ILLINOIS STATE NEWS.

Make Good Showing.

The state board of charities has issued a quarterly bulletin showing the financial condition of the 15 state charitable institutions under the jurisdiction of the board on September 30. It says:

During the quarter the receipts were $514,676.91 and the payments $561,096.43. The outstanding indebtedness on September 30 was $105,300.14, but to meet this indebtedness the institutions had available cash amounting to $234,222.86, or a surplus of $128,922.71. The average number of inmates during the quarter was 9,352, and their average net per capita cost to the state was $56.58. The money in the treasury, undrawn, at the close of the quarter was $1,739,238.04.

Increase in Fees.

The advance sheets of the biennial report of Secretary of State James A. Rose show the total fees collected for the two years ended September 30, 1900, to be $671,805, being an average daily collection of $1,073.17. The total collections for the last four years are $1,098,880.5-, being an average daily collection of $877.44. Mr. Rose's predecessor collected for the period ended September 30, 1896, $315,895.48. The excess of collections for the last four years over the preceding years is $782,-785.29.

Knights Templars.

The forty-fourth annual conclave of the grand commandery of Knights Templars of Illinois was held in Chicago. The report of the grand treasurer, John W. Witbeck, showed over $8,000 on hand. The report of the grand recorder, Gilbert W. Barnard, showed a membership of over 10,000 in the state, an increase of over 200 members during the last year. Charles Philo Kane, of Springfield, was elected grand commander.

Remarkable Gift.

William F. Steward and his wife, living in Scranton township, north of Urbana, have made a remarkable gift to the Methodist church. Their farm of 600 acres, valued at $6,000, has been deeded to the organization for the purpose of founding an institution devoted to the education of colored people in the "black belt" of the south. The trustees are to use the rents accruing from the farm and are not permitted to sell it.

Acquitted of Murder.

The famous Patee case came to an end in Peoria when the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." By this verdict Fred Patee, the well-known bicycle manufacturer, was made a free given $100,000 for the establishment of is innocent of any criminal connection with the death of Etta Binkley, his stenographer. Miss Binkley died in Dr. Belle Reneerd's hospital two years ago.

Gift to University.

James Milliken, a retired banker of Decatur, has given to Lincoln university $50,000, to be paid as soon as the citizens of Lincoln raise $25,000, to be used in erecting a new building on the campus. Mr. Milliken has recently given $100,000 for the establishment of an industrial college at Decatur as a branch of Lincoln university.

Told ina Few Lines.

The Illinois bankers' convention at Rockford elected Philip Mitchell, of Rock Island, president.

Horatio N. Marsh, a Will county citizen for 65 years, died at Joliet, aged 88 years. He lived in one house for 50 years. He was the first agent of the Rock Island road at Joliet, was postmaster there and held other public offices.

Capt. H. C. Freeman, of Alto Pass, aged about 60, died in Helena Mont. He was one of the pioneers of southern Illinois.

Charles T. Johnson's dry goods store in Decatur, was entered by burglars and over $500 worth of silks and other dress goods were stolen.

Alvin Ashcroft was granted a divorce in Sycamore. Luella Hill received a similar decree from Horace Hill, and Ashcroft and Mrs. Hill were then married at the courthouse. They reside at Malta.

The brick house and contents, three big barns full of grain, hay and agricultural impiements, and four horses on the farm of W. H. Scott, near Horace, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $15,000; partly insured.

Two sisters died at Pekin, each death being within an hour of the other, Mrs. Lizzie Anthony, aged 44, and Mrs. May Berger, aged 38, being the sisters. Both were widows and survived by four children each.

The explosion of an acetylene tank for a stereopticon wrecked the interior of the First Presbyterian church at Austin and hurt Lecturer E. W. Leitch, probably fatally.

In commemoration of the death of Xavier Lecoeq, who was killed in Pana during coal miners' strike riots of April 10, 1899, when so many people were either slain or injured, a statue which had been erected by the coal miners was unveiled.

Property to the value of $150,000 was destroyed by a fire in the Paige iron works in Chicago.

Fire at Grand Ridge did $25,000 damage, destroying Porter & Hook's general store and Lewis' drug store.

John B. Rose the Peoria man on trial for the murder of William Hausser, of Joliet, has been sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary. Rose pleaded guilty.

A ten-year-old boy was caught turning a Baltimore & Ohio railroad switch in Chicago.

Thomas Simpson and Mrs. Mary E. Mooneyhan, aged 81 and 67 respectively, were married at Eldorado.

George W. Blake, nominee for the Illinois house of representatives on the democratic ticket in La Salle county, dropped dead at Dana while closing a political speech.

IS A DEMOCRATIC TRICK.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch Exposes the Plot to Arouse Racial Feeling.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, in the last number of the Reform Advocate, exposed the contemptible trick of the democrats to arouse racial feeling, saying in part:

"For some time, as was to be expected, the press bureau of one of our political parties (democratic) has been busy sending out to all Jewish voters of whose existence it has knowledge, circulars calling attention to publications in certain papers, supposed to represent the other party, in which one of the most prominent candidates is denounced as a Jew and other dirty insinuations are made with a view ostensibly of arousing racial antipathies. This trick has often before been tried and it is a surprise that men of sense will resort to it or men of sound judgment can be misled by it. The official authorities of the party (republican) at whose doors these scurrilous appeals to the lowest instincts are laid, have repeatedly declared that the sheets in which these slurs on the Jew have found utterance are not supported by them and have no official or private relations with them. Nor are the sentiments expressed by the Jew-baiters indorsed by the men at republican headquarters. But nevertheless, the despicable game continues. This week again, in Rock Island, an article saw the light of day in which the virtues of the republican candidate are extolled and at its conclusion the query is put to voters whether they will vote for a gentlemen or a Jew. But now the county committee in charge of the campaign in Rock Island and all other republican bodies organized for soliciting support for the ticket of their party, declare again that they neither indorse nor countenance these attacks. The paper in which this masterpiece of political rascality and asininity was committed is only two weeks old. None among the republican committees had anything to do with its publication. Can there be any doubt who the real power behind this dirty business is?"

JUDGE YATES TO FARMERS.

Pledges His Word He Will Give the Tuberculosis Question Proper Attention.

Judge Richard Yates in his address at McHenry county fair gave a definite and satisfactory pledge to the farmers on the tuberculosis question as follows:

"If elected governor in November—I will urge the passage of such modifications and amendments of the health laws of the state as will assure to owners of cattle adequate compensation for any cattle that may be destroyed by order of the state board of live stock commissioners by reason of the prevalence of tuberculosis.

"I will not order a quarantine against the importation of cattle from other states unless, after a full and complete investigation, I shall discover that an epidemic of disease prevails in the herds in this or other states."

Do Your Duty November 6th.

Republicans must not think that the opposition is asleep, for, on the contrary, it is wide awake, and will make an effort to get out every believer in Bryanism and Altgeldism. They have despaired of making even a creditable showing for Bryan in Illinois, and will concentrate their efforts on the governor and legislature. Every republican should resolve to let no negligence, no apathy, no lack of zeal on his part cheat him of victory and rob the party of a sweeping, splendid triumph. Republicans have only to discharge their duty by getting out and voting, for victory is easily within reach.

Democrats Getting Desperate.

Desperate efforts are being made by agents of the democratic party throughout the state to trade votes for Alschuler for governor, the democrats agreeing to vote for McKinley and republican members of the legislature in return. There is indisputable evidence of this work being carried on, the democrats having given up all hope of making a showing in Illinois for Bryan. Propositions of this sort should be rejected by every loyal republican. The duty of republicans this year is to vote the ticket straight from top to bottom, a single cross made in the circle at the top of the republican column doing the business.

Prosperity in the Tri-Cities.

Deposits in savings banks are the best evidence of the prosperity or lack of it on the part of the people. A statement just issued by the banks of the tri-cities, Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, shows that on October 1, 1896, their deposits were $10,079,-732, while on October 1, 1900, they were $16,236,394, a gain of $6157,062, or a trifle over 61 per cent. These figures represent an amount of prosperity that can hardly be conceived. The larger part of this enormous amount represents the small savings of artisans, laborers and women.

Druggist Morgan, of Crawfordsville, Ind., says: Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a medicine I can conscientiously recommend as it does just what you claim. It is the best laxative I ever saw." Sold by A. K. Beltzhoover. n

The Joliet Star tells of a man being held up in that city, but add that it was the only way to get him home.

We pray thee, heed him not who askest thee to take something, said to be the same as Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist. n

MACVEAGH FOR M'KINLEY.

Declares That Bryan Is Unsafe and Stands for Dangerous Policies.

Franklin MacVeagh, prominent Chicago business man, sound-money democrat and six years ago the candidate of his party for United States senator from Illinois, has written a strong communication in which he points out the dangers of Bryanism and gives the reasons why he will support McKinley and the republican ticket this fall. Mr. MacVeagh says:

Free Silver the Issue.

"Having returned to Chicago to register, that I may vote against Mr. Bryan and for President McKinley, I am glad to state my reasons, or some of them, as follows:

"Free silver at 16 to 1 is the issue of this campaign—all devices of a 'paramount issue' to the contrary notwithstanding. The dangers of 1896 are still at our doors and will be as long as Mr. Bryan is a candidate or a possible candidate. We realized this in 1896, and nothing in Mr. Bryan's candidacy has changed for the better. It is true that after forcing the silver issue to the front since 1896 up to and through the Kansas City convention, Mr. Bryan has lately taken the tack, for campaign reasons, of considerable silence about silver; but that silence is ominous and makes the situation more serious. It shows a less scrupulous and more determined purpose to carry free silver, Heretofore this silver policy has been frankly discussed and has stood upon its own argument, and if the people did not want it they could vote against it. But it has now entered the stage of disguise, indirection and subterfuge. It is sought to have people vote for it who do not believe in it, but believe in anti-imperialism, which Mr. Bryan now talks about without cessation to keep the real issue under cover. But the silver issue remains the thing for which Mr. Bryan stands first and foremost, and to which he must be faithful first and last if he is the honest man he has been believed to be. The silver issue is not changed by Mr. Bryan's sudden talk about imperialism or his sudden silence about the thing nearest his heart. It is only more likely to be carried by reason of the votes of men who think they are voting for something else.

Bryan on a Gold Standard.

"It is also true that since 1896 the gold standard has been established by law, and some are sugar-coating their support of Mr. Bryan with the self-deception that he cannot upset the gold standard. But this is hardly worthy of refutation. Mr. Bryan doesn't entertain such a view. The Kansas City platform doesn't contemplate such a view. It would have been the natural course to abandon the silver issue and reunite the democratic party if the silver basis had, in the opinion of Mr. Bryan, been made impossible by the gold standard law. Mr. Bryan and his silver men are not fighting windmills. But aside from Mr. Bryan's views, and aside from Prof. Laughlin's authoritative statement (himself an anti-imperialist) that the gold standard is in no sense intrenched and can easily be overthrown, and aside from the official statement of the secretary of the treasury confirming Prof. Laughlin, it is a matter of common knowledge that as president Mr. Bryan could and would, immediately on his inauguration, plunge the nation into a free silver chaos.

Holds to His Views.

"I wish Mr. Bryan had changed his silver views and politics since 1896. But he hasn't. No one believes he has. No one claims he has. He resolutely resolved to accept the Kansas City nomination only on a free silver platform. Indeed, he is a free silver platform himself. Therefore, no man but a '16 to 1' man should vote for Mr. Bryan.

"In addition to free silver, the other dangerous issues and policies of the Chicago platform were all confirmed at Kansas City, and Mr. Bryan stands heart and soul for them now, as he did in 1896. He was essentially a populist then; he is essentially a populist now. He was inclined to stir up class feeling then; he hesitates even less to do so now. His mind was full of 'isms' then; his mind is equally full of 'isms' now.

Some Personal Qualities.

"Mr. Bryan's personal qualities remain. They were a reason for opposing him in 1896, and they constitute a conclusive reason now. He is not a fit or a safe man for the presidency. He was an unfortunate accident at the Chicago convention, and he has grown not at all in the four years. He is still a man who cannot be trusted with any great public question. With all his ability to hold public attention, he has no capacity for statesmanship. He can see only the surface of great questions. He is a man of half-truths—the most dangerous sort of man for great responsibilities. And, as might be expected of such a man, he is responsive to any radicalism under the sun. He has a bright, but not an intellect, but no power of profound thought, no capacity for deep study, and no taste for wide reading or experience. He is unsafe, having no serious gift of statesmanship. He was at first for an open and courageous; he now has deteriorated, and resorts to campaign tricks, unfairness and disguise.

"If Mr. Bryan and Bryanism still stand as inflexible as ever for the repudiation of the democracy of Cleveland, which is the historic democracy and the real democracy. The Bryan platform denies or ignores everything that Cleveland ever approved, including tariff reform, sound money and civil service reform, and disregards all recognized democratic leaders.

"The work of those—including the gold democrats and independents—who undertook in 1896 to oppose Mr. Bryan, his policies and his overthrow of the real democratic party and principles, is not yet done. It was hoped one campaign would accomplish this with finality, but it will take two.

Responsibility of Gold Democrats.

"The gold democrats who have joined Mr. Bryan are, I believe, more conspicuous than numerous, but like the anti-imperialists, they have a great responsibility. The greater number of the Bryan-gold-democrats (what a strange title this is!) do not wish Mr. Bryan elected. Their belief is that he cannot be elected—'stands no chance to win'—and that this second defeat will end Bryanism for good and all. In anticipation of this welcome catastrophe they wish to be in line for places of influence in a regenerated party. But it is well to remind these gold men that they are playing with edge tools. This election may not be a walk-over for the republicans, and if these astute gold democrats should carry many votes they will overreach and elect Mr. Bryan in spite of themselves. There is a limit to useful astuteness in politics.

"Let us do one thing at a time. If anyone wishes to go in for Philippine independence let him not do so at the expense of the dishonor and the havoc of free silver and of introducing Bryanism into the government. At the good work of saving the country from the dread things of Bryanism be first completed. This cannot wait. The danger is immediate. Mr. Bryan and his platform make it imperative that the free silver results of his election shall be immediate. On the other hand, independence can be given to the Philippines at any time that it is best for them—or when it is best for them. And it is impossible to believe for one cool, deliberate moment that we will deny independence to the Philippines one hour after independence is to their advantage. The Philippine question—the colonial question—is not one that loses by waiting. Indeed, it would certainly appear to gain by waiting. It has assuredly no claim to urgency—or need of urgency—that requires its decision at the cost of Bryan's election.

Commits Party to New Blunder.

"Mr. Bryan is not only adhering with tenacity to all the old policies of populism and the Chicago platform, but solely to get the votes of the gold democrats and anti-imperialists, to carry these policies, he and his advisers have committed the democratic party to a new blunder—to an attempt to bar the way of the nation to the legitimate expansion of its sphere and influence and obligations. The party has thus again arrayed itself to an inevitable expansion of the national spirit and life, as it did in 1860, when a new epoch of irresistible national development could no longer tolerate the permanence of slavery. The blunder of opposing this new epoch of development and expansion will be as hard to outlive as the blunder of opposing the other was. For what is this new expansion but the legitimate, natural and inevitable enlargement of the nation's sphere? To call it mercenary or calculating is simply to be insensible to its essential nobility of motive. To call it imperialism is, with all respect, ridiculous. Nothing is more logical, nothing is more noble and nothing is more inevitable than the entrance of our great, righteous, useful and powerful national life and ideals upon the stage of the world. The cry of imperialism, for our refusal to share the duties and responsibilities of international life, the willingness to take the profits of the world, leaving to others its costs and labors, are wholly unworthy. And the failure to see that we owe it to ourselves and to the things we stand for, to contribute our power and influence to aid in solving the problems and in directing the great currents of the world in the interests of civilization and mankind, is to be blind to our duties to humanity and to our national destiny.

"The world needs our nation and our nation needs the world. Nature placed here such abounding treasures of wealth and democracy educated us in such ideals and practices of government and society that it was impossible we should live forever within the selfish isolation of our own boundaries. The colonies we have acquired—by the unforeseen fortunes of a war President McKinley did his utmost to avoid and Mr. Bryan and his friends did their utmost to force upon him—are but an incident in an expansion of national life, on the part of which we were standing before the issue with Spain arose. This expansion doesn't necessitate great additions of territory nor a great colonial system. It is doubtful if we shall have at any time new colonies. Certainly none is now in contemplation by anyone except Mr. Olney, who thinks we ought to take Cuba. And even the anti-imperialists, who are not so much and so easily, will probably not fear Mr. Olney.

United States a World Power.

"Mr. Bryan as president could do great harm, of course. He could stop the work of civilization in the Philippines. He could make our sacrifices useless. He could make us ashamed. But never again will the nation be crowded back, like a jack in the box, into its isolation and selfish particularism. We are a world power for all time, without the responsibility of President McKinley and without the help and hindrance of Mr. Bryan—who, on the one hand, forced the war and the treaty of peace (which established the dependence of the Philippines), and, on the other hand, has made a campaign of assault on his own handiwork. The Philippines are but an accident that will prove, unless our policy is reversed, the nobility of our nation, show the beneficence of our institutions and secure the happiness and elevation of the Filipinos. Nothing more fortunate could befall the Filipinos than our permanent and abiding more worthy of a great and magnanimous people could fall into its hands than the opportunity to raise helpless populations to the planes of civilization and by the same effort secure for mankind the illimitable fruitfulness of the tropics. President McKinley has acted with the greatest conservatism, caution and deliberation, and with all the world becoming hesitation and with patriotic motives and able statesmanship. But, independently of him, the country has grown ready for a larger position in the world—a larger commercial position and a larger political position, and the inevitable came to pass, accelerated by the accident of the Spanish war. And already the greater eminence of the American nation and name is a new distinction for the American citizenship.

"Finally, it seems to me that Mr. Bryan cannot increase public confidence in his judgment or his understanding of his country by prophesying an impossible military despotism or an impossible imperial government, and that as to trusts it is safer for him not to pretend to a complete solution of the problems they present—for it is the full conviction of the wise that as yet only the ablest and most patient students and statesmen are beginning to understand even what those problems are. Sincerely,

"FRANKLIN MACVEAGH."

Free Silver.

(National Republican Platform, 1900.)

We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to th t end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world. However firmly Republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of base and discredited currency, the election of a Democratic president could at fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention of the American people to maintain upon the gold standard the parity of their money circulation.

(National Democratic Platform, 1900.

We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallism price level, and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

(Illinois State Democratic Platform, 1900.)

"The democracy of Illinois, in convention assembled, do hereby REAFFIRM and INDORSE, in WHOLE and in ALL ITS PARTS, in LETTER and in SPIRIT, the pla form adopted by the Democratic National convention held in Chicago in 1896."

If there is any one who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to put it to—Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Knoxville, Tenn., S pt. 16.

When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regula e your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by A. K. Beltzhoover. n

Great Luck of An Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklin's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c. A. K. Beltzhoover's, Dwight. W. P. Cleary, Odell, C. V. Green, Braceville. n

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Nov. 1.

Registration shows about 110,000 voters in Porto Rico.

Eight earthquake shocks were felt at Jacksonville, Fla.

The Paris exposition has been prolonged until November 12.

The sultan of Turkey is said to be persecuting Armenians.

The Carlist revolt in Spain promises to be the army serious work.

Walter Kerr died at Wright's Corners, Ind., aged 100 years and six months.

Sims Reeves, the famous English ballad singer, died Thursday, aged 78 years.

The Mountain house, a famous hotel at Blanford, Mass., was burned to the ground.

Gen. Daniel McClure, United States army, retired, died of pneumonia in Louisville, Ky.

Gen. D. M. Frost, for 50 years one of the best-known residents of St. Louis, Mo., is dead, aged 77.

William S. Stryker, adjutant general of New Jersey since 1867, died in Trenton, aged 62 years.

The Chicago bank clearings for October were $607,631,087, the largest for any month but one on record.

Edward Dewey, brother of Admiral Dewey, died at his home in Montpelier, Vt., aged 71 years.

The military department of Cuba has been established, with Gen. Leonard Wood as commander.

The business portion of Shelby, Neb., was almost entirely wiped out by a fire started by burglars.

The civil service act adopted by the Philippine commission is not liked by the army officials in the islands.

George J. Frye was robbed of $990 while waiting to make a deposit in the First national bank in Chicago.

Miss Mai Leeton sued United States Senator Sullivan, of Mississippi, for $50,000 for breach of promise.

Severe earthquake shocks were felt in the Colima districts and on the Pacific slope south of Austin, Tex.

Harry Elkes broke the 25-mile bicycle record at Brockton, Mass., his time being 57 minutes and 2 3-5 seconds.

J. M. Schriver, general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, died of apoplexy at Baltimore, Md.

The transport Indiana, with the homecoming Canadian soldiers from South Africa, arrived at Halifax, N. S.

C. M. Hays, manager of the Grand Trunk, succeeds C. P. Huntington as president of the Southern Pacific railroad.

Farm buildings were wrecked by a cyclone at Gypsum, Kan., and John S. Moor was killed and other persons injured.

Prince Christian Victor, aged 33, of Schleswig-Holstein, grandson of Queen Victoria, died in Pretoria of fever.

Bresci, slayer of King Humbert, wrote to his wife that he is kept in a damp well and compelled to stand all the time.

A New York court has decided that leaving personal property in a seat in a railroad car entitles a passenger to possession.

James Buchanan, a congressman from New Jersey from 1835 to 1839, died suddenly at his home in Trenton, aged 94 years.

Evangelist Wyatt, missing from Chicago since May 20, is a prisoner in Manchester, England, charged with killing his father.

A gold nugget weighing 753 pounds and worth $154,000 was received at the New York assay office from British Columbia.

The German ship H. Bischoff was wrecked at Grosser Voglesand, at the entrance of the Elbe, and 12 of the crew were drowned.

Gen. S. S. Otis has been assigned to command the department of the lakes and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee to the department of the Missouri.

Frederico Degetau (rep.), of San Juan, has been elected the first delegate to congress from the island of Porto Rico to the United States.

President Todd, of the Cuban Central railway, in his report at London praises the Palmeda administration in Cuba by the United States.

Lord Salisbury says that all prisoners of war now at St. Helena, Ceylon or in South Africa of American nationality are to be released forthwith.

Maj. Henry J. Hearsey, editor of the Daily States and one of the strongest newspaper writers in the south, died in New Orleans, aged 60 years.

An 18-year-old negro youth named Abernathy who attempted a criminal assault on a 14-year-old white girl at Duke, Ala., was hanged by a mob.

Dr. Vosberg-Rekow, German delegate to the Philadelphia export exposition, says in a short while the United States will conquer the world's markets.

The United States fish commission steamer Albatross returned to San Francisco from a 14 months' cruise. Most of the time she has been in the Pacific.

In his annual report to the governor of Georgia, Adjt. Gen. Byrd recommends that the negro troops of the state be disbanded and mustered out of service, because he believes they cannot be of any service to the state from a military standpoint.

The Louisville (Ky.) Evening Post prints an affidavit of Finley Anderson, the telegraph operator upon whose testimony Caleb Powers was convicted of complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel, in which Anderson swears his story was told on the stand at Georgetown was perjured.

A special from Kaukauna, Wis., says Norman Brokaw, a millionaire paper manufacturer, died after a lingering illness resulting from appendicitis. Mr. Brokaw was one of the most prominent paper manufacturers in the country, owning mills at Kaukauna, Little Chute, Appleton and Wausau.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Nov. 1.
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$4 35 @ 5 60
Bulls	2 80 @ 4 75
Sheep	2 00 @ 3 75
FLOUR—Winter Straights	3 45 @ 3 55
Minnesota Patents	3 70 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	76⅞@ 78⅝
October	77⅛@ 77¼
CORN—No. 2	44⅝@ 44⅞
October	44⅝@ 44⅞
OATS—No. 2	25½@ 25⅝
BUTTER—Creamery	16 @ 22½
Factory	13 @ 16
CHEESE	10½@ 11
EGGS	17 @ 24
	CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Prime Beeves	$5 80 @ 6 00
Texas Steers	4 10 @ 4 75
Stockers	2 50 @ 3 65
Feeders	3 70 @ 4 50
Bulls	2 60 @ 4 50
HOGS—Light	4 30 @ 4 75
Rough Packing	4 40 @ 4 60
SHEEP—Natives	3 25 @ 4 15
BUTTER—Creamery	16 @ 21¾
Dairy	14 @ 18
EGGS—Fresh	12 @ 20
POTATOES (per bu.)	23 @ 34
PORK—January	11 17½@11 25
LARD—January	6 62½ @ 6 67½
RIBS—January	5 92½@5 95
GRAIN—Wheat, November	72 @ 72⅝
Corn, November	36½@ 36¾
Oats, November	21⅝@ 21⅝
Rye, No. 2	47½@ 47⅝
Barley, Common to Fair	44 @ 49
	MILWAUKEE.
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 75 @ 76
Oats, No. 2 White	24⅝@ 25
Rye, No. 1	51 @ 51½
Barley, No. 2	58 @ 58½
	KANSAS CITY.
GRAIN—Wheat, December	$ 66¼@ 66¼
Corn, December	32 @ 33¼
Oats, No. 2 White	24½@ 25
Rye, No. 2	46 @ 46¼
	ST. LOUIS.
CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 35 @ 5 85
Texas Steers	3 40 @ 4 50
HOGS—Packers	4 50 @ 4 65
Butchers	4 65 @ 4 70
SHEEP—Native Mutton	3 75 @ 4 00
	OMAHA.
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 30 @ 5 65
Cows and Heifers	3 20 @ 4 25
Stockers and Feeders	3 25 @ 4 65
HOGS—Mixed	4 45 @ 4 50
SHEEP—Western Muttons	3 65 @ 4 00

D. Heenan & Co.

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102 TO 114 MAIN ST

STREATOR, ILL.

Wise People

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While you're busy trying to make money we're busy helping you save it.

The cold weather will soon be here.

Be prepared

You can buy dress materials right now from a large selection at a better price and with more satisfaction than later.

Black Dress Materials.

In fine and coarse twills, smooth and rough surface, from 50c to $2.00 yd.

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In an endless variety of styles.

The most popular are Greys, Browns and Blues.

Mixtures and plain for fine dresses and suits,

For Homse and Street.

An assortment that will surprise you, at 42c yd,

Plaids for young people in Reds, Blues, Greys, Browns and Greens—a beautiful plaid for 29c yd.

Trimming Silk for yoking and waists in plain colors, fancy flages, stripes and plaids, from 50c yd,

Blankets.

The finest Blankets we've ever shown for 49c pair.

Tapestry Table Covers!

We are making a Special Display all this week of Fancy Tapestry Covers, commencing at 39c each

Complete stock of Black Velvet Ribbons, in all widths, just in.

Four-inch Silk Dotted Ribbons for the neck, 25c a yard —a great bargain.

Ladies' Gloves!

Our $1.00 Glove surpasses all others for qualityand price.

Ladies' Chatalaine Bags the new oxidized and silver, pretty and useful.

New Jackets!

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