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GRAND EXPOSITION

AT THE

Largest Dry Goods House

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Bargains in Every Department for

FAIR WEEK.

Special early opening of High Class Exclusive Styles in

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AND

FINE WRAPS

All Visitors in the City are invited to our establishment whether they intend to purchase or not.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

123 and 125 Main Street.

TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE.

The Great Meeting of Knights Templar in St. Louis Pro-nounced the

Grandest Event to the Order in its History and to the City of St. Louis.

Grand Master Withers Makes the Pilgrimage from China to Attend the Encampment.

List of Commanderies, State and Local, on the Ground, and Innumerable Spectators.

Outline of the Work of the Session—The City Decked in its Best Bib and Tucker.

THE GRAND CONCLAVE.

Unprecedented Attendance of Knights at the St. Louis Assembly.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 20.—It was after midnight when the last special train discharged its load of visitors to the triennial conclave last night, and day had not broken this morning when the procession of arriving commanderies was renewed. At an early hour bands were playing, commanderies marching, and the history of the forenoon has been but a repetition of that of last night, only on a much more extensive scale.

At the Union depot the tracks are crowded with extra trains, and no sooner is one emptied than another takes its place. Along the wharfs on the river side a similar scene of activity is witnessed, many commanderies from along the river having chartered steamers which will be used as combined hotel and headquarters during the week. The weather is especially fitting for the occasion, and in consequence the streets are thronged with sightseers, while everywhere may be seen marching commanderies, making fraternal calls on local and visiting headquarters.

The work of decorating buildings for the occasion is only fairly begun this morning and thousands of workmen are engaged in the last preparation for the illumination which begins tonight and complete and the apparatus has been tested and found in perfect working order, assuring a display far in advance of anything previously attempted in this city. Other arrangements for the work of the encampment are perfected and nothing remains but to receive Knights and get them established in their temporary quarters. It is an utter impossibility at the present time to give an accurate estimate of the number of knights already on the grounds, as individuals and in many instances commanderies are slow in registering at hotels and reporting at headquarters, while hundreds are quartered with friends or in sleeping cars and steamers. Representatives of every state and territory have reported while three are present from Honolulu.

Most Eminent Grand Master Robt. E. Withers, United States consul general at Hong Kong, came all the way from that place, arriving yesterday. He was made quite ill by the trip and is still confined to his room.

At noon the rush of visitors is still unabated and if anything increasing. Fully 10,000 knights had arrived by 12 o'clock. More than equal that number are expected this afternoon and tonight. All trains are more or less delayed by the unusually early and the Wales train from Kansas City is many hours late, owing to a freight wreck.

The incident of the morning, causing amusement and some temporary annoyance, was a strike by waiters in several hotels and restaurants. They demanded \$25 per week during the conclave, and in nearly every instance carried their point and returned to work.

There will be but one short session on change tomorrow, and on Wednesday none.

Grand Master Withers, who arrived yesterday with the California delegation, is quite ill. When he left China six weeks ago he was in bad health and nothing could be done on shipboard to relieve him. He has been almost constantly traveling for six weeks and is very much exhausted. He is harboring his strength for tomorrow's parade, in which he is very anxious to take part.

Deputy Grand Master Roome of New York arrived this morning. The following commanderies are among those which have arrived:

- Topeka No. 15, Topeka, Kan.
- Askelon, Salina, Kan.
- Grand Bend, Kan.
- Demolay, Lawrence, Kan.
- Ascension, Joplin, Mo.
- Kadosh, Cameron, Mo.
- Kansas City, No. 10.
- Mount Olive, Wichita, Kan.
- Palestine No. 1, Palestine, Mo.
- Oriental, No. 3, Kansas City.
- Grand commandery of New York.
- Grand commandery of Connecticut.
- Grand commandery of Tennessee.
- The grand commandery of Kansas.
- Leavenworth No. 1, of Leavenworth, Kan.
- Grand commandery of Colorado.
- St. Joe No. 1, St. Joe, Mo.
- St. Bernard, Independence, Kan.
- Aurora, Aurora, Ill.
- Elwood, Springfield, Mo.
- Lebanon No. 10, Lebanon, Mo.
- New York state battalion.
- Festival, Paris, Mo.
- Grand commandery of Iowa—new.
- Carlisle, Pleasant Hill, Mo.
- Oriental, Kansas City, Mo.

One of the chief subjects, if not the main one, for discussion and determination at the meeting of the grand encampment, is the question of amending the organic law of the order with regard to the powers and privileges of the grand encampment.

A meeting of members of the grand encampment has been called for tomorrow afternoon at the Nebraska headquarters to decide what course the opponents of the proposed change shall pursue. The call is addressed to all members of the grand encampment who oppose its enactment, and the object set forth is "to devise ways and means to give effective expression to the desire for reform (if reform be needed) within our order as now constituted, and to defeat the existing effort to weaken our general governing body, thereby destroying its efficiency."

A circular letter accompanying this case sets forth the matter in controversy. It quotes from the proceedings of the grand commandery of Nebraska, which appointed a special detail of five in May of this year to prepare a report on propositions for changes made by the grand commandery of Pennsylvania, and being adopted as the views of the Iowa grand commandery, were formulated by the latter body as resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That the grand encampment,

Knights Templar, of the United States, abandon the system of centralized and exclusive power, which it now maintains and return to the general system devised by its founders.

Resolved, That its constitution and code be revised and so simplified as to include general principles, only leaving to the grand commanderies the power which of right belong to them, to legislate upon all matters of detail.

Resolved, That the sovereign power be recognized as vested in grand commanderies and such general powers only in the grand encampment as may be expressly delegated to it.

Resolved, That under the general legislation of the grand encampment jurisdiction be vested in grand commanderies over the subjects of uniform, ritual and membership.

Resolved, That in order that the grand encampment may in peace and quietness provide the legislation necessary to carry out the foregoing changes, it is in duty bound to positively prohibit all parades and entertainments at the time and place where its convales shall be held.

The question involved, it seems, is to be as to what is known in politics as the state's rights problem. The circular issued by the Nebraska commandery takes very strong ground against the proposed changes, claiming that their adoption would accomplish the eventual dismemberment of the grand encampment.

The crowds on the streets at the various headquarters and at the Union depot this morning were not insignificant when the knights in uniform paraded through the afternoon. At the depot not a quarter of an hour elapsed without the arrival of a delegation and this evening the throng was so great that movement was difficult and marching by commanderies was next to impossible.

At the headquarters of the triennial and subsidiary committees all was a bustle and confusion; but little effort was made to keep a record of the arrivals of commanderies, and in fact such an effort would have been crowned with only a small measure of success, the registration of arrivals was purely voluntary and but few commanderies registered, as such guests were speedily located in hotels and boarding houses.

At state and commandery headquarters the day was given up to the work of decoration and to friendly calls between the various commanderies. Bands from the several states were engaged in serenading visitors from other states, and the socials were the chief feature of the day.

An incident worthy of note was a serenade by a Georgia band of the Kansas headquarters, at which "Dixie" was rendered, and received loud applause, followed by laughter and applause when the melody changed to "Marching Through Georgia."

The hotels presented a picture of wonderful activity, and while all who applied were furnished with some sort of sleeping accommodations, the crowding was somewhat remarkable.

Tonight the streets were brilliantly illuminated for the first time, the work of preparation having been brought to practical completion before sundown. Eight miles of streets were brightly lighted with tens and hundreds of thousands of gas jets enclosed in many colored globes, while from the fronts of prominent public and private buildings blazed forth in electric light and gas, semicircular designs appropriate to the occasion. There were no set parades of small bodies of knights accompanied by bands of music were moving in all directions, and the streets were thronged with spectators.

Hibernian Gratitude.

DETRIT, Mich., Sept. 10.—Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly, treasurer of the Irish National League of America, has just received the following letter:

DETRIT, Sept. 9, 1886.

I beg to acknowledge your favor of the 24th of August enclosing a bill of exchange on the Alliance bank of London for the sum of \$3,000 on behalf of the Irish National League. This generous contribution from our kindred and sympathizing friends in America, comes to us most opportunistically at a time when we are in the beginning of what is likely to prove the successful portion of the struggle with landlordism in this country. Everything promises that the coming winter will be the closing chapter of the struggle, and that the Irish tenantry, at the beginning of the end. The temporary triumph which the Tory party has secured in England and has given encouragement to the Irish landlords to enter again vigorously upon an eviction campaign. We believe the people are fully prepared to go boldly and determinedly into the struggle with them, and if we are able to give them people financial assistance, which for our part we are not prepared to give, in proportion to the determination they exhibit in the fight, we are very hopeful. The landlords will come out of the fight more broken and ruined than they have ever been in any struggle with the Irish tenantry.

I have to beg on behalf of the executive of the Irish National League that you will convey to the members of your organization the assurance of our warm thanks for the generous aid they have given us, and the encouragement and sympathy extended to us by them at every period of our struggle.

Believe me, my dear Father O'Reilly, yours sincerely,

T. HARTINGTON, Home Secretary.

The Bell Telephone Suit.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 20.—This morning the case of the Bell Telephone company was called before Circuit Judge Jackson and District Judges Sage and Meeker. The only persons who argued were Messrs. Thurman, Harrison and Starrow. The Bell company had filed a plea against the jurisdiction, and also a motion to quash the marshal's return.

The government moved to strike the motion from the files.

A preliminary question arose as to whether the question of jurisdiction should be raised by motion or by plea. The government insisted that it should only be raised by plea.

The Bell company pointed out that the practice is not uniform, some courts insisting upon one way and some upon another, that they had for safety filed both and were content to have one hearing on the question, under either plea or motion, the court saving rights under either, if the supreme court should ultimately determine that either was the proper form.

The court ruled that it would hear the question of sufficiency in law of the return under the motion, and it would hear the question of the truth of the return under plea, one argument to cover the whole. Argument under this plea will proceed this afternoon.

The British Grain Trade.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Mark Lane Express weekly review says: The brilliant weather of the past week has been of immense service to late crops.

ON THE DIAMOND FIELD.

The Chicago and Detroit Clubs the Chief Contestants for the Championship

Again Pitted Against Each Other at Chicago, and a Most Interesting and

Closely Contested Game Played, Resulting in a Brilliant Victory for the Former Club.

The Maroons and Cowboys Play Eleven Innings at St. Louis and Neither Make a Score.

The Mayflower and Galatea to Sail Another Match the First Fitting Day this Week.

SPORTING POINTS.

A Thrilling Game of Ball Between the Chicago and Detroit Clubs.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 20.—Capt. Hanlon won the toss and Detroit went to the bat. Richardson went out from Williamson to Anson, Brothers from Pfeiffer to Anson and Rowe flew out to Harlie in right field.

For Chicago, Gore took first on balls; Kelly the same. Anson knocked a long fly to right which Thompson caught firmly. Richardson went out from Pfeiffer to Anson, Brothers from Pfeiffer to Anson and Rowe flew out to Harlie in right field.

Second inning—Thompson went out from Pfeiffer to Anson, Dunlap hit to left for two bases. White went out from Pfeiffer to Anson, Dunlap going to third. Hanlon was presented with a base and went out from Kelly to Pfeiffer on an attempt to reach second. Ryan struck out; Gore followed suit. After two strikes and five balls had been called Kelly hit the ball and reached second on it and beautifully stole third, but Anson flew out to Hanlon. No runs scored.

Third inning—Bennett struck out, Getzein the same; Richardson made a base hit, but Brothers struck an easy grounder to Anson.

Pfeiffer opened up for Chicago with a hit to right, went second on Williamson's out at first. Burns flew out to Hanlon, whose quick throw held Pfeiffer to second, where he died; Thompson went out at first. No runs.

Fourth inning—Rowe out at first, Thompson went to first on a hit and went to second on Dunlap's base on balls, but White flew out to Harlie and Thompson was caught off second, making a double play.

Fifth inning—Hanson went out at first; Bennett hit to left for a base; Getzein hit to short and Williamson let the ball through him; Richardson hit safe to right, but Bennett was put out at the plate in an attempt to score, and Getzein was caught at second by Clarkson. Anson flew out to Richardson and Pfeiffer knocked a high which fell into Thompson's hands and was held. Williamson took his base on balls and went to second on a wild pitch. Burns hit safe; Hanson fumbled, and Burns reached second, and Getzein scored and in an attempt to reach second, Ryan flew to Richardson; Gore struck out; Kelly hit safe; Anson went out on a fly to Thompson. No runs.

Sixth inning—Brothers was out at first—close decision. Rowe hit safe and went to second on a passed ball; Thompson went out on a liner to Anson and Rowe was caught off second. Ryan flew to Richardson; Gore struck out; Kelly hit safe; Anson went out on a fly to Thompson. No runs.

Seventh inning—Dunlap opened with a triple and scored on Williamson's fumble of White's grounder. The latter reached second on a wild throw to first, going to third on Hanlon's hit. Hanlon went to second on the throw home. On Kelly's fly throw to second White scored and Hanlon reached third on Bennett's out at first. Getzein struck out; Kelly dropped third strike and Hanlon scored on an attempt to reach second. Williams struck out; Pfeiffer took first on balls; Williamson hit safe; Pfeiffer got to third. Burns hit safe and Pfeiffer scored. Clarkson forced out Williamson at third. Harlie hit to Brothers and Ryan flew to Richardson. Detroit 3, Chicago, 1.

Eighth inning—Brothers went to first on balls; Rowe failed to score; Brothers stole second; Thompson was called out on strikes; Dunlap was given his base on balls; White went out at first. Bennett hit his hand and gave place to Getzein. Kelly went out on a fly to Hanlon after Gore had come to first on a hit; Gore stole second and Anson and Pfeiffer flew out to Hanlon. No runs.

Ninth inning—Hanlon fouled out; Kelly dropped ball but the umpire called him out, and Getzein was called out on strikes; Kelly hit safe; Richardson flew to Gore. Total runs: Detroit, 3, Chicago, 7.

Maroons vs. Cowboys.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—After eleven innings of hard and brilliant work the Maroons-Kansas City game resulted in a draw, darkness overtaking the Cowboys, and they were justly entitled to the game. But Guest gave them the worst of it. In the seventh inning Denny made a two-bagger and went to third on Honsey's nod of Zeezy's fly, and as the latter attempted to steal second, Denny came home making fine slide, and beating Meyer's throw to Hackett, but the umpire by a rank decision declared him out.

Another Nautical Contest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—A match race between the Mayflower and English cutter Galatea to be sailed off Marblehead some day this week has been arranged. The yacht will prepare at once for the race and as soon as the day arrives on which the wind is a strong plain sailing breeze, the Mayflower and Galatea will sail over the course of Marblehead, probably the same one as was sailed by the yachts of the Eastern club at their regatta last July.

The Races.

GRAVENHURST, Sept. 20.—Winners: Gleancr, Mollie, Fenon, Wickham, Ada D and Brait.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Sept. 20.—Winners: Carrissa, King Arthur, Bellona, Phil Lewis, Top Sawyer and Harry Mann.

An Open Letter.

AMHLENS, Kan., Sept. 20.—The Daily Gazette tomorrow morning will contain the following open letter from Hon. A. S. Wilson to Hon. J. A. Anderson:

SIR:—At the Republican congressional convention for the Fifth Kansas district, which convened June 29th at Concordia, I had the honor to receive the nomination for congress. This nomination was with out solicitation on my part and was made unanimous. You were a candidate before that convention and were defeated. The convention after my nomination had thus made and adopted a platform and selected a central committee consisting of one member from each of the ten counties of the district. Half of the members of that committee were selected by your friends, all the members of that committee met immediately after the convention adjourned and organized by the selection of Capt. H. D. Baker, of Salina, as chairman and Hon. J. W. Proctor, of Washington, as secretary. On the 16th of July you addressed a letter to W. H. Smith, J. T. Billings and W. R. Higginbotham, in which you stated that you had received a number of letters, petitions and telegrams from different parties urging you to become the people's candidate and others urging you to become an independent candidate, and others that consent be given that your name might be used, and still others stating they would vote for you whether a candidate or not, and merely desired to know whether if elected you would serve. None of the letters, petitions or telegrams which you received, excepting to your statement, urged you to become the Republican candidate, which is perfectly natural and reasonable, as the Republicans had already made their nomination. Neither the writers of the letters, the senders of the telegrams, or the signers of the petitions asking you to be a candidate conveyed the idea that it was possible for you to be the Republican candidate, nor according to your letter of July 16, did they ask you to be such. The letters, telegrams and petitions, admitted the Republicans last made their nomination, and expressed dissatisfaction with your name as the people's candidate—as an independent candidate—that your name might be used, or whether you would serve if elected. The parties who thus addressed you had not conceived the idea that there could be two nominees at the same time, any more than that two persons could occupy the same space at the same time. Hence, they did not ask you to become the Republican nominee, evidently recognizing the fact that the Republicans already had a nominee.

You also use in the letter the following language: "A sturdy and profound appreciation of the honors which our party and the people have conferred upon me, and the thoroughness of my loyalty to it and to them, together with a desire stronger than my desire for office to be able when my public service shall have terminated to look back upon it with regret, alike reader unwilling to become a candidate of any other party than the one of my youth and life, the one of my convictions and affections—the Republican party, its purity and strength and welfare, a worth vastly more to the people and nation than any personal interests of mine, real or fancied, is worth to me."

These were truly patriotic sentiments on your part toward the Republican party, and evinced a loyalty to that party which was commendable. Notwithstanding, however, when on the 28th of July a Greenback convention met at Clay Center and endorsed your name as a candidate, and when on the next day a delegate convention and a mass convention met at the same place and nominated you did, at Manhattan, on the 31st of August, write another letter, which you have been pleased to address to Hon. Wirt W. Walton, chairman of the Republican congressional central committee of the Fifth district, at Clay Center, Kan., in which you say:

In accordance with the action of the Republican party of this district as expressed by its representatives in the convention held at Clay Center, July 29, 1886, and in accordance with the wishes of many other voters, I hereby accept the nomination then made and the platform then adopted.

When Hon. Wirt Walton ever became chairman of the Republican congressional central committee of the Fifth district, or when Capt. H. D. Baker was deposited, or when Mr. Baker was never deposited, nor was Mr. Walton chairman of that committee; neither was there any convention in Clay Center under the auspices of the Republican party on July 29, 1886, a convention was held there which was presided over by Mr. Walton. Also one was held on the same day which was presided over by Mr. C. B. Hoffmann, of Dickinson county. Both were called Republican conventions by parties who took part in them, but so far as any convention being held in Clay Center on the 29th of July which was authorized by or called according to the usages of the Republican party the statement is without foundation.

Your letter of acceptance has presumed the existence of two things which as a matter of fact did not exist. First, that Mr. Walton was at the time chairman of the Republican congressional committee for the Fifth district. Second, that a Republican convention nominated you at Clay Center on the 29th of July. If you had stated in your letter that you accepted the nomination, you did not know that I was one of the unauthorized party of bolters and the other held at Clay Center on the 29th of July, 1886, its truthfulness would not have been questioned, notwithstanding the irregularity of your candidacy, in the face of your previous protestations of loyalty to the Republican party. It is a fact which cannot be ignored that you have sufficient following from the Republicans as to seriously endanger the success of the Republican nominee. There is in my judgment no possible show for your election, as the Republican nominee would undoubtedly receive a large majority of the vote over you; but by reason of your candidacy there is danger that you might draw votes enough from the ranks of the Republican party as to endanger the success of the nominee of that party. Tonight throughout this district it also tends to embarrass the candidates on our Republicans' state ticket, and it is not improbable that it may result in the defeat of some or all of them. In view of these facts, and in view of the further facts that so much has been said through the press and among the people in reference to this matter and better feeling have been engendered between the Republicans of this district who are supporting me as the nominee of the Republican party and professed Republicans who are supporting you to avoid further strife and contention and to unite our party again into a harmonious whole and to prevent its destruction in this district and in the counties of this district.

I make you this proposition: That I will withdraw from this race as a candidate for congress this year, and will ask the central committee of this district to call a new convention to nominate a candidate, and that I will not be a candidate before that convention or accept a nomination for it or be a candidate in any manner for congress this year, provided you will do likewise.

This proposition unless accepted on or before the 28th of September, 1886, is to be considered as withdrawn.

Yours truly,
A. S. WILSON.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, a. m.—Indications for Missouri: Generally fair weather; no decided change in temperature; easterly winds.

For Kansas and Nebraska: Generally fair weather; no decided change in temperature; variable winds, generally southerly.

CAPITAL BUDGET.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Postmaster General Vilas returned to the city. President and Mrs. Cleveland are expected to arrive in Washington Wednesday.

THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.

Gen. Sedgwick arrived in the state department this morning and waited the coming of the secretary of state. He declined to be interviewed with regard to his business in Mexico or statements which have been published regarding his personal conduct there. In the latter respect he says he can only repeat what has already been said many times, that the statements are lies from beginning to end. Upon the arrival of Secretary Bayard Mr. Sedgwick formally reported his arrival in Washington and stated that he had been in Mexico. He was closeted with the secretary about an hour, after which he left the department, announcing to inquiries his intention to return to New York tonight. Secretary Bayard said Sedgwick has not made his report, that its completion would require several days.

WHOSE OX IS BOILED.

Dispatches have been received at the treasury department from Lieutenant Commander Nichols, commanding the Plinta, from Silka, Alaska, relating to the seizure of British scalars. In the dispatch, dated September 24, he says: Two cases have been disposed of as follows: Captain and mate of the British schooner, Thornton, tried by jury, found guilty and sentenced each to imprisonment for thirty days and fined the captain \$600, mate \$300. Captain and mate of the American schooner, San Diego, waived the jury and tried by court, both were found guilty and sentenced, the cases of two other schooners will come up in a day or two.

DADDES IN LAW.

Arrangements are being made at the treasury department for the early distribution of the new silver certificates, which is being printed as rapidly as possible. The first batch of one dollar certificates were received at the treasury department today. Orders for these notes, in large amounts running up to several hundred thousand dollars have been received from all parts of the country. It is the purpose of the department, however, to hold the supply until the supply will allow a pro-rata distribution of a respectable amount to each section of the country and they will be shipped from Washington so as to secure their simultaneous delivery. It is expected that the ones will be put in general circulation in about two weeks. The two-dollar certificates will not be ready for issue for about three weeks yet; they are in great demand and their completion will be hurried as much as possible. The printing of the five-dollar certificates will not be pushed particularly far; they do not seem to be the much demanded for them. This is due to the gradual supply of the United States as national bank notes of the same denomination.

Cattle Plague in Iowa.

CRESTON, Ia., Sept. 20.—J. Weston, a butcher at Farragut, purchased a car load of beef cattle at the stock yards in Kansas City, and nine days after unloading them at Farragut fifteen head were taken sick and died of Texas fever. The disease has been communicated to another herd, and stock owners being alarmed, will resort to rigid measures to prevent further spread of the disease.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 20.—Inquiry was made at the stock yards this afternoon, in consequence of the report from Creston, Ia., that Texas fever had broken out among a car load of cattle purchased here. The officers stated positively that not a single case of fever had appeared at the stock yards for several months past. The car load described in the Creston dispatch, it was explained, passed through here from some point on the Union Pacific railroad to Creston, and did not stop at the stock yards.

Disciples of Woodhull.

VALLEY FALLS, Kan., Sept. 20.—Some thing of a sensation was caused here this morning by the arrest of E. C. Walker, junior editor of the Leffler newspaper, on the charge of adultery. Sunday he was married to Miss Lillie Harmon, the 16-year-old daughter of his partner, Mr. Harmon. The latter performed the ceremony according to the free love creed, which is in effect that the contracting parties are bound to live together only so long as is agreeable to each of them, a doctrine that the Leffler has vigorously advocated of late, and which its editors have now put into practice. Walker's bill has been fixed at one thousand dollars and up to this time he has been unable to get any one to go on his bond. He has a divorced wife and five children somewhere in Iowa. The case is one in which an unusual amount of interest centers and is about the only topic of conversation here today.

A Kansas Town Burned.

EMPORIA, Kan., Sept. 20.—A disastrous fire broke out in the business portion of Council Grove, twenty-five miles north of this place, yesterday afternoon. Under a stiff breeze the fire spread to adjacent buildings, and several blocks were destroyed before any telling resistance could be made on the flames. Late in the evening the fire was vigorously subdued, but it is impossible to obtain details, but the total loss is roughly estimated at \$150,000.

ATRENSON, Kan., Sept. 20.—The immense brick building built and formerly occupied by Fowler Bros., as a packing house in East Atremsen, was struck by lightning yesterday and destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$20,000, partially insured. It was unoccupied.

Missouri State Fair.

SEALIA, Mo., Sept. 20.—The Missouri state fair opened its doors this morning. So far the fairest and finest display ever made in Sealia. Every department is full to overflowing and the stock exhibits contain samples in all lines from the finest growers and breeders. Home manufactures and produce are also remarkably large, in spite of the prevailing drought, and show that crops have been far better than generally supposed.

Philadelphia Store

Corner Douglas av. and Market St.

The Fastest On Record.

Electric Prices

APPLIED TO

Blankets, Bed Comforts and Domestic Goods.

Sheetings, Shirts, Tiekings, Prints, Cheviots, Sateens, Blankets, Bed Comforts, Etc. Etc.

Far Below What They Cost the Men who Made Them

A WINDFALL

For Hotel Keepers, Boarding-House Keepers, Restaurant Keepers, Room Keepers, and others who are now Refurnishing.

Twenty Tons of Above Goods on Sale This Week.

A. KATZ.

S. W. Corner Douglas Ave. and Main St.