

STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS. —A wheel club has been organized at Hastings. —Cedar county's new court house is to cost \$20,000. —Gage county will add to the buildings on the poor farm. —A fire at Hardy destroyed property to the value of \$50,000. —A lawyer has been appointed chief of police in Beatrice. —Wafekield will have a fitting celebration on the 4th of July. —York has commenced preparations for celebrating the Fourth. —Fremont pays the superintendent of her schools \$1,500 per annum. —Efforts are being made to establish a medical college at Syracuse. —Rumor has it that a democratic paper is about to start in Hastings. —Burglars have been operating at Crete, but not with any great success. —Joseph L. Muff, one of the pioneers of Saline county, died last week. —Valentine has placed an occupation tax of \$200 on each milliner shop. —The post-office at York has been changed from a third to a second class office. —Old soldiers will hold a district reunion at Creighton July 1 to 4 inclusive. —Some of the independents in Platte county have asked Governor Thayer to resign. —William Humbaro of Waco, shipped a car load of hogs that averaged 450 pounds each. —Fourteen hundred dollars have been subscribed to assist in building a new hotel at Bassett. —Joseph L. Muff, a prominent citizen of Crete, died last week of inflammation of the bowels. —Quite a hard frost occurred in the vicinity of Liberty and is thought to have damaged fruit prospects. —Dakota county citizens are insisting that the past management of county affairs shall be investigated. —The Congregationalists held a convention at Syracuse last week. About forty members were in attendance. —Plattsmouth and surrounding country will celebrate the entrance of the Missouri Pacific railroad into that city. —A young son of George Hall, of Lamar, was bitten by a rattlesnake and died from the effects soon afterward. —Death is announced at Lincoln of Mrs. Calvert, wife of the general superintendent of the B. & M. railroad. —A little boy at Stockham played mail carrier and distributed his mother's love letters around the neighborhood. —The "singles" contest of the Western Nebraska Tennis association will occur in Hastings the latter part of June. —The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Smith was celebrated at their home in Kearney on the fourth instant. —An Anti-Horse Thief association has been formed at Chadron and the members give it out that they mean business. —The G. A. R. post at Wilsonville have secured Judge Roberts of Beaver City to deliver the oration on Decoration day. —It is expected that the schools of Otoe, Nemaha and Johnson counties will join in the Memorial day services at Talmage. —Twenty-seven Knights of Pythias at West Point have ordered new uniforms. The twenty-seven suits will cost \$1,000. —The prospects are good for the establishment of machine shops for the manufacture of wind mills and corn shellers at Sumner. —Kearney citizens think they are pretty sure of securing a knitting mill that will furnish permanent employment for 150 men. —Rev. W. H. Lewin has resigned as rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal church on account of ill health, and will go to Salt Lake City. —District court for Grant county met and soon adjourned. There were only five cases on the docket, and they were disposed of in one day. —C. H. Holmes, who has until recently been stenographer for the state board of transportation, has been appointed court reporter by Judge Broady. —There was a meeting of the principals of the high schools in Dodge and adjoining counties called for the purpose of mutual improvement and consultation. —J. H. Ellwell and Frank Cushman of Newport and James Cooper of Bassett, three counterfeiters, were arrested in Rock county and taken to Omaha for safe keeping and trial. —A fire broke out in the drug store of Dr. Seigel at Brunswick, and before it could be extinguished damage to the amount of \$700 was done to the stock and about \$100 to the building. —B. Bade, proprietor of the packing house on Niobrara, has received the government contract to furnish beef to the Yankton, Santee and Ponca Indians for the coming year. —Isaac Thorn, who was confined in the York county jail, awaiting trial on the charge of setting fire to E. Vandever's elevator at McCool Junction May 1, committed suicide in his cell. —Stevenson, the druggist who put up a dose of corrosive sublimate in mistake for calomel which caused the death of Miss Carrie Eastey, was found guilty at Nelson. The young lady lived at Superior.

—Two weeks ago hay was selling at \$15 per ton in Shelton, and some parcels held for \$20. It is now worth \$5 and will get cheaper as grass gets better. —Clerk Hazlet of Holt county received a telegram from Guthrie Center, Ia., announcing the death of his father who is a prominent citizen of that place. The telegram stated that he dropped dead on the street. —The Friend Telegraph thinks that half the money spent in Nebraska for irrigating purposes would give every farmer a nice carp pond, and insure the entire state against hot winds, droughts, early and late frosts. —Sports of Nebraska City are betting that the number of divorce cases at the June term of the district court in Otoe county will exceed those on the docket in Lancaster county. In both counties the mills grind continually. —Mayor Nims of Crete appointed C. J. Bouby, editor of the Crete Democrat, and H. M. Wells, editor of the State Vidette, as delegates to represent Crete at the Trans-Mississippi congress to be held in Denver. —George Hatch, a merchant of Elmwood, stepped in a hole in the sidewalk and broke the outer bone of his ankle. Elmwood may have an opportunity to pay the cost and claims of a damage suit for a few thousand. —A circular has been issued by Vice President S. H. H. Clark of the Union Pacific announcing the appointment of E. Dickenson as assistant general manager to succeed W. H. Holcomb, resigned. Mr. Dickenson takes hold at once. —Charles Redfield, a young married man living ten miles north of Stuart, was arrested on a complaint made in the county court of Holt county, charging him with having committed a criminal assault on the thirteen-year-old daughter of John Meusch, a neighbor of his. —At the hearing of the complaint of L. W. Cramer and James Casement against B. F. Smith and C. W. Wilson, druggists of Valparaiso, charged with selling liquor without a license, the defendants were discharged for want of evidence, the complaining witness failing to appear. —Parties fishing in Wood river, near Bear's mill, found a suit of clothes on the river bank and another in a satchel. After dredging the river for several hours without success they came to the conclusion that the valise had been stolen and the clothes, which were not of much value, were abandoned then by the thief. —Charles Williamson, living near Hancock, Chase county, has two sons aged eight and twelve years. While herding cattle they concluded to strike out for themselves and hunt work. They were found the next morning, having wandered around on the prairie nearly all night. —Wenzel Knoba fell from a car through a trestle at Crete and received quite serious injuries. Ike Hodson, Al Brown and T. B. Spencer, who saw the accident, assisted him to the city. While doing so they stole his pocketbook which contained \$6 in cash, a note for \$150, and a draft for \$272. They were subsequently arrested and the pocketbook and contents recovered. —It is stated that Henry Beebe of Dodge county first suggested that Boyd was not a citizen of the United States and upon the information given by him the matter was investigated. Beebe and Boyd were farmers together many years ago in Buffalo county, and they had some trouble over a corn deal which resulted in bitter enmity. Since Boyd has been removed from the governor's office Beebe considers he has secured his revenge. —Mr. Willard J. Hancock of New York, aged sixty-five, was married in Weeping Water last week to Miss Clara B. Perry of Illinois, aged forty-five. The ceremony took place at the residence of F. M. Wolcott, Rev. Hindley officiated. The groom is a millionaire and the bride is highly connected in Weeping Water, being the sister of Mrs. Wolcott. After a tour to California the couple will be at home in Gloversville, N. Y. —The funeral of an old resident, Mrs. D. A. Dalbey, occurred in Falls City last week. The deceased died of heart disease, from which she had been suffering during the past winter. She was born in 1812, and has resided in Richardson county for the past twenty years. Mrs. Dalbey was formerly a Quaker, but when she married one who was not a Friend in 1831, she was excommunicated and has since been a Methodist. She was the mother of thirteen children, seven of whom survive her. —The Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. of Nebraska elected the following officers: Grand master workman, J. G. Tate, Hastings; grand foreman, J. M. Coie, McCook; grand overseer, E. L. Malone, Stella; grand recorder, L. A. Hayne, Grand Island; grand receiver, E. A. Polly, Seward; grand guide, John Huntsburger; grand inside watch, J. H. Holly, North Platte; grand outside watch, R. D. Wagner; supreme representatives, S. R. Patten, Omaha, George Milburn, Minden, and J. W. Carroll, Omaha. —Senator Kyle's Plans. —SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 16. —Senator J. H. Kyle arrived in this city last evening on his way to Omaha. He stopped over to visit his sister, Dr. Francis Kyle, and was met by a newspaper correspondent. He said: "I am just from Washington, attending to my constantly growing mail. Why, the other day it took me five hours to finish reading the letters received in one day from my constituency. The fact of the matter is that a senator these days is nothing but a department runner, a regular race horse. I am going to the Black Hills in June where I will examine into the needs of the citizens of that section. I have not yet selected my seat in the senate and

A DECISION FAR OFF.

THE BOYD-THAYER CASE TRANSFERRED TO WASHINGTON. Nothing Likely to Occur Before the Fall Term—The Presidential Party Return to Washington Without any Demonstration—Harrison's 140th Speech—No News Yet from the Charleston or Itata—The Authorities Anxiously Waiting Intelligence—South Dakota's Busy Senator. —The Nebraska Contest Case. WASHINGTON, May 16.—Associate Justice Brewer has directed that a writ of error should issue in the Nebraska governorship contest case. The motion was made yesterday before Judge Brewer by H. D. Estabrook of Omaha. Justice Brewer stated that the order simply brought a transcript of the proceedings had in the supreme court of the state to the supreme court of the United States and that it had no bearing whatever upon the citizenship of Governor Boyd, the question at issue. The supreme court will have to hear the argument before it will or could order a supersedeas to issue which would have the effect of causing a stay of proceedings. Since the supreme court has decided to not hear any more arguments at this session and is to adjourn on Monday the 25th, it is believed that nothing will occur before the fall term to change the governorship situation in Nebraska unless the supreme court can be impressed that it is a question of such moment as to warrant setting aside its decision as to not hearing any more arguments and hear this one on the day fixed for adjournment. A single justice cannot make an order or decision which will change the present situation or reinstate Governor Boyd. —Arrived in Washington. WASHINGTON, May 16.—President and Mrs. Harrison and the members of the family who accompanied them on their tour to the south and Pacific slope a month ago yesterday arrived without demonstration just before 6 o'clock last evening. There was nothing to mark their return from that which follows the home coming of any private family. It was concluded finally by the citizens of Washington that any demonstrations of a public character would be inappropriate, for the president went away in his private capacity and would want, especially after so long a jaunt, to return in that way. Any kind of a reception would simply have kept him so much longer away from his residence and it was thought that he and Mrs. Harrison would prefer to go quietly to the executive mansion with the grand children and other members of the family who were at the Plymouth railroad station in that way in which thirty-one days ago they bid them God speed on their long journey. It was probably fortunate that no effort whatever was made toward a public demonstration for a heavy cold rain began to fall before daylight this morning, and it poured down in the most disagreeable torrents all day. The chill and wet went almost through one's umbrella and clothing like a knife, and a more disheartening surrounding in a weather way could not well have been imagined. Despite the rain quite a number of the friends of the travelers were present when the beautiful train pulled in. When the train was nearing the national capital and the journey was almost at an end the president summoned to the observation car every person who had accompanied him on the trip, including the ladies and all the employees of the railroad and the Pullman car company, and made them a short address. He said he found that he had made just 139 speeches since they left Washington April 14 last, and he thought this a good occasion to make the number a round 140. He then referred to the unprecedented excellence and perfection of the railroad service throughout the entire trip and said that the fact that they had been able to travel over ten thousand miles of territory in a splendidly equipped train without an accident or mishap of any kind and without one minute's variation from the prearranged schedule must always be regarded as a most remarkable achievement. He said that Mr. George W. Boyd of the Pennsylvania road was entitled to great credit for his excellent management of the trip, and he added that it was a superb exhibition of what training, energy and intelligence resulted for a man. He then returned his thanks individually to the conductor, the engineer and fireman, the chief and his assistants, the brakemen, the waiters and porters, and in fact every person who had rendered service to the party on the trip. The president gave all the employees a substantial token of his appreciation for their attentions. The postmaster general, the secretary of agriculture and the other gentlemen of the party also remembered the employes in the same manner. —Senator Kyle's Plans. —SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 16. —Senator J. H. Kyle arrived in this city last evening on his way to Omaha. He stopped over to visit his sister, Dr. Francis Kyle, and was met by a newspaper correspondent. He said: "I am just from Washington, attending to my constantly growing mail. Why, the other day it took me five hours to finish reading the letters received in one day from my constituency. The fact of the matter is that a senator these days is nothing but a department runner, a regular race horse. I am going to the Black Hills in June where I will examine into the needs of the citizens of that section. I have not yet selected my seat in the senate and

cannot state whether I will act with the republicans or democrats. I will not attend the Cincinnati alliance meeting. I shall spend the entire summer in South Dakota, looking up the needs of the state in the way of national legislation." —Still Waiting for News. WASHINGTON, May 16.—The same reply, "No news," was made by Acting Secretary Ramsey yesterday to the question as to whether he had heard from the Charleston or the Itata. A long cable dispatch in cipher was received this morning, presumably from Admiral McCarr at Chili. It is known at the department that the Chilean insurgent cruiser Esmeralda put into Acapulco a day or two ago. She appeared there late in the evening and slipped out of the harbor and disappeared before daylight. It appeared later in the day when the cable dispatch had been deciphered that it had been sent by Admiral Brown from the San Francisco, which is now at some Chilean port. Information as to its contents was refused at the department further than it was an answer from Admiral Brown to the questions asked him last week. This is an indication that even in the event of the failure of the Charleston to catch the Itata, the latter vessel will not have escaped all danger and will still have to run the gauntlet of the vessels now on the Chilean coast. Up to the close of business hours at the department no advices had been received of the Charleston or the Itata. —How to Crush the Mafia. —NEW ORLEANS, La., May 16.—The citizens' committee appointed by the mayor last October to investigate the matter of the existence of the Mafia and to devise necessary means and the most effectual and speedy measures for the uprooting and total annihilation of such associations and also suggest a needful remedy to prevent the introduction here of criminals and papers from Europe, made its final report last night. The committee gives a report of its proceedings and the work it accomplished. It denies responsibility for the lynching and says that the execution of the Italians was by people justly aroused to the point of taking the law in their own hands. The report details also the work of the committee. On this point the report says: "A subcommittee called upon the Italian consul and assured him that the purpose of that body was to legally rid the community of criminals and give greater security to life and property to all its citizens of whatsoever nationality. The consul stated that he was satisfied of this and was ready to cooperate with us to this end and he would immediately prepare and send us a report containing all the information in his possession. He stated that he was convinced of the existence of the Mafia in this city and brought out the registration papers of Bagnetto and pulled out the imprint of a seal which he informed us was the seal of the Mafia. He said he had strong suspicions which led to conviction in his mind as to who were the leads in this society, and he furnished the committee with the names. He stated that prior to the Hennessy assassination he had in some way unconsciously incurred the displeasure of a coterie composed principally of men who met their death at the parish prison on March 14, that they invited him to supper, and although he partook sparingly of oyster soup only, when he returned home he was taken desperately ill, suffered intensely all night, and his symptoms bore all the evidence of poisoning and he was satisfied his life had been attempted. The written information promised your committee never came. The consul said first that he had telegraphed to Washington for authority to give it to us, and afterwards notified the committee that it being an extra judicial body he did not feel warranted in giving us the promised information." In the resolution of appointment this committee was requested to suggest needful remedies. It only remains for us, therefore, to point out the remedy if possible. In our opinion the remedy is: First, regulation of immigration; second, reform in the criminal laws and administration of criminal justice; third, a law recognizing the existence of a bar association and endowing it with full power to try and disbar any attorney whose evil practices make him unworthy of being an officer of the court. The only radical remedy which suggests itself is the entire prohibition of emigration from Sicily and lower Italy." —A Dead Defaulter. —NEW YORK, May 18.—Medad W. Stone, president of the American docks and trust company, who died at his home on Good Friday, has been discovered to be a defaulter. The default was discovered ten days ago, but has just been made public. Stone's plan of action was to issue certificates to his own order that he had on deposit at the warehouses of his company, certain amounts of cotton. These certificates he took to the banks and secured loans thereon. In this way he is said to have secured about \$40,000. —Modified Rusk's Orders. —CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 13.—A conference held here by Special Agent Pickrel of the bureau of animal industries and the Wyoming state veterinarian with the governor resulted in rescinding a clause in Secretary Rusk's order regarding the shipment of southern cattle, which prohibits these cattle being in pens or driven on trails in Wyoming that are to be occupied or crossed by cattle going to eastern markets before December 1, 1891. Agent Pickrel was authorized by Secretary Rusk to make concessions satisfactory to the stock men.

AT LINCOLN'S GRAVE.

THE PRESIDENT HALTS BRIEFLY AT SPRINGFIELD, ILL. Standing in the Presence of the Tomb of the Martyred President Mr. Harrison Makes a Short Address—The Useful Lessons Taught by the Life of Abraham Lincoln—General Order No. 4 for Observance of Memorial Day in Nebraska. —President Harrison at the Tomb of Lincoln. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—The presidential train made an early stop at Hannibal, Mo., where the chief magistrate was received with every mark of respect. He made a short address, leaving Hannibal at 5:40 the party was greeted at every subsequent station by enthusiastic crowds. The train reached Jacksonville at 8 o'clock, where the fire department, school children and hosts of citizens crowded around the train and made a demonstration of welcome. When the train reached here its arrival was heralded by the firing of the national salute and cheering by an immense crowd. The stay here was only an hour. Governor Fifer, Mayor Lawrence, Senators Cullom and Palmer, Representatives Springer and Henderson, ex-Governor Oglesby and Colonel Swain were among the first to greet the visitors and bid them welcome. Nearly every resident of the city was given an opportunity to see the chief magistrate and the members of his party. The local militia and Grand Army men and civic organizations were drawn up in line at the station and escorted the party to the Lincoln monument in Oak Ridge cemetery, where the formal ceremonies took place. Governor Fifer delivered an eloquent address of welcome, to which the president responded. The president subsequently visited the state house in company with his governor and made an address from his carriage. He said: "The demand for my presence in Washington is such that I cannot protract my stay with you this morning." In his speech at Lincoln's tomb, President Harrison said: "The interest of this journey culminates today as we stand here for a few moments about the tomb of Lincoln. As I passed through the southern states I noticed those great centers of busy industry which have built since the war, as I saw how the fires in the furnaces had been kindled where once there was solitude, I could not but think and say that this hand that now lies beneath these stones kindled and inspired all we behold, all these fires of industry lighted at the funeral pyre of slavery. The proclamation of Abraham Lincoln can be read on all those mountain sides, where free men now lend their energies to the development of the states long under the paralysis of human slavery. I come today to this consecrated and sacred spot with a heart filled with emotions of gratitude that God, who wisely turned toward our eastern shores a body of God-fearing and liberty loving men to found this republic, did not fail to find for us in the hour of our extremity one who was competent to lead the hearts and sympathies and hold up the courage of our people in the time of our greatest national peril. The life of Abraham Lincoln teaches more useful lessons than any other character in American history. You have here in keeping a most precious trust. Toward this spot the feet of reverent patriots of years to come will bend their way, and as the story of Lincoln's life is read there will continually be spread through all our country influences and hope and inspirations to generations of children that are yet to come. We can say nothing here that will deepen the impressions of this great life. I have studied it and been filled with wonder. His life was an American product. No other soil could produce it, and the greatness of it has not yet been discovered or measured. As the inner history of the time in which he lived is written we find how his great mind was turned and moved in time of peril and delicacy the forces of our country in their home and in their foreign relations with that marvelous tact, with that never failing common sense which characterized this man of the people." "And what an impressive lesson we have this morning as I see in the uniform of my country standing as guards around this tomb the sons of that race that had been condemned to slavery and was emancipated by his immortal proclamation. What an appropriate thing it is that these who were once a despised race, whose civil rights were curtailed even in this state, are now affectionate guardians of the ashes and the tomb in which they sleep. If we will all again and again read the story of Lincoln's life we will find our minds and hearts enlarged, our life and character deepened, and our consecrated devotion to the constitution and the flag of the government which he preserved to us deepened and intensified. [Applause.] I shall go from this tomb impressed with new thoughts as to those who bear the responsibilities though in less troublesome times than the man to whose memory the soul bows in mourning. [Applause.] I most heartily and sincerely thank you for this cordial welcome from Illinois, for the interesting moments we have spent about the tomb of that man who would have made the fame of Illinois imperishable and Springfield the Mecca of patriotic zeal if no other man in this glorious state had come to eminence—Abraham Lincoln. [Cheers.] In his life you have a treasury of instruction for your children and a spring of inspiration for your people that will be lasting." —Memorial Day in Nebraska. LINCOLN, May 15.—General order

No. 4 has been issued from the Nebraska department headquarters, G. A. R., is as follows: In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in compliance with general order No. 22, promulgated here, Saturday, May 30, will be observed as Memorial day, in commemoration of the heroic deeds and services of our fallen heroes. During the past year two of our greatest commanders on land and on sea, with an appalling company of their comrades, who went to make up the grandest army on earth, have crossed over and entered the silent bivouac that awaits us all. Let us while living imbue the young with patriotic impulses, that the precious memory of the brave may be preserved, and the trials and dangers, the sufferings and sacrifices of the war, for the preservation of the union will not have been in vain. And as you strew anew the garlands over the graves of your sleeping comrades, no doubt your minds will revert back to the days of toilsome marches and fearful carnage, when you stood shoulder to shoulder in defense of that flag which is the emblem of the proudest nation on earth. The posts in this department are hereby directed to make such arrangements as will insure a proper observance of the day in their several localities. Invitations should be extended to all old soldiers, the Women's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans, to all patriotic and liberty loving citizens generally, especially to the children of the community to participate in the ceremonies. The custom of attending divine services on the Sunday preceding memorial day is commended and to that end it is directed that post commanders arrange to have their respective posts attend services in a body on that day and all ministers of the gospel are requested to deliver an appropriate sermon in their places of worship. The chaplain will make a full report of the exercises held by his post to the department chaplain. This duty should be performed immediately after memorial day and should be as complete as possible. By order of JOS. TEETER, Commander. J. W. BOWEN, Assistant Adjutant General. —Young Raun Resigns. WASHINGTON, May 17.—Green B. Raun, jr., has resigned his position as chief clerk of the pension bureau and the same has been accepted. It is learned upon what appears to be trustworthy testimony that Raun, jr., has been a party to certain irregular and unlawful proceedings in connection with three appointments to minor positions in the pension bureau. The temporary appropriation to his own use of \$72 belonging to the government is also charged against him. Raun, jr., it is stated, stoutly protested his innocence of the charge made against him, but the secretary thought in any event his usefulness in the pension bureau was at an end, and so determined to require his resignation. —Iowa Railroad Decision. DES MOINES, Ia., May 17.—Judge Shiras of the federal court rendered an important decision under the interstate commerce law. The plaintiffs were grain shippers of Carroll, Iowa, and the defendant the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. The plaintiffs claimed they were charged 19 cents per 100 pounds of grain shipments to Chicago, while shippers at Blair, Neb., had an 11-cent rate for the same distance. The judge ruled that the rate was in violation of the interstate law, and the plaintiffs have the right to recover. A large number of similar cases are still pending and the same decision will no doubt be given. —Northwest's Stock of Wheat. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 13.—The stock of wheat in the northwest is now computed at 16,155,955 bushels, a decrease of 1,294,264 bushels as compared with last Monday. The Northwestern Miller gives the stock in private elevators at Minneapolis at 4,633,600 bushels, an increase of 79,000 bushels. The total stock in Minneapolis and Duluth is 12,616,955 bushels, a shrinkage for the week of 1,063,251 bushels. The Market Record figures the stock in country elevators of Minnesota and the two Dakotas at 2,509,000 bushels, a decrease of 13,000 bushels. —LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS. Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Kansas City. —OMAHA. Butter—Creamery..... 25 3/4 25 3/4 Butter—Country Roll..... 21 3/4 21 3/4 Eggs—Per bushel..... 12 1/2 12 1/2 Eggs—Fresh..... 18 1/2 18 1/2 Honey..... 25 1/2 25 1/2 Chickens—live per doz..... 3 50 3 50 Oranges..... 2 75 2 75 Carrots—Per bushel..... 1 00 1 00 Lemons..... 2 00 2 00 Beets—Per bushel..... 1 1/2 1 1/2 Onions—Per bushel..... 6 00 6 00 Beans—Navies..... 4 00 4 00 Wood—Fine, unwashed, per cord..... 15 00 15 00 Potatoes, new, per bushel..... 1 00 1 00 Apples—Per bushel..... 5 50 5 50 Hay—Per ton..... 20 00 20 00 Hogs—Mixed packing..... 4 50 4 50 Hogs—Heavy weights..... 4 75 4 50 Beaves—Choice steers..... 3 50 3 50 Sheep—Navies..... 3 00 3 00 —CHICAGO. Wheat—No. 2 red..... 1 13 1/2 1 13 1/2 Corn—No. 2..... 60 60 60 Oats—Mixed western..... 51 51 51 Pork..... 11 75 11 75 Lard..... 9 75 9 75 —KANSAS CITY. Wheat—Per bushel..... 1 07 1/2 1 07 1/2 Corn—Per bushel..... 50 50 50 Oats—Per bushel..... 45 45 45 Pork..... 12 37 12 37 Lard..... 6 00 6 00 Hogs—Mixed packing and shipping..... 4 50 4 50 Cattle—Choice steers..... 6 00 6 00 Sheep—Navies..... 6 00 6 00 —ST. LOUIS. Wheat—Cash..... 1 03 1/2 1 03 1/2 Corn—Per bushel..... 51 51 51 Oats—Per bushel..... 45 45 45 Hogs—Mixed packing..... 4 75 4 75 Cattle—Feeders..... 3 10 3 10 —KANSAS CITY. Wheat—No. 2..... 97 97 97 Corn—No. 2..... 50 50 50 Oats—No. 2..... 45 45 45 Cattle—Stockers and feeders..... 3 40 3 40 Hogs—Mixed..... 2 50 2 50