

STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

—Miss Hallett is leader of the Coleridge brass band.
—Teachers of Gage county have effected an organization.
—The alliance in Dixon county will put a full ticket in the field.
—Instruments have been ordered for a new cornet band at Hooper.
—The harvest in Dund county is coming up to all expectations.
—Dund county this year expects to have the best fair ever held there.
—West Point has been flooded by heavy rains three times this summer.
—A large number of Omaha people will attend the Long Pine Chautauqua.
—A great deal of building is going on in the country surrounding Hubbell.
—Benkleman is determined to have a system of water works at an early day.
—A large camp of the Sons of Veterans has been mustered in at Decatur.
—The Franklin county teachers' institute opened with an attendance of 500.
—The cheese factory at Inavale turns out a daily average of 500 pounds.
—The state board of equalization was in session last week adjusting the tax levy.
—The South Omaha yards' capacity is now 10,000 cattle, 25,000 hogs and 6,000 sheep.
—A sons of veterans and a daughters of veteran camps were organized at Central City.
—The force at the Burlington and Missouri shops in Plattsmouth has been increased.
—The republicans of Sioux county will hold their convention at Harrison September 19.
—The herd of eighty-five wild buffalo now at McCook will be exhibited at the world's fair.
—Joe Huirrea, of Colfax county, has just commenced a two years term in the penitentiary for burglary.
—Tom Henderson, arrested in Plattsmouth for stealing meat, said he did it to keep his family from starvation.
—Miss C. E. Boker, a highly esteemed resident of Beatrice, died last week at a sanitarium near Chicago.
—Land in Furnas and Harlan counties is said to have advanced an average of \$5 per acre within the last six months.
—The independents of the Twelfth judicial district will hold their nominating convention at Valentine September 17.
—Work is progressing on a new elevator at McCook to take the place of the one destroyed by an incendiary fire last spring.
—At the last session of the county supervisors, claims against Dixon county for wolf scalps were filed to the amount of \$435.
—The two-year-old child of Wm. Smith, Blue Hill, who fell into a well, going down about fifty feet, strange to say, was not hurt.
—Brother Masons of L. G. Stocks, of Geneva, presented him with an elegant gold-headed cane previous to his departure for Europe.
—A couple of Scott's Bluff county boys paid \$1 and costs each for the privilege of assaulting several ladies with decayed hen's fruit.
—The Queen City company of Norfolk offers to deed fifty acres to the city free of cost if the city will improve and maintain it as a park.
—A. W. Sharp has been appointed county clerk of Stanton county. He was deputy under W. T. Sharp who was drowned some time ago.
—An Omaha five-year-old boy fell from a hammock the other day and struck on his head in such manner as to bite off part of his tongue.
—While trying to do a circus act on the trapeze the eight-year-old son of J. L. Stevens of Plainview alighted on his arm, breaking both bones.
—The tramp who burglarized Parkinson's hardware store at Madison has been captured and part of the stolen goods were found on his person.
—Application has been made in the district court for the appointment of D. P. Rolfe as receiver for the Nebraska City water and light company.
—Charles Keyes, a laboring man and stranger, was run over by a B. & M. switch engine at Omaha the other day, receiving injuries that resulted in his death.
—The First National bank of Stanton has been sued by Mrs. Annie M. Eberline for \$5,463.47, which she alleges is the amount of usurious interest she has paid the institution.
—Sheriff Milliken of Dodge county is having the scaffold on which Shepherd and Furst were hanged removed from the jail. He needs more room, as he has nine inmates at present.
—W. R. Williams, a prominent farmer living near Dorchester, died last week. He was buried under the auspices of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was a prominent member.
—The Farmers' Alliance Operative company of Eustis filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The object of the company is to ship and sell farm products, and buy and sell farm machinery.
—Jim McDevitt of Coleridge killed a rattlesnake between his place and Wausa that measured five feet and nine inches in length and had twenty-nine rattles and a button. The rattles have been kept for exhibition.

—Blackleg has appeared among the cattle on Snake creek, Cheyenne county, with fatal results.
—Mrs. Mary Lucke, of Omaha, with a babe clasped to her breast, attempted to jump into the Missouri river, but was prevented by an officer who happened to be in the vicinity. The woman is thought to be demented.
—Frank Cushing, who recently removed from Arapahoe to the state of Washington, has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for disposing of stolen goods. He had always borne an upright reputation.
—Coal prospecting still continues at Hubbell and indications are so favorable that they are preparing to go over the 700 feet, which depth has nearly been reached. Some \$2,400 dollars has been expended in coal searching.
—At the school meeting at Ames on the 20th for the purpose of determining whether or not it was desirable to change the site for the school and build a new house, it was decided to repair the old house and make it do for another year.
—The safe of the Paine lumber company at Doniphan, of which F. Raymer is manager, was blown open by burglars. Fifty dollars in cash was taken. The building and fixtures were considerably damaged and the safe is a total wreck.
—The railroads are falling in line with the eight hour law and all employes heretofore paid by the day will be in the future paid by the hour. No one will be compelled to work more than eight hours, but if he chooses he can work longer.
—The Pacific Short Line freight officials report that over 11,000 cattle have been hauled west over their line from Sioux City since March 1 to be fed in the territory tributary to their road and returned to the Sioux City market when fattened.
—Nearly a dozen publishing houses have filed bonds required by the cheap text book law and others will do the same. It is the duty of school districts to purchase books and supplies according to the provisions of this law. It is compulsory.
—William Gibson, hailing from Payne Junction, Ia., was found in an unconscious condition near the Burlington & Missouri depot by the Nebraska City police. He was badly cut about the head and claimed he was the victim of highwaymen.
—The apple crop in the southeast part of the state is so large that residents in their respective territories are working up the subject of getting fruit evaporators in order to use up the apples that will surely go to waste unless something of the kind is done.
—Fred Watson, a youth of fourteen years of age was up before Judge Archer in Plattsmouth on the charge of criminal assault. It was preferred by Farmer Belknap of Greenwood who testified that on Tuesday last week he discovered that the boy had attempted to assault his four-year-old daughter.
—Callaway is to have three grain elevators. The Fowler elevator company will proceed to build at once, and the contractor, C. O. Brownell, is now on the ground and waiting for timber. Holway & Co. will also put a grain warehouse, and the farmers' alliance has perfected arrangements for the erection of the third.
—Mrs. H. C. Armstrong of Adams county has been very unfortunate. Last spring her husband died and left her to manage affairs alone. In crossing a bridge over a swollen stream she came near losing her own life, two horses being drowned at the time. Her latest misfortune is the loss of her crops by a recent hail storm.
—Tramps stole a zinc trunk from the Union Pacific depot at Norfolk. They took it behind a corn crib near the depot and forced it open. The trunk contained head work, etc., belonging to an Italian peddler and was checked and standing on the platform ten minutes before the arrival of the train. Nothing was taken out of value.
—R. G. Putman, a farmer living ten miles south of Bassett, while subsiding in his fields turned out an old sword. It was buried about eight inches, the hilt somewhat lower than the point of the blade. Although the handle is entirely rotted away the blade is in a very good state of preservation, and the engravings are plainly visible.
—C. C. Munford was dangerously if not fatally shocked at Lincoln by coming in contact with a live electric wire. He was driving across South street when a fire alarm wire fell across the back of his horses, knocking them down. Munford jumped from his seat to help the animals, when the wire twined around and struck him in the neck. He grabbed hold of it to throw it off and fell to the ground unconscious.
—Secretary Rusk has forwarded to R. W. Furnas, secretary of agriculture, an "Album of Agricultural Graphics." It is an atlas showing the comparative crops of all the states. The averages for the last ten years are as follows: Nebraska heads the list in corn with an average of 32.8 bushels to the acre. Kansas has 28.5, Iowa 30.9, Colorado 26.7 and Dakotas 25.4. In wheat Colorado leads the list with 19.5, Wyoming 18, Nevada 17.6, Kansas 13.9, Nebraska 11.1.
—The constantly increasing receipts at the South Omaha Union stock yards has caused Manager Babcock to keep on the move ever since he got things in good working order. It has been one improvement and enlargement following another all the while. No sooner did he complete a few acres of cattle yards on the northwest of the exchange building than he was compelled to again begin enlarging the capacity. Old Chicago commission men who have located in South Omaha say that they never saw the business at Chicago grow so fast and persistently as at Nebraska's Magic City.

Continuation of Bonds.
WASHINGTON, August 1.—The books of the 4 1/2 per cent loan, kept in the office of the register of the treasury, will not be closed during the month of August for the preparation of the September schedule as has been the custom heretofore. This change is caused by the fact that the schedules will not be required for the final dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the loan, as the last interest on the bonds being redeemed for continuation at 2 per cent will be prepaid to September 2, 1891, while the interest on bonds not continued will cease on that day and be paid only when bonds are presented for redemption.
The redemption of 4 1/2 per cent bonds will not begin until September 2, 1891, the date of the maturity. Up to date about \$11,000,000 of these bonds have been continued at 2 per cent. The comptroller of the currency has issued the following circular to national banks in regard to this loan:
Sir: Your attention is respectfully called to the circular of July 2, 1891, issued by the secretary of the treasury authorizing tenders of 4 1/2 per cent bonds to present them for continuance at 2 per cent. This option will expire on September 2, 1891, after which day any of said bonds outstanding and not continued by request of the holder, will cease to bear interest by virtue of the call for redemption issued June 2, 1891, rendering them unavailable as security for circulation after that date. It will be absolutely necessary, therefore, as far as minimum deposit bonds are concerned, for national banks having 4 1/2 per cent bonds on deposit as security for circulation to first secure the continuance of these bonds, or second to deposit other United States interest bearing bonds in their place.
Banks desiring to continue their bonds should perfect the papers which have already been sent from this department and forward them, accompanied by the treasurer's duplicate receipts representing the bonds, to the office of the secretary of the treasury. Banks desiring to substitute other bonds or return their circulating notes, should apply to the comptroller of the currency for the necessary blanks.
Your attention is also called to the fact that under the act of July 14, 1870, the last bond issued thereunder must be first called, and that is, therefore, to be obtained by early application for the continuance of these bonds, as the new bonds will be issued in the order of receipt of perfected papers. Very respectfully,
F. S. LACEY, Comptroller.

Columbian celebration in Italy.
WASHINGTON, August 1.—The fourth centennial of the discovery of America is to be celebrated at Genoa, the birthplace of Columbus, with many festivities. Letters just received by the Latin-American department of the world's fair describes the attractions proposed and confirm the information that there will be held in Genoa in 1892 an Italian exposition to which the king of Italy has consented to give his patronage and for which he allows the use of his name as honorary president.
The programme announced includes the following features: 1. A new opera. 2. Monuments will be erected and unveiled during the year in memory of Garibaldi and of the late duke of Calabria, the nobleman who planned Fort Fine, the new harbor of Genoa, and who gave the sum of \$4,000,000 toward the construction of the new breakwater which protects the port. 3. A Columbian museum will be established in the old Humart port of San Andrea which the father of Columbus bought in 1457 and in which the great navigator is supposed to have passed his early youth.
Inoculated Chinch Bugs.
MADISON, Wis., August 1.—Experiments have been made in Dane county with the inoculated chinch bugs from Kansas. Reports have been received from the operations on the farm of Frank Sink in College Grove. A box of dead bugs was brought to the city which were picked up near a single stalk of wheat on Mr. Sink's farm. The inoculated bugs were placed in the field on July 8 and the insects are dying by the million, but so late that although the experiment has proved to be a great success, the wheat was so far gone before the inoculated bugs were put in that but little of it can be saved. The infected bugs were brought from Kansas and the belief is held by those interested in the experiment that it is a sure success if tried early in the season. The box of bugs was scooped up at the base of a wheat stalk, and although it is but a small sized capsule box, it contains hundreds of these dead insects.
Competition for a Postoffice Place.
WASHINGTON, July 31.—The first competitive examination for a promotion in the postoffice department under the postmaster general's order took place today. There are twenty-three candidates at salaries from \$720 to \$900 who take the examination for the promotion to a \$1,000 clerkship, there being one vacancy in that office. The greater portion of the candidates were women. The postmaster general was present this morning at the examination and made a brief address, in which he spoke encouragingly of the prospects opened up to the employees of the department by the new departure of today. He gave the assurance that hereafter advancement in the department would depend solely upon the results of the examinations and their office records. Hitherto, he said, a person that obtained a place in the department landed at the foot of the staircase and stayed there until strong backing and "powerful influence" pushed him upwards. The postmaster general described the operation of

that state of affairs and assured his hearers that it should no more prevail.
Follow Their Father's Status.
PIERRE, S. D., July 31.—Considerable commotion has been aroused by the decision of the United States court in regard to the status of children born of Indian women and white citizen husbands. The case was that of the United States vs. Ward on the charge of selling liquor to half-breeds. The evidence was that the half-breed in question had a negro father, who was a citizen, and an Indian mother. The decision of the court is that the children follow the status of their father and hence are citizens of the United States and amenable to its laws. If the decision holds good it will affect the ownership of the greatest part of the lands taken up in the vicinity of Fort Pierre and Stanley, across the river from Pierre, as it is nearly all held by squaw men's children or their wives.
The department officials at Washington have always held to the contrary and the allotting agents are now at work performing their duty under instructions to give all people of Indian blood a preference for lands under the allotment law.
Rumored Cabinet Changes.
ST. PAUL, Minn., August 1.—A special to the Dispatch from Washington says: It is understood that when the senate meets next December the president will send to that body nominations of the three cabinet officers to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of the secretary of war, the secretary of the interior and the attorney general. The gentlemen now holding these portfolios will have retired before December. Each officer will leave the cabinet with the kindest feelings for the president and will have the esteem of the chief magistrate. The retirement will be voluntary in each case and due solely to the desire of the retiring officer to place himself in a position to avail himself of other honors. The secretary of war will resign to take a seat in the senate made vacant by the resignation of Senator Edmunds. The secretary of the interior will resign to accept a judgeship. The attorney general will resign for the same purpose. The tenure of the office for judge is for life at a salary of \$6,000 per year. The successors of the office are problematical. It is thought, however, that Land Commissioner Carter will be secretary of the interior. Ex-Governor Cheney of New Hampshire will be secretary of war and Solicitor General Taft of Ohio will be attorney general.

The Wizard Will Have to Put Up.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 30.—Roswell Miller, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, arrived in the city yesterday. He wore a larger smile than usual and it could plainly be seen that he felt considerably elated over the important decision rendered in Omaha covering the great bridge fight between the Rock Island and the Union Pacific roads. Mr. Miller is generally a very hard man to interview, but Judge Brewer's decision has evidently softened his heart, for a correspondent had no difficulty in getting him to talk of the new celebrated case.
The tenor of Mr. Miller's talk gave evidence that Jay Gould will be called upon to pay heavy damages to the St. Paul road for his arbitrary action in depriving the company of the use of the bridge after it had a valid contract to use the structure.
In speaking of the decision of Justice Brewer, Mr. Miller said: "The decision handed down Monday in the Rock Island case is virtually a decision in our own suit, as the two companies had exactly the same grievances and sued in the same court and on the same points. While the decision as telegraphed speaks of the Rock Island only, it means the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul suit as well as it covers it. I presume the Union Pacific will appeal the case as a matter of form, but that will do the other side no good as it has no foundation whatever on which to base its claims. Yes, we expect to carry out the idea of the original contract as soon as the order of the court is formally made and we will then run trains to and from Omaha over the Union Pacific bridge between that city and Council Bluffs. No, we have not figured out yet what our damages amount to per day for each day that we were prevented from crossing the bridge after the contract was in effect."
It was learned from another source that President Miller will soon order the solicitor of the St. Paul road to begin suit for heavy damages against the Union Pacific company. As the St. Paul people had a strong contract with the Gould road they will have little difficulty in collecting a large sum. It is understood that the St. Paul road will ask \$10,000 a day damages.
Archbishop Ireland Calls on Morgan.
WASHINGTON, July 31.—Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul called upon the commissioner of Indian affairs and had an interview with him touching the recent action of the commissioner in deciding to make contracts for educating Indian children in Catholic schools instead of through the bureau of Catholic Indian missions. The commissioner desires the statement made that he has received an absolute and satisfactory assurance that no part of the money received by the bureau of Catholic Indian missions from the government for the education of Indian children was used for the expenses of the bureau, but that the entire amount so received has been paid to and used by the schools for which it was intended.
Fourteen men were drowned at Eschen, Germany, by the capsizing of a boat.

New Nebraska Laws Now in Force.
LINCOLN, August 1.—Today, August 1, all the laws passed by the last legislature not having an emergency clause attached go into effect. These laws are as follows:
House Roll 65—Repeal of the sugar bounty.
House Roll 276—Apportionment of six new congressional districts.
Senate File 180—Authorizing cities of the second-class of more than 5,000 inhabitants to borrow money and issue bonds for sewerage and water works.
House Roll 115—To protect labor unions in the use labels and trademarks. Trademarks to be filed.
Senate File 20—To enable associations to become bodies corporate for acquiring and holding real estate, issuing and negotiating bonds and borrowing money.
House Roll 214—To amend sections entitled "Corporations" and to repeal original sections. Practically this law was passed to allow Knights of Pythias to incorporate the same as other secret orders, the Knights of Pythias having been omitted from the old law.
House Roll 103—To compel railroad companies to name stations same as city or village in which located.
House Roll 36—All cars which go into shops for general repairs after August 1, 1891, must be equipped with safety or automatic couplers or drawbars, so brakemen need not go between cars to couple or uncouple them. Under this law after January 1, 1895, cars which are not provided with couplings as above cannot be used in Nebraska. After January 1, 1892, locomotives not equipped with a drive brake cannot be used. After January 1, 1895, trains must have a sufficient number of cars with some kind of efficient automatic brake so that engineers can control trains without requiring brakemen to go between the ends or on the tops of cars to use the hand brake. Companies are required to make an annual report showing the brake equipment of their cars. Fine, not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000, for each offense.
House Roll 271—Establishing Boyd county.
House Roll 86—Providing that board of county commissioners in counties of not more than 125,000 shall consist of three persons and in counties of more than 125,000 of five persons. Commissioners to be elected by districts except in counties of more than 70,000 or less than 425,000, where they shall be elected by vote of entire county.
Senate File 212—Requires registers of deeds to keep a mortgage indebtedness record. This law provides that this record shall be opened June 1, 1891, but emergency clause was omitted.
House Roll 23—Amends the election law so as to provide that in cities of metropolitan class (Omaha) the six justices of the peace and six constables (and no more) shall each be elected at large.
House Roll 197—Appropriating \$25,000 for improvements at the Beatrice asylum for feeble minded.
House Roll 22—Amending chapter 28 section 13, A, and requiring all fees to be entered on fee books and accounted for.
Senate File 43—Requiring relatives to bear burden of insane patient support.
House Roll—Authorizing mutual insurance by not less than twenty citizens who collectively own property not less than \$20,000 in value.
Senate File No. 209—This amends chapter No. 50, entitled "Liquors," so that petitions for liquor licenses in counties having organizations shall be signed by a majority of resident freeholders of the town, instead of thirty as the law now is. In counties not under township organization a majority of the precinct shall sign petition. This bill also contains an important provision for Omaha. This law authorizes commissioners to issue licenses within two miles of cities in a county of 150,000 inhabitants, thus bringing the road houses under the rule of the county board.
Senate File 116—Medical law establishing board of health and regulating practice of medicine.
Senate File 168—Providing for organization of sanitary drainage districts in cities' sewers or streams subject to overflow.
House Roll 486—Authorizes appointment of deputy superintendent of public instruction at \$1,500 per year.
House Roll 272—To promote cheaper text books in cities in first and second class and country district school boards to purchase school books.
Senate File 17—Providing for approval and sale of school land.
Senate File 222—Amending law regulating the soldiers' and sailors' home at Grand Island. This provides that inmates of the home cannot bring their wives to also become inmates until said wives have reached the age of 50 years. This bill was adopted with a view of discouraging increase in families certain to be dependent upon the state.
Senate File 19—This law requires state and county treasurers to deposit funds in bonds and credit interest to state and county. Penalty fine not more than \$5,000. This act does not apply until the expiration of the terms of the present treasurers.
House Roll 260—Regulating admission of students to state university.
Senate File 12—Authorizes levy of tax for construction of swamp land ditches.
House Roll 104—The eight-hour law.
Senate File 18—Grain and warehouse law.
House Roll 206—Appropriating \$50,000 for world's fair display.
House Roll 9—Amending chapter providing punishment for obtaining money, goods, etc., by false pretenses.
House Roll 526—Appropriating \$25,000 for Nebraska national guards.
House Roll 16—Appropriating matriculation and diploma fees at state

university for support of library there.
House Roll 432—Appropriation to pay contest expenses.
Senate File 106—To convey land in Lancaster county to John Dee.
House Roll 125—Appropriating \$3,500 to G. W. Davis.
House Roll 68—Appropriating \$1,500 for Anna E. and Marietta Narin.
House Roll 298—Appropriating \$2,000 to Leving Turner.
House Roll 274—An act to correct original plat of city of Lincoln.
Maryland Democratic State Convention.
BALTIMORE, July 31.—In the democratic state convention here yesterday Dr. Frank Shaw nominated Frank Brown of Carroll county for governor, having performed the same duty four years ago.
The convention went wild over the "farmer candidate" and no less than five speeches were made seconding the nomination, which was made by acclamation.
Samuel Casey of Cass county next nominated Marion Smith of that county for state comptroller.
After complimentary speeches, all of which paid their tribute to Senator Gorman's worth, the nomination was also made by acclamation.
Hon. J. P. Doe of Baltimore city was placed in nomination for attorney general by E. Kay Buchanan of Baltimore.
This was also quickly carried by acclamation.
For clerk of the court of appeals J. Frank Ford of St. Mary county was nominated by F. M. Cox of the Port Tobacco Times.
The platform, after commending the candidates nominated, takes up matters of national interest and contrasts unfavorably the administration of President Harrison and the late republican congress with the administration of President Cleveland and the democratic congress. It declares the republican administration in congress has disregarded the pledges of its party with regard to civil service reform and a reduction of taxes incident to the tariff. The civil service of the United States as a whole today, it declares, is a partisan organization being political service for the administration by which it is employed.
President Harrison and the republican congress found on their advent to power a large surplus in the treasury left by an economical democratic administration. The surplus told plain tales to the people, demonstrating that the taxes imposed by the republican administration are in excess of the needs of government economically administered, and therefore unnecessary and unjust. In place of the reduction which the people were led to expect, the finances of the country have been mismanaged and wild speculations and commercial disasters had followed in its train. The surplus was wasted in extravagant expenditure and unjust and unnecessary taxation continued.
The republican party found on the advent of Harrison to office, a people no longer divided by sectional lines, but prosperous and thoroughly united. The republican party, through the agency of the speaker, had depicted democratic representatives of their rightful seats and sought to perpetuate its power and destroy the autonomy of the several states by means of the notorious force bill. The democratic party is deeply grateful to the senators and representatives who contributed to defeat the onerous measure, and more especially to Hon. Arthur German, whose leadership acted largely to the defeat.
The existing tariff system, the platform declares, casts an unnecessary burden upon the people, burdens accumulate enormous wealth in the hands of the few and promote monopolies. These abuses it believes can only be corrected by the election of a president and congress pledged to a careful and thorough revision of the tariff system.
A dollar in gold coin and a dollar in silver coin should be of equal exchangeable value, the platform declares in all the markets of the United States, and any attempt to depreciate by legislation either of these metals ought to be deprecated and condemned.
The platform closes with an endorsement of Senator Gorman for reelection by the next assembly to the senate.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.
Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Eschen.
OMAHA.
Wheat—Per bushel, 89 1/2
Corn—Per bushel, 50 1/2
Oats—Per bushel, 32 1/2
Hay—Mixed western, 25 1/2
Butter—Creamery, 16 1/2
Butter—Country, 14 1/2
Eggs—Fresh, 18 1/2
Honey, per lb., 10 1/2
Chicken—Old live, per dozen, 2 1/2
Chicken—Spring, per dozen, 2 1/2
Oranges, 1 1/2
Lemons, 60 1/2
Beef—Navajo, 2 1/2
Beef—New Per lb., 34 1/2
Wool—Fine, unwashed, per lb., 25 1/2
Pork—Per lb., 10 1/2
Carrots—Per bu., 1 1/2
Apples—Per bu., 2 1/2
Potatoes—New per bu., 4 1/2
Tomatoes—Per crate, 50 1/2
Hogs—Mixed packing, 5 1/2
Hogs—Heavy weight, 5 1/2
Beef—Choice steers, 4 1/2
Stocks and feeders, 2 1/2
Sheep—Natives, 2 1/2
NEW YORK.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 1 1/2
Corn—No. 2, 50 1/2
Oats—Mixed western, 25 1/2
Pork—Mixed packing, 5 1/2
Lard, 5 1/2
CHICAGO.
Wheat—No. 2 spring, 89 1/2
Corn—Per bushel, 50 1/2
Oats—Per bushel, 32 1/2
Hay—Mixed western, 25 1/2
Lard, 5 1/2
ST. LOUIS.
Wheat—Cash, 85 1/2
Corn—Per bushel, 50 1/2
Oats—Per bushel, 32 1/2
Hogs—Mixed packing, 5 1/2
Cattle—Native steers, 4 1/2
KANSAS CITY.
Wheat—No. 2, 85 1/2
Corn—No. 2, 50 1/2
Oats—No. 2, 25 1/2
Cattle—Stocks and feeders, 2 1/2
Hogs—Mixed, 4 1/2