

THE NORTHWESTERN

GEO. E. BENSCHOTER, Editor & Pub. LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

The cost of assessing Otoe county this year is \$2,734.55.

Utica, Otoe county, has arranged to celebrate on the Fourth.

Capt. Wm. Hedges, a pioneer of Dakota county, died last week.

The Crete Chautauqua assembly this year offers a very strong program.

John Potts was drowned while bathing in the Little Blue near Dewese.

By a runaway near Crab Orchard, Mrs. Ralph Stone was quite seriously injured.

Alfred Samundson of Clay county has been adjudged insane and ordered to the asylum.

John W. Potts, 34 years old, was drowned near Fairfield while bathing in a mill pond.

The Haycock roller mill is to be removed to Brainard. It is one of the best in the state.

While trying to separate two fighting dogs, M. A. Repass had his hand quite severely bitten.

Gov. Tanner of Illinois has signed the bill appropriating \$45,000 for the Trans-Mississippi exposition.

David Gardner was kicked by a mule the other day and laid in an unconscious state for over an hour.

North Platte is suffering from a potato famine, not a bushel being obtainable in that town last week.

The Nebraska funeral directors held their annual meeting in Lincoln last week. The attendance was large.

A rattlesnake with eight rattles and a button was killed by Sloy McGin in Cottonwood canyon, near North Platte.

President Clark of the Union Pacific railroad will probably step down and out from that position on account of ill health.

Exeter will have, after July 1, not only a new postmaster, but a new post office, equipped with an entirely new outfit throughout.

The state banking board has taken charge of the Farmers' bank of Murdock, Cass county, which has gone into voluntary liquidation.

Otoe county old settlers held their annual picnic last week, there being a good attendance. Hon. J. Sterling Morton made an address.

Prof. O. H. Brainerd, superintendent of the Beatrice schools, has made application for appointment as superintendent of the Lincoln schools.

The accidental discharge of a shotgun sent the lead through the hand of Miss Ethel Beck of Hebron. Two days afterward Morris Darowitch suffered a similar accident.

Prospects for a corn crop around Glenore are rather gloomy, says the Fremont Tribune. The continued low temperature has made the plant sickly and at a standstill.

Frank Rogers has been arrested on complaint of the sheriff of Western on the charge of setting fire to the buildings destroyed in that town on the morning of May 23.

While working in his garden near Nebraska City, A. A. Sargent was suddenly overcome by the heat and died in a short time. He was a pioneer of that part of the state.

The Osward hotel property of Norfolk was sold recently to Omaha parties for \$13,700. The property was bought subject to taxes due which will make it cost about \$20,000 more.

The hardware store of Wm. Gearhart of Fairmont was entered by burglars. Entrance was made by prying the front window open with a crowbar. It is not known how much was taken.

Rosalie, the good wife of John Kafka, of Logan township, Cuming county, died suddenly at her home while washing dishes. She was apparently in perfect health up to the hour of her death.

The demand for young cattle in this section, says a North Platte dispatch, is unprecedented and prices are exceptionally high. This is evidence that the farmers of the county have decided to feed their corn.

J. O. Wilson of Cliff left three horses standing hitched to a walking plow. During his absence they ran away. One of them was badly cut by a wire fence, while the others escaped with but a few scratches.

Anton Pomajzl of West Blue lost a good horse in a surprising manner. While working with it in the field the animal showed signs of illness and before it could be taken out of the harness it dropped dead.

The Langworthy canning factory at Seward will not run this season. The price of canned vegetables is so low that the proprietors do not feel like investing the large sum that is necessary to carry on the business.

Earl Marvin, son of the postmaster of Beatrice, had his pony killed under him by an electric wire. He was passing upon the street when his pony stepped upon the wire. The pony was killed instantly and he fell the boy narrowly escaped the wire.

The case of the state vs. W. W. Liehty, the Carleton druggist which was arrested last week and from whom a barrel of whiskey was taken by the sheriff, was tried before Judge Hale. The court decided that there was probable cause for complaint, but as there was no positive proof that the liquor was being sold illegally the defendant was discharged and the liquor returned to him.

During the month of May the Nelly creamery made 18,000 pounds of butter, about 15 per cent more than the same month last year.

Seven cars of stock were shipped from Merma, Custer county, by J. Jaquo. The largest single shipment from that place this season.

The Watson ranch, south of the Loup in Nempe county, has been sold to Wm. Stark of Thompson, Ill., for \$50,000.

Ed Deacon of Sidney shipped a carload of horses to Cambridge, Mass. When these are disposed of he will return and purchase another lot for shipment.

ANNEXATION TREATY

HAWAII TO BE PART OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Proposed Treaty Signed by Secretary Sherman and the Island Commissioners—What is Provided for in the Agreement—Japan Enters a Protest.

Annexation Treaty Signed. WASHINGTON, June 17.—In the great diplomatic room of the state department where four years and four months ago, in the closing hours of the Harrison administration, the first Hawaiian annexation treaty was signed, only to be withdrawn from the Senate by President Cleveland soon after his inauguration, the representatives of the governments of the United States and Hawaii gathered this morning and signed a new treaty by the terms of which, if ratified, the little island republic will become part of the territory of the United States.

Of the persons who stood in the room to-day three were present when the original treaty was signed—Special Commissioner Lorrie A. Thurston of Hawaii and Assistant Secretaries Adee and Cridler. It is very unusual for a treaty of such importance to be signed early in the morning, but in this case it was desired that the convention be made early in order that it might be submitted to the Senate on the day of its signature.

The document itself had been prepared carefully over night, in fact it was practically completed at the close of official hours yesterday, but it was necessary to make a close comparison and the President wished another opportunity to go over it, probably with a view to drawing up a special message to the senate to accompany it.

SIGNING OF THE TREATY.

Before 9 o'clock the persons who were concerned in the preparation of the treaty were at the state department. For the United States there were Secretary Sherman, Assistant Secretaries Day, Adee and Cridler, Private Secretary Babcock and Assistant Private Secretary Gaytree. On the Hawaiian side were Minister Hatch, Lorrie A. Thurston and W. A. Kinney, all for this particular occasion, accredited as special commissioners duly empowered to negotiate a treaty of annexation.

After the formal greetings the credentials of the plenipotentiaries were scanned and recorded. Secretary Sherman alone represented the United States in the signature of the convention, and it was part of the ceremony to record his authorization by the President just as much as it was the credentials of the Hawaiians from President Dole.

Then came the reading and comparison of the treaty. Of this there were two drafts, one to be held by each country, later to be exchanged in the usual form. At 9:20 o'clock all was ready for the signatures. The Hawaiian representatives had brought with them a gold pen in a plain holder and at their request this was used for all of the signatures. Secretary Sherman signed first the copy intended to be held here, while Minister Hatch signed first the Hawaiian copy, his fellow commissioners coming next in order. Mr. Thurston and then Mr. Kinney.

The treaties were sealed by Assistant Secretary Cridler with a private seal carried on his watch chain, the copies were handed to their respective custodians and the treaty was completed as far as the executive branch of the government could effect it. There was a general exchange of congratulations between the parties to the ceremony, and after a photograph had been taken of the commissioners, the ceremony was ended.

PROVISIONS OF THE TREATY.

The treaty provides that the government of the Hawaiian islands cedes to the United States absolutely and forever all rights of sovereignty in and over the Hawaiian islands and its dependencies, and that these islands shall become an integral part of the territory of the United States. The government of Hawaii also cedes to the United States all public lands, public buildings and public property of every description. Congress is to enact special laws to govern the disposition of lands in the Hawaiian islands. All the revenue from these lands is to be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian islands for educational and other public purposes. The Hawaiian islands are to be admitted into the union as a territory of the United States, local laws to be passed by a local legislature, but subject to the approval of the President. Until Congress shall apply the laws of the United States to the islands, the present laws of Hawaii are to govern the islands. The present treaties and laws governing Hawaii's commercial relations with foreign nations are to remain in force until Congress shall take action. Further immigration of Chinese laborers is prohibited pending congressional action, and the entry of Chinese from Hawaii into the United States likewise is prohibited. The United States assumes the public debt of Hawaii, but with a stipulation that this liability shall not exceed \$4,000,000. The treaty, before it becomes effective, is to be ratified by the proper authorities of the United States and Hawaii.

No mention is made of any gratuity to Queen Liliuokalani or Princess Kalanikoni.

JAPAN ENTERS PROTEST.

Before the final signature of the document the secretary of state received a formal protest from the Japanese government, through its legation here, against the consummation of the agreement. The protest is understood to be based on apprehension that the special treaties now existing between Japan and Hawaii, under which the Japanese enjoy advantages, will be affected injuriously by complete annexation.

Minister Hoshi of Japan declined to be seen about Japan's protest and Secretary Matsu refused to discuss the matter, but it is learned that the Japanese protest was made to the state department yesterday afternoon by Minister Hoshi. The essential point, it is said at the Hawaiian legation, is whether the protest is against the annexation of Hawaii or is merely one reserving to Japan all her rights under the existing treaty with Hawaii. It is believed that it is the latter.

The Japanese treaty with Hawaii was made in 1871, and provides that natives or citizens of one country shall have the uninterrupted right to enter into, reside and trade in the other country, and shall have all the rights and privileges enjoyed by the people of any other country under treaty stipulations with Japan. Japan consequently has a perfect right to have her immigrants enter the Hawaiian islands. Under international law the annexation of Hawaii to the United States would abrogate this treaty.

THE BEET INDUSTRY.

INTEREST INCREASING IN THIS AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

Consul General Mason Reports to the State Department on a Matter that Interests Nebraskans—How the Industry is on the Increase in Germany.

Reports on Beet Sugar.

The Washington correspondent of the Lincoln Journal writes that interest in the beet sugar industry is on the increase in this and other countries. The American consuls in countries where the sugar beet is grown have recently been paying more attention to the cultivation of this vegetable than formerly. Especially is this so in Germany, which is the chief rival of the United States in beet production. Consul General Mason at Frankfurt, Germany, has forwarded to the state department an interesting report with special reference to the planting for the current year and the effect of the new German export bounty law. In his report Mr. Mason says: "From an announcement just made by the international association of raw sugar manufacturers, it appears that the area to be planted with beets this spring will be 1,063,908 acres, against 1,050,184 acres in 1896, and 930,748 in 1895. This is equivalent to an increase of 1.2 per cent over the already very large acreage of last year and is regarded with apprehension by economists, who realize that notwithstanding the practical suspension of the sugar supply from Cuba, the limit of the world's consumption has been fully reached and that any further increase in the product must react disastrously upon its market value. The increased acreage of beet cultivation is most marked in the province of East Prussia, Pomerania and Mecklenburg. But in other countries, notably Austria-Hungary, the low sugar prices of last autumn have operated in the absence of such export bounties as are paid by Germany, to reduce the area of this year's planting, which has declined from 858,425 acres in 1896 to 748,589 acres this season, a loss of about 12.8 per cent. Similar reductions, more or less important, are reported in the plantings of Belgium, Holland and Sweden. France, so far as appears, has not yet reported what the total acreage of beet culture will be in that country this year, but no important increase is thought to be probable, so that, taking Europe as a whole, the prospect is for a diminished area of cultivation, the increase in Germany's planting being more than offset by the reductions in other countries.

DARNATO'S DEATH.

Widespread Ruin for Small Investors—African Bubble Bursts.

London, June 17.—By the death of Barney Barnato, the famous speculator, the utter rottenness of the South African boom is made apparent. His suicide must cause widespread ruin among small investors. They had pinned their faith to him. The big speculators, having had inside knowledge of his serious condition, have either cleared out or been manipulating his stock with profit. Barnato's tragic end has convinced the public of the worthless fabric of the South African scheme, which now easily takes rank as the biggest stock speculation of record. Barnato securities were quoted months ago at a capital value of \$12,000,000 (\$60,000,000), but in the last six months they had fallen to about \$3,000,000 (\$15,000,000), though they recently improved on better accounts from South Africa.

No secret is made of the fact that his break-down was accelerated by heavy drinking, which began when the Kafir slump started, even before his departure for South Africa, which was hurried and private. His mind showed signs of falling under strain eight months ago, on which account he was sent away from England. There had never been any noticeable improvement in his condition. His responsibilities weighed heavily on his mind and he sought "solace" too frequently. His naturally robust constitution had been undermined by his laborious, exciting life, and symptoms of softening of the brain manifested themselves. His family and friends became alarmed at the probable effect on his securities if this were known, as they were believed to be dependent solely on his personality.

So they used every effort to get him off the cape and place him in seclusion for a time in the hope that he would recover. He did not want to leave London, but by a ruse they induced him to go on board a steamer to see a nephew off to the Cape, and he was kept talking in the cabin until the ship departed with the tender. He was thus shipped away against his will. This explains a story, made much of at the time, and now revived, that he went the last time to South Africa so unexpectedly that he had only the clothes he stood in.

His condition became worse instead of better, and he made a public exhibition of insanity at Johannesburg about six weeks ago, but it was attributed to temporary causes. His friends knew better, however, and a good deal of selling of his securities for a fall has been indulged in during the slump by well informed speculators. The collapse has not yet been as great as looked for, because the Belts and other big South African houses have combined to keep up prices. At the same time it has been more than sufficient to prevent a newly attempted boom in these securities on which the stock exchange has been reckoning for a few weeks.

After Barnato began building a lordly palace for himself on aristocratic Park lane, his phenomenal good fortune deserted him. Barnato's house cost, it is estimated, \$1,000,000 (\$5,000,000). It is now approaching completion, and the interior decoration is in the extreme. Barnato having given unlimited discretion to the architect.

Miss De Armond to Be Married.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 17.—Cards are out announcing that Congressman De Armond's only daughter will be married to H. C. Clark, prosecuting attorney of Bates county, June 30, at Butler. Miss De Armond was one of the maids of honor last year at the Atlanta ex-Confederate reunion.

Ingalls as a Biographer.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—It is learned that the object of ex-Senator Ingalls recent visit to Washington was to gather material for a biography of Oliver P. Morton of Indiana, which he has been commissioned to write for one of the leading publishing houses of New York.

Mansie and Jack Mason Separate.

CHICAGO, June 17.—A special from Washington, D. C., says that Marion Mansie and her husband, Jack Mason, have decided to separate. This arrangement was effected in a perfectly amicable manner, the best interest of each being taken into consideration.

The "Katy" shops to Run Full Time.

SEDAKA, Mo., June 17.—The Missouri, Kansas & Texas coach and car shops will start up on full time July 1. The order affects 300 men, who have only been working three days in a week during the last three months.

Death of an Iowa Pioneer.

W. T. Graham, says the Omaha Bee, returned from morning Sun, Ia., where he went to attend the funeral of his father, Dr. J. H. Graham, who died last Saturday after a short illness. Dr. Graham was one of the pioneers of the eastern portion of Iowa, having resided there for nearly half a century. He was engaged in the practice of medicine for forty-five years. He celebrated his golden wedding May 4. Deceased leaves a wife and seven children.

Britannia in Sioux City will celebrate jubilee day, June 7th.

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

A Petition to Nebraska Senators to Support the Same.

A meeting of the Nebraska Beet Sugar association, says the Omaha Bee, held yesterday at the Commercial club, attracted a number of distinguished Nebraskans who are interested in the development of the beet sugar industry in this state. R. M. Allen of Ames presided, and among the others in attendance were: C. F. Saylor, special agent of the department of agriculture, in charge of beet sugar investigations; Judge Cessna, Hastings; ex-Gov. Thayer, Lincoln; R. D. Kelly, Fremont; Eli A. Barnes, Grand Island; W. G. Whitmore, Valley; H. T. Clark, Dan Farrell, Jr., John Jenkins, George R. Williams and Wm. N. Nason, of Omaha. Regrets were read from R. W. Furnas, George E. Mac Lean, A. B. Richards and Thomas Wolfe.

The principal business of the meeting was the adoption of the following resolution, which was telegraphed to Senators Allen and Thurston and Nebraska's representatives in the lower house of congress: Whereas, It is altogether probable that the sugar schedule of the proposed tariff law, as passed in the senate, will be accepted by a conference committee of the two houses; and whereas, it is of supreme importance for the state of Nebraska that this schedule shall become law; therefore be it Resolved, That our senators and representatives are hereby requested to lay aside all other considerations and give their support to a bill which means everything for our state and the nation at large.

Articles of incorporation and by-laws of the association were read and adopted. The principal place of business will be in this city. The initiation fee was fixed at \$1. The time of commencement of the association was fixed at June 15, 1897, and the termination of the association placed at March 10, 1920. The association shall not incur indebtedness of a greater amount than the amount of money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated when such indebtedness is created. The officers are: A president, twelve vice presidents, secretary, assistant secretary and treasurer, all of whom shall constitute the board of directors. Local, county or district associations may be formed by five persons. The annual meeting will be held on the first Tuesday of February each year. The association has had an informal existence for the past eight years, but yesterday's meeting was the first to adopt articles of incorporation.

Asks the Governor for a Pardon.

Mary Muller and her little boy, 9 or 10 years of age, were at the governor's office seeking to have Gov. Holcomb pardon the husband and father, who is now serving a sixteen months' sentence on conviction of shooting with intent to wound. Muller was convicted in Wayne county and was sent to the penitentiary May 4. Mrs. Muller made the trip to Lincoln from her residence near Winside, in a two wheeled cart. She says that, owing to her inability and that of her husband to understand the English language, they were not able to make the proper defense. Since the conviction, however, friends of the family have taken an interest in the case and she thinks that she can show to the governor that her husband is innocent of the crime.

Asks for a Receiver.

Proceedings have been commenced by John W. Uhl, one of the depositors in the failed State bank at Lincoln, to have a receiver of his own selection approved. Notice of the application to the district court has been served upon the state banking board. Uhl sets up in his application that the bank is hopelessly insolvent and has been conducted in an unsafe and unauthorized manner; that since May 29 it has been in the hands of a state bank examiner, who is acting for the state banking board. It is alleged in the application that there has been no examination of the condition of the assets of the bank and none is being made by the state board.

Six Horses Killed by Lightning.

A farmer named Howard Clemins, living three miles south of Franklin, had six head of horses killed by lightning. The rain and wind had driven the horses with the storm, until they came to a wire fence. It is thought that the lightning struck the fence and the horses, being against the wire, received shock enough to kill them. It left the farmer without a horse and a subscription was raised to buy him a team so that he can attend his crops.

The New Indian Agent.

Lieut. Met Mercer, the newly appointed agent of the Omaha and Winnebago Indians, passed through Dakota City last week on route to Sioux City, where he will remain several days to install his family in their new home. The lieutenant said that the change of affairs on the agency would occur on the 20th inst. Capt. W. H. Beck, the retiring agent, leaving on that day for Utah.

Contribute Corn for India.

Over 1,000 bushels of corn were brought in by the farmers of the vicinity of Eustice in response to a small hand-bill distributed on the streets of that town, calling for contributions for the relief of famine sufferers in India. The corn was contributed in amounts varying from five to thirty-five bushels. All of it was forwarded to New York, the railroads furnishing transportation free.

Tammany Invites Holcomb.

Gov. Holcomb has received an invitation to attend the meeting of the Tammany society at its hall in New York on July 4, and also to make an address on that occasion. The invitation adds that in case the governor cannot be present the society would like to have him send an expression of his views appropriate to the 121st anniversary of the independence of the country.

Indians Preparing to Celebrate.

The Indians on the Omaha and Winnebago reservations, says a Lyons dispatch, are making grand preparations for the Fourth of July. A large number of ponies have been secured to be given away to the successful competitors in the various games. The squaw dance will be one of the leading features of the day. Several beavers will be killed and not a few canines will be slaughtered for the occasion. The festivities will last for one week.

Happy is the man who finds and removes the particular cause of his misfortune.

Big Texas Property in Litigation.

COBISCANA, Texas, June 19.—Suit was filed in the district court yesterday by the attorneys for the Cartwright heirs to recover land and property in East Cobiscana, roughly estimated to be worth \$600,000. On it are many people and a half dozen flowing wells.

Baked the Pope's Bread.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., June 16.—Brother Bartholomew of the Order of the Holy Cross, who, for seventeen years baked all of the bread that was broken on the table of Pope Pius IX, died here yesterday morning at 1:30 o'clock.

JOHN M. FRANCIS DEAD.

Editor and Former United States Minister Passes Away.—FRANCIS, N. Y., June 19.—John M. Francis, senior proprietor and editor-in-chief of the Troy Times, died at his home here.

John Morgan Francis was born at Prattsburgh, N. Y., March 6, 1823. He was the youngest but one of thirteen children and was early thrown on the world. After serving an apprenticeship in a printing office he became an editorial writer on the Palmyra Sentinel. He was next connected with the Rochester Advertiser and in 1846 became editor and part proprietor of the Troy Northern Budget. He was a strong free soil Democrat, and earned repute by his vigorous policy. In 1851 he left the Budget and started the Troy Times, with which he was connected up to his death.

When the Republican party was organized Mr. Francis joined it, and in May, 1871, he was made minister to Greece by President Grant. On the expiration of his term he made a tour of the world. President Garfield had him slated for the Belgian mission, but on his assassination President Arthur sent Mr. Francis as minister to Portugal. After holding that post for two years he was made minister to Austria.

NO CURRENCY COMMISSION.

The President Advised that the Senate Will Not Take Prompt Action.

CHICAGO, June 19.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: "It appears to be well settled that no effort will be made by the President to secure authority for the appointment of a currency commission at this session of congress. Until within a week or so the President had believed such a measure might be passed in the closing days of congress, while the two houses were in conference on the tariff bill. But the President is now advised by the Republican leaders in the Senate that it would be useless to present this question. The silver senators, it is said, have decided to oppose any such measure, and they could easily bring about considerable delay. Unless some change comes in the situation the President will be compelled, reluctantly, to permit this important matter to go over to next winter."

RATIFICATION UNCERTAIN.

No Chance for Immediate Annexation of Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Opposition to the Hawaiian annexation project has broken out much more violently than was anticipated by the administration, and the treaty will be roughly handled when it comes up in the Senate for ratification. Whether this opposition will be able to muster sufficient strength in that body to defeat ratification is a speculative problem. It looks now as though the annexation party might not be able to command the necessary two-thirds vote.

In any event, it is now taken for granted that favorable action at this special session, either in the form of treaty ratification or legislation sustaining the administration plans, will be impossible.

Preacher Killed by a Blow of the Flat.

EMET, Ind. Ter., June 19.—The Rev. J. T. Evans of the Baptist church and Elisha Bradburn went to a field to arrange a crop contract and settle a financial difficulty in regard to it. They engaged in a quarrel and Bradburn struck Evans on the neck with his flat, knocking him down. The preacher died in a few moments and Bradburn fled.

McKinley coming west.

CHICAGO, June 19.—President McKinley and his cabinet will come to Chicago to take part in the unveiling of the John A. Logan statue in the Lake Front park. The President will review a procession of veterans on the day that promises to be one of the biggest in recent years.

LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

OMAHA. Butter—Creamery separator, 15 1/2 17 Butter—Choice fancy country, 19 1/2 22 Eggs—Fresh, 5 3/8 5 1/4 Spring chickens—Per lb., 12 5/8 14 Hens—Per lb., 5 1/2 5 3/4

LEMONS—Choice Messina, 3 00 5 00 Honey—Choice, per lb., 13 1/2 15 Onions, per bu., 1 25 3 50 Beans—Handpicked Navy, 1 00 1 10 Potatoes—New, per bu., 1 00 1 25 Oranges, per box, 2 1/2 2 75 Hay—Upland, per ton, 4 50 5 00

SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET.

Hogs—Light mixed, 13 1/2 14 3/4 Hogs—Heavy weights, 12 1/2 14 1/4 Beef steers, 3 1/2 4 1/2 Bulls, 2 1/2 3 1/2 Wyoming Fedders, 25 28 30 Milk and springers, 20 23 25

STAGS, 2 75 3 25 Calves, 10 00 12 25 Western, 8 00 10 00 Cows, 1 75 2 25 Heifers, 1 00 2 25

Sheep and Feeders, 2 1/2 3 1/2 Sheep—Wethers, grassers, 2 1/2 3 1/2 Sheep, Western—Lamb, shorn, 2 1/2 3 1/2

CHICAGO.

Wheat, No. 2 Spring, 86 1/2 87 1/2 Corn, per bu., 21 00 21 1/4 Oats, per bu., 12 00 12 1/4 Pork, per 100 lbs., 7 1/2 8 1/4

Lard—Per 100 lbs., 4 1/2 5 1/2 Cattle—Native beef steers, 4 00 5 00 Hogs—Prime light, 4 25 4 50 Sheep—Lamb, 2 1/2 3 1/2 Sheep—Native, 2 1/2 3 00

NEW YORK.

Wheat, No. 2, red, winter, 75 1/2 76 1/4 Corn, No. 2, 20 3/4 21 1/4 Oats, No. 2, 12 1/4 12 3/4 Lard, 4 1/2 4 50

KANSAS CITY.

Wheat, No. 2, hard, 75 1/2 76 1/4 Corn, No. 2, 20 3/4 21 1/4 Oats, No. 2, 12 1/4 12 3/4 Hogs—Mixed, 4 1/2 4 50