

# THE NORTHWESTERN.

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LOUP CITY, - NEB.

## NEBRASKA.

The Burlington will put in a new iron bridge near Wymore. The length of the new bridge will be 157 feet, and it will cross the Blue river near that city.

The postal receipts at Omaha aggregated \$30,363 in September as against \$23,257 in the corresponding month of last year. This is an increase of \$7,106, or 30.5 per cent.

The insanity commission of Dodge county, adjudged Augusta Wallace a fit subject for the asylum. She is a daughter of Francis A. Wallace and for some time has been very unruly and hard to manage.

Albert Palmer of Lincoln, a fifteen-year-old boy, was fatally shot by his playmate, Roy Moore, aged thirteen, while hunting at Burlington beach. The shooting was purely accidental. Young Palmer died in perhaps ten minutes after the charge of shot had entered his body.

There will be a meeting of the fair managers of the Trans-Mississippi states in Omaha October 25 and 26, the purpose being to discuss matters of importance in the conduct of western fairs generally and to visit the exposition. The session will last two days. Among the speakers will be a number of prominent men who do not come from Trans-Mississippi states.

The official report of the Burlington system for the year ended June 30 shows that gross earnings were \$42,500,162, an increase over the previous year of \$7,273,976. The expenses and taxes of the system amounted to \$27,810,886 which is an increase of \$5,149,117 over the expenses the previous year. Net earnings amounted to \$14,689,276, an increase of \$2,124,868.

Fred and Elias Edwards and John Gibson, who were arrested in Union county, South Dakota, and brought to Dakota City by Sheriff Bronovsky, charged with killing a steer in the Marten pasture belonging to Daniel O'Hanlon, were discharged at their preliminary hearing before County Judge Ryan, there not being sufficient evidence to warrant them being held to the district court.

At Beatrice Judge Letton handed down his decision in the application of W. H. Harris of Crete for a mandamus compelling U. E. Emery, float representative committee man from Gage county to sign a certificate for the nomination of W. S. Grafton for float representative. He grants the writ. Leave to file a motion for a rehearing was granted and the issue will be made up and the case taken to the supreme court.

A petition has been filed by John E. Logan in the district court of Scott's Bluff county, against Hon. Martin Gering, charging alienation of the affections of Josephine Logan, wife of the plaintiff. The petition alleges the commission of adultery on the 18th day of March, 1898, and at divers times thereafter, and as a consideration for the wounded feelings of the plaintiff and the loss of the society and comfort of his said wife he asks judgment in the sum of \$50,000.

Governor Holcomb has issued his annual election proclamation in which the list of state congressional, legislative and judicial offices to be filled are enumerated. Provision is made for the filling of vacancies in the Third and in the Sixth judicial districts. A vacancy in the Sixth district was caused by the resignation of Judge Sullivan to qualify as judge of the supreme court and a vacancy was caused in the Third district by the death of Judge Charles L. Hall of Lincoln.

The identity of the dead body found east of Wymore still remains a mystery and notwithstanding the fact that efforts are being made to communicate with people mentioned in letters found a few yards from the body, all attempts so far have been in vain. A telegram was received from the chief of police at Omaha which had been sent at the urgent request of a Mr. Priest, asking for a description of the body, and one was sent, but no advice has been received from him or any other source and the case will probably remain unsolved.

The Union Pacific had an expensive freight wreck eight miles north of Beatrice. Train No. 55 was running at a high speed, when the engine and eight cars left the track and were piled up in the creek and on the right of way, some of them being made into kindling wood. On the engine were Engineer Charley Burt, Fireman John Froze and R. A. Latten. The engine was thrown from the track and went plunging into the ditch without a second's warning and all three men miraculously escaped injury except Burt, whose shoulder was displaced.

The experts hired by the city of Hastings to go over the city treasurer's books for the period of eight years made their final report to the city council at a special meeting. The report shows the city indebted to J. D. Miles, the present treasurer, in the sum of \$56,41, also indebted to Will L. Yetter, his predecessor, in the sum of \$34,62. The report further shows G. J. Evans, late mayor of the city, indebted to the city \$613.58, a shortage for the term he served as treasurer prior to Miles' first term. Mr. Evans immediately tendered his check payable to the city treasurer covering the full amount of the shortage claimed by the experts, but asked time from the council to go over the figures with the experts, which was granted.

The mortgage record for Otoe county for the month of September is as follows: New instruments filed, twenty-four, aggregating \$24,320. The releases recorded were fifteen, amounting to \$22,165.

Reports of a daring and mysterious railway mail robbery at or near Alliance, in the northwestern part of this state, were confirmed by Superintendent Butler of Lincoln. Two letter pouches, one destined for Lincoln on the eastbound Burlington train, the other for Black Hills and Montana points on the westbound were cut open and registered letters and packages of value taken.

# INTO ONE GREAT SYSTEM.

All of the Branch Lines of the Santa Fe to Be United.

## BY PURCHASE AND LONG LEASE

The Move Will Result in a Big Reduction in Operating Expenses—Twenty Roads Will Be Consolidated—Entrance to San Francisco Is Now Assured.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 24.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, at the next meeting of its stockholders, December 8, will absorb into the main company a majority of its branch lines by purchase and the other branches by long time lease. The branches now controlled by the Santa Fe which the company proposes to absorb are: Kansas City, Topeka & Western, Leavenworth, Northern & Southern, Southern Kansas, New Mexico & Southern Pacific, New Mexican railroad, Rio Grande, Mexican & Pacific railroad, Silver City, Deming & Pacific, Wichita & Western, St. Joseph, St. Louis & Santa Fe, Chicago, Kansas & Western, Kansas City, Emporia & Southern, Florence, Eldorado & Walnut Valley, Marion & McPherson, Wichita & Southwestern.

The Chicago, Santa Fe & California, Denver & Santa Fe, Pueblo & Arkansas Valley cannot be purchased now, but are to be leased and the ratification of the leases will be voted on at stockholders' meeting. At the general manager's office it was explained today that these purchases are made to get rid of a vast amount of extra work in the various departments.

It will make very considerable reduction of expense of running the road. The lines represented by the companies to be absorbed are now operated and practically owned by the Santa Fe. It is formally announced that the stockholders will vote on the approval of the recent purchase of controlling interest in the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley railway, which is to give the Santa Fe its own line into San Francisco. To connect the newly purchased property with the company's old lines the Mojave division of the Southern Pacific has been leased subject to the approval of the stockholders at this meeting.

## CAPTURED 7,000 MAUSERS.

A Report on the Spanish Rifles Taken at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The board of officers of the ordnance department directed to inquire into the conditions of the Spanish small arms captured at Santiago has made its report. The board finds that the Spanish arms consist of two patterns, the Spanish Mauser of seven millimeter or .28 caliber and the Turkish Mauser of 7.65 millimeter caliber. The cartridges of these arms are, of course, not interchangeable. There is only a small percentage of the latter arm, however, not enough to take into consideration the subject of restoring them for use in the army.

Of the Spanish Mausers, it was found that about three-fourths of them could be utilized by taking parts of the remainder and supplying deficiencies in the best arms. This would make, at a rough estimate, 7,000 Mausers available for use in the army. No decision has been reached as to the feasibility of introducing them into the American army and it is possible that for the present they will be held to await an emergency.

## NOW ALASKA IS EXPANDING.

Surveyors Have Found 2,500 Square Miles of Additional Territory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The discovery of 2,500 square miles of additional territory of the United States on the Alaskan coast and of a new channel for Yukon bound vessels, which will minimize distance, time and danger, is officially reported to Superintendent Pritchett of the coast and geodetic survey by John F. Pratt, the assistant in charge of the expedition which has been working in these waters. What the expansion of our Alaskan territory is due to is not known. There is a possibility of accretion and constant outward growth of the land since the first charts were made, but the better opinion is that it is due to previous inaccurate charts. Mr. Pratt's work is the first regular and reliable survey of the region. The finding of the new channel will effect a saving of about 400 or 500 miles in reaching the Yukon.

## Memorial to Harvard's Dead in the War.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 24.—A large mass meeting of Harvard students was held in Soder's theater last night to take action with regard to a memorial to the Harvard men who died in the war with Spain. President Donald of the senior class presided and addresses were made by President Eliot, Major H. L. Hogginson and Morton Shaw. A letter of regret was received from Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who had been invited to speak.

## Fed From the Vixen's Pig Tub.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The town of Shrewsbury and vicinity has been excited over the trial of the vixen of Ruyton and his wife for cruelty to two orphan nieces, who had been left in their charge. The children had been reduced to the position of deudges, their clothing was ragged and they were fed from a pig tub. The elder child, it was alleged, was stripped and beaten by the vixen's wife and was kicked by the vixen. Both the vixen and his wife were sentenced to four months' imprisonment at hard labor.

# HAVE DONE NOTHING YET.

Seven Fruitless Sessions of Peace Commission—Americans Standing Firm.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The joint session of the peace commission yesterday lasted from 2 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. During this time the commissioners discussed the second series of written arguments put forward by the Spaniards for the purpose of prevailing upon the American commissioners to assume the Cuban debt. No definite conclusion was reached and the commissioners adjourned until Monday, when the Cuban question will again be discussed. It is probable that this feature of the negotiations will be disposed of next week.

Thus far there have been seven joint sessions, four of which have been devoted to the discussion of the first article of the protocol. In this manner two weeks have passed and no result has been reached. The American commissioners have listened to all the arguments of the Spaniards, but they have not changed the position which they first assumed in refusing to take over the Cuban debt.

## Porto Ricans Dissatisfied.

SAN JUAN, Oct. 24.—Considerable political excitement prevails here, owing to the fact that Munoz Rivera, president of the recent autonomist council of secretaries; Senor Blanco, secretary of the treasury; Senor Lopez, secretary of justice, and Senor Carbonnel, secretary of the interior, all elected last March on the autonomist platform, are continued by Major General Brooke in their respective offices. Their political opponents suggest public demonstrations against such continuance.

Investigation by the American authorities, however, has led to the conclusion that they are all men of excellent standing, and that their retention in office will be the best way to preserve tranquility in the insular administration until such time as the United States congress can take action regarding Porto Rico.

## Uprising in the Transvaal.

PRETORIA, Oct. 24.—Serious trouble is brewing with the Magato tribe in the Zoutpansberg district, south of the Limpopo river. The natives recently massacred a Lutheran missionary and his family at the town of Zoutpansberg, and the Transvaal government sent an expedition to punish them. The affair has now assumed serious proportions.

Chief Apefu, with 20,000 followers, fully armed, and four cannons, supplied by white traders, has attacked the Laager. Heavy fighting is proceeding. The ultimatum of the commanding officer of the Transvaal troops, General J. Joubert, demanding an unconditional surrender, has been ignored by the tribesmen, and he has summoned 3,000 burghers to reinforce the 5,000 now in the field. The campaign promises to be prolonged.

## Dewey Is Hoard From.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A telegram was received by the secretary of the navy yesterday from Admiral Dewey, at Manila, saying that the collier Nero arrived at Taku October 16 with her coal on fire, and suggesting that, as he has no further use for the vessel, she be sent home.

Admiral Dewey said nothing with regard to the political situation in the Philippines or the capture of any more ships belonging either to the Spaniards or to the insurgents, or at least, if he did, the officials of the department will not admit it.

## Ohio National Bank Fails.

LISBON, Ohio, Oct. 24.—The First National bank of this place was closed to-day by the directors. H. J. Childs, who has been the cashier for twenty years, has not been seen since yesterday morning. The bank examiners are in charge of the institution.

An investigation of the bank's affairs is now in progress, and enough has been discovered to convince the directors that Childs is an embezzler.

## Andy Dupont Is Held.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 24.—The jury in the inquest over the body of William Walker, the prizefighter killed in a fight at South Omaha by Andy Dupont last Monday night, returned a verdict holding Dupont as principal and Chief of Police Carroll of South Omaha accessory to the killing. The testimony showed that Carroll had received money to allow the fight to proceed.

## Phelps Feels His Disgrace.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 24.—Private John Phelps, of the Second Missouri regiment, who was publicly discharged and disgraced at Camp Hamilton is still in the city. He takes his disgrace keenly and will not return home. Friends say he regrets the publicity he has received and will reform. He graduated from Yale in 1895 and was at Annapolis six months.

## Accused of Manslaughter.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Deputy Sheriff Webster, from Virden, Ill., is in Chicago with warrants for the arrest of Victor T. C. Loucks and Secretary W. I. York of the Chicago-Virden Coal company. The warrants charge manslaughter. The deputy sheriff and two Chicago detectives were unable to find Mr. Loucks and Secretary York and have not been able as yet to serve the warrants.

## Therese Is Coming North.

CAIMANERA, Cuba, Oct. 24.—Unless there is some unforeseen delay Captain Harris and Engineers Sims, Gow and Scott of the Vulcan and Captain Chittenden of the wreckers agree that the Theresa will start north next Tuesday.

## Lillian Russell Free Again.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Lillian Russell is again free from matrimonial ties. Signor Perugini, whose wife she had been since January 21, 1894, yesterday received a decree of divorce in the chancery court in Jersey City.

# ENGLAND GETTING READY.

All Warships Ordered to Take on Their Full Crew.

## LEAVES OF ABSENCE RECALLED

British Torpedo Boats Which Were About to Be Repaired Ordered Back Into Service—Russia Drops a Loud Hint in Favor of France in Fashoda Matter.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The British admiralty has ordered every seagoing warship to have its crew made up to the full complement, as is ordered in case of mobilization. Four torpedo boat destroyers, which were about to be fitted with new water tube boilers, have had their orders countermanded and have been instructed to redraw their stores.

Officers on leave of absence or unemployed have been notified to commission the reserve ships if required.

The excitement over the Fashoda question led an Irishman to smash with an umbrella a window of the office of Punch on Fleet street this morning. The cartoon depicting John Bull threatening a French organ grinder had aroused the Irishman. He shouted "Vive la France" as he broke the window. He was arrested, and when asked if he was a Frenchman said: "No, I'm an Irishman. Had I been a Frenchman I would have blown up the place."

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—Commenting upon the recent speech of the British chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Novoye Vremya charges the chancellor with making a violent attack upon the French government and says he failed to bear in mind that France has in Russia "an ally resolved to support her in the Fashoda question, in view of the full solidarity of their interests."

## SIMON'S HOUSE PAINTED BLUE

Sultan Paints Holy Landmarks in Palestine for the Kaiser's Visit.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 24.—The zeal of the sultan of Turkey to renovate every town in Palestine through which Emperor William shall pass has resulted in the desecration of even holy places. The historical house of Simon the tanner at Joppa, a few miles from Jerusalem, where Saint Peter lived, has been painted bright blue and its floors have been laid with colored tiles. Besides this, the building has been inclosed with a gaudy fence, while a superb iron screen over a dome of rock, dating back to the days of the crusaders, has been coated with yellow paint.

## ANOTHER YEAR FOR CANAL.

The Maritime Company's Concession Does Not Expire Until October, 1899.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 1.—The contention of the American company regarding its canal concession of the government of Nicaragua is sustained. A commission of the Nicaraguan supreme court met here September 19 by order of President Seyala, to decide on the date of expiration of the concession to construct a canal across Nicaragua. The concession, ratified by the Nicaraguan congress April 20, 1887, was granted by the Nicaraguan government to the Maritime canal company of Nicaragua, chartered by the United States government.

The commissioners were asked to keep their decision secret from everyone except President Seyala and the cabinet ministers, but it has leaked out. The commissioners decided that the contract expires October 20, 1899. This accords with an official act of October 8, 1889, declaring that the ten years within which the company bound itself to complete the canal ended October 20, 1899. That act was signed and agreed to officially by the Nicaraguan minister of public works.

## EVERYBODY SLOW IN MANILA.

An Army Officer Writes About the Troops in the Philippine Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A private letter has been received from an officer in Manila giving some features of the condition of the army in Manila. It was written some time ago when there were 17,000 troops at Manila. At that time there were about 201 sick in hospital. The climate makes exertion very difficult and every one is slow. The troops are scattered about the city in companies and hold all the streets to keep out the insurgents. Since the rain ceased warm weather has been very oppressive and sickness increased. Typhoid, dysentery and malaria have prevailed, but not more so than one should expect in the tropics. The letter says that General Otis works too hard, personally looking into every detail of the army.

## Law Suits Follow Butler's Defalcation.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 24.—The receivers of the Smedley-Darlington Loan company of Westchester, Pa., which had over \$250,000 loaned on Kansas farms, has begun foreclosure on lands in Southeastern Kansas counties. The present owners claim to have paid the mortgages to Henry J. Butler, who was generally known as the company's Kansas agent, and who disappeared from this city several months ago. The question whether Butler was agent for the borrower, or for the lender, is raised.

# A LARGER OUTPUT OF GOLD.

Over 237 Million Dollars the World's Product in 1897.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The director of the mint, in his report upon the production of the precious metals during the calendar year 1897, just submitted to the secretary of the treasury, deals not only with the production of gold and silver in the United States, but in foreign countries as well and draws a comparison between the production of the leading producing countries of the world.

The value of gold produced in the United States during 1897 was \$57,363,000. The South African Republic holds first place, producing gold to the value of \$57,633,861; Australasia, \$55,684,182, and Russia, \$23,245,763.

There was a notable increase in the production of gold in the world during 1897 over 1896. The United States increased \$4,276,000; the South African Republic made the remarkable gain of \$13,854,192, and Australasia increased \$10,502,249.

## Romance of the War.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Oct. 24.—Albert Martin, a rancher, living near the Cheyenne river in Ziebeck county, enlisted as a volunteer at the beginning of the war and fought at the battle of El Caney. After the battle he met Ramona Perez, the daughter of an officer of Garcia's command, and they became sweethearts. Soon afterward he was attacked by fever and sent home on sick leave.

He was engaged before his departure for the war to the daughter of a neighboring ranchman and arranged to be married while home on his leave of absence.

Meanwhile the Cuban girl had learned of his illness and that he had gone home and she resolved to follow and nurse him. Dressing in her brother's clothes, she crossed to Jamaica and secreted herself on a fruit steamer bound for New Orleans. Reaching there, she tramped and beat her way to Hermosa, S. D. When she reached there she learned of her lover's approaching marriage and the shock drove her insane. At the same time the American woman learned of her lover's flirtation and broke off the engagement. Martin began drinking heavily and disappeared. A few days ago his body was found floating in the Cheyenne river. Whether he fell in while intoxicated or committed suicide is a matter of conjecture.

## Reporter Was Too Fresh.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24.—While Queen Wilhelmina and her mother were about to take a train yesterday on their return to Apeldoorn, a reporter, dressed in a bicycle costume, advanced and offered his arm to the young queen. He was immediately arrested. It was at first reported that the queen had been assaulted, and great excitement prevailed. It appeared later that the reporter was subject to derangement. He explained that he merely desired, out of politeness, to escort the queen to the train.

## Frederic Had No Doctor.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The inquest over the remains of Harold Frederic, the newspaper correspondent and author, was adjourned until Wednesday next. The evidence presented was somewhat sensational. Mr. Frederic's daughter, Ruth, said her father did not believe in doctors. She added that it was with his consent, but under the influence of others, that Mrs. Mills, a Christian Scientist, was summoned to attend him.

## Yellow Fever Is Checked.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The cold weather in the South is checking the yellow fever epidemic and the reports to the marine hospital authorities here show a constantly lessening number of cases.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

Dublin.—William Redmond, Parnellite member of parliament for East Clare, addressing a home rule meeting here, called for cheers for Major Marchand, which were given with great heartiness. Mr. Redmond said: "The sympathies of Irishmen are with France."

Boston.—It is reported to the shoe and leather exchange that the Boston Rubber Sice company has been absorbed by the United States Rubber company and that Mr. Converse, its president, will become a director in the new corporation. The purchase price is said to be \$1,000,000 cash and \$4,133,600 in preferred stock paying 8 per cent dividend and \$3,490,700 common, a total of \$8,623,800.

Constantinople.—The emperor and empress of Germany, with the sultan, reviewed 15,000 Turkish troops from a window of the Yildiz Kiosk. After the review the sultan escorted the empress to luncheon, taking her on his arm. An immense crowd of Turks surrounded the palace and cheered until Emperor William appeared upon the balcony.

Washington.—In their effort to meet German competition, the fabric manufacturers of Roubaix, France, have developed a new weaving machine, which in speed surpasses the new Northrop machine of American invention, and permits the use of ordinary material.

Shelbina, Mo.—J. I. Chevruet, who has disappeared, is said to be heavily indebted to the Shelbina bank, the Clarence bank and two private individuals. Chevruet is of ruddy complexion, black hair and mustache.

Washington.—The general convention of the Episcopal church adopted a report recommending conference with the Church of England before entering on independent work in Hawaii, the two churches doing joint work there now under agreement. Provision was made for the examination to start work in Cuba and Porto Rico very early.

# IS HARD ON OLD SPAIN.

Slowly Realizing That She Will Have to Pay Cuban Debt.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The Spanish peace commission was unable to meet the United States peace commission in the joint session yesterday, and the next session of the two commissions has been fixed for Friday next.

Judge Day, president of the American commission, read a communication from Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, saying that advice expected but not received from Madrid made it necessary for himself and colleagues to request a postponement of any further conferences until Friday next. A courteous reply was returned by Secretary Moore in behalf of the American commissioners granting an extension of the time of the next meeting as requested.

The assigned reason for delay is believed to have been to allow an interchange of communications with Madrid and to formulate a final attitude on the Cuban matter. This attitude of the Spaniards, to be developed on Friday, will be watched with no little interest. Their alternatives are few, but pregnant. They may accede to the American attitude, themselves assume the Cuban debt and go forward to consider the next protocol point of Porto Rico, and the choice by the United States of an island in the Ladrone group; or they may at this juncture formally ask for arbitration, or as an extremity, which is not likely, may retire from further negotiations.

The tone, during the last four days, of the Spanish and French press is significant of widened confidences by the Spanish as to the attitude they have assumed in the negotiations here and the recurring assurances of Spain's desire for arbitration may have had a meaning. The Spaniards may not have sought to promote sympathy, but had they desired to lay down a basis upon which to set up a plea to Europe to prevent what it is sought to present as her ravishment, the surface indications could not have been more favorably disposed for that purpose than they have been.

## Surgeons Scolded.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 21.—The war investigating commission held its sessions in the city hall yesterday, examining a large number of regimental and other officers. One of the most outspoken witnesses of the day was Dr. Frye of the Third division hospital. He condemned some of the methods in vogue in the hospitals and said that in many cases the contract physicians and members of the hospital corps were incompetent.

Dr. Frye spoke in very uncompromising terms of the men engaged in the hospital corps, saying they had been picked up at random over the country and were "generally a scabby-looking lot," not fit to adorn any walk of life. He also spoke deprecatingly of the contract surgeons, saying that he would not be willing to trust his family or friends to 50 per cent of them.

"Many of them," he said, "are recent graduates from medical institutions, and I do not consider the average medical graduate capable of taking charge of from twenty-five to fifty typhoid fever cases."

## General Lawton Arrives.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Brigadier General H. W. Lawton of the military department of Eastern Cuba, arrived in this city yesterday, accompanied by his aides. The general, who has been granted a leave of absence for sixty days on account of ill health, looked fairly well, and said that the voyage had done him a great deal of good.

Speaking of the condition of affairs in Santiago and other portions of Eastern Cuba, General Lawton said: "The general situation is good, and General Wood, who is now in charge, is rushing the sanitary work to completion as fast as possible. The people down there claim that in the history of Santiago the city was never so clean as at the present time. Business is reviving also and confidence among business men is almost completely restored. Capitalists are now investing money. The people have accepted the United States government with the utmost confidence."

Two heavy men were seen one—if they're trumps.

## LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

OMAHA.	
Butter—Creamery separator	15 a 20
Butter—Choice fancy country	10 a 12
Eggs—Fresh, per doz	15 a 18
Spring Chickens—Per pound	7 a 8
Prairie Chickens	2 50 a 3 50
Pigeons—Live, per doz	1 00 a 1 25
Lemons—Per barrel	2 25 a 3 50
Oranges—Per box	2 75 a 3 00
Cranberries—Wisconsin, per box	1 50 a 1 75
Apples—Per barrel	2 25 a 3 50
Hops—Choice, per pound	14 a 15
Onions—Per bushel	25 a 40
Beans—Hand-picked navy	1 25 a 1 50
Potatoes—Per bushel, new	35 a 45
Hay—Upland per ton	3 00 a 3 50
SOUTH OMAHA.	
Hogs—Choice light	3 35 a 3 80
Hogs—Heavy weights	2 85 a 3 15
Leaf steers	2 55 a 2 75
Culls	2 40 a 2 60
Stags	3 40 a 3 60
Heifers—Per 100 pounds	4 25 a 4 50
Western feeders	2 75 a 3 25
Cows	2 25 a 3 25
Heifers	2 25 a 3 25
Stockers and feeders	2 00 a 2 15
Sheep—Muttons	3 50 a 4 01
Sheep—Gross Western	4 00 a 4 10
NEW YORK MARKET.	
Wheat—No. 2 spring	67 a 68 1/4
Wheat—Per bushel	32 a 32 1/2
Oats—Per bushel	22 a 22 1/2
Barley—No. 2	24 a 24 1/2
Rye—No. 2	24 a 24 1/2
Timothy seed, per bushel	2 25 a 2 35
Pork—Per cwt	7 75 a 7 80
Lard—Per 100 pounds	4 25 a 4 50
Cattle—Western, heavy	3 00 a 3 25
Cattle—Native beef steers	4 00 a 4 25
Hogs—Mixed	3 75 a 4 00
Hogs—Lamb	3 75 a 4 00
Sheep—Western Range	3 00 a 3 25
KANSAS CITY.	
Wheat—No. 2 spring	61 a 61 1/4
Wheat—No. 2 winter	56 a 56 1/4
Oats—No. 2	24 a 24 1/2
Barley—No. 2	24 a 24 1/2
Rye—No. 2	24 a 24 1/2
Timothy seed, per bushel	2 25 a 2 35
Pork—Per cwt	7 75 a 7 80
Lard—Per 100 pounds	4 25 a 4 50
Cattle—Western, heavy	3 00 a 3 25
Cattle—Native beef steers	4 00 a 4 25
Hogs—Mixed	3 75 a 4 00
Hogs—Lamb	3 75 a 4 00
Sheep—Western Range	3 00 a 3 25