

OVER THE STATE.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES. FREMONT is working hard for a beet sugar factory at that place. THE Beatrice oat mill was damaged by fire to the extent of \$500 on the 22d. D. FORBES of Fremont has twin Holstein calves which tip the beam at 1,200 pounds. A KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS lodge has been organized at Yutan with sixteen charter members. J. B. J. RYAN, a veteran newspaper man, died in Omaha last week of typhoid-pneumonia. OFFICIAL figures from Washington make Nebraska's population 1,056,731. Omaha's population is 130,526. CHIEF CLERK HOWE of the banking department is calling for the October statement from the 520 state banks. SNYDER TOWN school district of Dodge county has voted \$2,000 bonds to aid them in building a new \$2,500 school house. GEORGE DOLAN, a Union Pacific switchman, was squeezed by the cars at Columbus, receiving serious internal injuries. H. A. DOTY, a farmer living seven miles west of Beatrice, fell from a load of straw and broke both bones of his right forearm. A KICK from a stallion broke the right arm of Benton Freeman, who resides near Alnsworth, and otherwise injured the old man. A QUARREL over children led Messdames Merrick and Hamer of Ord into a street fight, and they were forced to pay a visit to the police court. JOSEPH CIBULKA of Clarkson has had two men with teams and scrapers at work the last week enlarging the fish pond on his farm in Stanton county. BENJAMIN PHILLIPS of Imperial was brought to Omaha last week by a deputy United States marshal on the charge of selling liquor without license. A YOUNG fellow named John Donnelly was arrested by Officer Bloom at Omaha as a fugitive from justice. He is wanted somewhere in Wyoming for murder. A LITTLE four-year-old girl of Sam Schwab, residing near Plattsmouth, swallowed a bean the other day, which lodged in her windpipe and caused her death. JOHN KITTERING, a farmer living four miles east of Beatrice, got into an altercation with a vicious cow and came out of the contest with a badly broken leg. SAM M. BIRNEY of Beatrice has just bought of Wichita parties 320 acres of improved land five miles northwest of Crab Orchard, Johnson county, for which he paid \$7,000. A TRAMP giving the name of James Taylor, from Pittsburg, was run over by the cars at Scribner while attempting to steal a ride. His leg was amputated at the hip, and his recovery is doubtful. THE official returns give Cedar county a population of 6,982. This is less than the actual population, but nevertheless, shows a splendid increase in ten years. In 1880 the population was only 2,000. The citizens of Crab Orchard notified John Wilson to leave that town or take a dose of tar and feathers. John left. He is charged with prowling around town at nights and insulting young ladies. THE railroad company's receipts at Howells station the last month were the largest since the town was started. This is a good indication, and shows that the business of the town is steadily improving. A PETITION is being circulated by the members of the Lancaster county bar that the present term of the district court be adjourned soon, as the time for commencing the November term is rapidly approaching. THE friends of John Docek, a young man who lived at Prague, were startled at his sudden death from a malarial congestive chill. He was in good health on Thursday and was found dead in his bed next day. E. D. HENDRICKS of Grand Island, a brakeman on an extra west-bound freight on the Union Pacific, had his hand crushed at Kearney in making a coupling. The wound may necessitate the amputation of a few fingers. HERRON BROTHERS, the Madison county train robbers, whose escape and recapture has been announced, have concluded to plead guilty to one of the six counts, and will be sentenced at the present term of court of Cherry county. A BAND of Omaha Indians camped just north of Howells the latter part of last week. They proved to be quite a curiosity to the children, and picked up many stray nickies by giving exhibits of their skill in shooting, racing, etc. HARRY MILLER of Stanton received a \$100 share in a national bank as a birthday present from his father. When a boy his father promised him \$100 on becoming of age if he would neither drink nor smoke. Harry won the prize. THE community about Rising City was greatly excited the other night over a lost child of James Lemon, aged 3 years. It was found after several hours' search asleep in a corn field. The mother went into spasms and for a time was in a critical condition. ATTORNEY GENERAL LEESSE is at present carefully studying the petition of the attorney for Charles Shepherd, the murderer of Charles True Pulsifer, who has been sentenced to be hung, in which the supreme court is asked to set aside the verdict of the lower court.

DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL CHARLES LYONS of Omaha was in Nebraska City last week and served papers on Mike Bauer, of the firm of Kloos & Bauer, in a \$10,000 damage suit. The plaintiff is Rev. Lewis J. Jordan, a colored prohibition orator. SHERIFF DAVID D. HANNAH of Cherry county brought George H. Meade to the penitentiary at Lincoln last week. He will undergo penal servitude for three years for stealing horses. This is the fourth horse thief that Hannah has brought to the penitentiary since July. A 3-YEAR-OLD child of James Lemon of Risings wandered into a cornfield and was lost. The whole town turned out to hunt for the little one, who was discovered asleep after a long search. The child's mother went into spasms, and was in a critical condition for some time. ANDREW FISHER of Fremont, an employe of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road, has received official notice that he is one of the ninety direct heirs to an estate of \$60,000,000 in Germany. This thunder clap from a clear sky made Fisher profoundly happy. WHILE Lawrence Hawk of Lincoln was carelessly fooling with a shotgun he discharged the weapon and shot a man named Baldwin, who was a block away on Tenth and P streets. Fortunately only a few of the shot struck Baldwin and his wounds are not considered fatal. AMONG the latest discoveries of insurance companies supposed to be doing an unauthorized business in the state, are the Mill Owners' mutual of Chicago, and the People's mutual life insurance order of Nashville, Tenn. None of these have a right to transact business in Nebraska. A NEW distillery with a capacity of 5,000 bushels is to be erected in Nebraska City. Some members of the Nebraska City distillery company and some eastern capitalists are back of the enterprise. Plans have been drawn and work will commence as soon as it is known prohibition is defeated. AN addition is being made to the foundry at the Union Pacific shops which will be about seventy feet long and the width of the present foundry. More room was needed for the present force and it is probable that more men will be added to the foundry force as soon as the addition is completed. A COMMITTEE of investigators appointed by the Fremont board of trade returned last week from Grand Island, where they went to inspect the Oxnard beet sugar factory. They are enthusiastic for the establishment of a similar project at Fremont and a strong effort will be made to interest Mr. Oxnard in that plan. LINCOLN is casting her net in the hopes of securing a beet sugar factory. They say that as the Grand Island factory has proved such a success, there is room in Nebraska for a dozen such plants. And let them be put in as speedily as possible, as the farmers want a more diversified industry than they have at present. MR. AND MRS. JAMES W. NANAUDA of Dodge county last week celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary at the residence of their daughter, Mrs. Edward Blewett. The children of the aged couple were present from Indiana to California. One hundred and twenty-five of their Fremont friends assisted in honoring the event. JEFFERSON BRANDON, colored, of Omaha, was shot and probably fatally injured by an officer in that city the other night while in the act of making an arrest. Brandon had whipped his wife unmercifully and turned his children out of doors. He was armed with a shotgun for any kind of game, but the policeman got there first. WASHINGTON special: Pensions were granted today to the following Nebraskans: Increase—Robert Thorp, Bladen; George M. Babbitt, North Platte; Charles M. Coon, Osceola; Andrew J. Ricketts, Gates; Charles W. Foote, Silver Creek; Nelson J. Porter, Central City. Reissue—John P. Miller, Stromsburg; Henry L. Armstrong, Omaha. THREE prisoners confined in the county jail at Dakota City made an attempt to break, and had it not been for the vigilance of the jailer would have succeeded. He heard a slight noise, made an investigation and found that the prisoners were sawing the bars of the steel cage. He demanded the tools and they gave up three saws. Later a further search was made and five others of the same kind were found. THOMAS KELLEY, on his way home from Harwood lake, near South Omaha, discovered a grave in an unfrequented spot on the flats between the B. & M. tracks and the Missouri River. Giving notice to Marshal Brennan, that officer went to the spot, and on digging down three feet found a soap box containing the body of a new-born infant. Whether the infant was murdered or died a natural death is not known. CHARLES S. DIFFEY, the farmer living in Pleasant Valley township, Dodge county, who was arrested for forgery and escaped from the custody of the officer was re-arrested at Columbus and brought back to North Bend. Particulars develop the fact that Diffey recently held a public sale with the intention of moving out of the country. J. F. COX of Falls City arrived in Omaha the other day with Deputy United States Marshal Hepfinger. He soon deserted his companion and proceeded to the lower districts to enjoy a good time. He found it at Laura Maek's bagnio. He ordered some beer and in paying for it displayed a roll of bills amounting to \$119. He put this in the side pocket of his coat and soon after discovered that it was gone.

THE TARIFF PROTEST

WINDOW KNOWS NOTHING OFFICIAL- LY OF THE MATTER. He is to Enforce the Law as He Finds It and Not to Determine Questions Affecting Its Legality—The Annual Convention of the American Institute of Architects—Antics of a Frantic Mother in a Pennsylvania Court—As to Political Assessments. THE TARIFF BILL'S LEGALITY. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Secretary Window said that he knew nothing officially about the protests against the legality of the McKinley tariff bill. "I do not," he said, "regard it as the province of an executive officer to question the constitutionality of acts of congress. It is for him to enforce the law as he finds it and not to determine questions affecting its legality. I am therefore executing the McKinley act as I find it, and shall continue to do so unless a competent legal tribunal, such as the supreme court, decides the law unconstitutional. It is not for me to question the validity of any of the signatures to the bill as enrolled, neither is it for me to determine whether the bill signed by the president did or did not in fact pass the lower house, much less is it for me to determine whether the omission of the tobacco or drawback section or any other provision of the bill invalidates the law as a whole. As I understand it, the act of October 1, 1890, is the law of the land. My duty, therefore, is plain, and I shall execute its provisions to the best of my ability. Its constitutionality is a question for the courts, and until they decide against it I shall be governed by it as it stands." ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER positively declined to discuss the question, saying it would be manifestly improper to do so unless it came to him in an official way. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Mason said: "It is not for me to say whether or not the omission of the tobacco provision vitiates the tariff. Being merely an executive officer of the government, I must enforce it as I find it. Anyhow, the tobacco schedule does not take effect until January 1, so if congress desires to refund 2 cents a pound on all the tobacco on hand when the law takes effect it has ample time to legislate to that end." NO alarm whatever is felt here among the friends of the McKinley bill as to the legality of its enactment. The precedents of unnumbered years, an old and experienced employe of the house said today, leaves no doubt that an error, whether of omission or commission in the enrollment of a bill passed by congress, does not vitiate any part of the measure except that part to which the error relates. Captain McGregor, chief of the customs division, recalls a somewhat similar case under the wool act of 1867. The tariff act bore date of March 2, but congress extended the session of the 2d over to the 4th, so, as a matter of fact, the bill was not signed till about noon March 4. The question arose as to whether the cargo that arrived on the 3d should pay duty at the old rates as the bill was actually not signed till after its arrival. The case was carried into court, which consented to go behind the public record and take the testimony of President Johnson himself as to when the act was signed. A similar question will of course come up in connection with the McKinley bill. The copy of the act which went to the president and was signed by him certainly bore the signatures of the presiding officers of the two houses of congress, certifying to its correctness. It must now be settled whether it be lawful to go behind this certification and ascertain what was really the bill passed by the two houses. AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The annual convention of the American Institute of Architects began yesterday. The attendance is very encouraging, representing all parts of the union. Many interesting and valuable reports will be presented and papers read before the convention during the three days' session. But one session was held today, chiefly devoted to preliminary matters. R. M. Hunt, president of the institute, was unable to be present on account of illness and his report was read by one of the directors. In it, referring to the government building work as conducted by the architects of the treasury, he said that while the work is generally well done, we must hold it preposterous to assume that any one person can do justice to the present requirements of the office. The present arrangements are by no means economical and the imperfections on it are naturally attributed to political jobbery or indifference towards the matter of art. Were a national building put in charge of well selected men and the power of the supervising architect restricted to general supervision of them, it is but reasonable to assume that the government would be better and more economically served. A FRANTIC MOTHER. MAUCA CHUNK, Pa., Oct. 24.—Webster B. Campbell who was convicted in court last week of involuntary manslaughter for the killing of Gertrude Hiskey was sentenced yesterday by Judge Dreher to imprisonment for six months in the county jail and to pay a fine of \$20. Then followed one of the most extraordinary and dramatic scenes ever witnessed in the courts of Carbon county. The aged mother of the dead girl grew fairly wild in her dissatisfaction with the sentence and her attorneys were powerless to pacify her. The unfortunate woman gave vent to her

pent up feelings and lost entire control of herself. She sprang to her feet and with arms raised high in a shrill voice called out: "God, Almighty, come down and do justice, I am not satisfied to see my dear daughter slaughtered in cold blood and him (pointing her finger at the prisoner) have only six months in jail. No, no, God, Almighty, come into this court house and do the fair thing. Oh! come down, oh! do justice to this case." Everytime an attempt was made to pacify her she would break out afresh and exclaim: "Leave go; God has sent me here to tell tell truth." She scored the judge, attorneys for the defense and everyone whom in her frenzy she thought responsible for the easy manner in which the slayer of her daughter got off. She finally sank to the floor entirely exhausted and fainted away. A cot was brought in and the distracted mother placed upon it and carried out of the court. POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—In regard to the alleged activity of political associations, especially among employes in Washington, Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt said: "There is not the slightest necessity for any clerk to pay anything now unless he or she wishes to. We are sure no cabinet officer would permit a man to be molested for refusing to contribute to the campaign fund. We will welcome information from any one as to any effort being made, no matter how indirectly, to force him to subscribe for political purposes." THE CORN CROP. CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 23.—The Farmers' Review says that a careful examination of the estimates furnished by correspondents reveals the fact that the corn crop is turning out somewhat better than expected. The crop in Michigan and Wisconsin is larger than last year; in Minnesota and Dakota almost as large. Other states, especially Kansas and Nebraska, show a considerable shortage. In several counties in Kansas and Nebraska corn is nearly a total failure. The Review gives estimates on the production of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas, and says, after deducting from the gross product a large percentage of unmarketable corn, the estimate of the total marketable in the states named is 825,935,253 bushels. The condition of the crop in the remaining states not covered by the report is estimated at about 85 per cent of an average. BRIDAL TOUR IN A BALLOON. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 25.—At the state fair yesterday Thomas J. Mins and Miss Gertrude Pitman of Brewton, Ala., were married in front of the grand stand, in the presence of 10,000 people. The young couple then stepped into the car of a balloon and with aeronaut Baldwin sailed off on their bridal tour. The balloon when it was last seen this afternoon was heading for the mountainous region of Shelby county. The young couple secured a purse of \$250 and a large number of presents. The balloon with the bridal couple finally landed on top of a mountain, seventeen miles from Birham. JUSTICE MILLER'S SUCCESSOR. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—It is now generally understood that no election of a successor to the late Justice Miller will be made until after the meeting of congress. Private Secretary Halford remarked that the appointment of a justice of the court when congress was not in session was a thing almost unheard of, and especially in case of a vacancy occurring so near the date of the meeting of congress as is this one. Published reports from Chicago state that Judge Gresham had received a telegram from Washington asking if he would accept the position. It can be safely asserted that the report is not true. The president is in no hurry about making a selection for the place. It is now well understood that both Miller of Indiana and Noble are as nearly candidates for the place as is possible under the delicate relations they hold to the president. Noble is quoted as having said the position is the highest ambition of his life, and that he could not do otherwise than accept it if offered. Miller is silent when questioned on the subject. The general feeling here is that Gresham is the best of all the men yet mentioned for the place, but it is doubtful if Harrison will so far forget their personal and political differences as to appoint him under any circumstances. EX-GAMBLER TARRIED AND FEATHERED. CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—A curious assault was made to-night upon an ex-gambler named J. B. Quinn. Two men held him up in a dark spot on Lake street, on the edge of Union park, compelled him to strip to the waist, poured a bucket of liquid tar over the upper portion of his body and then added some feathers by way of adornment. The assailants then knocked him down and kicked him repeatedly, rendering him unconscious. He was found by some people strolling through the park and the police were notified, but with no trace of the assailants. Quinn has been posing as a "reformed gambler," writing a book on gamblers' methods, and is supposed to have incurred the enmity of the fraternity, although prominent sportmen scout the idea that any such motive provoked the attack. THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY has issued peremptory orders to all agents not to receive money, tickets or lists of drawing from the Louisiana lottery company or in any way to assist in the transportation of the lottery business.

THAT BOUNDARY LINE

A MATTER OF IMPORTANCE NO IOWA AND NEBRASKA. A Bill in the United States Supreme Court to Determine the Boundary Line Between the Two States—A Wreck on the Santa Fe Line—None Killed, but Quite a Number Injured—Indian Schools—Quarantine Against Criminals—Silver Purchases. NEBRASKA-IOWA BOUNDARY LINE. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Attorney-General Leese has filed a bill in the supreme court to determine the boundary line between the states of Nebraska and Iowa. The question disputable was occasioned, the bill recites, by the shifting of the bed and channel of the Missouri river. The document on file with the clerk of the supreme court contains nine pages of judiciary print and is occupied in the beginning by a description of the well known boundary line recognized by congress when Iowa in 1846 was admitted to the union of states and which is found in the law of the United States, revised statutes, containing the Iowa admission bill. Then follows a recitation of the history of the work in the United States land office to mark the boundary lines, done in 1851, and which is a matter of record in the office of the state's attorney general and the surveyor. The boundary line recognized by congress when Nebraska was admitted to statehood in 1867 is then recited. There is given a statement of the changes of the course of the current, bed and channel of the Missouri river which have occurred since 1851, when they began. A very minute description of the changes of the river along and in sections 16, 17, 21, 22, 23 and 28 in Iowa is made, and it is alleged that they have, under the boundary lines now recognized by the United States, given the state of Nebraska jurisdiction over a part of them, and the supreme court is asked to grant the usual writ of subpoena commanding the state of Iowa to appear before this court and answer the premises and stand to perform and abide such order and decree as to this court as shall be met and equitable. There is full and familiar reference made to the well known questions of jurisdiction and disputes which have for years arisen between the two states on the points named and the court is reminded that the lands in dispute are adjacent to the city of Omaha and various large industries are being established and built thereon, over which each state claims jurisdiction. The object of the proceedings, the attorney general states through the bill, which was filed by his representative, J. M. Woolworth and C. J. Green, counsel, is to forever settle the right of jurisdiction by determining the present boundary lines. There will not likely be further proceedings under some months, as no answer has yet been filed by the attorney general for Iowa. A Wreck in Kansas. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 25.—The Denver vestibule train on the Santa Fe, which left here this afternoon, was derailed while going around a sharp curve near Waukesa. The mail car turned bottom up and the express and baggage cars toppled over on their sides, two day coaches turned crosswise on the track, while the chair car, sleeper and tourist car fell over on their sides, almost totally wrecking the train. No one was killed, but many were injured. Up to a late hour tonight no deaths have occurred, but some of the injured are in a critical condition. The injured are: W. F. Jones and Harry Stone, mail agents; Mrs. Ellen Stone, New York; F. L. Turay, express messenger; T. J. Johnson, baggage master; Hank Lindsey, Topeka; Mattie O'Connell, Chicago; Mrs. Dr. Beaslee, Terre Haute, Colo.; E. M. Beaslee, Mrs. George Turley, Fresno, Calif.; Mrs. J. McFarland, Ohio; S. Sylvester, Mellon, Cal.; C. F. Farmington, Lisbon, Ill.; J. J. Buckley, brakeman; Elizabeth Babbitt, Oakland, Calif.; Mrs. W. J. McClure, Kansas City; F. A. Fair, Albuquerque, N. M.; G. F. Reppy, Denver; Solon E. Rose, Albuquerque; Carl F. Hankins, Aspen, Colo.; J. A. Coiton, Colorado Springs. CAN LIVE IN SECLUSION. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Archbishop Ireland of South Dakota and Bishop McGolewick of Duluth to-day had interviews with Secretary Noble and Acting Indian Commissioner Belt upon the subject of Indian schools in the northwest. They requested that the sisters who have been conducting St. Mary's and St. John's schools for girls on the Turtle Mountain reservation and who were employed as government instructors when those schools were discontinued by Commissioner Morgan, be permitted to preserve this community seclusion. Secretary Noble informed them that the superintendent of Indian schools had already been instructed to permit the sisters to live apart from the teachers. SUSPENSION OF SILVER PURCHASES. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Notice was given to-day that the treasury department, having purchased over four million five hundred thousand ounces of silver during the month, further purchases will be suspended until the first Monday in November. A QUARANTINE AGAINST CRIMINALS. NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 25.—The steamship Elysian, from Palermo, with 1,000 immigrants on board, has arrived

at Port Eades. The entire force of United States inspectors went down the river this afternoon to meet the vessel. They will make a thorough inspection, and if any of them should turn out to be paupers, criminals or other classes which come under the prohibitory code they will be retained on board and the ship compelled to carry them back to Palermo. He Hid in the Barn. SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 26.—Bishop Jorgenson of Fountain Green was dropped on at 11:30 the other night in his house by Deputy Marshal Clawson, as Jorgenson had run in from his hiding place in the barn to attend to some business. This pious man has seven wives, two of them his hired girls, and so secretly has the fact been kept that an elder recently asked one of them to be his bride. The old rooster dropped onto the game very quick and notified the holy elder to quit them there. Thus it leaked out. Jorgenson had a hiding place in his barn so cunningly arranged as to avoid discovery. He was indicted three years ago for unlawful cohabitation and has taken two or three wives since then. Deputy Clawson has arrested two other polygamists after exciting chases and finds the sentiment through central and southern Utah as strongly against the United States government and for polygamy as before Wilfred Woodruff's manifesto. The opinion is growing in Utah that the whole thing is a sham, a cunning device to stave off hostile legislation. THE World's Fair. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—At yesterday's meeting of the executive committee of the world's fair national commission, Harris of Virginia offered a resolution which he asked be referred to a committee of the commission and local directory, that the committee to consider the advisability of appointing a joint conference committee of two ladies to act permanently with relation to subjects in which both bodies were interested. If this proposition is adopted it will result in the creation of a body representing both boards, which would probably be in almost continuous session in this city and would exercise supervision over all in the practical administration of affairs. The director general submitted a report, urging the adoption of a system of bureaus for the administration of the work of the exposition. He announced the appointment of General F. H. Armstrong as assistant to be sent to the different states to assist in organization. The sub-committee of the committee on classification submitted a report, reviewing the entire work of the committee and making an estimate of the number of acres of floor space and uncovered ground required for the various displays, as follows: Agricultural hall, 65 acres; horticultural hall, 5 acres, with outside space 25 acres; live stock 100 acres; no estimate of buildings; fisheries, 2 acres; mineral palace, 5; machinery hall, 20; transportation, 20, besides open space; electrical palace, 4; manufacturers' palace, 20; fine arts gallery, 5. The space to be covered by the federal building and those by foreign and state governments and special and private exhibitors are not included in these estimates. Prof. Blake's report gave a system of classification substantially the same as that tentatively adopted a fortnight ago, except that he proposes a separate department for transportation—railways, vessels and vehicles—and also a separate department entitled, "Ethnology, archeology and the progress of labor and invention." The matter of a separate department for "music and drama" he leaves for the committee to discuss. OFFICIAL COUNT OF NEBRASKA. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The official count of the population of Nebraska as a whole and the city of Omaha separately, together with the comparative population in 1880, has been promulgated at the census office. The increase will prove very satisfactory to the people of the state. The following are the figures: Pop. 1860, 1,056,731; 1880, 1,056,731; Inc. Pr. Ct. Omaha City 130,526 98,151 100,988 357.11 THE Australian labor leaders have virtually given up the strike. LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS. Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere. OMAHA. Wheat—No. 2 84 @ 84 3/4 Corn—No. 2 mixed 42 @ 42 3/4 Oats—Per bu. 30 @ 30 1/4 Barley 60 @ 61 Rye 44 @ 44 1/4 Butter—Creamery 17 @ 18 Butter—Dairy 17 @ 18 Mess Pork—Per bb. 9 75 @ 10 75 Eggs—Fresh 21 @ 21 1/2 Honey, per lb., new comb 17 @ 18 Spring Chickens—Per doz. 2 25 @ 2 50 Turkeys—Dressed 10 @ 12 Ducks—Live, per dozen 8 00 @ 9 00 Lemons—Choice, per box 8 00 @ 9 00 Onions—Per bush. 1 00 @ 1 25 Beans—Navies 2 25 @ 2 40 Wool—Fine, unwashed, per lb. 14 @ 15 Potatoes 93 @ 1 00 Sweet Potatoes—Per bb. 3 50 @ 4 00 Apples—Per bb. 3 50 @ 3 75 Tomatoes—Per bush. 7 50 @ 1 00 Hay—Per ton 17 00 @ 19 00 Hogs—Mixed packing 3 50 @ 4 10 Hogs—Heavy weights 3 50 @ 4 10 Beets—Choice steers 4 00 @ 4 20 NEW YORK. Wheat—No. 2 red 1 00 3/4 @ 1 07 1/2 Corn—No. 2 48 @ 48 1/2 Oats—Mixed western 41 @ 46 Pork—Per bb. 9 75 @ 10 75 Lard 11 50 @ 12 25 Lard 6 00 @ 6 50 CHICAGO. Wheat—Per bushel 1 00 @ 1 03 1/4 Corn—Per bushel 42 @ 42 3/4 Oats—Per bushel 30 @ 30 1/4 Pork 9 75 @ 9 75 Lard 11 50 @ 12 25 Hogs—Packing and shipping 3 75 @ 4 15 Sheep—Stokers 2 10 @ 2 25 Sheep—Navies 4 00 @ 4 25 ST. LOUIS. Wheat—Cash 97 @ 97 1/2 Corn—Per bushel 48 @ 48 1/2 Oats—Per bushel 30 @ 30 Hogs—Mixed packing 3 70 @ 4 10 Cattle—Feeders 2 00 @ 3 00 SOUX CITY. Cattle—Stokers and feeders 3 30 @ 3 40 Hogs—Mixed 3 95 @ 4 20 KANSAS CITY. Wheat—No. 2 88 @ 88 1/2 Corn—No. 2 42 @ 42 1/2 Oats—No. 2 37 1/2 @ 38 1/2 Cattle—Stokers and feeders 2 50 @ 3 00 Hogs—Mixed 3 50 @ 4 40