An Analysis and Explanation of Increases and Reductions in Various Departments-Why Increased Appropriations Were Necessary-Capture of the Alleged Murderer of Charles Poor in Omaha Some Time Ago-State Aid for Emigration.

Congressional Appropriations.

Washington, March 19 .- An official statement prepared by the clerks of the senate and house appropriation committee for Senator Allison and Representative Cannon, the chairmen of the committees, and showing the appropriations of the two last congresses, the Fiftieth and Fifty-first, was made public yesterday.

By comparison the statement shows that the appropriations by the Fiftyfirst congress exceeded those of the Fiftieth fully \$170,000,000. The sum total of appropriations by the Fiftyfirst congress aggregated \$988 410, 129, and those of the Fiftieth \$817, 963, 859. The increases, together with the amount of each, were in the following named acts:

Agricultural appropriation bill, \$1,-481, 473.50. Army appropriation, \$32,095,25,

District of Columbia appropriation, \$2,802,144.

Indian appropriation, \$7, 307, 146.70. Legislative appropriation, \$1,456,-

Navy, \$14,042,344.69. Pension. \$113, 312, 351, 69. Postoffice, \$22,668,343.58. River and harbor, \$2,738,678.10. Sundry civil. \$15,580,599.72.

On the other hand, the appropriations carried by the following bills were in the aggregate \$11,523,279.69 less than in the same bills as passed by the Fiftieth congress. In detail the decreases were:

Diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. \$400.750. Military academy, \$380,449.75.

Deficiencies, \$1,726,264.62. Miscellaneous, \$9,159, 221,47. Permanent annual appropriations,

\$216,593.85. In an analysis and explanation of the increases and reductions made in the appropriation bills of the last congress, it is stated that the increase in the agricultural bill was caused by an increased appropriation for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations in various states, and of the expenses of the weather bureau transferred to the agricultural department.

The increase in the fortification bill was caused by appropriations for the construction of gun and mortar batteries for the defense of Boston, New York and San Francisco, and for the new army gun factory at Wateryleit

The increase of more than \$7,000,000 in the Indian bill is due to items of appropriation to carry out recent treaties with various tribes, mainly for the sale of portions of their lands, for paying the Choctaw and Chickasaw claim. and an increase of nearly \$1,500,000 in appropriations for the support of Indian schools.

The increase of \$1,500,000 in the legislative bill was caused by an increase in the clerical force of the various departments.

The increase in the navy department was caused by increased appropriations for new war ships.

The increase of \$113,312.351 in the pension bill, it is stated, is caused in part by the failure of the Fiftieth con. gress to make appropriations sufficient for pensions for the fiscal year 1890. the deficiency to be provided for by the Fifty-first congress of \$25,321,907 and the appropriation by the Fiftyfirst congress for the amount estimated to be required for the fiscal year 1892, so that no deficiency appropriations for pensions will be necessary at the next session of congress.

The increase of the postal service is due to the growth and expansion of that service and occurs in the items for compensation to postmasters, clerks in postoffices, rent, etc.

The increase for river and harbor improvements is due to enlarged appropriations for some of the principal works of improvement in progress on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

A Murderer Captured.

CHICAGO, March 18 .- The Chicago police think they have the man who helped to murder Mr. Poor, the proprietor of the Nebraska steam laundry in Omaha, in May last. His name is Mike Silk, but he is also known as Frasier and Shoults, and goes by other aliases. He is one of the men arrested on the charge of entering the store of Jeweler Hussander on the North side. on February 16 last, and attempting to | ial control of those affairs. "If any rob it. The would-be robbers fired several shots at Mr. Hussander, one of I trust it may be," continued Gladwhich grazed his leg, and then made their escape, but were run down in a short time. The crime was committed early in the evening, when crowds of the other. Parnell recently said: 'It people were passing and repassing the may be time to think of the tory austore all the time.

"Silk." said Chief of Detectives Kipley to the Bee, 'is one of the most daring criminals in the country. He has been arrested on numerous occasions charged with burglary, assault with intent to kill and similar offenses. | they could not place the constitutional He has served sentences at Joliet and, I think, at Lincoln. He had just finsince the murder was committed we make us assent to that." have been at work on it. We cam-

USE OF THE SURPLUS. for complicity in the attempted robbery of Hussander's place four weeks ago we have obtained additional clues which convince us that he is one of the men. There were two of them and the authorities at Omaha think they have one of them in jail there. Silk in 1887 was sent to the penitentiary at Joilet for three years for burglary. When he was released he went to Omaha and soon picked up an acquaintance with members of the criminal class there. He was arrested several times there but was never convicted. The murder of Mr. Poor was committed while Silk was in company with another criminal named Henry. In climbing upon a shed in the rear of Mr. Poor's house, from which to effect an entrance, Mr. Poor was aroused and appeared at the window with a revolver. Silk told an associate that it was a case of either being captured or shooting. He shot. "Soon afterward he came back to Chicago and got in with his old asso-

> Chief Kipley could not give the sources of his information until the case was further developed.

An Ovation to Gladstone.

LONDON, March 19.-Gladstone received a tremendous ovation today. He was leaving the Charing Cross railroad station for Hastings when an immense crowd gathered at the depot cheering itself hoarse, broke down the barriers and made a rush for the grand old man." A number of extra enthusiastic admirers scrambled to the top of the cars and yelled and cheered until the train starting suddenly threw several upon the tracks and platform. Two men were so seriously injured that they had to be taken to the hospital. Several others were cut and bruised. Previous to the departure of the train the executive committee of the radical association presented an address to Gladstone, but the turmoil in the depot was so great that Gladstone was unable to say a word in reply.

Upon his arrival at Hastings Gladstone received another ovation.

In reply to an address at Hastings Gladstone said he found little to blame in Lord Salisbury's foreign policy during recent years, but added that he condemned the policy of Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, in counting fictitious surplesses and concealing the real expenditures from parliament in order to manufacture a satisfactory budget. Alluding to the Irish parliamentary party, Gladstone said Parnell's speech, in which he said he had opposed the claims of labor candidates in England in consequence of the oblileaders, was absolutely untrue so far secretary will locate here. as he (Gladstone) was concerned. He had always been ready to support the claims of the labor candidates. Touching upon the painful disclosures of the divorce court, Gladstone said it was not his place to judge the amount of his delinquency, but it was for the liberals to consider upon what principles they would be guided in the disposal of their votes. The liberals know that the cause of home rule depends upon them. The liberals, added the veteran statesman, had arrived at a definite conclusion in regard to Parnell. He (Gladstone) was merely the reporter of the general conviction that the party was against Parnell. The liberals were ready to face defeat, exclusion, misfortune, but they were not prepared to create a constitutional leadership for Ireland under such a guidance as Parnell's. [Cheers.] In conclusion, Gladstone expressed the opinion that it was the duty of the liberals to prosecute this great and patriotic purpose and to obtain justice for Ireland, knowing that by the courageous application of liberal principles they would secure union of the classes, domination of the law and the stability of the crown.

the Gaiety theater. He expressed entire confidence in the future of liberalism. He pointed out, with regard to the Irish members, that each had enland the minority should sacrifice its own opinions and co-operate with the majority. Every member of the Irish party from the leader downward was in October, 1881, he denounced Parnell in the severest terms, whereas for several years past he has been in active co-operation with him. He had denounced him because Parnell before then, on more occasions than one, had used language dangerous to the empire respecting the total separation of Ireland, and also because Parnell opposed the land act, upon which the liberals relied as the great instrument for redressing Irish grievances. When home rule was introduced in the house it was frankly and magnanimously adopted by the Irish party. The plan was over to Ireland full, officious control of her local affairs, and, second, maintaining an equally full, officious imperfresh plan of home rule is proposed, as stone, "I hope it will be founded on rigid fidelity to those bases, neither of which can be justifiably separated from thorities.' They played that game once and it did not answer. Tory conscience does not care much about home rule; it is not in tory intellect."

Gladstone also made an address in

"After the divorce revelations," said Gladstone, "the liberals decided that leadership in Parnell's hands. That is final. They are ready to face defeat, ished a term at Lincoln, I understand, exclusion from power and political miswhen the murder of Poor was com- fortune, but we will not create a conmitted. We know that he was in that stitutional leadership for Ireland under part of the country at that time. Ever such guidance. No consideration will

In conclusion Gladstone said the elecine almost all important criminals who | tion in Hartlepool showed that the libcome into our hands, and from frag- erals were never more solid, self-posthe murder. Since he was captured attainment of the great object.

THE IOWA ALLIANCE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION HELD AT CRESTON.

Election of Officers and Text of the Platform Pat Forth-Another Indian War Predicted When the Grass Begins to Sprout-The Successor to Senator Hearst Elected-An Interview With Secretary Rusk.

owa Farmers' Alliance Convention. CRESTON, Ia., March 20. - The farmers' alliance state convention closed its three days' session here yesterday with a public meeting. In addition to reaffirming the principles of the National Alliance and Industrial union adopted dered so that he could not tell where at Ocala, Fla., the Iowa organization he was or how he came there. At the has announced the following as its platform:

"That congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional currency to facil- ing the progress of the disease for a itate exchange through the United time. Prior to a week ago Saturday States mails.

laws of Iowa, so as to place the burden of taxation equally and equitably on all property without discrimination.

"That we demand of the next gen-

eral assembly of Iowa the adoption of the Australian system of voting. "That the president, vice president and senators of the United States shall be elected by a direct vote of the peo-

"That we favor a reduction of official salaries, national, state and county. "We demand that the state shall publish the text books for use in the this city and interment takes place in public schools of the state, and furnish | Baltimore.

the same to the people at actual cost. "We demand the adoption of a law compelling corporations to pay their employes at least semi-monthly, and that we hereby pledge ourselves to stand by and sustain labor in all its nation: just demands.

"We demand a law making it a crime to take or receive more than legal interest.

"It is further agreed that to carry out these objects, we will support for office only such men as can be depended | plained to me how imperatively your upon to enact these principles into law, uninfluenced by party caucus."

The following state officers were elected: President, J. M. Joseph, Campbell, Winona county; secretary, George P. Lang. Wayne county; treasurer, J. J. Laws, Taylor county; state lecturer, L. H. Griffith, Cass county. Creston was chosen as the headquargation he was under to the liberal | ters for the state organization, and the | find restored health in the rest you an-

> Another Indian War Predicted. CHICAGO, March 20.—The Herald has a long dispatch from Pine Ridge, S. D., stating that persons who have been studying the situation all winter believe that another war when spring opens is inevitable. It has been discovered that the Sioux are in constant tribes. Their couriers have been passing to and fro ever since the troops were withdrawn from the agency, and it is now the boast of the more bitter leaders of the Sioux that when trouble dozen tribes arrayed against the sol-

diers. It has also been discovered

that so extensive has been the agita-

in the outbreak. If there should be another war in the spring the consequences would be terrible to the Dakotas, Wvoming and Nebraska. Instead of being led by such sub-chiefs as Short Bull and Kick-

could command almost the united cient moisture in the spring wheat restrength of the Rosebud and Pine gion to assure an excellent start for the bound by this pledge. It was true that while they did not assume the aggress- which the conditions are reported as never so bright as now. The soil is ive in the recent trouble, were bitter favorable and the prospects excellent. in their enmity to the whites, and had In New England the weather is unthey been re-enforced by other tribes favorable for sugar making, but favorand had the season been more favora- able for fruit, the latter conditions exsmoke for miles around.

Senator Hurst's Successor.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 20.—The California senatorship ended yesterday in the election of Charles N. Felton of San Mateo. At the conclusion of the roll call on the first ballot in the joint convention Estee had received 40 votes, based on these ideas, first, handing Felton 40, Johnson 4, Perkins 1 and Blanchard 1. Four democrats voted ceived one republican vote, while the industry beyond anything it is now nounced a number of Estee's followers | animal products for human food withwhich portended his certain election. This was followed by an almost entire change of the republican votes in Fel-

> [Charles N. Felton was born in Erie county, New York, in 1832. He received an academic education and removed to California, where he was as-He was elected to the legislature of is not able to do very much 1891, has been issued by Commander-

gresses.] William H. Herndon, Abraham Lincoln's law partner and owner of "A Life of Lincoln," died in Springfield, ments of information gleaned from sessed or determined to prosecute the Ill., on the 18th, aged seventy-two. several of them we connected Silk with | march as a united house toward the | His youngest son, Will, died six hours

General Joe Johnston Dead. WASHINGTON, March 23. - General

Joseph E. Johnston died shortly after 11 o'clock Saturday night.

The general had been suffering the past three weeks with an affection of the heart, aggravated by a cold caught | Pneumonia the Malady that So Sudat General Snerman's funeral. His physician has been trying to keep up his strength for several days, but his advanced age has given but little hope from the beginning. The general did not suffer in the

least and was conscious to the last. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure, the result of degeneration of the heart, due in a measure to a cold. At times for about two years General Johnston has shown unmistakable signs of a general breaking down. His mind often became bewilbeginning of his last attack of illness Dr. Lincoln was summoned and succeeded with much difficulty in arrestthe general seemed to be improving, "That we demand a revision of the but on that day he went down stairs without assistance, overexerting himself. Since then he has continued to grow worse until about 6 o'clock in the evening of Saturday last, when the docter found him perfectly comfortable and apparently a little better. There was no warning that the end was so near. Governor McLane of Maryland entered the room a little afterr 11 o'clock, and as he approached the bed he heard an almost inaudible sigh, and General Johnston was dead. The funeral services will be held in

> The President to Judge Groff. WASHINGTON, March 23. - The following is a copy of the president's let-

ter to Judge Groff accepting his resig-Sir:-Your letter of the 11th ult.,

tendering your resignation of the office of commissioner of the general land office, to take effect not later than the 15th inst., has been received. After our recent interview, in which you exhealth required an early discharge from official responsibility, I have concluded to accept your resignation without awaiting the selection of your suc-Union county; vice president, Daniel ressor. I cannot permit our official relations to be severed without expressing to you my high appreciation of the faithful, diligent and intelligent manner in which you have discharged your duties. Hoping that you may ticipate, I am yours respectfully, BENJAMIN HARRISO

will be tendered a place on the federal bench when the new appointments are

Chinese Presbyterians Want a Change Washington, March 23.—A report to the department of state from the late United States minister to Japan says that after long deliberation the communication with the Utes, Arapa- native Presbyterian church in that hoes. Cheyennes and many other country has seen fit to recast the time- ties, while lawyers are examining into tried doctrines of the Presbyterian every question of law which might church and even to make additions to arise in the execution of the scheme. the apostles creed. He further says The purpose of the mortgage is to that it is a frequent and common claim effect a solidification of all the branch by Christian converts that the spirit lines of the Union Pacific, provide for and meaning of Christianity in its a floating debt and arrange means for breaks out again there will be half a broader scope has never been properly the settlement of the debt to the govpresented among the western nations. and that faith is needed to be transported to Japan for final development tion among the Indians that even the and perfection. Consequently he apprisoners of war at Fort Sheridan, near prehends that the changes noted will Chicago, have been importuned to join be followed by other and more radical

Weather Crop Bulletin. Washington, March 23. - The weekweather crop bulletin issued by the signal service says: Cold weather coning Bear, it now seems probable that tinued during the week generally the famous bands of Sioux will have as | throughout the northern states, over their leaders such powerful men as which the ground is generally frozen American Horse, Red Cloud, Two and spring work delayed. In the north-Strike, Big Road and Little Wound, west the ground is generally covered tered parliament subject to a pledge with the possible support of Young- with snow, which is disappearing that on every question affecting Ire- Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses. These chiefs rapidly, and which will furnish suffi-Ridge agencies. Two Strike, Little crop. The weather was favorable Wound, Big Road and Red Cloud, throughout the fall wheat region, over ble would have made the country tending over the fruit regions of the this year. middle Atlantic states.

Inspection of Hogs.

Washington, March 23 .- An application has been received by Secretary Rusk from a Chicago firm for the inspection of hogs designed for export

viding for such inspection. In referring to this law and to that which provides for regulation by the secretary of agriculture of cattle-carryfor State Senator Heacock of Santa ing vessels the firm declares that these Barbara, a republican, and he also re- laws will help the cattle and farming the result of this condition of affairs, remaining twenty-four democrats voted possible to estimate. Foreign coun- the outlook at this time. We are a for White. Before the ballot was an- tries, it is believed, will not take our liberal people, eminently fair, and the and all of Blanchard's and Johnson's out inspection, and it is nersuaded and the scattering vote went to Felton. | that by this act millions will be saved in this country.

Appeals for Seed. Washington, March 23 .- Secretary

Rusk receives letters daily from the farmers in the west and northwest, who state that they are suffering greatly owning to the failure of their crops. They also ask for assistance in the sistant treasurer and treasurer of the shape of garden seeds. As far as he mint at San Francisco for six years. is able he grants their request, but California for two terms and elected to in that direction owing to the the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth con- limited appropriation at his command and the scarcity of seeds. Secretary Rusk has been able to distribute more seed with the same money than any of his predecessors, but there is a

CURTAIN RUNG DOWN

DEATH OF LAWRENCE BARRETT, THE GREAT TRAGEDIAN.

denly Carried Him Off-Jay Gould's Latest Scheme-Gov. Mellette, of South Dakota, Discourses on Indian Affairs-Complications Over the New Orleans Situation-Ex-Senator Ingalls Talks of the Farmers' Alliance.

Lawrence Barrett Dead. NEW YORK, March 21.-Lawrence Barrett, the tragedian, died last evening at the Windsor hotel of heart failure. He was unconscious but a

a short time before his death. His wife and Dr. Chambers of this city were with Mr. Barrett when he breathed his last. His last sickness dated from Wednesday night, when he was obliged to leave the theater where he was engaged. It was said at that time that he was merely suffering from a severe cold and would be out in a few days, and the same report was made the following day. Even yesterday reports from the sick chamber were very favorable. This evening Dr. Chambers called at the Windsor hotel at 9 o'clock to see the patient and shortly after announced that he would remain all night. Death occurred at 10:45. Heart failure, the physician declared, was the cause of death. Dr. Chambers says that on Wednes-

day. Barrett had a cold and when he returned home from the theater was seized with a severe chill. The next day symptoms of pneumonia appeared and a consultation was held by Drs. Chambers and Walker and Dr. Oliver of Boston. Mrs. Barrett was also summoned. At the consultation the case was diagnosed as a grave phase of oneumonia and complications made it serious, as for two years Barrett has reen a sufferer from throat disease. Between 5 and 10 o'clock this evening there was a rapid change for the worse and when the consultation was held the sick man was only semi-conscious. For fifteen to twenty minutes before he died he was wholly unconscious. Barrett has two daughters, now in Europe. The funeral will probably take place in Boston.

Gould's Latest Scheme. NEW YORK, March 21 .- The Tri-

bune says that it is able to announce that the managers of the Union Pacific have under consideration a plan for the the entire system owned and controlled by the company. similar to the mort-It is still thought that Judge Groff gage which the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe issued upon its organization. The details of the plan are unobtainable, as many of them are incomplete, while other depend upon negotiations now in progress. Jay Gould is giving his attention largely to the work necessary to carry through so great a financial operation and accountants are preparing exact schedules of the bonded indebtedness and other liabili-

> Washington, March 21.—Governor Mellette of South Dakota spent a couple of hours yesterday at the lunch table with President Harrison. The governor was a well-known Hoosier before locating in Dakota, having for many years immediately before emigrating west been the editor of the Muncie Times and a prominent member of the legislature. He was in Indiana a warm personal friend of General Harrison, and healways visits the white house when in Washington. The governor is here to talk over the recent Indian outbreak with the secretary of the interior and the war department officials and anticipate the future. He thinks there is not much real danger of any future trouble, and says the outlook for South Dakota was in fine condition for large crops this season, the state government is prosperous and the promises are that South Dakota will have a large immigration

Hawley on the Italian Affair.

Washington, March 21.—Concerning the expected international complications over the New Orleans situation Senator Hawley said today: .. We cannot possibly exhaust the resources under the recent act of congress pro- of diplomacy in such a matter. Of course the general government is, in the eyes of the world, the responsible party, but the execution of criminal law must be left to the several states. Occasionally complicated questions are but there is really nothing serious in Italians will receive satisfactory treatment at our hands. Some time ago a number of Chinamen were killed and injured in one of our western territories and satisfactory indemnity was paid. There will be no trouble between the United States and Italy over the New Orleans affair.'

Grand Army Anniversary.

RUTLAND, Vt., March 19 .-- A general order for the observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Grand Army which will occur on April 6, in-Chief Veazy. According to the order a public commemorative meeting W will be held by each post on the day named. The Women's Relief corps II and other organizations of a similar nature will be invited to participate. w limit even to his powers, and, while The general public, school children. the appeals for assistance are pathetic. etc., will also be invited to join in the he is able to satisfy only a few of them. | celebration of the event, which, the | Hogs-Maxed 300 0 3 80

commander says, should be fittingly observed. The programme for the occasion is left to the discretion of post commanders.

Ingalls on the Parmers' Alliance.

Baltimore, Md., March 20.-Ex-Senator Ingalls of Kansas, talking of the farmers' alliance said: "This movement is building greater than the majority of the people of the eastern slope are willing to admit. It presents one of the most interesting political problems of the country. Here in the east, where the industries and employments are diversified, its progress is not appreciated and the strength it is gaining not understood. In the west, a purely agricultural section, it has taken a deep hold on the public mind, and the evolution of the movement is closely watched by our deepest thinkers and political economists. These farmers have concluded that there are wrongs existing that need adjustment. The growth of the organization is not etheral or spontaneous, but has come with a strong undercurrent of reason that will ultimately land it on a solid foundation which will defy all efforts of political agitators to shake. I think it may be compared to the feeling of republicanism which swept over the country from 1856 to 1860. This result might be more quickly reached could the west and south find common ground on which to stand. The east and north have recognized this all along, and have very adroitly prevented any coalition. We may look for a coalition that will produce tangible results. The existing political parties, however, may by their platforms and the candidates nominated, make such concessions to the alliance as to cause the members to return to their respective folds with the belief that the evils they seek to redress will be reformed in their households."

New York Italians Greatly Excited. NEW YORK, March 23.—Cooper Union hall was packed with 5,000 Italians of New York and vicinity Saturday night, called to denounce the tragedy in New Orleans, and outside, notwithstanding the drizzling rain, more than as many more were unable to gain entrance to the hall. Shortly before 9 o'clock the crush outside broke down the doors and a number of people were injured in the rush. One hundred and fifty policemen were kept busy. The presiding officer was A. DeAngelo. The speeches were nearly all in Italian, and the denunciations of the New Orleans tragedy were almost creation of a blanket mortgage to cover terrifying in their vehemence. To pacify the crowd without it was addressed from the balcony by a number of speakers.

When President DeAngelo stepped

to the front of the platform and rapped for order there was a lull in the noise of the hall. He said quietly and impressively. "Italiani," then a roar of "brave" burst from the thousands of Italian throats. The applause was resistless in its vehemence for fully five minutes, and so it was through the entire meeting. Every man was excited to the highest pitch. But a word seemed necessary to transform them into a throng of demons. The committee in charge seemed to realize this and took every precaution to avoid any trouble. Near the close of the meeting, when the resolutions were being read, several persons in different parts of the hall arose and asked Governor Mellette and the Indians. to be allowed to speak. These requests were refused by the chairman. Then men who wanted to speak then appealed to their fellows, asking if they meant to sit there inactive, and urging them to act and avenge the wrongs done in New Orleans. The instant they began to talk in this way prominent men on the platform urged the audience to be quiet and orderly. Meanwhile the police had taken the riot inciters in hand and hustled them out of the hall. It was a critical moment and the leading men of the meeting acted none too soon.

> The Elizabethport (N. J.) steam cordage works burned. Loss probably

The Lehigh will defy the interstate law by refusing to obey the commissioners' order to reduce rates on an-

The fifth auditor of the treasury department today passed favorably upon the claim of New York state for the refunding of about \$2,500,000, the largest claim ever audited in that bureau, the amount of direct taxes due to the state under the terms of the new

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS. Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere. OMAHA.

Man	4.48	(19K)	1075	
oney, per lb	16	61	17	
hickens—dressed	9	100	10	
urkeys-Dressed	14	64	15	
ranges 3	50	6. 5	00	
emons :	1.57	60 4	03	
eets—Per bu	00	64 1		
nions-Per bb 5	100	65 5		
	65	@ 2		
ool-Fine, unwashed, per B	14	64		
otatoes	10	64 I		
	00	94.1		
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ay—Per ton	000	6512		
ogs-Mixed packing 3	100	CA 3		
ogs-Heavy weights	40	40. 3	3.3	
ogs-newy weights	200	@ 3	40	
eeves Choice steers 4	193	RO 4		
neep—Natives 2	83	65	0.)	
NEW YORK.				
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orn-No. 2	20	Gr.	731	
ats-Mixed western	58	Ch	501	
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	6+8			
ard (3 30	62 0	13.3	
CHICAGO.				
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orn-Per bushel	613	16	63	
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ard (5.50	2 6	55	
ogs-Packing and shipping 3	45	@ 3	50	
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neep-Natives	1.53	28 G	0.7	
ST. LOUIS.		1000	100	
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ats-Per bushel	51	62	5115	
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attle-Feeders	75x	@ 3	85	
KANSAS CITY,				
Theat—No. 9	88	100	8816	
orn-No. 2	5.1	60	5414	
ats-No. 2.	47	G.	471/	
attle-Stockers and feeders 1	00.5		10	
load Weat	100	(10 · 4		