

OVER THE STATE.

The Nebraska Legislature. Although the returns are not entirely complete from the various senatorial and legislative districts, yet enough have been received to show the composition of the next legislature except in three doubtful districts. The members of both branches are given below:

- THE SENATE. (Republicans 25, Democrats 6, doubtful 2.) 1. J. L. Linn, r. 2. Church Howe, r. 3. Frank Bassano, r. 4. M. D. Peck, r. 5. T. J. Pickett, r. 6. John T. Paulsen, d. 7. Wm. A. Paxton, d. 8. Wm. H. Lams, d. 9. J. R. Sutherland, r. 10. J. M. Robinson, r. 11. John J. Roche, r. 12. John Bern, d. 13. J. R. Manning, r. 14. Michael Maher, d. 15. L. T. Shasner, r. 16. C. H. Cornell, r. 17. L. H. Jewett, r.

- THE HOUSE. (Republicans 77, Democrats 22, Independent & doubtful 1.) 1. J. C. Yates, r. 2. William Weston, r. 3. E. M. Berry, r. 4. Thomas Majors, r. 5. Amos Lamb, d. 6. Waah Robb, r. 7. O. A. Corbin, r. 8. O. Horn, r. 9. John Mattice, d. 10. Frank E. White, d. 11. Frank C. Watson, r. 12. Amos Giesse, d. 13. John McMillan, d. 14. Adam Snyder, d. 15. R. C. Cushing, r. 16. Wm. Nava, d. 17. F. R. Morrissey, d. 18. R. B. Fenno, d. 19. J. H. Hargate, d. 20. W. A. Gardner, d. 21. R. E. Eells, r. 22. M. C. Cateron, r. 23. W. A. Hadden, r. 24. Fremont Everett, r. 25. L. P. Larson, d. 26. A. D. Waller, r. 27. Wm. Collins, d. 28. *P. E. O'Sullivan, d. 29. H. G. Ley, d. 30. A. D. Waller, r. 31. G. F. Kelp, r. 32. A. W. Towle, r. 33. J. M. Coleman, r. 34. A. F. Birt, r. 35. J. W. Stirk, r. 36. J. C. Swartzley, d. 37. O. E. Green, d. 38. H. G. Brought, d. 39. J. B. Weber, r. 40. G. W. Shepherd, r. 41. J. S. Hill, r. 42. M. C. Delaney, d. 43. Adam Reed, r. 44. Harry Beckman, r. 45. C. L. Hall, r. 46. J. L. Caldwell, r. 47. J. W. Dickinson, r.

- CHAS. SEVERANCE, r. J. C. McBride, r. W. W. Dunn, r. Wm. Robson, r. P. E. Whyman, r. J. W. Williams, r. A. E. McNickle, r. W. H. Diller, r. R. A. Tinsdell, r. F. M. Wechsler, r. Chas. R. Keckley, r. L. G. Hurd, r. L. S. Hoover, r. F. D. Tarrant, r. George W. Burton, r. J. P. Lindsay, r. John I. Nesbitt, r. J. C. Yates, r. William Weston, r. E. M. Berry, r. Thomas Majors, r. Amos Lamb, d. Waah Robb, r. O. A. Corbin, r. O. Horn, r. John Mattice, d. Frank E. White, d. Frank C. Watson, r. Amos Giesse, d. John McMillan, d. Adam Snyder, d. R. C. Cushing, r. Wm. Nava, d. F. R. Morrissey, d. R. B. Fenno, d. J. H. Hargate, d. W. A. Gardner, d. R. E. Eells, r. M. C. Cateron, r. W. A. Hadden, r. Fremont Everett, r. L. P. Larson, d. A. D. Waller, r. Wm. Collins, d. *P. E. O'Sullivan, d. H. G. Ley, d. A. D. Waller, r. G. F. Kelp, r. A. W. Towle, r. J. M. Coleman, r. A. F. Birt, r. J. W. Stirk, r. J. C. Swartzley, d. O. E. Green, d. H. G. Brought, d. J. B. Weber, r. G. W. Shepherd, r. J. S. Hill, r. M. C. Delaney, d. Adam Reed, r. Harry Beckman, r. C. L. Hall, r. J. L. Caldwell, r. J. W. Dickinson, r.

Thanksgiving Proclamation. By the Governor of the State of Nebraska: The Lord reigneth, let the people rejoice, and give thanks to the Supreme Ruler of the universe for his countless blessings.

The people of Nebraska may most abundantly reason for heartfelt gratitude to Him for his guardian care and keeping. They should give praise that He has blessed them with citizenship in this favored commonwealth; that He has conferred on them the blessing of peace and social order; that He has rewarded the labors of the husbandmen with most bountiful harvests; that He has stayed pestilence from our borders; that He has conferred upon us general health and prosperity; that all are permitted to live under the beneficent influences of education and Christianity.

Therefore, in acknowledgement of all these mercies, and in accordance with a most appropriate custom, I, John M. Thayer, governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby designate Thursday, the 29th day of the present month, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to our Heavenly Father.

I respectfully urge that all the people of the state abstain from their usual avocations on that day and assemble in their accustomed places of Christian worship and give thanks to Him who has so bountifully blessed us with evidences of His goodness.

And let not the poor be forgotten on this day of Thanksgiving. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this Tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-five, of this state the Twenty-second; and of the independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Thirtieth. By the Governor, JOHN M. THAYER. G. L. LAVA, Secretary of State.

GENERAL STATE NEWS.

Pine Ridge Indians are bringing wheat to the Rushville flour mills. They planted and harvested the grain themselves.

The result of the election is already being made manifest here, says a Fremont dispatch, by several aspirants for the Fremont postoffice. Five candidates for the place have already developed. The office pays a salary of \$2,400 per year, and it is possible that there may be some lively struggling for the position.

The Lincoln Call, speaking of the capitol building, says the pride of the structure when completed will be the magnificent rooms for the state library, which will occupy all the south part of the second and third floors.

The Union Pacific is fixing up the old depot at North Bend, and the Fall remarks that they will put \$35 expense on a 35 cent building.

A home thief who sometimes ago operated in the vicinity of Millard, Douglas county, has been arrested in Des Moines.

Nebraska at the last election cast nearly 200,000 votes.

The Dodge county court house bonds carried at the late election.

Houses to rent are badly wanted in Madison. There is not a vacant tenement in the place.

Jacob Hammer, living three miles north of Ayr, was burned out the other day. He lost his barn, ten tons of hay, one large stack of straw, his poultry, harness and all that was contained in it. No insurance.

Two years ago the State university hoped to have plenty of room on account of the completion of the chemical laboratory. After the building was occupied the different departments were as badly crowded as ever. Now that almost all has at last been finished, it is found that the general expansion has been so great that all three buildings are full. It is certain that when Nebraska hall is completed demand for room will be as great as ever, with no prospect for an immediate supply. The state has been putting up new buildings every year or so, but the university is growing faster than these structures can be erected.

The Catholic church is going to hold a fair in the near future, the proceeds of which will go toward building a large new church edifice.

Daniel Burke, an employe in the West Lincoln tile works, was killed in that establishment last week. He was caught in the belting and horribly mangled.

At South Omaha on the 14th a Bohemian named Grossman, was run over by a switch engine and killed.

O. B. Frazer, a prominent merchant of North Bend, made an assignment last week. It is thought, however, that his assets will nearly equal his liabilities.

Christie Connor, a ten-year-old boy, was jailed at Omaha last week for stealing a horse from S. Stoud, of Florence.

The legislative committee of the State Pharmaceutical association, composed of James Reed, Nebraska City; W. C. Lane, Lincoln; Henry D. Boyden, Grand Island; and William B. Shergook, Louisville, met last week to prepare amendments to the state pharmacy law of two years ago. The results of the committee's work will be presented to the legislature this winter.

Steps are being taken for the erection of a soldiers' monument in Omaha. It is proposed to locate it in Jefferson square. With this object in view Mayor Broatch sent a communication and resolution to Gov. Thayer, requesting that he make the necessary requisition upon the secretary of war for cannon and round shot. Following is the resolution granting condemned cannon for the erection of a soldiers' monument at Omaha, Neb.: Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the secretary of war be, and he is hereby authorized to deliver to the governor of the state of Nebraska four pieces of condemned iron cannon and twenty round shot to be used in the erection of a soldiers' monument at Omaha, Neb.

The Shelton Knights of Pythias will celebrate the first anniversary of the formation of their lodge by a grand ball and banquet December 7.

The carpenter work on the capitol building will be done, it is expected, by December 1, and the painting and finishing by January 1. Those who have not seen the capitol for several months would hardly recognize it now. Both the north and south porticoes are done, the inside of the rotunda is nearing completion, the stairways are in and the high board fences and old moulds of earth on the north and south sides have been supplanted by new stone walks or the preparations for them.

Custer county capitalists are taking preliminary steps toward making a water channel connecting the Dismal river with the Muddy, thus making one of the finest water power streams in the state.

A Nebraska City special says: The composers on the morning Press today struck against a reduction of rates to 20 cents per 1,000 ens, an equivalent to 27 per cent. The force now consists of two deaf and dumb boys, and the manager asserts that he will not pay more than 20 cents.

An accident occurred at Bennett terminating the life of W. H. Dukes, a boy fourteen years of age. He was employed in digging sand, when the bank suddenly caved in, completely covering him. As soon as possible he was taken out, but not until life was extinct.

Last week in Pawnee City an election bet was paid publicly by E. N. Carter, president of the democratic club, wheeling J. T. Treary through the streets on a wheelbarrow and carried a banner inscribed, "Once I was a Carter for the democracy. Now I'm a wheel-horse for the republicans." The procession was headed by C. T. Edce, a bank president of the city, followed by a string of singing and shouting republicans.

At Omaha a telegraph operator got into a dispute with a cab driver over some trivial matter, and in the height of his passion he drew a 45-calibre bulldog revolver, and aiming it direct at the cab driver's head, pulled the trigger. Fortunately, although every chamber contained a cartridge, the instrument failed to respond, and before Scott could make a second attempt he was overpowered and the weapon taken from him.

The Union Pacific officials are confident that the proposed cut on cattle and meats from Omaha to Chicago will not affect the Union Pacific, but admit that if carried out it might extend into Nebraska. In the event that it should it is believed that the effect would be slight, as hogs are very scarce. The Northwestern by its action in reducing rates struck the Burlington, and probably so because of the reduction in provision rates to 12 cents from Omaha to Chicago. Railroad men are confident that unless something is done to arrest the trouble a very bitter rate war will follow.

The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road has reduced its fare between Omaha and Fort Omaha. The new rate is ten trips for 75 cents.

Forward republicans fell into line and ratified the election by a great demonstration.

THE NORTH BEND FIAT IS TO BE REMOVED TO FREMONT.

The board of public lands and buildings met last week and allowed claims on contracts as follows: John Lane on industrial home at Millard, \$1,995.87; John Lanham, work on capitol grounds, \$5,997.50.

The Omaha Bee says that while Hon. W. J. Connelley was away at Lincoln Thursday night, thieves broke into his residence, stealing all the valuables they could lay hands on. Among the missing articles are a pair of diamond earrings, two diamond pens, two watches, one of which was set with diamonds, and a couple of pocketbooks containing money, the exact amount of which is not known.

The Kearney pressed brick company, capital \$600,000, has been incorporated. The company will build an electric railway from the city to its works, and erect down draft kilns to cost \$16,000.

William Verbing, elevator boy at the Palmer house, Grand Island, fell down the elevator shaft from the first floor to the basement a fall of about sixteen feet. One of the porters had taken the elevator up and left the door closed. The boy opened it and stepped in. His hip was broken and back strained; also skull slightly crushed. His injuries are serious but not fatal.

The postoffice at Bloomington has recently undergone some change for the better accommodation of its patrons.

Hon. J. M. Brackett, ex-postmaster of Eau Claire, Wis., having been a resident of Ainsworth nearly two years, died last week, after suffering several months with consumption, aged fifty-seven years.

John Neal, living near Kearney, met with a serious accident. While feeding a corn sheller he accidentally got one of his hands in the machine, mangleing the fingers in a terrible manner. Probably only the thumb can be saved on the hand.

The Kearney Pressed Brick company have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Capital stock is placed at \$60,000.

Republicans of Lincoln painted the town in great shape over the result of the election.

The dreaded cholera is causing widespread fatality among the hogs in Otoe and Nemaha counties. Some farmers in the vicinity of Talmage have lost from 100 to 200 head of their porkers. In Glen Rock and Aspinwall precincts, Nemaha county, the loss on account of the disease is great.

Charley McCormick, of Omaha, hitheld up a \$1,000 horse the other day to haul a load of manure. The beast became unmanageable dashed into a street car, broke both of his fore legs, and had to be shot.

The description of the murderer of Hiram Boten and William Ashley, about forty miles from Broken Bow, and Albert E. Hanesteno, on November 9th, is as follows: Twenty-five years of age, five feet nine inches in height, weighs 140 pounds, light hair and light colored thin mustache, light gray eyes, left eye smaller than the other and turned toward the right, a wild idiotic look, features thin, long face, speech quick, and stops suddenly in conversation. When last seen his wife was with him.

Gus Heisler, of Grand Island, suicided in an Omaha hotel last week.

The Result in Nebraska. At this writing figures have been received from most of the counties in Nebraska showing the vote polled on the 6th. In the table the vote for Blaine and Cleveland in 1884 is given for convenience in making comparisons and to show the increase in four years. The vote by counties is as follows, no official returns having been received from those that appear blank:

Table with columns: COUNTY, 1884, 1888, 1892, 1896. Rows include Adams, Antelope, Blaine, Boone, Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Central, Cherry, Cheyenne, Colfax, Codington, Custer, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Douglass, Dawson, Dundas, Fillmore, Frontier, Franklin, Fremont, Gage, Goshute, Greeley, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Holt, Howard, Johnson, Kearney, Keith, Kimball, Lancaster, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, Madison, Merrick, Nemaha, Nelso, Nuckolls, Osage, Pawnee, Phelps, Pierce, Platte, Polk, Richardson, Rock, Saline, Sarpy, Saunders, Scott, Sherman, Sioux, Spink, Starnes, Thayer, Thomas, Trego, Valley, Webster, York.

THE MASTER WORKMAN.

He Presents His Report Before the Knights Convention.

Indianapolis dispatch: This morning's session of the Knights of Labor convention was devoted to hearing further reports and to routine business. Only two reports were heard at the morning session, both being very long.

On account of certain little unnecessary formalities having been overlooked Powderly's report was withheld until late in the afternoon. Litchman's report was in manuscript, but was held back for the same reason. The general master workman's report begins as follows:

"For nineteen years the order of Knights of Labor has maintained an existence in the face of circumstances most discouraging and disheartening, struggling forward in its infancy beneath the veil of secrecy it met with opposition from those in whose behalf it contended. Later on it faced the world as a advocate of justice for the poor, and found all the enemies of the oppressed against it. In all of these years it has had to brave the taunts and insults of many whose interests it served. Since the adoption of its declaration of principles, ten years ago, this order has had the opposition of all who despised their principles, but the year whose ending we witness at this session, has been more trying and discouraging to those whose wish was to see a harmonious blending of all classes of workers beneath the shield of brotherhood. Many causes combined to reduce the number of those who swore allegiance to the principles of the Knights of Labor. The circulation of false statements concerning the strength of the order drove away thousands who regarded quantity as being superior to quality in the make-up of the membership of labor organizations. When the rumor went forth from the enemies' quarters that the numbers were dropping down, these members who looked to others for what they should do themselves, dropped out also. When a divergence of opinion between the general officers became heralded broadcast by those who always malignd it; those members who looked for unity among the officers instead of doing their duty by waiting until they could replace the officers with others, withdrew from the order temporarily. The story so often circulated and so wonderfully magnified of the extravagance of the general officers frightened others and they, too, stood still until this session would reassemble. In the ranks were men whose love of self predominated; whose selfish desires could not be suppressed for the common weal and on no occasion would they consent to sink self for the good of all. The oft told story of their grievances sickened many and drove them from the order. With the executive board whose members were not in harmony with each other who traveled from place to place, blaming their fellow officers and condemning actions for which they were never responsible, it could not be wondered at that we have lost in numbers. Uprising strikes, which were entered upon against the laws and principles of the Knights of Labor, swept thousands of our members into poverty and forced them from the order.

"Add to all of those causes the campaign which has just closed in the United States, in which the members and assemblies were pitted against each other on a question which never was made a part of their declaration of principles and on which they could very well afford to differ without differing as to any point in the laws or rules of the order, and we wonder not that there has been a falling off, but rather that we have passed through the crucial test with our ranks unbroken, as we find them to-day.

He states these trials resulted in good for the order and denied anything like official dishonesty, inviting a thorough examination of all the books and accounts. Many changes are denied in the constitution so as to avoid the frequent changes which are recommended at each session. He recommends the total abolition of the sections which provide for the appointment and government of examining organizers. In general in addition to his other duties the general master workman is required to examine the statement of the expenses as reported to the general secretary. The treasury department should be held responsible for all money passing through its channels, and the general treasurer should be vested with the veto power so far as delaying payment on bills of which he is in doubt, is concerned.

At present he thinks the financial affairs are intrusted into too many hands. A responsible party should be intrusted with the management of the finances. After speaking of the high estimation in which the order is held by many outside of it and the multiplicity of the details he must look after, he continues:

We have been treated to many discourses during the year on the subject of the one man power. Our power has been divided in the past and it has worked injury to us. The will of this order crystallized into law and imprinted upon the pages of our constitution by the representatives here assembled should be carried out to the letter. To do this duty it is assigned to one man to create the laws. Where many execute the laws themselves they always fail. Where each man interprets the law for himself there is sure to be a babel of sound and confusion. Vest in one man the power to execute the laws which many favor and pass upon, allow no interference with that man in the performance of his duty and you may expect results. Allow every self seeker, every knave, every disturber and fault finder to interpret the laws and we have anarchy, pure and simple. Faudering by ignorance by some has given rise to the impression that the man who rallied against the one man power was a friend to the masses. No greater mistake was ever made. The man who tells the people they can act independent of each other on every issue that arises and do it intelligently is a demagogue. No matter how intelligent the people may be they meet to determine not what one man wants but what is best for all men. When they meet many cherished theories must give way to practical ideas and when these are enacted into law and intrusted to the hands of one man for enforcement every hand should be stretched forth to aid that one man to carry out the will of all men rather than to have, as I have had, so many hands stretched forth to shy the work that your predecessors assigned to me. Men have been placed in office with me with whom I would

not for a moment associate in a private business enterprise with any hope of success. Yet for the sake of the good that might follow, silence and forbearance under such circumstances has been observed by me. Fancy the condition in which the united colonies would have found themselves had the first ten states of the government of the United States been delegated to such men as I describe, and the interests of the 6,000,000 of that day were no greater than those which were placed in the keeping of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor.

Harrison Hard at Work.

General Harrison, says an Indianapolis dispatch, put in the day hard at work trying to reduce his accumulated correspondence, and keeping two stenographers going all the time. He is but a slight falling off in the volume of letters. Numbers of ballots and other manuscripts of the campaign are being sent him.

As the official returns slowly come in hundreds of election bets are being paid. It is estimated that over \$200,000 changed hands in Indianapolis, and one of the best posted men in the state, who participated actively in the campaign, estimates that not less than \$1,000,000 was wagered on the presidential issue in the state of Indiana. Local democrats are crushed by winning good sums from the enthusiastic republicans on a "Harrison" county, which went for Cleveland by a plurality of 378. This is also the season when the wheelbarrow letter is seen trundling along with an indignant face and a crowd of hoodlums gaying him.

Another damage suit growing out of the election was filed to-day against United States Marshal Hawkins, claiming \$10,000 for false imprisonment. This makes fully a dozen suits filed against the marshal for arrests made by his deputies. The damages asked aggregating about \$200,000.

Chairman J. N. Huston returned from his home in Connersville to-day, fresh from the vacation tendered him by his home friends, which was one of the most flattering recognitions ever paid to any campaign manager. Not less than 10,000 people enthusiastically greeted him, the demonstration concluding at night in a grand ratification meeting, at which he was the central figure.

Gone on an Actress.

New York dispatch: James M. Dougherty, an awkward looking countryman from the vicinity of Salem, N. Y., was arrested to-day for annoying Miss Mary Anderson by persistent attentions. Dougherty, who seems to be weak minded, says he first saw and fell in love with the actress six years ago at Elmira, where she played in the "Lady of Lyons." He tried to obtain an interview, but failed, and followed her to New York and then to England, sending her notes and bouquets innumerable, but being always debarred from an interview, as he believed, by rivals who conspired against him. A big revolver found on his person was doubtless intended for use upon these jealous rivals. He believed that Miss Anderson was as much in love with him as he with her, but was prevented from seeing her. Miss Anderson, who remembered having seen Dougherty but once during his six years absence, went to Inspector Byrne's office after the arrest and talked kindly to Dougherty, telling him that he was suffering from a delusion, and that she had never encouraged nor observed his attentions. Dougherty seemed dazed by this statement, and said that some one just like her must have deceived him, for he was sure he had received bows and smiles from her or her double. He promised never to follow her any more, and Miss Anderson begged Inspector Byrne to let the man go, but the officer thought it best to hold Dougherty until an examination as to his sanity could be made.

The Presidential Term.

New York special: The Herald prints a page of interviews on the question of prolonging the presidential term on account of the serious loss to business during political campaigns. In nearly every instance bankers, brokers, real estate and other business men favor prolonging the term of president. It is said by those competent to form an estimate that the shrinkage in the internal commerce and the industries of the United States in the last four months, which can be traced to the apprehension, excitement and other conditions dependent on the presidential campaign, amounts to not less than \$500,000,000. This is not a guess, but is an estimate made by several eminent observers, one of whom is Chauncey M. Depew. Mr. Depew reckons the internal business of the country for four months at \$5,000,000,000, and is satisfied that there has been a loss of 10 per cent during the four months of the national contest. That is what it costs to hold a presidential election, outside of the immense sums spent directly in politics. Other estimates on the loss of business are even higher than those of Mr. Depew. In almost every instance the remedy suggested is the prolonging of the presidential term to six years, and making a man ineligible for re-election.

Crop Report.

Washington dispatch: Returns of the yield of corn made to the department of agriculture indicate a yield per acre equally as large as that of 1885 and larger than that of any other crop since 1880.

In the corn surplus states the average yield is as follows: Illinois 35.2 bushels, Iowa 37, Nebraska 38.

After three years of low yield, potatoes give on average of about eighty bushels per acre, or nearly the rate of yield of 1879. The averages of several prominent potato growing states are as follows: Illinois 80, Iowa 80, Minnesota 95, Dakota 80, Nebraska 80.

The average yield of buckwheat is approximately 12 bushels per acre, and of the crop, nearly 11,000,000 bushels. The average for Illinois is 12.6 bushels, Wisconsin 9.65, Minnesota 11, Iowa 10.8, Nebraska 11.3.

Sugar Economy Burned.

Chicago dispatch: A five story building, forming part of the Chicago Sugar Refining company's establishment on the river bank, near Twelfth street, was wrecked to-night by an explosion in the starch drying rooms. Contrary to first reports, only one man, Magnus Hammel, was in the structure. He was fatally injured. Loss on building, contents and freight cars in the vicinity will not exceed \$10,000.

Done at Washington.

Washington dispatch: The board of officers out commissioning of it. Already the commissioning of the ordinance equipment of gunners adjourned to tomorrow. When a new will have its station of the subordinate position of the fortification will be sent. The board for furthering the nature of this advantage, directed to the forging and steel bolts. Also being sent out in directions given army officers to think they have on account of the administration. The will be dealt with great work of the present army will be present administration on account of the

A Talk.

Washington dispatch: Morning has had a talk with the student talked quite a bit about the returns and the vote, but expressed great in the world taken during the morning. The bitter pill swallow is the number of republicans in office, and who against him with department towns is a source of grief. The program from New in the afternoon heard, however, defeated. None philosophically no one. Hill says, treated him he has no fault at all.

The New.

The third day of national grandeur by a large assembly time of the opening address. James Depey condition of the during the past granges had been commended that authority to act to Washington congress. Mr. of the United States to enlarge the department of his attention to noticed as in consumer situation he said to be grange most and organized reduction of the tries to consum agriculture is not increase of the that shall be concerned.

A Struggle.

Cairo (Ill.) dispatch: The man had been pursued river at this place the Kentucky side of the bank, standing door of the office. Assembly trainer's also the frightened deer itself. In its the chamber instruments and ally. A gun was the deer was shot weighed 200 pounds of antlers.

Dodge County.

Dodge county Medical proved the emergency for house.

THE

- WHEAT—No. 2... 1.00
COBS—No. 2... 1.00
OATS—No. 2... 1.00
RYE... 1.00
BUTTER—Creamery... 1.00
BUTTER—Choice... 1.00
EGGS—Fresh... 1.00
CHICKENS—Per... 1.00
LEMONS—Choice... 1.00
ORANGES—Per... 1.00
ONIONS—Per... 1.00
POTATOES—New... 1.00
TOMATOES—Per... 1.00
APPLES—Per... 1.00
BEANS—Navajo... 1.00
CABBAGES—Per... 1.00
TOMATOES—Per... 1.00
WOLLS—Fine... 1.00
HONEY... 1.00
CROPPED FEED... 1.00
HAY—Baled... 1.00
FLAX SEED—Per... 1.00
HOGS—Mixed... 1.00
HOGS—Heavy... 1.00
BECKS—Choice... 1.00
WHEAT—No. 2... 1.00
COBS—No. 2... 1.00
OATS—No. 2... 1.00
RYE... 1.00
BUTTER—Creamery... 1.00
BUTTER—Choice... 1.00
EGGS—Fresh... 1.00
CHICKENS—Per... 1.00
LEMONS—Choice... 1.00
ORANGES—Per... 1.00
ONIONS—Per... 1.00
POTATOES—New... 1.00
TOMATOES—Per... 1.00
APPLES—Per... 1.00
BEANS—Navajo... 1.00
CABBAGES—Per... 1.00
TOMATOES—Per... 1.00
WOLLS—Fine... 1.00
HONEY... 1.00
CROPPED FEED... 1.00
HAY—Baled... 1.00
FLAX SEED—Per... 1.00
HOGS—Mixed... 1.00
HOGS—Heavy... 1.00
BECKS—Choice... 1.00