

SIoux COUNTY JOURNAL.

W. E. PATTERSON, Editor.

HARRISON. . . . . NEB.

ABOUT NEBRASKA.

Silk Culture in Nebraska. One of the most interesting things that have come under the notice of the legislature, says a Lincoln correspondent of the Omaha Herald, is the exhibit of native-grown silk which was prepared and shown yesterday by Mr. A. Thiessen, of Jansen, Neb. The display is not large, but it is of first quality, and possesses an interest independent of the fact that it was raised in Nebraska. Mr. Thiessen is a German and has been engaged in the culture of silk for many years. He is, therefore, an expert in the business, and knows whereof he speaks. He was formerly employed in the state silk station of Kansas, and since coming to this state has pursued the industry with considerable success. His neighbors, who are many of his own nationality, have also taken up the business, and are highly pleased with the results. During the season of 1888 A. Thiessen raised over 600 pounds of cocoons. Among his neighbors, Peter Thiessen raised 160 pounds; Claus Weebe, 200 pounds; John Harms, 450 pounds, and ten more aggregated 200 pounds. This was sold to the silk station at Washington for from \$1.15 to \$1.25 per pound. Three pounds of good cocoons, and six pounds of the poorest, are required to make one pound of silk worth \$6. The display also included some specimens of raw silk which were of first-class quality, and specimens of the silk-worm in its various stages. Mr. Thiessen says that there is no difficulty in growing the worm in this state, and as it requires no especially trained labor, there seems to be no valid reason why it may not become one of the first industries of the state. The worms feed on the leaves of the osage orange with as good results as are secured from the mulberry, with the exception that the thorns of the former make it inconvenient to handle. To raise the 600 pounds of cocoons the labor of four men for two weeks was required, besides the attention of children during a few other weeks while the worms were growing.

The object of the display is to show what can be done in raising silk in Nebraska, and to influence the members of the legislature favorably toward the bill now pending to encourage the industry by appropriating money to found and carry on a silk station. If the station is established an annual grant will come from the general government as is now the case in Pennsylvania and California. There was much interest manifested in the display, and it created a very favorable impression.

STATE NOTINGS IN BRIEF. The county surveyor of Custer county, with a force of eleven men, is busy making the survey for the proposed canal to connect the Dismal river with the Muddy and thus furnish a magnificent water power for Broken Bow. It is told that a prominent citizen of this county, says the Culbertson Sun, who does not live more than a dozen miles from the river went home the other night and found his wife in the arms of another man. The gentleman in question left so suddenly that he forgot his hat and coat, which to his great relief were brought to him by his ever faithful horse a few hours later. The Independent clamors to have the jail gang at Grand Island put to work on the streets, just to keep snuff from finding something for their idle hands to do. A man supposed to be John Waters, who murdered his mother-in-law at No. 51 Tullia street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on February 19, 1887, was arrested at Linwood last week by Private Detective Leroy E. Sowers. The prisoner registered at the Northwestern hotel as Frank Baker, and says he has been traveling over the country for the last two years. He answers to the description given, and will be held until the officers, who have been notified, can arrive. An effort is being made to form a building and loan association at Blue Hill. In a saloon rumpus at Wilber last week between Joseph Radil, J. O. Barkdoll, Benjamin Chesney and Clement Spurling, Radil received mortal wounds on the neck and side of his head from a knife or razor in the hands of one of the other three men. It is claimed by some that Chesney done the cutting and that Barkdoll and Spurling assisted him by holding Radil.

The Beatrice Real Estate and Trust company filed articles of incorporation last week. The capital stock is \$200,000 and the heavy financiers at the back of the institution are C. E. Mayne, John Riley, N. N. Brumback and L. E. Spencer. Miss Minnie Burns, label clerk in the packing house of the Armour-Cudahy company, South Omaha, had the skin entirely burned off the palm of her left hand by grasping a red hot steam pipe. Pierce expects a big boom with the opening of a large cattle ranch near town and advent of the Omaha & Yankton road. Aurora's waterworks will soon be ready for operation. Superintendent Cole, of the Keokuk, Iowa, government building, was in Nebraska City last week inspecting the new postoffice. Mr. Cole was next to that city by the department to inspect the woodwork of the building, complaint having been made that it was not what it should be. He looked the building over from top to bottom, and decided that the woodwork is of a very inferior quality, some of it already loose cracked. He will make a full report to the department, and the contractors will doubtless hear from headquarters. An electroplate fakir, who gives his name as Frank Baker, was arrested at Lincoln by Sheriff Darnell, on a telegraph message that he had murdered the city marshal at Lincoln. He is charged with the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Elliott, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., when arrested gave the name of Baker, and declares himself innocent.

The Chase County Champion announces that a number of the farmers are busily employed sowing wheat. A Lincoln special says: Senator Manderson has been besieged by office seekers who even called him up out of bed, and some of the candidates are almost ready for an indignation meeting because Senator Church Howe's late dinner kept the distinguished gentleman out of their clutches for two whole hours to-night. Senator Manderson took Superintendent Thompson's private car to Hastings. A Washington special says the Secretary of war has failed to recommend for purchase to the senate of the site at Bellevue selected for a fort by General Brooke and recommended by Generals Schofield and Crook. The objection the secretary makes to the site is that it would cost about \$100,000 more than was appropriated for that purpose, the price being \$166,000, whereas the appropriation amounts only to \$66,666. Another objection is that the site would depend upon the Omaha waterworks for its water supply, which, alone, would entail a cost of \$8,000 per year upon the government. A very successful district conference of the Y. M. C. A. was held at Pawnee City last week. A society of Ohio people is to be organized in Fremont, and in Omaha all the Smiths will do the same thing. This village, says an Unadilla dispatch, is in a fever heat of excitement to-day over the discovery of the three-foot vein of coal by well diggers on the property of John Horton. At a depth of ninety feet they struck a vein of six inches. Later, at a depth of 180 feet, a vein of eighteen inches was discovered, and to-day the rich discovery of a three-foot vein at a depth of 265 feet was made. The excitement runs high. Numbers of capitalists have visited the discovery from various adjacent points, anxious to invest. The owner of the property has had propositions from these gentlemen to form a stock company of \$10,000 for the development of the vein. Police raid houses "of ill-fame at Covington and thirty-six inmates were captured and fined \$20 each. A movement is on foot to organize a farmers' alliance at Imman. A 16-year-old girl named Stanley, who lived with her parents in a dog-out on the river bank just above Nebraska City, met with a fatal accident. She walked out on the ice to an air-hole for a pail of water. The ice gave way and she was swept under by the current. The body was not recovered. Senator Manderson was given a reception last week by members of the legislature and made a brief address. Touching upon the legislation of the day, he said that the greatest need was for laws to control trusts, combinations and corporations. The age of electricity and railroads confronted the lawmakers with new issues. He pointed to his efforts in behalf of pensioners. The Knevels land bill he had ardently supported, as he had the public building in Omaha, and the relocation and enlargement of Fort Omaha, and the making of Omaha and Lincoln ports of immediate transportation. He touched upon other special legislation which he aided in securing. J. O. Chase, of Fairmont, brother of the Chase of the People's bank there who recently sailed for Canada, has also fled. J. O. was president of the First National of the same place and examinations of his accounts show a good deal of crookedness. Six tramps were given lodging in the Stella calaboose the other night. In an early hour in the morning citizens of the neighborhood of the calaboose were awakened by cries of the inmates. Investigation showed that the stove had not been turned over and that if they had not been discovered the city would have been called upon to bury them. All would have suffocated in another twenty minutes. The Independent believes that Grand Island this year will witness the greatest building boom ever experienced there. Definite steps are being taken to make the Inter-State Chautauqua at Beatrice a success. A large number have signified the intention of putting up cottages on the grounds. A pavilion capable of seating about 2,000 will be erected together with other necessary structures. Upon the summit of a high bluff on the grounds, a tower will be built giving a beautiful view of the city and the valley of the Big Blue. We violate no confidence, says the Bloomington Echo, when we say that Receiver Tipton of the land office intends to have his resignation in Washington by the 4th of March next, and he hopes all applicants for the place will make a vigorous effort to get the commission, file the bond and relieve him by the first day of April ensuing. At Grand Island, under complaint sworn out before Justice Garn by Emily G. Barker, white, against her husband, Lewis Barker, jet black, the latter was arrested, charged with threatening to shoot and kill the aforesaid Emily G. Barker, who upon oath declares that she has cause to fear and does fear great bodily injury or death at the hands of the aforesaid husband of hers. The Winnebago Indians are refusing to sign the petition to form the new county of Blackbird, with Pender for the county seat. The new G. A. R. post organized at South Omaha has been named in honor of the late Dr. Livingston, of Plattsmouth. The city council of Lincoln propose to inaugurate reform, and will begin by cutting off part of the street lights. A gang of tough youths broke into the street car house at Plattsmouth and succeeded in robbing the money box in one of the cars of several dollars, which the driver had neglected.

The Beatrice board of trade has secured a written contract with eastern parties which assures the erection of a large four story brick structure, to be used as an oat meal mill. The building will be commenced soon and will be built in the south part of the city adjacent to the several railroads in that vicinity. A bill has been introduced in the senate by Norval to increase the salary of the supreme court judges to \$4,500 per annum, and to make the salary of judges of district courts \$3,500 each. A Lincoln dispatch says that the senate committee will report adversely on Linn's bill making life and endowment assurance policies non-forfeitable and fixing a surrender value. Real estate in Valparaiso has been active since opening of the year. The Elkhorn road is contemplating another change in its passenger trains to take effect the 10th of March.

THE NEBRASKA SENATE AND HOUSE. Proceedings of the Upper and Lower Branch of the Nebraska Assembly. In the senate on the 16th S. F. 77, Howe's bill to provide for ballot boxes to be made of glass, was considered. Howe offered an amendment making the bill apply only in cities having over \$5,000 inhabitants, and moved its adoption. The bill as amended was then adopted. The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills reported Senate Files 81 and 82 correctly engrossed, S. F. 166 and 175 were reported with the recommendation that they be passed. S. F. 61, Paxton's bill granting the consent of the state of Nebraska to the purchase or condemnation by the United States of a block of ground in Omaha, for the purpose of the erection of a postoffice or a postoffice and court house at Omaha, and ceding jurisdiction thereof to the United States, was read the third time and passed unanimously. S. F. 81, Conner's bill providing the conditions under which school lands may be sold, was also passed. Senate adjourned until 4 p. m. Monday. In the house the Washington centennial bill, House Roll 331, was the first business before the committee, as it had been dropped on Friday without being disposed of, but as Mr. Baker, the author of the bill, was absent the bill was passed by until Tuesday, 19th. H. R. 116 was next considered. It is a bill to provide that the delivery of boys and girls to the reform school be placed in the hands of the sheriffs. The motion to report the bill back with the recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed was carried. House Roll 195 was also taken up. It is a bill to prohibit the advertising of any lottery located either in the state or outside of the state. The fine is placed at \$300 by this bill for advertising any lottery. The bill was recommended for passage. House Roll 146 was then considered. This is a dog tax bill. It provides that there shall be a tax of \$2 paid by the keeper of a bitch, or where more than one is kept, then \$3 each for all other dogs. After several amendments had been adopted and the title had been amended the bill as amended was reported back to the house with the recommendation that it be passed. The senate on the 18th held a forty-minute session and indefinitely postponed the house bill abolishing the state oil inspection. It also passed Pickett's bill allowing publishers legal rates for tax notices. A letter from Senator Manderson was read. It advised the legislature to make arrangements to properly care for the valuable set of metric standards soon to be sent by the government. In the house bills were introduced: To amend the constitution requiring all foreigners to reside in the state five years and take out second naturalization papers before being vested with the elective franchise. To establish and maintain schools for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state of Nebraska at convenient and accessible points, making said training schools auxiliary to the principal normal school at Peru. These schools to be located at Madison, Long Pine and Holdrege. The house voted on committee of the whole and considered several bills relating to township organization, all of which were favorably reported. The principal changes made in the present law were to provide for keeping all township funds in the local treasury without turning them over to the county treasurer, and for the election of one-half of the township officers each year. In the senate on the 19th bills were introduced: Senate File No. 207: A bill for an act to locate and establish a state normal school at Neligh, Antelope county, to be known and designated as the "Neligh state normal school," and to provide for a donation of property for the same. Senate File No. 208. A bill for an act to amend section 29 of article 1 of chapter 4 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, 1887, entitled "Animals," and to repeal said section. Senate File 144, by Mr. Cornell, was next considered. This bill provides for the election of county commissioners by the district which they represent. It was indefinitely postponed. The senate met at 2 p. m. and immediately adjourned to give the members an opportunity to attend the joint session and reception tendered Senator Manderson. Several bills were introduced, among them the following: To establish a uniform system of weights and measures in conformity with the national standard. To attach Arthur to Keith county for judicial purposes. A bill to provide for the relocation of obliterated and lost corners in the original surveys. The following bills were taken up on third reading, and passed. A bill to pay William J. Wilson, of Tekamah, \$2,500 for injuries received on November 10, 1888, in assisting the sheriff of Burt county in arresting the notorious burglar, "Reddy" Wilson. A bill providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment authorizing the loaning of the permanent school fund to local school districts. The house considered without definite action the bill appropriating \$20,000 to be expended by a committee consisting of Governor Thayer, John L. Webster and Auditor Benton, in defraying the expenses of "suitable persons" to represent Nebraska at the centennial celebration of the inauguration of President Washington, which is to be held in New York City on April 30. In the senate on the 20th most of the morning was consumed discussing and killing Linn's bill requiring foreign corporations to incorporate in Nebraska in order to do business within the state. Senator Howe's glass ballot box bill was passed. The judiciary committee introduced a constitutional amendment providing for five supreme court judges, and lengthening their term of office to five years. Senator Lindsay introduced a joint resolution for a prohibitive amendment to the constitution. This amendment was because the time for introducing bills may elapse before the supreme court renders its decision on senate file 31. The committee of the whole recommended the three bills for the creation of Thurston county, also the bill requiring state officers to make yearly reports of property in their offices; also the bill providing that protests on notes due on Sunday be made on Saturday. The senate adopted the house joint resolution requesting Nebraska congressmen to demand a suspension of all entries of public lands, when the same are under claim of the state as indemnity school lands. In the house a bill introduced by McBride to compel railroad corporations to list their property for purposes of taxation, under the oath of the president or secretary, or rather chief officer of the company, was reported by the committee on ways and means, with the recommendation that it do pass. The joint resolution to submit an amendment to the state constitution providing that all money derived from school lands and fines should go into the county instead of the city school fund provoked much discussion. The bill was finally killed by a vote of 40 to 37. House roll 154, Deelman's bill to provide for the state publication of school books, was indefinitely postponed. Bills were introduced: To make all railroad tickets "good until used," or until the money be refunded. To authorize township and precincts to issue bonds to make roads and public schools each year on decoration day. To provide a penalty for furnishing or supplying impure milk to customers. To compel railroads to keep public crossings in repair. Mrs. Gouzar was granted the use of the ball one hour to make an address on municipal suffrage. The 21st was the 40th day of the senate session and the last upon which bills may be introduced. There was a shower of such documents, and a big part of the morning session was taken up in reading and referring these bills. The three bills for the creation of Thurston county were passed. One cuts a slice from Hurt county, a second takes a piece of Wayne, and the third joins them with the unorganized territory in the Omaha and Winnebago reservations, and calls the whole Thurston county. The senate also passed a bill requiring state officers to include in their regular reports to the government a schedule of the personal property in their several offices and institutions belonging to the state, with a statement of its condition; also an accounting for any such property as may have been disposed of during the biennial period preceding. An adverse committee report has been made on Senator Howe's bill, one assessor in counties of 50,000 or over, a measure that was intended for the benefit of Omaha. The judiciary committee reported a joint resolution for a state board of transportation of three members, to be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate. Adjourned until Monday. In the house bills were introduced: A bill to regulate and control associations, arrangements, combinations, agreements, pools and trusts. To provide for the payment of all live stock killed by order of the live stock sanitary commission in the years 1885, 1886 and 1887. Providing that all citizens shall have the same civil rights, and providing for the punishment of any violation of this provision. It is intended to prevent any distinction "on account of color" in seating people in theaters and in furnishing accommodations at hotels and restaurants. A bill providing that owners of adjoining land shall pay for one-half of the line fence if he shall build a parallel line and not join in the fence already established, was debated at length and finally ordered to a third reading. A bill to repeal the present militia law, and to make all the citizens of the state between eighteen and forty-five subject to military duty, and empowering the governor to enroll as many as may be necessary to suppress an insurrection, was introduced by Majors.

Returned Without Approval. Washington dispatch: The president to-day returned to congress without his approval the house bill to determine the title of settlers on the Des Moines river lands, in Iowa. The president says: "One result of this legislation, if consummated, should be to restore to the United States, as part of the public domain, the lands which more than twenty-five years ago the government expressly granted and surrendered, and which repeated decisions of the supreme court have judged to belong to this section of the government. It is by no means certain that this proposed legislation relating to a subject peculiarly within the judicial function, and which attempts to disturb rights and interests thoroughly entrenched in the solemn adjudications of our courts, would be upheld. In any event, it seems to me, that it is an improper exercise of legislative power, an interference with the determinations of the co-ordinate branch of the government, and the arbitrary annulment of a public grant made more than twenty-five years ago—an attempted destruction of vested rights and threatened impairment of legal contracts."

Preparing to Go to Washington. Indianapolis dispatch: President-elect Harrison is believed to have completed his inaugural address, and interesting gossip was circulating to-day, among the select few, to the effect that in his inaugural the general will come out strongly in favor of the one term idea. To-day was given to packing and tearing up at the Harrison household, preparing to go to Washington. Judge Haves, of New York, a prominent republican, is in the city on legal business. He was a visitor at General Harrison's last evening and again to-day. It is thought that the general availed himself of the judge's visit to talk over the situation in New York, and as nearly as can be ascertained the general regards the New York factional strife as having passed beyond the point of an amicable and mutually satisfactory adjustment.

Americans in China. Washington dispatch: In a communication to the state department Minister Denby states that the number of American citizens now residing in the Chinese empire is 1,022. Of these 508 are missionaries, seventy-three are seafarers, twenty-eight are in the Chinese customs service and twenty-three follow mercantile pursuits. The occupations of 846 are unclassified.

TARIFF REFORM CONVENTION.

The American Reform Association Meets in Chicago With a Large Attendance. Chicago dispatch: The convention of the American Tariff Reform Association opened this afternoon. Secretary John Z. White called the meeting to order. He said the object of the meeting was to arouse a popular sentiment on the question of reform in tariffs and read the following letter from President Cleveland:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24, 1889.—John Z. White, Esq., Secretary, etc.—Dear Sir: I have received the invitation of the Tariff Reform league to be present at the convention of tariff reformers to be held in the city of Chicago on the 19th and 20th of February, 1889. I have also read the circular of the league accompanying this invitation in which the objects and purposes of the proposed convention are specifically set forth.

The scheme of practical and efficient work therein described meets with my hearty approval and promises, if honestly adhered to, to give the most valuable aid in the furtherance of the cause which is very near to the interests and welfare of our people. The danger which we have to guard against is the misleading of our countrymen by specious theories, cunningly contrived, and falsely offering to the people relief from the present burdens and legitimate expense necessary to secure the benefits of a beneficent rule under the sanction of free institutions. The declared purposes of your league will not be attained until those interested in the economic question which is now pressed upon their attention are freed from all sophistries and cloudy fallacies, and until the subject of tariff reform is presented to them as the topic involving the relief of the plain people of the land in their homes from useless and unjust expense.

The question is a simple and plain one, and needs but to be fairly presented to be understood. It is the positive duty of your organization to guard people against a deception. My extreme interest in the work which your league has undertaken and in the expressed objects of the proposed convention would lead me to accept your invitation if it were possible to do so. But my public duties here positively prevent such an acceptance. Hoping that the convention will be very successful and with an earnest wish for the prosperity and success of your league in its efforts to enlighten and benefit the people, I am, yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND. Great applause greeted the reading and routine business was then taken up. Mr. White nominated for temporary chairman Edwin B. Smith, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Smith read an address prepared by him, which was frequently interrupted by applause whenever mention was made of President Cleveland, and whenever the great necessity of reforming the tariff was mentioned. After the appointment of committees, a resolution was presented and adopted, urgently requesting congress that if in their wisdom they consider taxation a blessing, they shall increase it as much as possible, but if they deem it a burden, they shall strive to make it as light as possible. Calls for Henry George broke out from every part of the house but that gentleman said he would speak in the evening and wished to keep what he had to say until then.

The report of the committee on organization was read. Ex-Governor J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, being named for president of the organization, a committee conducted Governor Morton to the platform and his appearance was the signal for deafening cheers. Governor Morton spoke entirely without notes. He considered the honor of being chairman of a convention which had the courage and manhood to promulgate pure, true principles far greater than one that might be named for the highest office in the gift of the people. He advocated teaching the people that they are the government and that it must be conducted for their interests and not for that of any class or set of individuals. They must be taught, he said, that the tariff as it is formed for their robbery, and it must be uprooted or the end will be ruin.

Married a Full-Blooded Buck. Yankton (Dak.) special: Something over a year ago Miss Cora Belle Fellows, a teacher in the Indian school at Standing Rock agency, was married to a full-blood Indian named Chaska, and the pair attracted much attention on a trip through the east under the management of Kohl & Middleton's dime museum. A like affair has just taken place at the Yankton Indian agency, a few miles above this city. A white woman, 27 years old, intelligent and good looking, was married to a full-blooded buck of 30, the groom being a very ordinary appearing Indian and as dirty as the dirtiest of the tribe. The happy pair are now having a tepee honeymoon in the tribal camp near the agency. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Cook, the clergyman at the agency. The agent and others tried to dissuade the girl and offered her money to go east, but she was bent on the possession of her dusky lover and would not leave. She wrote for him to meet her at a certain place and walked seven miles to meet him and refused to be comforted until she had possession of him and was married. It is not known whether they will go on the stage or not.

Latest Freak of Medical Science. Philadelphia special: Raising babies of premature birth by the aid of a mechanical incubator is the latest freak of medical science at the Woman's hospital, North College avenue and Twenty-second street. For the first time in this city, this process was put to a practical test ten days ago, when Florence Ryan, an eight-day old child, was wrapped in swaddling clothes and placed in the incubator. The baby is thriving under the process and apparently enjoying the best of health. Her weight at the time of her birth was about three pounds, or one-half the weight of the average newborn child. The incubator has raised the baby's weight up to five pounds within ten days. She rests in the incubator constantly except when taken out to receive nourishment or when she is given a sponge bath. The former operation occurs three times a day, and the latter twice.

Prof. Graham Bell says that the deaf mutes are increasing at a faster rate than the general population. This is possibly due to the noise of modern civilized life.

The President-elect Mr. Cleveland's celebration of this afternoon in university city. The celebration of closed this afternoon. The Congressmen who were present, delivered the addresses conferred on the Hon. James G. Thompson, the prime minister Augustus B. of the Hon. J. B. and M. P. of Carroll, the W. S. B. of the gentry, John Doyle, of Carleton, M. H. Boyle of Easton, in honor of the which were John G. G. of the Calumet for his work of Archibald struck by the pruned by the more, and a reading, in the President of the government. In the morning of the sense of the value of means for nor will I prize for congratulatory occasion as I have been present have seen just passed by the think this and calling love and returned toward side of her years of her ally awakened. I suppose, I have held prompts me to the relations of this should be ship. Meant but we should not be within limits with solid an educated himself a good and he fails to not assist in citizenship of try should be public affairs, and his citizenship intelligible by all the learning. George, of the press citizenship of excesses my better than she has a almsman—cherishing object of the their contract supremely nation they last walls.

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WEAT—No. 2 CORN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 RYE—No. 2 BUTTER—CHICKENS—TURKEYS—LEMONS—POTATOES—APPLES—BEANS—WOLFF—HONEY—CHIPPED HAY—RAISINS—HOGS—MUTTON—BEEF—SHEEP—No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 CORN—No. 2 OATS—MILK—PORK—LARD—No. 2 HOGS—MUTTON—BEEF—SHEEP—No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 CORN—No. 2 OATS—MILK—PORK—LARD—No. 2 HOGS—MUTTON—BEEF—SHEEP—No. 2

WEAT—No. 2 CORN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 RYE—No. 2 BUTTER—CHICKENS—TURKEYS—LEMONS—POTATOES—APPLES—BEANS—WOLFF—HONEY—CHIPPED HAY—RAISINS—HOGS—MUTTON—BEEF—SHEEP—No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 CORN—No. 2 OATS—MILK—PORK—LARD—No. 2 HOGS—MUTTON—BEEF—SHEEP—No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 CORN—No. 2 OATS—MILK—PORK—LARD—No. 2 HOGS—MUTTON—BEEF—SHEEP—No. 2

WEAT—No. 2 CORN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 RYE—No. 2 BUTTER—CHICKENS—TURKEYS—LEMONS—POTATOES—APPLES—BEANS—WOLFF—HONEY—CHIPPED HAY—RAISINS—HOGS—MUTTON—BEEF—SHEEP—No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 CORN—No. 2 OATS—MILK—PORK—LARD—No. 2 HOGS—MUTTON—BEEF—SHEEP—No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 CORN—No. 2 OATS—MILK—PORK—LARD—No. 2 HOGS—MUTTON—BEEF—SHEEP—No. 2