STATE NEWS.

MEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS. -The O'Neill roller mills have again started up.

-The Real Estate Exchange of Omaha is to be revived.

-Some cases of diphtheria are reported at West Point.

Mayor Broatel, of Omalia, declares bimself a candidate for re-election.

-The prohibitionists of York county have placed a complete ticket in the

-The season is now at hand for the champion corn husker to get in his work. -Kid Nichols, the Omaha pitcher,

has been sold to the Boston club for \$3,000. Beatrice complains that it is practi-

cally overron with a bold gang of sneak -The Pawnee county fair association

will pay 25 cents on the dollar in the list of premiums. -Ogalalla is figuring on a woolen mill

with Chicago parties and is about determined to have it. -The Geneva building association

made loans to the amount of \$17,000 at the last regular meeting. -Nearly 1,800 town lots in the town

of Decatur are advertised for sale for delinquent taxes of 1888. -The stand-pipe of the Grant water

works system is now sixty feet high and will be finished next week. -A prairie fire which passed over the

reservation south of Emerson destroyed over 500 tons of stacked hay. -O. E. Benson, who left Sargent for

parts unknown, has been left a legacy of \$4,000 by the death of his father. -In the Dawes county district court

last week Green Gravly, a colored soldier, was convicted of manslangiter. -Lemuel P. Bresact, of Dodge county,

aged 62, was married last week to Mira E. Nowers, of Colfax county, aged 53, -It is expected that Lancaster coun-

ty's new court house will be ready for occupancy about the 15th of November. -The Missouri Pacific will at an early reading. day put on a local train between Omalia and Falls City and intermediate points.

-The tenth annual state convention of the Young Men's Christian association will be held in Omaha October 24-

-There is a rumor that the Lincoln postoffice has been tendered Hon. C. H. Gere by Senators Paddock and Mander-

-William Crawford and W. S. Monnie, of South Omaha, have arranged for s sheep slaughtering contest at an early

-Diphtheria is prevailing to quite an extent in portions of Saline county. There have been a number of fatal

-Paul Thoman, who some time ago shot Jack Cross at Cut Off lake, near Omaha, will be held to the district

-Barney Feeney, who for many weeks was sick in Grand I-land, has been adjudged insane and sent to the

-The government engineers will establish a ship yard at Nebraska City, where their boats will be stored during

the winter. -All the street car lines in Omaliathe horse, the cable and the two electric lines-have consolidated into one giant

monopoly. -One of the most disastrons prairie fires ever known in Keith county destroyed \$14,000 worth of hay owned by John Bratt

-A gray eagle measuring seven feet from tip to tip and a pelican just a foot larger were killed by residents of Nemalia county.

-Fred Koch and William Miller, of West Point, returned from a hunt in northwestern Nebraska, after bagging

thirty-seven antelope. -The term of district court now in session in Central City has eleven criminal cases with which to deal. This is

the largest for ten years. -Miss Lizzie Jackson, a school teacher in Madison, fell from the porch

at her residence, receiving injuries which resulted in partial paralysis. -Good Templars in Nebraska will hereafter abstain from birch beer, root

beer, ginger ale and all kinds of pop, the grand lodge having so ordered. -The little child of C. L. Stockman, while crossing the streets in West Point,

was run over by a team and killed. The driver, one Bauachek, was arrested. -W. H. Williams, of Falls City, line thus far shipped fifteen hundred barrels

of apples from that place, and expects to ship as many more before freezing weather sets in. -Bill White, Frank Williams, Tom

Barnes and Green Gradley, all of Dawes county, have recently been assigned places in the ponitentiary for several years each.

-The members of the Omaha real tale exchange are making preparatio for daily sessions and an open board. They are going to try to inaugurate a com in real este

-The duelling house of M. De Laughrey at Dakota City was burned to the ground last week. The fire was caused by a defective flue. The building was only partially insured.

-General Secretary A. M. Clemence, of the Fremont Young Men's Christian association, in his third quarterly report of the condition of the organization makes a very excellent showing.

-The democratic judicial convention at Omaha neminated Joseph R. Clarkson for judge. Clarkson was the choice of the Donglas county bar and was disregarded by the republican convention.

-Ex-Governor Furnas has donated o

the state university two dozen reports of the state board of agriculture. The books bave just been issued and are very neat and substantial in appearance. 2-A Sabbath rest convention has been called to meet at Superior October 22 and 23, to which all churches and other organizations in sympathy with the

-Ex-Congressman E. K. Valentine, of West Point, wants it understood that the "Judge Valentine of Nebraska," who secured a divorce from his wife in the Iowa courts recently is entirely another fellow.

movement are requested to send dele-

-A traveling man paid 25 cents for a cup of coffee at a Table Rock eating house. He kicked and acquired the information that the people of that berg to not live there "for their health," but for "business."

-A Lincoln man estimates that potatoes will soon sell in that city for ten cents a bushel. Go into the country and every farmer is found digging them. They are large and a great many of them in the hill.

-Jacob Wist brought a twig of apples to the Fails City Journal office twenty-four inches long containing thirteen well developed apples. They were of the Stark variety and were fine specimens of the kind.

-A stock company has been formed and money subscribed for the purchase of the entire plant, good and subscription list of the North Platte Telegraph. There will be a change in the politics as well as the management.

-A Chantauqua circle has been established at the state penitentiary with twenty-five members, and an effort is being made to raise the necessary funds for the purchase of the books and magazines required in the course of

-The town of Dickens, in Lincoln county, is coming to the front in good shape. It will soon have a newspaper, and several men will put up stores and stock them with goods. A bank, hotel and livery are needed, and all will do a good business.

-In the recent collision at Gibson's station the coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Peter Reuland came to his death by a wreck on the Burlington. caused by the carelessness of Engineer Gillespie in not complying with the rules of the company.

-The state board of transportation met in Lincoln last week and ordered the preliminary order of last June, reducing freight rates on coal to a given schedule, to go into effect within thirty days from date. This, it is agreed by the board, shall be final.

-Two burglars entered Ed Pratt's ewelry store, while the proprietor was absent at supper, and stole about \$500 worth of goods, consisting of gold and silver watches, gold rings, etc. The thieves entered by a rear door and were escaping when discovered.

-The national benevolent association of Minneapolis, Minn., has complied with the laws regulating secret societies, and has been authorized to transact business in the state of Nebraska. The corporation is an insurance association doing business among the Odd Fellows.

-The St. Paul & Omaha will, on November 1, adopt for its country stations the same demurrage rules that are to be then put in force at Omaha, Sioux City and several other important points by the Omaha and Conneil Bluffs division of the Chicago Car Service association.

-The Ulysses Dispatch says a little more light has been thrown on the murder of the Leavitt children by the recent finding of a lot of bloody clothes buried in the field. It is not at all improbable but that the guilty parties to that awful murder will be found and punished.

-A German farmer by the name of John Wolf snicided by jumping down a deep well on his place, thirteen miles southeast of Beatrice. The deceased was generally believed to be demented. as some six weeks ago he made a ghastly attempt on his life by cutting his throat with a razor.

-George King, of Pilger, was taken to Omalia last week by Deputy United States Marshal Lyons, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails. King was taken before Commissioner Anderson and bound over in the sum of \$500, to appear at the next term

-The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. in ession in Grand Island last week, elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Grand master, W. H. Barber, of Lincoln; deputy grand master, John Evans, Omalia; grand warden, Loomis, Fremont; grand tressurer. Sam McLay, Lincoln; grand secretary,

D. A. Cline, Lincoln. -The state university authorities are in receipt of a telegram from the cus-toms house officials at New York, notifying them that a case of books for the library has been received from Ham-burg, but that they cannot be forwarded in the usual magner as Lincoln has

MR. NOBLE'S EPISTLE.

IN WHICH HE DISCUSSES THE QUES-TION OF PENSIONS,

A Position Which He Supports by Coptons Quetations from the Beyined Statues-A Halt Must be Called and Pension Cases More Carefully Examined-The Great Surplus Not to be Reedlessly Squandered.

Noble Hates Tanner

WASHINGTON, October 19. - Sceretary Noble's first letter to Commissione Tanner on the subject of the rerating of pensions is made public to-night. It is lated July 24. The secretary acknowledges the receipt of Tanner's letter of July 11, marked "unofficial," but which he could not receive as anything but an official paper, raising as it did the question of authority between the commis sioner and the secretary and asserting that the commissioner is to be the superior as to the matter discussed.

"Your position in your own language," says the secretary, "is that while the secretary of the interior has power to reverse the decision of the commissioner of pensions on appeal by a claimant against whom the commissioner has decided, on the other hand. if for any reason it should be held that the claimant has been granted to much pension the commissioner himself is the only person who has the power to call a halt and reduce the pension. The commissioner is laboring under a great misapprehension. The secretary has the power to correct any abuses in the boreau of pensions, or any other bureau in his department.'

The secretary in support of his position quotes copiously from the revised statutes, and adds:

"It will not do to say that the secre tary may not interfere and stop by his own power the execution of any orders obviously illegal and arbitrary. secretary is responsible for the conduct of the commissioner, is bound to see that the law is enforced, that the public treasury is not unlawfully invaded, and that one citizen entitled to a right, whether of a pension, land or anything else, is not unduly preferred either in the time of hearing or in the allowance

of money."
The secretary takes up the rerating cases, which, he says, seem to be largely mere increases of pension allowed for ong periods prior to the date of the examining surgeon's certificate e-tablishing the same under the pending claim for increase. "In fact," he says, "the commissioner himself acknowledged them to be cases of increase of pen-The secretary continues: "The case

referred to were ten in number. In each one of these the claimant was an employe in the pension bureau, receiving a salary sufficient for his comfortade subsistence and was at his work daily. They were as ociated together; most of them had been in their places under former administrations, but the did not then prefer their claims. They made them soon after the advent of the present administration. There was no reason under the existing rules that their cases should be made special or through in advance of all oth-On the contrary, there was then, and had been for some years, a printed rule in full force that no cases should be made special except in case of destitute, or when the applicant was at the point of death. Yet these cases were all hurried through by your order, while hundreds of thousands other applicants were awaiting through out the land the allowance for the first time of the bounty the government had promised them. These other pension claimants were, many of them, supported by no such salaries as these particular men were receiving, and the associa tion together of these men, whereby this preference seems to have been se-cured, and the subsequent allowances obtained is in itself a fact that shows that their purpose was to impose upon the commissioner. A further fact in each case is that the increase was allowed prior to the surgeon's certificate in the pending claim, and that the sums

allowed aggregate over \$16,000.
"Neither you nor I can afford to act upon personal considerations in a matter of this magnitude. We are each bound We are each bound by the law in all things and it is our duty to take the law as we find it. We are to fully exercise that power given to either of us and to abstain from its

abuse to any degree whatever."

The secretary refers to the duties of the board of review and says it is an es-tablished and well known rule that the department will uniformly refuse to disturb an adjudication of claims by a former administration, except upon the most conclusive evidence that error has been committed. "When a question as to the propriety of a given rating is one of indement merely, depending upon the weight of evidence, the de-partment will not allow the opinion of to day to overturn the opin-ion of yesterday; and, further-more, old cases will not be re-opened, reconsidered nor readjusted, except upon the presentation of new and material evidence tending to show the existence of a palpable error or mis take. The department does not enter-tain the least objection to the increase of a pension, the increase to commence under the pending claim as the law di rects and upon evidence to support it.

The secretary then reviews at con-siderable length the cases of three of the pension office employes whose pensions were rerated, and concludes that the rerating was illegal and unwar-

"I will not go into the other cases," says the secretary. They are before you. I have said enough, I think, to show that the secretary may well call a halt until these cases can be more carefully examined. I notice you say in your letter that you have such regard for your official and personal reputation that you will not permit these cases to remain as they are, but will order each claimant for medical examination before men whose word upon medical points caunot be challenged. The question is not what may later be found out about not what may later be found out about these men. The question is, what should have been done upon their record as it stood when judgment was rendered. It may be that this government is strong and great and has at its command a surplus that no other nation ever had, but if sums of money to the amounts above mentioned.

may be granted without any further consideration of fact or law than seems to have been given in these cases it will also be the consideration of fact or law than seems to have been given in these cases it will depend solely upon a single of ficer's disposition whether the resources of the government shall be sufficient for its maintenance or not. There are its maintenance or not. There are more than enough of these applications already on file and increasing daily to exhaust the surplus of which so man has been said in connection with this matter, and I sm informed that appliestions for reratings are greatly on the increase, and now reach the amount of seven to eight thousand a week."

Nearly Five Hundred Thousand Men

Washington, Oct. 20.—The annual report for the fiscal year 1888 89 of the commissioner of pensions shows there were at the close of the year 489,794 pensioners. There were added to the rolls during the year named 51,921 new pensioners, 1.754 were restored to the rolls and 16,507 dropped from the rolls for various causes. The amount paid for pensions during the year was \$88,-275,113. The amount paid as fees to attorneys was \$1,363,583,

Since 1861 there has been filed 1,248,. 146 pension claims, of which 789,121 have been allowed, the amount disbursed on account of pensions since 1861 being \$1,052,218,413,

During the past fiscal year 145,298 certificates were issued, 51,921 being origi-At the close of the year there were

pending unallowed 479,000 claims of all

The commissioner recommends that congress be asked to amend the act of June 6, 1874, so as to extend the benefit of all pension laws to all pensioners whose pensions have been granted by special acts subsequent to the said date, and that pensons be granted the widows of soldiers who died, from causes originating in the service, prior to 1881 during time of peace. He further recommends that the act of March 3, 1877, be amended to grant pensions to those who having partici-pated in the rebellion subsequently en-listed in the army or navy of the United States and were disabled therein.

The commissioner recommends new

legislation to rectify the inequalities in the rating, and cites instances to show the unfairness in the rates now provided by law. He thinks this statute should amended so as to permit a rate of \$72 per month to be proportionally divided for disabilities shown to be incident to the service and the line of duty The injustice and unfairness caused by the law of June 16, 1880, limiting the right of pensioners to receive \$72 per month to those who were receiving \$50 per month at the date of the law, should be corrected. No provision is made for graving this rate for persons totally helpless on that date, but not receiving \$50 at the time, and none for those who have become totally helpless since that date.

The commissioner proposes to pen-sion all soldiers who were disabled. On

this point he says:
"As the war period recedes from us and age and its attendant infirmities afflict the veteraus, it is a serious question whether the government does him justice in limiting the application of the pension laws to those disabilities only which were contracted in the service. I expressly recommend that a pension be granted to every honorably discharged soldier and sailor who is now, or who may hereafter become disabled, and without regard to whether such disability is chargeable to the service of the United States or has been contracted since discharged therefrom.

The commissioner calls attention to believes to be the manifestly insufficient sum (\$2 per month) granted by the act of 1866 to widows for the care d support of minor children under

sixteen years of age.

The commission also favors a pension for army norses, and makes an earnest plea in their behalf.

Liquor Importations in lows. DES MOINES, In., Oct. 20. - The Iown supreme court passed upon the interstate commerce phase of the Iowa prolubitory law, and if the decision is sustained by the United States supreme court it will have a far reaching effect upon the importation of liquors in Iowa.

Upon a warrant issued before a justice, six jugs of whisky were seized in the Rock Island freight house and ordered condemned. It was billed to Con Creeden, a former saloon keeper. and in the appeal from the lower court the road was made a party. Judge Reck, one of the most intense prohibitionists in the state, prepared the opin-ion, which holds that the act of interstate commerce ceases when the goods are landed at their destination and that the ruling of the federal court in the case of Bowman vs. the Chicago and Northwestern railway does not protect them until the charges are paid and de-The cour livered to the consignee. olds that commerce is not the use of articles of traffic. When the United States constitution conferred upon congress the power to regulate commerce between the states, was not intended that provisions should be made by congress to effect the use of the subjects of commerce. It surely was not the intention that laws spould be enacted affecting the tastes, habits and wants of the people, so as to increase the demand for articles of traffic. Nor could it have been intended that governments of the states estab-lished by the people should be deprived lished by the people should be deprived of the power to repress the use of such articles of commerce as the state determines are detrimental to the morals, health, peace and prosperity of the people. A carrier is a servant of commerce and is protected under constitutional provision for the regulation of commerce. In the discharge of all the duties of a carrier recognized by law, the regulations of commerce reach him while he is in the discharge of duties pertaining to commerce. When he pertaining to commerce. When he ceases to be a carrier he is beyond the protection provided by the regulations for commerce. If he ceases to be a carrier and becomes a warehouseman, he cannot be protected as a carrier. There was no dissent from this opinion.

An Ausignment Avoided.
PROVIDENCE, R. J., October 16.—The plan of extension for the Wauregan mills and E. P. Taft, proposed by the to by a sufficient majority of creditors to insure its success and the milk will continue running, thus avoiding an

ED TO INSTANT DE ATIL

Fearful Accident in tineinnati-Ky-Governor Hartranft of Pounsylvania Joins the Majority - Jack the Stipper Does Bloody Work in an love Town -Ald Heing Solicited for Bakota Sufferers.

A Frarint Ride.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16 .- A rope attached o a cer on an inclined railroad here, broke yesterday, just as the car reached the top, and it went crashing down and ran into the passenger station and office

The accident occurred between 12 and o clock, on the Mount Auburn inclined dane, which lies at the head of Main street and reached to a height of about three hundred feet, in a space of perhaps two thousand feet. The cars, two in number, are drawn up by two steel wire cables that are wound upon a drum at the top of the hill by an engine located there. Nine passengers had entered the car at the foot of the plane, and a number were in the other car at the top. The passage of the ascending car was all right until it reached the top, when the engineer found the machinery would not respond, and that he could not stop the engine. As the engine continued, all its force was expended on the cables and they snapped like

Then the ear, with the nine passen gers locked within, began its frightful descent. The crash at the foot of the arose that had the wreck from view for a moment. When it lifted, it was found that the car was mashed to splinters and scattered far and wide. The truck, floor and seats of the car formed a shapele wreck, mingled with the bleeding and mangled bodies of the nine passengers

Two were taken out deaddle-aged lady, recognized as Mrs. Ives, the other a girl of twenty. Miss Lillian Oskamp, daughter of Henry Oskamp. Another, Mr. N. Kuciss, a teacher, died soon afterwards - Five others were insoon afterwards. Five others were in-jured, perhaps fatally, and one man es-cased with but slight injury. Judge William Dickinson, one of the injured, is seventy years of age, and it is not thought he will survive the shock.

It is known there were eight persons in the wrecked car.

The following is the correct list of the

Judge William B. Dickson. Michael Kneiss. Mrs. Caleb Ives. Mrs. Mary G. Errett. Joseph McFadden, Sr.

The wounded are: Mrs. Agnes Hostetter, Miss Lillian Oskamp, Joseph McFadden, Jr. Besides the occupants of the car sev

eral persons standing on Mulberry street were badly burt. George Miller is believed to be fatally injured. He is still unconscious. Joe Huette, aged fourteen, is badly cut about the legs by flying fragments.

General Hartrauft Dend.

Norristows, Pa., October 19.-General John F. Hartranft died at his residence in this place yesterday morning. [John Fredric Hartrauft was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1830. At the outbreak of the civil war he was a colonel of militia and one of the first to tender his services to the government. He was commissioned enjoyed July 27, 1861, and led his regiment to the attack on Rosmoke island, February 7, and in the battle near Newbern, N. C., March 13, 1861. In temporary command of a brigade covering the rear of Pope's retreating army, he was engaged in the second battle of Bull Run and Chantilly and in the Maryland campaign at South Mountain and Antietam, in which latter battle he led his regiment in the bril-liant charge which earned the bridge after repeated unsuccessful attempts by superior numbers. In the Richmond campaign of 1864 be commanded a

brigade in the battles of the Wilderness and Spotsylvania. He was commis sioned brigadier general. May 12, 1864. and engaged in all the army movements up to and at Petersburg, and was up to and at Petersburg, breveted major-general for c gallantry in recapturing Fort Stead-man, March 25, 1865. In October, 1865, he was elected auditor-general of l'em-sylvania and re-elected in 1868. In October, 1872, he was elected governor

Stoux Crry, In., October 18 .- The town of Covington, Neb., just opposite this city, which has been the home of all the thieves and prostitutes that were driven out of Sioux City, has added another crime to its record. Sunday night Ida Kildere, an inmate of Nell Johnson's notorious resort, was horribly beaten by a visitor to the house, receiving six wounds, from which she died yesterday morning. The facts in the case as learned by a visit to Covington are that on the night in question a stranger of prepossessing appearance, having the air of a merchant, went to the Johnson place and becoming apparently struck on the Kildare girl, allowed himself to be led away by the wiles of the siren and went to her room. A short time after the man came down and went out, but as the girl did not appear au investigation followed which resulted in finding the woman lying in a pool of blood unconscious. Blood was gashing blood unconscious. Blood was gushing from a ghastly would on the temple while her body was covered with cuts more or less severe. Upon being brought back to consciousness the victim told her story. She had fallen asicep and while sleeping the man had bound her hand and foot. Just as he had her scenrely bound she awakened and attempted an outery but the stranger grasped her by the throat then pulling a revolver from his pocket, struck her over the head satil she became unconscious. Roblery was the aim of the man, as he tookall the money in the room, about \$7, a gold watch and chain and jewelry, and een slipped the rings from the Kildan girl's hand. Medical aid was at once ammoned, but the victim was so weak from the loss of blood that she could not revive and died this morning. The gri is a well known claracter about Corigton resorts, although only about 9 years of age. Itla Kildare was not hoped mame, but even when dying she reased to divulge her correct name, the said she had a

mother at her home, but refer where her home was. The be held to-morrow. No clue the apprehension of the matthe deed has been found. emerging from the house, restly across the pontoon br city. Although the city has oughly searched no trace derer has been found.

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St. Paul, Minn., October Trow, formerly a member of sota legislature, but now a Miner county, South Dakot at the state capitol soliciting Dakota sufferers. Trow tel of desolation and want in adjoining counties, and say eally that unless aid is go families must inevitably free before next spring. The cro and a portion of Kingsburg born counties were a compon account of drouth.

Senator Manderson's Per-WASHINGTON, October to the Omaha Bee.] Noble says that his in the re-rated pension case Manderson may be regarded dent in a number of other si

Senator Manderson, hour pied a somewhat different pe the majority of pensioners rated. His case was consid increased pension allowed any application on his part, any knowledge that such done until he had received from the commissioner of showing that his pension i creased. As a pension of remarked to-day; One diff tween Senator Manderson a of the re-rated pensioners is returned the money and the not." It is said that most of who have been re-rated made

cation for it, which he did : There are about therty of the of the pension office who this re-rating was done upon plication and in other cases i without the knowledge of sioner. Some of these case lowed by Commissioner Ta they were on appeal before tary of the interior.

The present acting com derstood that he made an app that effect and in that part legal requirements were com There are others in the pensi-well as outside whose pension rated and who received arre from \$6,000 to \$13,000, and a ruling in the Manderson car

characterized as being illegal. The question now arises to tent, if any, will Senator Ma example be followed by those cupy substantially the same i It is thought that the sioner of pensions will have tion to consider among the f which he will be called upon to The commissioner has the ri cover all money illegally pair count of pensions, and in or the arrearages have aircraft ended the government can all future payments. So far

been no attempt to recover a money which has been paid i pensioners. It is said to be of the secretary of the inter-force as far as practicable the of the money, and that setive will be adopted as soon as sioner of pensioners has been Some of the employes of the office whose pensions were re left the government service was taken in their cases. majority are still in governmen and of course it will be con easy to complet a payment, they have not spent the mone un event the government co

Utes Off Their Beservall WASHINGTON, Oct. 19. -The department has been reliably that the southern Ute Indi from their reservation in so Coloroado and are wantonly numbers of deer for their contrary to the laws of the state, ons trouble is feared. Imia Bartholomew has been instruct that the depredations are is stopped; that the Indians co have a right to go for that purp to kill no game not necessary

port their needs. LIFE STOCK AND PRODUCE A Qualitions (Your New York, Chies OMAHA

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