

STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

A reading room has been opened at Doniphan by the W. C. T. U.
—Work will be commenced in Grand Island on a \$250,000 hotel in the early spring.
—Initiatory steps have been taken towards organizing a lodge of Masons at Gering.
—Alliance people are waiting patiently for the establishment of a land office at that place.
—The Northwestern railroad is making extensive improvements at South Sioux City.
—Al Roberts, of Lincoln, was last week sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for rape.
—The school teachers of Lincoln have formed a society for discussion of methods of work.
—The new postmaster at Juniata has assumed his duties and is giving good satisfaction.
—Frank Reanis, of Falls City, was seriously burned about the body and arms by carbolic acid.
—An Epworth league has been formed by the young people of the Methodist church at York.
—The railroad companies will be called upon to pay \$32,656 in taxes into the Gage county treasury.
—Two carloads of the finest imported stallions have been received by the stockmen of Holdrege.
—Frank Fontanelle has been appointed farmer at the Winnebago agency; vice Henry Neibus deposed.
—It is said that George W. Cushing, general master mechanic of the Union Pacific, would resign January 19.
—The foundation and cellars of a large hotel at Willifoot, Lincoln county, to cost \$10,000, have been commenced.
—Rev. J. G. Griffith, of Auburn, has received a call from St. Mark's church at Omaha and thinks he will accept.
—The new brick school house at Syracuse is almost closed. The board has spared no pains to make it first-class.
—Police raided the gambling dens of Joe Phillips at Lincoln, gathering in eleven of the patrons of the green cloth.
—There is trouble among the barbers of Omaha, caused by the fact that some want to close on Sunday, while others do not.
—Ninety head of cattle were stolen from Robert McDonald near Burnett and no trace of the missing stock has yet been discovered.
—Diphtheria broke out in the family of Rev. W. C. McCracken, of Fremont, and all his children but the sick one were sent away.
—Ward has been received at Hastings that Darwin Boyd, a former citizen of this city, was killed in a railroad accident near Denver.
—Wenzel Jonas, of Colfax precinct, Colfax county, has just finished husking 200 acres of corn. It turned out a little over 12,000 bushels.
—A Borwyn young man recently put on a new shirt and came near dying. Poisonous matter in the coloring of the garment was the cause.
—The December meeting of the Custer county editorial association, which was called at Broken Bow, has been postponed until January 10.
—In a quarrel in a Covington saloon a few nights ago James Toohy fatally stabbed a gambler named Erwin. The murderer was arrested.
—The citizens of Fremont are talking up the prospect of a \$100,000 hotel. The importance of the town requires an improvement of this kind.
—One of the freaks of the season noticed at Fremont is a patch of growing oats nearly two inches high, with Christmas only four days away.
—The Farmers' Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance company, of Cass county, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state last week.
—Farragut post G. A. R., Lincoln, gave a good fair last week for which 3,000 tickets were sold. Many of the ticket holders drew valuable prizes.
—Howe Brothers of Verdon have their new elevator almost completed and will soon be ready to receive grain from their old customers and new ones as well.
—Two shoplifters of the male persuasion tried to work the clothing house of Joe Klein, of Plattsmouth. They were, however, detected and arrested.
—Humphrey has a population of about 1,000. Within the last year seven brick blocks have been erected and some fine residences at an aggregate cost of \$30,000.
—M. R. Warner, a livery man at Culbertson, forged a deed and skipped for parts unknown, leaving several creditors behind. A reward is offered for his arrest.
—In view of the prospective boom which O'Neill expects to enjoy a magnificent hotel, four stories high, to cost not less than \$40,000, will be erected at that place.
—Frank B. Taylor, of Beatrice, died last week in New Castle, Wyoming, of typhoid fever. He was a young man well loved and favorably known in Gage county.
—A Maryland merchant received a car-load of four and one of corn last week and shipped over half of it in one or two days, an indication that business is not at all dull in that thriving new town.

James Harvey, a prominent farmer, living twelve miles north of Shelton, committed suicide by shooting himself. Financial embarrassment is supposed to be the cause.
—While John Zoot, a farmer living about four miles south of Bancroft, was examining a revolver, it was discharged, the ball entering his breast and producing a wound supposed to be fatal.
—Byron Skinner, of North Bend, had his hand so badly crushed in the machinery of the government mills, at Winnebago Indian agency, that it is feared amputation will be necessary.
—The Missouri Pacific railway company has filed a motion for a rehearing in the Elmwood elevator case and the state board has fixed upon January 8, 1900, as the date for arguments.
—Mr. Heurtz, of Juniata, sold twenty-nine hogs the other day which averaged 354 pounds each, at \$3.12 1/2 per hundred, which was 12 1/2 cents above the market, the lot being an unusually good one.
—Charles H. Rickards of Falls City, while reading the other evening, was stricken with congestion of the optic nerve and has become blind. The doctors hope to restore the sight of one eye.
—Little Daisy Stoddard, of Republican City, who won much distinction at Chicago in her successful contest for the Demorest medal, has donated \$50 to help pay for the W. C. T. U. temple at Fremont.
—James Toohy, alias "Montana Jim," who murdered Elmer E. Erwin, of Sioux City, at Covington, broke jail at Dakota City in company with two other prisoners. A sheriff's posse was at once organized to hunt for them.
—The auditing department of the Pacific division of the Union Pacific and the St. Joseph & Grand Island will soon be moved to Omaha. Consolidating the auditing departments will save the Union Pacific about \$30,000 per annum.
—Fire was discovered in a barn at West Point, the property of a man named Larson. The flames destroyed the barn, together with several tons of hay, two cows and a buggy and harness. The fire was the work of an incendiary.
—Columbus T. Blackman, county commissioner and one of the solid men of Red Willow county, sold out his store and other property at Lebanon and is among the missing. The name of a fascinating young lady also appears among the lost.
—The telegraph department of the Union Pacific is preparing to string another wire across from Omaha to OGDEN. The railroad business has become so heavy that it is impossible to handle without great annoyance with present facilities.
A Washington dispatch says that Senator Paddock has introduced a memorial of the Omaha board of trade in favor of Chicago for the world's fair and a petition from the Nebraska Congregational association in favor of additional religious facilities.
—Geary W. R. C. of Juniata, whose charter was taken away over a year ago, has after thorough investigation been restored, thereby reinstating the corps and restoring to them their past presidents and all their rights and privileges in the department.
—Gypsy Queen, the fastest trotting mare in Nebraska, was sold last week to A. J. Feeke of Syracuse, N. Y., for \$10,500, by her owners, Johnson & Perry of Wahoo. Gypsy Queen is six years old and has a record of 2:19 1/2.
—Mayor Yocum, of Hastings, has issued an edict ordering the chief of police to take immediate steps to close every gambling house in the city and arrest the inmates. The gamblers have been running their games of chance in that city with impunity.
—Ex-Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue F. E. Millen left his office in the government building in Nebraska City the other day to get his mail. Returning a few minutes later he found that during his absence sneak thieves had made away with his new overcoat.
—The Nebraska City board of trade, believing that the sensational reports sent out by newspaper correspondents of that place are injurious to the city, appointed a committee to wait on the managers of the different state papers and prevail upon them to throw out all such specials.
Careful estimates regarding the failure of the First National bank at Abilene place the liabilities at \$131,000, and the assets, mostly western land mortgages, at \$110,000. The Kansas Farmers' Insurance company, of which President Bonebrake, of the bank, is also president, will be somewhat affected by the failure.
—Mrs. L. Baker was accidentally shot last week while visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wells, near Endicott. In a scuffle between the two little sons of Mrs. Baker for the possession of a shotgun the weapon was discharged, the entire load taking effect in the mother's abdomen, causing a serious and perhaps fatal wound.
—At a special meeting of the Omaha real estate exchange J. W. Paul, T. C. Bruner and Frank Darling were appointed a committee to act in conjunction with a committee of the board of trade to ascertain the necessities of some of the people of Dakota who are reported to be suffering for want of proper food.
—Gen. Estabrook has presented the real estate exchange of Omaha with an exact copy of the first map made in Omaha in 1854. It is a little affair of about 34x26 inches, and contains a plat of the business portion of the city. In one corner of the map is the following paragraph: "Lots will be given to persons who will improve them. Private sales will be made on the premises."

THE NON-PARTISANS.
AN APPEAL TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA TO ENROLL.
A call for a meeting in Cleveland on the 23d of January—Vigorous Arrangement of the Union's Mixture of Politics and Temperance—Ministers and Churches Asked to Assist in Staying the Destruction of Intemperance.
Straight Temperance.
CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 21.—The provisional committee of the Non-Partisan Women's Christian Temperance union yesterday addressed the public.
The trouble between its members and the leaders of the National Women's Christian Temperance union, which culminated at the last convention in the withdrawal of those delegates opposed to an alliance with the prohibition party are discussed at length. The document says:
"Harmony seems impossible. Redress of our grievances was denied. Only one resource was left, and that was to form a new organization, for the following reasons:
"1. We believe the political policy of the National Women's Christian Temperance union wrong in spirit, contrary to the letter and spirit of the original constitution, illogical in its reasonings, inconsistent in its conclusions and exceedingly detrimental to the cause of temperance.
"2. We believe the work of Christian temperance stands above and beyond the lines of party or sect and we cannot follow the lead of the National Women's Christian Temperance union in pledging our influence to any party. We must be free to call on the best men of all parties for help. We need and must have help in the influence of the press of the nation, so far as that influence is on the side of God and humanity, irrespective of party lines. We must range under our banner the Christian temperance ranks of all sections of our nation, which cannot be done by an organization whose sympathies and support are pledged to a party.
"3. An increasingly large number of women who have contributed money, influence and years of hard self-denying labor to build up the National Women's Christian Temperance Union feel their influence is crippled and their consistency questioned by the equivocal policy of the national body, which avows its allegiance to and boldly champions the cause of a political party while at the same time it denies partisanship.
"4. The refusal of the national union by an overwhelming majority to adopt the non-partisan amendment to its constitution makes it imperative for honest non-partisan women to let the world understand that they will no longer remain in its anomalous position, and since the wrongs that have resulted from its unwise and unjust policy, but shows a determination to stamp out all honest doubts in the minds of the women in its ranks and to treat with unveiled contempt all who differ from the majority in regard to methods of work, the dissenters must quietly yield or withdraw in company with those of like faith and pursue the course that seems right and wise.
"5. The demand is also growing for a national temperance society less complex in its aims and simple in its government, which will work in its organized capacity for such objects only as have a bearing on temperance reform.
"6. The unchristian treatment accorded to Christian women from year to year who dare to utter sentiments in these national assemblies not in harmony with their chosen policy emphasizes the need of another organization.
"7. The increasing impossibility of working harmoniously with the Women's Christian Temperance union without the sacrifice of their honest convictions and self-respect or the alternative of leaving the work altogether, which many cannot do because their commission is from a higher source than the national union, demands a new organization, through which thousands of women who will not be compromised by the attitude of the Woman's Christian Temperance union and thousands who have not yet enlisted may combine their efforts, and in unity of spirit and bonds of peace labor for the overthrow of the drink traffic. The lamentable loss of moral power that has resulted from the partisan attitude of the national Women's Christian Temperance union may be in a measure retrieved by a society keeping itself free from all party entanglement; so free that no political ventures will ever hover over its conventions, hoping to bear away any influence that will help them to places of power.
"We desire to organize on a basis so broad that prayer may be made for us in all churches without fear of offense. The consideration of the public is asked, as greatly desired, we seek the prayerful aid of pastors of churches, superintendents of Sunday schools and Christian workers in all fields. We do not propose to build our work on the ruin of the old, but we hope to profit by the experience of the past.
"We invite correspondences. Let all who are not interested in this national government respond without delay. If any are ready to enlist under a non-partisan banner let them say so at once. If any have a God speed for us let them mail it, as so many have done, that we may know whose hearts now fill with hope because of this rallying call.
"December 23, the anniversary of the crusade, we invite our women to renew their vows before God and solemnly pledge before Him who knows our hearts that hand to hand with simple trust in our divine leader and with that courage that overcomes all difficulties and knows no defeat, we will seek to stay this deadly pestilence which cuts down the great and gifted, as well as the low and degraded, and makes the fairest spots of earth darken with desolation, nor will we know rest till God calls us home or gives us the desire of our hearts—a land free from the dominion of the drink traffic. To this end we invite all in sympathy with our principles and methods to meet with us at Music Hall, Cleveland, O., on or about January 27, to then and there take action on the questions herein set forth affecting a permanent national organization.
The call is signed by the provisional committee, Mrs. E. J. Finney, of Cleveland, chairman.

IOWANS WHO WERE CAUGHT IN THE CALIFORNIA BOOM.
MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Dec. 19.—More of the California chickens are coming home to Roost. Some who invested their surplus in the blooming boom of two or three years ago, making first payments on real estate, have not only lost the land and the amount paid, but are now confronted with the demand, accompanied and accentuated by legal process, to "shack up" the remaining installments or make good the damage necessarily and naturally incurred by the boom promoters on account of the crashing collapse of prices. An illustration of this is adduced right here, being a case in which ex-Senator Arnold, formerly of Marshalltown and well known in the state, but now of Pasadena, Cal., brings suit for \$20,000 damage through his local attorney against L. Armbruster, R. E. Bloomfield and Mark Ehla, all well known citizens of this city. The facts are briefly that ex-Postmaster Shultz went to California May 1, 1887, with verbal authority from the three above-named citizens to make investments for them, providing favorable and promising opportunities offered, in which he was willing to invest his own means. The opportunities were not slow to present themselves and Mr. Shultz telegraphed here asking if he should draw upon the trio for \$1,500 with which to make first payment on 20 acres of land, the purchase price being \$40,000, to be divided equally among a company of six men. A favorable answer was returned, and the draft followed. Senator Arnold was the owner of the land, and as the boom suddenly flattened out the parties never sent on any more installments, and plaintiff now claims as justly due him in principal and interest \$41,750, but as values out there have shrunk somewhat of late years he is willing to take \$20,000 and call it square. The case is set for trial at the January term of court here, and the defendants will fight the claim as they would a nest of wildcats.
Iowans have surrendered about as much "good money" in California sand lots as they propose to unless some of the hottest litigation ever known in the state compels them to put up more. There has been a good deal of speculation as to whether contracts of this kind made in Southern California could be enforced here, and this will doubtless be a test case, in which the result will be anxiously awaited.
Arrested for Complicity in the Pulsifer Murder.
FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 18.—Additional excitement and interest has been given to the Crowell murder case by the arrest of Herman Diers of Crowell, a hotel keeper and merchant at that place, for complicity in the murder of Carl Pulsifer. The arrest was made by Sheriff Mallon and was done so quietly that the people of the little village knew nothing of it until next day. When the news was made public great excitement followed. The prisoner was brought to Fremont and is now lodged in jail. The officers and every one connected are very close-mouthed and it is extremely difficult to obtain exact information as to what evidence there is that Diers was connected with the case in any manner. Mr. Diers, sr., of West Point, father to the prisoner, came to Fremont this morning to look after his son's welfare. He is very much wrought up over the new turn taken in matters. He states that he has been informed that his son's arrest was made on the alleged grounds that he hired young Furst and Shepard to kill Pulsifer; that the consideration was a suit of clothes and \$25 in advance and \$1,000 after the murder had been committed. He declares his son innocent of the crime. He says he had no feelings against Pulsifer, but on the contrary Pulsifer and Herman Diers were good friends, and that the latter often took his meals at Herman's hotel and borrowed money of him.
The prisoner took an active part in the capture of the two murderers, but is not known to have displayed any over-weening desire to effect their capture that would savor of suspicion. He was foreman of the coroner's jury which sat upon the body of Pulsifer. The only thing certain at this time is that he has been arrested for complicity in the charge. If true, would involve him as an instigator of the plot. It is not definitely known whether Furst and Shepard have stated that they were hired by Diers.
Legislation for Iowa.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Senators Allison and Wilson yesterday presented in the senate a large number of memorials and petitions from their constituents asking that congress enact a law prohibiting speculation upon farm products and dealing with it in such a manner as to control its future price. They also presented a lot of memorials in favor of a more stringent Sunday law. Senator Allison introduced bills for the relief of Mary J. Dorr, the owners, officers and crew of the British bark Chance, Annie Platt, Annie Slater, Alice Kelly, also Annie and Ellen G. Lee, John Brechen, sr., Mrs. Amanda S. Wisner and Stephen D. Redfield. He also introduced a bill amending the act authorizing the construction of a wagon and foot bridge across the Mississippi river at or near Lyons, Ia. The bill provides that the structure shall be for wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals and foot passengers and, at the option of the corporation, to be used for railroad trains upon such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the corporation and approved by the secretary of war. The bridge is to be with unbroken or continuous spans, a pontoon or draw bridge. It is to be sufficiently high to be a hindrance to navigation. No change is made in the time within which the work is to be begun and completed.
South Dakota Suffragers.
WABETOWN, S. D., Dec. 19.—A meeting of citizens from different points of the state to-day adopted resolutions declaring that South Dakota and her resources have been grossly misrepresented in the stories of destitution which have recently been printed throughout the country. While a partial failure of crops has occurred in several counties caused by local droughts, the resolutions say such failure in so small a degree does not indicate destitution in South Dakota any more than the establishment of a public soup house for its poor in large cities indicates universal destitution therein, and in so great an area as South Dakota there must be in some localities partial failures of crops each year.
Influenza is said to have made its appearance in Kansas City.

THE GREAT FATHER.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Tribune "The verdict, even if it is not quite what was expected, is yet severe enough to teach a much needed lesson, that no matter how 'patriotic' their motives, can set themselves up above law in this country; that a man elected by courts unknown to the American constitution for offenses authorized by American law."
The Times this morning says: "The verdict in the Cronin case is a great disappointment. The obstinacy of a man defeats partially the ends of justice. Instead of a life sentence in the penitentiary, O'Sullivan, Coughlin and Coghlan have been sent to the gallows. Never did wretches so entirely deserving of death. Spared wretched existence they will be allowed to maintain their silence until their more guilty confederates, prompters of devilish murder, may ever escape the consequences of blood-guiltiness."
The Herald says: "It is also likely that upon sober second thought the verdict of the jury in the Cronin case will be considered the most lenient with evidence and with justice could be made, with the exception of the haps of Berge. So long as the five they will remain a menace to real conspirators who planned the march to the scaffold and parade Irish martyrs, they might have served their secret and have had that they were dying heroic great cause."
Utah Industrial Christian Home.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The vice president laid before the senate the report of the Utah commission on the management of the Industrial Christian home of Territory. The report says up to 10, \$35,700 had been expended on the building, leaving \$14,391 of the appropriation unexpended. The commission has paid out \$1,441 for necessary expenses of the home and support, and about \$1,000 to be expended for furnishing the home. The proceeds: "The home is under the management of a board of directors and gentlemen of broad and thorough views, who, without the aid of other reward than the approval of their conscience, are laboring to rescue, and to promote the interests of women who have been deluded into wish to flee from polygamy, and home in this asylum so bounteously provided by the government for their rescue. These ladies are courageously endeavoring to break down the prejudices of the Mormon church against the institution and to win the confidence of the people of the territory. It is a commendable success of the home. It is a permanent which time can only improve. The Mormon church is charged with working against the institution, and belief is expressed that more would enter the home if the restrictive controlling admission were less stringent."
The Monument Movement.
RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 19.—A conference of the presidents of the commercial exchanges, the heads of branches of the city council, leaders of representatives of military and civil associations, at the instance of the city, met yesterday to take upon the burial of Jefferson Davis. The following resolutions were adopted:
Resolved, That it is the judgment of this conference that a public meeting be held at an early date to reiterate the sentiment that Jefferson Davis should be buried here.
Resolved, Also, that before the meeting is held a committee be appointed by the mayor to solicit subscriptions to a monument fund, for the same to be paid public money.
Resolved, That the aid of the city and the city government, and all public bodies should be sought.
The Extradition Treaty.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The extradition treaty with England, to which Blaine and Sir Julian Pauley, the British minister, by the number of extradition treaties, is largely increasing. The most important addition being the treaty with Canada and the United States to exchange a class of undesirable persons who have hitherto been sent to the city for punishment. The treaty, negotiated at Berlin, has not been transmitted to the president.
LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.
Quotations from New York, Chicago and elsewhere.
OMAHA.
Wheat—No. 2 red 1.00
Oats—Per bushel75
Rye80
Barley90
Butter—Dairy 1.00
Eggs—Fresh15
Turkeys—Dressed, per lb12
Lemons—Choice, per box 1.50
Oranges—Per box 1.20
Onions—Per bushel80
Beans—Navies80
Wool—Fine, per lb25
Potatoes—New40
Buckwheat Flour, per bbl 3.00
Apples—Choice, per bbl 2.50
Hay—Per ton 15.00
Hogs—Mixed packing 10.00
Hogs—Heavy weights 12.00
Beaves—Choice steers 1.00
NEW YORK.
Wheat—No. 2 red 1.00
Corn—No. 275
Oats—Mixed western70
Lard 1.00
CHICAGO.
Wheat—Per bushel 1.00
Oats—Per bushel75
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Hogs—Packing and shipping 10.00
Cattle—Stockers and feeders 1.00
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