

HEMINGFORD HERALD. THOS. J. O'KEEFE, Publisher. NEBRASKA. OVER THE STATE.

A CREAMERY company has been organized at St. Edwards. The gold found near Burrville was assayed and yielded \$13 to the ton.

The Young Men's Christian Association has been organized in Auburn.

EVANGELIST SUNDAY is conducting a very successful series of meetings at Pawnee City.

One day last week Chever Hazellet sent a telegram from O'Neill to Germany and received a reply in three hours.

A WILSONVILLE dramatic company, composed wholly of home talent, has put on "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in that section.

"CHUCK" WOOSTER, who made an assault on Miss Miss Taylor of Nebraska City is in jail and later on will be in the penitentiary.

A Phillips dispatch reports renters plentiful but farms hard to get in that locality. Nearly all who left in 1894 have come or are coming back.

WILLIAM GIBBON, who mysteriously disappeared from Bellevue last summer, and who, it was thought, had committed suicide, has turned up in Chicago.

The Bloomfield State Bank, R. L. Oxford, president and A. R. Oxford, cashier, was closed last week and is now in charge of Bank Examiner Cowdry.

VETERAN soldiers of Holt, Brown, Rock, Keya Paha and Boyd counties will hold a reunion at a date to be fixed at a meeting of a committee at Long Pine on June 4.

HARRISON McCORD of Plattsmouth, with the aid of an able assistant, caught a boat load of channel cat the other day, the largest of which weighed eighty pounds.

BUSINESS men of Omaha are wrestling with the question of high insurance rates. It is possible home insurance will be resorted to before rates will be properly adjusted.

GOLD has been discovered on the Platte river, in Hall county. Specimens of the rock were tested by an old Colorado gold miner and colors were found in every sample.

AT Nebraska City O. Leonard and William Eiser had a difficulty and in the end Leonard came in contact with some kind of an instrument that cut a deep gash in the side of his face and nearly severed an ear.

While drilling a well in Stanton county August Seifert claims to have penetrated a four-foot vein of coal. Gold has also been discovered on Union creek, and the residents of that county are feeling very much excited.

SENATOR ALLEN has introduced a bill in the senate granting to the incorporated town of Valentine, "Berry county, Neb., 730 acres of land located within the limits of Fort Niobrara to be used for public parks and other public purposes.

NEBRASKA is rapidly getting back all the people who left the state a year or two ago, and in addition many who were never before residents of the state. The drought scare of '94 like the grasshopper scare of '74, is now a thing of the past.

A SOUTHEAST Nebraska county commissioners' meeting was held at Norfolk, pursuant to a call issued from Madison county. It was decided to form a permanent organization with the object of bringing about uniform methods of conducting business.

The amount of confidence that exists among the farmers throughout Cass county in the matter of a crop for 1896 was never greater than now. Considerable spring planting has been done. Everybody is ready to commence the scattering of seed at the first advent of spring.

At Fairmont Joseph Layton, James Layton and Annetta had their preliminary hearing on the charge of stealing a load of coal from a Kansas City and Omaha car. Annetta was discharged for want of evidence. Joseph and James pleaded guilty to petit larceny and were each fined \$25 and cost, to stand committed until paid.

The delegates of the Grand Army of the Republic and Woman's Relief corps met in convention at the court house at Falls City in the matter of the district encampment to be held next July. The Commercial club of that city made them a proposition, guaranteeing \$500 to defray expenses, and as a result the encampment will be held there.

A VERMIGHEE dispatch says: Hundreds of immigrant wagons are passing through this town on their way to Boyd county, as many as nineteen being put up at local livery barns at one time the other day. The people are coming from Iowa and states east of there, and at the present rate promise to make Boyd one of the most populous counties in the state.

THERE are now three petitions circulating agitating irrigation down this valley, says an Okeochee dispatch. The District Farmers' Mutual and Company Control. Meetings are being held and spirited debates on the respective merits of the organizations make the gatherings interesting. It will be known shortly which company will commence work.

WILLIAM ANEIAN, receiver of the Bank of Commerce, Grand Island, filed a report in the office of the clerk of the district court. The face value of assets is given at \$27,454.26; the liabilities, \$158,027.61. The receiver requests an order to proceed against the stockholders for the full amount in which they are liable.

The trial of Heseleah Elliott at Weeping Water on the charge of adultery preferred by J. I. Looker, with whose wife he was too intimate, was concluded last week before Judge Barnett and Elliott was bound over to the district court. The sheriff took him to the county jail.

ANDREW SODERLIN, who was arrested at Cowles on complaint of his stepdaughter, Rosa Soderlin, charging him with being the father of her unborn child, was arraigned before a justice at Red Cloud. He waived examination and was placed under bonds to the amount of \$500 to appear at the next term of the district court.

New Use for Nebraska Beets. Fremont dispatch: W. C. Peterson, who has been experimenting in devising a process for the manufacture of crude sugar from beets, has succeeded in making crude spirits from the juice. This afternoon at his residence in Saunders county in the presence of Deputy Collector of Revenue Mathews of Omaha and a number of Fremont business men he operated his still for the first time, and succeeded in obtaining a spirit which was tested by W. H. Bruner and reached the high point of 140.

The juice is first treated by a chemical process, upon which Peterson has a patent which removed from it all the albuminoids and salts and is then allowed to ferment, after which it goes through the still. The still used today was a very small one, there being only forty feet of pipe in the coil. The liquor obtained with only one distillation was of a light milky color and was said by Mathews to be more like rum than any other spirits. It had the general smell and appearance of raw spirits and had no vegetable taste. Both Mr. Mathews and Mr. Peterson are of the opinion that by running it through a larger still and by redistillation the highest grade of alcohol can be obtained. The beets used in today's test were of 8 per cent sugar content. The purity coefficient was not determined. Mr. Peterson says that beets of as low a grade as 1 per cent sugar can be used, but of course the larger the sugar content the better the results obtained.

The cost of the spirit, he claims, is much less than that made from other substances and he does not think that for the manufacture of the raw spirits an extensive plant is necessary. Those posted on the manufacture of spirits are of the opinion that a high grade of alcohol can be made from the juice and that a large additional demand for beets will thus be made.

The juice used today was extracted from the beets by pressure and the salts and albuminoids removed yesterday. It only fermented about twelve hours. Tomorrow Peterson will experiment with some syrup he has obtained from the Utah beet sugar factory and from which sugar cannot be made.

The experiments have been conducted with a view to obtaining alcohol, and all present are of the opinion that they were a success. Mr. Peterson is still experimenting in the manufacture of crude sugar and plans are being made for the erection of a factory. He showed some syrup which he had made from beets. It is better than that which he had at the state sugar convention—clear in color and with very little vegetable taste. It closely resembles the best grades of sorghum. Parties who have tried it for cooling purposes are much pleased with it.

Nebraska Club Cash Prizes. The Nebraska club announces an extension of time to April 1 next, within which its articles for prizes offered may be submitted. This action is prompted by parties desiring to contest and who were unable to prepare the contributions, owing to the short notice given last month. The conditions of the contest are as follows: The articles shall be on the subject of Nebraska; its resources and the advantages it offers to homeseekers. They must not exceed 1,000 words in length; must be accompanied by subscriptions to one share of the club, containing the subscriber to a membership; shall become the property of the club, and must be sent to the secretary of the club, Bee building, Omaha, Neb., on or before April 1, next.

The articles will be submitted to the publication committee of the club, and cash prizes awarded as follows: \$15 for the best article; \$10 for the second, and \$5 for the third. The publication committee consists of Ross L. Hammett, editor of the Furnas of Brownville, and Hon. C. H. Morrill of Lincoln.

The foregoing will be of interest to our readers because among them are many, no doubt, possessed of a taste for this sort of work as well as the ability to get up a strong contribution, and win the prize offered. The Nebraska Club is a most worthy movement and even if the prize is not captured it cannot be by all there will remain the satisfaction of having contributed to a worthy cause and receiving a membership in a good organization. You may also have the pleasure of seeing your articles published by the club or named by the committee as one of special merit. Sharpen your pencil and your wits and enter the contest.

Bogus Silver Dollars. Grand Island dispatch: Residents of Hall county who have lived here as early as 1878 and 1880, still remember the capture by government officials of George Clark and one Evans for counterfeiting. The men were tried, but for some reason were acquitted. They are said to have had a rendezvous near the Hamilton county bridge over the Platte river, about five miles east of that city. Last Saturday while J. H. Sprinkler, who has a farm just south of this city, was doing some grading in the pluffs, he dug up a bundle of, nothing and rags. There was a jingle of metal in the bundle and on opening the same 176 spurious dollars, bearing the imprint of 1880 and 1878, were found, and it is believed they were the hidden product of these counterfeiters. Mr. Sprinkler has allowed some of the pieces to pass from his hands and has duly notified the government.

Farmer's Awful Death. Petersburg dispatch: Jules Juselson, a young Norwegian farmer living eight miles east of this place, was discovered early this morning by his wife lying dead in his yard, with his clothing partly torn from his body and a wound in his right side.

The Overcrowded Hospital. Lincoln dispatch: Superintendent Robert Damerell of the Hastings Hospital for the Insane was at the state house today. Dr. Damerell reports that there are now in the hospital more patients than ever before in the history of that institution, the exact number being 528. He says that numerous requests are received from the county officials throughout the state for the admittance of patients which it is impossible to comply with. The crowded condition which prevails at the Hastings institution is also reported to exist at Norfolk. The Lincoln asylum is also full.

A MATRIMONIAL FEATURE. W. C. T. U. WOMEN ORGANIZE TO SECURE GOOD HUSBANDS.

NAPLES PLAN ADOPTED. Ladies of Virginia Take the Lead in a Movement That Has for Its Principal Object the Securing of Temperate and Industrious Husbands for Girls Wishing to Marry.

Norfolk, Va., March 16.—The women of the W. C. T. U. of Portsmouth will organize shortly the "Naples Matrimonial Society." They think that the organization of this society in this city will be followed by the organization of similar societies throughout the country by the W. C. T. U. and that they eventually will take the place of the various matrimonial bureaus now in operation in some of the northern cities.

In Naples girls 11 years old and over assemble once every year in one of the churches of that city, and the unmarried men, who so desire, go there and choose wives. The proposed society will carry out a similar arrangement here, except that the girls who desire to assemble in a church to be thus chosen will have to register with the society three months ahead of the date, that the society may satisfy itself that they are girls of good moral character, and the men who are to apply at the church on these occasions to select brides will be required to register three months prior to the date of choosing, that the society may investigate their characters for the purpose of ascertaining if they are industrious and temperate. Only men who have these qualities will be allowed to choose a wife. Those who register will be informed fifteen days in advance of their standing. Men will be required to pay a registration fee of \$1, but girls will be allowed to register free. The intended brides will probably be required to wear white instead of black, as in Naples. The principal object of the society is to afford girls who desire to marry an opportunity to secure temperate and industrious husbands.

REPORT TO THE GENERAL. Colonel Nicol Returns From Chicago to New York and Sails for Europe. NEW YORK, March 16.—Colonel Alexander Nicol, the special representative of the international headquarters of the Salvation army to the United States, sailed for England on the Lucania today. The colonel arrived from the West yesterday afternoon and was scheduled to speak at the big meeting in Fourteenth street to-morrow. At the national headquarters nothing could be ascertained as to the nature of the colonel's leaving. It was said, however, that Commissioner Eva Booth, Commissioner Carl and Colonel Eadie were busily engaged with Colonel Nicol during the greater part of the night. It is stated that Colonel Nicol found the affairs of the army in a turbulent condition; that the London office had been so informed and that General Booth had decided to summon his special agent home to the exact situation might be made clear to him.

CHICAGO, March 14.—An officer of the Northwestern division of the Salvation army says that Ballington Booth is coming to Chicago within a fortnight and that when he comes there will be session.

He continued: "A declaration of loyalty won't do and in the way an instant when the question of higher usefulness and duty comes up for decision. The War Cry scandal is a damaging thing to us while we remain under the flag. It never was Ballington Booth's intention that the intimate causes of his revolt should become public. The details of his difference with his father reflected no credit on the general, and Ballington willingly would have spared his name but some over-zealous friend has let the secret leak out."

DR. BROWN'S CASE CLOSED. The Co-regent Council Is Balloting for a Verdict. SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—The Rev. C. O. Brown is waiting for the verdict of his ecclesiastical judges.

Two executive sessions of the council have been held, but a verdict has not been reached on all points involved. The charge of immorality, so far as Mrs. Stockton is concerned, is not sustained.

The second vote was on the charge of intimidating a young woman member of the church. The deliberations of the council developed the fact that the charges of intimidation made against the pastor by the young woman are among the most serious of all. The council is more nearly unanimous upon this point than any other.

Ex-Minister Nelson Dead. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 16.—Colonel Thomas H. Nelson died here this morning. He has been a conspicuous leader in politics for over half a century. He was a brother of General William Nelson. From 1861 to 1866 he was minister from this country to Chili, and took an active part as mediator between Chili and Spain in the war of 1864 to 1866. From 1869 to 1873 he was envoy from this country to Mexico. He was born in Mason county, Ky., in 1820.

Fractured His Wife's Skull. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 16.—John Green, a variety actor and clog dancer, recently of Chicago, returned home and quarreled with his wife over the attentions paid her by a neighbor, and with a brick beat the woman into insensibility. Physicians found the skull had been fractured and believe she will die. Green escaped to Kansas City.

UNCLE SAM'S MILITIA. An Army of 9,500,000 Could Enter the Field in a Few Hours.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—According to a report on the organized militia of the United States, which has just been prepared by the War department, the United States, in need, can put 9,467,694 men in the field. At the close of 1895, every State and territory, with the exception of Indian territory and Alaska, had an organized national guard. Total force of the militia numbers 115,669, of which 102,664 composed the infantry, 5,215 the cavalry, 5,397 the artillery, 619 the general corps, and there were 1,443 specials and staff officers. The total appropriation allowed the militia amounted to \$400,000, while the states during the same period spent \$2,834,976 on these organizations. It is estimated that the mobilization of the militia could be effected in the different states and territories in from three hours in the District of Columbia to seventy-two hours in Oregon, if the state organizations assembling between these two points.

New York is far in the lead of the number of men enlisted in the national guard, its strength amounting to 72,991 officers and men. Pennsylvania is second with 8,482, Ohio third with 6,493, Illinois fourth with 6,222, Missouri eighteenth with 2,407 and Kansas twenty-second with 1,815. Oklahoma ends the list with 153.

Delome Influenced by Olney. WASHINGTON, March 16.—From a source which is considered reliable, the information comes that the administration is responsible for the statement given out by the Spanish minister criticizing Congress. He submitted the manuscript to Olney and was urged to publish it. Certain Senators talk bitterly in private of the Administration's course, but the proceedings of the Senate on the subject have suddenly lost the sensational character of two or three days ago.

Reed Men Claim Guthrie. GUTHRIE, Okla., March 16.—The Republican caucus and primaries were uproarious affairs. Both the Barnes and Reed factions did their best to capture the organization and carry things their own way. The Reed men claim to have a large majority of the city delegates, but the county, outside of the city, will undoubtedly be largely for McKinley, and the county convention will be hotly contested.

Stuart Offered \$12,000. NEW YORK, March 16.—Dan Stuart and Martin Julian had a meeting at the Imperial Music hall and the Texas lost no time in offering a \$12,000 purse for a battle between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. Stuart agreed to forfeit the entire purse if he failed to bring off the fight on the date scheduled and without interference, but Julian would agree to nothing until Corbett whips Maher.

McLaughlin Must Go to Prison. NEW YORK, March 16.—Inspector McLaughlin's sentence has been affirmed by the court of appeals. McLaughlin was convicted last May of extortion in receiving \$50 from Francis Z. Seagrist, Jr. while captain of the first police precinct. He was sentenced to two years and six months imprisonment. A stay was granted him and later a third trial ordered.

Man Said to Have Swindled 1,000 Persons. NEW YORK, March 16.—George Hartman, the bogus insurance collector, was arraigned to face the complaints of more than 100 victims of his methods. The detectives who brought him into court said that there were more than 1,000 cases they could prove against him. He pleaded guilty. Sentence was postponed.

Rothschilds Pleads Guilty. MOBILE, Ala., March 16.—Abe Rothschilds, alias Henry Smythe, pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery in Judge John A. Hoekaday's court here and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Rothschilds is the man whom the United States officials had been after for years for using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

Ballington Booth's Call. WASHINGTON, March 16.—There is a prospect that Ballington Booth may accept a call to Washington. Negotiations are now under way looking to his taking charge of the National Gospel Mission Union, which was organized in Washington about a year ago, and the headquarters of which are in Washington.

Two Insurgent Leaders Dead. HAVANA, March 16.—Confirmation has been received of the reported death of the well-known insurgent leader, Barilo Guevara. He was shot in the forehead with a rifle bullet and died instantly. Zayas, another leader of the insurgents, is suffering from a serious rifle shot wound in his face.

The Chilean Duty on Cigarettes Increased. WASHINGTON, March 16.—United States Minister Strobel at Santiago has informed the State department that the government of Chili has increased the duty on cigarettes from \$1.44 per 1,000 to \$5.30 per 1,000.

Hanged for His Sister's Murder. PEORIA, Ill., March 16.—Albert Wallace was hanged at Pekin today for the murder of his sister, Mrs. Bowley. Dissatisfaction over the disposal of his father's estate was the cause of the murder.

A Pointer For Manderson. LINCOLN, Neb., March 16.—At the Republican primaries here a ballot was taken on presidential preference, resulting as follows: McKinley, 7,847; Manderson, 278; scattering, 298.

Instructed for Buchan. LAWRENCE, Kan., March 16.—The Douglas county Republican convention met today and instructed eleven delegates for W. J. Buchan for Congress from the Second district.

Mark Twain Not Seriously Ill. BOMBAY, March 16.—Mark Twain, the American humorist, will resume his lectures on Wednesday next and will leave India for Africa on April 1.

IOWA PRESENTS ALLISON. The State Convention at Des Moines Is for the Senator.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 12.—The district conventions for each Congressional district were held at 9 a. m. and delegates and alternates were selected for the National Republican convention at St. Louis. The Fifth and Tenth districts were the only ones having contests.

The State convention was called to order at 11 and the call read, then came the singing of the "Allison March" for the first time. It made a great hit. Congressman J. P. Dolliver, temporary chairman was introduced.

Mr. Dolliver said: "The demand of the hour is for somebody who understands the every day business of the government of the United States; who can read this account books on both sides; who we take in and what we pay out. We offer to the national service a statesman trained in the public business, who has left the impress of his practical wisdom on every revenue measure enacted since the Thirty-eighth Congress, and under whose eye every item of every appropriation bill for nearly a generation has passed. A training like that, seldom approached in American public life, would of itself bring hope and deliverance to the uneasy treasury of the United States.

"The need of these times is not so much for a leader to rally the people to the Republican banner, as for a master of the art of administration, conservative and strong, able to hold the victory after it is won. Nothing can keep the American people from voting against the Democratic party this year. No man has been proposed for the nomination whose election would not bring honor to the chief of the party, but among all the illustrious men who are presented for the favor of the party, in this year of hope and victory, not one outranks in ripened preparation for its duties the unassuming leader of Republicanism in Iowa. His name is on the lips and in the hearts of all the people today."

The address was interrupted frequently by applause, especially at every reference to Allison. Four thousand people were present. The convention was the most enthusiastic in the history of the state.

The resolutions instructed the delegates to the St. Louis convention to work for Allison's nomination as long as his name was before that body.

FORGED TAX RECEIPTS. Thousands of Dollars Fished From the Chicago City Treasury.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Thousands of dollars have been fished from the city treasury through a clever scheme concocted by three sharks, a clerk in the comptroller's office and another in the special assessment bureau. The steal was accomplished by forging special assessment tax receipts. It is another grab at the special assessment fund and while it is not known just how much money has been obtained, it is possible that \$20,000 or \$25,000 slipped out of the people's vaults before the conspirators were detected. Investigation has developed that they obtained at least \$10,000. Neither Comptroller Wetliereh, City Treasurer Wolf nor Chief of Police Badonoch will give the names of those implicated in the fraud. The tax sharks have been located, however. It is probable that several arrests of those connected with the matter will be made to-day.

Quay Emigrates to Alabama. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 12.—William T. Ferguson, colored, of Washington, D. C., arrived in the city this week, and will work among the leaders of the Republican party in Alabama in the interest of Senator Matthew S. Quay of Pennsylvania for the presidential nomination. He will take the field against McKinley, hoping to get promises for Quay as second choice.

Anti-Options Bill Dead. WASHINGTON, March 12.—The House committee on agriculture, by a vote of 9 to 6, decided to-day to lay upon the table the anti-options (Hatch) bill. This practically kills the measure for this Congress.

The territories each send a delegate to congress, who has the right of debate, but not the right to vote.

The vice-president, who ex-officio presides over the senate, has no vote in that body except on a tie ballot.

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

OMAHA. Butter—Creamery separator, 18 @ 18 1/2. Butter—Fair to good country, 12 @ 12 1/2. Eggs—Fresh, 8 @ 8 1/2. Chickens—Dressed, per lb., 8 @ 8 1/2. Turkeys—Per lb., 12 @ 12 1/2. Geese—Per lb., 10 @ 10 1/2. Oranges—Per box, 25 @ 25 1/2. Apples—Per bushel, 14 @ 14 1/2. Potatoes—Per bushel, 2 @ 2 1/2. Beans—Per bushel, 1 @ 1 1/2. Hops—Per ton, 10 @ 10 1/2. Hay—Per ton, 10 @ 10 1/2. Corn—Per bushel, 1 @ 1 1/2. Wheat—Per bushel, 1 @ 1 1/2. Oats—Per bushel, 1 @ 1 1/2. Rye—Per bushel, 1 @ 1 1/2. Clover—Per ton, 10 @ 10 1/2. Alfalfa—Per ton, 10 @ 10 1/2. Stock—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2. Cattle—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2. Hogs—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2. Sheep—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2.

CHICAGO. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 67 @ 67 1/2. Corn—Per bushel, 28 @ 28 1/2. Oats—Per bushel, 18 @ 18 1/2. Pork—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Lard—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Beef—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Mutton—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Butter—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Eggs—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Chickens—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Turkeys—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Geese—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Oranges—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Apples—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Potatoes—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Beans—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Hops—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Hay—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Corn—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Wheat—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Oats—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Rye—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Clover—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Alfalfa—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Stock—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2. Cattle—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2. Hogs—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2. Sheep—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2.

ST. LOUIS. Wheat—No. 2 red, 67 @ 67 1/2. Corn—Per bushel, 28 @ 28 1/2. Oats—Per bushel, 18 @ 18 1/2. Pork—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Lard—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Beef—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Mutton—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Butter—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Eggs—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Chickens—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Turkeys—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Geese—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Oranges—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Apples—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Potatoes—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Beans—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Hops—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Hay—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Corn—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Wheat—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Oats—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Rye—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Clover—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Alfalfa—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Stock—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2. Cattle—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2. Hogs—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2. Sheep—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2.

KANSAS CITY. Wheat—No. 2 hard, 64 @ 64 1/2. Corn—Per bushel, 28 @ 28 1/2. Oats—Per bushel, 18 @ 18 1/2. Pork—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Lard—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Beef—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Mutton—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Butter—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Eggs—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Chickens—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Turkeys—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Geese—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Oranges—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Apples—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Potatoes—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Beans—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Hops—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Hay—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Corn—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Wheat—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Oats—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Rye—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Clover—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Alfalfa—Per bushel, 10 @ 10 1/2. Stock—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2. Cattle—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2. Hogs—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2. Sheep—Per head, 10 @ 10 1/2.

NATURE'S WONDERS. A TRIP THROUGH MOST PICTURESQUE AMERICA. Story of an Interesting Run Across the Continent on the "Overland Route"—The Beauties of Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and the Great Northwest.

The story of the "Overland Route" has been told in prose and poem by those who have a right to claim the best knowledge of it; those who toiled over the plains driving oxen in spans, which pulled great caravans of freight; those who hopefully bore the heat and burden of the day, buoyed up and encouraged by the hope of an El Dorado in the mountains of the west—great, noble mounted men who sought in the glorious west the reward which seemed never to come near their doors in the populous east. They were brave and kind-hearted, bold and gentle, and the writer loves to dwell on their adventures and depict their hair-breadth escapes, and tell of their hopes and their disappointments. In one sense theirs is the story of the lives of many who read, and a chord of sympathy is touched by the skillful telling of the story. Everyone who has read these tales of the west has felt an instinctive desire to see the spots, hallowed at least in memory by some story, which has served to pass an hour away; and each one has longed for an opportunity. Those of the present day have the best of the earlier members of this mutual admiration society, for they can now make the trip in comfort, free from peril, and surrounded by all the luxuries incident to modern travel. Instead of toiling over the cañoned track of those who preceded them, the traveler of the day simply selects "The Overland Route," the Union Pacific system, and, as much at home as though in the quiet of some New England village, glides swiftly over a splendid roadbed, and allows his eyes to feast on the magnificent scenery afforded.

The route through Kansas is a varied scene of thrift and growing greatness, agriculturally, and when night has lowered her shades and the hours of rest are passed, the grander beauties of the Rocky Mountains are in view, and one instinctively prepares himself to drink in the wonders which nature has strewn in profigate plenty within touch, almost, of the passing train. From Denver to Cheyenne there is spread a panorama of hills and fields, dashing rivers "and the complaining brooks that made the meadows green," and mountains whose snow-capped tops seem to reach to the very skies and mingle their glistening peaks amid the shadowy clouds. The highest point on this "Overland Route" across the continent is 8,247 feet, at Sherman; hence those who fear the results of great altitudes are relieved of that apprehension, as very little difficulty is experienced. One of the wonders of the American continent, artificial but interesting, is the Ames monument, erected in remembrance of the work done by Mr. Ames in connection with the building of this great east and west artery of commerce and which reminds one of the Pyramids of Egypt, and makes one wonder whether they, too, commemorated ability and power as well as served to keep the sacred remains of their projectors. The Dale creek bridge is another magnificent specimen of human skill, and one compares the handiwork of man with that of nature, which all around vies with it. Idaho is entered at Border Station, an appropriate name, and one then thinks of the great mineral productions of the country through which he is passing and stares anew at the creation of natural force, the Shoshone Falls, the great geyzers which abound in the parks, the mountains ever seeming higher and taller of poetry and romance, and challenging comparison with anything that has yet been seen. It seems to the traveler that what comes after must be a repetition, or some reproduction of something that has been seen on this delightful journey, and he guesses that the stories of the parks of the great northwest must be tales of fancy, for if these cannot cause the mind to revel, indeed, must the best part of man, his imagination, be dulled and he an object for pity. When, therefore, the grandest scenery of North America, the wonderful Yellowstone Park is reached, what a pleasure to feel that the power of appreciation has been whetted rather than dulled, and that the grandeur and beauty of the surroundings awaken new and embellished ideas, and give the heart and mind a greater degree of appreciation. So the whole route is an education, and an enjoyment at the same time, while the glow of new health heightens the color and drives away the weariness which, perchance, was the direct cause for the journey. While the route just described has been through Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and the Northwest, I have not been unmindful of still another pleasant journey, which every traveler through the west should take, viz.: To and through Utah, the youngest state in the union. While still in her maidenhood, she is by no means the least in importance of our states. For scenery Echo, Weber, and Ogden Canons cannot be excelled. The valleys of Utah are rich in their production of fruit, vegetables and cereals, while the mountains are daily disclosing a mineral wealth which will yet cause the world to marvel.

The climate of Washington and Oregon is delightful. The western slope seems to be a chosen spot for pleasure, health and comfort. One forgets the many hundreds of miles covered by the ever-turning wheels and simply enjoys a treat to be found nowhere else in the universe. It is a trip which everyone should take, varying the climate, the altitude and general environments of business and care, and it can be taken so comfortably and at such reasonable expense in the splendid cars of the Union Pacific System that it should be decided upon at once as the one next to be undertaken. F. P. BAKER.