### STATE NEWS. NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS. -Fremont has a preacher named

-The assessed valuation of Douglas county is \$25, 930, 851.88. -Clerks in Hastings are moving in

the matter of early closing. -Fred Baumgarden, a 12-year-old boy of Wymore, was drowned last

-A special stock train from Grafton the other day took \$21,000 worth of

-The report that wages at the Norfolk sugar factory has been reduced is

-Fire at Schuyler destroyed the storage house of Leviston Bros. Spontaneous combustion.

-A gun club for sport and enforcement of the game laws has been organized at Randolph.

-Corn nine feet high that was anted two months ago is exhibited by V. Deirks of Saunders county.

The Sonthwestern Nebraska Poland China association will meet at Oxford on Tuesday, August 2.

-During a fire at Fairmont two stallions were turned loose and they had a pitched battle on the street. -The state band association, number

ing four hundred members, will hold its reunion at Lincoln state fair week. The livery barn of J. H. Ireland, at Crete, was struck by lightning and a horse in it killed. The barn did not

-The inquest over the hody of the anknown man found on the Union Pa-

inc track near Thummel last week developed nothing. -Word has been received that Mrs. Kemnitz, placed in the asylum at Nor-folk from Dodge county, died in that

institution last week. The 5-year-old daughter of W. H. Sailors of Barada, recently fell down stairs, and in a few days died of the

injuries she received. -Methodists and Presbyterians of Palmyra have been lawing over a church organ which both claimed, and the Presbyterians are ahead.

-Roy Gregory of Talmage, who was promised one cent each for all the fish he could catch, succeeded in catching over a wagon load of minnows.

-Miss Julia Murphy, of Omaha, had Ed McCabe arrested for seduction, and to mend matters Ed married the girl in the presence of the justice.

-Pender Times says: Daniel Hewitt, Esq., of the Omaha reservation, knocked down a squaw with a club. He was fined \$5 and costs-\$19 in all.

-Work on the new elevator at Mickman is progressing rapidly, and the main part will soon be completed. The engine and 'dump" are yet to be built

-One day for each political party is to be set aside at the coming Nebraska state fair. Monday, September 7, is the day given to the prohibi-

-The Burlington has made a rate Omaha to Hot Springs, S. D., and Deadwood. The time is from July 25 to August 16.

-The West Point school board has completed its corps of teachers by electing Prof. John E. Barciay of Independence, Ia., to the new position of assistant principal.

-Swan Johnson, a Swede in the employ of C. J. Nobes, of York county, was severely cut about the hands and face by being thrown into a barbed wire fence by a horse he was driving.

-The town of Elgin, Antelope county, will vote on a proposition for the construction of water works on Wednesday, July 27. It calls for issuing \$3,000 in bonds for that purpose.

-Mr. Dakan of Douglas has a pet white rabbit that is quite a curiosity. It makes the chickens its companions and at night helps drive them into the chicken house, and does not stop until they are ail in.

-The fourth annual inter-state reunion of the soldiers and sailors of Nebraska and Kansas will be held at Superior, August 22 to 27. Noted speakers and a fine camp ground are among the attractions.

-Falls City News says the colored people of Kansas and Nebraska will assemble at Hinton's park on August 4 to celebrate Emancipation day. present and sweiter and drink lemon-About 5,000 children of Ham will be

-In the contest of Florence McAuliffe and William J. McGillen, transferee, against National Robertson from McCook, Secretary Noble has decided that a rehearing be had so that there may be a readjudication of the entire | Monday and his team and wagon were

issue. -The president has nominated and the senate confirmed William H. Mulford of Omaha as a second lieutenant of infantry. Mulford was formerly a sergeant who passed the requisite examination for a promotion to a com-

Senators Manderson and Paddock have joined in recommending the appointment of Dr. Israel Bedell as a geons at Nebraska City to fill the va- annual encampment for bible study

Dr. Daiy. -The other morning the body of an unknown man was found on the Union about five miles east of Central City. known.

-Lawyers Jeffrey and Rich, of Omaha who were partners in legal business, had a falling out, their difficulties finally culminating in the former shooting the latter, seriously wounding him in the arm. He was about to fire again when seized by a bystander, and

averted. -Some of the enterprising business men of Milford have been in correspondence with eastern capitalists with a view to organizing and building an electric railway from Lincoln to Milford, utilizing the water power at the Milford end of the road and developing the natural parks, springs and boating which Milford affords.

-S. Van Marten, an old and respected citizen of Biue Creek, Deuel county, while cleaning an old well was buried by the walls caving in. After completing his work and when about to ascend the quick sand commenced running in causing the whole well to cave in. Neighbors proceeded to dig him out but not in time to save him.

-John Howard and wife, the pedestrians, passed through Kearney last week on their way east. They are walking from Seattle to Chicago on a wager of \$5,000. Leaving Seattle March 10, they must reach Chicago the September 15. They carry bedding was and cooking utensils in a light wheelbarrow surmounted by an American flag.

-Cuyler Schultz, the Hall county murderer, enjoys the stay of his execution immensely, though after his manner he makes every effort to con-ceal his delight. When the sheriff notified him of the fact that he still had more than a week to live he made the bluff that it was immaterial to him whether he was to be hung next week mittee took a recess until 1 o'clock. or next year.

-The German laborers who have been working in the beet fields at Pierce, Neb., and were sent to help out on the Oxnard fields near Wood river, returned home to Hastings. Thirty-eight people were taken up, while thirty-three returned. The cause of the dissatisfaction was the board. and if their stories are half true, the celebrated prisons of the rebellion are several lengths in the rear.

Jake Rimglap, well known in Omaha as a rat catcher and skinner of dead animals, was drowned at the Jones street dump last week. "Old Jack." as he was familiarly called, had just removed the skin from a deceased horse and was throwing it into the river. As the body of the animal slipped down the bank Rimley followed and sank with the dead horse and was drowned before help could arrive.

-The total amount of assessable property in Scotts Bluff county, as found by the recent assessment, makes a total of \$347,613, as against \$186, -436 last year, being a total increase increase is due to the addition of a hundred or two quarters of land which of Ericsson. had been deeded in the meantime. A portion is also due to the somewhat increased valuations used by the assessors.

-The prospect for the Long Pine Chautauqua and summer resort was never brighter. Several cottages are being built on the grounds, and there is an activity never before shown. The management have everything ready for their visitors. Long Pine assembly does not get its big, pushing, jostof one fare for the round trip from the larger cities do, but those who do and pleasure.

-A young man named Huberly was arrested in Beatrice on suspicion of being a horse thief. He was driving a big bay mare and a small brown horse attached to a spring wagon. The jaded appearance of the team was what attracted attention to him. It was finally learned that a man answering his description was wanted at Hiawatha, Kas., for horse stealing. He was held to await the action of the Kansas authorities.

-The Nebraska Chautauqua assembly at Crete closed its eleventh annual session with a better outlook for the future than it had for several years. Although the attendance was not as large as in some former years, it was composed of the very best people. They were not disappointed. conceded by all that it was the most enjoyable and instructive assembly ever held on the grounds. It was also a success financially.

-Sheriff Bennett of Douglas county has received information from the penitentiary that Murderer Nick Fox has thrown off his insanity disguise and is working with all the energy of a hired man who anticipates a raise of salary. The warden states that Fox is one of his best prisoners and has settled down, fully realizing that he has a steady job that will last him several years. During and for a long time before his trial Fox vigorously worked the insanity dodge.

-Clear Water Messenger says: It is rumored that Samuel Newman, a colored man living near Deloit has disappeared. He went to Oakland last found at home next morning, but Mr. Newman was no where to be found. Tracks of blood in the wagon gave rise to suspicion of foul play, but as the body was no where to be found and the coming to light of the fact of bad financial straits give rise to the suspicion that he has left the country rather than face his creditors.

\_The Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the state are makmember of the board of examining sur- ing extensive preparations for their cancy created by the resignation of and recreation. The Chautauqua grounds at Beatrice have been secured from August 8 to 16, and several of the strongest speakers in the country are Pacific track at Thummel, a siding booked. Major D. W. Whittle of Chicago, editor of the Daily Bible Read-The man had evidently been caught ings, an evangelist and bible exwhile his foot was fast between the positor of pational reputation, will switch and main track rails and run take the leading part in the conference. down by a train, but what train is un- giving bible readings and addresses each morning.

# ARMED FOR DEFENSE.

PINKERTONS BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

thus doubtless murder was they Claim that the Strikers Commenced the Battle-The Committee in Secret Session-Plan to Arrest Gold Exports -Shiras Not Yet Confirmed-

> WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The Pinkerton side of the Homestead battle was presented to the subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee. committee's investigation, it will be recalled, was begun in Pittsburg, the inquiry there being devoted to the outbreak at Homestead and the difficulties as it did with the private lands of the up at 2 o'clock to-morrow. In the of the Amalgamated association with the Cargegie company. The hearing here is to be devoted to the organization and management of the Pinkerton | the second proposition. But he subdetective agency. Robert A Pinkerton. of the Pinkerton agency, was the first witness called. His brother William, Mr. Guthrie, of New York, his attorney; and Messrs. Hayes, Wright and Devlin, of the Knights of Labor, were also in attendance. Before examination of witnesses proceeded with Mr. Devlin submitted a number of questions which he wished the committee to ask the witness. Chairman Oates received the questions and said they would be considered by the committee and if found proper would be asked. The committeen then went into secret session to consider the questions submitted by Mr. Devlin; also a statement submitted the Pinkerton brothers, and at the conclusion of the secret session the com-

The Pinkerton's have submitted a long statement, defending their actions in general, and claiming that in the Homestead riot the strikers made the first attack, and their men were com-

pelled to fire in self defense. The committee adjourned subject to call of the chairman. If further testimony touching new points is offered within a day or two it will be received; otherwise the committee will begin the preparation of its report soon.

#### BUSINESS IN CONGRESS.

The House Disagrees to Several Items in the General Deficiency Bill. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- In the House yesterday Sayres of Texas submitted conference report on the General Deficiency bill. The House non-concurred to the amendment in regard to the payment of the Pacific railroads. It was agreed to devote three hours and a half to debate on the disputed items.

In the Senate the House bill was passed authorizing the officers of the United States warship Baltimore to accept medals conferred upon them by of \$161,177. A large portion of this King of Sweeden in recognition of their services in conveying home the remains in Canadian territory, which fact the

To Arrest Gold Exports. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The President and the Secretary of the Treasury have been discussing various plans to arrest gold exports, and, it is understood, have about determined to prevent an excessive drain of gold from the Treasury by refusing to redeem the new Treasury notes, issued under the act of 1890, entirely in gold. Under the provisions of the act, the Secretary ling crowds that the assemblies near is empowered to redeem the notes in gold or silver, as he sees fit, and to meet posed that he shall pay half gold and half silver for them. In this way it is thought a check will be put upon the purely speculative demand for gold, without interfering with legitimate trade operations.

## Anti-Option Bill Will Fail.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25 .- One of the officers of the Senate, who is an expert on Legislative matters, and who has watched the course of the anti-option bill since its inception, said vesterday that the bill had no reasonable show of passing. The enemies of the measure are well fortifled and determined to fight to the bitter end. Such Senators as Gray of Delaware, Hiscock of New York and Wolcott of Colorado will make long speeches against the bill and will point out many constitutional flaws in it which will show it to be so utterly defective as being past remedy.

## Fighting Washburn's Bill.

Washington, July 25.—Before an audience of flattering quality and proportions Senator White, of Louisana. renewed his vigorous attack upon the anti-option bill at a late hour yester day. The Senator begun by showing how this attempt to suppress gambling where certain restraints confined it within harmless channels could but push it out upon the land to the far greater detriment of the general pub-

## Shiras Not Yet Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The Senate ommittee on judiciary had under consideration yesterday the nomination of George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania, to associate justice of the Supreme court, but came to no conclusion thereon. Another meeting will be held to-day.

Retaliation on Canada Passed. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The Senate vesterday passed, without question, the House bill authorizing commercial realiation on Canada, also the joint resolution authorizing the acceptance of medals from the King of Sweden by the Baltimore's crew, and concurred in some House amendments to unimportant Senate bills.

Nominated by the President. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Adam Everly of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Birmingham; Thomas Frazier of California, to be Register of the Land Office at Sacramento, Cal.

#### SENATOR PEFFER'S VIEWS.

Only Three Ways in Wilch to Settle Disputes Between Labor and Capital. WASHINGTON, July 25.—Senator Peffer called up his labor resolutions in the Senate yesterday and said there were three ways to meet the difficulties which now faced us between Mr. Washburn, taken up and thus beemployers and employed.

for the government and employe settle the matter for themselves. This he admitted was unpopular. Another way was for the govfor the government to deal with these great labor employing establishments people-condemn, seize and pay for them. This he thought would be remitted there was no other way to arrange these disputes except through the bloody gates of war. Therefore, he recommended to the government the first proposition: "Take your hands off and let employer and employed settle this matter for them-

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor. Mr. Call then spoke against the Pink-

ertons, and consideration of the antioption bill was resumed.

### AVERTED AN OUTBREAK.

Half-starved Quarrymen Receive a Prom ise That They Will Be Paid.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., July 25.-A promise to pay what is due them has averted the danger of an outbreak on the part of the men at the Clinton Point quarry. The condition of the men is pitiable. They have received no money for a long time and can get no credit at the local stores. Some of them have been on short rations for several days, and since Tuesday they have been subsisting on apples. This condition of affairs made them desperate, and when food was given them this morning they ate it ravenously. They would have not would have burned the buildings tonight. Not one of the men can speak English. They are all still sullen, and if their money is not forthcoming soon they may break out again.

Claims It Is a Canadian Canal. NEW YORK, July 25 .- An Ottawa pecial says: "Speaking with reference to the proposal of Judge Chipman to impose a toll upon all Canadian vessels passing through the St. Clair flats' canal, a Member of the Cabinet said last night that he would like to see the American government attempt to seize a Canadian vessel for refusing to pay toll. The canal, while constructed with United States capital, was indisputably engineers of the United States government had admitted. However, he did not for one moment believe any such step would be taken by the United States government.

## The Cholers in Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—Six cases of cholera and four deaths have occurred Kolomna, sixty-three miles from Moscow, where there are extensive factory works. Two deaths from cholera have occurred in a village near Moscow and two within Moscow. None of these, however, have been reported officially. Few of the principal merchants intend to visit the Nijni-Novgorod fair. Many will abstain from doing business at the fair while others will send subordinates.

Released Taney County Lynchers. Springfield, Mo., July 25 .- The cases of the Taney county lynchers came to a sudden termination in the Criminal court at Forspthe yesterday. The prosecuting attorney, after having conducted the cases for over a week, entered a nolle prosequi and the Judge ordered all defendants released. The prosecuting attorney says the trial was developing into the merest farce, the jury being evidently prejudiced in the prisoners' favor and the Judge ruling invariably against the prosecution.

## Two Thousand Natives Killed.

THE HAGUE, July 25 .- Official telegrams received here confirm the recent accounts of the awful destruction caused on Great Sangir Island, belonging to Holland, by a volcanic eruption June 17. These later advices are to the effect that the whole northwestern portion of the island was destroyed and that 2,000 of the inhabitants were killed. There were no Europeans among the victims.

For Circulating Confederate Bills. Sioux City, Iowa, July 25.-A man giving the name of Doc Reynolds was had passed some of them on Italian fruit dealers and ignorant shopkeepers, mostly foreigners, before being arrested. It is thought he is the same man who has disposed of nearly \$1,000 worth of Confederate bills in Northern Iowa. Government officers have taken him in custody.

## Oil Warehouses Burned.

St. Louis, July 25.—The Waters Pierce oil warehouses were destroyed by fire this morning. The warehou were located at Fourteenth and Gratiot streets. The loss will be heavy.

Supplies for St. John's Sufferers. NEW YORK, July 25. - The steamship Miranda, loaded with a cargo of contributions for the sufferers by the St. John's N. F., fire, sailed early this morning.

Hog Cholera in Canada.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., July 25. - Hog cholera has broken out in the northern part of this county. Already nearly two hundred hogs have died from the

#### CONGRESSIONAL WORK.

A Record of the Proceedings in the

Senate and House In the senate on the 18th, after the deficiency bill had passed the senate the anti-option bill was, on motion of One came the regular order. The oppoto nents of that measure then interposed take its hands off and let employer a series of motions, which had the character of dilatory motions, and which were also designed to oust the anti-option bill from its position of ernment to take hold and regulate the precedence. The friends of the measrates of wages. This was regarded as ure were strong enough, however, to unconstitutional. The third way was resist all the efforts, and when the senate adjourned the anti-option bill was the unfinished business to come house it was suspension day, but unlike its predecessor of a fortnight ago. garded as still more revolutionary than no great party measures were brought Nevertheless, there were features of interest For instance, the celebrated McGarrahan bill which has been a bill and never an act for the last quarter of a century, was at last passed by the house as it came from the senate, and so goes to the president for his signature. The bill refers the claim to the court of private | claims. A bill of great value to local architects was also passed. It opens to competition the design and construction of public buildings. Mr. Caminetti tried to secure the passage of his bill creating the California debris commission. The bill to increase the efficiency of the militia received a set-back, but only because it came irregularly before the house. The senate joint resolution was passed, authorizing the committee on labor to make an investigation into the slums of the cities. The house then took a recess, the evening session to be for general debate on the World's fair features of the sundry civil appropriation In the senate on the 19th the anti-

option bill was taken up and its con-

sideration proceeded with, only one

dilatory motion having been interposed, and Mr. Vest stating that no restrained themselves a day longer and obstructive course would be resorted to. Mr. Stewart made a long speech, principally on the subject of bimetalism, and of the depreciation of farm lands and the general product of the country, which resulted, he said, from the shrinkage in the volume of currency. He said, however, that he would probably vote for the anti-option bill just to show how worthless it was. A large number of amendments that been offered by Mr. Washburn were agreed to without question, and substitute was offered for the whole bill by Mr. George on behalf of himself and Messrs. Coke and Pugh. A reprint of the bill was ordered and it went over. In the house all the amendments increasing appropriations for the World's Columbian exposition were non-concurred in in bulk. The committee of the whole got into a parliamentary tangle as to whether it was in order to amend the senate amendment unless the motion to amend was coupled with a motion to concur. The point arose on an effort to secure a separate vote on the amendment of Mr. Atkinson of Pennsylvannia prohibiting the sale of liquor on the fair grounds. The point was made that the amendment must be offered in connection with a motion to occur in the senate amendment for the issue of 5,000,000 half-dollar souvenir pieces. he chair decided against Mr. Atkinson and the decision was sustained by a viva voce vote. Mr. Atkinson then moved to occur in the \$5,000,000 pargraph with the amendment prohibiting the sale of liquor. The motion was defeated—41 to 189. Mr. O'Neil's amendment making a loan and not an appropriation of \$5,000,000 was next defeated. The chair then put the question as concurring in the senate amendment embodying the \$5,000,000 appropriation and the house refused to concur-yeas, 78; nays, 132. Then came the Sunday closing amendment. Mr. Taylor offered an amendment to this providing that no machinery shall be run, or necessary labor performed on Sunday. This was rejected and the Sunday closing amendment was then concurred in yeas, 78: nays, 74. The greater number of votes to concur were cast by republicans. On the

point of no quorum, the vote was taken by tellers which resulted—yeas, 102; nays, 72. That disposed of the World's fair amendments. The house had concurred in the senate Sunday closing amendment and in the paragraph making appropriations for medals and diplomas, and had refused to concur in the \$5,000,000 appropriation and every other substantial amendment In the senate on the 20th the first hours were occupied in the discussion of a bill to permit the Puyallup Indians in the state of Washington to arrested with a considerable number of alienate a portion of the government Confederate bills in his possession. He lands in the neighborhood of Tacoma. The matter was still under discussion when, at 2 o'clock, the antioption bill came up as the unfinished business. Mr. Vest assailed the measure as an undue stretch of the constitution; as an attempt on the part of congress to exercise police powers within the states, and as a delusion to the farmers in whose interest, he said. it was making. Mr. Washburn defended the bill from some of Mr. Vest's thrusts, and several others of the senators took part in the discussion, which

they maintained for three hours.

Mr. Daniel had the floor and was ar-

guing on somewhat the same lines that Mr. Vest had used when the hour of

adjournment arrived. In the house

politics were tabooed and the machine-

ry of legislation, well oiled by a reso-

lution from the committee on rules,

ran with an unusual smoothness. A

number of measures were passed, the

most important of which was that in-

creasing the pay of the life saving service. The bill granting an Ameri-

can register to the steamship China was defeated. The commerce commit-

tee was authorized to investigate the Reading combine.

In the senate on the 21st, the disagreeing conference report on the deficiency bill was presented and agreed to and another conference asked. Mr. Carey, from the committee on territories, reported back the house bill for the admission of New Mexico as a state, and said that he would not cail it up until the next session. Mr. Platt, a member of that committee, said the report was not unanimous and that he would present a minority report. Mr. Warren addressed the senate in favor of the bill introduced by him on the 8th of June, providing for the irrigation of and reclamation of arid lands, for the protection of forests and utilizing pasturage. The house bill to enforce reciprocal commercial relations' with Canada was laid before the senate and was, on motion of Mr. Frye, placed on the calender, takingthe place of the senate bill on the same subject. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned. In the house Mr. McCreary from the committee on foreign affairs called up a joint resolution expressing sympathy with the Russian Hebrews in distress and the hope that the Russian government would mitigate the severity of the decrees against them. Mr. Buchanan of New Jersey inquired whether the sympathy was to be sent in a government vessel. On motion of Mr. Henderson of North Carolina a bill was passed authorizing the postmaster general, when necessary, to provide star route mail service between the dates of the annual advertisement for bids. Mr. Logan of Louisiana entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the house laid on the table the bill granting an American register to the steamship China. In the senate on the 23d the rela-

tions of capital and labor were brought to attention in two speeches. The first of them was made by Mr. Peffer and was based on a resolution previously offered by him instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into that sub. ject and as to what legislation was necessary to protect the right of employes to fair rates of wages. The other speech was made by Mr. Call and was directed chiefly against the Pinkerton detective force as an auauthorized armed organization. Mr. Peffer's resolution was referred to the committee on education and labor. The anti-option bill occupied the attention of the senate for the remainder of the day's session, and senators had the air of being deeply interested in the subject. Mr. White's speech was listened to with very close attention, although it covered nearly six hours in the two days that he occupied on the floor. The bill went over without action. The senate passed, without question the house bill authorizing commercial retaliation on Canada. In the house the committee on public lands had an hour of the time but was peculiarly unfortunate, for it was obliged to withdraw each and every one of the three bills it had selected as most worthy of passage. They were these: To settle the claims of Arkansas under the swamp land grants; to reimburse settlers on the Des Mosnes river lands, and to maintain a school of mines in Colorado. The rest of the day was consumed in the discussion of the con-ference report on the deficiency bill. which will be disposed of tomorrow, and another conference will be ordered. The session this evening devoid of interest. A large number of private pension bills passed through the ordeal of the committee of the whole, but none came up for final action in the house.

Living Up to Their Reputations.

LARAMIE, Wyo., July 23.—The imprisoned cattlemen's camp in Hess' hall is enlivened almost daily by a fight of some kind, usually between the Tex-ans. They are said to have been hired for killers, and they are surely a hard lot. There are knockdowns and dragouts every time they get enough to

French Police Prevent a Plot PARIS, July 23 .- The Figaro says that the police have discovered an Anarchist plot to blow up the bourse and other public buildings. The paper adds that two of the conspirators have been arrested.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations from New York, Chicago, M. OMAHA.

| Butter—Country Roli  | 18   | 0  | 22  |
|--|--|--|---|
| Butter-Country Roll  | 12   | 0  | 14  |
| Eggs-Fresh   | 13   | 0  | 121/2   |
| Honey, per lb  | 16   | (4)  | 18  |
| Chickens-Spring, per doz   | 2 00   | 60 3   |   |
| Chickens-Per pound   | 7  | 0  | 8   |
| Wheat-No. 2, carload, per bu   | 70   | (4)  | 71  |
| Corn-Carload, per bu   | 4()  | (4)  | 401/2   |
| Oats-Carload, per bu   | 33   | a  | 34  |
| Flaxseed-Per bu  | 92   | 0  | 95  |
| Oranges  | 8 00   | 8  | 50  |
| Lemons   | 4 20   |  | 50  |
| Potatoes-New per ib  | 1000   | 0  | 114   |
| Tomatoes-per case  | 1 55   | @ 1  | 50  |
| New Apples-per barrel  | 401  |  |   |
| New Apples—per barrel<br>Cabbaga per crate   | 3 00   | 0 1  | 50  |
| Hav-per ton  | 5 (W)  | 4 7  | 0)  |
| Straw-Per ton  | 4 50   | 0 5  | 00  |
|  |  | 014  |   |
| Chop-Per ton1  | 7 50   | 618  |   |
| Onions-per bbl   | 2 75   | 68 3   | 00  |
| Onions—per ton. Onions—per ton. Onions—per bbl. Hogs—Mixed packing. Hogs—Mixed packing. Reeves—Prime steers  | 5 00   | 0 5  | 50  |
| Hogs-Henry weighte.  | 5 55   | 0 1  | 75  |
| Reeves-Prime stoors  | 5 00   |  | 50  |
| Beeves-Fair to good  | 4 50   | 3 4  | 90  |
| bheep-Natives.   | 4 00   |  | 00  |
| ANA AUNA   | 10033  | Budh   | 804079  |
|  |  |  |   |
|  | 200  | 22.5   | 2000  |
| Wheat-No. 8 red winter   | 17   | 3  | 5714  |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter   | £7   | 3  | 5714<br>5594  |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter<br>Corn—No. 2<br>Oats—Mixed western   | 36   | 3  | 864   |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter   | 36<br>36<br>3 85   | 3  | 864   |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter Corn—No. 2 Oats—Mixed westers Pork  | 36<br>3 85<br>7 45   | 7 3 9 13   | 864   |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter Corn—No. 2 Oats—Mixed westers Pork  | 36<br>36<br>3 85   | 7 3 18<br>6 7  | 864   |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter   | 36<br>3 95<br>7 45   | 6 7  | 8644<br>88<br>95<br>47  |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter   | 36<br>36<br>7 45   | 9  | 8694<br>88<br>95<br>47  |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter   | 36<br>3 85<br>7 45   | 2  | 86%<br>88<br>95<br>47   |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter   | 36<br>36<br>3 85<br>7 45   | 2  | 86%<br>88<br>95<br>47   |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter   | 36<br>2 25<br>7 45<br>1 90   | 6 7<br>6 6<br>6 19                                       | 8644<br>88<br>95<br>47<br>1914<br>504<br>3116   |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter   | 863<br>2 95<br>7 45<br>19 50<br>1 90<br>7 67   | 6 7<br>6 6 6 19<br>6 7                                   | 864/4<br>88<br>95<br>47<br>191/4<br>501/4<br>311/4<br>00<br>671/4   |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter   | \$65<br>7 45<br>7 45<br>1 90<br>7 07<br>5 6 •  | 6 7 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6                  | 8644<br>88<br>95<br>47<br>1914<br>504<br>8114<br>00<br>6714   |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter   | \$65<br>3 95<br>7 45<br>1 90<br>7 67<br>6 6 9 95   | 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8                  | 1914<br>5014<br>5014<br>5014<br>5014<br>5014  |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter   | \$65<br>3 25<br>7 45<br>19 59<br>9 190<br>7 67<br>8 6 1<br>9 25<br>4 70  | 6 7<br>6 6 19<br>7 5 5 3<br>6 6 8 6                      | 1914<br>195<br>47<br>1914<br>5014<br>5014<br>10<br>75   |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter Corn—No. 2 Oats—Mixed westers Pork Lard  Wheat—No. 2 spring Corn—Per bushes Oats—Per bushes Pork Lard Hogs—Packers and mixed Cattle—Prime steers Sheep—Westerns   | \$65<br>3 95<br>7 45<br>1 90<br>7 67<br>6 6 9 95   | 6 7<br>6 6 19<br>7 5 5 3<br>6 6 8 6                      | 1914<br>5014<br>5014<br>5014<br>5014<br>5014  |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter Corn—No. 2. Oats—Mixed westers Pork Lard Cillicago. Wheat—No. 2 spring Corn—Per bushel Oats—Per bushel Pork Lard Hogs—Packers and mixed Cattle—Succhars Cattle—Prime stages Cattle—Prime stages Sheep—Westerna. ST. LOUIS.  | \$65<br>3 25<br>7 45<br>19 59<br>9 190<br>7 67<br>8 6 1<br>9 25<br>4 70  | 6 7<br>6 6 19<br>7 5 5 3<br>6 6 8 6                      | 1914<br>195<br>47<br>1914<br>5014<br>5014<br>10<br>75   |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter Corn—No. 2 Oats—Mixed westers Pork Lard CiliCAGO Wheat—No. 2 spring Corn—Per beshel Oats—Per beshel Pork Lard Hogs—Packers and mixed Cattle—Suckers Cattle—Prime steers Sheep—Westerna ST. LOUIS Wheat—No. 2 Red Cash   | 563<br>2 25<br>7 45<br>19 59<br>0 1 90<br>7 07<br>5 6 1<br>9 25<br>6 70<br>4 90  | 6 7<br>6 6 19<br>7 6 5 3<br>6 6 4                        | 1914<br>195<br>47<br>1914<br>5014<br>5014<br>10<br>75   |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter Corn—No. 2 Oats—Mixed westers Pork Lard Cillicago Wheat—No. 2 spring Corn—Per bushel Oats—Per bushel Pork Lard Hogs—Packers and mixed Cattle—Stockers Cattle—Stockers Cattle—Prime stages Cattle—Prime stages Sheep—Westerna Str. LOUIS Wheat—No. 2 Red, Cash Corn—Per bushel   | \$61<br>2 25<br>7 45<br>59<br>59<br>1 90<br>7 67<br>6 6<br>6 7<br>6 7<br>6 7<br>6 7<br>6 7<br>6 7<br>6 7<br>6  | 0 7<br>0 0 0 19<br>0 0 0 3<br>0 0 0 4                    | 1914<br>504<br>1914<br>504<br>3114<br>00<br>6774<br>80  |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter Corn—No. 2 Oats—Mixed westers Pork Lard CiliCAGO Wheat—No. 2 spring Corn—Per bushel Oats—Per bushel Lard Hogs—Packers and mixed Cattle—Succhers Cattle—Prime steers Sheep—Westerna ST. LOUIS Wheat—No. 2 Red, Cash Corn—Per bushel Oats—Per bushel  | 563<br>2 25<br>7 45<br>19 59<br>0 1 90<br>7 07<br>5 6 1<br>9 25<br>6 70<br>4 90  | 6 7<br>6 6 19<br>7 6 5 3<br>6 6 4                        | 56%<br>78<br>47<br>1914<br>50%<br>50%<br>80<br>10<br>76<br>80<br>80<br>45%  |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter Corn—No. 2 Oats—Mixed westers Pork Lard Cilicago Wheat—No. 2 spring Corn—Per bashel Oats—Per bashel Hogs—Packers and mixed Cattle—Suckers Cattle—Suckers Sheep—Westerna ST. LOUIS Wheat—No. 2 Red, Cash Corn—Per bushel Oats—Per bushel Oats—Per bushel   | 563<br>2 25<br>7 45<br>19 59<br>0 1 90<br>7 67<br>6 6 1<br>9 25<br>6 70<br>4 69  | 0 7 000 19 7 5 3 5 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 1914<br>504<br>3114<br>007<br>6774<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81  |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter Corn—No. 2 Oats—Mixed westers Pork Lard Cillicago Wheat—No. 2 spring Corn—Per bushel Oats—Per bushel Pork Lard Hogs—Packers and mixed Cattle—Suckers Cattle—Suckers Sheep—Westerns Sheep—Westerns ST. LOUIS Wheat—No. 2 Red, Cash Corn—Per bushel Oats—Per bushel Hogs—Mixed packing Cattle—Native steers                                       | \$61<br>2 25<br>7 45<br>59<br>6<br>1 90<br>7 67<br>6 6 1<br>9 25<br>4 70<br>4 69   | 0 7 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000                  | 1914<br>504<br>3134<br>007<br>6774<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80                                      |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter Corn—No. 2 Oats—Mixed westers Pork Lard  CiliCAGO  Wheat—No. 2 spring Corn—Per bushes Oats—Packers and mixed Cattle—Stockers Cattle—Prime steers Sheep—Westerna  Wheat—No. 2 Red, Cash Corn—Per bushes Ings—Mixed packing Cattle—Native steers KANSAS CITY  | \$63<br>2 25<br>7 45<br>59<br>6 1 90<br>7 6 6 1<br>9 25<br>6 7 6 6 1<br>9 25<br>6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7  | 0 7 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000                  | 1914<br>504<br>3114<br>007<br>6774<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81  |
| Wheat—No. 2 red winter Corn—No. 2 Oats—Mixed westers Pork Lard  CiliCAGQ  Wheat—No. 2 spring Corn—Per bashel Oats—Per bashel Pork Lard Hogs—Packers and mixed Cattle—Prime steers Sheep—Westerns ST. LOUIS  Wheat—No. 2 Red, Cash Corn—Per bushel Hogs—Mixed packing Cattle—Native steers  KANSAS CITY Wheat—No. 2 red Wheat—No. 2 red Wheat—No. 2 red Wheat—No. 2 red | \$61,<br>76,<br>2 95,<br>7 45,<br>19 50,<br>0 11 90,<br>7 67,<br>6 6,<br>9 95,<br>6 4 69,<br>29,<br>45,<br>30,<br>55,<br>55,<br>55,<br>55,<br>55,<br>55,<br>55,<br>55,<br>55,<br>5 | 6 600000000000000000000000000000000000                   | 56%<br>78<br>95<br>47<br>79%<br>50%<br>80<br>00<br>75<br>80<br>45%<br>80<br>45%<br>80<br>66   |
| Wheat—No. 8 red winter Corn—No. 2 Oats—Mixed westers Pork. Lard  ChilcAgo.  Wheat—No. 8 spring Corn—Per bushel Oats—Per bushel Hogs—Packers and mixed Cattle—Suckers Cattle—Prime steers Sheep—Westerna  ST. LOUIS.  Wheat—No. 2 Red, Cash Corn—Per bushel Hogs—Mixed packing Cattle—Native steers  KANSAS CITY Wheat—No. 2 red.                                       | \$61, 36<br>2 25<br>7 45<br>1 90<br>6 1 90<br>6 1 90<br>7 5 6 1 90<br>7 5 6 1 90<br>7 9 45<br>8 1 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  | 0 600000000 00000 0                                      | 8694<br>88<br>87<br>47<br>1914<br>5014<br>80<br>6714<br>80<br>80<br>4554<br>31<br>80<br>61  |
| Wheat—No. 8 red winter Corn—No. 2 Oats—Mixed westers Pork. Lard  ChilcAgo.  Wheat—No. 8 spring Corn—Per bushel Oats—Per bushel Hogs—Packers and mixed Cattle—Suckers Cattle—Prime steers Sheep—Westerna  ST. LOUIS.  Wheat—No. 2 Red, Cash Corn—Per bushel Hogs—Mixed packing Cattle—Native steers  KANSAS CITY Wheat—No. 2 red.                                       | \$61<br>76<br>76<br>76<br>76<br>76<br>76<br>76<br>76<br>76<br>76<br>76<br>76<br>76   | 0 600000000000000000000000000000000000                   | 85%<br>185<br>47<br>1914<br>5014<br>5014<br>6774<br>80<br>10<br>75<br>80<br>45%<br>80<br>61   |
| Wheat—No. 5 red winter Corn—No. 2 Oats—Mixed westers Pork Lard  ChilcAgo  Wheat—No. 5 spring Corn—Per bushel Oats—Per bushel Hogs—Packers and mixed Cattle—Suckers Cattle—Prime steers Sheep—Westerna  ST. LOUIS  Wheat—No. 2 Red, Cash Corn—Per bushel Hogs—Mixed packing Cattle—Native steers  KANSAS CITY Wheat—No. 2 red Corn—No. 2 Oats—No. 2                     | \$61, 36<br>2 25<br>7 45<br>1 90<br>6 1 90<br>6 1 90<br>7 5 6 1 90<br>7 5 6 1 90<br>7 9 45<br>8 1 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  | 0 600000000 00000 0                                      | 8544<br>785<br>47<br>1914<br>5014<br>5014<br>80<br>67<br>80<br>80<br>80<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81<br>81 |