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STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The Salvation army is working on Holstein citizens. A new Swedish paper has been started at Wahoo. The A. O. U. W. are building a public hall at Alexandria. There is no portion of Nebraska suffering from rain at this writing. Several malignant cases of diphtheria have developed at Beatrice. Publication has been commenced of an independent paper at Platteville. The new Beatrice post-office is to be built of stone instead of pressed brick. The annual camp meeting of the Adventists commenced at Seward, August 29th. A horse belonging to Mrs. U. A. Burley at Norden, was bitten by a rattlesnake. The Arlington mills have the contract to furnish Fort Omaha with 55,000 pounds of flour. The youngest son of Andrew Griffiths, near Shickley, was killed in a runaway with a riding plow. The Wisner cornet band has purchased at Omaha a set of instruments manufactured by Louis Etolle, Paris. Two thousand dollars will be spent for fireworks at Omaha, says the Bee, in celebration of Labor Day. Marshall Williams, living near Delta Oteo county, had a valuable gold watch stolen from his house. The next annual meeting of the Nebraska Ancient Order of United Workmen will be held at Geneva. Col. Smead, chief engineer of the Union Pacific railroad, died in Philadelphia last week from Bright's disease. The alliance business association at Aurora has lost money and members must pay \$25 a share to settle the deficit. Lincoln has been chosen as headquarters for the republican state central committee for the coming campaign. Wesley Anderson, while cutting grain near Long Pine, cut off both legs of his little 3-year-old boy. The child died soon after. Notwithstanding many idle men can be seen on the street corners at Nebraska City, some employers find it difficult to secure efficient help. Mrs. Lena Schipp of Omaha suicided last week by taking morphine. She had previously made several unsuccessful attempts to take her life. The University of Nebraska Offers Six Years of Education FREE. Write to the Chancellor, Lincoln. Scott's Bluff county is preparing an exhibit for the state fair. A comparison of irrigated and unirrigated products will be a feature in their display. J. L. Hooper, who lives south of Rushville, has begun suit against the First National bank of Rushville for charging excessive interest. He sues for \$235. Lincoln merchants will make larger displays at the state fair this year than ever before. More space has been asked for by them than is available. Governor Boyd has announced that he is not a candidate for re-nomination, and that under no circumstances will he make the gubernatorial race. The report published in a Hastings evening paper and sent out to other papers charging R. A. Simpson, a Blue Hill banker, with crookedness, was a canard. The quarantine which as a matter of precaution was placed on the employes of the penitentiary at Lincoln during the smallpox scare has been removed. At Grand Island in broad daylight, the occupants of the city jail broke the lock to the first door and the transom over the second and made good their escape. Louis Steltner, who has for many years lived the life of a hermit in the Frankfort bottom, in the northeastern part of Knox county, was found dead in his bed the other day. Thos. Majors has been placed on the republican ticket for lieutenant governor by the state central committee. He takes the place made vacant by the resignation of Rev. J. G. Tate, who was nominated by the state convention, but was found to be ineligible. Brownell Hall, in Omaha, has its new wing furnished and ready for occupancy for the opening of the Fall Term, on Sept. 14th. The number of boarding scholars received is limited to one hundred. The music department is very large, the Art Studio, the finest in the state and the Chemical Laboratory very fine. The thieves who stole the household goods on the 17th inst. in the Honey Creek settlement, a few miles below Peru, were arrested last week. They proved to be members of a family by the name of Summer, living in the neighborhood, instead of the unknown men as was first thought. Two men and two women were arrested. They were taken to the Auburn jail. Probably the most successful school of music and elocution west of Chicago is the Omaha Conservatory of Music, located in Gov. Boyd's elegant new theatre building, Omaha, Neb. A glance at the names of their faculty will show that better musical or elocutionary instruction is not to be obtained. Persons interested apply for catalogue. Fall term opens Sept. 5.

Blaine county is attempting to organize a permanent fair association. While the 6-year-old daughter of A. Bergstrand of Fairmont was horseback riding the horse shied and threw her to the ground, fracturing the bones of the forearm. She was found shortly after sitting on the ground with the bones protruding through the flesh. She had made no outcry and was accidentally discovered. During a heavy thunder storm which passed over Seward, the residence of Z. T. Snodgrass was struck by lightning. Snodgrass, who is the night watchman, had just gone to bed on the second floor and fallen asleep, when the bolt came down the chimney across the bed, badly burning his arm and left side, leaving him insensible. A farmer living near the F. E. & M. V. railroad brought into Norfolk a young man whom he had picked up on the track about three-quarters of a mile west of the junction depot. He had been run over, his right foot being shockingly crushed and mangled. It had to be amputated. He was stealing a ride when the accident occurred. The Gering Courier says: The wolves have been so numerous, and are killing so much stock of late, that the Wyoming ranchmen have asked Scott's Bluff county people to join them on a general hunt, commencing September 1, on Sheep creek. The ladies will prepare supper and give a dance at Bud Coy's ranch to the hunters. Wyoming will start with fifty men and dogs, and come down as far as Collins. A negro who gave his name as Jeff Jones attempted to make a criminal assault upon Mrs. Hyatt, living on North Q street, Lincoln. He entered the house, where the woman was alone, and after making improper proposals, which she resented, attempted to assault her. She eluded his clutches and ran to a bedroom, where she secured a revolver. With the weapon she kept her assailant at a proper distance, and at the same time she screamed for assistance. Her cries soon attracted the attention of Officer Carnihan, who took the negro into custody. Albert Weidner was accidentally shot on train No. 6 of the Eikhorn road at Omaha the other morning. Weidner is a railroad newsboy about 17 years old. He and a companion named Bert Small, about the same age, who lives at Twenty-fourth and Cumming and is also a newsboy, were handling a 22-calibre target rifle on the platform of the smoking car. As the train was crossing Nicholas street and while the gun was in the hands of Small, it was accidentally discharged, the bullet striking Weidner in the abdomen. It is thought he cannot recover. A meeting of the executive committee of the Manufacturers' and Consumers' association was held at Omaha last week. The members were out in full force and previous to the call to order there was some discussion as to what course should be pursued by the association to encourage home industry the coming fall and winter. Individual members appear to all be in favor of holding public meetings and giving entertainments that will call the attention of the people to the advantages to be derived from the encouragement of the manufacturing industries in the city and state. It was a frightful death that overtook Mrs. Carrie Larsen, a venerable woman and a resident of Omaha, at the transfer in Council Bluffs. The woman lived at Twenty-fourth and Blondo streets, Omaha, and had been visiting relatives in Council Bluffs. She went out to pick up coal from the tracks, and was stepping from the track to get out of the way of a passing train, when she was struck by the "Irish Mail" on the Union Pacific, which was backing down to the depot and only a few feet away. The woman fell lengthwise of the rail and was almost cut in two by the wheels of the coach that passed over her before the train could be stopped. E. C. Smead, chief engineer of the Union Pacific railroad, who died in Philadelphia last week, was born about sixty years ago in Pennsylvania, and entered the service with the Lehigh system. In the war he joined the corps of military engineers, under General Heintz, and was promoted to colonel. He did splendid work there. Soon after the close of the conflict he came west, and was appointed chief engineer of the Kansas Pacific. He constructed the principal part of that road and remained with it until its consolidation with the Union Pacific in 1880, when he came to Omaha, and was made assistant chief engineer of the Union Pacific. In February, '91, he was appointed chief engineer, succeeding V. G. Bogule. About a month ago it was stated that an unknown insect was found to have been discovered it was only by the marks it had left, an examination proving that the unknown intruder had again vacated. Dr. Maxwell, of Schuyler experiment station made a visit to the various Beet fields. He announces that the second generation of the same worm is at work. "The natural history of the insect," said Dr. Maxwell, "has been followed with great exactness and care by myself and Prof. Howard of Washington. I find that the number of caterpillars now upon the beets is far in excess of that of the first generation, and that very considerable damage has been done. Nevertheless if climatic conditions are favorable, that is, if we get moist and warm weather with cool nights, the probability is that the beets will come out again and that in three weeks it will hardly be perceptible that the insect has been at work. In such a case the only detriment of the visitation of the insect would be a postponement of the period of maturity two or three weeks. If the climatic conditions should be unfavorable there might be permanent damage."

AN ILLUMINATED CITY

ST. LOUIS OPENS ITS CARNIVAL AMID A BLAZE OF LIGHT. Six Miles of Streets Gorgeously Decorated—Electric and Gas Lights Exceeding 75,000 in Number—Coming Attractions. St. Louis, Aug. 25.—The carnival season has opened most auspiciously. Over 75,000 gas and electric lights were lighted to-night for the first time, and the city has on its gala attire. The illuminations are on the principal retail and wholesale business streets, and extend over an aggregate length of six miles, square after square being beautified by the myriads of many colored globes and the scores of elegant arches. The plan of illumination differs entirely from that of past years, being much more comprehensive and magnificent. The number of lights has been about doubled, and a much more liberal use of electricity as an illuminating power has been made. There are arches of various designs at the principal street intersections with several electrical devices and set pieces of striking appearance. Over the permanent statue of Gen. Grant there are electrical representations of the stars and stripes and also the old Spanish flag under which Columbus sailed. Close to the new city hall is a representation of the Santa Maria on the summit of an arch of unique design, while close to the great exposition a Columbus medallion and flaming arch serves as another reminder that this is the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. But the grandest quadro-centennial device is the electrical panorama on Twelfth street, which really tells the story by electricity of the building up of a continent. At first a star appears at San Salvador with the date 1492. Then the continent is gradually outlined by means of thousands of incandescent lights, and finally a more brilliant star appears 150 feet from the ground, with the legend "St. Louis, 1892," plainly told. Then follow scintillating and rainbow effects, and the lights go out. The performance lasts ten or fifteen minutes and is repeated twelve to twenty times each evening. The next illumination is on Sept. 1, (next Thursday) and the other illumination nights are Sept. 3, 5, 15, 22 and 29; Oct. 1, 4, 6, 13 and 20, commencing each evening at 7 o'clock. The Exposition opens on Wednesday week, Sept. 7, and continues until the evening of Oct. 22. This is the only self-supporting annual exposition in the world, and it will be grander this year than ever. In one respect visitors will be especially favored, for Gilmore's band, strengthened to 100 pieces will give four concerts each day. No extra charge is made for the Gilmore concerts, nor for the art gallery, the fish exhibit or the electrical display. That the inclusive admission policy pays is proved by the St. Louis exposition, where twenty-five cents admits to everything. The great annual trotting meeting will be held from Oct. 3 to Oct. 8, and will be one of the features of the fair. One admission, covering grand stand privileges as well as admission to the greatest fair of the West or Southwest. The Veiled Prophet will pay his annual visit to St. Louis in oriental style and splendor. He will arrive by water, Saturday, October 1, and will be met at the wharf by the First regiment of the N. G. M., by whom he will be conducted to the exposition. His parade and ball will take place Tuesday, Oct. 4. Lovers of good times should make it a point to visit St. Louis during the forty days of the festivities. On most of the railroads a rate of one fare for the round trip is announced; on others the rate is one and one-third, but this is the maximum. Further details as to rates can be secured from the local station agents; programs and other information free of charge from the Bureau of Information, Fall Festivities Association, St. Louis. THEY'RE COMING TO AMERICA. Refugees from Disease-Cursed Russia En Route to the United States. PARIS, Aug. 27.—The condition of many of the Jewish emigrants who pass through the city is such that should cholera break out among them it would find a fertile field for its spread. The Jewish commissioners here state that within a month 1,000 Hebrews, refugees from Russia, have passed through Paris, most of whom were on their way to the United States. Those who have recently arrived here have been in a most filthy condition. The places where they passed the nights were made so dirty by their occupation that it was found necessary to thoroughly disinfect the premises after they had left. JUMPED ON SWEENEY. The Switchmen's Grand Master Assaulted by a Striker. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—At 10:30 o'clock yesterday, at the corner of Swan and Main streets a crowd of switchmen surrounded Master Workman Sweeney, demanding that he declare a strike from New York to Chicago. Words ensued and Switchman Quinn of the Nickel Plate yards struck Mr. Sweeney a ferocious blow, knocking him down. Blood flowed in a stream from Sweeney's nose. Quinn got his leader's head against a telegraph pole and punched and pounded him until pulled away amid the most intense excitement. Runaway Secretary Arrested. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—William B. Cochran, the fugitive secretary of the Bushwacker Mining company of Aspen, Col., was arrested here yesterday. He will be sent to Colorado.

GEN. BIDWELL'S VIEWS.

Letter of Acceptance of the Prohibition Candidate. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 27.—The letter of acceptance of Gen. John Bidwell of California, nominee of the Prohibition party for President of the United States, has been given out for publication in the prohibition press to-morrow. The letter is long and discourses the principles of the party as enunciated in the Cincinnati platform. On the basic principle of absolute prohibition, Gen. Bidwell says that the danger of monopolistic tendencies menacing the government is not so great as that of the destructive results sure to come from the liquor traffic. It is the constant menace of labor, which creates the wealth of the nation, and the traffic is now sapping and impoverishing the very foundation of the national fabric. Passing to the question of woman's suffrage he urges immediate emancipation of women. The nation that first gives women equal rights with man, he says, will earn a crown of imperishable glory. He fears delay, as England will lead. On the question of finance he says the position of the party that the money should be gold, silver and paper, issued only by the government, is fair and broad. He also advocates the legal regulation of the rates of interest in all the States, believing that it will do much to check the tendency to centralization of the money power. On the tariff he says: "We must concede that all nations have the right to levy tariffs. As Americans we are in favor of protecting all American interests. The tariff proposed by the Democratic party and that of the Republican party differ only in degree; both are sufficiently high to be termed protective. To the objection that tariffs have been unequal—that is to say, that under them the rich pay comparatively nothing and the masses nearly all the revenue so derived to support the national government—must be added the further objection that they are blinding and deceptive." The establishment of a system of income taxation, he says, could work no hardship and do no harm. When the Union needed money most during the rebellion the income tax was imposed and worked like a charm. He continues: "It helped them to save the Union, and will help to save the nation now in another rebellion—the masses against the classes." MAY ORDER ABSOLUTE QUARANTINE. Government Officials Preparing to Bar Out the Disease. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Absolute quarantine has not been established by the United States yet, but the measures taken by the Treasury department come pretty near it. The official information from the Consul at Hamburg that the Asiatic cholera was epidemic there as early as Aug. 18 will make it necessary to have a number of vessels searched which are due in New York Saturday and the following days. If no cases should be found on the Hamburg vessels or La Touraine, from Havre, it may be that there will be no absolute quarantine. But if such cases are found there will be no hesitation in enforcing the most rigid quarantine. The government officials feel that they are able to keep the disease out. The Vice-Consul General of Teheran cables that the estimated deaths in Persia from the disease are 35,000; 5,000 in Mesched, 12,000 in Tabriz, 8,000 in Teheran, and 10,000 in other places. VOTED WANT OF CONFIDENCE. The Government of the Northwest Territory Forced to Resign. WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 27.—The members of the government of the Northwest Territories have resigned. They were defeated at Regina on a vote taken early yesterday morning. The opponents of the government claim that the Territories had not been fairly dealt with, and as the government had announced intention of doing away with separate schools, their opponents combined with the supporters of these schools, and a motion of want of confidence was carried by them by one vote. Messrs. Betts, Cayley and Clarkhill are spoken of as possible successors to Premier Haultain, but appearances are that a deadlock will ensue. Dominion Authorities Urged to Act on. MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 27.—The provincial authorities have addressed a communication to the Dominion government calling attention to the danger of cholera infection by means of the Hamburg-American line steamers plying between here and Hamburg and asking that for the rest of the season port inspectors be appointed, both here and in Quebec, with full power to inspect vessels coming from infected ports, and if necessary to prevent the landing of the people on board such vessels. In the meantime the local sanitary authorities have been written to, informing them of the matter and asking them to join with the Provincial Board of Health in insisting upon the appointment of local inspectors. The government is also urged to take extra precautions at the quarantine station. For a Grand Reunion. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Members of the Fourteenth army corps met here last night and completed arrangements for holding a grand reunion of the surviving members of the Fourteenth army corps in this city during the coming national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. The date selected for holding this reunion is Monday, Sept. 19, 1892. The meeting will occur on the "White lot," immediately south of the executive mansion, now known as "Grand Army place."

WORLD'S FAIR WORK.

NEBRASKA TO MAKE AN EDUCATIONAL SHOWING. Some Suggestions, Plans and Directions for the Guidance of School Officers. The following suggestions, plans, and directions for the guidance of the school officers and teachers in the preparation of the material of the Educational Exhibit for Nebraska are respectfully submitted. While intended in the main to be suggestive so far as the actual material is concerned, it is desired that careful attention be paid to the forms agreed upon. An attractive, representative, and successful exhibit is possible only by careful attention to these details. It is believed that there has been left sufficient room for the exercise of the individual ingenuity of the teacher, which will result in sufficient variety in material presented. A confident appeal is made to the splendid body of Nebraska teachers for their cordial and enthusiastic cooperation. Such an opportunity has never before been presented us for showing what the schools of the state are doing; and it is probable that such another opportunity for Nebraska to do herself honor and make a reputation abroad will not present itself for many years to come. It matters not how good our schools may be, the world will judge our system very largely by what it sees of it at Chicago. Therefore let no first class school fail to make an exhibit. It is believed that the efforts along the proposed lines will give to the schools an impetus, the benefits of which will be far-reaching and lasting and that in more ways than one the results will more than repay for the time and labor expended. Nebraska is preparing to rival any of her sister states in the exposition of her material resources. Let her not fail to hold a place in the front rank in educational matters, to which she is entitled. It is proposed that, in order to stimulate the efforts of the schools of the state in the preparation of a superior educational exhibit at the world's fair, a call be made for a competitive exhibit during the State Teachers' association to be held in Lincoln, holiday week. The university authorities have kindly placed at our disposal for this purpose Grant Memorial hall. In order to place the competing schools as nearly as practicable on an equal and just footing, the following grouping has been made: First, those schools in cities having a population of 10,000 or more. Second, those schools in cities and towns having less than 10,000 inhabitants, the schools including more than six departments. Third, all village schools having less than six departments. Fourth, rural schools. Fifth, academies and private schools. A committee, properly chosen, will select from each group the best representative exhibit, showing the work of every department of the entire school. These selected exhibits will be installed at Chicago. In addition to the above mentioned representative exhibits, the committee will select a definite number of individual pieces of work in each subject to be sent to the world's fair. A caution in regard to sending an unnecessary large amount of material and a useless repetition of similar things may not be amiss. Let your work excel in quality rather than quantity. NORMAL SCHOOLS, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES. Provisions have been made by the chief of the department of liberal arts for allowing these higher institutions of learning to make individual exhibits representing the peculiar characteristics of each. While these institutions will not be entirely independent of the state exhibit, they will be given considerable latitude in the preparation of their work to be presented. The outlines given for the public schools will serve as suggestions for each of the higher institutions of the state make a creditable showing of its history and work. Each of the following classes of institutions will make a collective exhibit at the world's fair; and space for them is not included in the state exhibit: Roman Catholic schools and colleges; kindergartens, manual training schools, etc., not operated as part of a public school system; schools of technology and art; schools for the blind, the deaf, and the feeble minded. It is earnestly desired that each teacher, superintendent and school executive carefully consider this matter and commence work with the beginning of school in September in the preparation of work along the lines indicated above, to the end that Nebraska may do herself justice educationally in the presentation at Chicago of an exhibit second to that of no state in the Union. More explicit and detailed information concerning the preparation for educational work can be had by addressing the undersigned. Very respectfully, FRANK A. BARTON, Sup't Educal Dept., Omaha, Neb. Idaho Democrats Nominate. Boise, Idaho, Aug. 27.—After fighting all day over the contest in the Douglas county delegation, in which the anti-Stevensons won, the Idaho Democratic State convention got down to business and nominated John M. Burke for Governor and J. W. Jones for Lieutenant-Governor late at night. Four Presidential electors were named and Thomas Carroll of Tacoma nominated for Congress by acclamation. Several names were proposed for the Second Congressional nomination, but all declined.

TO KEEP OUT CHOLERA.

Officials at Washington Alarmed at the News from Europe. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The official confirmation of the reports of the prevalence of Asiatic cholera at Havre and Hamburg, which was received at the State department to-day, has caused genuine alarm here. Lines of steamers ply directly between these ports and New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and steps will be immediately taken to fumigate baggage from the infected ports. The cholera is so fatal and so quick spreading, however, that at the Treasury department it is considered likely that still more rigid measures will have to be taken to keep the dread plague from these shores. Each time the cholera has become epidemic in Europe it has, in spite of the most careful sanitary regulations, swept across the seas and invaded America, and in fact covered well nigh the entire world before running its course. The ravages of the great scourge of 1830 and 1850 were both terrible, both in this country and Europe. The last time Asiatic cholera was epidemic here was in 1873. OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER. The Crowded Period Commencing—Progress on the New Union Depot—The Population of the City. St. Louis, Aug. 26.—The festivities were inaugurated the 25th by the lighting up of the electric and other set pieces on the streets and by the illumination of over six miles of thoroughfares. The great State Democratic rally also took place that day and the town was full of politicians from all sections, the result being very crowded streets and a general appearance of bustle and activity. The illuminations have proved a great success, the huge representation of the globe on Broadway being especially grand. The continents and islands are distinguished from the ocean by a mass of incandescent lights and the effect is very remarkable, especially from a distance. The panorama illustrating the discovery of America is also a source of much favorable comment, and the arches and medallions are all a success. The street cars have been crowded every evening, and it is generally admitted that the carnival of 1892 has been inaugurated very successfully. When that witty Frenchman, Max O'Reil, next comes to St. Louis he will not be able to repeat his joke about St. Louis representing her worst side first and compelling visitors to see the morgue and the jail before they can get to the city. Since he made this joke at the expense of the city, large gangs of men have been at work clearing away the old buildings on the new Union depot site, which has now been excavated and actual work commenced on the foundation of the depot, which is to cost \$3,000,000, and have forty-two sets of tracks leading into it. This depot will be one of the most expensive in the world, and it will have one special feature which will recommend it to travelers. It will be a terminal or pocket depot, and all trains will be backed into it, so that no smoke will get into the sheds. Another great change will be the moving of the depot from the least desirable part of the city to a much more pleasant and better locality. Five years ago it was considered aristocratic for a St. Louis man to live in the suburbs, because the street cars ran such a short distance out that he had to keep a carriage to drive down town. Now, however, the situation has been exactly reversed. The electric roads run eight, ten and even twenty miles into the country, and it is cheaper to raise a family in the suburbs than in the city. As a result wage and salary earners are beginning to move out very freely, and the wealthier class are beginning to secure residences nearer the business section of the city. Two electric lines are now being constructed into the chief sections of St. Louis county, and the inevitable annexation of that county by the city has been expedited very noticeably. The preparations for the November election now being made in the office of the Recorder of voters shows that there will be about 10,000 more voters in the city now than there were when the census of 1890 was taken. On the basis of one voter to ever five inhabitants this will give an increase in population of about 50,000 during the two years. The records of the Builders' Exchange seem to show that this is about the correct increase, and if this can be maintained until the next census, the population in 1900 will be shown to exceed three quarters of a million. LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS. Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Kansas City. OMAHA. Butter—Creamery..... 18 @ 17 Butter—Country Roll..... 14 @ 10 Eggs—Fresh stock..... 12 1/2 @ 13 Honey, per lb..... 7 @ 8 Old Fowl—Per doz..... 2 01 @ 3 00 Wheat—No. 2, carload, per bu..... 74 @ 80 Oats—Carload, per bu..... 4 @ 5 1/2 Flaxseed—Per bu..... 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2 Potatoes..... 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2 Lemons..... 2 00 @ 2 25 Tomatoes—per crate..... 1 0 @ 1 25 New Apples—per barrel..... 1 25 @ 1 75 Peaches—per 1/2 box..... 3 00 @ 3 25 Straw—Per ton..... 1 21 @ 1 30 Bran—Per ton..... 1 50 @ 1 60 Chop—Per ton..... 1 50 @ 1 60 Onions—per bushel..... 1 25 @ 1 40 Hogs—Mixed packing..... 3 00 @ 3 25 Hogs—Heavy weights..... 2 85 @ 3 00 Hogs—Fair to good..... 2 75 @ 3 00 Steers—Native..... 3 40 @ 4 00 Sheep—Native..... 2 50 @ 3 10 NEW YORK. Wheat—No. 2 red winter..... 1 1/2 @ 1 10 Corn—No. 2..... 44 1/2 @ 45 1/2 Oats—Mixed..... 4 @ 4 1/2 Pork..... 15 00 @ 15 50 Lard..... 8 1/2 @ 8 80 CHICAGO. Wheat—No. 2 spring..... 6 @ 8 1/2 Corn—Per bushel..... 52 @ 52 1/2 Oats—Per bushel..... 37 1/2 @ 38 1/2 Pork..... 11 30 @ 12 75 Lard..... 8 10 @ 8 25 Hogs—Packer's..... 2 10 @ 2 15 Hogs—Extra steers..... 5 00 @ 5 20 Cattle—Stockers..... 2 10 @ 2 15 Sheep—Wester..... 5 1/2 @ 5 00 ST. LOUIS. Wheat—No. 2 red, cash..... 5 1/2 @ 7 1/2 Corn—Per bushel..... 48 @ 48 1/2 Oats—Per bushel..... 31 @ 32 1/2 Hogs—Mixed packing..... 2 75 @ 3 00 Cattle—Native steers..... 3 00 @ 3 50 KANSAS CITY. Wheat—No. 2 red..... 2 1/2 @ 2 84 Corn—No. 2..... 47 @ 47 1/2 Oats—No. 2..... 3 1/2 @ 3 8 1/2 Cattle—Stockers and feeders..... 2 1/2 @ 3 1 1/2 Hogs—Mixed..... 4 85 @ 5 7 1/2 Sheep—Muttons..... 5 00 @ 5 25