

STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

State fair week produced a rich harvest in the Lincoln police court. —Box Butte county was to the front at the state fair with a nice display. —South Omaha proposes to enforce the dog tax at all hazards. —The honey exhibit at the state fair was the best ever made in this country. —Only eleven counties entered for the prize to county agricultural societies. —During state fair week there was great demand for passes into the penitentiary. —Attendance at the state fair on children's day (Tuesday) is estimated at 30,000. —The B. & M. had an unprecedented rush of business along its line in Nebraska during state fair week. —Rev. J. C. Quinn has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Episcopal church in Fremont. —The Nebraska Columbian commission will attend the world's fair dedicatory exercises at Chicago October 21st. —At a picnic given by the independents at Broken Bow the forty-four states were represented by an equal number of young misses dressed in white. —A drunken man arrested in Lincoln was found to have on a complete suit of Uncle Sam's blue clothes under his civilian suit. The man is supposed to be a deserter, but he refused to give any account of himself. —J. H. McDaniels, claiming to be pastor of the Baptist church at Auburn, was arrested in Omaha for drunkenness. He made a strong plea for release and after a reprimand by the police judge was given his freedom. —It is stated that there is a strong probability that the State bank at Crete, which closed its doors recently, will be reorganized on a sound financial basis. The receiver has not yet been appointed, although the judges of the supreme court have the matter under consideration. —Church Howe appeared before the governor last week as the representative of the New England Union Veterans' association, and presented a petition and appeal for the pardon of Charles H. Paul, ex-treasurer of Adams county, who is under sentence of imprisonment for three years for embezzlement. —J. M. Humphrey, a brick mason of Lincoln, while working at Tamorra, had the misfortune to fall, and in doing so received a severe concussion on the back of his neck, resulting in the almost complete paralysis of the lower half of the body, and rendering him practically helpless. He is badly hurt, but may recover. —Governor Boyd has declined to accept the resignation of Adjutant General Viquinn, who is running for congress on the democratic ticket in the Fourth district. The governor is of the opinion that the general's official duties will not be neglected by reason of the campaign which the adjutant general proposes to make. —Three of the five prisoners confined in the county jail at Auburn escaped by prying open a window frame, which was composed of iron and wood. They were Perry Sumner, held for grand larceny; Ben Smith and Nelson Kinson, held for petit larceny; Johnson, held for murder, might have gone, but remained in the jail. —Receiver Gibbons of the defunct Commercial and Savings bank of Kearney has filed his August report with the supreme court. He reports that he has collected to date upon notes the sum of \$1,608.84. He also sold the burglar proof, time lock safe to the Exchange bank of Sutton for \$550, of which \$100 was paid down. No disbursements for the month were reported. —The several districts will be called at the September term of the supreme court on the dates as follows: First district, Sept. 20; Second, Sept. 22; Third, Sept. 27; Fourth, Oct. 4; Fifth, Oct. 11; Sixth, Oct. 13; Seventh, Oct. 25; Eighth, Oct. 27; Ninth, Nov. 1; Tenth, Nov. 3; Eleventh, Nov. 9; Twelfth, Nov. 15; Thirteenth, Nov. 15; Fourteenth, Nov. 16; Fifteenth, Nov. 17. —Miss Alice Rhluehart, a prominent society belle of Fremont, attempted suicide by taking a large dose of morphine. The exact cause for the rash act could not be learned, but an intimate friend of the family is responsible for the statement that the young lady had become madly infatuated with a young Omaha newspaper man, and that the affections bestowed upon him were not reciprocated. The doctors saved her. —Ten months from this time the first of the mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific railway fall due. How to meet the crisis of July, 1893, is something yet to be found out. Major Paddock, who is one of the government directors, believes that if, to use his words, the company "is given an extension of credit and treated fairly," its property will soon be worth \$100,000,000 above all debts. —Mr. Detlef Rix, a farmer residing six miles northeast of Eikhorn, was gored and instantly killed by a vicious bull the other day. Mr. Rix was selling cattle in the pasture when attacked by the bull. His dead body was discovered by one of his children. It was a shapeless mass and not a vestige of clothing except his boots remained on his body. He was disemboweled and his entrails were strewn over the ground.

—Governor Boyd has issued a proclamation in reference to Columbia day in Nebraska, October 21st. It will be a public holiday. —Bessie Brown, an Omaha matron, attempted to end her existence by hanging, but in this she was frustrated, and then, when taken to the jail, she tried to kill herself by butting her head against the side of the cell. —While a gang of men were working in Bickel's brick yard at Nebraska City an avalanche of clay became detached from the bluff and buried them beneath it. All escaped without injury except Frank Wiber. He had an arm very badly mashed by the heavy dirt. —Deputy Sheriff Lewis of the Douglas county jail has issued an order that hereafter all food, delicacies or presents sent to prisoners in the county jail shall be carefully inspected by the jailer before delivery. This order was brought about by the fact that a large knife was found concealed in a melon sent to John Hanson, a thirty-day prisoner sent up from police court. A woman was the party making the present, but she disappeared before the discovery of the knife. —John Sharp, the colored barber and all-around crook, arrested at Lincoln, was taken to Grand Island. A woman who claims to be his wife was also arrested and taken with him, as it is believed that she is implicated. Sharp is wanted at Grand Island for complicity in a number of burglaries committed in that city during the state soldiers' reunion last week. The gang cleaned up several hundred dollars at half a dozen different stores during the week. —Hood's saion in Lincoln was cleverly done up the other night. A syndicate of sporty gents have been doing a land office business selling pools on the state fair races and had a big bag of greenbacks piled up on the desk. An unknown individual elbowed his way through the crowd, grabbed the roll of money and slid out the back door. The robbery was so cleverly done that no one could give a description of the robber and he is enjoying his liberty. —J. W. Palmer was arrested in Grand Island for buying up accounts on railway men employed on the Burlington and Union Pacific railways, selling them to Iowa parties, who in turn would garnish their wages in some Iowa court. The business, although contrary to the law of Nebraska, has been carried on to a considerable extent for several years, and has proved a very profitable business for Iowa collection agencies. The case will be made a state test. —Anna Kaller, a young lady of Nebraska City, had an exciting experience. She attempted to cross the Burlington & Missouri trestle, and suddenly discovered that the Kansas City flyer was upon her. She attempted to run, but a foot slipped through between the ties and she fell upon a rail, probably destroying her sight. The fall stunned her, and was the means of saving her life, as the train passed over her and did not injure her further than to tear her clothes badly. —A Washington dispatch says: Nebraska to-day applied for 1,000 free cots during the Grand Army of the Republic encampment. All free quarters were exhausted on the 1st instant, and Nebraska had not been heard from up to that time. The local committee, however, is exceedingly anxious to please the veterans of Nebraska and efforts are being made to find a building in which to put the necessary cots. If a building can be found the Nebraska veterans will be provided for notwithstanding the fact that they are last to come to the front. —Charles Connor, an old time Burlington & Missouri engineer, is in the Douglas county jail awaiting examination on the charge of insanity. Mr. Connor began to show symptoms of dementia about ten days ago, when he left his engine and purchased \$50 worth of red paint, saying that he was going to paint his engine red for the purpose of exhibiting it at the world's fair. His friends endeavored to stop him by telling him the engine was out of repair. He then drew several hundred dollars from the bank and bought a lot of flashy jewelry and clothing for himself. Then he went to Cass county, where he was secured by an officer sent after him. —The Nebraska Columbian commission met in Lincoln last week. Dr. George L. Miller of Omaha appeared and made an earnest and convincing statement of the importance of impressing on the world that Nebraska can raise as much and as good winter wheat as any state in the union. He has been gathering facts as to the success that has followed efforts in this direction, and finds that there can be no doubt that winter wheat is destined to play a great part in Nebraska agriculture. He urged that a proper showing of this fact be made at the world's fair. He also spoke of the boundless water power of the Platte, just beginning to be developed at Kearney and Gothenburg and probably soon to afford Omaha also power for factories. —The fiscal year of the Union Stock yards at South Omaha begins with December of each year and with the close of August nine months of the present year have passed. The receipts for the nine months are the largest within the history of the yards and a bit of comparison is not uninteresting at this time. The receipts of cattle for the first nine months of this year is 487,193; last year's first nine months, 375,488. Receipts of hogs for the first nine months of this year, 1,379,428; last year, 1,145,040. The receipts of sheep are 120,619 head, as compared with 114,430 head during 1891, and 95,692 in 1890. The horses and mules received numbered 8,141 head as compared with 4,394 head in 1891, and 2,949 head in 1890.

MORE MONEY NEEDED.

WANTS OF THE NEBRASKA COLUMBIAN COMMISSION. Report of Commissioner General Garneau—More Cash or Quit Business. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 8.—The Nebraska Columbian commission assembled yesterday morning at the capitol. A motion was carried that the state board of agriculture meet with the commission in the evening. It was decided that the commissioners should attend in a body the dedicatory exercises at Chicago next month. Commissioner General Garneau submitted the following report: To the Members of the Nebraska Columbian Commission—Gentlemen: Since my last report I have appointed the following superintendents of departments: E. Whitcomb, apiary; Frank A. Barton, educational; Lawrence Bruner, entomology; and also designated Commissioner S. P. Mobley to take charge of the printing exhibit. On June 20, with other members of the committee, I awarded the contract for the erection of the Nebraska state building, which, on account of the demands made upon us by the authorities at the World's fair grounds, we were obliged to increase in cost to the extent of \$390 above contract price, which, however, was unavoidable and could not be foreseen by the building committee, as the plans had already been accepted by the World's fair authorities. In this connection I beg to say that these people at Chicago are very arbitrary and their suggestions must be carried out to the letter whether timely notice or not has been given, and there is no appeal or recourse from the chief of construction in reference to buildings, etc. I am continually receiving reports from the superintendents of departments, particularly those of agriculture, which intimate favorable results as to the outcome of their work, the culmination of which, so far as the exhibits are concerned, will be reached during the month of September at the time of the holding of the county fairs and more particularly of the state fair; and I think the result of the preliminary work done will show Nebraska in the front rank. There is one contingency, however, which must be overcome. My visits to Chicago each time more strongly convince me of the necessity of an adequate appropriation to present Nebraska in its true light, and unless we can get a large increase from the next legislature I am satisfied it will be far better for this state to entirely abandon the purpose of attempting an exhibit. I learn that installation expenses are going to be much heavier than was originally contemplated. This is one of the necessary expenses that cannot be overcome and must be met. To give you an idea in the rough of how little our appropriation would be available for an entire exhibit of Nebraska at this exposition, I beg to say that the contemplated necessary expenses for the different departments already agreed upon to be presented by this commission, and which I have figured on with the chiefs of departments, will aggregate over \$20,000 for installation expenses alone. Of course, cases, stands, railings, etc., which are purchased for this purpose will be the property of the state; but, nevertheless, the original expense must be incurred; and in this connection I beg to say that it will be useless for the commission to consider any more interests than those which have already been undertaken until some assurance is given of an increased appropriation. There are a number of manufacturing industries, such as the hog and cattle interests, beet sugar manufacturers and different industries which should have some aid from this commission. They are as much entitled to it as any other interest; but on account of lack of funds we were unable to comply. The live stock men and the state fish commission should receive some help from us and for the same reason we cannot give it. When one examines the large interests we have in the state of Nebraska, and will take the trouble to carefully analyze the allotments this commission has made to each, together with the estimated expenses of properly getting together and presenting the same at Chicago, it is my firm belief the people of the state of Nebraska will agree the money has not only been honestly but judiciously distributed. Nebraska is a state which needs immigration. This can only be acquired by proper and judicious advertising. If we want people to come to us we must let them know that we are in the land of the living and have advantages to present. This can only be done by advertising, and the best advertisement I know of is to show the products of our unequalled soil in the manner which will achieve for them every credit which is their due. Without sufficient money to make this representation in the proper manner, it occurs to me that we will be in a more satisfactory position to ourselves not to exhibit all. Fifty thousand dollars seems a large sum of money. In fact when I assumed the office of commissioner general my impression was we should nearly, if not quite, accomplish the work desired with that appropriation; but the scope of this exposition has been materially enlarged, and this enlargement will apply in a like degree to the states and the incidental expenses likely to be incurred. If Iowa, Kansas, and states similarly situated to Nebraska were to make but a small exhibit this would be all that would be required from us; but we cannot afford to have Iowa, Kansas and other states make an exhaustive exhibition (which they are preparing) of their products and

industries unless we are equally represented. The conception of the exposition and the views of the controllers, both national and local, are entirely different and more comprehensive in 1893 from what they were in 1890, and states are simply keeping pace with these advanced and enlarged ideas. The question now is, will Nebraska fall behind or keep in the front rank? This question can only be answered by our next legislature. With the present appropriation she will be hopelessly in the rear. With sufficient money to carry out the plans of her commission she will be in the front rank. In reference to the state building I beg leave to say I have made two trips to Chicago in reference thereto and find it progressing nicely. The contractor advises me this building will be finished about September 10, and in this connection I wish to say not only the superintendent of construction but in the opinion of many persons connected with the buildings at the exposition grounds, entertain the impression that we will have the best looking state building on the grounds. Our location is admirable. In fact, with South Dakota we have the two best sites on the ground. Respectfully submitted, JOSEPH GARNEAU, JR., Commissioner General. Commissioner Mobley presented two reports, the first being his report as superintendent of the Nebraska newspaper exhibit. In his report he says: "I have received information from the 608 newspapers giving information called for and necessary for the carrying out of the work projected. Almost without exception the Nebraska newspapers have reported promptly and cheerfully. I have addressed to the papers of the state on this subject 2,100 special circulars and letters and on every hand have received the most hearty aid, co-operation and encouragement. I have collected and arranged alphabetically for binding duplicate copies of 605 Nebraska newspapers, and I expect by October 1 to swell the list to at least 700, as new papers are being discovered daily, not recorded in any catalogue or directory issued. I expect to have the directory ready to go to press by January 1, 1893, by which time I hope to complete duplicate files of all papers and magazines published in Nebraska. I have great confidence in the efficacy of this exhibit as an advertising medium for the benefit of the state and feel sure that time will demonstrate that no better investment was ever made by the state than the appropriation for this feature of the Nebraska exhibit." Mr. Mobley also submitted his report of the work done in the way of advertising the Nebraska exhibit. He has printed 25,000 circulars, 12,000 letter heads, 10,000 envelopes and 6,000 cards. He has on file at his office 1,200 papers which have printed articles calculated to awaken a general interest in the Nebraska exhibit. The press of Nebraska have been most generous in aiding the commission in every way possible. Indignant at Russia. VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 9.—The council of the British Columbia board of trade has considered the seizure of the British Columbia sealers by Russians. President Hale submitted correspondence received from Capt. Cox, president of the Sealers' association, also the dispatch which he had forwarded to the Dominion government, in which he had protested against the seizure and requested that immediate steps be taken for the relief of crews of other schooners sealing in Asiatic waters and liable to similar treatment. The president's action was approved. They Will — There. WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Ex-President Hayes, Gov. McKinley, Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. J. B. Cox and Gen. Powell are expected to be present at the reunion of the men who fought the battles of 1861 in the armies of West Virginia, to be held in the white lot, Thursday, Sept. 22, at 2 p. m. The troops came almost entirely from Ohio and Indiana. Capt. T. J. Spencer of the pension office is in charge of the work here, and all soldiers who will attend should notify him, so that necessary arrangements may be made. Coining the Fair Souvenir. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 9.—Director Leech of the United States mint and Superintendent Boshyshell of the mint of this city have held a conference with reference to the coinage of the world's fair souvenir half dollars, the design of which has recently been approved. Five million will be coined. The engraving of the die will be done in this city and the half-dollars coined at the mint. Relating to the Bering Sea. ROME, Sept. 9.—It is semi-officially stated that the Hon. A. G. Porter, the American Minister, and Lord Vivian, the British Ambassador, have handed to Marquis Visconti-Venosta, the Italian arbitrator in the Bering sea dispute between Great Britain and the United States, the documents relating to the question to be arbitrated. Bering Sea Arguments. WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The arguments in the Bering Sea case were submitted to-day to the seven arbitrators, according to the terms of the treaty, which provides that they shall be submitted within three months after the treaties have been exchanged. The exchange was made on June 7, so that the limit for submitting the argument expired with to-day. Cleveland Not Coming West. NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—A special from Buzzard's Bay says that Mr. Cleveland will not attend the rally at Bloomington, Ill., on Oct. 10, as reported a day or two ago.

IN FULL BLAST.

THE CARNIVAL AT ST. LOUIS EXCEEDING ALL EXPECTATION. Grand Opening of the Exposition—The Gilmore Concerts—Nancy Hanks Boats the Mile Record at the Fair. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—The ninth annual season of the St. Louis Exposition opened this evening in the presence of an enormous crowd, every portion of the magnificent building, covering as it does an area of six acres, being thronged. Gilmore with his band one hundred strong will give four concerts daily in the grand Music hall until October 22d, and a number of special musical programs and special days have been arranged. The National Travelers' Protective association have arranged for a grand parade on October 1st, on the afternoon of which day the Velled Prophet will arrive by water and after a military parade, hold a public reception at the Exposition, which promises to be even more successful than anticipated this year. Arrangements are in active progress for the great annual Fair, which takes place the first week in October, and among the numerous attractions announced for that week will be attempts on the part of Nancy Hanks and Martha Wilkes, the two fastest trotting horses in the world, to break the mile record recently established by the former. The next illumination will be on the 15th, and the success of the four illuminations already held is a sufficient guarantee of a more magnificent spectacle than ever on this occasion. The 75,000 lights with the countless triumphal arches and clusters of globes form a magnificent spectacle, while the electrical panorama and pyrotechnic devices hold the crowds enchanted each evening. An illustration is given of the Grand statue with its flag illuminations. The flags of the United States and Spain being beautifully represented and richly illuminated by aid of electricity. So perfect are the mechanical details of this display that an effect similar to the waving of the flags is produced by means of varying the density of the light, and it is difficult for the spectator to realize that the flags are really stationary and not floating in the air. Tried to Avoid Quarantine. WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Dr. Wyman was informed last night of what appears on its face to be a bold attempt to evade the quarantine regulations of the country. This information came in a telegram dated Virginia Beach, Va., and signed by J. M. Dickey, general superintendent of the Norfolk, Albemarle & Atlantic railroad. It said that the steamship Lord Bangor, reported to be from England, at anchor about three miles out, attempted to land passengers by a small boat six miles south of Cape Henry in front of the Princess Anne hotel, but was prevented from coming to the hotel by Captain Payne of the life saving station. Mr. Dickey asked if instructions could not be given to the life saving men to prevent vessels from landing passengers on the beach and collecting through the country. The collector of customs at Norfolk, Va., was notified of this attempted action on the part of the steamer's officers and was requested to act in the matter. Cholera Situation at New York. NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The cholera situation at quarantine is no doubt very grave. Not only are new cases breaking out every day among the steerage passengers of the ill-fated Normannia and Rugia, the former of whom are on Hoffman island, but it has now settled well among the crew of the big express steamer who are on board. If anything can be added to the horror of the situation, it is the fact that the cabin passengers who have been free from any sign of disease are kept like rats in a trap, with the cholera raging alongside of them. "No ship to put them on," says the health officer, while the agents, whose duty it is to see the passengers cared for, say nothing. Dr. Jenkins has made strenuous exertions to obtain a place to put the well passengers, but up to the present he has been unsuccessful. The government has refused the use of Sandy Hook. Governor Flower has taken no action on Dr. Jenkins' request for possession of Fire Island, and it has been impossible thus far to rent or buy a vessel. As regards the situation at the lower quarantine, things are much worse. eleven fresh cases and four deaths being the day's record, though one of the deaths took place at a very late hour yesterday. The Coming Encampment. WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Colonel Guy V. Henry, U. S. A., is taking an active interest in the preparations for the Grand Army of the Republic encampment here this month, and says it will be the greatest success the organization has ever made. At a

committee meeting last night Colonel Henry presented a statement showing the divisions and names of regiments with commanders to be present upon the part of the regular army. The colonel has been made chairman of the reception committee for the "regulars." To-day's Washington Post is commenting upon the lateness of the application of the Nebraska veterans for free quarters and stating that they cannot be provided for, says that the Nebraska veterans have evidently been going upon the theory that it is never too late to mend and that they would be provided for if they applied at any time, without regard to rules and limits of accommodations. Mr. Blaine Gives Ideas. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—A Times special from Bangor, Me., says: Mr. Blaine has recently expressed to a friend his views of the clear duty of the government in the matter of the cholera. Mr. Blaine said the duty was clear and the path plain. In substance it is to close traffic between the old country, Canada and the United States to everybody and everything save the mails and citizens of this country now abroad, and to admit these only after perfect precaution. His idea is that there are not and can not be commercial relations which for a moment are to be considered in comparison to safety of life. He has always held this country to be dependent on no other save for some of the luxuries of life, and he thinks while we may lose and cause loss in some quarters, such matters can be easily adjusted. He wanted everything now on the water on the way from the old world kept from the land and a discontinuance of all foreign railroad traffic across the states. Then he would have the border policed to perfection, a rigid examination in all cities and towns of fruit, and he believes President Harrison has the power to so order by proclamation and that there are no treaty rights to prevent it. The National Encampment. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—Chairman John J. Edson of the legislative committee for the reception and entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic issued a statement which is of interest to the Grand Army men throughout the country. Mr. Edson says that the Washington legislative committee arranged early in the summer to provide free quarters for 50,000 men, a total ranging from two to five times in excess of the number provided with similar accommodations in other cities at previous encampments. Believing that the extraordinary limit thus fixed would be entirely ample, but anxious to quarter all who applied, the committee in the early part of last month notified every Grand Army post in the United States to communicate with him by September 1st if it desired free accommodations. Up to date free quarters have been provided for 55,000 comrades of the G. A. R. But even at this late day, in disregard of the injunction of the circular, dilatory notes are making applications. Barracks which have been erected are of wood, commodious and comfortable, but the committee finds that it will be absolutely impossible to erect additional quarters in time for the encampment. This decision has been issued with regret that the post did not make known before waiting until too late for the committee to provide free accommodations. There are ample accommodations in hotels, boarding houses and private residences in the city for as many additional posts or individuals, as may apply, which can be obtained at reasonable rates by application to Colonel L. P. Wright, chairman of the sub-committee on accommodations. One Hundred Ill at Paris. PARIS, Sept. 8.—There are now 100 suspected cases of cholera at the Hotel Dieu. Four patients received yesterday at the Trousseau hospital died last night. The statistics of the board of health confirm the report of a slight improvement in the condition of affairs in this city. Yesterday there were fourteen deaths from cholera in Paris and five in the suburbs, making a total since the outbreak of the scourge of 305. LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS. Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Missouri. OMAHA. Butter—Creamery..... 18 00 9 Butter—Country Roll..... 13 00 14 Butter—Packing stock..... 12 00 15 Eggs—Fresh..... 24 00 18 Honey, per lb..... 4 00 17 Chickens—Spring, per doz..... 2 75 3 00 Old Fowls—Per pound..... 7 00 8 Wheat—No. 2, carload, per bu..... 74 00 5 Corn—Carload, per bu..... 22 00 23 Oats—Carload, per bu..... 22 00 23 Flaxseed—Per bu..... 92 00 95 Beans—No. 2, carload, per bu..... 8 00 8 50 Lemons..... 8 00 9 00 Potatoes—per bbl..... 2 00 2 20 New Apples—per barrel..... 1 00 1 25 Cabbages per crate..... 3 00 3 25 Peaches—per 1/2 box..... 1 25 1 50 Hay—per ton..... 15 00 17 00 Straw—Per ton..... 13 00 14 00 Bran—Per ton..... 13 00 14 00 Chop—Per ton..... 15 00 18 50 Onions—per sack..... 2 25 2 50 Hogs—Mixed packing..... 6 00 6 05 Hogs—Heavy weights..... 6 00 6 25 Beavers—Prime skins..... 3 75 4 25 Steers—Fair to good..... 3 50 4 10 Sheep—Natives..... 3 75 4 80 NEW YORK. Wheat—No. 2 red winter..... 64 00 64 00 Corn—No. 2..... 37 00 37 00 Oats—Mixed western..... 4 25 4 25 Pork..... 12 00 12 50 Lard..... 5 10 8 10 CHICAGO. Wheat—No. 2 spring..... 6 00 6 14 Corn—Per bushel..... 31 00 31 00 Oats—Per bushel..... 24 00 24 00 Eggs—Per dozen..... 10 00 10 75 Lard..... 4 25 4 75 Hogs—Packer and butchers..... 5 75 5 80 Cattle—Extra steers..... 4 00 5 50 Cattle—Stockers..... 2 15 4 10 Sheep—Western..... 4 25 5 50 KANSAS CITY. Wheat—No. 2 red..... 5 00 5 07 Corn—No. 2..... 35 00 35 00 Oats—No. 2..... 3 00 3 25 Cattle—Stockers and feeders..... 1 30 2 20 Hogs—Mixed..... 5 00 5 50 Sheep—Muttons..... 4 00 4 50

