

THE FRONTIER.

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

If this scheme to tow canal boats by electricity does away with canal boat drivers, whence will come our future Presidents?

The king of Corea has called upon an American to run his kingdom for him. Can it be possible also that Queen Victoria has cast the eye of hope upon Richard Croker?

In celebrating the German victory over France Buddy Hohenzollern proposes to ignore entirely the services of Bismarck. In other words, the tin soldier proposes to boycott the old war horse.

Bismarck is an old man, and it is a cynical commentary upon his life that he gives in saying that through all the years that he has lived he has not experienced more than twenty-four hours' happiness.

The United States navy has too many officers and too few enlisted men. Nearly every class of cadets that is graduated from the naval academy at Annapolis provides a supply of young officers in excess of the available vacancies, and in spite of the most skillful maneuvering some of the cadets in each class fail to secure commissions and are discharged, although well qualified for the service. The surplus of officers is one of the legacies of the civil war, during the course of which several classes of unusual size were rushed through the naval academy in order to meet the necessities of the times.

The new administration of Great Britain has very much the aspect of a nice little family party. In it are a father and a son, Mr. Chamberlain and Austen Chamberlain; a father-in-law and a son-in-law, Lord Salisbury and Lord Selborne; two brothers, Arthur and Gerald Balfour; an uncle and two nephews, Lord Salisbury and the Messrs. Balfour; and two brothers-in-law, Lord George Hamilton and Lord Lansdowne; and, when the cabinet meets the clerk of the house of commons, they will find him to be the husband of Lord Salisbury's niece.—Boston Herald.

A Michigan dispatch says: "A new species of grip has appeared in Shilawassee county, locally known as 'Tribby.' Its symptoms and varied accompaniments are severe pain in one or both sides, sore throat, headache, high temperature, and difficulty in breathing. It is no respecter of persons, but seizes old and young, prostrating them usually within a few moments from the first indications of illness. There are 500 cases of 'Tribby' in Owosso, and similar reports come from Bancroft, Morris, Perry, and other parts of the country. As yet, however, no deaths have been reported." This all comes from Du Maurier's hypnotized maiden having posed in her bare feet and left off her stockings in some of the recent Tribby dances.

That retribution for unscrupulous dealings is sometimes visited upon the wrongdoer speedily and from an unexpected quarter is illustrated in an incident given in the "Missionary Review," and taken from a native paper. "A milkman at a fair made 50 rupees by selling milk which was largely water. Grateful for his prosperity, he made an offering to the shrine and set about washing away his sins by bathing in the river, though it does not appear that he reckoned the adulteration of milk among them. He laid aside his garments, in which were the 50 rupees, and proceeded to his bath, when a monkey seized the garment and climbed to the topmost branch of a tree overhanging the water. To the horror of the bather he saw the beast take out the silver pieces and drop them, one by one, into the swift-flowing stream. There was nothing to be done but to bear his loss; but mindful of how the money was obtained the man piously exclaimed to the river, 'Mother Gunga has claimed her own.'"

Edward Eggleston originated the Christian Endeavor Society in his popular story, "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," which he wrote in 1872 in a small house in Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn. It is in this fiction also that may be found "The Church of the Good Licks." In 1877, when Mr. Eggleston became the pastor of the Lee Avenue Congregational Church (now the Lee Avenue Theater), he organized for the young people a Society of Christian Endeavor, in imitation of the one in his book. The weekly meetings in the church drew together such a company of bright young men and women as that town never witnessed in similar gatherings before or since. All the professions were represented; and the object was chiefly social culture. It was from the success of this small company in making one evening in the week agreeable and profitable that the great gathering in Boston has come to pass.

A Kansas man and his wife spent a fortune in suing each other for divorce. After they had gotten rid of all their money they concluded to live happily together in poverty. This is a new demonstration of the theory that the way to get any satisfaction out of wealth is to spend it.

In the present Salisbury ministry blood tells, or title does, for nearly all of them belong to the titled classes; but so does education count, for nine of the members are graduates of Oxford and three from Cambridge.

OVER THE STATE.

Chase county's fair is fixed for October 11, 12 and 13.

York has a brass band, composed entirely of new women.

Cass county will make a showing of big apples at the state fair.

Mrs. W. B. DAVIS, a highly esteemed lady of Beatrice, died last week.

LINCOLN is taking steps to keep out the circus during the week of the county fair.

The Broken Bow Bank of Commerce, closed since May 31, has reopened for business.

C. O. SABIN, a prominent young lawyer of Schuyler, died last week of typhoid fever.

Mr. McLaughlin, living near La Platte, is building a corn crib ninety feet long and eight wide.

A FURNAS county farmer, 76 years old, has planted and cultivated sixty acres of corn this year.

THIEVES burglarized the store of J. Ritterbush of Nelson and carried away several articles of value.

TWO MULES and three horses were killed by lightning on the farm of Joshua Garn in Gage county.

Buffalo county will have an exhibit of grain at the state fair that is expected to be worth going miles to see.

The Beatrice street railway property has changed hands and a thorough overhauling and improvement will follow.

A STONE twenty-two feet long, three and one-half feet wide and two feet thick was quarried near Wymore last week.

The Farmers State bank and the Bank of Plainview have consolidated and the former will hereafter do all the business.

The dwelling house of Supervisor A. Snyder, who lives about a quarter of a mile west of Elm Creek, was struck by lightning and burned. Loss about \$2,000.

The new maps of Nebraska ordered by the State Board of Transportation will show all the irrigation ditches completed as well as those under construction.

WILL H. RYAN of Jackson has been appointed receiver of the Citizens State bank at South Sioux City, which bank was closed by Bank Examiner Cowdery on the 5th inst.

On the farm of Mart Ballou, half a mile north of Ashland, fifty acres of wheat that was almost abandoned was threshed and yielded 1,000 bushels of the best quality.

Buy home-made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy: Farrell's Fire Extinguisher, made by Farrell & Co., Omaha; Morse-Coe boots and shoes for men, women and children.

The dead body of Frank Kregg, a Bohemian, was found alongside the Union Pacific track, about two miles from Lincoln. He is supposed to have committed suicide with a 38-caliber revolver found in his hand.

The good people of Jamestown were so deeply shocked over the action of a contractor in pushing work on the new school house on Sunday that the directors were compelled to interfere.

CHRIS BURKE was found dead on Cut-Off island, near Elkhorn, the coroner's jury finding his demise due to neglect and starvation. He leaves a wife and thirteen children in the old country.

J. H. LARKIN, a wholesale liquor dealer at Chadron, assaulted City Marshal Charles Morrissy in front of his place of business, using the butt end of a heavy revolver and inflicting a severe wound.

Maggie and Ellen Gaffey of Nebraska City were buried in the same grave the other day. One died from typhoid fever and the other was killed by falling into a well while getting her drying sister a pitcher of water.

The Bank of Commerce of Broken Bow, which suspended about three months ago and went into the hands of a receiver, has completed arrangements to reopen. The stockholders received an order from the state banking board to that effect.

SUIT for \$10,000 damages has been brought by County Attorney Freese of Antelope county, Nebraska, against C. J. O'Connor, proprietor of the Homer State bank, and Sheriff Kelley of Dakota City. Four years ago, when Freese was cashier of the Homer bank, it was robbed of \$1,600 and he was suspected. He resigned, and moving to Antelope county was nominated by the populists for county attorney. The missing money was found in a well at his former residence during his canvass. He was arrested and during his hearing a telegram arrived announcing his election. The case against him was dropped, but he still claims to have been greatly injured and demands damages.

Notice is hereby given that the hearings in the matter of the adjudication of the rights of the water claimed, prior to April 4, 1895, within the watershed of the Republican river in Nebraska, will be held, for the several counties included therein, by an officer of the state board of irrigation at 9 o'clock in the forenoon at the places and upon the dates indicated as follows: For Chase county, September 2, at office of county clerk, Imperial. For Hayes and Hitchcock counties, September 4, at office of county clerk, Culbertson. For Dunday county, September 7, at office of county clerk, Benkelman. For Frontier, Red Willow and Furnas counties, September 9, at office of W. H. Faling, Cambridge. For Franklin county, September 10, at office of county clerk, Bloomington.

Thomas Davis, an employe on the Barrett ranch, near Wisner, was kicked by a horse, sustaining injuries from which he died.

GEORGE ANDERSON of Furnas county thinks he has raised the biggest turnip on earth. It is thirty inches in circumference and weighs eleven pounds.

The contract for erecting the new school house at Newcastle was awarded to Anderson & Sweeney, local men, for the sum of \$2,380.

As the result of being thrown from a wagon, a boy named Latenslanter, of Elkhorn, had his leg broken in two places, necessitating amputation of the limb.

It has been discovered that the man killed in Murdock by McDonald is the robber who took his supper the same evening at Mr. Granger's in Ashland, and then in the night robbed Granger of \$65. Granger went to Murdock and identified the dead thief, and also some of the money.

The Waters of Nebraska.

The State Board of irrigation has formulated the following rules for the guidance of citizens or companies interested in water rights in this state:

First—The adjudication of the rights claimed to the use of the public waters of the state for irrigation and other useful purposes as provided by the irrigation law approved April 4, 1895, shall be conducted by watersheds of the state as defined by the state engineer and secretary of this board.

Second—The first adjudications of the rights of claimants shall be conducted for the purpose of determining the validity of claims, the land and territory covered in the case of irrigation canals, the date when works must be completed in the case of uncompleted canals and the time within which the water claimed must be applied to the beneficial use for which it is appropriated.

Third—Such adjudication within any watershed of the state shall be preceded by hearings to be held in each county comprising such watershed wherein notices of appropriation were recorded previously to April 4, 1895, provided that the hearings for two or more counties may be held at the same time and place if the secretary of this board deems expedient.

Fourth—Said hearings shall be held for the purpose of receiving testimony offered by parties in interest in support of rights claimed, and shall be presided over by the secretary, assistant secretary or one of the under secretaries of this board, who shall keep a complete record of the proceedings thereof.

Fifth—All evidence, whether oral or in the form of depositions, shall be submitted in typewritten form. If oral, it shall be taken down and transcribed at the expense of the claimant offering the same.

Sixth—The number of witnesses upon any one point may be limited by the officer conducting the hearing, provided that in the case of controversy an equal number shall be heard upon both sides.

Seventh—Claimants may appear in person or by attorney, but appearance must be made on the day or days specified for the hearing for the county within which the claim is located.

Eighth—Claimants having filed with the secretary of this board, ten days previous to date of first hearing announced, claim affidavits in the form prescribed, and entitled "Claim for the Waters of the State of Nebraska," need not appear at said hearings unless they wish to offer additional testimony in support of their claims.

Ninth—Points of law made by claimants or their attorneys, together with the authorities cited in support of the same, must be submitted in typewritten form.

Tenth—The record in the case of each claim shall consist of:

1. The original notice filed with county clerk.
2. A claim affidavit, signed and verified.
3. Additional testimony offered at hearing in support of claim.
4. Points of law and authorities cited in support of same, submitted in writing.
5. Decision of secretary, which decision will be reviewed by the board only upon exceptions taken at the time of hearing and determination.
- Eleventh—The secretary of this board shall mail to the postoffice address of each claimant of record, at least ten days before the date of the first hearing announced, a copy of this resolution, together with a notice of the dates and places of hearings to be held within the water shed to be adjudicated.

The Royal Arcanum.

The Executive Board of the Royal Arcanum of Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs have jointly arranged for the establishment of Royal Arcanum headquarters at the Nebraska State fair, to be held in Omaha in September. It is their wish and desire that every member of the Royal Arcanum who visits the fair, together with their family and friends, will call at the headquarters and make himself known. It is proposed to extend a "Royal" welcome to all. Special committees have been appointed, whose duty and pleasure it will be to furnish information to visiting brethren, and in every possible way contribute to their comfort and enjoyment. It is proposed also to do some secret work, providing a sufficient number of visiting brethren are present.

Foxwell Family in Luck.

Many of the residents of Plattsmouth, are more than interested in the announcement that William Foxwell, whose family resides there, had won his title to the famous Harris-Hartley estate in Cornwall, England. The man in question was one of the claimants to the vast estates. Mr. Foxwell went to England last November to look after the Foxwell interests. He has just forwarded the following cablegram to his family: "We have won." The estate is valued at over \$2,000,000 and Mr. Foxwell's income from rents will amount to fully \$30,000 per year. When Mr. Foxwell went to England he got the depositions of several old residents in the vicinity of Racine, Wis., as to his identity and the depositions were a great aid in winning his case.

Double Work for Justice Brown.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Justice Brown has been assigned to the Sixth circuit to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Justice Jackson. Until the vacancy on the supreme bench is filled, Justice Brown will also look after his present circuit, the Second.

He Got the Burglar.

Murdock dispatch: At 3 o'clock this morning Harry V. McDonald, a druggist, was awakened by a burglar trying to get in his house. Investigation proved the fact that a man was trying to gain an entrance through a north window to their bed room. Mr. McDonald asked who was there, but received no answer and fired through the window. No further disturbance was heard and the family remained up until daylight and then retired for a few hours' sleep. At 7 they awoke and looked out and discovered the body of a man lying in the yard, supposed to have received the bullet of McDonald.

CUBA IS BEING RUINED.

THE GREAT SUGAR INDUSTRY IN DANGER OF DESTRUCTION.

LATEST NEWS FROM THERE

Planters Unable to Gather the Crops of This Year or Prepare for Next Season's—Business Almost Dead and the Outlook Most Serious—Views of a Planter Superintendent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The Ward line steamer Santiago, which has just arrived here, brought Dr. H. Von Herff of this city and John La Bourdette, administrator of the Santa Marca plantation at Guantanao, which was recently raided. Dr. Von Herff said: "I found business of all kinds in Santiago de Cuba at a standstill. Most of the merchants were waiting for better times. Some of them had closed their doors. Recently the government issued an order forbidding the merchants to sell any goods or materials to women and children from the country. This was done to cut off the insurrectionists from obtaining any supplies from the towns. The revolutionists are simply carrying on a guerrilla warfare. Every few days I heard of some raid, which usually consisted of destroying a plantation. There is little fighting going on. No one ventures to predict when the war will come to an end. If the insurrection goes on for another year, the sugar industry will be prostrated. The administrator of one of the largest plantations in the Santiago sugar district told me that it will take the planters four or five years to recover from the damages already done. Many plantations not laid waste by the insurrectionists have been practically abandoned. In fact, the sugar planters really bear the brunt of the war. They will have to pay enormous taxes, even if the insurrection be put down. At present almost every planter is threatened with ruin if he does not contribute money to the insurgent cause. The sugar planters are between the devil and the deep sea. If they do not contribute large sums of money for protection their fields are laid waste. If they ask for protection they are marked as enemies of the republic and their property would be set on fire or ruined at the first opportunity."

TREATIES ABOVE STATES.

Bannock and Shoshone Indian Hunters Will Be Protected in Wyoming.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—No attention will be paid by the Indian bureau to the game laws of Wyoming where they come into conflict with the treaties of the United States with the Bannock and Shoshone Indians, the attorney general, after considering the matter, having informed the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of Indian affairs that the right of Indians to hunt on unoccupied lands, in his opinion, are unquestionable, and that he considers that the state of Wyoming has no power to limit or abridge this right. No definite steps to enforce this determination have been decided upon than that the instructions to the United States district attorneys to secure the release of the Indians now in custody on writs of habeas corpus probably will be supplemented by an order to do the same thing in case any arrest shall be made in the future. The bureau will discourage hunting by the Indians as far as possible, and at present no passes will be issued permitting the braves to leave the reservation.

A Nebraska Man's Suicide.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 27.—W. W. Kittell, an attaché of the war department in Washington, shot and killed himself in his room at the Hotel Willey in this city about 9 o'clock this morning. A note to the proprietor said that nobody would claim his remains. A dispatch from Washington says that Kittell was appointed clerk in the record and pension division of the war department from Nebraska in 1891.

McKinley Holds a Sunday Evee.

CHAUTAUQUE, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Governor McKinley of Ohio and ex-Senator Miller listened to a sermon yesterday morning by Dr. W. W. Ramsey, pastor of the Tremont street church of Boston. The people were so anxious to see the governor that he was obliged to hold an informal reception after the services and shake hands with several hundred. Later the governor left for Williamsport, Pa.

The Flag Law Opposed.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 27.—A convention of school directors of McLean county assembled here to-day to consider the new state flag law to the provisions of which strenuous objections have been made. The convention was decidedly animated, a large majority of those present being opposed to the new law. Resolutions were offered declaring the flag law "unamerican and despotic."

Murdered in Parasian Fashion.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 27.—In "Yellow row," a notorious building on Second avenue, an unknown man, who had been enticed into a room, was killed and his body thrown into the street from the second story window. His neck was broken and his skull fractured by the fall. William Boyer and wife, who were detected wiping a bloody knife, were arrested.

A Young Millionaire's Untimely End.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—Harrison P. Bridge, a young millionaire of Boston, son of the late H. E. Bridge, the St. Louis stove manufacturer, died at the Palace hotel, after an illness of three weeks. He had been enjoying good health until he contracted a cold at San Rafael recently. He was 32 years old.

HOLMES LATEST STORY.

Tells In a Signed Statement How Nannie Williams Died.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—A signed statement written by H. H. Holmes in Moyamensing prison at Philadelphia and certified to by his lawyer, going into all the details of his acquaintance with Minnie R. Williams, is printed by a local paper. Holmes writes that he first met Minnie at an intelligence office, kept by one Campbell, on Dearborn street, Chicago, in January, 1893, and employed her as a stenographer. She was installed in his office in the building which has become known as "Holmes' Castle," and from March to May of that year occupied rooms in the building adjoining the office. Occasionally meals were served in the building, and if any bones have been found in the stove there, he writes, it will be found by microscopic examinations that they are the remains of such meals.

Holmes says that in April Minnie Williams, knowing him to be in need of money, gave a draft for \$2,500, the proceeds of the sale of real estate she had held in Texas, and asked him to use it until she should need it. About this time, Holmes narrates, Miss Williams was taken ill, suffered from acute mania and was removed to the Presbyterian hospital, being enrolled as Mrs. Williams, as her ailment was such that it was prudent for her to pass as a married woman.

Minnie Williams' condition was brought about, so Holmes says she told him, by a prominent Boston business man, head of a firm dealing in surgical instruments, with whose wife she visited at their home in Somerville. This man had acquired an influence over her which she was unable to resist; betrayed her, and met her frequently at a hotel near his place of business, breaking her engagement to marry an honest clerk. When she grew better and returned to his house, her sister, Nannie Williams, came from Texas to visit her. Returning one evening early in July from a day in the city, he was greeted with a cry from Minnie Williams in the parlor: "Is that you? My God, I thought you would never come. Nannie is dead."

She was seated upon the floor, holding her sister's head in her arms, rocking back and forth and moaning, much as a mother would over a child. He found that Nannie had been dead for hours, and laid her body upon the bed in his own room, finding no mark of violence, but a slight discoloration on one of her temples. According to the story written by Holmes Minnie Williams had been away the preceding night, and Holmes had also been unexpectedly detained by business all night. When Minnie Williams returned home she noticed that his bed had not been occupied during the night.

This is what Holmes writes: "And with only one thought in her disordered mind, she had rushed into the adjoining room where her sister sat, and in a voice which only the very few who have been intimately acquainted with Miss Williams can appreciate, had said: 'You devil, you have stolen my husband from me.' At the same time she struck her sister with a small foot-stool, causing her to fall to the floor where with hardly a struggle, she ceased to breathe."

At first Minnie thought her sister had only fainted and tried to revive her, then she found her efforts useless, and remained in the position in which he found her. Then came the question of what to do. Holmes' story of what was done follows:

"We clothed Nannie in a light dress she had liked to wear, and taking a large trunk she had brought with her from Texas, I placed her in it. I went to a stable and obtained a covered conveyance, and upon my return I engaged a man to accompany me to the house and help me place the trunk in the carriage. I then drove to the lake side and waited until night, thus appearing to parties noticing me, if any, that I was awaiting the return of some belated boating party.

"Then I procured a boat at some distance and took it near my waiting place, and later, with considerable trouble, I placed the trunk in the craft and proceeded about one mile from the shore. There in the darkness passed beyond the sight of this world into the ever-grasping depths of Lake Michigan all that was mortal of this beautiful Christian girl. "The housekeeping was broken up, and very shortly thereafter Mr. Hatch took Minnie Williams to Milwaukee, where she remained in a private institution until later in the summer. The cause that produced her unsound mental condition had been removed. We kept Nannie's things several weeks, until I could obtain time to dispose of them, when I assorted some of them and gave them to Pielzel, telling him that they were some that Miss Williams had sent to his children. All the others were burned in the large stove in the third story office. The last I ever saw of Miss Williams was in Detroit last fall, and my belief is that she is still alive and well."

COLORADO BULL FIGHT.

Simply an Exhibition of Cruelty—Witnessed by 6,000 People.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Aug. 27.—Another bull was killed in the arena at Gillett yesterday, in the presence of 6,000 people, and the work was done in the regal splendor of Spain and Mexico. The first bull turned into the arena was an exceedingly tame animal. Even after the darts were in him, he refused to fight, and the multitude cried for a new animal. Arizona Charley appeared to be equally disgusted and headed the band of cowboys that drove the bull into the arena. The next animal made a fight for his life, but his fight was quickly over. Chireta, the king of the arena, in not only Mexico, but Spain, made two stabs at the animal, and then practically left him dead, but the Mexicans with the red cloaks tossed the creature and made him dart at them. One came within an ace of losing his life and there was great excitement in consequence, especially among the little company to which the individual belonged. Not a few women fainted. It was simply an exhibition of cruelty and was not enjoyed at all by the crowd. Over a hundred deputy sheriffs were in attendance and the management was again placed under arrest, but no attempt was made to stop the proceedings.

DEBS AND HOW TO

Views of the American Officers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—General O'Neil, vice president of the Railway union during the last year, who was summoned to court in violation of preventing the order from with trains during the strike, and came here at the future of the order, he has the past. The efforts to it, I am sure, will be every railroad official notice from some other railroad organization will allow the American Railway union to raise its head with a week a railroad man was charged because it was he had belonged to the Master Workmen Society of Knights of Labor, which were boring men to refuse payment of obligations, the sheerest nonsense, the of bombast, and ninety per cent of the money in that light, look upon it in that light, that the order will be issued. Debs was visited by his work to do answering letters, ing after the order. He we intend to do as to the American Railway union and the strongest organization in the country. There are seven-eighths of them are men in the country, and they do not speak tend meetings or join the fear of the blacklist. Managers' association has strike or who joins our ranks in this country and there are a few law spies, spiracy, which, it seems, is only for labor unions, not unions. We are going to the blacklist simply by union. There will be no no. No one will know who and the man who denounces company's agents may be By January 1 we will have all the principal cities of the Burns will work in Chicago, win is going to Winona, there he will work to the Miller will establish headquarters Minneapolis, which is in Rogers is going to Pueblo, to Ogden, Utah, and Elliott in the East. It is a gigantic with the help of our friends succeed. Each district has a lot of assistants who the homes of the men who join and there exist this union. It is the only come the system of espionage which we constantly work. as I get out I will go to more to straighten up business office of the union. January 1 I will start on country, speaking and unions, with the ultimate unifying and harmonizing unions."

A Successful Heave.

Mr. Olmsted, of Bentley & Co., has just returned from a western concern, and in his strongest competition Mr. Olmsted brought back the order, amounting over \$8,000, of shoes and rubbers.—The Des Moines Leader.

Fire in Tallequah.

The central hotel, William general store, Brown's drug the bank building. Losses, \$200,000.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE

Quotations from New York

Louis, Omaha and Elkhorn

OMAHA

Butter—Creamery separator	14 1/2
do—Fair to good country	14
Eggs—Fresh, per doz.	33
do—Holland, per doz.	29
do—Live, per lb.	12
Spring Chickens, per doz.	40
Apples—Per bbl.	11
Oranges—Floridas, per box	22
Potatoes—New	1 1/2
Watermelons—per dozen	10
Beans—Navy, hand-picked, bu	12
Hay—Upland, per ton	10
Onions—Per bu. full cream	18
Cheese—New York, full cream	14
Pineapples—per doz.	40
Tomatoes—per basket	40
Hops—Mixed packing	12
Hops—Heavy weights	12
Beef steers—stockers and feeders	10
do—Native	9
Cattle—Native steers	8
do—Mixed native	7
do—Lamb	6
do—Choice native	6
do—Choice native	6
do—Choice native	6
do—Choice native	6
do—Choice native	6
do—Choice native	6
do—Choice native	6
do—Choice native	6
do—Choice native	6
do—Choice native	6

CHICAGO

Wheat—No. 2 spring 82 || do—Per bu. | 81 |
do—No. 2 red winter	78
do—Per bu.	77
Oats—No. 2	40
do—Per bu.	39
do—No. 2	38
do—Per bu.	37
do—No. 2	36
do—Per bu.	35
do—No. 2	34
do—Per bu.	33
do—No. 2	32
do—Per bu.	31
do—No. 2	30
do—Per bu.	29
do—No. 2	28
do—Per bu.	27
do—No. 2	26
do—Per bu.	25
do—No. 2	24
do—Per bu.	23
do—No. 2	22
do—Per bu.	21
do—No. 2	20
do—Per bu.	19
do—No. 2	18
do—Per bu.	17
do—No. 2	16
do—Per bu.	15
do—No. 2	14
do—Per bu.	13
do—No. 2	12
do—Per bu.	11
do—No. 2	10
do—Per bu.	9
do—No. 2	8
do—Per bu.	7
do—No. 2	6
do—Per bu.	5
do—No. 2	4
do—Per bu.	3
do—No. 2	2
do—Per bu.	1
do—No. 2	0
do—Per bu.	0
do—No. 2	0
do—Per bu.	0

ST. LOUIS

Wheat—No. 2 red winter 82 || do—Per bu. | 81 |
do—No. 2	78
do—Per bu.	77
do—No. 2	75
do—Per bu.	74
do—No. 2	72
do—Per bu.	71
do—No. 2	69
do—Per bu.	68
do—No. 2	66
do—Per bu.	65
do—No. 2	63
do—Per bu.	62
do—No. 2	60
do—Per bu.	59
do—No. 2	57
do—Per bu.	56
do—No. 2	54
do—Per bu.	53
do—No. 2	51
do—Per bu.	50
do—No. 2	48
do—Per bu.	47
do—No. 2	45
do—Per bu.	44
do—No. 2	42
do—Per bu.	41
do—No. 2	39
do	