

THE FRONTIER.

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

TO ORGANIZE NEBRASKA.

A State Conference of Charities to be Held in Lincoln on February 10.

The first annual meeting of the Nebraska state conferences of charities and correction will be held at Lincoln, in the state university chapel, Wednesday, February 10, beginning at 10:30 a. m.

Gov. Silas A. Holcomb has consented to deliver the address of welcome at 10:30 p. m. Professor Gillespie of Omaha will respond on behalf of the delegates. H. H. Hart, general secretary of the national conference of charities and correction, will deliver the principal address in the evening.

The object of the conference is, by means of addresses, discussions and reports, to obtain and diffuse information respecting the benevolent, charitable penal and reformatory work done by our state, municipal, county and private institutions, and to learn how best to prosecute such work.

All members of boards of state, county and city private benevolent and charitable, penal and reformatory institutions and societies and all officials engaged in benevolent and reformatory work throughout the state, county sheriffs, county attorneys, county commissioners and county clerks, workers in the W. C. T. U., W. C. A. and officers of women's clubs, are members of this conference.

All members of the conference as described above and any others not connected with any charitable organization or institution, who are engaged or interested in charitable or reformatory work, are invited to attend the sessions and take part in the deliberations.

A. W. CLARK, State secretary national conference of charities and correction, Omaha, Neb.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

South Omaha has a new son of veterans camp.

Grip prevails to an alarming extent in the state.

Minden is getting ready to be lighted by electricity.

Water has frozen to a depth of ten inches at Superior.

The bank of Pierce pays no interest on county deposits.

An Eastern Star chapter was organized at Ainsworth last week.

Mike Monsel of Furnas county has lost eighty hogs with cholera.

Neligh is making a strong fight for a sugar factory and expects to win.

Norfolk has a gang of tough boys who are educating themselves for the penitentiary.

The brave men of Brown county have organized for a grand wolf hunt on February 23.

The Craig creamery has been sold at sheriff's sale. A farmer bought it and will operate it.

A bicycle thief from Iowa was captured at Kearney and taken back to the scene of his wickedness.

A farmer in Deuel county paid a traveling grocery fakir \$18 for goods he might have duplicated at home for \$6.

The bursting of a compressed air hose in the Norfolk sugar factory is responsible for Clint Amarine's broken arm.

Irvine Warner of Dixon county cut down a tree which in falling fell across his leg, breaking it. The doctor cut the leg off.

Andrew Briander, a farmer living eight miles from Randolph, was found dead in bed, having expired in the night from apoplexy. He leaves six children, his wife having died three years ago.

Last fall, long before election, Smith Boyd of St. Edward, ran a thorn into the fleshy part of his arm and broke it off. The other day his arm became painfully swollen, suppurated and the doctor removed from it, among other things, a "bonnie briar bush" about an inch in length.

Boot-legging about Fort Crook got a decidedly black eye last week when government officials swooped down upon them and carted them off to Omaha. It is alleged that so great is the thirst of the ordinary soldier that no less than fifteen boot-leggers have been doing a thriving business thereabouts.

We take particular notice in almost every Nebraska exchange that comes to this office, says the Ainsworth Star-Journal, that people who left Nebraska are coming back. In the state they are coming back by the thousands and before the year rolls around they will be coming by the tens of thousands.

A boy living near Norfolk filled up with "biters" and started for home on a fanning charger. A half mile out of town he fell asleep and fell off. Luckily parties from the asylum happened along or he would have perished from the cold without having a chance to sober up.

That C. K. Reah, the man who killed his wife and three children at Wayne last week, is insane there is now no longer any doubt. The developments of the past few days has settled the question in the minds of his neighbors.

The coroner's jury adjourned without rendering a verdict, awaiting further evidence.

SPAIN'S REFORMS FOR CUBA.

THE QUEEN REGENT SIGNS THE DECREE.

FOR PARTIAL HOME RULE.

A Council of Administration to Have Charge of Budgets, Confirm Appointments and Make Tariffs the Features—The Governor General's Power—Porto Rico Dissatisfied.

MADRID, Feb. 5.—The queen regent to-day signed the plan for the reforms for the island of Cuba and the text of the document will be published Saturday in the official Gazette. The scheme includes numerous and elaborate decrees and will occupy several pages of the Gazette.

The reforms consist chiefly in the creation of an assembly to be called the council of administration, composed of thirty-five members, of whom twenty-one are to be elected by the people of Cuba and six by different corporations and the remainder are to be appointed by the governor general.

The governor general is to represent the home government and to have the right to nominate officials, who should be Cubans or Spaniards who have lived two years in Cuba. Nevertheless, he may freely nominate high functionaries, such as magistrates, prefects, etc.

Other decrees concern the organization of the provisional municipalities, which are to be liberally representative. The municipal councils general will be empowered to elect their presidents and will have exclusive control of public education.

According to still another decree the government reserves to itself extraordinary powers in the event of any disturbance of public order, and Cuba will continue to elect senators and deputies to the Cortes, as at present.

Altogether the reforms are much broader in the direction of decentralization than those granted to Porto Rico. The powers of the governor general are much extended, while the council of administration will be fairly representative of all parties and interests. The Spanish government will continue to vote budgets and treaties for the colonies.

The Spanish products, according to the reform scheme, will be allowed a rebate of 40 per cent of the Cuban tariff compared with other imports.

NO QUORUM.

Nicaragua Canal Bill Can't Get to a Vote—Vilas Chief Opponent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—After a brief preliminary struggle in the Senate yesterday, the friends of the Nicaragua canal bill were unable to hold a quorum and sit out the obstruction to that measure. Mr. Vilas (Democrat) of Wisconsin had continued his speech in opposition, this being his third successive day. At 4:30 p. m. a cross-fire of motions to adjourn and calls of the Senate began. The friends of the opposition sought to close the session and give Mr. Vilas a rest from his protracted efforts.

The parliamentary contest continued at intervals for half an hour, when all business was suspended by the absence of a quorum and refusal to adjourn. The friends of the bill finally gave up hope of securing a quorum and yielded to an adjournment. Mr. Vilas continues to hold the floor.

STOLE \$1,308.

Clever Thieves Make a Big haul at a Kansas City Pool Room.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 5.—The cashier's drawer in the Biller-Oldham pool room, at 803 Walnut street, was robbed of \$1,308 in currency at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The robbery, for boldness and adroitness, has not been surpassed in Kansas City in years. The little preliminary work necessary was done, presumably, during Tuesday night. A piece of wood was sawed out in the partition in front of the cashier, so that the opening gave access to the cash drawer. Then the wood was replaced and the piece neatly put in. Yesterday afternoon, when the drawer was bulging with cash, the thief, mingling with the throng which crowded up to the desk, pushed the sawed piece aside, inserted his hand—and the cash was his.

Protection Against Mobs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A bill to protect the lives and property of persons against mobs was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Stewart of Wisconsin. It provides that the city or county in which mob violence results in destruction of property, injury or loss of life, shall be liable for damages, and action may be brought against officers of the law for neglect of duty. In case of death, a sum not exceeding \$5,000 shall be awarded the relatives of the deceased.

Fought and Died for "Fair Water."

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 5.—News of a tragedy reached here yesterday from Arbecka, Seminole nation. Johnson Harris and Phil Littleman, both white, loved Onnie Kaopah (meaning fair water). The girl accepted Johnson. Littleman challenged Johnson, and a deadly duel with Winchester followed, resulting in the death of both men.

An Aged Couple Die the Same Day.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 5.—Enech Wright, aged 101, and wife of 99 died within an hour of each other yesterday.

DEADLY MISSOURI FEUD.

Three Men Killed in Laclede County—Two Families Do Battle.

LEBANON, Mo., Feb. 5.—Three men were killed Tuesday afternoon in the settlement of a feud between the Price and Partlow families, who resided on adjoining farms in the northern part of this county.

Monday the younger members of the families met in the edge of Camden county and a quarrel ensued. Neither party was armed. The two Partlow brothers gave the Price boys notice that the next time they met they would be armed and would insist upon a "settlement."

Late Tuesday afternoon three of the Partlow brothers met William Price and his two sons near the scene of Monday's meeting. William Price, the father, was unarmed, but was shot through the brain with a bullet from a Winchester, fired by Ben Partlow. One of the Price boys fired both barrels of his shotgun, loaded with buckshot, at his father's assailant and both Ben and Bob Partlow fell, Ben dead and Bob mortally wounded.

The younger Partlow, being unarmed, fled, leaving the field in the possession of the Prices. Bob Partlow died during the night.

As both the families are influential and noted for their grit, it is feared the end is not yet.

NOT SENATOR HANNA.

Governor Bushnell's Own Ambition in the Way—No Cabinet Place Wanted.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 5.—Careful inquiry among the more intimate friends and political advisers of M. A. Hanna today developed that there is good ground for the reports which have been in circulation during the past few days that the national chairman will not be appointed to succeed John Sherman in the United States Senate. In fact, it can be stated on unquestionable authority that Mr. Hanna has practically abandoned all hope and there is now little doubt that Governor Bushnell will appoint Lieutenant Governor Jones to fill the unexpired term and that the next session of the legislature, in January, 1898, Governor Bushnell himself will be a candidate for the full term.

The report that Hanna is being strongly urged to accept the postmaster generalship in President McKinley's cabinet is also verified, but thus far, it is stated, he has steadily declined to enter the cabinet in any capacity.

COL. CROFTON RETIRED.

The President Takes Rather Unusual Action Against the Old Officer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Colonel Robert S. Crofton, Fifteenth infantry, was arbitrarily relieved to-day by order of the President. It had been the desire of the war department that he should retire from active service, and efforts had been made during the past two years to attain this end, first through intimations to friends that his retirement would be granted if applied for, and this falling through that law which obliges an officer to retire if found physically unfit for service by a medical board, but the board found that he was in good condition physically. Finally recourse has been had to that law which permits the President to retire an officer arbitrarily when he shall have reached 62 years of age. Colonel Crofton passed this last month, and the law has been applied to his case. The last instance of a forced retirement was in the case of General Carr and it is very unusual.

REV. DR. BROOKS DEAD.

End of the Career of a Minister Who Ran for High Office.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 5.—The Rev. Dr. John A. Brooks, one of the best known Christian church ministers in the country, who was seven years pastor of the Prospect Avenue church in Kansas City, died here last night from paralysis.

John A. Brooks was born in Mason county, Ky., June 8, 1836. He entered Bethany college, Richmond, Va., in 1853, and took a master of arts degree in 1856. He was president of Flemingburg college in Kentucky two years, and began to preach in the Christian denomination. Having gone to Missouri, he was nominated for governor by the prohibitionists in 1864, and in 1868 he was nominated for vice president by the national prohibition convention. He missed the goal by several million votes, but made as good a race as Clinton B. Fisk, the head of the ticket.

UTAH'S NEW SENATOR.

Joseph L. Rawlins, a Silver Democrat, Elected on the Fifty-third Ballot.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 5.—Rawlins 32, Thatcher 29, Henderson 1, Brown 1. This was the result of the fifty-third ballot of the Utah Legislature, which elected Joseph L. Rawlins, a silver Democrat, to the United States Senate and closed one of the most exciting political contests ever held in the state.

Read is Ordered Said.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 5.—United States Circuit Judge Sanborn yesterday, at the request of Attorney General Harmon, entered orders authorizing the government to foreclose its liens upon the Kansas Pacific, extending from Kansas City to Denver and known as the personal effects of President Cleveland and his family. These are being made ready for shipment to his newly purchased home in Princeton.

Would Check Her Mad Career.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 5.—It has just been learned here that a Chicago lumber man named Lyons, an uncle of the Princess de Chimay will leave for Europe this week to look after the property of the princess, and perhaps check her career.

KANSAS RAILROAD BILL.

THE HOUSE MEASURE A SWEEPING ONE.

SOME OF ITS PROVISIONS.

Prohibits Discrimination in All Phases and Forms—Cuts Off Rebates and Provides Heavy Penalties for Giving Them—Divides Railroads Into Three Separate Classes.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 4.—W. F. Brown of Pratt, chairman of the House committee of railroads, said to-day that the committee would report a railroad bill to-morrow. He said: "In some respects the bill is a stringent one, but I have given the railroad subject a good deal of thought, and I believe the bill is only just and fair in its provisions. The bill will prohibit discrimination in all phases and forms. It will place the small shipper on a basis of equality with the larger one. It will cut off rebates and provide heavy penalties for giving them. It will provide for transfer of freight from one line to another; it will prohibit discriminations in favor of the long haul as against the short haul; will prohibit pooling; will make the rates fixed by the railroads themselves a just rate and the legal rate, which must be given to all alike. It will prohibit favoritism to localities, and will place all upon a basis of equality. The rates fixed by the railroad, however, must be within the rates which are fixed in the bill or such rates as may hereafter be fixed by the board of commissioners. The bill will also provide for joint rates and give any person the right to sue for a writ of mandamus to compel the roads to give such joint rates. The bill will also provide for continuous carriage, for damage under certain conditions, and a way for the recovery of same, and will make every railway official responsible under certain conditions, for the carrying out of the provisions of the bill.

TO CLASSIFY THE RAILROADS.

"The bill will also provide for the classification of the roads. They are to be placed in three classes, according to their total gross receipts per mile. The roads earning \$4,000 per mile or over, are to be in the first class. Class B will include all the roads whose earnings shall be \$3,000 and less than \$4,000. Class C will include all railroads whose gross earnings are less than \$3,000 per mile. The reports under this bill, if it is enforced, will be very complete. One of the strongest features is that the findings of the commissioners shall be prima facie evidence of their justness. This throws the burden of the proof upon the complainant—the people on the one side and the railroads on the other.

"The bill will provide for a schedule of rates, which shall be a basis from which the commissioners must work, but the bill will also provide that the tariff of rates established in the schedule set forth in this act shall be considered the basis by which to compare the compensation for the transportation of merchandise, freight, goods or property over any line of road in this state, unless the same shall be found to be unreasonable or unjust, excessive or too low. The bill, in addition to the schedule of rates, will also fix the classification, but the classifications will be the same as are now used by the roads themselves, and this classification will be subject to the same changes and modifications as the schedule of rates.

TO ENFORCE REASONABLE RATES.

The bill also provides for joint through rates and it also provides that the board of railroad commissioners can order the attorney general to bring suit in the federal courts in the name of the state of Kansas to compel the interstate commerce commission to fix reasonable interstate rates. This is one of the most important provisions in the entire act.

"The schedule of rates will show a reduction of about 20 per cent as compared with the present rates, but they are still from 10 to 15 per cent higher than are the rates that are in Iowa. This bill does not provide for the election of commissioners. That bill will be reported as a separate measure. The bill, if it shall become a law, will go into effect July 1, 1897."

SICKLES CUBA'S FRIEND.

Veteran General Offers to Send Arms to Gomez, Despite the Government.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—In an address on the Cuban question delivered last night before the Brooklyn Democratic club, in Historical hall, General Daniel E. Sickles announced that he was ready to personally take charge of a consignment of arms for the Cuban insurgents. "I will personally dispatch them," he said, "and I will consign them to General Gomez. I would defy all interference and I would be ready to accept all the consequences of my action. I make this statement, not in defiance of the law or the authorities, but because I know that such an act would be perfectly lawful and in line with the uniform decisions of our courts."

Dr. Nansen Welcomed to London.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, and Mrs. Nansen arrived here to-day and were met at Victoria railroad station by Sir George Boden-Powell, at whose house they are staying, and by other scientists. The crowd about the depot heartily cheered the travelers. Sir George Boden-Powell will give a dinner and a reception to-night in honor of the Norwegian explorer.

Strike Against a Reduction.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—As a result of a 10 per cent reduction in wages, 700 of the 900 employees of Norton Bros.' tin works at Maywood quit work.

FREE SILVER RESOLUTION.

Senator Chandler Introduces a Bimetallist Resolution in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The feature of the senate yesterday was the very spirited debate on the conference report on the immigration bill. Mr. Gibson of Maryland opposed the report, and Mr. Lodge defended it. After two hours' struggle the report went over and the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up, Mr. Vilas continuing his remarks. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, also entered the debate in opposition to the measure.

Early in the day Mr. Chandler introduced a resolution, the full text of which follows:

"That it is the sense of the Senate that the United States Senate should not permanently acquiesce in the single gold standard, and that the efforts of the government in all its branches should be steadily directed to secure and maintain the use of silver as well as gold as standard money, with the free coinage of both under a system of bimetallism, to be established through international agreement, with such safeguards of legislation as will insure the parity of value of metals at a fixed ratio, furnish a sufficient volume of metallic money and give immunity to the world of trade from violent fluctuations of exchange."

The bill was passed pensioning the surviving members of Gray's battalion of Arkansas volunteers.

Among the bills presented was one by Mr. Mills, Democrat, of Texas to increase the pensions of the survivors of the war of 1812 to \$30 a month.

Another bill by Mr. Lindsay, Democrat, of Kentucky, proposed a pension for Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky, at \$100 per month.

WARNER FOR THE CABINET

McKenna for the Supreme Court and the Missouri for the Interior.

CANTON, O., Feb. 4.—Major J. L. Bittinger of St. Joseph, Mayor C. P. Walbridge and ex-Congressman D. P. Dyer of St. Louis, Mayor P. D. Hastian of Sedalia and Gardiner Lathrop of Kansas City called on Major McKinley yesterday afternoon to urge the appointment of Major William Warner to be secretary of the interior. They were cordially received, and had a private interview of several hours' duration. While no definite promise was made, the Missouri gentlemen were well pleased with the result of the interview. Major McKinley said it was impossible to recognize Missouri at present, but he might be able to do so in the future.

Judge McKenna of California, he said, might be compelled to decline a portfolio, although he thought he would accept it. It is understood that Judge McKenna will accept the interior portfolio and will afterward be appointed to the vacancy caused by the contemplated resignation of Associate Justice Field of the supreme court. It is also believed that Major Warner will be made first assistant secretary of the interior, and that he will be promoted to the interior portfolio when McKenna resigns.

SUICIDE FROM A BALLOON.

Long Leap of a Rejected Lover to a Watery Grave.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 4.—Manuel Perez, son of a wealthy Cuban in Tampa, became infatuated with Mile. Zola of Forepaugh's circus, which he joined. Having received no encouragement, he volunteered to make a balloon ascension here. He was without experience, but was instructed how to descend in a parachute. When the balloon was far out over the bay at a height of 1,500 feet, he leaped to death, the noise of the concussion of his body with the water being heard on land. The woman saw the act and screamed. The corpse, mutilated by sharks almost beyond recognition, has been recovered, and in the dead man's trunk has been found a letter to Mile. Zola in which suicide was threatened in the manner in which it was accomplished. Mile. Zola now says that she loved Perez, but rejected him to test his love.

STATE LIQUOR CONTROL.

Senate Commerce Committee Amends Tillman's Measure and Reports It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Senate committee on interstate commerce today agreed to report Senator Tillman's bill giving states the same control over liquor imported from other states that they have over liquors manufactured within their own borders. Some amendments were recommended, one of them making the bill apply to other than original packages, as well as open packages; another extends the control to all liquors, "without regard to the manner of sale, provided by the state or territory," and a third exempts liquors in transit through the state.

Clemency by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The President has pardoned Wong Kim, alias "Jim," sentenced in California to one year's imprisonment as a defaulting witness, and has commuted to one year and six months the two years and six months sentence imposed on William Burke in the Indian territory for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Killed by a Careless Man.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Joseph Cronin was handling a double barreled shotgun which he did not know was loaded and snapped one barrel at Julia Sheehan, aged 17. She urged him to put it down, but he still pointed at her. She tried to push the gun aside, when Cronin said: "Look out, I'm going to shoot," and pulled the trigger of the second barrel. A heavy load of duck shot struck the girl in the abdomen and nearly tore her body asunder.

Sugar Men Want Back Bounties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Representatives of the sugar growing interests are making an effort to secure from Congress an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to settle the balance of the bounties which they claim are due to them under the act passed in the last session of the Fifty-third congress. To-day the Louisiana delegation in Congress and representatives of the Western sugar beet men appeared before the appropriations committee of the House to ask for a paragraph in the sundry civil appropriation bill to satisfy their claims.

NEW TARIFF BILL.

It Shuts Out Mexican Cattle From This Country—McKinley Roster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Yesterday's meeting of the Republican members of the ways and means committee, was the most important of the series, for it resulted in the framing of the agricultural schedule, which was made a re-enactment of the McKinley law with few changes, except on unimportant products. The most important step in connection with this schedule was the establishment of rates of \$5 a head on cattle more than one year old, and of 25 per cent ad valorem on cattle valued at more than \$20 a head. The McKinley rates on other live stock, including the rate of \$2 on cattle of one year old or less are restored. The Wilson rates were 20 per cent ad valorem on live stock, and while the new duty of \$5 on cattle does not reach the McKinley figure of \$10 on cattle more than one year old, it is expected that, with the ad valorem on the more valuable grades, it will prove adequate to shut out Mexican cattle. It is against the Mexican stock that the increase is particularly directed on the representations of western cattlemen that their business had been ruined by the importations from Mexico under the Wilson law, which amounted to more than 300,000 head.

Much interest centered upon barley, which the committee puts back to the McKinley duty of 30 cents a bushel, because the farmers contended that the Wilson tariff had turned over the market into the hands of the Canadians, while the malsters, who have been using Canadian barley, have made a hard fight against any increase. The McKinley rates have been restored on fruits and berries, mainly for the benefit of the fruit growers of the Pacific coast. The fruit exchanges of the country had prepared a schedule of rates below the McKinley bill, although above the Wilson rates, but they did not succeed in having their schedule adopted.

Among the products in the agricultural schedule which are returned to the McKinley rates are breadstuffs and rice, dairy products, meats and meat products, eggs and poultry, vegetables and salt. The demand of the farmers for the McKinley rate of \$4 a ton on hay, instead of the Wilson rate of \$2, was granted. Chicory is placed at 1 cent a pound in accordance with the requests of the growers in the Central states, who believe they can capture the home market with protection. Rates on oranges have not been fixed yet, but the committee has decided to change the classification and make the rates higher than those of the McKinley bill, for the benefit of the California interests.

The committee has decided to retain the Wilson rates on wines and spirits throughout the wine and spirit schedules. This schedule of the Wilson act was generally higher in its rates than in the McKinley act.

Throughout the work the policy of establishing specific rates wherever it was found possible to substitute them for ad valorem has been followed. The interests of farmers, it is stated, have been particularly observed in fixing duties for the purpose of protection. On the other hand, the increase on manufactured goods, most of them, have been on higher grades of goods and those which are considered luxuries.

For a Public Defender.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 6.—Senator Helm of Ellsworth introduced a bill in the Senate to provide for the appointment in each county of a public defender. This official's duties are to defend all parties charged with criminal offenses who are unable to procure counsel at their expense. The bill is a counterpart of one introduced in the present session of the Missouri Legislature at the request of Miss Clara Foltz of New York.

Stanford Ranches for Sale.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Leland Stanford has decided to close up the estate of her deceased husband of which she is executrix. First she will dispose of lands and afterward personal property. From the proceeds the money due to the legatees under the will, amounting to nearly one million dollars, will be paid, and all of the residue will go to the university at Palo Alto. Years may be required to carry out her purpose.

More Territorial Judges Wanted.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 6.—St. Louis jobbers, as well as those of Kansas City, will send a memorial to Washington asking that Senator Harris' bill providing for the appointment of two additional judges in the Indian territory circuit be passed at this session of congress. A heroic effort will be made to have the bill considered during the short session.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Lewistown.

OMAHA.

Butter—Creamery separator... 18 @ 20
Butter—Choice fancy country... 13 @ 14
Eggs—Fresh... 13 @ 14
Spring Chickens... 5 5/8 @ 6
Turkeys... 8 @ 9
Geese and Ducks... 5 1/2 @ 6
Lemon-Choice Mearns... 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4
Honey—Fancy White... 13 @ 14
Onions, per bu... 75 @ 1 00
Beans—Hand-picked Navy... 1 25 @ 1 35
Potatoes... 25 @ 35
Sweet Potatoes per bin... 1 75 @ 2 00
Oranges—Per box... 3 00 @ 3 50
Eggs—Holland, per 10... 4 00 @ 4 50
Apples—Per bin... 1 50 @ 2 50

SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET.

Hogs—Light Mixed... 3 21 @ 3 31
Hogs—Heavy Weights... 3 11 @ 3 21
Calf—Steers... 3 50 @ 4 75
Dulles... 2 50 @ 3 45
Milkers and springers... 25 01 @ 31 00
Cattle... 3 75 @ 3 79
Calves... 2 75 @ 3 25
Hogs—Choice... 3 50 @ 3 59
Pigs... 1 70 @ 2 75
Cocks and Feeders... 3 75 @ 4 20
Sheep—Native... 4 10 @ 3 30
Sheep—Lamb... 4 10 @ 5 00

CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2 Spring... 73 @ 73 1/4
Corn—Per bu... 21 @ 21 1/4
Oats—Per bu... 11 @ 11 1/4
Rye... 7 50 @ 7 75
Sorghum... 3 95 @ 4 25
Tockers... 3 05 @ 3 25
Calves... 5 00 @ 5 50
Hogs—Medium mixed... 3 25 @ 3 40
Sheep—Lamb... 4 00 @ 4 85

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2 red... 83 @ 83 1/4
Corn No. 2... 28 @ 28 1/4
Oats—No. 2... 13 @ 13 1/4
Rye... 8 25 @ 8 75
Lard... 4 00 @ 4 25

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—No. 2 red, cash... 83 @ 83 1/4
Corn—Per bu... 19 @ 19 1/4
Oats—Per bu... 17 @ 17 1/4
Hogs—Mixed packing... 3 15 @ 3 25
Cattle—Native Beaves... 3 50 @ 5 00