

BEETSUGAR BOYCOTT

ALLEGED WAR ON THE NEBRASKA PRODUCT.

Jobbers Threatened by the Sugar Trust—Have Been Warned that if They Sell the Refined Output of Nebraska Factories the Trust Will Not Sell Them the Cheaper Grade Which is Not Manufactured by the Oxnards.

Boycotting Beet Sugar.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 15.—The growth of the beet sugar industry in this state has attracted the attention of the sugar trust, which has already taken steps to prevent the sale of Nebraska sugar. Jobbers and dealers have been notified that if they sell the refined product of Nebraska factories the trust will decline to sell them the cheaper grades, which are not manufactured by the Oxnards.

INGALLS ON ALLISON.

The Ex-Senator Speaks Warmly of the Iowa Presidential Aspirant.

CEDEAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Nov. 15.—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas, who arrived here last evening, said: "I am much gratified with the result of the late elections. They indicate very clearly the returning tide of Republican supremacy, which means an era of remarkable business prosperity. My own state is steadily returning to the Republican fold. I think there is no question but that Kansas will elect Republican electors next year.

CHRISTIAN REFORM.

A National Convention of All Associations Called for Baltimore.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 15.—Felix R. Brunot, president of the National Reform association, has issued a call for a meeting of that body in the North Avenue Baptist church, Baltimore, December 13 and 14. The object will be to "consider the vital issues of the hour to promote all wise measures of reform and seek such an amendment to the constitution of the United States as will suitably acknowledge God, the authority of the Lord Jesus Christ and the supremacy of his law over the nation."

A JUROR BECOMES INSANE.

The Second Trial of Alleged Train Wrecker Davis Ended Suddenly.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 15.—The second trial of George W. Davis, the negro charged with causing eleven deaths in the Rock Island railroad wreck, August 9, 1894, came to an end yesterday, when C. B. Yates, a juror, became suddenly insane and, leaping out of a window, ran five blocks to the county jail, where he implored the sheriff to protect him from some parties who, he said, were trying to poison him. Yates was taken to the hospital where a commission of doctors appointed by the court examined him and pronounced it only a temporary attack, but said that he would be unable to resume his duties as a juror. The other jurors were thereupon discharged and a special venire called for. The first trial, which resulted in a disagreement, cost the county \$10,000, and the second trial was about half finished. Brooding over the case is thought to be the cause of Yates' insanity.

SCHLATTER DISAPPEARS.

The So-Called Messianic Healer Flees From Denver to Escape the Law.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 15.—Francis Schlatter, the so-called Messianic healer, disappeared last night and a warrant for his arrest has been issued from the United States court. He had been summoned to appear before the United States Commissioner to-day as a witness against persons arrested on a charge of using the mails to defraud by pretending to sell handkerchiefs blessed by him. The accused claim that they can prove that Schlatter really blessed a bale of handkerchiefs for them, and in that case he is liable to indictment. Schlatter left a note simply saying: "My mission in Denver is ended. Good bye."

GRINNELL, Iowa, Nov. 15.—A detective arrived from Mexico this morning with Richard Rowe, charged with complicity in Chester Rowe's embezzlement of \$38,000 of county money while treasurer. He was arrested July 19, but only extradited last week.

Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 15.—At Wichita Falls the jury in the murder case of young Harley Heath found him guilty and fixed the penalty at forty days' imprisonment in the county jail and \$500 fine. Young Heath killed a schoolmate named Hubert Offie.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Master Workman Sovereign Scores the Money Power—His Annual Address.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—In his annual address to the Knights of Labor convention here yesterday, General Master Workman Sovereign among other things said: "Labor is now between the devil and the deep sea," he continued. "Capital has monopolized the elements of production, and labor is in competition with itself for the right to live. Money oligarchy is fast wiping out the last vestige of individual liberty. Conspiracy by judicial authority is already given to law, placing all labor organizations in the category of criminal conspiracies. Misdeeds of the most trivial character have been raised to felony without sanction of law and used to imprison representatives of labor organizations, and injunctions, followed by charges of contempt, have been used to condemn labor leaders to the felon's cell without evidence of guilt or trial by jury. The associated banks have declared war on the money of the people, and the whole plutocratic fraternity has invaded the realm of free government and constitutional security."

He made some suggestions as to the methods of strengthening the order, but the principal feature of the address was his appeal to the general assembly to give to his recent order boycotting national bank notes its official sanction. He denounced the action of the bankers' convention held at Atlanta, and said: "After carefully reviewing the wreck and ruin wrought by the money power and the designs of the sound money clubs, which propose bonds and Gatling guns for a solution of the labor question, I issued a boycott on the notes of national banks, and if I were to die to-morrow I would declare it the most righteous act of my life."

"It exposed the unsound money of the sound money advocates, threw platform on the defensive and forced the national banks into a humiliating confession of their preposterous acts of bad faith with the people; and now I urge this general assembly to indorse that boycott and give it every possible force of official sanction. The conflict between the working people and the idle holders of idle capital is inevitable. The wealth of the many is gravitating to the few with increasing ratio and labor is drifting toward serfdom faster than ever before."

BERING SEA CLAIMS.

Premier Salisbury Believes the United States Will Yet Render Justice.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The correspondence of the British government with Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, upon the question of the Bering sea compensation from May, 1894, to August, 1895, was issued last night. In the last letter, dated August 13, Lord Salisbury, the prime minister, closed a lengthy memorandum, setting out at greater length some of the points supporting the British claim, writing: "The arguments you advance to support our claims have the entire approval and concurrence of the government. The attempt made by Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations, to dispute them seems largely founded on misapprehension, and the government cannot doubt when the facts are placed before the public of the United States, the liability of the United States to make compensation which has never been denied by the government, and will generally be recognized, both in and outside of Congress."

ANTI-TOXIN FOR MISSOURI.

The State University Begins the Cultivation of the Needed Germ.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 15.—The bacteriological laboratory apparatus of the State University is nearly all in place and is the best in the West. It is in the museum building and cost \$2,000. Dr. Graham, who is professor of bacteriology and in charge of the laboratory, has already begun the work of growing toxin. He will be ready to inoculate five young horses within a few days, and as that requires close to five months to immunize the horse, he will be ready to supply the remedy about the middle of February. Waller's Pardon Proposed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—There is a finite understanding among the attaches at the French legation that Consul Waller will be released before New Year's day. This, it is said, is part of the program of the new Radical ministry in France, to extend amnesty to all political offenders. Waller's release will come, it is understood, as part of a general scheme of forgiveness and will be in no sense the result of any representations by the United States authorities.

CASTELLANE'S BAD DEAL.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Vanity Fair has a dispatch from Paris, referring to the recent losses on the bourse there, in which the statement is made that Count Castellane, who recently married Miss Anna, daughter of the late Jay Gould, was one of the heavy losers.

BITS OF NEWS IN BRIEF.

The National Ornithological Society is its annual session at Washington. Secretary Smith is said to be making the Indian question the feature of his annual report. Chief Missionary Dr. Wright has written a letter from Turkey defending the course of the United States Minister A. W. Terrell. General Wheaton has been ordered to hold troops in readiness to go to the scene of the murder of Ute Indians in Colorado if the reservation agents desire them.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

THERE IS NEED OF ITS IMPROVEMENT.

General Miles Says Any Foreign Navy Can Blockade Our Ports in Ninety Days—Absolute Importance of Defense of the Entire Pacific Coast—Argument for an Increase of the Strength of the Army in Proportion to the Country's Growth.

We Are Defenseless.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—In his annual report General Miles, commanding the army, states that the condition of our sea coast defenses is such as to require decided and immediate action for their improvement. The unguarded condition of our coast is known by every first-class power, and our people should not be led into false security. He quotes from his report of 1884 a strong argument for the defense of Puget sound, shows that since that time new Canadian railroads have been established there, yet not a single gun has been placed in position for defense, while those at the entrance of the Columbia river are obsolete and of little value.

General Miles recalls what he said in his report of 1889 upon the absolute importance of the defense of the entire Pacific coast, in view of the fact that it was possible for any naval power to blockade every important port within ninety days, while it would take many years to make a successful resistance, and the country might be required to pay an indemnity of \$5,000,000,000. While the railroads might transport 1,000,000 brave men to the coast, they would be useless without appliances to cope with the modern engines of war, and with all our intelligence, pride, inventive genius and enterprise, we are as far behind in the modern appliances of war as China or Japan. Such were the conditions six years ago, says General Miles, and such are the conditions to-day, with the exception of the slight progress made at San Francisco. The entire Gulf coast and all the great cities of the Atlantic coast northward to Philadelphia are entirely without modern guns.

Therefore, he strongly recommends the construction of all the high power guns and system of defenses called for in the general plan of the board of ordnance and fortifications and other boards, and to meet in part the expense of this costly undertaking he suggests the application of the funds that might be derived from the sale of abandoned military reservations. To man these guns he asks an increase of the artillery arm, with the provision of barracks at Fort Hancock, N. Y., for the accommodation of the troops, and the systematic detail of subaltern officers for instruction in rotation in this place. General Miles argues for an increase in the strength of the army, saying that there is no reason why it should become crystallized and kept at one strength, as it has been for years. It should increase with the growth of the country and be determined by the census at a minimum of one soldier for every 2,000 population and a maximum of one in 1,000.

THE CUBAN ISSUE.

Belief That the President Will Recommend Recognition of Belligerency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Secretary Olney is said to feel more encouraged than at any time since he began to talk to the President about the justice and desirability of some interference in Cuban affairs. For quite a time the President has been in a hesitating mood. He thought of sending somebody to make an investigation, just as he did regarding Hawaiian affairs, but Mr. Olney pointed out that such a step would be in an indirect way a recognition of the revolutionists, and that the United States might as well act directly and promptly. The representatives of the revolutionists are stated over the information that the President is inclined to do something. They are very confident that his message to Congress will be much more radical than his recent apparent indifference would indicate. Recognition of the insurgents' government will be recommended, they think.

ST. LOUIS MINISTER DIAGNOSED.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 13.—The Rev. Dr. William T. Lee of Benton, a suburb, has been found guilty of undue familiarity with female members of his flock and has been formally suspended from the Presbyterian church. Some time ago he deserted his invalid wife and children for a woman of his church.

CHINA TO PAY ADDITIONAL INDEMNITY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Japanese minister has received a telegram to the effect that a convention has been signed at Peking providing for the payment of an additional indemnity by China for the evacuation of the Liao-Tung peninsula. The amount is 30,000,000 taels, and is to be paid November 16, 1895.

T. W. PALMER'S HOME BURNED.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 13.—Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer's residence on Woodward avenue was destroyed by fire this morning with valuable bric-a-brac, paintings and furniture valuable as mementoes and which cannot be replaced. The loss includes a complete World's fair record, the only one in existence, and scores of tokens collected during the Senator's residence in Washington and Spain. The insurance aggregates about \$35,000.

CANDIDATES FOR HOUSE OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Republican members elect to the new congress have received circulars notifying them that McDowell of Pennsylvania, Glenn of New York and Russell of Missouri will open headquarters at Willard's about the 15th of this month. McDowell, Glenn and Russell are candidates for the offices of clerk, door-keeper and sergeant-at-arms. Ex-Congressman Thomas H. Henderson of Illinois is a candidate for clerk, and Thomas H. McKee, who was secretary of the Republican congressional committee on the campaign last year, is a candidate for sergeant-at-arms.

ALLISON AND M'ALPIN.

The Ticket that Iowa Republicans Are Working For.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The Times-Herald to-day prints the following: "Senator William B. Allison, candidate for the Republican nomination for President of the United States, will start his boom in Chicago to-day. He enters the field aggressively, seeking the support of Western men, while his friend and fellow statesman, James S. Clarkson, is working for his interests in the East. Mr. Allison comes to Chicago in company with General Henderson of Dubuque, a leader in the House of Representatives and one of the foremost Republicans in the country. General Henderson's appearance in Chicago with Allison is significant. It may be taken to mean that the distinguished Iowans are here to receive callers."

BAPTISTS IN CONGRESS.

The National Convention Opened—Important Matters to Be Considered.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 13.—The national convention of Baptists opened here to-day with a great attendance. Among the delegates is John D. Rockefeller, who is very prominent in the church on account of his liberal endowment of its educational and eleemosynary institutions. The clerical representation is also imposing. Every prominent Baptist interest in the United States is represented. Home missions have assumed great importance. Dr. Thomas J. Morgan, who is secretary of the society in charge of this work, has prepared a report of unusual interest upon which the congress will take action. In the West and Northwest the Baptist church is making great strides, but the lack of funds and men is a source of embarrassment. Dr. Morgan is the leader of this mission work, and what he has to say on the subject will receive great attention. The missionaries throughout the country have, in not a few cases, attained unusual eminence for denominational workers. Among these are the Rev. N. B. Kairden, who labors in Missouri; the Rev. C. E. Conley, stationed in Michigan; the Rev. E. B. Meredith of Kansas, and the Rev. A. W. Clark of Nebraska.

It is very likely that the congress will take some action with reference to the University of Chicago. A very general impression exists in the public mind that the university is in some manner or other an official exponent of Baptist ideas. This influence has been very disagreeable to Baptists everywhere. The question of the missions in China will receive special attention, with a view to joining with other denominations for the protection of missionaries.

CHICAGO PAPERS CUT PRICES.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The Tribune, in its issue Sunday, announced that the price of the paper on week days, inside the city, hereafter would be one cent. This morning the Times-Herald and the Inter-Ocean, the only other two cent morning papers, announced a similar reduction in their price to the cent, made by the Tribune. The action of these two morning papers places each of the morning papers in Chicago at one cent a copy.

NOT A PRESSING ISSUE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Lord Salisbury's failure to mention the Venezuelan question, in his Guild hall speech, is regarded as a most significant omission. The speech summed up the premier's position on all the foreign questions regarded as of pressing importance, so that this avoidance of all mention of Venezuela is construed to mean that he attaches less importance to it, and to the controversy over the Monroe doctrine than had been supposed.

CURTIS OF KANSAS FOR REED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Congressman Curtis of Kansas, has taken a position well up in the front ranks of the Reed rosters. He diplomatically said to-day: "Just now Messrs. Reed and McKinley seem to be in the minds of the people most prominently. Reed is gaining strength all the time. If he wasn't so far East he should begin to prepare for a four years' sojourn in the White house right now. My belief is that the Kansas delegation will go to the National convention uninducted, but there will certainly be among our delegates some men who will fight hard for the man from Maine."

WANTS BYRNES INDICTED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Lawyer Frank Moss, representing the Parkhurst Society, who was associate counsel to the Lexow Committee, which tried hard to prove ex-Superintendent Byrnes guilty of malfeasance in office, said to-day in reference to the charge made by Gambler Schaeffer that Byrnes had accepted a bribe: "The Grand jury should indict Byrnes, if corroborative evidence can be found, providing the statute of limitation does not interfere."

MAHER ISSUES A CHALLENGE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Peter Maher, who knocked out Steve O'Donnell so handily challenges any man in the world to fight for the championship and he will not put the stakes so high that no one except a man with 3,000,000 acres behind him can accept. Maher will fight for \$5,000 a side, in public or private, and will go any place to do battle, South Africa not barred.

Brady, Corbett's manager, says the champion has surrendered the belt to Maher and will back him for \$10,000 against Fitzsimmons.

NC. READY AS YET.

FOREIGN AMBASSADORS RESTING ON THEIR OARS.

United States Minister Terrell Warns the Turkish Government that No Harm Must Befall American Missionaries—Tewfik Pasha Says Everything Possible Will Be Done for Them—Rioting Near Jerusalem.

Waiting for Warships.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14.—It is now believed that the powers will not take definite action against the Porte until all the naval squadrons shall have assembled in Turkish waters, which will be about the time that the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, returns after consulting with his government as to the future action of Great Britain. In the meanwhile the state of suspense is decidedly wearying, and the ambassadors themselves will be greatly relieved when the hour for action on the part of Europe arrives. That this time is coming now seems to be a question of days.

There seems to be no doubt that the spirit of revolution is spreading even among the old Turks, and the young Turkish party is said to be ripe for revolt. The army needs money for pay, equipment and provisions, and the same state of affairs prevails in the navy. But the arrears of pay are not forthcoming, and there is much grumbling in consequence, except among the palace troops, which are kept well fed, well paid and comfortably idle, for upon them depends the safety of the Sultan, who is in hourly dread of assassination. Under these circumstances it is not astonishing that the army and navy are becoming disaffected, and nobody would be astonished to hear that they had sided with the revolutionists, should the uprising take place.

Replying to the inquiry of United States Minister Alexander W. Terrell, as to the safety of the American missionaries, Commissioner Darnham has telegraphed from Harput saying that the missionaries are alive but in extreme danger. Mr. Terrell has informed Tewfik Pasha that the government will be held responsible for the safety of the Americans. The Turkish minister for foreign affairs has assured Mr. Terrell that everything possible will be done for their protection. As Mr. Terrell has great influence with the palace authorities, it may be presumed that Tewfik Pasha will keep his word.

Fresh disturbances are reported from Malatia, where a number of persons have been killed, including four priests of the Society of Jesus, who were under French protection. The French ambassador, M. Cambon, has been appealed to, and is preparing a very strong representation on the subject to the Porte.

A squadron of five French warships has sailed from the Piræus for Turkish waters, and it is stated that an Italian fleet will rendezvous with the British fleet within a few days.

There has been serious trouble at Caesarea, not far from Jerusalem, but no details of the rioting there have yet reached this city.

CARLISLE FOR JUDGE.

Said to Have Been Selected for the Supreme Bench to Succeed Jackson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—It is rumored in well informed administration circles that Secretary Carlisle is to be appointed to the supreme bench to succeed Justice Jackson. The plan to name Judge Peckham of New York has been changed by the recent elections. Had Kentucky elected a Democratic legislature, it was confidently expected that Mr. Carlisle would, on the fourth of March, 1897, step from the Cabinet into the Senate. This anticipation can not now be realized. The political revolution in Kentucky has also materially affected Mr. Carlisle's chances for the presidential nomination, as well as greatly reduced the advisability of being a candidate with the odds so largely against the Democrats. Under these circumstances the political career has little attraction for Mr. Carlisle, besides which his tastes and desires lead him naturally to a judicial position. He has been so loyal to the President, even to the extent of sacrificing to some extent his prestige in his own State, that his appointment to the Supreme court would not be questioned.

WHEAT, NO. 2, RED WINTER.

CHICAGO. Wheat—No. 2 spring..... 55 1/2 @ 57 1/2 Corn—Per bu..... 29 1/2 @ 29 3/4 Oats—Per bu..... 18 @ 18 1/2 Pork..... 23 @ 23 1/2 Lard..... 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4 Sheep—Mixed natives..... 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4 Sheep—Mixed natives..... 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4 NEW YORK. Wheat—No. 2, red winter..... 67 1/2 @ 67 3/4 Corn—No. 2..... 23 @ 23 1/4 Oats—No. 2..... 18 @ 18 1/2 Pork..... 23 @ 23 1/4 Lard..... 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4 ST. LOUIS. Wheat—No. 2, red, cash..... 51 @ 51 1/4 Corn—Per bu..... 24 @ 24 1/4 Oats—Per bu..... 18 @ 18 1/2 Pork..... 23 @ 23 1/4 Lard..... 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4 Kansas City. Wheat—No. 2, hard..... 56 @ 56 1/2 Corn—No. 2..... 23 @ 23 1/4 Oats—Per bu..... 18 @ 18 1/2 Pork..... 23 @ 23 1/4 Lard..... 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4

CANAL SCHEME INDORSED.

The United States Commission's Report on the Nicaragua Project Favorable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Trustworthy information has been received as to the contents of the report of the commission which examined into the feasibility and cost and recommended a route for the Nicaragua canal. It is in the hands of the President, who is using it in connection with his work on his annual message to Congress. It indicates that a canal across the Isthmus via the Nicaraguan route is entirely feasible from an engineering point of view. The cost of the project as estimated was \$110,000,000, but it is stated that this sum is too small by some millions. The route as proposed by the commission is 173 miles long, or three or four miles longer than that which the canal company proposed. The commission made surveys to the right and left of the company's route and has suggested some changes which it believes will be advantageous. The commissioners' waterway will be supplied with locks. The San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua will be employed, but the former will require considerable dredging. The lake is fifty-six and one-half miles across from the San Juan to the mouth of the Lajas. Some dredging will be required on the west coast of the lake, which is shoal for a distance of something like 1,950 feet. Brito will be the western terminus of the canal and the distance from this port is a little more than seventeen miles. The estimate has been made that, in order to complete the canal which the commission proposes, six years will be required with a force of 20,000 men constantly employed.

MRS. CLEVELAND.

The President's Wife Makes Garments for the Poor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Needlework guild of Washington is an organization of ladies formed for the purpose of supplying articles of clothing to the poor. It embraces 583 members, and has no church connection. The president is Mrs. Harlan, wife of Mr. Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme court. At the annual meeting yesterday Mrs. Robert Craig, president of the board of directors, said that Mrs. Cleveland was one of the most earnest workers in the guild, and that she had made thirty-eight pieces, and had lately sent five to headquarters. Mrs. Craig said that if every member of the society would be likewise charitable and industrious, there would be little suffering for clothing this winter.

GOVERNOR AND CLERK CLASH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—A special to the Post from Frankfort says: "Governor Brown and W. H. Newhall, a clerk in the auditor's office, quarreled in the state house yesterday, passed the lie, and would have come to blows had not bystanders interfered. Newhall had accused the governor of voting the Republican ticket and acting the part of a traitor. The executive responded with an emphatic denial, and one of the men struck at the other, when friends of the two separated them. It was claimed that Governor Brown attempted to draw his revolver, but he denies that he was armed."

MINISTER HATCH ARRIVES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—The Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co. arrived last night from the Orient and Hawaii. Among her passengers was A. T. Hatch, late minister of foreign affairs of Hawaii, recently appointed Hawaiian minister to the United States to succeed Minister Thurston.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere. OMAHA. Butter—Creamery separator..... 19 @ 21 Butter—Fair to good country..... 12 @ 14 Eggs—Fresh..... 14 @ 15 Spring chickens, live, per lb..... 5 1/2 @ 6 Chickens—Dressed, per lb..... 8 @ 9 Ducks—Per lb..... 8 @ 10 Turkeys—Per lb..... 8 @ 10 Prairie chickens—Per doz..... 2 50 @ 3 00 Geese—Per lb..... 5 @ 6 Lemons—Choice Messinas..... 6 00 @ 6 25 Oranges—Per box..... 3 75 @ 4 00 Apples—Per bbl..... 1 50 @ 1 75 Sweet potatoes—Good, per bbl 150 @ 1 75 Potatoes—Per bu..... 25 @ 30 Beans—Navy, hand picked..... 1 50 @ 1 75 Hides—Green, per lb..... 4 @ 5 Cranberries—Cape Cod, per bbl 7 50 @ 8 00 Hay—Upland, per ton..... 4 50 @ 5 00 Oats—Per bu..... 1 50 @ 1 75 Broom Corn—Green, per bu..... 2 25 @ 2 50 Hogs—Mixed packing..... 3 40 @ 3 45 Hogs—Heavy weights..... 3 50 @ 3 55 Beaves—Stockers and feeders..... 2 00 @ 2 30 Beef Steers..... 2 00 @ 2 75 Bulls..... 2 00 @ 2 75 Stags..... 1 90 @ 2 00 Calves..... 1 00 @ 1 15 Cows..... 1 00 @ 1 15 Oxen..... 2 50 @ 2 75 Heifers..... 2 75 @ 3 05 Sheep—Lamb..... 3 00 @ 4 25 Sheep—Mixed natives..... 2 10 @ 2 50 CHICAGO. Wheat—No. 2 spring..... 55 1/2 @ 57 1/2 Corn—Per bu..... 29 1/2 @ 29 3/4 Oats—Per bu..... 18 @ 18 1/2 Pork..... 23 @ 23 1/2 Lard..... 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4 Sheep—Mixed natives..... 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4 Sheep—Mixed natives..... 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4 NEW YORK. Wheat—No. 2, red winter..... 67 1/2 @ 67 3/4 Corn—No. 2..... 23 @ 23 1/4 Oats—No. 2..... 18 @ 18 1/2 Pork..... 23 @ 23 1/4 Lard..... 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4 ST. LOUIS. Wheat—No. 2, red, cash..... 51 @ 51 1/4 Corn—Per bu..... 24 @ 24 1/4 Oats—Per bu..... 18 @ 18 1/2 Pork..... 23 @ 23 1/4 Lard..... 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4 Kansas City. Wheat—No. 2, hard..... 56 @ 56 1/2 Corn—No. 2..... 23 @ 23 1/4 Oats—Per bu..... 18 @ 18 1/2 Pork..... 23 @ 23 1/4 Lard..... 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4

EX-SERENATOR SPOONER INJURED.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 14.—While crossing the Columbia river on the transfer boat, ex-United States Senator Spooner fell from a car step and his abdomen struck a projecting rod. He suffered great pain. A surgeon examined him and found that the injury was not necessarily serious, but he will be compelled to remain quiet for several days.

RELIGIOUS WRITER KEEN DEAD.

DELAWARE, Ohio, Nov. 14.—The Rev. Dr. Samuel Ashton Keen, a noted evangelist and religious writer, is dead aged 83 years.