

THE NORTHWESTERN

GEORGE E. BENSCHOTER, Editor & Pub.
LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA.
NEBRASKA NEWS.

State Irrigation Convention.

The fourth annual convention of the Nebraska State Irrigation association will be held in Lexington, Nebraska, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, November 19, 20 and 21, 1896. The representation in said convention will be as follows:

The governor of the state will appoint twenty delegates at large. The State Board of Agriculture, the State Labor commission, the State University and the University agricultural department, shall be entitled to ten delegates each.

All Farmers' Institutes, Granges, county or local Agricultural or Horticultural societies in Nebraska, not heretofore otherwise provided for, ten delegates to each organization, to be chosen or appointed as the officers of the respective organizations named shall decide.

Each Irrigation association larger than a county will be entitled to a delegation of all its officers and ten additional delegates.

Each local Irrigation association will be entitled to a delegation of all officers and ten members.

Mayors of cities are requested to appoint ten delegates each, villages five delegates, presidents of Boards of Trade and Commercial clubs five delegates each, private and denominational colleges, three delegates each, and every labor organization, local or state, shall be entitled to three delegates.

Every regularly organized irrigation ditch company shall be entitled to three delegates.

Editors of regularly issued newspapers or periodicals within the state, devoted in whole or in part to the agricultural development of Nebraska shall, on presentation of credentials, be entitled to seats and one vote each in the convention.

A cordial invitation is extended to all past and present members of congress from this state, all past and present state officials, all members-elect of the state legislature, and all county officials now holding office, including county commissioners, to attend as delegates.

Practical papers on timely topics related to this department of scientific agriculture will be presented to the meeting. Orators and eminent experts in various branches of the art of irrigation will talk or read prepared themes at the busy sessions.

The various appointing agencies are earnestly requested to forward to B. F. Krier, secretary of the local executive committee at Lexington, a full list of delegates appointed, with the postoffice address of each.

Reduced rates will be available on all railroads.

For further information see the daily and weekly papers or write to Robert W. Barton, president of the local executive committee, Lexington, or B. F. Krier, secretary, same address.

A. G. WOLFENBARGER, President Nebraska State Irrigation Association.
JAMES L. MCINTOSH, Secretary.

Congressman Mercer has been re-elected. McKinley carried Douglas county by a plurality of 570.

The postmaster at Springfield is \$500 short in his accounts. Omaha had a registration of 19,955; the largest in her history.

The funeral of Judge Dundy at Omaha was very largely attended.

The recent rains put the ground in splendid condition for plowing.

Though the campaign is on in full force a good deal of corn husking is being done.

James Flood an old resident of Omaha was last week found dead in his door yard.

The speech crop, which was most prolific in Nebraska this year, has all been harvested.

In the municipal part of the election in Omaha last Tuesday republicans got nearly everything.

E. G. Sisty has been appointed postmaster at Mullen, Hooker county, vice M. A. Hammel, resigned.

Hampton lumber dealers are doing a good business. The corn must be cribbed until better prices prevail.

Some of the boys of Hampton are doing the "jack the Reeper" act and officials are on the lookout for them.

Many emigrants are locating on the vacant lands in the vicinity of Mason City and will put in large crops in the spring.

Politics have of late so absorbed attention that little else is chronicled in the papers. The change soon to come will be welcomed.

The University Times says that 50 and 60-car freight trains are a common thing both east and west-bound on the Burlington this week.

The next meeting of the Randolph section of the Cedar county teachers' association will meet in the Randolph High school Nov. 14th.

The election being over there is a vigorous onslaught on the corn fields. In some localities men are in demand. Many additional cribs are being constructed.

Teddy McLeod, a hotel boy in Milwaukee who had done crooked things, was overhauled in Lincoln and an officer from the brick city came and took him away.

While celebrating election results in Omaha James McGuire was fatally slugged by Wm. Campbell, a colored man. McGuire was hit by a "machine for making noise."

Unknown parties gained entrance through the rear door of the postoffice at Hebron and blew the safe open. They were rewarded with \$47 cash and \$70 in stamps.

Fire broke out in a harness shop at Long Pine and the building and entire contents burned. The family lived in the rear of the building and saved only a small part of their clothing.

A Chicago dispatch says that the managers of one of the largest department stores wired Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, offering him a salary of \$25,000 per annum to become manager of its legal department.

Jonathan Turner, aged 59, died at Fremont last week from heart failure. He had resided in that city with his family for two years. Through eastern parties he made an earnest attempt to establish a large distillery in Fremont.

Seventeen carloads of beets, says the North Bend Argus, were ordered in by the factory the fore part of the week. This is quite an increase in the number of cars ordered for last week, and shows that the crop is being taken as fast as possible.

The Columbus fire department are making great efforts to raise money enough by giving various entertainments, dances, etc., to entertain the visiting firemen's delegations at the annual state convention to be held there in January.

"Tex" Campbell of Omaha who fatally slugged James McGuire on election night was taken to Lincoln for safe keeping. There was some talk of lynching by friends of McGuire, who was shouting for Bryan when he was struck down by a noise machine.

Ed Suter, a brakeman on a Union Pacific west-bound train in charge of Conductor Stockwell, was instantly killed in the yards at Columbus. He stumbled in making a coupling, and one car passed over his body. He was well known in Lincoln, and was an old railroad.

The Columbus Times reports that a lady in that city, on retiring to her rooms a few evenings since, found it filled with marbles which had flown in during her absence. Instead of harshly turning them out in the cold, the kind-hearted lady captured nearly all the little creatures and had them served up the next day in a potpie.

Jules Caress, son of the minister living at Whitman, was burned to death last week. He, with another child of about the same age, 8 years, were left alone in the house for a few moments, and it is presumed, that they lit the end of the rope they were playing with by putting it in the stove. In this way the fire was communicated to his clothing.

Mrs. John Trout, 65 years old, was killed by the cars here Friday night, says the Central City Democrat. She was waiting to take the 7:22 train west and, as she was very deaf, she failed to hear or see a train that was switching. Three cars ran over her body mangleing it in a horrible manner. Mrs. Trout was going to Wyoming to visit a daughter, who was very sick.

Stock receipts in South Omaha last month were 375 cars, 24,028 hogs; 556 cars, 17,880 cattle; 5 cars, 483 sheep; 1 car, 31 horses; total 937 cars. Compared with September the supply increased 142 cars, 8,769 hogs; 175 cars, 5,765 cattle; 1 car, 58 sheep; 1 car, 29 horses. Receipts for October, 1895, were: 33,763 hogs, 16,945 cattle, 2,065 sheep, 68 horses, a total of 1,020.—Sioux City Tribune.

Auditor Moore has issued a certificate to the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company of Baltimore. This makes eleven guaranty companies now doing business in Nebraska. While companies of this nature are increasing, the number of fire insurance companies has decreased thirty-six since the last legislature met, and that, too, in the face of a 20 per cent increase in fire insurance rates.

There is to be a meeting of the officers of the various state societies that have an interest in the farmers' institutes which have been so successfully carried on in the state during the past few years, at the office of Chancellor MacLean of the University of Nebraska on Nov. 6. The special business at this time will be to complete arrangements for a greater number of institutes than have ever been held.

Bold burglars broke open one of the doors in the Western Union office at Lincoln and robbed the money drawer. The outside door was pushed open, the lock being of the spring variety, which makes it easy to effect an entrance. Then the thief jumped over the counter and with a chisel pried open the day money drawer. The inner box containing receptacles for different sized coins, was thrown on the floor and blanks scattered about.

There was held a meeting at Selawick of those in favor of an independent church for Rev. H. C. Meyers, D. D., who recently withdrew from the Methodist church. The management of the affair will be in charge of the following board of control: James Gadsden, Henry Bolton, Wallen Cameron, W. M. Boydston, Mrs. G. B. Souter and Mrs. J. E. Arnold. S. W. Miller was chosen clerk, J. Gadsden treasurer, and Myers was chosen pastor.

From a pamphlet recently issued by the R. & M. railroad the following is taken: "Around Central City, the seat of government for Merrick county, the crops are fully up to the standard of a prosperous year. Henry McGurn, one mile east, had a yield of 57 bushels per acre of oats. Clarence Newlon had 85 bushels. G. W. Smith has 100 acres of corn which will exceed 50 bushels per acre. The corn crop of Neal Withrow, two miles west of Central City, is safely estimated to reach 50 bushels per acre, and these perhaps are no more than fair average samples."

The visiting and examining board of the soldiers' home at Grand Island, met and examined about thirty inmates relative to charges recently made that poor food and clothing was provided, and investigated the matter of M. V. Howard's discharge. Commandant Wilson's action in discharging Howard was, after examination, approved. In all the evidence there were only two complaints that were somewhat serious. One showed that some men were not provided with underclothing. This difficulty was found to be caused by delayed arrival of goods to the contractors.

THE DEMOCRACY BLAMED.

CHAIRMAN BUTLER ISSUES A MANIFESTO.

CAUSE OF BRYAN'S DEFEAT

The Name "Democrat" Held to Have Alienated Many Silver Republicans—The Plot of the Gold Power Dwelt Upon—No Fusion Deals to Be Made in the Future.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Last night United States Senator Butler of North Carolina, chairman of the Populist national committee, held a long conference with Senator Peffer of Kansas and National Secretary Edgerton and at its close announced that he would issue a manifesto to the Populists which would contain a positive declaration that the alliance between the Populists and Democrats was at an end. Hereafter the Populists would have a national ticket of their own in the field. One experience with the Democrats was enough for them.

The Democrats had, Mr. Butler said, failed to live up to their promises. They had, for one thing, failed to deliver the full strength of their party. The bolt of the sound money Democrats would never have occurred under good management. In other particulars, also, he will charge them with acting in bad faith. The senator said that he realized that if the Populists should go it alone they would have to wait much longer for success, in all probability, but he believed that it would be better for the party in the long run.

The senator said that after his address it was not unlikely that the Watson letter would see the light.

THE ADDRESS.

The manifesto which was issued this afternoon, is as follows:

"To the people of the United States: In the remarkable campaign just closed the People's party was the only party that supported solidly and unitedly the great and vital issues represented in the candidacy of Mr. Bryan. This was natural, for the People's party came into existence to bring to the front and to press to victory the principles of Lincoln and Jefferson, already long discarded by the two old parties.

"The money power, feeling reasonably sure of its control and domination of the leaders and the controlling influences of the Republican party, in 1892 gave its support to the candidacy of Grover Cleveland for the special purpose of having him, through the use of patronage and otherwise, crush out the silver sentiment in the south and make the leaders in that party as completely subservient as those in the Republican party. To accomplish this purpose four cabinet ministers were selected from the south and an unusually large amount of patronage used on political leaders to the same end. It will be remembered that Mr. Cleveland demanded that the Democratic senators and congressmen give a decisive vote in the interests of the gold standard before he would delight to give out the postoffices. This deep laid plan might have succeeded had not the People's party at this juncture sprung into existence, exposed the plot, stood in the breach and appealed to the patriotic hosts of both parties to check the scheme of the people's despoilers and rally to the common defense.

PREJUDICE AGAINST DEMOCRACY.

"Thus the People's party forced the Democratic organization to repudiate Clevelandism and return to correct fundamental principles. Not only this, the People's party then forced the Republican party to cease hedging and straddling for the purpose of deceiving the people and drove them to take a stand on one side or the other, the vital issues at stake. The issue now being squarely joined, it was evident that those influences in the Democratic party which had dominated and debauched the party for a quarter of a century would be driven to the support of the party that took a position on the side of trusts, monopolies and money gamblers. While on the other hand, it is evident that a larger percentage of the Republican party favored the principles now squarely forced to the front, yet only a small per cent went in this campaign under the Democratic banner.

"Had it not been for the prejudice against the Democratic name, as well as a want of confidence in Democratic promises for which it must be frequently admitted past experience furnishes ample ground, a majority of the voters of the country, in spite of the tremendous and unparalleled forces put forward by the Republican managers would have cast their vote for a financial reform and American independence.

"The People's party with a high patriotism and an unselfish devotion to principle, greater than ever exhibited by any other party, stepped outside of its organization to throw its 2,000,000 votes solidly for Bryan.

REPUBLICAN AID LOOKED FOR.

"Had not more than this number of those who called themselves Democrats in 1892 given their support to Mr. McKinley, the cause of the people and American principles would have triumphed this year. This class will surely support the party of monopolies and trusts in the future. Their places in the ranks of the reform hosts must be taken by patriotic Republicans. In fact, Bryan would have been elected in this contest had over 2,000,000 silver Republicans come to the rescue.

The election of McKinley and the triumph of the gold standard does not express the desires and sentiments of the people. The majority opposes the policy for which he stands and will so vote whenever an opportunity is presented for a proper argument. The remarkable and brilliant campaign of

William J. Bryan would have aligned these forces and marched them to a triumphant victory if any candidate or leader in America could have done so under the Democratic banner.

"The administration of McKinley cannot bring prosperity to the American people. The mills cannot be kept open, idle labor given employment and general prosperity restored and maintained until the wealth producers receive fair returns for their labor and thus are enabled to purchase. The gold standard and monopoly rule, to a continuation of which Mr. McKinley stands pledged, means four more years of falling prices, four more years of lockouts and strikes, four more years of reduced wages and idle labor. This will cause the patriotic rank and file of the Republican party to condemn and repudiate McKinleyism as the patriotic rank and file of the Democratic party has already demonstrated.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY LAUDED.

"Therefore, a large per cent who, though not fooled by the specious plea of 'honest money' and promised prosperity, yet who would not in this campaign fight under the Democratic banner, will surely join hands with the majority of the American voters outside of the old parties to overthrow a government of trusts and monopolies run in the interest of foreign capitalists.

"The People's party has made this possible—in fact inevitable. The position of the People's party in this great contest has convinced every patriotic American that the party can be trusted to stand for the principles of good government and the interests of the people under any and all circumstances. Therefore, the People's party will be the nucleus around which the patriotic hosts must and will gather to redeem a betrayed republic and to restore prosperity to an oppressed and outraged people.—Marion Butler, chairman People's party national committee."

BRYAN TO THE EAST.

Glowing Commendations for Those Who Stood by Silver.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 9.—Mr. Bryan gave out the following telegram to-day addressed to eastern bimetalists:

"In the hour of defeat I send you greeting. No words of praise can sufficiently commend you. When I remember that the eastern states sent gold delegates to both conventions and that nearly all the Eastern papers were against bimetalism, your fight appears remarkably creditable. You have shown yourselves heroes and events will vindicate the position you have taken. Continue the fight.—W. J. Bryan."

Mr. Bryan is receiving numerous telegrams and letters of response to his address calling upon the advocates of silver to continue their efforts in that behalf, assuring him of concurrence in this view and of co-operation in the work.

INTEREST IN ENGLAND.

London Papers Devoted More Space to the Election Than Ever Before.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The election in the United States completely overshadowed all other events during the week in Great Britain. Englishmen have never been known to take such an interest in a foreign event, and the newspapers of this metropolis have never reported one so fully. Nearly all of the London newspapers had long special cables news and published diagrams and maps in order to assist in explaining the political situation to their readers, all of which is having a beneficial effect here, as it is teaching Englishmen to know the United States better than they have done in the past and to recognize the true greatness of the country. Several of the newspapers published more or less appropriate cartoons.

KENTUCKY.

Partial Official Returns Give the Republicans a Small Majority.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—Specials to the Times-Star concerning the Kentucky election say that at noon official reports had been received from 105 counties. These, with the vote for the other counties carefully calculated, give McKinley a plurality of 452. The official returns of the fourteen counties will not materially affect the result.

MISS CORBIN MARRIED.

The Late Magnate's Daughter Becomes Hallet Alsop Horrowe's Wife.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Miss Annie Corbin, daughter of the late Austin Corbin, was married to-day to Hallet Alsop Horrowe of Drayton-Vanderbilt divorce fame.

Help Cleveland With Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—All the members of the cabinet, except Secretary Francis, who has not yet returned to Washington, were present at yesterday's cabinet meeting, and it is believed the subjects to be treated in the President's message were touched upon.

Loss of Fortune Causes Suicide.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 9.—Joseph D. McDonald, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Fremont, shot himself, causing his almost instant death. The cause of the rash act was mental imbalance, the result of financial reverses in mining investments in Colorado.

Plans for the Nation's Sister.

RUMPSKHEIM, Nov. 9.—Princess Marguerite, wife of Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse and sister of Emperor William, has become the mother of twin boys. Princess Marguerite already has two sons, the elder born in 1883 and the second born in 1884.

London's Latest Standard.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A writer in the Contemporary Review asserts that some of the New York letters have taken to chewing tobacco, adding: "Think of the Venus de Milo taking off a streak of pig."

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

201 Republicans, 124 Democrats and 19 Populists Are Elected.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—A table prepared by the Associated Press from the telegraphic returns up to midnight shows the election of 201 Republicans to the next House, 124 Democrats, 19 Populists, fusionists and Independents, a number which perhaps should be slightly increased, as a few of those classified as Democrats have independent leanings. Some districts are in doubt, and no attempt has been made to include Washington and South Dakota and three districts in Texas in the list, owing to the merger and conflicting returns. Washington has probably gone Democratic or independent on congressmen.

The list by states is as follows: Alabama—Seven Democrats, one Populist and Independent; Eighth district doubtful.

Arkansas—Six Democrats, three Populists, two fusionists, probable, Colorado—Two Populists and Independents.

Connecticut—Four Republicans, Delaware—One Democrat, Florida—Two Democrats, Georgia—Eleven Democrats, Idaho—One Populist and Independent.

Illinois—Five Democrats, sixteen Republicans; Third district doubtful, Indiana—Four Democrats, eight Republicans.

Iowa—Eleven Republicans, Kansas—One Democrat, two Republicans, five fusion and Populists, Kentucky—Seven Democrats, four Republicans.

Louisiana—Five Democrats, one Republican, Maine—Four Republicans, Maryland—Six Republicans, Massachusetts—One Democrat, twelve Republicans.

Michigan—Two Democrats, ten Republicans, Minnesota—Seven Republicans, Mississippi—Seven Democrats, Missouri—Twelve Democrats, three Republicans.

Montana—One Populist and Independent, Nebraska—Four Democrats, two Republicans, Nevada—One Populist and Independent.

New Mexico—One Democrat, New Hampshire—Two Republicans, New Jersey—Eight Republicans, New York—Five Democrats, twenty-nine Republicans.

North Carolina—Two Democrats, two Republicans, five Populists and independent, North Dakota—One Republican, Ohio—Five Democrats (some endorsed by Populists) fourteen Republicans, First and Twelfth districts doubtful.

Oregon—Two Republicans, Pennsylvania—Three Democrats, twenty-seven Republicans, Rhode Island—Two Republicans, South Carolina—Six Democrats, South Dakota—Returns incomplete.

Tennessee—Six Democrats, three Republicans; Tenth district doubtful, Texas—Ten Democrats, Fourth, Seventh and Tenth districts incomplete, Utah—One Populist and independent, Wyoming—One Democrat, Vermont—Two Republicans, Virginia—Eight Democrats, two Republicans.

Washington—No report, West Virginia—Four Republicans, Wisconsin—Ten Republicans.

BUSINESS IS PICKING UP.

People Stop Talking Politics and Start to Making Money.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—General Passenger Agent Ruggles of the Michigan Central announced that his road had yesterday checked more commercial baggage than on any other day in 1896. The same statement was made by General Passenger Agent Eustis of the Burlington. The railroad men say that the departure of the traveling men indicates the revival of business which all railroad men believe would follow the election. Traveling men of all commercial houses in Chicago are starting out by hundreds.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 6.—It is claimed by a number of manufacturers of this city that the election of McKinley has already had a favorable effect upon their business. In some cases it is stated idle plants have been started up and in others the number of employees has been increased.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—The Indianapolis banks resumed the paying out of gold yesterday, and there are rumors that many factories will soon start up, among them the Indiana bicycle works, which closed down several weeks ago.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 6.—The Peoria Cordage works yesterday put on a night force. The Cutler & Pryor Stove works announce they will resume operations on Monday next. Several other manufacturing plants will also resume.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 6.—Interviews with the leading business men, wholesalers and manufacturers here all dwell on promising prospects of a revival in business. Few factories which have been closed will be opened immediately, employing over 300 hands. The banks report large deposits of gold.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 6.—The miners of Springfield district met yesterday and demanded an increase of wages.

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 6.—A number of manufacturers of this city have already resumed work with a full force of workmen. All will be actively engaged for a long time in filling conditional orders. The Barney & Smith car works will begin operations at once with a force of 2,000 men.

A Preacher's Son Sent to Prison.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 7.—Carlos Marlyn, jr., son of the noted Chicago preacher, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the state prison. Young Marlyn pleaded guilty to including numerous people here, including several clergymen.

Railway Stations to Be Reopened.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 7.—Two years ago eleven St. Joseph & Grand Island railway stations were closed. Yesterday orders were given to reopen them. It is said that the others will also be reopened.

ALTGELD'S VIEWS.

Gives Out a Statement on the Result of the Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Governor Altgeld gave out yesterday a statement addressed to the Democrats of Illinois, in which he says:

"Although defeated, I desire to thank you for the loyal support you have given me, and I congratulate you upon the heroic fight you have just made. Consider that only six months ago our great party lay prostrate. It had been betrayed into the hands of the stock jobbers and monopolists by President Cleveland; it had been robbed of everything Democratic except the name; it stood for no great principle; it was loaded with political dead heads; yet it cut loose from the dominion of trusts and syndicates; it repudiated the men who betrayed it, and again proclaimed Democratic principles and espoused the cause of toiling humanity. It was confronted by everything that money could buy, that hoodie could deluge or that fear of starvation would coerce. It was confronted by a combination of forces such as had never been united before and could probably never be united again; and, worse still, the time was too short to educate the public. While we are defeated, our party is more vigorous and in better condition generally than it has been for a third of a century. We have dug the grave of the British gold standard. One more campaign of education will forever bury the pallid form of that curse which has blighted prosperity and happiness to mankind. We may assume that the coming administration will be controlled by the men who have been so prominent in securing this election.

"I believe that at the next general election the people will reverse the verdict of yesterday. The return of prosperity will not come as promised. It was the great common people of America and not the rich who saved our institutions in 1861, and it will devolve on the great common people of this country to save free government in 1900."

Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 6.—Iowa will give McKinley and Hobart a plurality of at least 65,000, and very probably raised to 75,000. The state ticket is elected by overwhelming majorities. The total delegation of the Congressmen, numbering eleven, are all Republicans. Of the seventy-four counties heard from, the silver forces carried but fourteen.

Iowa Patent Office Report.

Nine patents were issued to Iowa inventors last week: Minnesota, 7; Kansas, 4; Nebraska, 2.

Ten claims have been allowed to our client C. H. Miller of Marquette, Mich., for a bottle adapted to be sealed so that it cannot be opened without breaking off an outward projection from the neck. The nature of the invention is indicated by the following one of the ten claims:

An automatic seal for bottles, comprising a bottle having a groove in the outer surface of the neck, a lug in said neck designed to be easily broken off, a cap designed to cover the neck of the bottle, means for securing the cap to the bottle, and a spring secured to the interior of the bottle and designed to pass over the lug into the groove, so that the cap may not be removed without breaking the lug.

Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address.

Printed copies of the drawings and specifications of any U. S. Patent sent upon receipt of 25 cents.

Our practice is not confined to Iowa. Inventors in other states can have our services upon the same terms as Hawkeyes. THOMAS G. & J. RALPH OWING, Solicitors of Patents.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

OMAHA.

Butter—Creamery separator	15 @ 14
Butter—Choice fancy country	11 @ 14
Eggs—Fresh	15 @ 15
Poultry—Live hens, per doz	5 1/2 @ 6
Spring Chickens	6 1/2 @ 7
Spring Ducks	7 @ 8
Turkeys	8 @ 10
Lemons—Choice Messina	4 50 @ 5 00
Honey—Fancy White	11 @ 15
Onions, per bu.	2 1/2 @ 3
Cranberries—Cape Cod, bbl	6 00 @ 6 25
Potatoes	20 @ 25
Sweet Potatoes per bbl	4 00 @ 4 25
Oranges—Per box	4 00 @ 4 25
Hay—Upland, per ton	4 50 @ 5 25
Apples—Per bbl	1 25 @ 2 25

SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET.

Hogs—Light Mixed	3 1/2 @ 3 3/8
Hogs—Heavy Weights	2 1/2 @ 3 1/8
Beef—Steers	3 1/2 @ 4 1/8
Cows	2 1/2 @ 3 1/8
Milkers and springers	2 1/2 @ 3 1/8
Stags	3 40 @ 3 50
Calves	2 1/2 @ 3 1/8
Cows	2 1/2 @ 3 1/8
Heifers	2 40 @ 3 1/8
Stockers and feeders	2 50 @ 3 1/8
Cattle—Mixed	2 1/2 @ 3 1/8
Sheep—Native	1 1/2 @ 2 00
Sheep—Lamb	1 25 @ 2 25

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring 73 @ 74 || Corn—Per bu. | 24 @ 24 1/2 |
Oats—Per bu.	18 @ 18 1/4
Pork	7 1/2 @ 7 3/4
Lard	4 30 @ 4 40
Cattle—Prime steers	3 30 @ 3 1/2
Medium mixed	3 00 @ 3 1/2
Hogs—Medium mixed	3 30 @ 3 50
Sheep—Lamb	2 75 @ 3 40
Sheep—Western range	3 00 @ 3 25

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—No. 2 Red, cash	73 @ 74
Corn—Per bu.	24 @ 24 1/2
Oats—Per bu.	18 @ 18 1/4
Pork	7 1/2 @ 7 3/4
Lard	4 30 @ 4 40

KANSAS CITY.

Wheat—No. 2 Hard	61 @ 62
Corn—No. 2	23 @ 24
Oats—No. 2	18 @ 19
Cattle—Hockers and feeders	2 50 @ 3 00
Hogs—Mixed	3 00 @ 3 50
Sheep—Lamb	2 75 @ 3 25
Sheep—Wool	