NEBRASKA.

Methodists of Broken Bow have laid the corner stone for a new church. The new addition to the Fremont normal school is being hurried for-

ward to completion. William P. Benson of Company L, Third regiment, died of typhoid fever

at Jacksonville, Fla. The Beatrice Canning company is putting up an average of 17,000 cans

of corn and tomatoes a day. Pawnee county is making preparations for its coming fair, which is ex-

pected to be the best ever held in the county. D. H. Kirschner has been appointed postmaster at Bennington and the democratic incumbent, M. H. Pried-

richsen, removed. The livery barn of Jenkens & Miller of Johnson burned, with eleven head of horses, all their buggies and carriages, harness, etc., with no insurance, being a total loss. Origin of

fire unknown. The fourteen-year-old son of Nels Ericson, who lives eighteen miles north of Gothenburg, was struck by lightning and nearly killed in a thunder storm. He was driving a load of grain and the bolt burned the load and killed one of

John Moyle of Kearney, started for New York to see his son, Ashton Boyle, who was with the United States regulars at Santiago, and is sick with fever in a New York hospital. At the time of leaving he had not been able to locate the sick soldier boy.

The Ames depot was burglarized last week for the fourth of fifth time in two years. The door was broken open with a crowbar and the money drawe: in the same manner. There was no money in the office, but something like \$6 worth of postage stamps were

The remains of William Mc linley, who died at his home in Oakland, Ia., were brought to Ashland his former home, for interment. He was 23 years old, a jeweler by trade, and had many friends. He was distantly related to the president of the United States.

Word was received at Tecumseh that Edward Hedges, of Company I, Second Nebraska regiment, died of typhoid fever in the Chickamauga Park hospital. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hedges of Tecumseh and was 24 years of age. The remains were brought back for burial.

Carl Hauks of Fairbury, aged 53 years committed suicide by taking strychnine. He was about going west to engage in farming, but one of his horses sickened and he became despondent and fearful that he could act provide for his family. He leaves a widow and six young children.

A serious bicycle accident occurred at Table Rock in which Mrs. H. A. Phillips and Bob Wood were severely injured. They were riding in opposite directions and collided. Both were thrown violently to the ground and were picked up unconscious and medical assistance given them.

W. M. Stone of the Chattanooga Times in writing to I. P. Griswold of Lexington says: "I suppose you know we have a small sized army here and the Nebraska boys have the reputation of being the finest lot of men in the park. They have the best band and are very popular here."

A large acreage of fall wheat will be sown around Exeter. About twothirds of the ground has been ploughed already and farmers are rushing the work. The season has been favorable so far, the rains of the early part of the month putting the ground in excellent condition for this kind of

Dan Andrew, of Pawnee City, can boast the banner wheat of that vicinity. He threshed his grain a day or two since and the yield of winter wheat, from twenty-two acres. was found to be 720 1-2 bushels. This is almost thirty-three bushels to the acre and he is justly proud of his succes as a wheat raiser.

Ben Morris, says the Albion News, is getting pretty well along in years. He went all through the war of the rebellion, but he never came so near getting shot as he did one day this week when he got the contents of a shot gun through the rim of his hat hardly two inches from his face. The gun was starting to fall over and he grabbed it, the hammer caught and off she went.

While a young daughter of John Shahan of Kearney was passing by a gasoline stove the wind blew her cress against the flame and it immedinterv took fire. She started to run out doors where her sister was watering the lawn but her mother, not understanding her motive, caught her and put out the flames with her bare hands. One hand was terribly burned, but the little girl escaped without in-

Frank Busby, aged 19 years, was struck and instantly killed by lightning on Saturday evening, while at work in the alfalfa hay fields on the Pratt & Ferris ranch, about forty miles above Gering on the North Platte river in Wyoming. Two companions who were with him were severely shocked. His body was brought to Gering for interment, until instructions could be received from his parents, who are said

to be well-to-do citizens of Marion, Ia. Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has wired the expositon management that the big war balloon now at Tampa, Fla., will be added to the government exhibit at the exposition, and at its close will be stored at Fort Omaha. Another war balloon now at

Montauk Point will be sent later. The Weeping Water community is well pleased that Prof. E. B. Greer. formerly of Tabor, Ia. but more recently at the head of the musical department of Gates' college in northern Nebrasks, has decided to move to Weeping Water and to open a conserv-Congregational academy located there others on Goat island for future use. amount was \$218,000,000.

THE NORTHWESTERN. | MR. M'KINLEY AT MONIAUK

General Wheeler Escorts the President About Camp.

SECRETARY ALGER IN PARTY.

The Third Cavalry Act as Guard - A Handsomer Camp President McKinley Said He Had Never Seen - General Shafter Feels "Achy,"

CAMP WIKOFF, N. Y., Sept. 5.-The President and Secretary of War arrived at Camp Wikoff at 8:45 this morning. Major General Wheeler and his staff greeted Mr. McKinley, Mr. Alger and their party on the station platform. Outside 1,000 smart troopers of the Third cavalry were drawn up and the converted yacht Eileen in the roadstead slowly boomed forth the President's salute of twenty-one guns.

General Wheeler met the President because General Shafter has a touch of fever and does not feel able to move from his cot. Besides, General Shafter is still in detention and it would hardly comport with the discipline of the camp for the commanding general to disregard the detention rules.

With the President, besides the Secretary of War, were: Vice-President Hobart, Attorney-General Griggs, Senator Proctor, of Vermont, Brigadier-General Egan, Brigadier-General Ludington, Major Webb C. Hayes, son of the late President Hayes; Colonel M. T. Herrick, of Cleveland; William McK. Barber, of Canton; H. H. Herrick, of Cleveland ; Secretary Porter and Assistant Secretary Cortelyou. The women of the party were: Mrs. Alger and Miss Hecker.

Major-General Wheeler was surrounded by a number of his staff. The carriages, preceded by the cavalry, wound up the hill to General Wheeler's headquarters.

There the President took a long view of the wide, treeless expanse. checkered with regimental camps and hospitals, oases of canvas amid stretches of grass.

"This is beautiful," Mr. McKinley said, and then later: "I think I never saw a handsomer camp.'

After a two minutes' wait, the President drove through the detention camp to Major General Shafter's tent. The general was in full uniform, but his face was flushed with fever. He endeavored to rise from the chair in which he sat as the President entered the tent.

"Don't get up, general," said Mr. McKinley, as they shook hands. "You are entitled to rest. How are you?" "A little achy," replied the general,

"but otherwise all right." Mrs. Alger remained in General Shafter's tent while the President, Secretary Alger, Mr. Griggs and others went to the general hospital.

ROOSEVELT IS THE MAN.

The Famous "Rough Rider" Will Be

Nominated for Governor. NEW YORK, Sept. a.-Roosevelt, nothing but Roosevelt, was heard at political headquarters yesterday. Whatever may be thought of the source of the report, the positive announcement was made at Democratic headquarters in the Hoffman house that Colonel Roosevelt will be nominated for governor by the Republicans. Chairman McCarren confided this information to a friend, and he added that Richard Croker is of the same opinion. He also announced that the Democratic campaign committee is making plans to meet the situation.

The news from Democratic headquarters was practically confirmed by various Republican leaders at the Fiftn Avenue hotel. It was admitted that 100 of the 132 delegates from Brooklyn would vote for Roosevelt. This, it was said, settled all doubt about Roose-

velt's nomination. Senator Platt is quoted as having made this statement to a high state of-

"I have decided to favor the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt for governor. I know he will be nominated at the state convention to be held in Saratoga September 27, I believe by acclamation. I am also convinced that he will be

KING OSCAR ACTS FOR PEACE.

The First Acceptance of the Czar's Invitation Is From Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 5,-On the recommendation of the Swedish-Norwegian council, King Oscar has notified the ezar of his acceptance of the invitation to send delegates to a peace con-

For Holland's Queen Dowager. THE HAGUE, Sept. 5.-The queen dowager granted an audience to-day to a committee formed for the purpose of offering a "testimony of the people's love at the close of the regency.' The burgomaster of Amsterdam has presented \$120,000 for philanthropy, and the queen has announced her intention of founding a hospital for conand devoting the remainder to the Dutch East Indies.

Seeking the Missing Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5. - Major Huer of the United States engineer corps has removed fifty-six of the sixty-three mines or torpedoes put in this bay at the outbreak of the war with Spain. He is experiencing some difficulty in locating the remaining six mines, as they have dragged their anchors for a distance of a mile or more, and several of them have been detached from the cables connecting them with the shore. The major hopes to locate the missing mines in a yesterday, with a total reserve of

ESCAPE FROM A PEST HOLE.

Colonel Studebaker of the 157th Indiana Volunteers Makes a Bold Statement.

Studebaker's "Tigers," the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana voluntners, reached here from the South vesterday morning.

There are 130 hospital patients, and two were unable to march-two dead bodies were brought home. They were those of Clifton Lowell of Fort Wayne and William Snyder of Maysville. Robert Darling of Elkhart died as the train pulled into the station. All were privates.

Colonel Studebaker said: "This is not the same regiment I took away from Indianapolis last May. The personality is the same, but it is made up of a different lot of men. They have fever in their very bones; they are hungry and their strength is wasted. It is all due to the cesspools in which we lived in the South. When the men left Indianapolis they were strong and showed their hardiness. They were all right when we left Chickamauga

"Port Tampa-there is the most God-forsaken, health-destroying spot on the continent. I charge the condition of my men to it and to the conditions surrounding it. For weeks we were in camp there, exposed to the fevers and the unrelenting sun of Florida. We have not been in the shade of a tree since last June. It was a happy day for us when we received orders to leave there. But when we moved we did not better our condition much. The fevers followed us, and, day by day, the regiment became weaker. At Fernandina we had the same difficulty to obtain proper food. The United States authorities seemed willing enough to provide us with what we needed, but Fernandina is such an out-of-the-way place that it is difficult to reach it. One railroad runs to the town.

"When men who have been investigating the condition of the Florida camps say we have not been in actual need of food and medical assistance. they do not know what they are talking about. My men cannot march in straight lines on account of their weakness. They cannot carry their rifles at the right position. They cannot march any distance without many of them having to drop out of the ranks to rest. I think that our coming home has saved the lives of hundreds in the regiment."

The officers of Colonel Studebaker's regiment hesitate about fixing blame on any particular government officer. They say they are still in the service and a court-martial might meet the man who talks too much.

SICK TO BE CARED FOR.

Those Who Reach Home in Bad Condition to Be Sent to Hospitals.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. - Senator Allen, of Nebraska, was at the war department yesterday, looking after the interests of sick soldiers of the Second Nebraska. He had received a telegram from Omaha saying that these soldiers were arriving there without provision having been made for their care. Secretary Alger at once directed that the adjutant general of Nebraska take charge of the sick soldiers and place them in hospitals, the expense to be borne by the United States Subsequently a general order was issued to the adjutant generals of different states directing them to take charge of sick soldiers on the same basis.

DYNAMITE KILLS FOUR MEN.

Explosion of Heavy Charge Among a Lot of Laborers.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept., 5 .- A terrible accident occurred at Stinesville yesterday afternoon in which four men were instantly killed by a dynamite explosion and many others seriously injured. The men were blasting rock for a new pike, when a terrible explosion of dynamite occurred, instantly killing the following: John W. Williams, John Grubb, Buck Wampler, Edward Watts.

Misses Bodine Become Brides.

Paris, Mo., Sept. 5 .- Miss Lollie Bodine, daughter of Congressman Bodine of this city, created quite a surprise here August 9 by marrying A. B. Mosher, her family having no previous knowledge of it. They immediately left for New York, accompanied by Miss Mary Bodine, sister of the bride. Yesterday the family and friends were again surprised by receiving a letter saving that Miss Mary had married Brooks Cason, a prominent attorney of Washington, D. C., the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride's sister, in New York. Both young ladies met their husbands while in Washington last winter.

Havana in Good Condition. HAVANA, Sept. 5.-To an outsider,

to a foreigner just arriving at Havana, the first impression is one of surprise at the peaceful and gay aspect of the town. The sleek, well-fed appearance of its citizens appears entirely out of keeping with the reports, the exagsumptives with a portion of the fund gerated reports of suffering and distress with which Americans have been fed so long.

No Controversy for Shafter.

MONTAUK POINT, N. Y., Sept. 5 .-General Shafter declines to enter into any controversy, he says, with Dr. Senn in regard to yellow fever among the soldiers at Santiago, and as he was slightly indisposed yesterday, denied himself to interviewers.

Gold Reserve Is Huge. WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- The gold reserve in the United States treasury reached the highest point in its history

A VICTORY NEAR KHARTOUM

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.—Colonel | The Anglo-Egyptian Army Drives Back the Dervishes.

PRACTICALLY NO OPPOSITION.

All the Forts at Omdurman Reported Taken-Kitchener With 24,000 Men Faces 34,000 Fanatics Near General Gordon's Death Place.

London, Sept. 5.-The British war office at noon to-day received a dispatch from Nasri, upon the Nile, saying that a gunboat had returned there and had reported that there were no casualties among the Anglo-Egyptian forces, that the right bank of the river had been completely cleared of all forts, that the forts on Tuti island, opposite Omdurman had been demolshed and that the guns had been captured. The dispatch also said the howitzer practice of the sirdar's force was excellent.

Later the war office received another dispatch from General Sir Herbert Kitchener by way of Nasri. It was not dated and read as follows: "Owing to the wet weather the lines have been broken and telegraphic communication has been interrupted. Am sending this to Nasri to be forwarded. The march has been very favorable. Practically none has fallen out of the ranks or been invalided.

"During the two days we have driven in the dervish cavalry and small parties, after slight resistance. From Jobel Royan we marched to Wad-el-Obeid, thence to Surarat. This morning we reached Egina, a mile and a half south of Kerreri, six miles from Omdurman. The mounted camel corps, with a horse battery, pushed forward to Khorshamba, whereupon the entire dervish force issued from Omdurman and were clearly visible. I estimated his force at 35,000 men. They advanced at 11 a.m."

The sirdar's dispatch was apparently sent after receiving Keppel's report and the telegram breaks off at an important point.

In another dispatch General Kitchener added: "The dervishes advanced at 11 o'clock a. m. as if to attack us, to meet which I disposed of our force in a good, open position, with a clear field of fire. The Khalifa's force had halted three miles southwest of our position and is now there, at 5 p. m.

"Early this morning, according to orders, the gunboats advanced, towing a howitzer battery and barges, in support of the Arabs upon the right bank. The howitzers took up a position opposite Omdurman, and the gunboats bombarded the forts. They have not returned, but their fire has partially demolished the dome over the Mahdi's tomb. All well.

35,000 fanatics awaited the attack of | tended to them. Egyptian army of 24,000 men. Khartoum, nearly 1,500 miles up the Nile, has been the objective point of the English army ever since Gordon perished there. Sir Herbert Kitchener has conducted a brilliant campaign, so far. losing few men in the burning heat of the desert, and keeping in touch with his base of supplies all the way up the Nile.

SOLDIERS WITHOUT PAY.

The Paymaster's Department of the Army Charged With Incompetency.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.-Criticism is now being directed at the paymaster's department of the army. It is asserted that regiments which have been furloughed from one to two months preparatory to being mustered out of the service have been sent home without their pay. In some cases three month's pay is due the men. The army in Porto Rico has not been paid and there is no prospect that it will be paid for some months. A part of the Santiago army was not paid all the time it was away from this country. There has been no time since the volunteer army was mustered in that the pay department has been up with its work. It is now from one to three months behind with the entire army.

Honors for Dewey and His Men. Washington, Sept. 5 .- The navy de-

partment has closed a contract with Tiffany for Admiral Dewey's sword, the consideration being \$3,000. The remaining \$7,000 of the congressional appropriation will be devoted to defraying the expense of striking medals for the officers and men who participated in the battle of Manilla bay May . It is proposed to have this work done as soon as possible at the Philadelphia mint.

Red Cross Ship Ordered Back.

HAVANA, Sept. 5 .- The steamer Clinton, which has been placed at the disposal of the Red Cross society temporarily, for the distribution of relief here, being wanted for the government, President McKinley instructed Miss Clara Barton to return to the United States for the present, especially as the Spanish government had not reached a definite decision regarding the entry and distribution of the Red Cross society's supplies.

A Place for Captain Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- Acting Secretary Allen yesterday consigned Captain C. S. Cotton to duty as captain of the Mare Island navy yard in the place of Commander Brice, retired, who has been serving not only as captain of the yard, but as acting commandant since the death of Admiral Kirkland.

One Day at Camp Alger Without Death. WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. - General Gobin left Camp Alger to-day for Camp Meade, Pa., his position as commandweeping water and to open a conservhopes to locate the missing mines in a yesterday, with a total reserve of ant of the Camp being assumed by
atory of music in connection music in connection with the day or two and store them with the \$219,320,372. The highest previous General Plume. No deaths occurred in the camp yesterday.

JOE WHEELER BLAMES NONE. SMALL SHIPS IN BAD SHAPE.

Says, Was Unavoidable. MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 5 .-

that campaign. They knew they were the country, and they were proud and | been made glad to do so. They knew that it was tage of wagon transportation which usually accompanies an army, and yet officers and men were glad to go, to carry their blankets and their rations without any shelter, to the sun and rains by day and the heavy dews by night. They certainly knew that the Spaniards had spent years in erect-

ing defenses, and it was their pleasure

the Spanish works.

"One reason why our army was lacking in some respects in equipage was that a telegram was received from Admiral Sampson stating that if the army reached there immediately they could take the city at once, but if | coast. there should be delay the fortifications of the Spaniards would be so perfected that there might be great difficulty in taking it. On receiving this dispatch from Admiral Sampson the war department directed the army to move at once, and as all connected with the damage and will probably be bought army will recall the orders were received after dark and the army was in motion, had traveled nine miles and was on the ships at daylight. When price far below that at which they the expedition sailed for Cuba it were sold. went there escorted by a large fleet of warships. At that time it was regarded as impossible for a merchant ship to sail on the ocean safely from an American port to Santiago, but as soon as the Spanish fleet was destroyed so that it was possible for unarmed ships to sail safely to Santiago the generous people of the United States subscribed money without limit and dispatched ship after ship loaded with luxuries and delicacies for the Santiago army, and everything that act to protect trade and commerce could be accomplished for their comfort was done by the President and secretary of war.

"I have just finished my daily in spection of the hospitals. With rare exceptions the sick are cheerful and improving. I have nurses and doctors to care for them and in all my many tours I have not a single patient who made the slightest complaint. It is true there has been suffering, and great suffering. The climate of Cuba was very severe upon all our soldiers, but instead of complaining, the hearts of these brave men are filled with Omdurman is the dervish camp across gratitude to the people for the bounfrom Khartoum, where an army of teous generosity which has been ex-

WILFORD WOODRUFF DEAD.

President of the Mormon Church Passes Away-His Career.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.-Wilford Woodruff, president of the Mormon church, died at the home of Colonel Isaac Trumble here this morning, aged 91 years.



WILFORD WOODRUFF. Mr. Woodruff was born at Farmington, Conn., in 1807, and was one of the original 147 pioneers that reached Salt Lake valley in 1847. He has been president of the church for the last en years.

INSURGENTS STILL ACTIVE.

Seizing Everything Possible in the Philippines Prior to Peace.

MANILA, Philippines, Sept. 5 .- Sew eral shiploads of insurgent troops have invaded the southern islands with the view of seizing everything possible prior to the settlement of the peacec onditions. General Rios, the Spanish commander, with a flotilla of gunboats, is acting energetically, but the insurgents have captured the outlying islands of Romblon and Palawan, where they found treasure to amount of \$42,000. The prisoners captured have arrived here.

Rough Riders Not to Parade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.-Colonel Roosevelt had a consultation with General Wheeler yesterday, and when it was over the commander of the rough riders announced that there would be no parade of his regiment in New York on Labor day. There will be none at all, in fact, unless the citizens of New York demand it, and then Colonel Roosevelt believes that all the cavalry regiments on duty in Cuba should participate.

A Great Strike Predicted.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 5.-In an nterview Manager Young, of the M. A. Hanna Coal Company is quoted as saying: "In the early part of next Wheat—No. 2 spring 59 a 60 year we will have one of the greatest Corn—No. 2 27 a 29 coal strikes this country has ever Oats—No. 2 2 a 22 seen. All indications are that the Hogs—Mixed 3 65 a 4 00 seen. strike will last many months."

The Suffering in the War, the General The Strain of Heavy Guns Too Much for

Most of the Mosquito Fleet. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .- It is learned Major General Joseph Wheeler gave from a trustworthy source that a numthe following to the press yesterday: ber of warships now at anchor in In reply to a direct request that I Hampton Roads will become the obgive the exact facts as I see them, jects of unfavorable reports by the I will state: Every officer and soldier board of survey, which began its work who went to Cuba regarded that he of inspection last week. The condiwas given a great and special privition of not a few of the best known lege in being permitted to engage in vessels of the mosquito fleet is said to be such as to render them useless for to encounser yellow fever and other the purpose of either peace or war dangers, as well as the torrid heat of until extensive and costly repairs have

In more than one-half of the vessels impossible for them to have the advan- | already examined it is said the machinery has been found by the inspecting board to be so badly damaged that new engines and boilers will have to be supplied before they will be in on their backs, and to be subjected, proper condition for the pursuits in which they were formerly engaged while in merchant service. Others, it is said, have sustained serious injuries . to their decks and hulls, not being strong enough to stand the strain to assault and their duty to capture caused by the discharge of the guns with which they are equipped. In addition to this the little war ships were severely injured by the rough usage incident to blockade duty, in which many of them figured before Havana and other points on the Cuban

As the men from whom these now disabled vessels were bought will hardly be willing to take them, it is likely that some bargains in vessels will be offered at an early date. Some of the vessels went through without back by their original owners in the event the government is desirous of disposing of them, but, of course, at a

TO PROVE AN EXPRESS TRUST.

The Illinois Manufacturers' Association May Sue Companies in the State.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2 .- The Illinois Manufacturers' association is said by its secretary, M. J. Glenn, to be collecting evidence against several of the leading express companies with the view to establishing that these carriers are acting as a trust in violation of the against unlawful restraints and monopolies. The testimony is to be laid before the United States district attornev.

According to Secretary Glenn the express companies have declined to enter into competition to carry express matter over certain lines of railway, and because the privilege was not given to one company upon its own terms, the other companies have attempted to prevent and make it impossible for any express matter to be carried over these lines and have obstructed the carriage from points beyond points on lines operated by the express companies. The railroad companies which have had this experience with the express companies are the Winona & Western, the Ann Arbor railroad and steamship lines and the Southern Indiana. It is alleged that in furtherance of their plans to stifle competition the express companies have consolidated their offices and agencies at what are designated common points and divide the earnings among themselves, giving the public no opportunity to patronize any company except the one they designate.

ORDERED TO MUSTER OUT.

fen Regiments to Be Given Transporta-

tion to Their States at Once. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .- The War department has issued orders for the transportation of the following troops for the purpose of being mustered out at their destinations: First Wisconsin from Jacksonville to Camp Douglass, Wis.; Fifth Ohio from Fernandina to Columbus; First United States volunteer cavalry, "Rough Riders," at Montauk Point; Thirty-third and Thirtyfourth Michigan from Montauk Point to Camp Eaton, Island Lake, Mich.; First Connecticut from Dunn Loring to Niantic, Conn.; First Illinois from Montauk Point to armory in Chicago; Fifth Iowa, Jacksonville to Des Moines; Third Virginia, Camp Alger to Richmond; First Mississippi from Chickamagua to Lauderdale Springs, Miss.; Second Mississippi from Jacksonville to Lauderdale Springs.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market. Quotations. OMAHA.

	School Street,				
	Butter-Creamery separator	15	a		16
	Butter-Choice fancy country.	10	23.		12
	Eggs-Fresh, per doz	10	a		12
i	Spring Chickens-Per pound	. N	a		10-
ì	Lemons -Per box	0 70	a	7	03
y	Opposite Por hov	2 50	a	3	00
ı	Apples Dor horrel	2 75	a	3	00
	Honey—Choice, per pound Onions—Per bushel	14	a		15
ï	Onions-Per bushel	40	3		50
9	Beans-Handpicked navy	1 25	a	1	30
9	Potatoes-Per bushel. new	30	a		40
ı	Hay-Upland per ton	5 00	a	5	50
Y	SOUTH OMAHA STOCKMA	RKEC	. 77		
8				9	70
R	Hogs-Choice light	9 95			90
H	Hogs-Heavy weights	y 01			50
ä	Beef steers	2 15			10
ě	Bulls				75
9	Stags	5 00			50
ł	Calves	9 55	11	0	25
H	Western feeders	6 00	ik.	9	25
B	Cows	4 00	17	7	120
B	Heifers	3 00			30
1	Stockers and feeders	3 00			90
9	Sheep-Muttons	3 40			60
i	Seeep-Native mixed	3 8)	14	*	***
8	CHICAGO.				
1	Wheat-No. 2 spring	63	a		643
	Corn-Per bushel	30	a		31
	Oats-Per bushel	20	a		214
	Barley-No. 2	38	a		45
	Rve-No. 2		a		42
ĺ	Timothy seed, per bu	2 50	24	2	52
ı	Pork-Percut	8 70			.5
ij	Lurd-Per 100 pounds	5 10	a		1.4
ш	Laid 1 of 100 pourious		100		

 Lard—Per 100 pounds
 5 15 a 5 65

 Cattle—Prime feeding cattle
 5 5 a 5 65

 Cattle—Native beef steers
 4 00 a 4 75

 Hogs—Mixed
 3 a65 3 90

 Sheep—Western Rangers
 3 00 a 4 75

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle-Stockers and feeders... 3 50 a 4 00