

THE NORTHWESTERN.

BENSCHOTER & GIBSON, Eds and Pubs.

LOUP CITY, - NEB.

NEBRASKA.

The Polk county fair was a success in all particulars.

Wyoming day at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition has been declared off.

Weeping Water schools have been temporarily closed to prevent spread of diphtheria.

The hardware store of E. P. Tinker, Humboldt, was broken into by unknown parties and goods consisting of gold rings, razors, knives and a revolver or two were taken therefrom.

Recently the county treasurer of Gage county has received from parties now living in distant states, large amounts in payment of personal tax, some of which was twenty years past due.

Secretary Melklejohn has arranged to send to the exposition the Spanish flag taken from the converted ship Mexico in the harbor of Santiago on the surrender of the city to General Shafter.

Henry Blittman, a farmer from the neighborhood of Cumberland, Ia., was robbed of \$48 in Omaha, his total resources for a sight-seeing trip to the exposition. He entered Jack Norton's saloon, and when he got out his money had vanished.

The mondanin carnival at Sioux City, October 3 to 8, is being extensively advertised, and the Northwestern railroad is preparing to handle a big patronage. Monday, the 3d, comes the big parade of the king and his merry-makers; Tuesday the trades, labor and commercial parades; Wednesday, patriotic day; Thursday, peace jubilee; Friday, bicycle day, and Saturday, traveling men's day.

John Helser, a Burlington car repairer, had an experience at Lincoln that will cause him to be more careful in the future. He was working under a sleeper in the yards, and having about finished his work, started to crawl out backwards. Just as he got out a switch engine passing on the track near hit him, throwing him over against the sleeper with such force as to lame his shoulder. It was a decidedly close call for the other shore.

The preliminary examination of Adelbert and Melvin Shrack and Clyde Potter, who are charged with assaulting Joseph Josephson about a month ago and badly using him up, took place before Judge Goble at Holdrege. Josephson had recovered enough to appear on the witness stand, but is still weak, and shows the effect of the severe handling he got. The defense introduced no testimony. All three boys were bound over to district court under \$2,000 bonds.

Frank J. Vanderberg, the enterprising head of an alleged business college, which flourished in Omaha several months, was brought in from Sioux City by Deputy Marshall Tracy of Iowa and is now in jail in Omaha. Vanderberg is the man who advertised that he would give instructions in various lines by mail and when the suckers sent \$5 for a one instruction and \$2.50 for books their letters would remain unanswered. He will be tried in October.

The funeral services over the remains of Private Harry E. Brown, company B, second regiment, Nebraska volunteers, were held in the opera house at North Platte. Private Brown died a few days ago in Starnberg hospital at Chickamauga, and his parents had his remains sent home for interment. Nearly all of company E members were home on furlough and assisted in the burial of their comrade. It was the largest funeral ever held in North Platte.

Hon. Hibbard H. Shedd, president of the board of education of Ashland, says that the indebtedness of school district No. 1 of Saunders county, in which Ashland is located, has been reduced about one-half within the last year. One year ago the district owed over \$5,000, while today the amount approximates about \$2,500. This is due to two or three causes. People are paying their taxes a little more promptly and the levy, which is now 25 mills under the new law, gives a larger amount than heretofore.

Emil Lang, a business man who this year took charge of and leased the plant of the Beatrice Canning company, last week made his first shipment, a car of corn to Hargreaves Bros. of Lincoln, and a car of tomatoes to South Dakota, consigned to Sprague, Warner & Co. Mr. Lang took hold of the plant when everybody else was afraid to touch it, and is making a success of the business. Work is still going on in the canning of tomatoes and pumpkins, and hundreds of dollars are being paid out to farmers and for help in the factory.

Word reached Wilsonville of a horrible murder which occurred just over the line in Kansas, about sixteen miles southwest of Wilsonville. Mrs. Clara Oliver, a widow about 39 years of age, was found in front of her house with two wounds in her head, supposed to have been administered with an ax in the hands of an unknown man. Nothing definite is known in regard to the killing except as told by her two children, 3 and 9 years old, who say their mother went to bed with them the night before the body was found, and that is the last she was seen alive, except by the assassin. Suspicion points to two men of the neighborhood, one of whom she charged with being the father of her unborn babe.

Corporal Clinton C. Norris, of Captain Culver's troop of cavalry, of Grigg's rough riders, arrived home at Table Rock last week from Chickamauga, having been discharged with the rest of the troops of this regiment.

Washington dispatch: Secretary Bliss today affirmed the land office decision on the application of Archie G. Palmer of Central City, Neb., for the survey of an island in the Platte river, near that city. It is said that the owners of abutting lands are entitled to land in the middle of the stream and the application is rejected on the ground that the island in question is therefore not public land.

GENERAL SHAFTER EXPLAINS

Was Misquoted in His Recent Michigan Speech.

VOLUNTEERS BEFORE SANTIAGO

They Had Not Been Intended for Active Fighting, But They Got Into a Place Where They Had No Business and Many Were Killed and Wounded.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—General W. R. Shafter, who arrived last night from Michigan, said in an interview: "My remarks about the volunteers in a speech at Constantine have been misquoted. I was speaking at a reunion of the Nineteenth regiment. I went to the front with it thirty-five years ago. It happened that some Michigan volunteers got mixed up in the Santiago fight. I merely said that they had not been intended for active fighting that day. They had been sent off toward Aguadorres to make a feint. They got into a cut and a shell was sent into them, killing and wounding some. They had no business in the cut and regulars would not have been caught there. The volunteers were all right at Santiago, handicapped as they were. They had black powder rifles, for one thing, and they had not learned what comes only from the longest drilling and what constitutes the ideal soldier that is, to stand with other men without knowing it."

"It has been said that there were 20,000 Krag-Jorgensens in the arsenal during the Santiago campaign that were never issued," said a reporter. "Well, I am not the head of the ordnance department, but the increase in the number of companies raised the regular army by 35,000 men and these had to get Krag-Jorgensens immediately, as they were expected to do the bulk of the fighting. How many of the small stock of Krags were left after the 35,000 men were equipped, I cannot say.

"No one who has not seen it can know the effectiveness of smokeless powder guns. Our batteries had black powder; the Spaniards smokeless. One day, the 10th or 11th of July, I was standing in the trenches trying to make out with my glasses the location of a Spanish battery. Our battery was several hundred yards to our left. We could hear the shells leave the Spanish guns and pass over us. We tried to locate the guns by following the sound, but it was impossible. Later we found that it was more than a mile away, behind a fringe of bushes just thick enough to hide the movements of the men. It astonished me and other veterans who saw the work of smokeless powder."

"The scandals of the camps" struck General Shafter as the natural product of inexperience among the soldiers.

"There has been gross carelessness on the part of new men in sanitary matters," he said. "You can't make them understand the necessity of care. They resent being be-devised by their officers for not picking up cigar stumps, fruit peelings and doing such apparently trivial things. In the Civil war we often started out with 1,000 men and in six months lost 500 of them through sickness.

"What has befallen the men who relieved me at Santiago? They had no such conflict with inclement weather as we had. They have had plenty of food and complete tentage, but they have 1,300 sick out of 6,000. So I don't think we did so badly."

As to his coming to New York to take charge of the Department of the East, General Shafter said: "I don't know where I will go finally. I have expressed a wish to go to the Pacific coast, where I expect to live when I am retired, but before going I should not object to taking the Department of the East for several months, till General Merritt's return. My wife is from Vermont and I hail from Michigan and a stay of a short time in New York would give me the chance to meet many persons I have long wished to see and whom I may never again have occasion to meet.

"What do I think of the territorial expansion? Well, I do not think my views are of much importance, but they are very brief—hold on to all we get. We had to work hard to get it; let's keep it. We are rising into the position of a leader among nations and we must accept the responsibilities that come with that leadership."

General Shafter said he would go at once to Montauk Point to take command there.

Died While on His Way Home. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Robert Roberts, an English writer on religious affairs, the author of over 100 books, and editor of the "Christadelphian," of Birmingham, England, was found dead in his room here to-day. He arrived a few days ago on the steamer Alameda from Melbourne, Australia, bound for England by way of Victoria, British Columbia, for which port he was to have sailed.

The President Finds Another Member. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Dr. Phineas S. Conner of this city, a distinguished physician and surgeon, who served as an assistant surgeon in the United States army during the civil war, has accepted the invitation of the President to become a member of the commission to investigate the conduct of the war department.

Man was the problem of the eighteenth century and women the problem of the nineteenth century. The problem of the twentieth century will be the babies.

GONE TO HER REST.

Winnie Davis Sleeps in the Bosom of Beloved Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 26.—Varina Anne Jefferson Davis, "The Daughter of the Confederacy," sleeps her last sleep in the bosom of the land she loved so well. Her remains arrived here at 8:40 o'clock this morning in a combination Pullman and palace car of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, which was attached to the regular train from Washington, and met at the depot by Lee camp, Confederate Veterans, of which she was a member. The casket was borne to the hearse from the funeral car by the gentlemen selected for active pallbearers, and the guard of honor and the veteran escort followed in column of fours. There were four beautiful white horses attached to the hearse, each one being led by a colored man.

The services at the grave were simple and deeply impressive. After the casket had been placed on the supports the face section was removed for a moment and Mrs. Davis and her daughter, Mrs. Hayes, kissed the deceased. Mrs. Davis sat in an arm chair near the grave during the service, and Mrs. Hayes knelt by her side. The Centenary Methodist church choir sang "Sleep Thy Last Sleep." The committal prayers were read by Dr. Carmichael and then the vast and sorrowing crowd dispersed.

ROOSEVELT INELIGIBLE.

Those Opposing Him Say He Is Not a Citizen of New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The supporters of Governor Black have great confidence in their ability to defeat Colonel Roosevelt for the gubernatorial nomination. Colonel Roosevelt, they say, is "ineligible" to run as a candidate for governor in this state at this time, because he is not a citizen of New York.

When Colonel Roosevelt was sworn in as assistant secretary of the navy, he swore to his residence at Washington, D. C. The federal constitution, however, provides that persons holding office in the federal government retain their residence in the state from which they are appointed, but when Colonel Roosevelt resigned from the navy department he retired to private life. Thereafter he enlisted in the army, and, in accepting his commission, again swore to his residence as Washington, D. C.

Colonel Roosevelt late last night when seen in regard to the matter, said he did not care to make any statement. The story, he declared, of his not being a resident of New York state was without foundation.

Colonel Roosevelt did not seem very much worried about the matter.

TERRIBLE MINE DISASTER.

Gas and Fire Damp Cause Explosion at Brownsville, Pa.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 26.—Seventy men were entombed yesterday in the Empire mine of Snowden, Gould & Co., one-fourth of a mile below town, as the result of an explosion of gas, followed by another explosion of fire-damp. Of the number entombed all escaped or were taken out uninjured except eight, who were killed outright, and three more or less hurt.

REWARD FOR A NEBRASKAN.

Soldier Who Captured First Spanish Flag in Cuba Gets a Lieutenantcy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The President has promoted Corporal John Ashton Boyle, of the Twenty-second infantry, to the position of second lieutenant in the regular army. Mr. Boyle is a Nebraskan. He is a grandson of Commodore Boyle, and is credited with capturing the first Spanish flag taken in the late campaign in Cuba.

Chile-Argentina Trouble.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Sept. 26.—An agreement was signed yesterday between the representatives of Chile and Argentina by which the boundary south of latitude 26.52.45 is submitted to arbitration. Negotiations are still progressing in regard to the boundary north of 26.52.45, and as Chile insists that this also be arbitrated, while Argentina declines to submit the whole to arbitration, the danger is not yet past.

Collins Will Be Tried at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Sept. 26.—The attorneys for John Henry Collins, charged with parricide, may abandon the plan of asking for a change of venue. The defense has about concluded that the feeling here against Collins is not so bitter but what he can get a fair trial.

1,200 Ohio Miners Quit Work.

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Twelve hundred miners employed in the Dillonville and Long Run mines suspended work to-day. The step was taken as a result of the operators refusing to concede the most important part of demands of the miners.

Surgeon Hulkekooper Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—It is stated at the War Department that Lieutenant Colonel Rush S. Hulkekooper, who was chief surgeon at Camp Thomas, has forwarded his resignation, and been granted an honorable discharge.

Insane on the Voyage to Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Privates Harry Bullock and James W. Phillips, of the New York regiment, who went insane on the way to Honolulu, are to be sent to the government insane asylum at Washington.

Milan's Debts Trouble Him Again.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Milan, the king of Servia, is again heavily in debt and is threatened with judicial proceedings by no less than seven money lenders.

WAR INVESTIGATORS MEET.

Mr. McKinley Reads a Statement to the Commission.

NINE MEN HAVE ACCEPTED.

Promises From the President That the Probing of the War Department Shall Be Made as Thorough as Possible—The Examination May Be Public.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The commission to investigate the conduct of the War Department during the recent conflict with Spain held its initial meeting in the office of President McKinley at the White House to-day. There were eight members present, and it was announced that the services of a ninth man were counted upon, though his name was not made public. The eight who were present were: Major General Granville M. Dodge of Iowa, Colonel J. A. Sexton of Illinois, Captain E. P. Howell of Georgia, Major General J. M. Wilson, chief engineers of the United States army, Charles Denby of Indiana, late minister to China, ex-Governor Urban A. Woodbury of Vermont, ex-Governor James A. Beaver of Pennsylvania and Major General H. McD. McCook of the army (retired). The appearance of Governor Beaver as a member of the commission was a surprise, as his selection was not known until he appeared at the White house at the beginning of the session.

The commission spent an hour and a half with the President and then proceeded to the room assigned it at the war department for the purpose of organizing and beginning work.

The proceedings with the President consisted in the main of a general exchange of views as to the scope of the commission's investigation, in which the President participated quite freely. He told the members that the organization of the commission had been undertaken at the request of Secretary Alger and read a letter from the secretary in which the request was made. The President had put his own views in writing, and read them before proceeding to a verbal discussion. In this statement he said that complaints had been directed especially at the surgeon general, the quartermaster general and the commissary general's departments of the army, and he suggested that the conduct of these departments should receive especial consideration at the hands of the commission. To this specific request he added that it was his desire that the entire military organization should, if it appeared necessary, be made the subject of inquiry, saying that he wished the commission to go to the bottom of the subject in all cases and proceed with its work without fear or favor.

"If," he said, in the informal discussion that occurred, "the commission should have difficulty in securing the attendance of witnesses or in obtaining access to papers thought to be essential to the prosecution of its labors, I hope the matter will be brought to my attention, when I will do all in my power to overcome the difficulty. I want the commission to have a clear field and I will do all that it is possible for me to do to see that it has."

The suggestion was also made to the commission that the first effort should be to secure general information in regard to the organization of the army and the time in which the work was performed.

The President offered the name of Major Mills of the army for the position of secretary of the commission. Secretary Alger's request as made in the letter read by the President was for a complete inquiry into the conduct of the war, especially on the lines of the charges published in the newspapers. He said these charges had assumed such magnitude that he did not feel satisfied to have the Department rest under them, and that he desired an investigation by men eminent in military and civil life.

Dr. Phineas S. Conner of Cincinnati was announced as the ninth member of the commission. He was selected because of his eminence as a physician. After the close of the conference at the White house the President expressed his satisfaction with the personnel of the commission, adding that he believed their investigation would be thorough and their report fair and impartial.

The commission organized by electing Granville M. Dodge chairman and Richard Weightman secretary. Major Mills of the inspector general's office to be military recorder. The commission adjourned about 1:30 o'clock to meet at 10 o'clock on Monday.

The session was devoted to method of procedure. It was said that probably the investigation so far as examination of witnesses would be open, but other proceedings would be in executive session.

Blanco Decorates a Negro Woman.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—General Blanco has conferred a decoration upon a negro woman named Barbara Guterrez, for bravery displayed during the bombardment of Manzanillo, where she fought side by side with the regular troops, displaying the utmost courage.

Cuban Duties Swamped Him.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Sept. 26.—Joseph Chiparo, who recently went to Cuba with a large consignment of eggs and butter, has just returned from Havana, where he disposed of his products. Chiparo says he lost money. He sold the eggs and butter at good figures, but the duties and high tariff cost more than the goods were worth.

Insurance Indemnities.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 26.—The grand jury of Franklin circuit court, returned indictments against seventy-four leading insurance companies of the country, charging conspiracy and the formation of a trust to prevent competition in fire insurance rates.

Army Will Remain at 161,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—It is expected that the United States forces after the volunteers designated for the purpose are mustered out will consist of about 100,000 volunteers and 61,000 regulars.

GARCIA PRAISES AMERICA.

Reception Given Him by Americans at Santiago—He Makes a Speech.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 26.—To the residents of Santiago yesterday was the most important since the capitulation, since it was the occasion of the first visit of General Calixto Garcia to Santiago since he left there on July 17. At 9 o'clock in the morning, General Wood and several American officers met General Garcia outside the city limits and escorted him into the town. Garcia was accompanied by his staff and by his son, Colonel Calixto Garcia, by many Cuban officers who have recently come to Santiago, and by 200 Cuban cavalry. Streets through which the party passed were thronged with cheering people, and it was estimated that 10,000 persons filled the plaza in front of the palace, where Garcia dismounted. He was met at the door by General Lawton and an informal reception by the American officers was held in the audience room. At night another reception was tendered General Garcia at the San Carlos Club, which was filled with prominent Cubans, American officers and ladies. The plaza was brilliantly lighted and decorated with flags, and music was furnished by the band of the Fifth infantry. The Americans wore dress uniforms and General Garcia and his officers wore white uniforms and high boots.

In reply to a speech of welcome delivered by Senor Trujillo, editor of the Porvenir, General Garcia said:

"After thirty years of desperate, deadly struggle, the Cuban people today celebrate the success of their efforts. It is a day for the remembrance of the names and deeds of those heroes who fought and died for the freedom of Cuba from the years of 1868 to 1878, and for the remembrance of the heroes who fought in the war of 1895, which was called the 'little war'—little only because of its short duration, but great on account of the principles defended and for the quality of the men who composed the army—and for the remembrance of those noble soldiers who fell in the struggle which began in 1895, over whose graves are latest tears have fallen.

"People of Cuba, we owe a great debt to those heroes for their efforts in behalf of Cuban independence, efforts which would have been useless—no, not useless, for we would have triumphed—but not speedily effective—if the American people, with their famous fighters, great ships and dauntless army, had not sent its own sons to shed their blood with ours. A grand nation it must be, when the sons of millionaires, who had nothing to gain in Cuba but a soldier's glory, should come here to die side by side with Cubans. To this great nation—to this noble country which has always fought for the rights of liberty—we owe the achievement of our independence and the consummation of our ideals. Our gratitude will long live for America."

EUROPE MUST PAY.

When We Need Money She Must Furnish It—Trade Balance in Our Favor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Europe will have to consider possible American needs for money much more anxiously in the future. Doubtless there has been for many years a feeling that the new continent could be put off with promises. But the control of this country over money markets in the Old World is coming to be that of a master.

"This country is not drawing on Europe as largely to pay for breadstuffs as it did a year ago, and wheat exports for the week, flour included, have been 3,963,204 bushels from Atlantic ports, against 3,677,868 bushels last year, and 543,417 from Pacific ports, against 1,094,893 last year, making for the three weeks 10,203,941 bushels from both coasts, flour included, against 15,569,120 bushels last year. Prices have risen sharply about 4 cents for the week, and the exports of corn, though not as large as last year, have been heavy in comparison with any other year.

"Reports from different cities disclose a wonderful activity at the chief centers of Western trade, the dispatches from Chicago, St. Paul and St. Louis being especially significant."

Low Record for Cotton.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The steady recent downward tendency of cotton prices culminated to-day in the establishing of a new low record, the October delivery touching 5.18c per pound, or lower than ever before recorded in the history of cotton statistics, a matter of nearly fifty years.

John Sherman Is Better.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Ex-Secretary Sherman has so far recovered from his illness that his physician, Dr. Frank Hyatt, has left the city for a few days. On his advice Mr. Sherman has abandoned his speechmaking plans in Ohio.

Curzon Made a Baron.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—It is officially announced that George N. Curzon, who is to succeed the Earl of Elgin as viceroy of India, has been elevated to the peerage as Baron Curzon of Kedleston.

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SCHOOL GIRL SLAIN.

Her Body Found on the Breakwater at Chicago—An Expressman Arrested.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The dead body of Jennie Hickey, a 13-year-old school girl, was found on the breakwater at the foot of Thirty-sixth street yesterday morning. She had been murdered, her skull having been broken. Although the body was found early in the day, it was not identified until 10 o'clock last night, when her two sisters found her body in a morgue. Thomas Rutledge, an expressman, was arrested late to-night, and, although he denies having known the girl or being in any way concerned in the matter, an exceedingly strong case of circumstances is against him.

After the body of the girl had been identified it was taken to the home of her parents, and Rutledge was among those who crowded into the house to view the remains. It was while he was gazing at the girl's dead body that he was taken into custody by the police. The police are confident that he enticed the girl away, murdered her some time during the night, and threw her body on the breakwater with the idea of conveying the impression of suicide.

400 SAILORS FOR DEWEY.

Navy Department Orders That Number to Be Sent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The navy department has ordered 400 sailors to be sent to Admiral Dewey's squadron at Manila. The men will be sent from San Francisco on a merchant steamer. It is the intention of the department to gather most of the men from the Pacific coast, but orders have been given to Lieutenant Commander Vail, in charge of the permanent naval recruiting station in Chicago, to recruit 110 of the sailors there. This detail does not amount to a reinforcement of the forces at Manila, for the men are to take the place of sailors whose terms of service have expired.

EASY FOR PINGREE.

Michigan Republicans Renominate Him by Acclamation.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 23.—Governor Pingree was renominated by acclamation yesterday afternoon by the Republican state convention. Many members of his party who have not heretofore been in accord with the governor joined in the cheering when he appeared and made a characteristic speech of acceptance.

August Arrives in Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 23.—General Augusti, the former captain general of the Philippine islands, has arrived at Victoria, capital of the Spanish province of Alava. The general admitted that he contemplated surrendering before the capitulation actually took place. He also praised the army eloquently and expressed the hope that the supreme court would pass judgment on his conduct.

Fatal Quarrel Over a Woman.

EL RENO, Okla., Sept. 23.—James Davis, a section hand on the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf, was killed at Yukon, this county, to-day by W. H. Draper, a farmer. Draper is in jail and refuses to talk further than to say that the trouble was over a woman.

May Remain in the Service.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 23.—The order to the Twenty-first Kansas to proceed to Topeka to be mustered out was suspended this morning by Secretary Alger. He was so favorably impressed with the regiment that he desires it to remain in the service.

Fatal Kansas Quarrel.

LEBANON, Kan., Sept. 23.—Alex Christie shot and mortally wounded John Bensing, a German, this morning at the Christie home during a quarrel about the settlement of a trivial matter. The men are both bachelors and live on nearby farms.

Gold Wreath for Lafayette's Tomb.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Ferdinand W. Peck, the United States commissioner to the Paris exposition of 1900, accompanied by his staff, deposited a gold wreath on the tomb of Lafayette to-day.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

Table with market quotations for various commodities including Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Hogs, Cattle, and Sheep. Columns list item names and prices per unit.