

OVER THE STATE.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

THE real estate transfers of Beatrice for one week amounted to \$75,000. This is a pretty good showing.

MR. BRAGG, a wagon maker at Brainard, has been granted a pension of \$12 a month with a back pension of \$80.

BEVERLY MORRISON, the eight-year-old son of John Morrison of Lincoln, was run over by a street car and received fatal injuries.

THE United States guarantee company of New York has been authorized by the insurance auditor to transact business in this state.

ROSELAND had great reasons to give thanks this year. Fourteen nice buildings gone up in the last five months is certainly enough to make every citizen feel proud of the city.

ALLISON H. GILCHRIST, proprietor of the Nebraska City creamery, took first prize for butter, awarded by the Illinois state board of agriculture.

THE marriage of Rev. C. P. Preston, pastor of the Congregational church of Verdon, took place November 24 at Hebron, Conn. The bride is Miss Minnie Sumner.

C. L. LINDLEY, supposed to be an all-around crook, who undertook to burglarize the house of Mr. Wilcox, five miles north of Burchard, has been bound over in \$400 bonds.

QUITE a real estate transfer took place near Shubert last week. G. W. Lewis bought the L. M. Weddle estate for \$14,000. L. M. Weddle purchased the John Nulk farm for \$25,000.

THE Kearney employment bureau, which has been shipping men to Oregon, has received word to ship no more men to that state, as employment could not be found for them.

J. F. BREWER, wanted at Buffalo, N. Y., for the larceny of \$500, was last week turned over at Omaha to Officer Scheiner of that city, who left with the prisoner on the evening train.

IT is understood that Sidney Dillon, the new president of the Union Pacific, will visit Omaha in a few days for the purpose of making an inspection of the affairs and condition of the company.

THERE has been nearly three hundred tons of broom corn raised and cured for shipping around Greenwood this year. It is a good paying crop and those who raise it make a success of its culture.

ADJUTANT GENERAL COLE is busily engaged upon his biennial report. He states the threatened Indian outbreak has interfered with his making out of the report, but he hopes to complete it this week.

A STOCK company will soon be organized in Fremont with a capital of \$200,000 for starting a brewery. There is also talk of a cracker and candy factory leaving its present location to come to Fremont.

ALBERT GRAHAM, the young man who was charged with dealing in green goods at Fremont, pleaded guilty in the federal court and was remanded for sentence. Graham was a student at the Fremont normal school.

J. P. CULP, who lives a few miles east of Fremont, gave a chattel mortgage on a dead horse a few months ago before coming there from O'Neill. He was arrested and taken back there, when he paid up and was released.

ED WILSON, a prominent farmer near Roseland, came near being killed by a cow. Her horn made an ugly and painful wound in his neck, and had it entered a quarter of an inch further it would have proven fatal.

THE schools in Richardson county are booming this year. Never before was such an interest taken in educating the young. Falls City boasts of 102 pupils in its high school department alone. Salem has over 150 in all its rooms.

THE stone cutters employed by Drexel & Fall, who have the stone cutting contract on the new court house at Beatrice, went out on a strike last week. The grievance is the failure of the contractors to pay the men for the last five weeks.

E. J. MCKINNA, living five miles east of Tekamah, committed suicide by placing the muzzle of a double-barreled gun over his heart and pulling the trigger, killing himself instantly. He leaves a wife and four small children very destitute.

THE reports of the Union Pacific and the Kansas City, Wyandotte & North-western roads have not yet been received by the state board of transportation. All other roads have reported and the copy has been in the hands of the printer for some time.

LAST Sunday evening, while Isaac Epler and family, living near Julian, Otoe county, were sitting in the parlor, two shots were fired through the front door by unknown parties. Mr. Epler offers a reward of \$100 for the arrest of the perpetrators.

THE fourth annual charity ball given under the auspices of the Ladies' charity club of Fremont took place last week at the Masonic hall. More than one hundred people participated and the affair was in all particulars more elegant than any former ones.

A MOVEMENT has been initiated at Ashford to get the concerted action of Kansas, South Dakota and Nebraska in an appeal to the government for assistance in irrigation projects, "to aid in the construction of canals where canals are available, and to put down artesian wells where a good water head cannot be obtained." It was urged that all the localities interested in irrigation should at once hold meetings, endorse resolutions and petition for assistance.

EIGHT head of horses disappeared one night last week from James Pettigrew's farm near Valentine, six of which were caught on Rock creek and the other two were not found. As the wire was taken off the posts it is supposed that a thief did the work.

MAYOR J. L. TAIT of Beatrice has just returned from Chicago and announces it as his determination to remove to that city with his family in the near future. He will probably hand in his resignation to the city council at its next meeting.

JOHN NULK, living between Verden and Shubert, leaves soon for Germany, where he will make his future home. He came from that country to America a poor man, but by economy and hard work he has accumulated about \$40,000 to take back with him.

A CORRECTION has been noted in the tabulated statement of the recent vote in the office of the secretary of state whereby Mr. Bryan's vote for congressman in the First district is swelled 1,000, making his plurality 6,713 instead of 5,713 as heretofore printed.

BEATRICE is moving actively in the matter of relief for the destitute western settlers. Delivery wagons decorated with banner placards, "Donations for the destitute," traversed the city to collect up donations of provisions and clothing for this purpose.

NEBRASKA CITY gets a new distillery with a capacity double the present one. The preliminary arrangements have been completed and work will commence in the spring. Some members of the old distillery company and New York and Boston capitalists are behind the scheme.

UPON the request of the sheriff of Fremont county, Iowa, James Parsley was arrested in Nebraska City last week on the charge of seduction. Parsley is a young farmer living near Sidney and the girl in the case is an adopted daughter of a neighbor. Parsley says she is insane.

THE schools of Nebraska City are overcrowded. Two temporary rooms have been secured and extra teachers employed, and there are still nearly 200 children unable to attend school for lack of room. A proposition to vote \$25,000 bonds for a new school building is being agitated.

CHARLES RAMSEY of Richmond precinct, Furnas county, is building a dam across the Sappa and will dig a ditch to irrigate about sixty acres of his farm. The results of this undertaking will be watched with a great deal of interest by his neighbors, and if he is successful others will do likewise.

MRS. DURHAM of Omaha got up to build a fire the other morning. The blaze did not come up properly, so she helped it with a lot of kerosene oil. When the oil struck the fire there was an explosion which burned Mrs. Durham's body, head and limbs so badly that her doctor says she cannot live.

EX-MAYOR D. P. ROLFE, of Nebraska City, walked around his residence with a revolver in his hand the other night looking for a burglar, having been awakened by what he thought was a pistol shot in the house. Investigation proved the thought-to-be burglar was a bottle of champagne which had burst.

FATHER CUSSON, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, Nebraska City, has made an offer for the residence of Adolph Heller, one of the finest in the city. His offer has not yet been accepted, but the deal is still under consideration. If he secures the building it will be used by the Sisters of Mercy as a boarding school.

LEA BOILOTT, a girl 19 years old, was found in Perry Cullis' orchard three miles from Diller the other morning at 5 o'clock, having given birth to a child. She threw the child through the hedge fence, causing its immediate death. Coroner Wells gave a verdict that the child came to its death at its mother's hands.

THE death of Judge James W. Savage of Omaha created a vacancy in the government's board of directors of the Union Pacific, which will probably be filled by President Harrison at an early date. The position is filled by presidential appointment, and by courtesy a Nebraska man has been heretofore chosen. A democrat will be appointed.

THE people of Nebraska City are anxiously awaiting a decision of the federal court in the bridge injunction case. It is said, however, that whatever the decision may be it will not settle the case, as either side, in the event of defeat, will take the matter to the United States supreme court, and a final settlement appears to be far distant yet.

ARTICLES of incorporation of the Lincoln union depot company have been filed with the secretary of state. The company consists of twenty-one of the most influential and wealthy men of the city, and they propose to erect, equip and maintain a union depot in Lincoln. The capital stock is fixed at \$500,000, divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each.

MIKE SPAUSTADT and Rudolf Melnik, German laborers of Omaha, wound up their Saturday night spree in death. They reeled out of a saloon at Fourth and Pine streets and on to the Burlington tracks just as a heavy stock train rolled swiftly by. Both were mangled beyond semblance to humanity. Spaustadt leaves a wife and four children there. Melnik had a wife and two children in Germany.

THE Adams county farmers' alliance will meet in regular session in Hastings, December 13 at 10 o'clock a. m. The principal object of the meeting, as set forth in their official circular just issued, is for the purpose of relieving their distressed brethren in western Nebraska. The president, Mr. Isaacs, urges every local alliance in the county to make a systematic canvass for commodities and report at the alliance meeting December 13.

FOR A THIRD PARTY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FARMER'S NATIONAL ALLIANCE.

National Secretary Turner Submits His Annual Report—Number of Charters Issued the Past Year—Annual Report of the Chairman of the National Executive Committee—An Address Upon the Future Policy of the Alliance.

A Call Issued for a Third Party Conference.

OCALA, Fla., Dec. 6.—The National farmers' alliance passed resolutions reciting that the United States census returns with respect to farm mortgages were grossly incorrect, and calling upon all county and sub-alliances in all states to take immediate steps towards securing accurate statistics from county records and make prompt reports thereon.

National Secretary Turner submitted his annual report. During the past year 1,069 new charters were issued to sub-alliances as follows: West Virginia, 252; Colorado, 152; Indiana, 132; Michigan, 106; Virginia, 95; Illinois, 87; South Carolina, 83; Ohio, 61; Pennsylvania, 59; New Jersey, 20; Minnesota, 5; Iowa, 5; Oregon, 1; Oklahoma, 1. State charters were issued to the following states: Indian, Illinois, Colorado Michigan, West Virginia, Oklahoma and South Dakota. Some question having been raised as to the unanimous endorsement of the St. Louis platform of the national alliance last year, Livingston of Georgia moved its adoption by the present body. Some debate followed, but it was adopted with an amendment so as to demand government control of railroads and telegraph lines, and if this shall not result in relief to the masses and in checking or curing existing evils the government shall become the actual owner of such lines. This platform does not include the sub-treasury bill.

The following is the call for the third party conference, signed by General Rice and John Davis of Kansas and about seventy-five other alliance men: Whereas, "In unity there is strength; therefore, it is desirable that this should be a union of all the variously named industrial organizations that stand on common ground. To this end the individuals from various states whose names are hereto signed make this call for a national conference to be composed of delegates from the organizations named: Farmers' alliance, Farmers' Mutual Benefit association, Citizens' alliance, Knights of Labor and all other industrial organizations that support the principles of the St. Louis agreement of 1899. Each state organization is to send one delegate from each state at large, and each district organization is to send not less than three delegates and each county delegation not less than one, to be chosen according to the customs of each respective organization during the month of January, 1899; also the editor of each newspaper is hereby invited as a delegate that had advocated the principles of the St. Louis agreement and supported the alliance candidates nominated in 1890, the delegates to meet in Cincinnati, Monday, February 23, 1899, for the purpose of forming a national union party based upon the fundamental idea of finance, transportation, labor and land in furtherance of the work already begun by those organizations, and preparatory for the united struggle for the country and home in the great political conflict now pending that must decide who in this country is sovereign—the citizen or the dollar.

An additional amendment was adopted that every alliance lecturer, state and national, and all newspaper organs of the alliance shall support the platform or suffer suspension from the order; that no candidate for any national political office shall be supported by the alliance unless he endorse the platform, and any sub-alliance not complying with these restrictions may be suspended at the pleasure of the president.

The whole platform as thus amended was adopted unanimously upon a call of the roll by states.

Dr. Macneue, chairman of the national executive committee, submitted his annual report. It referred at length to the sub-treasury bill drawn and presented to congress. The committee's mission in this respect virtually ended because the alliance had elected several congressmen who would look after pushing the bill through the national legislature. In a short time, he said, congress will pass this bill, if not willingly, then by a compromise. The report recommended a reduction in salary of all national alliance officers and the removal from Washington of the president's office, inasmuch as the retention of it there entails an expense not commensurate with its usefulness.

At the conclusion of the report Mr. Macneue addressed the convention upon the policy of the alliance, especially with reference to its position upon leading public measures and its attitude towards democrats and republicans in future political contests. After adjournment he gave the Associated press the following synopsis of his utterances upon the third party question: "I told the delegates that the people of the southern states were not prepared to embark in a third party movement; that in this emergency there was great necessity for conservatism and caution. I recommended as a compromise that would carry out the end sought to be achieved by the west and north, if it met the approval of the south, that a convention be called for February, 1899, to be composed of delegates from all associations of producers,

and that the next annual session of the supreme council elect delegates to represent this order in that convention. This would not commit the people, but provided means whereby they could express themselves on the questions through their county and state organizations during the coming year. When the convention meets the delegates would come there with authority and instructions from their people. If the people decide in favor of independent party action it will prevail. If not the cause will be benefited by the conference and there will be a better understanding of the objects that labor organizations are trying to achieve." Macneue thinks this will satisfy both sides.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The commission of John E. Dragoon of Brookings, S. D., to be national bank examiner of that state, has been issued.

First Lieutenant Francis E. Eltonhead has been designated by the secretary of war as a member of the examining board for the promotion of officers, to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Mr. Dorsey presented a petition asking for the passage of the bill known as the Fort Hartsuff, Fort Sheridan and Fort McPherson bill. F. M. Speagle was today appointed postmaster at Garfield, Lincoln county, Nebraska.

Assistant Secretary Chandler has affirmed the decision of Commissioner Groff in holding for cancellation the pre-emption cash entry of James Carrigan for the southwest quarter of section 21, township 12 north, range 34 west, McCook, Neb. Entry was contested by Leslie Conn.

Representative Gear of Iowa presented a petition in the house from citizens of Keokuk, asking for the passage of the amendment to the tariff bill providing a rebate on manufactured tobacco. Mr. Kerr also presented similar petitions from citizens of Burlington and Marshalltown.

Representative Hainsworth of North Dakota introduced a joint resolution appropriating \$500,000 to be expended by direction of the secretary of agriculture in the purchase and distribution of seed wheat for the benefit of residents of North Dakota who lost their crops by reason of the drought of 1890.

The inquiry of the census office into the mortgage indebtedness is nearly completed. The report will be very interesting and valuable. Out of nearly 28,000 counties only ten remain at the present time incomplete. The mortgages for ten years having been abstracted from the records, a total of something over \$850,000,000 in mortgages has been found, the largest number in the western states, relatively speaking.

R. H. Edwards, consul general of the United States at Berlin, writes to the state department that the importation of live hogs into Germany from several Austrian cities has been sanctioned by the interior department. A statement of the importation of swine into Germany from January 1 to October 1, 1890, shows that of a total of 339,490 hogs 125,954 were imported from the Netherlands, 76,350 from Austria and one from the United States.

Wants Them Disarmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Mr. Mansbrough of South Dakota introduced in the house a bill making it unlawful and punishable by fine and imprisonment to sell, exchange, give, or in any way dispose of fire arms or ammunition to any Indians. The bill also authorizes the secretary of the interior to direct all Indian agents to proceed to take an account of all fire arms and ammunition found to be in the possession of Indians and to appraise them at a fair price and pay their owners such appraised value for them. The bill exempts such Indians only as have availed themselves of the benefits of the act of 1877, providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians. In case the Indians refuse to give up the arms they have, the secretary of war is to be authorized to cooperate with the secretary of the interior in forcibly taking possession of them.

Compensation for Indians.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The secretary of the treasury sent to the house a communication from the acting commissioner of Indian affairs, submitting the draft of a bill containing the following items: To pay such individual Indians at the Standing Rock and Cheyenne river agencies as were deprived by the United States of ponies in 1876 at \$20 for each pony, \$200,000; for compensating the Indians at Crow creek reservation for losses sustained in receiving less land per capita in their diminished reservation than by Indians occupying other diminished reservations, \$187,039; to purchase lands for such Santee Sioux Indians in Nebraska as are unable to take lands in severalty by reason of the restoration of unallotted lands to the public domain, \$32,000.

Lard Legislation.

(From Prime's Crop Bulletin.) "In September, I sent 1100 inquiries to the farmers, regarding their sentiment as to the passage of the Conger Lard Bill, receiving 1079 replies. 592 favored the passage of a general pure food bill. This bill belongs to a class which attempts to regulate things, but the final results of which prove to be directly opposite to what is intended. We should have had a national Pure Food Bill long ago, but for this agitation for a Lard Bill. The Wholesale Grocers' Ass'n., of N. Y., sent a memorial to Washington, strongly opposing the passage of the Conger Bill. They claim that the bill is so onerous, that it would practically prevent the use of compound lard. No attempt has been made to show that it is injurious to health. On the contrary it is a wholesome and excellent product, and should stand on its merits, carrying as it does on the face of every parcel, a brand which cannot be misunderstood; hence no consumer is deceived when purchasing. They claim that if this kind of legislation is to go on, it may apply to all food products. I am confident that the voice of the whole country is in favor of the necessity and importance of passing a pure food bill."

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A Resolution by Senator Henderson for Information as to Steps Taken for Disarmament of the Indians—Petitions Favoring Amendment of the McKinley Bill—A Record of Other Proceedings in Both Branches of Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL.

There was an unusual large attendance of senators at the opening of the senate on the 1st. After opening exercises the credentials of two senators elect from Wyoming were presented and Senators Carey and Warren took the oath of office. Resolutions were adopted fixing the daily hour of meeting at 12 o'clock and providing for a committee for informing the president and house that the senate was in session and ready to proceed to business. After a short recess the president's message was read. When it was finished the senate adjourned. In the house on the opening every available seat was occupied. The credentials of C. R. Breckenridge, Second Arkansas; Willis Sweet, Idaho; T. W. Stone, Twenty-second Pennsylvania, and C. D. Clark, Wyoming, and they appeared and qualified. John S. Pendar, Twenty-fourth New York; E. R. Hayes, Seventh Iowa, and Robert Whitelaw, Fourteenth Missouri, qualified, notwithstanding the non-arrival of their credentials. The speaker laid before the house the credentials of David A. Harvey, delegate from Oklahoma, and the oath of office was administered to him. The president's message was received and read. The house then adjourned.

In the senate on the 2d Mr. Mansbrough offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of war for information as to the steps taken for the disarmament of the Indians on the reservations in Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota. A petition from Nebraska asking for the disarmament of the Sioux Indians and suggesting that they be deprived of their horses and furnished oxen in lieu of them, was presented. A number of bills were introduced, among them being one to allow a rebate or drawback on tobacco and snuff held in stock January 1, 1891, and one authorizing the secretary of agriculture to distribute seed to citizens of Kansas and Nebraska who have suffered from drought during the present year. In the house Mr. Harmer of Pennsylvania presented a petition from citizens of Philadelphia in favor of an amendment to the McKinley bill on broken packages of smoking tobacco and snuff. Referred. The house decided to proceed with the consideration of the copyright bill. The house adjourned, leaving the bill as unfinished business. The proposition of the bill is to permit foreigners to take American copyright on the same basis as American citizens in three cases. 1. When a nation or foreigner permits a copyright to American citizens on substantially the same basis as its own. 2. When a nation of foreigner gives an American citizen copyright privileges similar to those provided for in this bill. 3. When a nation of foreigner is a party to an international agreement providing for reciprocity in copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States can become a party thereto at its pleasure. All books copyrighted under the proposed act shall be printed from type set within the United States or from plates made therefrom.

In the senate on the 3d Senator Cullora introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a public building at Danville, Ill.; also to reduce the postage on all letters for any point in the United States and all drop letters after July 1 next, weighing one-half ounce or less, to one cent, with an additional charge of one cent for every fraction of an ounce in excess. In the house after the reading of the journal the speaker stated the pending business was to be the further consideration of the copyright bill. A motion to recommit the bill with instructions was lost—yeas 95, nays 140. The vote on the passage of the copyright bill was yeas 139, nays 95, so the bill was passed. The house then took up the bill to extend the responsibility for pension money of minors to all persons acting in a judiciary capacity toward these minors and it was debated for some time. A motion to refer to the judiciary committee was beaten, 88 to 101, and the house then, at 4:35 p. m., adjourned.

In the senate on the 4th Senator Quay introduced a bill granting to all persons whose names are now on the pension list or may be hereafter placed there, who have lost both eyes or feet or are otherwise totally disabled, a pension of \$100 per month. The bill also provides for other increases. The joint resolution reported yesterday to issue arms to the states of North and South Dakota and Nebraska was taken up. The resolution was amended so as to apply to the states of North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Nebraska, and passed. Senator Morgan introduced a joint resolution, which went over, appropriating \$5,000 for an investigation under the orders of the senate as to the causes of the trouble among the Indians. The election bill was then taken up and Senator Pugh addressed the senate in opposition to it. In the house Mr. Atkinson called up the bill to facilitate the settlement of military and naval claims against the United States for pay bounty and allowances. Pending action the morning hour expired and the house went into committee of the whole on the pension appropriation

tion bill. Mr. Morrow explained that the bill appropriated for the payment of pensions the sum of \$133,173,000. It was estimated that this sum of money would be distributed among 654,715 pensioners. This was the largest number of beneficiaries ever provided for in any single item in the statutes of the United States. The average gross cost of pensions for 1892 was estimated at \$203.40. He believed that there would be no deficiency next year, but, on the contrary, that there would prove to be a slight excess of appropriations. He said this because he anticipated that gentlemen on the other side would call attention to the fact that there had been pension deficiencies during the last few years, and would claim that it was the purpose of the republicans to allow a deficiency to grow up in 1892. He believed the appropriation to be amply sufficient. The discussion continued until the hour of adjournment.

In the senate on the 5th Mr. Stanford introduced a bill to provide the government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium, and asked that it lie on the table. The election bill was then, at 1:30, taken up, and Mr. Gray addressed the senate in opposition to it. Mr. Gray said the bill was fraught with the greatest danger to the future prosperity of the whole country; that it menaced the liberties of the people of all the states. Speaking of the southern states, Mr. Gray referred to the improvement of affairs there since the reconstruction period, and asked why should they be interfered with. He particularly attacked the domiciliary clause providing that supervisors may make a house-to-house visitation to inquire the politics, names, nationality, etc. In the house Mr. Cutcheon of Michigan called up the senate joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to issue 1,000 stand of arms to each of the states of North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Nebraska. On motion of Mr. Carter of Montana, Montana was included in the provisions of the joint resolution, which was then passed. The house went into committee of the whole on the pension appropriation bill. There was a lengthy debate, participated in by Messrs. Cutcheon, Outhwaite, Henderson, Breckenridge and others. On motion of Mr. Dockery an amendment was adopted providing that no agent or attorney shall demand, receive or be allowed any compensation on a claim for an increase of pension on account of increase of disability. It is estimated that this will save \$5,000,000 to pensioners within the next three years. Mr. Springer offered an amendment increasing to \$150,000,000 the appropriation. There was no excuse, he said, for a republican house to make an inadequate appropriation and throw the deficiency on a democratic house. The committee then rose and the bill passed.

Farmers' Demands.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 4.—The Connecticut farmers' league held its first annual meeting at the capitol and adopted resolutions recommended at a preliminary meeting. These favor district political action and name the following objects to be secured: State insurance against loss by fire or lightning; choice of United States senators by an electoral body in each state similar to those appointed to elect a president; provisions by congress (under a constitutional amendment) to enact such laws as may be necessary in order to make it easily possible for any one desiring it, to own and occupy sufficient land from which to gain a livelihood by obliging the largest land holders when necessary to this end to sell enough of their land for that purpose on easy terms and at a price not to exceed their assessed valuation.

Quay Introduces a Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Senator Quay has introduced a bill granting to all persons whose names are now on the pension list or may be hereafter placed thereon, who have lost both eyes or feet or are otherwise totally disabled, a pension of \$100 per month. The bill also provides for other increases.

Wife-murderer No escaped from the insane asylum at Anns, Ill.

Denver has a small pox scare on account of the arrival of a carload of people who had been exposed to the disease.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

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

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities such as Butter, Eggs, Hogs, Sheep, etc., across different locations like Omaha, Chicago, and St. Louis.