

THE M'COOK TRIBUNE.

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STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS. —Ashland will celebrate the Fourth of July. —A fine new hotel has been opened at Geneva. —York public schools have closed after a very successful year. —The Union Pacific, it is said, will add space to its shops at Omaha. —Business men of Hastings will hold a basket picnic on the 4th of July. —Holt county will again send an exhibit to several of the eastern state fairs. —A hail storm at Indianola did much damage to windows and growing crops. —James McAndrew, of Omaha, forty years of age, dropped dead the other day. —Frank Jelinek's farm residence about three miles south of Crete was burned. —The long continued drought in Garfield county has been broken by copious rains. —A large field of fine horses from Denver will be present at the Lincoln June meeting. —The aggregate assessment on railroads in Otoe county is \$58,678 less than it was last year. —Nemaha county expects to have one of the best fruit crops this year known in her history. —A. U. Wyman has been appointed receiver of the defunct Nebraska and Iowa insurance company. —Burnett Bros. of Geneva have been awarded the contract for building the girl's industrial school at Geneva. —Five farm houses near Salem were entered by burglars the other night. But little of value was secured by the thieves. —The interstate reunion will be held at Red Cloud. The district comprises thirteen counties in Nebraska and Kansas. —The Kansas Mutual life insurance company of Hiawatha has made application for permission to do business in Nebraska. —The work of constructing a new telegraph line between Laramie and Ogden on the Union Pacific has been ordered resumed. —A reward of \$100 has been offered by Indianola for the detection of the person who set the buildings on fire in that city recently. —W. R. Mileham, under arrest for leading Dora Bailey from the path of virtue, compromised the difficulty by wedding the girl. —The Queen City land company of Hastings has changed hands and has been purchased by a syndicate with a capital of \$200,000. —A vicious bear attacked the 16-year-old son of W. J. Myers, living near Hastings, and terribly lacerated one of the boy's legs. —Elmer Young died of glanders at his home near Lincoln Monday. He contracted the disease while caring for some horses that had it. —Copious rains in the vicinity of Long Pine have squelched all the calamity orators and the only croakers now heard are the frogs. —At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Nebraska Pacific railway in Hastings the entire old board of directors was re-elected. —A feather bed was stolen from one of the bed rooms in the residence of John Piscar at Wymore while the family were eating supper in another room. —The shoe firm of R. McLeod at Chadron was closed by confessed judgments and attachments to the amount of about \$6,500; assets about \$8,000. —A fire broke out in the oil room of M. F. Thomas' store at Madison and destroyed the building and a \$7,000 stock of general merchandise. —An effort will be made to secure for Omaha the next biennial convention and tournament of the National Schutzenverein, which will be held in June, 1893. —John Reece, a well-to-do farmer and one of the old settlers of Antelope county, committed suicide by taking strychnine at his home, fifteen miles north of Neligh. —The business men of Wakefield have raised \$600 for a Fourth of July celebration and the other towns in the vicinity will join in a big and united celebration at Wakefield. —It is estimated that no less than 1,000 farmers will compete for the premiums offered by the state agricultural society, each planting the required one-quarter acre. —In the United States court at Omaha Minerva Sheperd was given damages of \$6,300 against the Chicago and Northwestern railroad for being ejected from the train. —The residence of John Hammang, of Fremont, was struck by lightning, the bolt passing through a bed in which two small boys were sleeping, but they escaped uninjured. —Plans are being discussed for making an artificial lake at Broken Bow by building a dam across the Muddy. Enough money has been secured to assure the success of the project. —John Cook, living in the vicinity of Adams, recently had his nose broken by a horse. Mr. Cook was leading the animal, when it threw its head around, striking him in the face. —A barrel of clothing for western sufferers was received by the board of relief last week and was sent to Furnas county. There was nothing in the barrel to tell who the donors were.

—A man near Endicott was fined \$100 and costs, the highest penalty under the law, for procuring whisky for a man who is on the list of people to whom the saloons are forbidden to sell. —Peter Crouse, recently convicted of stealing a case of rare coins from the German National bank of Beatrice was taken to the penitentiary last week to serve out a two years' sentence. —Louis Diteman, about fifty years old, living near Olax in Custer county, has eloped with his son's wife, about twenty years of age. Diteman leaves a wife and several children. Their whereabouts are unknown. —Two men riding horses collided with a wagon and team near Wakefield and were thrown to the ground. Carl Carlberg, one of the equestrians, had his thigh broken and received other injuries which will prove fatal. —A high wind, resembling in many features the dreaded cyclone, passed through Phelps county, about ten miles south of Overton last week. The Swedish church building, a large and imposing structure, was completely wrecked. —The Commercial Alliance Insurance company of New York has filed a notice to the effect that it has increased its capital stock to \$200,000, thus placing itself on an equal footing with other companies doing business in Nebraska. —Messrs. Doran and Riddle of Weeping Water have been granted a license to open a saloon in that city. This is the first time a license has ever been granted to sell liquor in that place. The amount of the license is fixed at \$1,200. —A young girl aged twelve years arrived at Fremont over the Elkhorn, having made alone the long journey across the Atlantic. She came from Denmark, and was ticketed through to Fremont, and will live with her relative, Chris Larson. —A permanent organization to be known as the Continental congress of medicine and surgery is to be effected at Omaha on June 23, the object of which is for the protection of the liberal minded doctors, known as the "advertising doctors." —The assessed valuation of personal property in Springfield village, Sarpy county, is \$17,650. Of this amount the Spearman and Davidson banking houses are put down for \$12,000, leaving the residue of the town to pay taxes on the small balance. —There is some talk among local capitalists of establishing a factory at Hebron for the purpose of manufacturing White's Eureka yeast. This yeast is now being manufactured at Hebron on a small scale, and is being sold by some of the groccymen. —The Fremont Hemp and Twine company of Fremont has filed amended articles of incorporation. This corporation was formed for the purpose of raising, selling and manufacturing hemp and flax products. It has an authorized capital stock of \$50,000. —Articles of incorporation of the McElhinney manufacturing company of Nebraska City were filed with the secretary of state. The capital stock of the incorporation is \$10,000, and the main industry to be carried on by the company is to be the manufacture of reservoir flower pots. —Bartlett Richards of Chadron has secured the contract to furnish 6,000-000 pounds of beef to the Rosebud and Pine Ridge Indian agencies at about 4 cents per pound, live weight, delivery to be made monthly during the year, commencing July 1. It will require at least 6,000 head of cattle to fill this contract. —The state and national association of expert judges of swine held its annual session in Lincoln last week. The object of the association is to encourage the swine industry and fix higher and better standards for breeds and to have some established system in determining the best qualities and points of the hog. —Herman Beinboff, the young man who was injured in Crete by the cars May 30, is improving, and his physicians now think they can save both his legs. The car wheel did not pass over both his legs, as at first reported, but one was so badly crushed that it was thought impossible to save it. He will probably never be all right. —Horsemen of York met and organized the York Driving club, with forty members, which will be increased to fifty or sixty. The following officers were elected: W. H. Reader, president; John S. Knott, vice president; A. J. Bolster, secretary; E. W. Mosher, treasurer; Henry Fry, E. W. Mosher, T. E. Bennett, L. F. Southworth and J. W. Small, directors. —Three David City young men named Pepper, Stevens and Wilson, while passing near the residence of John Albright, fired a shotgun at a swallow, which came near killing Mrs. Albright and her baby. Mrs. Albright was hanging up washing in her yard, when the charge of shot passed by her head so close that it tore away some of her hair and crashed through the window screen, hitting the baby in the cradle directly in the face. The shot, however, had spent its force and the child was not seriously hurt. —The auditor of public accounts last week finished a report showing the number of miles, the assessed valuation per mile, and the total assessed valuation of railroads in the state, as determined by the state board of equalization. The number of miles of railroad in the state is 5,418; total assessment, \$29,265,917.80; average assessed valuation per mile, \$5,401.45; total assessment, palace cars, \$158,534.42; total assessment, telegraph companies, \$210,184.05. Last year the auditor's report showed 5,157.57 miles of railroad. While the mileage has increased, the total assessed valuation has been lowered from \$29,854,221.05 to \$29,265,917.80.

THE ITATA IS OURS.

THE VESSEL PEACEFULLY SURRENDERED AT IQUIQUE. The Chain of Circumstances That Led to This Desirable State of Affairs—What Will be Done With the Steamer—The Treasury Surplus—Stopping Manipulations of Railroad Rates—The Four and a Half Per Cent—World's Fair Sights. Surrender of the Itata. WASHINGTON, June 5.—The navy department received information last night of the peaceful surrender of the Chilean insurgent steamer Itata at Iquique. This information was contained in a dispatch from Acting Rear Admiral McCann, received by Secretary Tracy several hours after the regular time of closing the department. The dispatch came in cipher and it took about two hours to translate it, and even then there were several instances in which its contents had not been fully interpreted. In effect the dispatch stated that the Itata had arrived at Iquique last night and was placed at the disposal of Admiral McCann this morning. She had on board, the dispatch says, 5,000 rifles and ammunition taken from the Robert and Minnie in the port of San Diego, Cal. She had no other munitions of war than those belonging to the ship and had transferred nothing to the Esmeralda, with whom she communicated off Acapulco. After communicating with this insurgent cruiser she went direct to Topolica. Admiral McCann says also that the cruiser Charleston arrived at Iquique today and the Pennsylvania was expected before nightfall. The Itata will now be sent back to San Diego, probably under cover of one of the cruisers of the admiral's squadron, as soon as she can coal and prepare for the return trip. She will be delivered to the United States officers at San Diego and the proceedings against her for the violation of the neutrality laws will be resumed at the point where they were interrupted by the departure of the steamship, and the responsible parties will, if they appear, also be called on to answer the additional charge of contempt of court in running away while under injunction. Secretary Tracy gave to an Associated press reporter tonight the chain of circumstances that has led to the peaceful surrender to the United States of the ship. He said that the desire for a surrender came from the leaders of the insurgent party at Iquique and were made through Admiral McCann. The offer was communicated to the office at Washington and were in due time accepted by this government, without, however, implying any recognition on the part of the insurgents as belligerents. The proposition was put in the hands of the Charleston, which was at Acapulco replenishing her coal supply. As soon as the offer was accepted a telegram authorizing him to cease the chase was sent to Captain Remy of Charleston, but the steamer had already sailed when the telegram reached Acapulco, and the captain, unaware of the turn affairs had taken, proceeded on his search for the escaped vessel. The fact of the acceptance of the offer to surrender the Itata on her arrival in Chilean waters was therefore communicated to Admiral McCann, who was therefore prepared to receive the Itata on her arrival. Secretary Tracy said that the Itata would be sent up the coast to San Diego to answer the charges against her in court. The Treasury Surplus. WASHINGTON, June 5.—The net surplus in the treasury today is \$5,000,000, a smaller surplus than has been in the treasury within the memory of the oldest officials. To increase this surplus Secretary Foster has called in \$3,000,000 of deposits from the national banks. The call reads: "The secretary of the treasury has this day called upon a number of national banks depositories to transfer to the sub-treasury a portion of the amount of public moneys held by them and not needed for the transaction of public business. These banks, which are mostly known as 'surplus' banks, had been notified by the late Secretary Windom and had previously transferred the amount of two calls made by him. The amount to be transferred on or before June 30, 1891, under this call, is about \$3,000,000. It is probable that other calls will be made from time to time on these and other national depositories until their holdings shall have been reduced to about the amount needed to be kept therewith for the proper transaction of current public business." Midgley Draws the Line. CHICAGO, June 5.—Chairman Midgley of the western freight association has issued a notice calculated to put a stop to the manipulation of rates on packing house products from western points to the seaboard. He says the western roads have been vulnerable in one point—the maintenance of the engagement whereby the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa lines have allowed a percentage of the revenue accruing east of the Missouri river to the Chicago rate point. This was contrary to the principle stoutly asserted on all other traffic interchange with the eastern roads. As the eastern lines show little disposition to co-operate in correcting the matter, Midgley has decided that the western roads must correct the error themselves. He gives notice to the interested lines that this must be done. Cardinal Almonida, archbishop of Turin, is dead. He was born in 1818, and was created a cardinal in 1879.

Sir John Macdonald Dead.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 8.—Sir John Macdonald is no more. This distinguished statesman who has guided the political destinies of Canada for nearly half a century passed away Saturday night surrounded by the entire household. Lady Macdonald, who bore up so bravely during the fatal illness, is now prostrated with grief. All the church bells are tolling and thousands of citizens are expressing deep regret at the premier's death. For hours members of the household had been watching at the bedside waiting to see life depart. Although the physicians declared last night that Sir could not survive until the morning they had not made allowance for his marvelous vitality. He had lost consciousness three hours before and had taken no nourishment since, save small quantities of champagne, which was administered with difficulty. The premier, sick unto death, kept up the unequal struggle until after 10 o'clock. For days it is assumed he resisted the inevitable by the sheer force of his powerful will, but yesterday consciousness left him never to return. In the ensuing period nature, now no longer restrained, asserted herself, life's fire, already burning low, flickered and smoldered as though the soul would leave its earthly tabernacle at each successive breath. At 10 o'clock this morning hundreds who called to make inquiries realized that all hopes had now vanished forever. The news from the sick room was more discouraging than ever. A stange and leaden color overspread his countenance and his extremities assumed an icy coldness. No one would recognize in the dying man one vestige of resemblance to the great political leader. At 10:15 the premier gave a few long and heavy inspirations and without a struggle or the slightest evidence of pain passed away. Nuptials of a Warrior. KEOKUK, Ia., June 8.—The most intense interest is taken by Keokuk society in the approaching nuptials of Miss Georgia Kilbourne and General John M. Schofield, commander-in-chief of the United States army, which takes place June 18. Mrs. George Clark and daughter have returned from Chicago, and to a reporter Mrs. Kilbourne stated that much of the newspaper talks concerning the approaching marriage were exaggerations. It is not intended that a great amount of display shall be indulged in. On the other hand, everything will be of the most unostentatious character. The recent bereavements in the family are the reasons for this, and it is, moreover, the desire of the general. The ceremony will be performed according to the beautiful Episcopal ritual at St. John's Episcopal church at high noon. The officiating minister will be Rev. R. C. McIwaine, the rector. As far as consistent with the general's rank it will be a quiet church wedding. No wedding invitations will be used save verbal ones, but on the day of the ceremony announcement cards will be sent out. General Schofield and members of his staff will appear in uniform and the bride will be unattended by bridesmaids. Immediately following the ceremony the guests will partake of a wedding breakfast. A special car will convey General Schofield and party from Chicago. It is expected that only his brother, Captain Schofield, and Lieutenants Bliss and Andrews of his staff, together with a few relatives and one or two most intimate friends, will accompany him. Of the bride's relatives who expect to be present, are Mrs. Hiram Barney and General Barney of New York, and her brother Wells of Cleveland, O. The wedding tour will be to the west and south. Children Excited over the Programme Regarding the Itata. IQUIQUE, (via Galveston), June 8.—There is great excitement here over the decision of the American admiral to take the Itata without the discharge of her arms and ammunition. The press is very bitter and consider that the United States—the recognized cradle of republican ideas—commits a grave error in thus indirectly assisting the dictator. El Nacional in an editorial says: "We know we have the sympathy of the people of America, also of the people of all other civilized nations, but the fact of the United States against a weaker power in arms for liberties and rights is not in harmony with the traditions of that government." The article concludes: "Let the Americans take our ships and our arms, but let them reflect that they have nailed in the hearts of 3,000,000 men sentiments of having been deceived in their hopes of having lost faith in the nobleness of mind and the liberty of sentiment of the government at Washington." Crops in the Dakotas. HURON, S. D., June 8.—Thirteen North and thirteen South Dakota counties have sent crop reports to the United States signal office, showing all crops except corn to be in fine condition, although sunshine and temperature have been below the average. Many heavy rains occurred over both states. All crops, especially late sown, have been very much benefited. Reports indicate that they are in fine condition. The growth is slow, due to cool, cloudy weather following the rains. Conditions during the week were favorable to wheat. Improvement in grass in general and good pasturage is assured. Light hailstorms are reported, but no special damage noted. Vegetables, berries and fruits sustained some injuries. Cut worms are doing some damage, but are not so active as during the preceding week.

IOWA'S THIRD PARTY.

THEY GET TOGETHER AND MAKE NOMINATIONS. Proceedings of the Independent State Convention Held in Des Moines—No Difficulty in Securing Harmony in the Platform—The Principles Enunciated and the Gentlemen Who Were Placed in Nomination for Governor and Other Officers. Iowa Independent Convention. DES MOINES, Ia., June 4.—The independent state convention was held here yesterday. The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock by N. H. Bowman, chairman of the temporary central committee. J. E. Anderson of Winnebago was chosen temporary chairman. Mr. Anderson stepped forward and addressed the convention at some length. He said: "We are the delegates of the people and have met here today to lay the foundation of a political party that will wrest this country from the control of the money power gamblers, speculators, rings and combines and the liquor traffic. [Cheers.] We do not propose to destroy the property of the rich, but we do demand that labor shall receive its just reward." T. L. Willis of Page as secretary and C. F. Davis of Davis, reading clerk, were announced and the convention proceeded to appoint the usual committees. A recess was taken till 2 p. m. to enable the committees to do their work. When the convention reassembled the delegates indulged in some vocal music. The songs "America" and "Goodbye Old Party, Goodbye," were sung, after which Hon. J. F. Willets of Kansas, national lecturer of the southern alliance and ex-candidate for governor, was introduced. He said he came to this convention to get his spiritual strength renewed. He told how he had carried the banner in the Kansas campaign, and "kept in the middle of the road" and how he was finally crucified between two thieves. [Great applause.] The committee on credentials reported that 427 delegates of the possible 1,000 were present. The temporary organization was made permanent and an order of business was adopted. Chairman Robb of the committee on resolutions, announced that the committee had unanimously agreed on a platform of principles. The platform as approved and adopted with scarcely a dissenting vote, read as follows: "The people's party of the state of Iowa in convention assembled, view with alarm the continued encroachment of confederated monopolies and trusts on the rights of the people and are firmly convinced of the inability of the old parties to meet the issues which are forced upon us. A vicious system of class legislation protests and monied oligarchy most dangerous to the rights and liberties of the people, and is fast undermining the foundations of our civil government which must rest upon the equality and intelligence of all. We hereby heartily ratify and confirm the movement inaugurated at the Cincinnati conference of May 10, 1891, and the wise and patriotic platform of principles there adopted. Concerning questions of local state concern we declare: That we condemn the action of our executive council for the refusal to increase the railroad assessment to an average equal to that of farm and other property, and affirm that said assessments to be equitable and just should at present be at least \$80,000,000, and that the legislature should provide by stringent law for such assessment. That we demand the establishment in our state of the Australian ballot system. We denounce the action of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third general assemblies for defeating the Australian ballot bill; for incorporating the contract clause in the miner's screen bill; for the defeat of the 2-cent fare bill, the uniform school book bill and the bill for the taxation of mortgages, all of which measures we endorse and advocate. We sympathize with the miners of Iowa in their struggle for the eight-hour day, and pledge them our support for the repeal of the contract clause in the screen bill and the abolition of the truck store system, and demand weekly pay for the miner. We favor a uniform system of school books for the entire state, the books to be furnished by the state at cost to the pupils. We censure the leaders of the republican and democratic parties for the constant efforts to reopen the temperance question in this state to the exclusion of the grave economic questions which now confront our people. We favor a judicious service pension law and demand additional compensation equivalent to the disparity between the currency paid to our union soldiers and that of gold at the time of payment. In granting pensions there should be no discrimination on account of rank. The creation of private corporations for pecuniary profit we believe to be contrary to moral law and in violation of sound public policy, and we therefore demand that our next legislature shall provide for the investigation of our present system of private corporations with a view to their ultimate suppression as soon as it can be done with safety to the business interests. Nominations for state officers having been reached, B. F. Cook of Adair named A. J. Westfall of Monona, late independent candidate for congress, for governor. Loud calls for Westfall brought that gentleman to the stage

and the delegates appearing were pleased with his looks, he was nominated by acclamation. Davis of Bloomfield nominated Walter Scott of Appanoose, president of the state miners' union, for lieutenant governor. Samuel Jordan, ex-green-back member of the legislature, was also named. John E. Ahler, a Council Bluffs blacksmith, made a stirring speech seconding Scott's nomination. When the roll was called Appanoose cast its solid vote for Jordan, but every other county went for Scott. When Dallas was reached Rogers of that delegation objected, claiming Scott was not a temperance man. "We don't want him to be," shouted Ahler, which provoked a roar from the convention. It looked bad for Scott for a moment, but General Weaver came to the rescue and vouched for his good habits and character, and the vote went to him solid except his own county and Dallas, which refused to vote. C. W. Bean of Buena Vista was named for superintendent of public instruction. J. M. Joseph of Union was the choice of the convention for railroad commissioner, but he peremptorily declined and D. F. Rogers of Dallas was nominated. Dr. Lindley of Scott nominated Judge William Brannan of Muscatine for supreme judge, and Davis of Bloomfield named T. L. Willis of Page, the secretary of the convention. Brannan was supported by Van Court of Marshall, and his nomination seemed certain, but some one warned the convention that he was a democrat, and would be endorsed by that party. Leech of Lucas declared that he would vote for no man that either of the old parties would endorse a sentiment that was loudly applauded. Willis was nominated by a large majority. World's Fair Sights. CHICAGO, June 5.—A reproduction of a section of the American desert, including cacti, sagebrush and Indians, will be one of the features of the world's fair. Four of the tribes which will be represented will be the Sioux, Zunis, Mokis and Navajos. In the desert will be located the temples of the Sioux and the hogans of the Zunis and Mokis. While the Indians will have their peculiar houses in the desert they will be given space in the main government building for illustrating their methods of work and the things they manufacture. The committee on foreign exhibits has recommended to the directory that \$50,000 be expended in reproducing the ancient convent of La Rabida at Palos, Spain, as the building for the exhibition of relics of Columbus. It was at the door of this convent that Columbus asked for food and shelter for himself and his child. It was here that he found an asylum for a few years while he developed his plans and prepared the arguments which he submitted to the council at Salamanca. It was in one of the rooms of this convent that he met the Dominican monks in debate, and it was here also that he conferred with Alonzo Pinzo, who afterwards commanded one of the vessels of his fleet. In this convent Columbus lived while he was making preparations for his voyage, and on the morning that he sailed from Palos he attended mass in the little chapel. Four and a Half Per Cent. NEW YORK, June 5.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster held a conference with a number of leading bankers and brokers in this city in regard to the 4 1/2 per cent bonds to be redeemed by the government September 1. The result of the discussion was the adoption of a resolution expressing the opinion that, in view of the necessity for an increase of circulating notes for the movement of the abundant crops, it is to the interest of the country at large to extend the maturing of the 4 1/2 per cent bonds at the rate of 2 per cent payable at the pleasure of the government, and that the lower rate of interest will tend to control the currency. Lightning struck a barn on the Burger farm at Woolawa, near Cincinnati, and set it on fire. It was consumed with eight blooded horses. The Massachusetts house has passed to engrossment by a vote of 31 to 206 the bill to repeal the present public bar bill. LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS. Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Essexville. OMAHA. Wheat—By car load, per bushel, 90 5/8 95 5/8. Corn—By car load, per bushel, 55 5/8 58 5/8. Hay—By car load, per ton, 11 00 12 00. Butter—Creamery, 15 1/2 16 1/2. Bacon—Country, 10 1/2 11 1/2. Eggs—Fresh, 12 1/2 13 1/2. Honey, per lb, 15 1/2 16 1/2. Chickens—Live, per 100, 2 1/2 2 5/8. Beans—White, 2 1/2 2 5/8. Lemons, 5 1/2 6 1/2. Onions—Per bushel, 6 1/2 7 1/2. Potatoes—New, per bushel, 1 1/2 1 5/8. Carrots—Per bushel, 1 00 1 1/2. Beets—Per bushel, 1 00 1 1/2. Apples—Per bushel, 1 00 1 1/2. Hops—Mixed packing, 4 3/4 5 1/4. Hops—Heavy packing, 4 1/2 5 1/4. Hops—Choice stock, 5 1/2 6 1/4. Sheep—Natives, 3 1/2 4 1/2. NEW YORK. Wheat—No. 2 red, 1 10 1 11 1/4. Corn—No. 2, 54 55 1/2. Oats—Mixed western, 49 50 49 1/2. Pork, 10 75 11 00. Lard, 10 00 10 50. CHICAGO. Wheat—Per bushel, 1 01 1/2 1 02. Corn—Per bushel, 55 56 1/2. Oats—Per bushel, 44 44 1/2. Pork, 10 75 11 00. Lard, 10 00 10 50. ST. LOUIS. Wheat—Cash, 1 01 1/2 1 02. Corn—Per bushel, 54 55 1/2. Oats—Per bushel, 44 44 1/2. Hops—Mixed packing, 4 3/4 5 1/4. Hops—Heavy packing, 4 1/2 5 1/4. Hops—Choice stock, 5 1/2 6 1/4. Sheep—Natives, 3 1/2 4 1/2. KANSAS CITY. Wheat—No. 2, 95 96 1/2. Corn—No. 2, 49 50 1/2. Oats—No. 2, 41 42 1/2. Cattle—Stockers and feeders, 2 50 3 00. Hogs—Mixed, 4 1/2 5 00.