

# THE MCCOOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMELL, Publisher.

MCCOOK, : : : NEB.

## STATE NEWS.

### NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The Nebraska state fair will be held September 4 to 11 inclusive.

The independent of Gage county will hold a convention July 18th.

Lincoln has but one case of small-pox, and he is rapidly recovering.

Three more letter carriers have been added to the force in Beatrice.

An abundance of rain makes busy times for the farmers to keep down the weeds.

The Blue river last week was the highest it has been for a number of years.

Ravenna is to have a new flouring mill with a capacity of fifty barrels per day, to cost \$12,000.

The fifty acres of beets put in by the business men of Minden as an experiment, are looking fine.

The independent state convention will be held in Hastings in August. There will be 689 delegates.

A young man named Campbell of Springfield, Kan., fell under the cars near Cortland and lost a leg.

Dawes county's increase in live stock this year over 1890, as shown by the assessment returns is \$17,079.

The editor of the Boone county Argus raised \$50 worth of strawberries on a half acre of ground in Albion this season.

W. J. Hesser of Cass county will harvest 7,000 quarts of raspberries this season. His blackberry crop will be equally large.

An application will be made at the July term of the district court to change the name of the town of Goshen to Grand Falls.

Indiana checker players are talking of holding a tournament and challenge any checker players of the country round about to participate.

County Attorney Short of Kieth county, having removed to Denver, the vacancy caused by his removal was filled by the appointment of F. Q. Feltz.

F. F. Auterson, a prominent young business man of Broken Bow, has been sent to the Norfolk insane asylum. He imagines that he is immensely rich and is interested in great financial undertakings.

The action of the board of supervisors of Cass county in allowing Sheriff Jones \$300 for hanging Haunstone is being criticised by a great many tax payers. The price is thought to be exorbitant.

The school census of Nebraska City, just completed, shows that there are 1,146 males in attendance and 1,147 females, a total of 2,293. Additional school room will have to be procured by the board of education during the next year.

Frank W. Blair, one of the prominent attorneys of Broken Bow, has decided to shake the dust of Cass county from his feet, and will leave this month with his family for Chicago, where he will continue the practice of law.

A rather stormy school meeting was held at Wilber the other day. After adjournment a quarrel arose between Mr. and Mrs. James Kyle and one of the teachers, R. M. Thompson. During the melee Mrs. Kyle was bruised on the cheek.

Edgar M. Baker, a prominent citizen of Elmwood, has filed a petition in the district court of Cass county for a decree of divorce against his wife, Mattie F. Baker, whom he claims has been unfaithful to him. In the petition a state editor figures as co-respondent.

Mr. Caleb Walters had rare luck with his strawberries this year, says the Superior Journal. They began to ripen the first day of June and were all gone by the 27th. 1,200 quarts of the fruit having been picked in that time. This yield was from less than a quarter of an acre.

The Aurora creamery company has recently changed its name to the South Platte creamery company, which takes in four of the best counties south of the Platte river. The factory at this place is turning out over 2,000 pounds of butter daily—the largest amount in its history.

Becky Martin, a young colored woman, was arrested in Nebraska City on a charge of deserting her babe. She took the child and left it on the doorstep of Tim Ball at Weeping Water Sunday night and went to Nebraska City where her parents reside. An officer took her to Weeping Water.

The Omaha and Hastings passenger train was wrecked at Platte river near Fremont, the engine riding a spit switch and being turned over. None of the cars left the track. Engineer Morton was hurt on his hip, back and head, but not seriously. The fireman was painfully, but not fatally scalded.

The Elsie Journal says: This year's tax levy will place Perkins county out of debt, except the old Keith county bridge bond debt, and leave a small balance upon which to draw warrants. The bridge bonds require only a one-mill levy for principal and interest in 1892. What county can make a better showing than this?

The state board of supplies met last week and among the awards for supplies for the various institutions of the state were the following: Kilpatrick Brothers, Newcastle, coal for Norfolk, Hastings, Kearney, Beatrice and Grand Island asylums; White Breast coal company, coal for the Lincoln home for the friendless at a price of \$1.72 per ton; Raymond Brothers, contract for groceries, Lincoln asylum.

Attorney General Hastings recommended to the supreme court that Charles Smith, who was sentenced to the penitentiary five years ago from Omaha for robbery, be allowed to have the month spent in the Douglas county jail subtracted from the time of sentence. This made his term end last week.

The final work of opening the new Missouri Pacific line through Plattsmouth, which should have occurred last week, has been delayed by the washout of a bridge and about eighty feet of grade not far north of the Platte river bridge. The unusual high water in the Platte is responsible for the damage.

Sheriff Jones of Beatrice arrived in Lincoln last week with the following prisoners for the penitentiary: Marshall Bowers, burglary, three years; Thomas Riley, burglary, eighteen months; William Smith, burglary, one year; I. P. Barnes, shooting with intent to kill, one year. Sheriff Wilson of Kearney also brought a man and woman for the insane asylum.

The school election in Cozad was the hottest ever fought in that place. One hundred and sixty-five votes were cast. A. T. Gatewood received 86 votes; W. G. Burgess, 90; C. M. Harris, 79; Adams, 160. After the result a bonfire was built and the successful party, headed by a band, paraded the streets and made much noise.

The judicial convention for the First judicial district of Nebraska is called to meet in Beatrice, July 25, at 3 p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination two candidates for judges of the First judicial district, the election of a central committee and the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

The Platte river on its boom inundated the beautiful picnic grounds at Waterloo and destroyed the hopes of that burg for a grand celebration on the Fourth. Waterloo consequently moved in a body to Gretna with all its fairs, salt-peter and patriotism, and the South Omaha packers came with them and helped soar the American eagle.

A Portland (Oregon) dispatch says: State Senator William Taylor of Nebraska, arrested on a charge of committing a rape on Mary Anderson, wife of William Anderson, who sued Taylor for \$5,000 damages, as the evidence did not show that Taylor used any force, Taylor insists that the whole thing is a put up job.

The closing exercises at the Santee normal training school and Indian boarding school were largely attended last evening, says a Niobrara dispatch. The former, under the control of the American Missionary association, is being visited by Dr. Woodbury of New York, and the latter, under the government, has the superintendent of education, Prof. Dorchester of Boston, as visitor. The institutions have greatly progressed during the past two years.

Norfolk dispatch: Twenty little Indians arrived today from the Genoa Indian school to go to work in the sugar beet fields. They will be put in a field by themselves and can earn from \$1 to \$1.50 per day. Sixty-seven arrived from Lincoln yesterday and went to work in the fields today. There are at present about six hundred men and boys in the vicinity of Norfolk at work in the beet fields, and there is room for 500 more. The beets are looking finely and promise an enormous yield.

The Iowa republican state convention passed the following: That a just and equitable recognition to the states and territories west of the Mississippi river, containing a population of one-third of the entire population of the United States, the next republican presidential convention should be held west of the Mississippi river, and we, the delegates from Iowa in convention assembled, join the people of Nebraska by endorsing the city of Omaha as the place where said convention should be held.

Two cases of drowning are reported from the German neighborhood a few miles east of Minden, both cases occurring on Sunday. A fourteen-year-old son of Chris Miller went fishing with another boy and failed to return. The next day his clothes were found near a pond, and after a short search the body was found. The other case was the two-year-old son of Henry Esman. The little fellow had been left at home with other children while the parents went to church. He wandered out alone and was drowned in a pond near the residence.

A Lincoln dispatch says that Secretary of State Allen, Attorney General Hastings and Land Commissioner Humphrey, the members of the state board of pardons, have recommended to the governor that he exercise his customary prerogative of pardoning two convicts on the Fourth of July by restoring the privileges of citizenship to Francis Frank and Edward McCreid. Both of these convicts were sentenced to the penitentiary for life on the charge of murder. Francis Frank is the oldest convict both in years and service in the penitentiary. He was convicted at Omaha in 1871 of murdering a traveling man known as Prince Charley.

In 1863, by act of congress, the secretary of war was authorized to issue medals of honor to such non-commissioned officers and privates as should most distinguish themselves in action. Recently General Delevan Bates of Aurora received one of the following inscription: "The congress to Brevet Brigadier General Delevan Bates for distinguished services in battle at Cemetery Hill, Va., July 3, 1864." In the action referred to on the medal General Bates led a charge and was shot down besides the rebel lines. There are several thousand of these medals yet for distribution which will be given out whenever evidence is found in the war records to entitle one to this badge of gallantry.

## A REFORM IS NEEDED.

### ABUSES IN EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS IN WASHINGTON.

Clerks Who Draw Regular Salaries Making Too Much on the Side—A Matter that Calls for Early Congressional Action—Something About the Crops in Kansas—Few Tails Pronounced Not Guilty—First Session of the Land Court of Private Claims.

#### Scandal in Sight in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A scandal will one of these days grow out of an old abuse in the executive departments here if the cabinet officers' attention is not called to it in time. It is in the practice of clerks who draw regular salaries from the government acting as notaries public during their working hours and charging regular fees for their work, which invariably relates to the business in the department where they are employed. For instance, there is at least one notary public in the pension office who is a regular clerk and receives a salary as such from the government. It is necessary in order to have a case made special now, for applicants, or some one representing them, to make affidavit to certain facts. If the applicant or his or her representative applies in person he naturally goes before the notary in the office to make the affidavit. The notary takes the time from the government to draw the affidavit, if necessary, and make the certification, and then charges the applicant the same fees that notaries on the outside who do not receive salaries from the government get. The point is that if it is right for these clerks to act as notaries they should not be allowed to charge fees for services relating to business before the departments in which they are employed. Especially is this true when the work is done in the time of the government. The fact has repeatedly been emphasized that where the law or rules require affidavits in pension cases pending, in order to complete them, and they are made in the pension bureau, there should be a notary who will act free of charge, as those who have to stand the brunt of it can in few instances well bear the expense. In every department this wrong has for many years been in practice, and unless the heads of the departments take it in hand and rectify it congress will do so. If a postmaster finds it necessary in the postoffice department to make an affidavit in order to close up some business, he is shown to a clerk, who takes the time out of the government to certify or acknowledge the oath, and then he charges the same as a private citizen. The same is true in the treasury, war and other departments, for your correspondent has himself seen the work done and the charges paid of recent date. Some time ago this abuse was called to the attention of the secretary of war, and he attempted to remedy it. A notary public, who was a clerk, swore in a large number of clerks one day during working hours and charged them an aggregate of something over \$100. In addition to his regular salary this was doing a good business. The secretary of war said it was an outrage, but the thing goes on. These notarial clerks would charge the government itself for affidavits if there was any one to levy the charge upon. There should unquestionably be a clerk in each department who was authorized to take acknowledgments, and whenever the business relates in any way to the business of the department there should be no charge. If the business did not relate to the department business it should not be taken at all. A law of this kind is promised by several congressmen, but it can be anticipated now by the cabinet officers.

#### Kansas Crops.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—The Union Pacific railroad has made an inspection of the crops in the counties along the lines of its system in Kansas. The report of the inspection is exhaustive and complete. It covers twenty-six counties and shows the acreage of small grain at 1,250,000, divided as follows: Wheat, 80 per cent; oats 14 per cent; and rye 6 per cent. The average yield per acre is placed at 19 bushels, for which 29 bushels are for oats, and 18 bushels for rye. The total production in the twenty-six counties is figured at 9,000,000 bushels of wheat, 4,825,000 bushels of oats, and 900,000 bushels of rye. The condition of crops averages good.

#### Few Tails Not Guilty.

STURGIS, S. D., July 3.—The jury in the Few Tails case went out yesterday. Judge Thomas' address was lengthy, but without interest in any particular. He instructed the jury as to its duties in disposing of this important case, and put much stress upon the fact that no jurymen should lose sight of the sanctity of the law because the victim was an Indian. The charge was fair and impartial. After being out two hours the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" as charged in the indictment.

#### Private Land Claims.

DENVER, Colo., July 2.—The first session of the land court of private claims will be here today. The six members of the court—Judges Fuller, Murry, Reed, Stone, Sless and Counselor Reynolds—were appointed by President Harrison under an act passed by the last congress. Presiding Judge Reed and all his associates are in the city. Judge Reed was seen at the Albany hotel this morning and in answer to the question: "What business will be transacted during the coming session of the court?" said: "We meet to elect our officers, se-

lect a clerk, stenographer and interpreter and make whatever announcements we may think necessary. We will also fix the place of our first regular meeting and will probably adopt some rules of practice. The territory over which we have jurisdiction is Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico and Arizona. We will probably select three places at which court will be held. The fixing of these places is left entirely to the discretion of the court, and from what I know now Denver and Salt Lake will probably be two of the places, but I have no idea where the third will be. The court was created to adjust and finally settle the title to lands acquired under old Mexican and Spanish grants before this part of the country was acquired by the United States."

#### The People's Party.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 30.—The constitution and by-laws, as revised and changed by Secretary Schilling of the new people's party, were made public. The articles call for the organization and regulation of local clubs to be conducted under the auspices of the national body. Stated meetings shall be held by every club. The president shall be elected at each meeting. Any citizen of the town or county may become a member by signing the declaration of principles and the platform of the national body and pledging himself unqualifiedly to support the principles as enunciated. Any member who makes a motion to endorse a candidate of or to enter into a fusion with any political party shall immediately cease to be a member of the club and of the new party.

#### World's Fair Notes.

West Virginia will erect a \$20,000 building at the exposition.

Melville E. Stone, who was appointed chief of the exposition's department of foreign affairs, has decided that he cannot accept the position.

A yellow fir tree, measuring 111 feet in length and 64 inches in diameter, has already been started towards the world's fair, having been shipped from Seattle.

Maine will erect a \$10,000 building, 40 by 40 feet, two stories high, with a tower. The building will be constructed of different varieties of Maine granite and covered with Maine slate.

Official acceptance of the invitation to participate in the exposition has recently been received from Nicaragua, Chile, San Domingo, Turkey, Egypt and Denmark. Twenty-one foreign nations have now accepted.

California will occupy a \$100,000 building at the exposition. A prize \$500 for the best plan was offered some time ago, and a number of plans are now under consideration. A choice will be made within a few days.

The exposition grounds are inclosed by a high board fence, and during the progress of the erection of the buildings no one will be allowed inside the inclosure who does not present a pass countersigned by President Baker of the exposition directory.

The president of Brazil has appointed Senior Antonio de Barros Barreto and Lieutenant Commander J. Cordeiro da Graca both distinguished officers of the Brazilian navy, as commissioners to take charge of the preparation of the exhibits of that republic for the world's Columbian exposition. The president of Brazil has asked for an appropriation of \$325,000 to pay the expenses of the Brazilian exhibit.

The World's Fair association of Commercial Travelers, recently formed, decided to hold a two weeks' congress at the world's fair. All organized bodies of traveling men in the United States and foreign countries as well, will be invited to participate. It was decided that a committee of control composed of one member from each association be selected to govern the affairs of the body and that \$50,000 be raised to defray the expenses of the congress.

#### The Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—In explanation of the change in the form of the debt statement issued yesterday and the reason therefor made by the secretary of the treasury, he calls attention to certain changes in the monthly debt statement issued for June, 1891, and in the daily statement of cash in the treasury. Heretofore the manner and make-up of the monthly statement required a showing of increase or decrease in the public debt. Under this form it happened on several occasions, when large purchases of bonds were made, the statement following would show an increase in the public debt when a reduction had really been effected. This was owing to the fact that the principal premium paid for bonds reduced the cash on hand beyond the amount of the bonds actually redeemed. The secretary concluded to separate the statement of the debt from the statement of cash in the treasury. Hereafter the statement of cash on hand will show the net increase from month to month, and this statement will be a part of the form adopted. In making up the new statement of cash in the treasury the figures will show the different kinds of money included in the totals. Against this total will be stated the cash liabilities. These items have heretofore been eliminated. The secretary will not hereafter deduct from his cash balance the amount on deposit in national banks nor the fractional silver coin on hand. He thinks there is no good reason why this should ever have been done.

Cardinal Gibbons refutes the statements made to the holy see that the spiritual condition and needs of foreign speaking Catholics in the United States are improperly provided for.

Rev. Spurgeon of London is a trifle better, but his condition is still critical.

## NEIL, THE MURDERER.

### INDICATIONS THAT HE WILL GO TO THE GALLIOWS.

The State Supreme Court Refuses to Set Aside the Verdict of the Lower Court—October 9th the Day Fixed for the Execution—Text of the Syllabus Handed Down—Crop Conditions as Set Forth by the Farmers' Review—A Census Bulletin.

#### Ed Neil Must Hang.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 1.—The supreme court has handed down the long looked for decision in the Neil case. Neil will have to hang October 9, 1891. The main points in the case were whether the jury should have visited the scene of the murder without the prisoner; whether such viewing of the premises was evidence, and whether the evidence admitted as to the finding of the body of Dorothy Jones was part of the res gestae, and whether the jury was legally empaneled. Neil's attorneys contended that he had not waived his right to go with the jury to the premises, and that he could not do so. The state contended that he had waived his right and did so. Judge Cobb hands down the following opinion:

"It is not my purpose to discuss the question or questions of law. It is enough to say that the statute empowers a trial court in its discretion to send a jury to view the scene of the commission of the crime when the accused is on trial for its commission. Doubtless the primary feature and the sole object of such view is to enable the jury, by the location of the grounds, buildings, fences or other inanimate objects at and near the scene of the acts constituting the crime which they are investigating, so to better enable them to apply the facts to be stated to them by witnesses. Whether the sight of these immediate objects is to be considered as evidence before the jury is a question not deemed important to decide in this case, and it is not decided. It is not suggested, nor am I able to see, that by this instruction the plaintiff in error was or could have been deprived of anything which could have tended to his favor or benefit. It is not suggested in the record or brief that the evidence fails to sustain the verdict. The judgment of the district court is affirmed."

#### Why Ed Neil Will Hang.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 1.—The following is the full text of the syllabus handed down in the case of Edward Neil, who was sentenced to death in Douglas county for murdering Allen and Dorothy Jones, the opinion being by Chief Justice Cobb:

The county board of Douglas county not having complied with the provisions of the act of the legislature entitled an act to provide for the manner of selecting, drawing and summoning grand and petit jurors in counties having a population of seventy thousand (70,000) or more, to prescribe the qualifications of such jurors, to provide for the punishment of persons seeking to serve as jurors or seeking to have other persons selected as jurors, and to repeal sections six hundred fifty-eight (658), six hundred and fifty-nine (659), six hundred and sixty (661), and six hundred and sixty-five (665), of the Code of Civil Procedure and all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith. Approved March 30, 1889. Held that sections six hundred and fifty-eight six hundred and sixty, six hundred and sixty-one and six hundred and sixty-five of the Code of Civil Procedure remain in force in that county.

2. Neither a certificate of the clerk of the district court showing in what proportion the names of the persons upon the list from which the petit jurors were drawn were selected from the several wards and precincts of Douglas county, nor a certificate of the county clerk showing the number of votes returned as cast in the respective wards and precincts of said county, such certificate not having been made a part of bill of exceptions, will be considered in an appellate proceeding in this court.

3. During the trial the jury were sent under charge of an officer to visit the place where the crime was committed. Neither the judge, the clerk, the attorneys nor the defendant accompanied them. The record shows that the defendant, having by his counsel in open court and in his presence waived his defendant's personal presence at the place of the killing during the inspection thereof by the jury, he (was) taken to jail. Held no ground for reversing the judgment. See the state vs. Adams, 20 Kansas, 311.

4. When two persons are murdered at the same time and place, under circumstances evidencing that both murders were committed by the same person and were part of the same transaction, evidence as the circumstances of the murder of one, especially of the finding of the body and where its condition as to wounds or marks of violence, is admissible on the trial for the murder of the other. See Brown vs. Commonwealth, 76 Pa., 819.

#### Crop Conditions.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The Farmers' Review says: "Harvesting is progressing rapidly in all the winter wheat states except Michigan and Wisconsin. The latest reports from correspondents would indicate the average yield to the acre in the various states where harvesting is sufficiently progressed to obtain reliable estimates to be as follows: Illinois, 15 bushels; Indiana, 20; Ohio, 15 to 20; Kentucky, 10 to 15; Missouri, 15 to 20; Kansas, 18; Iowa, 19 to 20.

The condition of spring wheat is unchanged from last week except in Wis-

consin, where there is a slight falling off. The condition of corn is reported "fair to good" in all states except Kansas and a portion of Iowa, where the outlook is not so favorable. Oats are poor in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, fair in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Michigan, and promising in Missouri and Kansas.

#### Census Bulletin on Aluminum.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The census bureau in a bulletin on the subject of aluminum says: "This interesting metal has at last reached a stage of actual production, and the United States is now one of the leading producers. The all important feature of the industry at present, however, is an effort by new processes to reduce the cost of making the metal. Prominence is therefore given to a concise and very exact resume of the methods of extraction of aluminum and their results for a number of years, with other valuable information leading to this industry. The product for the census year 1889 was 47,468 pounds, including aluminum in alloys valued at \$94,335. The principal sources of aluminum have heretofore been cryolite from Greenland, and imported bauxite, but recently discoveries of bauxite have been made in Arkansas which will no doubt lead to a more extensive use of the domestic article."

#### A Madman in a Church.

VINCENNES, Ind., July 1.—At the Christian church Sunday William Sachs, a saloon keeper, who had been suddenly seized with insanity, in loud tones called on the Rev. Mr. Clark to save his soul, shouting and exhorting in the wildest manner. The women and children and a great many of the men fled from the church, creating a panic in their efforts to escape the madman. Chief of Police Johnson and Lieutenant Robertson were sent for and with the assistance of several men succeeded, after a desperate struggle, in ejecting the intruder, who made a wicked fight. Sachs' faithful dog stayed with him in the struggle and the animal had to be shot before the officers could take their prisoner.

#### An Appeal for Flood Sufferers.

CHESTER, Pa., June 30.—The following appeal is issued:

To the American public whose hearts and pocket books are open simultaneously to every appeal to do them good: The enterprising, progressive and always prosperous little town of Cherokee is in sore distress. Floods have rendered 500 people homeless and dependent upon public charity. Many of those have lost everything they possessed, barely escaping with their lives. The damage done will reach \$250,000. Every bridge in the city is gone and nearly every bridge in the county so that outside of caring for those who have been rendered homeless, our people feel the burden will be heavy. We feel that we can not meet the immediate wants of all the people in distress, and therefore ask the outside world for assistance. Our people have always responded liberally to every appeal for aid, and much as we regret the necessity for asking it we feel that it is only necessary to notify the American people and our appeal will be responded to. Contributions may be sent to D. H. Bloom, mayor, and our executive committee will see that every dollar is properly expended. Respectfully, DAVID H. BLOOM, Mayor.

#### The Emperor Sharply Rebuked.

LONDON, July 1.—The Rev. Dr. Parker, in his sermon in the temple Sunday, severely denounced the election of Sunday as the date of the Kaiser's proposed visit to the naval exhibition. He urged that it was a bad lesson for Englishmen thus to deprecate the Lord's day in pursuit of secular amusement and instruction and that the ruler of the German empire ought to give a better example. He alluded to the ample time which royal imperial personages appeared to have for amusement on week days and thought the emperor might without loss to himself or his people spare a little of such time for the visit in question.

James H. Wright, ex-justice of the supreme court of Arizona, attempted to shoot Adjutant General Gill of Phoenix, against whom he had secured an indictment for libel when Gill was editing the Phoenix Republican. Bystanders prevented the shooting.

#### LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

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

OMAHA.		
Wheat by car load, per bushel	55	55
Corn by car load, per bushel	31	30
Oats by car load, per bushel	14	15
Butter—Creamery, per 100 lbs	14	15
Butter—Country, per 100 lbs	11	12
Eggs—Per 100, set of 10	12	12
Live Hogs—Per 100, live	14	15
Chicago—Old, live per 100	13	14
Chicago—Spring, per 100	13	14
Orange—Per 100, live	10	10
Lemons—Per 100, live	10	10
Brussels—Per 100, live	10	10
Beets—Per 100, live	10	10
Wool—Fleece, unwashed, per lb	15	15
Pork—Per 100, live	12	13
Carrots—Per 100, live	10	10
Potatoes—Per 100, live	10	10
Tomatoes—Per 100, live	10	10
Hay—Clover, per ton	10	10
Hay—Timothy, per ton	10	10
Hides—Heavy weights, per 100	10	10
Bacon—Choice, per 100	10	10
Sheep—Native, per 100	10	10
NEW YORK.		
Wheat—No. 2, per bushel	102	103
Corn—No. 2, per bushel	35	35
Oats—Mixed, per bushel	11	12
Pork—Per 100, live	12	13
Lard—Per 100, live	10	10
CHICAGO.		
Wheat—Per bushel	55	55
Corn—Per bushel	31	30
Oats—Per bushel	14	15
Pork—Per 100, live	12	13
Lard—Per 100, live	10	10
Hay—Clover, per ton	10	10
Hay—Timothy, per ton	10	10
Hides—Heavy weights, per 100	10	10
Bacon—Choice, per 100	10	10
Sheep—Native, per 100	10	10
ST. LOUIS.		
Wheat—Cash	91	92
Corn—Per bushel	31	30
Oats—Per bushel	14	15
Hogs—Mixed packing, per 100	14	15
Cattle—Native, per 100	10	10
KANSAS CITY.		
Wheat—No. 2	92	93
Corn—No. 2	32	31
Oats—No. 2	14	15
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	10	10
Hogs—Mixed	14	15