

NEBRASKA.

About three miles of new brick sidewalk of Table Rock's famous brick, has been laid in that place this season.

The yield of oats in the vicinity of Fremont this year is the largest for some time. Some fields went fifty bushels to the acre and many turned forty. Wheat averages from eighteen to twenty bushels.

The eight-year-old boy of John Hulsteads, of Stromsburg, a merchant tailor, was smothered to death in the banks of the Blue river. The bank caved in and the boy died before he could be gotten out.

The Board of County Commissioners advertised for bids for the construction of a jail building at Hemingford. For several years past it has been necessary to take prisoners from that county to Grand Island for safe keeping, which has been very expensive, and enough money has been expended in this way that would be required to build a splendid jail.

Special days at the Trans-Mississippi exposition in October are Oct. 1, Chicago Day; 5, Pennsylvania Day; Ohio Day; 6, P. E. O. Society Day; New York Day; 7, Knox College Day; 8, Twin City Day; (St. Paul and Minneapolis); 13, Knights of Pythias Day; 17, L. O. O. F. Day; 18, Tennessee Day; Ancient Order of United Workmen Day; 20, Denver Day, 21, Apple Day.

Mrs. Anton Sada, of Cumings county, who went to Germany to reside several months ago, is back again, the German government refusing her permission to remain in that country. This refusal is said to be based on the ground that no immigrant is permitted to remain in that country who does not come provided with at least \$500 in cash for each member of the family.

A royal welcome was given at Loup City to Ashley F. Conger on his return from Santiago de Cuba, where he was Loup City's only hero of the battle of El Caney. About one hour before the arrival of the B. & M. train Senator Conger received a telegram that his son was coming. Over 200 citizens, headed by fire and drum, went to the depot to join in the reception.

The horned rabbit which was captured some time ago in the country east of this city, says the Lincoln Journal, has been prepared and preserved at the state farm. The rabbit is not the representative of any particular class but it is a freak. The growth of horns upon its head is an abnormal peculiarity such as a three legged calf. The animal will be placed in the museum.

J. C. Pugh of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, arrived in York and identified one of the horses found in Henry Getchell's possession when arrested at Hastings a few weeks ago, as one of a team Getchell stole from him since the Miller team was stolen from here, some seven months ago. Getchell seems to have quite a record as a horse thief. While at Marysville, Kas., with the team he stole from Pugh, he traded the horse identified in York, to a farmer and then afterwards stole the horse from the man.

The new Christian church at Fremont was dedicated last Sunday. Work was begun on the building May 14 and it was completed a short time ago and opened for worship last Sunday. It is a commodious, though unadorned structure sixty-four by thirty-eight feet, with a vestibule eight by ten and a robing room and study twelve by thirty-two feet. It presents a striking appearance owing to the fact that it much lower than ordinary churches. The furnishings are in keeping with the building.

A quarter section of land lying west of Nebraska city, which was the property of the late Dana Beasley, has been sold to Henry Heye, Jr., for \$10,000. Messrs. Charles Gerber, Jr., and Neise Overton of Nebraska City, were riding in a buggy when the horse became frightened and ran away. Mr. Gerber was thrown from the buggy, throwing his right shoulder out of place and otherwise bruising him. Mr. Overton jumped and in so doing had his left arm broken in three places. It was a narrow escape for both.

The parents (who live at Beatrice) of Robert Evans, sergeant in company C, now at Manila, have about become convinced that their son is dead. Various newspaper reports have mentioned the illness and death of Sergeant Evans, but located him in another company. However, from reports received through other sources, the family has been forced to the conclusion that Robert has died at Manila. It appears from what can be learned that he had a leg amputated and that death resulted from the shock.

A case of desertion was brought to light at Fremont. A word was brought to one of the members of the Ladies' Charity club that Mrs. Dickout had been deserted by her husband and that she was in absolute want. The case was immediately looked into and Mrs. Dickout and two small children were found with nothing to eat in the house. A pair of skimmed milk was all the nourishment the family had had for several days. Their hunger was quickly pacified. The woman would not beg and she was in no condition to go out and seek sustenance.

George Zinsmaster, a laborer, was brought into justice court in Tecumseh, on the charge of selling mortgaged wheat, the Chamberlain bank being the complainant. Zinsmaster was bound over to await trial in the district court, bond being fixed at \$200. He could not furnish bail.

Henry Mower, a farmer living west of Lyons, employed a stranger to work for him by the month while he was in town, who gave his name as C. A. Carpenter of Omaha. When Mr. Mower went out to do his chores Mr. Carpenter was found missing, and so was a span of his best horses and a saddle.

THE WOMEN KISSED SCHLEY.

Enthusiastic Ovation Tendered to the Hero of Santiago.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CROWDED.

Admirers of the Sailor Cheer Him and Shake Him by the Hand—In Striking Contrast to the Chilly Greeting Accorded Sampson a Few Days Ago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Admiral Schley received a great demonstration at the navy department to-day. He came to the navy department quite early, and after a call upon Acting Secretary Allen he emerged from the main door of the secretary's office. His presence in the building had become known, however, and as soon as he was seen cheers came from the clerks, who assembled to catch a glimpse of the hero of Santiago. The officers and clerks from the navy, state and war departments crowded the corridors leading up to the navy department until it was impossible to pass through. They crowded around the admiral, eagerly reaching forward to shake his hand. The women clerks were even more demonstrative, and the admiral was kissed by old and young without discrimination. It was finally necessary to form a line and pass the crowd around through the large rooms of the secretary's office in order to give them a chance to shake hands with the admiral.

Many prominent army officers took part in the demonstration. The admiral finally escaped into Captain Crowninshield's office.

The ovation given Admiral Schley was in striking contrast with the chilly greeting accorded Admiral Sampson a few days ago, when he visited the navy department.

Admiral Schley will leave Washington this afternoon for Annapolis. After a short stay there he will proceed to Baltimore before starting for Porto Rico. His visit to the department this morning was for the purpose of meeting his old friends and making a few minor requests in behalf of officers and men of his fleet. He expects to sail for Porto Rico next Wednesday with the military commission.

THE VESUVIUS HOME AGAIN.

Officers Say the Dynamite Cruiser Proved a Complete Success.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Admiral Sampson's squadron down the bay has been increased by the arrival of the Vesuvius. The dynamite cruiser—"hurler of earthquakes," as the Spaniards christened it—came up from Guantanamo, Cuba, whence it sailed August 18. "Its guns were effective in their work," said Commander John E. Pillsbury. "You can say the Vesuvius is a great success," added another officer. Twenty-six shots in all were fired by the dynamite cruiser at the batteries commanding the entrance to Santiago harbor. They contained charges of gunpowder varying from 100 to 200 pounds.

As to the alarm the Vesuvius' shots created and the damage they caused, abundant evidence was obtained from captured officers and men of Cervera's fleet. Captain Conces of the Spanish flagship, the Maria Teresa, told Commander Pillsbury that one of the Vesuvius' shells struck the barracks between the lighthouse and Moro castle and killed over 100 soldiers.

ANARCHY IN PORTO RICO.

General Stone Says Guerrillas Are Plundering and Murdering.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Ponce, Porto Rico, says: General Stone, who has just returned from the vicinity of Arecibo, reports that a state of anarchy exists in the country districts. The withdrawal of the Spanish troops gives the guerrillas free play. A force of irregulars sacked and burned a large plantation near Adjuntas. General Stone says that the people are terrorized and are praying for American protection. The Spaniards formerly covered the country with a mounted police. Our forces have not yet been put in charge. It is said the natives and the Spaniards "are busy cutting each other's throats."

ROOSEVELT CLUB IN CHICAGO.

The Organization Will Push the Colonel for President in 1904.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—The "Roosevelt 1904 club" has been organized by a number of members of the Union League club. Among the organizers are Frank O. Lowden, son-in-law of the late George M. Pullman; John S. Miller, John H. Hamline, A. A. McCormick, Merritt Starr and Robert Mather. An executive committee was appointed to push forward Colonel Roosevelt's name on all occasions as a candidate for President in 1904 to succeed William McKinley. The club assumes that President McKinley will be his own successor in 1900.

Shoemaking Pays Better Than Editing.

DETROIT, Kan., Aug. 29.—The Free Press of this place has suspended after a tempestuous career of six months. The editor, J. A. Roulston, has started a shoemaking shop and says it pays better than publishing a newspaper.

Miss Winnie Davis Seriously Ill.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 29.—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Jefferson Davis, is seriously ill at the Rockingham, where she has been confined to her bed several weeks. Mrs. Davis is at the bedside of her daughter.

SECRETARY ALGER TALKS.

Conditions at Camp Wikoff Not as Bad as He Expected.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Secretary Alger arrived in this city last night, and is at the Fifth Avenue hotel. In an interview he said:

"I did not find the condition of Camp Wikoff nearly as bad as I had expected. I cannot see that there is any justification in the talk that neither the ill nor well soldiers are properly treated. I think there are splendid accommodations for all soldiers who will go to Camp Wikoff, and especially now that so many have been given furloughs. Thursday I received offers from New York and Brooklyn hospitals to take at least 300 sick from the camp."

Secretary Alger was asked: "How do you account for the confusion and lack of facilities at Camp Wikoff?"

To this General Alger replied: "Did you ever go into camp with 100 or even fifty men? If so, you know there is much confusion with that number of men. What do you suppose it must be then with thousands of men who know but little about soldiering? There may appear to be much confusion and privation, but it is only what is to be expected in roughing it. On many occasions I myself have been in camp and have encountered these things. I found many soldiers lying with nothing but a blanket between them and the ground. Still there were thousands of bags in camp. I asked the men why they did not fill the bags with straw, of which there was a large quantity in camp, and so make beds for themselves. They said they had not thought of such a thing."

CASE OF THE OLIVETTE.

Surgeon in Charge Says the Ship Was in Terrible Condition.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Dr. Phil Reig, surgeon in charge of the Olivette on its last trip, said last night:

"The Olivette was certainly in terrible condition. It had more patients than it should have had. I was the only surgeon working, and I had no medicines for the fever patients. All I could do was to let them die. As far as provisions were concerned, they were plentiful, but not of the proper kind. When we reached Boston, many had died of exhaustion. I do not know who was to blame for loading the transport in such a manner."

Dr. Reig, whose home is in Toledo, is chief surgeon of the Marine hospital at Boston. He was on the Olivette twenty-two days.

SITUATION HAS BECOME ACUTE

Relations Between England and China Exceedingly Strained.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The situation has become acute. The relations between the Tsung Li Yamen and Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, are strained to the point of rupture. Sir Claude MacDonald has intimated that any failure by China to observe Great Britain's wishes will be accepted as a casus belli.

In support of Sir Claude MacDonald, the fleet has been concentrated at Wei Hai Wei and Hankow, and all the warships under 5,000 tons have been mobilized in the Yangtze river. The naval demonstration is solely directed against China, as it is semi-officially stated that the existing relations with Russia are cordial.

PEACE BOARD IS COMPLETED.

Whitelaw Reid and Justice White the Last to Be Chosen.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The five members of the peace commission who will make terms with Spain are: W. R. Day of Ohio, Senator C. K. Davis of Minnesota, Senator W. P. Frye of Maine, Edward D. White of the supreme court and Editor Whitelaw Reid of New York.

Assistant Secretary of State Moore admitted his selection as secretary of the peace commission. J. R. McArthur of New York will be assistant secretary of the commission. Mr. McArthur was formerly first secretary of the United States legation at Madrid and is now on special duty at the state department.

COAL MINE ON FIRE.

Eighteen Men Narrowly Escape With Their Lives.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 29.—The large coal mine operated by A. H. Bennett caught fire early this morning and burned until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Eighteen men were in the mine at the time, and barely escaped with their lives.

Aged Man's Terrible Mishap.

NEWTON, Kan., Aug. 29.—Alois Schmidt, a farmer 72 years old, living near Elbing, Butler county, was leaning over the muzzle of his shotgun, which was cocked, yesterday, when a child pulled the trigger. Schmidt's hand was torn off, his chin mangled, his upper lip and nose torn off, one eye destroyed and the other nearly ruined. Fragments of his false teeth were forced through the roof of the mouth and imbedded in the skull. He has a chance for recovery.

An Epidemic of Typhoid.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out among the troopers of the First Illinois cavalry who arrived at Fort Sheridan yesterday from Chickamauga. There were eleven cases in the regiment when it arrived, and to-day there are over thirty, many of them very serious. The physicians lay the blame on the unsanitary conditions at Chickamauga. The entire regiment is in bad shape, many of the men who are not in hospitals being so weak that they are almost unable to move around.

FIVE YEARS FOR DR. DUNCAN

Surgeon of Twenty-Second Kansas Sentenced.

CONVICTED BY COURT-MARTIAL

Dug Up the Grave of a Confederate Officer on the Battle Field of Bull Run—Was a Graduate From the Kansas Medical College of Topeka.

CAMP MEADE, Middleton, Pa., Aug. 29.—The court-martial in the case of Dr. Louis C. Duncan of the Twenty-second Kansas, found him guilty of desecrating the grave of a Confederate officer at the Bull Run battlefield and he was sentenced to an imprisonment of five years. The sentence must be submitted to the President for approval.

The offense for which Dr. Duncan was convicted was committed the first of the month when the Kansas regiment was near Union Mills, Fairfax county, Va., on the march from Camp Alger to Manassas. Soldiers were found digging up the graves of Confederate soldiers on the battle field of Bull Run. An officer, whom several witnesses claimed to have recognized as Dr. Duncan, was with the grave diggers and at times handled a shovel. Two soldiers of an Indiana regiment, Masons, recognized Masonic emblems on the foot stone and protested. When their protests were unheeded they went to the officer of the day, who reported the matter to the colonel. Dr. Duncan's arrest followed shortly.

Charges were filed charging the surgeon with desecrating the grave of Major T. J. Duke of the Cabane rifles, an Alabama regiment. The court-martial was composed of thirteen officers: Brigadier General Cole, Colonel Abbott, Hoffman and Kavanagh, Lieutenant Colonel Petterson and Waggar, Majors Fee, Slavin and Fleming and three captains. General Cole was president and Major Stringfellow of Missouri judge advocate. Major Harvey, lieutenant governor of Kansas, acted as Duncan's counsel. Duncan tried to prove an alibi, but failed, in the judgment of the court.

Dr. Duncan was ranking surgeon of the Twenty-second. He was graduated from the Kansas Medical college of Topeka and was assistant surgeon in the state asylum for the insane for several months. Afterwards he was government surgeon at an Indian school at Anadarko, I. T. He was appointed to his position from Meriden, Kan. It is said that he had trouble in Kansas over the desecration of graves while a medical student.

PRESIDENT AT CAMP MEADE.

Hurried Inspection of the Grounds Made by Mr. McKinley and His Party.

CAMP MEADE, Middleton, Pa., Aug. 29.—President and Mrs. McKinley spent an hour to-day at Camp Meade on the way to Somerset, Pa., for a short vacation. General Graham had ordered a marching review in honor of his distinguished guests, but at their request the order was revoked.

The President and Mrs. McKinley reached here at 1 o'clock on a special train from Washington and were met by General Graham and staff and the First Delaware regiment, which was detailed as guard of honor.

After a hurried inspection of the quarters of the general and his staff, President and Mrs. McKinley were driven through the camp. The company streets were scrupulously clean and the men looked their best. The President was much pleased with the location of the camp and the appearance and condition of the men. The various regiments were drawn up in line to receive the party when they arrived at their quarters. The President visited the division hospital and the hospital which the Red Cross society of Philadelphia has established for the care of the most serious cases.

SPAIN'S WARNING TO BRITAIN.

Madrid Papers Think Canada and Jamaica Will Be Annexed.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Madrid correspondent of the London Times, referring to the rumors of a Jamaican movement for annexation to the United States, says: "The Spanish papers predict that the American intrigue in Jamaica will ultimately extend to Canada, resulting as similar intrigues in Cuba have resulted, and will prove the beginning of a Nemesis to punish Great Britain for encouraging imperialism in the United States."

MISSOURI REGIMENTS OUT.

First, Third and Fifth Ordered Home to Be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The following volunteer regiments were to-day ordered to be mustered out of the service: The Fifth and First Missouri, now at Chickamauga, and the Third Missouri now at Middletown, Pa., will go to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Germany May Bar Our Mixed Flour.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The imperial minister of the interior, by a circular to the different German governments, calls attention to the fact that American wheat flour is frequently mixed with corn, and asks that steps be taken to prevent the importation of such flour.

Strategy Board to Dissolve.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Now that the war is practically at an end and there is no longer any special occasion for the continued existence of the naval strategy board, that body will be dissolved.

HITCH OVER SAMOA.

Serious Trouble With Germany Seems Possible.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: "Trouble is brewing over the Samoan islands, which under the treaty of 1890 are governed under a joint protectorate by the United States, Germany and Great Britain. Germany had marked the islands for her own before the treaty was negotiated, but her scheme for absorbing them was blocked chiefly by the United States, which, by the treaty of 1878, had acquired the right to establish a naval station at Pago-Pago harbor, and had virtually established a protectorate over the islands."

"Under the tripartite arrangement, Germany has been a disturbing factor and has endeavored to procure advantages superior to those of the United States and Great Britain. Mr. Cleveland favored withdrawing from the joint protectorate, but President McKinley is determined to retain all rights in Samoa guaranteed to this country by the treaty. He is now taking steps to improve and fortify Pago-Pago harbor, and dispatches from Europe show that Germany does not like this action."

SPANIARDS COMPLAIN.

Bitterly Accuse the Americans of Breaking Promises.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says the officers and soldiers who have returned from Santiago de Cuba bitterly accuse the Americans of unfulfilled promises made at the time of the capitulation of Santiago. The Americans, they say, forced the Spanish troops to encamp on a spot where hundreds of corpses of the Spanish defenders of El Caney were buried. The rains allowed the unburied bodies, the stench from which produced an epidemic. The Americans, the Spaniards assert, kept the latter without food, and the officers received only tinned sardines. Most of them returned seriously ill from the results of prolonged hunger. Several died daily.

The government has resolved, the correspondent says, "to appoint the ex-Spanish consul at Key West as diplomatic agent at Washington until peace shall have been signed."

NO NINE-HOUR DAY NOW.

United Typothetae of America Staves the Question Off for a Time.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 29.—After struggling through three long executive sessions, during which the nine-hour work-day was the subject of warm debate, the United Typothetae of America disposed of the question for the present at least, by the passage of the following resolution: "Resolved, by the United Typothetae of America, that this body does not deem it practicable at the present time to recommend to its members any change in the hours of labor which constitute a day's work."

TO VISIT IN CLEVELAND.

President and Mrs. McKinley Will Spend a Few Days There.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 29.—President and Mrs. McKinley will arrive in Cleveland for a few days' visit next Tuesday or Wednesday. They will come from Somerset, Pa., where they intend to spend several days with the President's brother, Abner McKinley. While in Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. McKinley will be the guests of their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Myron T. Herriek. It is the wish of the President that he be allowed to rest quietly.

FOURTEEN DIED AT SEA.

Three Transports Reach Montauk Point From Santiago, With 1,400 Men.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The transports Yucatan, Hudson and Catalina arrived at Montauk Point yesterday with fourteen hundred men from Santiago. The arrival of the ships was reported to the war department by General Wheeler, in command of Camp Wikoff. During the voyage four deaths occurred on the Yucatan, one on the Hudson and nine on the Catalina.

WON'T ATTEND THE CORTES.

Carlists and Republicans to Take No Part in the Coming Session.

MADRID, Aug. 29.—The Carlist and Republican members of the cortes have decided not to attend the forthcoming session, and they will issue a manifesto to the country explaining the reason for their absence.

Forty-Three Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—News has been received here confirming the reported loss of the stern wheeler, Stiecken Chief. A letter received from Juneau, dated August 10, brings the confirmatory news, and further says that the disaster was doubtless caused by an explosion, and that the crew and passengers, numbering forty-three persons, were undoubtedly lost.

Sedalia Railways Sold.

SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 29.—The Sedalia electric railway and Sedalia & Brown Springs railway, fifteen miles of track, with their lighting plant, were yesterday sold to Stewart & Co. of New York for \$100,000. The two companies will be consolidated under the name of the Sedalia Electric company.

Opposed to Annexing Jamaica.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, is opposed to the annexation of Jamaica.

THEY BEGRUDGE US LUZON.

The President's Intention to Hold the Island Arouses Spain.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid, by way of France, says: "A very unfavorable impression has been caused in Madrid by telegrams attributing to President McKinley the intention of instructing the peace commissioners to insist upon the cession of Luzon, that American commerce should have the same footing as Spanish in the Philippines, and that Spain should pledge itself that none of the Spanish colonies should be ceded to European powers. If such are the intentions of the United States government, the negotiations are sure to be laborious, even if an understanding is ever arrived at. The Spaniards consider the cession of Luzon, their best and most important island, to be a death blow to their prestige and sovereignty in these regions, and that this would be irretrievably weakened and crippled by the presence of Americans in the heart of their colonies."

"Commercial equality with the United States in the archipelago would annul the only advantage and compensation which they might have expected to have derived from the cost and sacrifices which have been necessary to maintain their rule in the archipelagoes. The separation of church and state would be most unpalatable to most Spaniards, and would create grave difficulties in their relations with the Vatican and the church, let alone the powerful religious orders in Spain, which are always disposed to side with Don Carlos against the present dynasty."

"Last, but not least, any pledge to refrain from ceding any part to the powers would displease many statesmen and people of all classes who are daily more and more inclined to advocate the sale of the Spanish archipelagoes to the highest bidder, especially to Continental powers most likely to be in position to arrest the growth of American political and commercial influences in the far East."

553 Chinese Women Arrive.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Yesterday 556 Chinese women who arrived from the Orient on the steamer Belgic on Monday were brought to this city from the quarantine station on Angel Island. Of this number fifty are ticketed for Mexico, the balance claiming to be entitled to land owing to prior residence. Special attention will be paid to Chinese en route to the Omaha exposition, as many previous arrivals have used the "actor" privilege to obtain illegal residence in this country.

To Remove Havana Mines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Negotiations have been opened through diplomatic channels by which it is expected that the Spanish government will co-operate with the authorities here in the removal of the mines and torpedoes in Havana harbor before the military commission assembles there.

Universal Peace Union.

MYSTIC, Conn., Aug. 26.—The thirty-second annual convention of the Universal Peace Union opened at the Peace temple in this place yesterday. Arrangements were made to-day to make the meeting take the form of a peace jubilee in celebration of the signing of the peace protocol.

Lightning Strikes a Car.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 26.—During a heavy thunderstorm yesterday, lightning struck a summer car on the Second avenue traction line as it was passing Greenwood avenue, and as a result one passenger is dead, another will probably die and four others are badly hurt.

Seminole Not Affected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Secretary Bliss of the interior department, has decided that as the Seminole nation has signed a treaty with the United States, it will not be affected by the provisions of the Curtis act, and money due by the government shall be paid as usual.

Wind Works Havoc.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 26.—A hurricane in this city yesterday afternoon did thousands of dollars' worth of damage. The roofs of our factories were blown off. Three men employed at the powerhouse of the Lake Side Railroad Company were badly injured.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities like Butter, Eggs, Cattle, Hogs, etc. in Omaha, Chicago, and New York.