

TO DEFEAT THE MERGER

DEFINITE PLAN OF ACTION DECIDED ON AT THE HELENA CONFERENCE.

WILL FIGHT IT TO A FINISH

Legal Action Will Be Instituted Immediately in Minnesota Courts—Resolutions Adopted Condemning the Proposed Consolidation and Calling on Congress to Investigate the Subject—Van Sant Pleased.

Helena, Mon., Jan. 1.—A definite plan of action to defeat the proposed consolidation of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington railway systems has been unanimously agreed upon by the governors and attorney generals of seven Northwestern states in which those roads have mileage. Legal action will be instituted immediately in Minnesota courts with this object in view. To quote Attorney General Douglas of Minnesota, "the thing will be fought to a finish."

Just how, when and where these suits will be brought, neither Governor Van Sant of Minnesota or Attorney General Douglas would state. The conference adjourned after adopting resolutions condemning the proposed merger as contrary to sound public policy and pledging support to any proper legal action which may be brought to test its validity. Other resolutions adopted call on congress to investigate the subject and favor the granting of power to the interstate commerce commission to fix maximum rates upon interstate business. The first resolution is as follows:

"In our opinion the consolidation or threatened consolidation of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington railway systems in the several states through which they run as parallel and competing lines is contrary to sound public policy, and also, with the exception of Idaho, is in violation of the constitution and bylaws of said states, and mindful of the obligation which the law imposes in such cases upon the officials of the several states here represented, we hereby give our unqualified approval and endorsement to any suitable proceedings which may be instituted in any court having jurisdiction by the sovereign state of Minnesota or any other state affected thereby, designed and intended to speedily and finally test and determine the validity of such consolidation or threatened consolidation, and to that end we hereby pledge our earnest co-operation; and, further, we unanimously protest against any combination or consolidation which restricts or stifles free competition in the trade or commerce of the country."

This resolution was unanimously adopted. Governor Herried of South Dakota left for his home before action was taken, but rough drafts of the resolutions were presented to him before he left, and it is understood he favored them. The second resolution, which was a substitute for the one offered by Governor Hunt of Idaho along the same lines, was as follows:

"Whereas, A consolidation of the great transcontinental railway lines has been accomplished, or threatened, which, in the opinion of the members of this conference, is inimical to the public welfare, therefore, be it resolved, First, That the congress of the United States be, and hereby is, requested to investigate the general subject and take suitable action thereon; second, that power should be granted to the interstate commerce commission to fix maximum rates upon interstate traffic and to regulate the same; third, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the senators and representatives in congress of the states here represented."

Governor Van Sant and most of the other state officials who have been present at the conference have left for their homes. Governor Van Sant expressed himself as much gratified over the result of the meeting, which had been requested by him. "So far as I am concerned," said he, after the meeting had adjourned, "I am thoroughly satisfied with the work of the meeting. It accomplished all that could be desired. I am very much pleased."

Governors Hunt and Toole also expressed gratification at the result of the conference.

IS WITHIN ITS RIGHTS.

Injunction Against the Northern Pacific Is Dissolved.

Minneapolis, Jan. 1.—Judge Lochren has dissolved the preliminary injunction restraining the Northern Pacific Railroad company from issuing debenture bonds for retiring its preferred stock. The judge ruled that the directors were acting within their rights and in accordance with the wishes of the stockholders. The proceedings had been removed earlier in the day from the Hennepin county courts to the United States district court on the motion of the railroad's attorneys.

Two Schooners Wrecked.

Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 1.—The Boston schooner Harry L. Belden struck on Green Island, Bay of Fundy, during the night and is a total wreck. The crew of 18 men were rescued after some difficulty. The schooner Protector of Lunenburg, with a cargo of corn, was sunk by a tidal wave. The cargo is a total wreck.

Russia Wants a Representative.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.—The Rossia expresses itself as dissatisfied with the Chinese advisory board, composed of Messrs. Rockhill and Foster and Sir Robert Hart, and demands equal representation on the board for all the powers.

CANNOT ENTER PEKING.

Troops Accompanying Empress Dowager Left in Chi Li.

Peking, Jan. 1.—Prince Ching, one of the Chinese plenipotentiaries, has persuaded the dowager empress to leave at the border of Chi Li province the troops under the command of General Tung Fuh Siang, who escorted her to this point and who desired to come to Peking. Nevertheless their two principal officers, who were General Tung Fuh Siang's chief aides during the attack upon the legations, will accompany the court to this city.

Yung Lu, the Chinese imperial treasurer, proposes to give each of these officers command of a force equal to that of the forces commanded by General Ma and General Chiang, and which are now in Peking.

An edict has been issued restoring the honors to Chang Wing Huan, formerly Chinese minister to the United States, and who was degraded in 1898 for his reform proclivities and was exiled in Turkestan, where he was headed at the beginning of the Boxer movement by command of the dowager empress.

United States Minister Conger and Sir Ernest Satow, the British representative, requested the posthumous restoration of Chang Wing Huan's honors on behalf of his family.

MURDER OF MISSIONARIES.

Chinese Officials Ordered to Pursue and Punish the Outlaws.

Peking, Jan. 1.—The Gazette publishes an edict recounting the massacre at Ning-Sha-Foo, in Kan-Soo province (where a missionary and a number of Christian converts were reported to have been killed, supposedly by troops under the command of General Tung), and ordering Chinese officials to pursue and punish the guilty outlaws.

It is undoubtedly true that Belgian missionaries with Chinese converts occupy fortified villages in the region about Ning-Sha-Foo, and, according to an unconfirmed report which has reached the Belgian legation here, another missionary near Ning-Sha-Foo has been murdered.

A second edict degrades the magistrate and other Chinese officials within whose jurisdiction the massacre occurred, but retains them in office until the murderers shall have been secured. Unless they succeed in apprehending the guilty parties they are forbidden in perpetuity to hold office. This edict will doubtless result in the punishment of somebody, whether guilty or not.

BOUGHT BY THE TRUST.

Big Nickel Deposits Purchased by the Steel Corporation.

New York, Jan. 1.—The Herald says that it has been announced officially that negotiations are practically completed by the United States Steel corporation by which the great nickel deposits controlled by the nickel corporation of England will pass into the control of the big steel trust. The deal, it was officially stated, does not involve more than \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000, but the control of the property will place the big steel corporation in a position where it will be better able to control the manufacture of armor plate and other forms of hard steel.

CUT THE CAR IN TWO.

Nine Persons Are Injured in a Collision at Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—Nine persons were injured, two perhaps fatally, in a collision between a Chicago Junction switch engine and an electric street car at Forty-seventh street and South Morgan street. The engine, which was running at full speed, struck the car, fairly in the middle, cutting it in two. The car caught fire from the overturned stove and two women were badly burned before they could be extricated from the wreckage. The others injured are suffering from broken limbs and bruises.

EXPIRED WITH THE YEAR.

Not Known Whether Anglo-French Modus Vivendi Is to Be Renewed.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 1.—The Anglo-French modus vivendi covering the lobster question on the French shore of Newfoundland expired Tuesday, the last day of the year. It is not now known what course will be adopted with regard to the future of this question. Newfoundland is not desirous of renewing the measure unless it shall be required by imperial exigencies. The condition of affairs in South Africa weighs largely with the colonial government in deciding what action shall be taken in this matter.

Testing the New Floating Dock.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The navy department has been informed that the collier Sterling has been placed in the new floating dock at the New Orleans naval station. As already stated the big collier was placed in the dock to make sure that all is safe and strong for the reception of the splendid battleship Illinois. The dock is still in the hands of the contractors. It has undergone successfully all the preliminary trials, it is stated, and the test which the Illinois will provide will be the final one.

Mr. O'Grady Appeals.

New York, Jan. 1.—There was a hearing before Justice Scott in the supreme court during the day over the Democratic congressional nomination in the Sixth district. Perry Belmont and Joseph O'Grady, each of whom claims the right to stand as the regular Democratic nominee, were represented by counsel. Judge Scott took the papers and reserved decision. The hearing was on appeal from a decision by the board of elections that Belmont was the regular nominee.

Denmark Will Sign the Treaty.

Copenhagen, Jan. 1.—It has been learned upon the best authority that the treaty between the United States and Denmark for the sale of the Danish West Indies will be signed in spite of the agitation here against such action, inasmuch as the Danish government has given its promise to this end. The question of a plebiscite will not be allowed to interfere in the matter.

UNCLE SAM IS PLEASED

GLAD THAT HE IS NOT THE ONE THAT HAS TO DISCIPLINE VENEZUELA.

GERMANY IS IN NO HURRY

Nothing Will Be Done Until Her Minister Arrives at Caracas—It Will Then Be Four or Five Weeks Before Coercive Measures Will Be Taken, Though Events May Tend to Shorten This Period.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—Until Dr. O. Schmidt-Leda, the German minister to Venezuela, arrives at Caracas, which will be about Jan. 5, nothing will be done by Herr von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, the German charge d'affaires there, to press President Castro further. Dr. Schmidt-Leda bears instructions from the German government. The carrying out of the successive steps outlined in these instructions will end in coercive measures, which will probably be applied in four or five weeks' time if intermediate efforts shall have failed in the meantime. It is possible, however, that events may shorten this period.

Inasmuch as Germany is possessed of the good will of the United States in this matter, Baron von Richthofen, imperial secretary of foreign affairs, desires to give President Castro ample time to recognize this fact and the fact also that Germany is really in earnest in the matter. Germany will not act at the moment when a foreign difficulty might strengthen President Castro's hold upon his country by uniting Venezuelan national feeling against Germany.

It is understood at the foreign office here that the United States is not only tolerant of Germany's purposes toward Venezuela, but pleased that Germany and not the United States is to undertake to discipline Venezuela into paying her debts and keeping faith with foreigners doing business there.

Germany's action with regard to Venezuela has been likened here to France's recent course toward Turkey, which was considered wholesomely to have affected the controversies between Turkey and other countries.

The German press prints with satisfaction copious extracts from American editorials disapproving the dispatch from Washington to a New York newspaper, printed Sunday, to the effect that persons of importance in the American war and navy departments considered the war between Germany and the United States to be inevitable.

DECLARED A PIRATE.

Castro Offers a Reward for the Capture of the Libertador.

Caracas, Jan. 1.—The Official Gazette publishes a decree signed by President Castro in which the steamer Libertador, formerly the Banrigh, is declared to be a pirate.

The government of Venezuela has offered a reward of \$10,000 and the cargo she carries to the Venezuelan or foreign ship which shall seize the Libertador. The Libertador is being used in the interest of the revolution against Castro, of which General Matos is the reputed leader. General Matos has issued a manifesto.

The Banrigh was last reported Dec. 26 at Fort de France, Martinique. She came out from Antwerp and it is alleged that she carries 5,000,000 cartridges and 10,000 Mauser rifles.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

Chile Trying to Prevent Its Being Reported to the Conference.

Mexico City, Jan. 1.—The deadlock in the matter of arbitration still continues. The Chilean delegates want to prevent the compulsory plan from being reported to the conference at all, whereas the Argentine and Peruvian delegates affirm that they will not adhere to the Hague convention unless their compulsory plan also has the honor of a public presentation to the conference. The United States delegates stand aside, and while having nothing to do with the compulsory plan, have no objection to letting the Peruvians and the Argentines having their way. The Chileans have been asked why they do not imitate the example of the United States, seeing that the compulsory plan, inasmuch as they will not join it, cannot affect them.

The Chileans, it is claimed, are afraid that if the plan is reported to the conference an attempt will be made to distort the facts abroad and to create the impression in the United States and Europe that the Pan-American conference has declared itself for compulsory arbitration and that this will be used as a weapon against their nation in the future. So wrought up are both sides that a crisis in the affairs of the conference is not improbable within a day or two. While the United States delegates stand to one side the Mexicans are working hard to bring the two factions together so that at least the adherence to the Hague convention will be unanimous.

New York's Vital Statistics.

New York, Jan. 1.—The vital statistics for the city of New York, just issued, show that the death rate for 1901 was 22.02, as against 20.57 for 1900. There were 33,485 marriages in the year just closing, as against 32,247 in 1900, while the births were 80,735 this year, against 81,721 in 1900.

Senator Berry Still Suffering.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 1.—Advices from Bentonville indicate that United States Senator James H. Berry is still suffering greatly from the injuries he received two weeks ago at Newburg, Mo., in a fall. It may be a long time before Senator Berry will be able to take up his senatorial duties.

STATE TREASURER PARDONED.

Governor Savage of Nebraska Releases Joseph S. Bartley.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 1.—Governor Savage has granted an unconditional pardon to Joseph S. Bartley, former state treasurer, who five years ago was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary on conviction of having embezzled \$201,000 of state funds. The pardon went into effect from the moment it was delivered to Mrs. Bartley by the governor's private secretary. It was presented to Warden Davis at the penitentiary half an hour later and with his family and lawyer Bartley was brought in a carriage to his home in the city.

Governor Savage's reasons for granting the pardon were that the ends of justice had been met in the punishment already inflicted, that Bartley did not profit by the embezzlement, as the money was loaned to banks which afterwards became insolvent and that over 4,000 citizens petitioned for the granting of the pardon.

MUCH LIVE STOCK DROWNED.

Tallapoosa River Does Great Damage Around Montgomery, Ala.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 1.—Tallapoosa, where the great dam of the Montgomery Water company is located, is still cut off from all communication. The Tallapoosa river, which separates it from Montgomery, is a raging torrent and all efforts to cross the stream have failed. Reports from the territory beyond the dam indicate that much live stock was drowned. There was no loss to crops, as they had been gathered. One of the state farms was in the path of the flood and the superintendent reports that many hogs and cattle were drowned. The branch line of railroad connecting Tallasee with the main line of the Western railroad of Alabama is washed out and trains are not running.

WANTED BY THE CZAR.

Lake Superior Engine Works May Get Orders From Russia.

Marquette, Mich., Jan. 1.—After conference covering several weeks the Lake Superior Engine works is in receipt of a formal inquiry from the naval department of the Russian government asking as to when engines can be shipped to Russia and conveying the information that a large order will be placed. The engines, operated by gasoline, are wanted for service on the czar's torpedo boat fleet. Two engines have just been shipped to Denmark and others are in operation in England.

BONES OF THE SAINTS.

Remains of Martyrs of Nero's Time Received at Louisville.

Louisville, Jan. 1.—A package said to contain bones and dried blood of St. Magnus, a Roman centurion, and St. Bonosa, a Roman virgin, who were martyred in the time of Nero, arrived from Rome at the office of the surveyor of the port in Louisville during the day. The relics will be placed under the altar of St. Martin's Catholic church in this city. They were taken from the catacombs over 200 years ago and have since rested in the Church of the Covenant of Agnal near Rome.

ORDERS MORE CRUISERS.

Argentine Contracts With Italian Builders for Two.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 1.—The Diario announces that the Argentine government has entered into contracts with the Ansaldo (Sestri) and San Pier d'Arona yards (Italy) for the immediate construction of two armored vessels of 8,500 tons at a cost of 17,000,000 francs each. The government has already sent to the Italian constructors 15,000,000 francs on account.

Senor Portela, the Argentine minister to Chile, is expected here during the day from Santiago de Chile.

AT DOMESTIC RATES.

Consul General Goodnow Can Issue Postal Orders on United States.

Washington, Jan. 1.—United States Consul Goodnow at Shanghai, China, who also is United States postal agent at that point, has been authorized to issue postal money orders to any point in the United States at domestic rates, the same as apply within this country. The agency at Shanghai will become immediately the regular point of issue of money orders to all postoffices in this country. It is the first instance of such application of domestic rates for United States points.

McGovern and Sullivan Matched.

New York, Jan. 1.—The Terry McGovern-Dave Sullivan fight will take place before the Yosemite Athletic club, San Francisco, some time between March 17 and April 30. This was decided here during the day. The bid was made by James C. Kennedy, who will bring the match off in conjunction with the Jeffries-Sharkey bout.

Spanish Bank Clerk Defaults.

London, Jan. 1.—A dispatch to a news agency from Lisbon says that a confidential clerk of the Credits Predial bank has been arrested charged with the embezzlement of £25,000. It appears that the clerk has long practiced an ingenious system of forgery. A number of alleged accomplices have also been arrested.

His Resignation Demanded.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 1.—President Roosevelt has formally demanded the resignation of David A. Nunn, collector of internal revenue for the Fifth district of Tennessee. Alleged violation of civil service regulations in the discharge of a clerk is said to be the cause. Colonel Nunn has gone to Washington.

Morgan Buys a Raphael.

Paris, Jan. 1.—Upon the authority of his own statement, the Paris edition of the New York Herald says, a well known picture dealer has just sold Raphael's celebrated painting called the "Madonna of St. Anthony of Padua," to J. Pierpont Morgan for 2,500,000 francs.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED

CORRESPONDENTS IN PRETORIA SEND FURTHER WARNINGS TO LONDON.

UTILIZING ARTILLERYMEN

Three Corps of Mounted Infantry Formed of Those Whose Guns Have Been Sent Home—The Attack on Colonel Firman's Camp Was Another Majuba Hill Affair—Settlement of Orange River Colony Already Begun.

London, Jan. 1.—Newspaper correspondents in Pretoria continue to send warnings of the need of more reinforcements. Lord Kitchener is turning the artillerymen, who have become disengaged by reason of the return home of the heavy guns, into three corps of mounted infantry, each 1,500 strong.

Independent accounts of the Boer attack on Colonel Firman's camp add little to the official story of the occurrence except that General Dewet's force of 1,500 men, as at Majuba, removed their boots, climbed the precipice without noise and completely surprised the sleeping British camp. The terrible struggle lasted barely half an hour. Three more British officers have died from wounds received in this engagement, making all told nine officers killed.

The government scheme for the settlement of land in the Orange River Colony is already in operation. Nearly 100 men, mostly time expired yeomen, have settled there with the assistance of the government, consisting of loans of farming implements.

THE NEW YEAR IN LONDON.

War in South Africa and American Competition Occupy Attention.

London, Jan. 1.—The entrance of the New Year was celebrated in the usual manner by watch night services. There was a great gathering outside St. Paul's.

Editorial moralizings in the morning papers naturally concerned themselves mostly with the war in South Africa and the nation's necessity of bracing itself for renewed efforts. Next to this feature in prominence comes the matter of the national development of the United States and the competition of American trade, which are held to have been very distinguishing features of an eventful year.

In general hopefulness is expressed. "The fit of desiquet has passed," says The Daily Telegraph, "and, like all great races, the English people have found their inspirations in their difficulties. Foreign hostility in politics and American competition in trade have intensely stimulated unmistakable impulses and the stirrings of a great renaissance of national energy."

REVENUES ARE LARGE.

Great Britain May Not Be Required to Increase Taxation.

London, Jan. 1.—The revenue returns are unexpectedly hopeful and show a much greater expansion than was anticipated by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer. The receipts for the past quarter show an increase of £3,596,659, as compared with the corresponding period of 1900.

Unless there should prove to be some unexpected increase of expenditure it is now believed that there is reasonable ground to anticipate that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will not be required to propose an increase of taxation for the next budget.

HAVE NO ALLIANCE.

Chile and Colombia Have Not Combined for Offense and Defense.

Washington, Jan. 1.—An authoritative denial is made of the report that an alliance has been formed between Chile and Colombia for offensive and defensive purposes. The report of this alliance has been circulated widely. It appears, however, that it grew out of a recent visit of a Chilean commissioner to Bogota with a view to influencing the Colombian government in its attitude before the congress of American republics at Mexico City. The exchanges were very cordial and a friendly feeling was created between the two countries, but there has been no alliance, secret or otherwise, between them.

A SIGNIFICANT VICTORY.

Free Trader Defeats an Agrarian in the Wittenberg District.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—Dr. Barth, the free trade editor of The Nation and a frequent visitor to the United States, has been elected to the reichstag from the Wittenberg district by 601 votes over the number polled by Herr von Leitziger, a large land owner. The Wittenberg district is strongly agricultural and the Agrarians made a strenuous fight to carry it. This Liberal victory is regarded as significant of the temper of the country on the tariff question.

Long Strike Is Settled.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—The strike of the machinists of the shops of the Allis-Chalmers company, begun last May, is reported to have been settled at a meeting between the representatives of the union and the company. Both sides were reticent in reference to the results of the conference and it is not known on what terms the settlement was reached.

Got It Just in Time.

Cleveland, Jan. 1.—The trustees of Oberlin college have raised the sum of \$300,000 necessary to secure the conditional offer of \$200,000 from John D. Rockefeller, made a year ago. The offer was to expire during the day.

1902 JANUARY 1902 calendar grid showing days of the week and dates.

MURDER AND ASSAULT.

Brutal Crime of an Unknown Man at North Denver, Colo.

Denver, Jan. 1.—An unknown man attacked Harold Friedberg, aged 15, and Florence, his sister, aged 16, while they were skating on a small pond near their home in North Denver. The boy was struck on the head with an axe and instantly killed. The girl was then assaulted. Some time later she recovered consciousness and reached her home. The police were notified and the entire force is now searching for the murderer. The girl gave a fair description of the man. She says she hit his finger severely and the police hope this may aid them in his apprehension.

WATERS RECEDING.

James River at Richmond Within Four Feet of the 1877 Mark.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 1.—The water in the James river during the day rose 2 1/2 feet, within four feet of the level of the great freshet of 1877. Lower Main street and a greater part of Fulton, the extreme eastern section of the city, were flooded. The occupants of some 200 small houses were forced by the flood to vacate. The gas works were partially under water and the gas supply cut off. Incoming trains had to run through several feet of water. Bridges are reported gone in various sections of the state and traffic greatly interrupted. The water has begun to fall.

Acceptable New Year's Gifts.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—In recognition of the services rendered the firm and with the desire of giving its workers some share over and above their wages the Crane company has distributed among its employes the sum of \$125,000 as a New Year's gift. Every person in the employ of the company, from office boys up to the treasurer—3,500 men and women in all—received a sum equivalent to 5 per cent of the money each has earned in 1901.

The Pope Is in Perfect Health.

New York, Jan. 1.—A private dispatch from Rome from the Rt. Rev. J. M. Farley, auxiliary bishop of New York, announces that he had a private audience of over half an hour with the pope during the day. In contradiction of the rumors about the feeble condition and frequent fainting spells of his holiness the bishop found the pope in perfect health and displaying marvelous lucidity of intellect and strength of memory.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Rich deposits of gold have been discovered in Madagascar.

The North Atlantic squadron was at San Juan, Porto Rico, Tuesday.

The Edinburgh court of sessions has given judgment in favor of Andrew Carnegie in the suit brought by Evan Charles Sutherland to set aside the sale of Skibo castle.

Louis Bitzer, a jeweler of Turner Falls, Mass., shot five persons, two of whom, his clerk, Miss Ida Columbe, and Bitzer's 5-year-old son, are dead. His other victims were his wife and two daughters.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Dec 31.—Wheat—Cash, 77 1/2c; May, 78 1/2c; July, 79 1/2c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 79 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 77 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1/2c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 31.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.00@6.25; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1.50@4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.85; yearlings and calves, \$2.50@3.75. Hogs—\$6.00@6.40.

Duluth Grain.

Duluth, Dec. 31.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 79 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 76 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 71 1/2c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard and May, 79 1/2c; No. 1 Northern and Dec., 76 1/2c. Flax—Cash, to arrive and Dec., \$1.55 1/2; May, \$1.59.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

St. Paul, Dec. 31.—Cattle—Fancy butcher steers, \$5.60@6.10; fancy butcher cows and heifers, \$4.25@4.75; good to choice veals, \$4.25@5.00; good to choice feeders, \$3.25@4.00; good to choice stockers, \$2.65@3.15. Hogs—\$5.25@6.50. Sheep—Good to choice, \$3.40@3.75; lambs, \$4.40@5.00.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Cattle—Good to prime, \$6.75@7.25; poor to medium, \$3.90@6.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@4.25; cows and heifers, \$1.25@5.25; Texas steers, \$3.25@4.35. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$6.00@6.55; good to choice heavy, \$6.40@6.70; rough heavy, \$6.10@6.30; light, \$5.25@6.30; bulk of sales, \$6.15@6.45. Sheep—Good to choice, \$4.00@4.80; lambs, \$3.00@6.00.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Wheat—Dec., 78 1/2c; Jan., 78 1/2c; May, 81 1/2c; July, 82 1/2c; Aug., 80 1/2c. Corn—Dec. and Jan., 63 1/2c; May, 66 1/2c; July, 65 1/2c. Oats—Dec., 45 1/2c; Jan., 44 1/2c; May, 45 1/2c; July, 39 1/2c; Sept., 33 1/2c. Pork—Jan., \$16.80; May, \$17.30; July, \$17.32 1/2. Flax—Cash Northwestern, \$1.61; No. 1, \$1.60; May, \$1.62; Dec., \$1.60. Butter—Creameries, 15@24 1/2c; dairies, 14@20c. Eggs—23@24c. Poultry—Turkeys, 7 1/2@11c; chickens, 7@8 1/2c.