GIVES UP THE STRUGGLE.

Gen. Malvar, Insurgent Leader and Dictator, Surrenders Unconditionally to Americans.

ACTION HASTENS END OF THE WAR.

Turns Over His Command and Orders All Rebels to Cease Fighting—No Conditions Are Exacted—Gen. Chaffee Says Armed Resistance in Northern Philippines Is Ended.

Manila, April 17.—Gen. Malvar has unconditionally surrendered to Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell at Lipa, Batangas province, with the entire insurgent force of the provinces of Laguna and Batangas. Gen. Bell says that his (Bell's) influence is sufficient to quell the insurrectionary movements in Tayabas and Cavite provinces and capture all those in the field who have not yet surrendered, but Malvar has ordered the complete surrender of every insurgent to the nearest American force. Gen. Wheaton, reporting to the division headquarters, says that all resistance in his department has ended and that the surrenders just announced mean that the ports will be opened and that the Filipinos in the detention camps can be allowed to return to their homes in time to plant the crops. Gen. Wheaton is especially pleased with Gen. Bell's care of the natives confined in the camps. The officers in charge are held personally responsible for the quality and quantity of the food served out and for the general welfare of the occupants of the camps.

Manila People Delighted.

Gen. Wheaton gives Gen. Bell great credit for his indefatigability in conducting the campaign. He was in the field on horseback day and night, personally superintending the most arduous operations. The people of Manila are delighted at the prospect of a resumption of trade with the pacified provinces and are anxious to show Gens. Chaffee, Wheaton and Bell their appreciation of the fact that the insurrection is really over. About 3,300 rifles have been received by the American officers in Batangas and Laguna provinces during the past four months. Gen. Malvar personally requested an interview with Gen. Bell in order to make his complete submission.

Malvar an Able Man.

Miguel Malvar has for a long time been the ablest of the Filipinos in the field. Army officers who have been in the Philippines say he constituted all that was left of organized resistance and that with his surrender the war is over.

Malvar was shrewd and very energetic. He called himself lieutenant general and aspired to be absolute dictator of the Philippines. After the capture of Aguinaldo by Gen. Funston he proclaimed himself dictator, and as he was popular with the insurgents he easily got a very large following.

Even during the dictatorship of Aguinaldo Malvar was troublesome, and in May, 1901, negotiations were carried on for his surrender, but they failed at the last moment because of Malvar's overpowering ambition to be dictator.

Gen. Bell Commended.

Washington, April 18.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin has sent the following cable message to Gen. Chaffee at Manila:

"The acting secretary of war directs me to inform you that the president wishes, through you, to express his gratification and the gratification of the American people at the results of the campaign of Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell and the officers and men of his command in the Batangas and Laguna provinces, which culminated in the surrender of the insurgent forces under Malvar, and which will further extend the territory in which civil government is exercised."

Insurrection Over.

Manila, May 18.—Capt. Pitcher has telegraphed to Gen. Wheaton that the insurrection in the island of Mindoro is over.

Wheat Prospects Good.

New York, April 18.—According to dispatches to R. G. Dun & Co., the outlook is encouraging for a large yield of winter wheat. At most points the acreage is equal to or larger than last year's, and even in the few reports of a decreased area the loss is only put at ten per cent. On the whole there appears to have been little loss during the winter from weather conditions.

Fire in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., April 19.—Fire destroyed the building occupied by the Depot Carriage and Baggage company in this city Friday night. The loss on the building and its contents is estimated at from $40,000 to $50,000, fully covered by insurance. Forty-six horses were burned.

Confirms Garfield Nomination.

Washington, April 18.—The senate has confirmed the nominations of James R. Garfield, of Ohio, to be United States civil service commissioner and William Williams, of New York, to be commissioner of immigration for the port of New York.

Wants to Test Airship.

Washington, April 17.—During Santos-Dumont's call at the white house Wednesday President Roosevelt told the inventor that if he brought his airship to the United States he (Roosevelt) wanted to be the first to ride on it.

Two Hanged.

New Orleans, La., April 19.—Ellis Washington and Philip Wallace (colored) were hanged at Donaldsville, La., Friday for shooting and killing Lee Geismar, a merchant at Geismar, La., on January 12.

VOTING IN ILLINOIS.

Saloons the Principal Issue in a Majority of the Cities and Towns.

Chicago, April 16.—Municipal elections were held throughout Illinois Tuesday, and in nearly all instances a fairly heavy vote was polled. With one or two exceptions the contests were quiet. Party issues were generally obliterated. The saloon license question was the chief issue, and results showed about an equal division.

Special dispatches show that the folowing towns voted against saloons: Alto Pass, Altoona, Barry, Bridgeport, Brocton, Chrisman, Coatsburg, Centralia, Eureka, Farina, Golden, Greenville, Hamilton, Hillsboro, Hull, Hume, Knoxville, Manito, Magnolia, Milledgeville, Moweaqua, Mount Carroll, Monticello, Paxton, Ramsey, Tamarao, Tallula, Tolono, Toledo, Tuscola, Vienna, Wheaton.

The following towns voted in favor of saloons: Arcola, Benton, Bement, Belvidere, Carbondale, Chenoa, Fairbury, Greenup, Gibson City, Illiopolis, Lanark, Lostant, Lewistown, Marshall, Monmouth, Mount Carmel, Maroa, McLeansboro, Oquawka, Princeton, Pittsfield, Paw Paw, Rushville, Riverton, Salem, Varna, Warren.

PENSION BILL VETOED.

President Refuses to Sign a Measure Granting Allowance to Dishonorably Discharged Soldier.

Washington, April 18.—President Roosevelt Thursday sent to the house a veto of the bill pensioning Thomas F. Walter, a Lieutenant in a Pennsylvania volunteer regiment during the civil war, at $17 per month. The veto message states that the records of the war department show that this soldier was cashiered by sentence of a general court-martial, for disobedience of orders as to going on picket duty, and that this disobedience was admitted. "To inscribe his name on the pension roll," the message says, "would be to condone an inexcusable offense by a commissioned officer, to detract from the high estimate in which the pension roll ought ever to be held and to do injustice to soldiers now on that roll, especcially those under the act of June 27, 1890, where an honorable discharge from the service is a condition precedent to obtaining a pension."

EMPEROR SENDS THANKS.

William Grateful for All the Kindness Shown by Americans to His Brother.

Washington, April 16.—Secretary Hay has received the following self-explanatory cablegram from Mr. Jackson, United States charge of embassy at Berlin:

"Berlin, April 13: Upon communicating to the emperor the vote of thanks of the president and fellows of Harvard college for the proposed gift to the Germanic museum, at luncheon at the palace to-day, his majesty asked me to telegraph to my government to again express his thanks for all the kindness shown Prince Henry during his recent visit to the United States."

Sent to Prison.

Davenport, Ia., April 17.—Dr. Jackson B. Thomas, of Philadelphia, who secured a loan of $6,000 from W. G. Putnam, a Davenport attorney, last fall on papers alleged to be forged, was on Wednesday sentenced to 17½ years at hard labor in the penitentiary by Judge Wolfe. Dr. Thomas made frequent trips to Iowa and Indiana to raise money. Many successful operations have been learned of since his arrest.

The Manufacturers' Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 17.—In the National Manufacturers' convention Wednesday resolutions favoring ship subsidy legislation and the immediate construction of the isthmian canal were adopted without speeches for or against. A resolution against the eight-hour working day legislation now pending in congress was after some debate adopted. The metric system resolution was also adopted.

Mother and Two Children Perish.

Frankfort, Mich., April 17.—Mrs. Wallace E. King, her two children, and her niece were burned to death in Wallin, a village 15 miles from here, early Wednesday. The fire, which started from some unknown cause, destroyed one store and two houses. The financial loss is $8,000.

Exchanges.

New York, April 19.—The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended yesterday aggregated $2,541,841,707, against $2,247,110,858 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of last year was 16.7.

For Congress.

Chicago, April 18.—Republicans of the Twelfth Illinois district have nominated Judge Charles E. Fuller, of Belvidere, for congress. In the new Fourteenth district B. F. Marsh was unanimously chosen as the congressional candidate.

Fire Captain Killed.

Chicago, April 19.—Capt. Charles E. Case, of Engine company No. 20, was instantly killed Friday night by being thrown from the seat of a hose cart in front of the street car barns at Clybourn place and North Paulina street.

Takes the Oath.

Washington, April 18. — Robert J. Wynne, for many years a well-known Washington correspondent, on Thursday took the oath of office as first assistant postmaster general, succeeding W. M. Johnson, of New Jersey.

Venezuela Ratifies Protocol.

New York, April 19.—Venezuela has ratified the protocol for the renewal of diplomatic relations with France, says a Caracas dispatch to the Herald.

SHUTS OUT THE CHINESE.

Senate Extends the Provisions of the Present Law and Makes Several Additions.

ONLY ONE VOTE AGAINST THE BILL.

House Passes the Cuban Reciprocity Measure by a Vote of 247 to 52—Some of the Provisions of the Bill—Daily Summary of Congressional Proceedings.

Washington, April 14.—A feature of the Chinese exclusion debate in the senate on Saturday was sharp critisism of Minister Wu, of China, because of his protest made to the secretary of state against the enactment of the pending bill.

Washington, April 15.—The Chinese exclusion bill occupied the time in the senate yesterday, Senators Foraker (O.) and McLaurin (S. C.) making extended speeches in opposition.

Washington, April 16.—The debate on the Chinese exclusion bill was practically concluded yesterday and voting on the bill and amendments will begin at one o'clock to-day.

Washington, April 17.—The drastic Chinese exclusion bill originally framed by the senators and representatives from the Pacific states met defeat in the senate yesterday, and in its place was substituted a measure offered by Senator Platt (Conn.), extending the provisions of the present exclusion law and also applying that exclusion to all insular territory under the jurisdiction of the United States. Some minor conditions were made, admitting Chinese persons connected with national expositions, and providing for certificates of identification of Chinese in our insular possessions. Senator Hoar (Mass.) cast the only vote against the measure.

Washington, April 18.—The time was mainly occupied in the senate yesterday by a speech by Senator Morgan in favor of the Nicaragua canal bill.

Washington, April 19.—Consideration was begun in the senate yesterday of the bill temporarily to provide a form of government for the Philippine islands. Fifty-five private pension bills and a few other measures were passed.

House.

Washington, April 14.—The calendar was entirely cleared of private pension bills in the house on Saturday, all of those reported being passed, 177 in all, and including that giving $5,000 a year to Mrs. McKinley.

Washington, April 15.—The Cuban reciprocity measure was further discussed in the house yesterday, and the conference report on the post office appropriation bill was adopted.

Washington, April 16.—With the close of the Cuban reciprocity debate in the house yesterday the leaders announced that all danger of the bill being weighted down with undesirable amendments was over and that they felt assured the bill would pass in the shape in which it came from the committee.

Washington, April 17.—The friends of the Cuban reciprocity bill won a substantial victory in the house yesterday by carrying a motion to close general debate on Friday at three o'clock. The vote was 153 3to 123.

Washington, April 18.—In the house yesterday the opponents of the Cuban reciprocity bill occupied most of the day, the feature being a vigorous speech by Mr. Cushman (Wash.) against the measure. He attacked the rules and declared members were being coerced by the speaker.

Washington, April 19.—In the house yesterday the Cuban reciprocity bill which grants a reduction of 20 per cent. from the Dingley rates on goods coming into the United States from Cuba until December 1, 1903, was passed by a vote of 247 to 52. Its provisions are as follows:

The president is authorized, as soon as may be after the establishment of an independent government in Cuba and the enactment by said government of immigration, exclusion and contract labor laws as restrictive as those of the United States, to negotiate a reciprocal trade agreement with Cuba by which, in return for equivalent concessions, the United States will grant a reduction of 20 per cent. from the Dingley rates on goods coming into the United States from Cuba, such agreement to continue until December 1, 1903. During the existence of such agreement the duty on refined sugars and all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard, is to be 1.825 per pound.

FIEND'S AWFUL WORK.

Son and Daughter of a Well-to-Do Dairyman in Des Moines, Ia., Murdered by Unknown Man.

Des Moines, Ia., April 15.—While returning from Highland Park Methodist church on the north outskirts of the city Sunday evening, Mary Peterson, 15 years of age, and Thomas, aged 11, children of Peter J. Peterson, a well-to-do dairyman, were murdered by some unknown person, believed to be a negro. The boy when found at midnight was alive, but died within 15 minutes, not being able to give a description of his assailant.

The police are without a clew. The body of the girl was found at the foot of a telephone pole in a ditch two feet deep. She had been ravished by her assailant. Gov. Cummins has offered a reward of $1,200 for the capture of the criminals. Several suspicious characters, white and colored, have been arrested, but so far no positive clue has been obtained against any of them.

OCEAN LINERS UNITE.

A Combination of the Six Leading Transatlantic Companies Is Effected.

London, April 19.—A British, American and German shipping combination is now definitely arranged. It involves no change of flag and little change in management. The White Star, Dominion and Leyland lines will run under the British flag, and the Atlantic Transport, the American and the Red Star lines under the American flag. The joint control of the amalgamated companies will remain in the hands of the same men who guide the separate entities. The Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd lines enter by agreement a harmonious community of interests while maintaining their identity and nationality.

Will Investigate.

Washington, April 16. — President Roosevelt and Secretary Root have determined upon a rigid investigation of all charges of cruelty of any kind by the army in the Philippines, and have directed Gen. Chaffee to place Gen. Jacob H. Smith on trial by court-martial if there is any foundation for the statements made by Maj. Waller against that officer.

To Be Hanged.

Waverly, Ia., April 17.—Judge Kelley overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Louis Busse, found guilty last week of the murder of his wife and then attempting to burn her body. He then sentenced the prisoner to be hanged in the state penitentiary at Anamosa April 17, 1903.

Want Capital Removed.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 18.—A movement to remove the state capital from Charleston to Clarksburg was inaugurated at the meeting of the First district congressional committee here Thursday, when a resolution favoring the change was passed unanimously. It is proposed to have the legislative candidates instructed for Clarksburg.

War on the Meat Trust.

Chicago, April 19.—Chicago butchers and meat dealers are planning an "offensive and defensive alliance" against the meat trust, which is accused of controlling all kinds of meat products. Railroads are said to be in league with the trust, and meat and produce prices are still advancing.

Indiana Prohibitionists.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 17.—The prohibitionists in convention in this city decided not to nominate a candidate for governor and headed their ticket with James M. Dungan, of Indianapolis, for secretary of state.

Prominent Odd Fellow Dead.

Springfield, Ill., April 18.—Hon. James R. Miller, grand secretary of the Illinois Odd Fellows, died suddenly at his home here Thursday of gastritis, aged 57 years.

Hanged.

Raleigh, N. C., April 16.—Frank Shaw (colored) was hanged Monday at Lumberton for the murder of his sweetheart, Mary Ferguson, last November.

THE LATEST FOREIGN NEWS ILLUSTRATED.

Telegraphic Communication Has Been Established with the Fiji Islands.

TO VOTE ON PEACE TERMS

Kitchener Agrees to Give Boer Commands Facilities for Considering the Position.

SO ANNOUNCED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Boer Leaders Leave Pretoria to Carry Out the Plan—Expected That It Will Be About Three Weeks Before Result Is Known—Action of Boers Was Entirely Spontaneous.

London, April 19.—Official news regarding the peace negotiations now pending in South Africa discloses the fact that though the proceedings are dilatory there is good ground for the hope that the war will be closed before another month has passed. Most of the Boer delegates are willing to accept the proposals of the British authorities, and it rests with a few leaders in the field to give their consent to the signing of a peace treaty. The government leader, A. J. Balfour, in the house of commons yesterday made the following important statement:

"After two conferences between Lord Milner, the British high commissioner of South Africa, and Lord Kitchener and the Boer delegates at Pretoria, Lord Kitchener, while refusing to grant an armistice, on military grounds, has agreed to give facilities for the election and meeting of representatives of the various Boer commands to consider the position. The Boer leaders have, therefore, left Pretoria, to carry out this plan."

Mr. Balfour added that it was not expected that communication between the British authorities and the Boer leaders could be resumed in less than three weeks' time.

Favorable Impression.

Mr. Balfour's statement made a generally favorable impression. It was argued among the members that the action of the Boer leaders demonstrates that, at any rate, a majority of the delegates favor the acceptance of the suggested British peace terms. The submission of the question to a plebiscite of the burghers is according to Boer law, which requires the leaders of armed forces in the field to take the opinion of their followers before concluding peace.

Action Was Spontaneous.

It is officially asserted that the continental statements to the effect that the Boer leaders went to Pretoria at the suggestion of the British authorities are absolutely unfounded. The action of the Boers was entirely spontaneous, and this is regarded here as the best evidence of a genuine desire to bring about a settlement by peaceful negotiations, and as being indicative of the character of the advice which will be given to the burghers by the leaders who are now returning to their various commands.

Britons Anxious for Peace.

New York, April 19.—Former Gov. James S. Hogg, of Texas, who has just arrived from London, where he has been since February, will remain here a week or more before continuing his journey to Texas. Mr. Hogg laughingly refused to discuss the "knee-breeches" episode but consented to express himself on the Boer war.

"The end of the trouble in South Africa," he said, "would gratify every Englishman, especially as the coronation is so near. The people don't want to celebrate while blood is being shed."

Railway Accident Statistics.

Washington, April 19.—The interstate commerce commission has issued a bulletin showing for the three months ended September 30, 1901, a grand total of 725 killed and 2,622 injured in train accidents of all kinds in the United States. The total number of train collisions was 1,247, and derailments 1,002, causing damage aggregating $1,842,224 to cars, engines and roadways, exclusive of damage to merchandise.

Bread Trust in New England.

Boston, April 18. — The National Bread company of New England has been formed with a capital of $5,000,000. A large bakery will be established in Boston, and others in every large city in New England. Boston capitalists are to underwrite the entire issue of stock.

Not Guilty.

Ottawa, Kan., April 17.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Marie Stanley, 18 years old, who has been on trial here for the past week, charged with having killed James B. Booth, an aged war veteran, returned a verdict Wednesday afternoon finding her not guilty.

Tells His Plans.

Washington, April 17.—President-elect Palma, of Cuba, passed through here yesterday en route to Cuba. In outlining his first message he says the American dollar will be the Cuban standard, and that the United States alone will get a reciprocity agreement.

China Protests.

Washington, April 19.—The secretary of state on Friday transmitted to the senate a communication from United States Minister Conger, enclosing a protest from the Chinese government against the exclusion of Chinese from the Philippine islands.

Business Failures.

New York, April 19.—There were 261 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended yesterday against 198 the week previous and 206 the corresponding week of last year.

Talmage at Rest.

Brooklyn N. Y., April 16.—The remains of Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage were interred in Greenwood cemetery yesterday.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending April 19.

Twenty families were made homeless by a fire in Chicago.

Indian territory deputies in a fight near Breggs killed four outlaws.

American houses are heavy buyers of the new British loan of £32,000,000.

Secretary Root has arranged to light the statue of Liberty in New York harbor.

Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, filed a personalty tax schedule of $5,960,000.

The National Baseball league opened its twenty-seventh successive championship season.

The beef trust, according to the New York Herald, also has a grip on the egg supply.

Gen. Miles will probably remain at the head of the army until the age limit is reached.

Queen Wilhelmina's illness is declared to be typhoid fever, and a regency may be necessary.

A review of trade says weather conditions are encouraging heavy orders and assisting collections.

A court decision in Missouri permits teachers to whip pupils whenever it is deemed necessary.

Francisco d'Asusco, husband of Queen Isabella II. and former king of Spain, died at Epinay, France.

The Grand Duchess Helena of Russia, cousin of the czar, is reported to have eloped with a student.

Andrew Carnegie, addressing New York students, told them wealth does not bring happiness or satisfaction.

Maj. Octavius L. Pruden, one of the assistant secretaries to the president, died in Washington, aged 60 years.

The president has appointed Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, a member of the board of Indian commissioners.

Nearly 2,000 coal miners have quit work along the West Pennsylvania railroad because of trouble over the scale.

In a freight train wreck at Riverside, Ky., Conductor Clarence Turner and Fireman John McGann were killed.

The American Federation of Labor will hold workingmen's mass meetings throughout the United States.

General strikes involving tens of thousands of men and affecting many industries have been started all over Belgium.

The Maryland legislature held a special session to correct its tax bill error. The session lasted 2½ hours, but cost $10,000.

A Burlington railroad train in Colorado broke all speed records, covering 14.8 miles in nine minutes, equal to 98.7 miles an hour.

The total enrollment for the year at the University of Michigan is 3,709, just three short of the number for the preceding year.

Abraham Fisher, originator of many of the present forms of the valentine, is dead at his home in Germantown, Pa., aged 90 years.

Archbishop Falconio, of Canada, has been selected by the pope to succeed Cardinal Martinelli as papal delegate to the United States.

The Illinois Central and Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroads are planning to send homeseekers to the southern counties of Illinois.

Gens. Wood, Young and Corbin will visit Germany at the suggestion of Emperor William and attend the fall army maneuvers.

M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railroad, said in a Chicago interview that the safety limit of railway mergers has been reached.

Subscriptions to the McKinley monument fund in Illinois have reached a total of $36,320, according to the Illinois auxiliary, announcement.

Horace Resley, inventor of the locomotive pilot in 1840, and other railroad appliances, died in Cumberland, Md., at the age of 87 years.

Edwin H. Conger, minister to China, will be transferred to a new post to make way for W. W. Rockhill. He may be sent to Germany or Japan.

The New York presbytery refused to license Vincent Noll, a Union seminary graduate, because he did not believe Adam a historical person.

Belgian socialists, in a parliamentary debate on the suffrage bill, threatened revolution and civil war unless constitutional revision is granted.

Four children of Alfred Boudrau, who recently arrived in Tacoma, Wash., with his family from New Hampshire, died of ptomaine poisoning.

The National Association of Manufacturers elected D. M. Parry, of Indianapolis, president, and petitioned congress not to pass the anti-injunction bill.

Two hundred Illinois Central machinists struck at Waterloo, Ia., and asked Chicago machinists to quit also. Wage increase and shorter hours are demanded.

Chicago fire insurance managers are displeased at Illinois' two per cent. tax law repeal. They must now pay in each county at varying rates, instead of in lump.

Burton, Willis and Frederick Van Wormer (brothers) were found guilty in Hudson, N. Y., of murdering Peter A. Hallenbeck, their uncle, and sentenced to death.

Four hundred thousand acres of the Rosebud Indian agency will be opened to settlement this summer. The land located in Nebraska and South Dakota.

Ralph M. Granger, of San Diego, Cal., has sold to Chicagoans for over $50,000 the famous collection of violins formerly owned by R. D. Hawley, of Hartford, Conn.

National league leaders in Chicago look for a reign of terror in Ireland to follow the working of the coercion act. Nationalists in America expect to send pecuniary aid. William Redmond says the Irish people, were they armed, would fight.

THE MARKETS.

New York, April 19.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$4 75	@ 7 00
Hogs	7 50	@ 7 60
Sheep	4 50	@ 6 25
FLOUR—Winter Straights	3 20	@ 3 40
WHEAT—May	80⅜	@ 80¾
September	80	@ 80⅛
CORN—May	67¾	@ 68¼
September	66¼	@ 66¾
OATS	51½	@ 55½
RYE—No. 2	64½	@ 64⅝
BUTTER—Creamery	28	@ 33
Dairy	27	@ 32
CHEESE	12	@ 13¼
EGGS	16¼	@ 17¾
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime Beeves	$7 20	@ 7 50
Texas Steers	5 00	@ 6 40
Common to Rough	4 80	@ 5 40
Feeders	4 50	@ 5 70
Bulls	2 85	@ 5 50
HOGS—Light	6 65	@ 7 15
Heavy Mixed	6 90	@ 7 25
SHEEP	5 00	@ 6 30
BUTTER—Creamery	25	@ 30
Dairy	25	@ 28
EGGS—Fresh	15	@ 15¾
POTATOES—(per bu.)	76	@ 88
MESS PORK—May	16 80	@16 95
LARD—May	9 75	@ 9 78½
RIBS—May	9 20	@ 9 22½
GRAIN—Wheat, May	74⅝	@ 74⅞
Corn, May	62¾	@ 62⅞
Oats, July	36	@ 38½
Rye, No. 2 Cash	56	@ 57½
Barley, Choice	67	@ 68
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN,—Wheat, May	$ 73¾	@ 73⅞
Oats, No. 2 White	46	@ 46½
Rye, No. 1	58	@ 58½
Barley, No. 2	68½	@ 68⅝
KANSAS CITY.		
GRAIN—Wheat, May	$ 70½	@ 70⅝
Corn, May	62	@ 62⅛
Oats, No. 2 White	45½	@ 45¾
Rye, No. 2	60	@ 60¼
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 60	@ 7 00
Texas Steers	4 45	@ 6 50
HOGS—Packers'	6 90	@ 7 20
Butchers'	7 10	@ 7 40
SHEEP—Native	5 00	@ 6 10
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$5 00	@ 7 00
Cows and Heifers	3 75	@ 6 00
Stockers and Feeders	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS—Mixed	6 90	@ 7 00
SHEEP—Westerns	4 00	@ 4 90