

PEOPLE'S VOICE.

LYMAN NAUGLE, Editor. WELLINGTON, KANSAS.

CONGRESS.

Condensed Report of the Week's Proceedings of Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—After passing the deficiency bill yesterday the senate took up the anti-option bill and opponents of the measure commenced to filibuster.

In the house the ways and means committee reported a resolution for final adjournment July 23. Mr. Lind (Minn.), on behalf of the committee appointed to investigate the administration of the pension office, submitted the views of the minority to the house.

TUESDAY.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The senate yesterday did but little, the anti-option bill being under discussion. The president sent to the senate the nomination of George F. Shiras, of Pennsylvania, to be associate justice of the United States supreme court.

The day in the house was consumed in the world's fair appropriation fight. The appropriation item was voted down, 110 to 122, and the Sunday closing paragraph inserted by the senate was sustained by a vote of 147 to 61.

WEDNESDAY.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—In the senate yesterday strong speeches against the anti-option bill were made by Mr. Vest (Mo.) and Mr. Daniel (Va.) the latter senator still having the floor when the senate adjourned.

In the house a resolution was adopted giving one hour to each committee to call up reported bills. As a result the following measures were passed: Granting jurisdiction to the court of claims in land cases; fixing the fees of jurors and witnesses in the United States courts; to legalize the deeds and other records in the office of the commissioner of Indian affairs; allowing the stockholders of any national bank to continue the receivership and close up its affairs; to prevent the sale of beer and malt liquors in the Indian territory; providing for the redemption of national bank notes without the signature of the bank officials, which have been lost or stolen, and many other bills of a local nature.

THURSDAY.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Daniel concluded his speech against the anti-option bill. Mr. White (La.) followed in a long speech against the bill and held the floor when the senate adjourned.

The house rushed bills through at a lively rate. Among the measures passed were: A bill to promote commercial relations with Canada; to promote enlisted men in the army to the grade of second lieutenant; to provide for the collection, custody and arrangement of the military records of the war of 1812; to authorize the secretary of war to lease for five years lands for public purposes; to define the grade of medical officers in the army, and many others of a private or local character.

FRIDAY.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—In the senate yesterday debate was continued on the anti-option bill. Mr. White (La.) continuing his remarks in opposition and speaking for over three hours. The house bill providing for retaliation against Canada in the matter of the Welland canal was taken up and unanimously passed.

The discussion of the senate amendments to the general deficiency bill occupied the entire session of the house and none of them were agreed to. The item of payments to the Pacific railroads was discussed for over an hour, and that to pay to the widows and legal heirs of deceased members of the present house \$5,000, as inserted by the senate, was amended so that they shall receive the balance of the salary for the whole congress. The French spoliation claims were debated for an hour, and pending further discussion the house took a recess until 8 o'clock for the consideration of pension bills.

SATURDAY.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The senate Saturday got into a debate involving the question of specific contracts payable in gold which continued until the anti-option bill crowded it out. Then consideration of the anti-option bill occupied the remainder of the session.

The proceedings in the house were uninteresting. The French spoliation bill was debated and its discussion occupied the attention of the house.

ONE of the great heroes of life is the man who has the nerve to get up early in the morning.

CALLED DOWN.

Gov. Pattison Takes a Hand in Homestead Affairs.

The State Troops Must Act Under Orders From Civil Officers—Non-Union Men Strike at the Pittsburgh Steel Works.

Snowden Checked.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 23.—The Pennsylvania militia were last night taught their proper place. It was a stern lesson, administered by Gov. Pattison personally. At the governor's suggestion a body of police officers in the persons of deputy sheriffs were placed throughout the borough of Homestead to suppress the unlimited military control that had been gradually established.

The deputy sheriffs installed last evening number sixteen in all, and in Sheriff McCleary's absence are directed by Chief Deputy Brady, who is authorized to call in the military to the fullest extent to preserve order and maintain the peace.

Gen. Snowden admitted that he was aware the installations of the sheriff's representatives was Gov. Pattison's own suggestion. The general declined to define where the respective line of authority of the military and deputy sheriffs lay and refused to discuss the reasons for the change in the situation. He denied emphatically that any difference existed between himself and Gov. Pattison.

Non-Union Men Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 24.—The big steel mill at Duquesne is quiet and the 750 employes are out on a strike in sympathy with the locked out men at Homestead.

At 6 o'clock last evening all the workmen from the skilled men down to laborers left the mill determined not to return to work until the Homestead matter shall have been adjusted and the Amalgamated association recognized by the Carnegie Steel Co. The strike was a surprise because until recently the Duquesne has been a non-union mill. Within the past two weeks the Amalgamated association organized a lodge here and the strike is said to be backed by that powerful labor organization. A large meeting was held yesterday evening at which addresses were made to the strikers by one of the Amalgamated association. The men claim the Duquesne is one of the most important mills owned by the Carnegie company and that being shut down will be a serious blow to the firm.

ANOTHER HOLIDAY.

The President Proclaims the Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of America a National Holiday.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The president has issued the following proclamation: Whereas, by joint resolution approved June 25, 1892, it was resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the president of the United States be authorized and directed to issue a proclamation recommending to the people the observance in all their localities of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, on the 12th day of October, 1492, by public demonstration and by suitable exercises in their schools and other places of assembly.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States, in pursuance of the aforesaid joint resolution, do hereby appoint Friday, October 21, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, as a holiday for the people of the United States. On that day let the people, as far as possible, cease all toil, and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express respect to the discoverer, and their appreciation of the achievements of the four completed centuries of American life. Columbus stood in his age as the pioneer of progress and enlightenment. The system of universal education is in our age the most prominent and salutary feature of this piece of enlightenment, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the schools be made by the people the center of the day's demonstration. Let the national flag float over every school house in the country, and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of American citizenship. In churches and other places of assembly of the people, let there be expressions of gratitude to Divine Providence, for the devout faith of the discoverer, and for the Divine care and guidance which has directed our history and so abundantly blessed our people.

[Signed.] BENJAMIN HARRISON, President.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Andrew D. White to Go to Russia and A. L. Snowden to Spain—Other Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary—Andrew D. White, of New York, to Russia; A. L. Snowden, of Pennsylvania (a non-enjoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Greece, Roumania and Persia) to Greece, Roumania and Servia.

Consuls of the United States: John A. Barnes, of Illinois, at Chemnitz; Darley R. Brush, of South Dakota, at Messina; Cyrus W. Field, jr., of New York, at Brunswick; Charles August Vortriede, of Ohio, at Bergen.

Singie Horror Confirmed.

THE HAGUE, July 23.—Official telegrams received to-day confirm the recent accounts of the awful destruction caused on Great Sangir Island, belonging to Holland, by a volcanic eruption on July 17. These latter advices are to the effect that the whole northwestern portion of the island was destroyed and that 2,000 of the inhabitants were killed. There were no Europeans among the victims.

E. C. Knight Dead.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 22.—E. C. Knight, the millionaire sugar refiner and merchant of Philadelphia, who has been lying ill of pneumonia at his cottage here, died at 4 o'clock this morning. He was born in 1818.

TROOPS IN CONTROL.

Gen. Snowden Declares That He Will Remain at Homestead Until the Trouble is Settled.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 21.—Gen. Snowden declared last evening that the troops would be kept here until the trouble should be settled one way or the other, and this has aroused the anger of the people, especially the women, one of whom shrieked: "May God remember you for coming here to help take the bread from the mouths of the children," at Col. Greene, the officer in command nearest the Carnegie property and close to the strikers' headquarters.

The fact is pointed out that the information has been made public by Gen. Snowden exactly at the critical juncture when it could be circulated in print the last day before the one set by Superintendent Potter as the final limit in which applications to work would be received from the strikers and to endeavor to counteract this, the strike leaders have arranged for a picnic under the auspices of Munhall lodge of the Amalgamated organization at Big Spring grove, from which a view of the steel works can be had.

In the works yesterday 150 men were at work, most of them new employes. Four armor plate furnaces were charged and work will be fully resumed to-day. The melting, open hearth and mechanical departments were also worked in a desultory way. The works were started without repairs because of inability to secure mechanics to make the repairs.

COUNTERCHARGES.

A Canadian Paper Publishes a List of Alleged Unfriendly Acts By the United States.

TORONTO, Ont., July 23.—Commenting on the proposed retaliatory measures of the United States government against the Canadian government the Toronto News (liberal conservative), in an editorial headed "Give Blow for Blow," says: "It should be the policy of the dominion government to cultivate the most friendly relations with the United States, but it is good to understand that this is not to be brought about by lying down and allowing the Americans to walk over us. They have deliberately set about carrying out measures intended to annoy and injure this country; they have refused seamstresses living in Sarnia the right to earn their living in Port Huron; they have tumbled French Canadian immigrants from a train at the border; they have put linemen in jail who have crossed the frontier for the purpose of making some trifling repairs on the international telegraph line, they have refused to allow our sailors to seek employment on their lake vessels without first swearing allegiance to their native land; they are now endeavoring to turn the Grand Trunk ticket agent out of Buffalo because his family resides in Canada and they threaten to impose an almost confiscatory tariff on Canadian vessels passing through the Sault Ste. Marie canal."

AN ILL-FATED EXPEDITION.

Capt. Bodson Shoots an African King and is Himself Killed—The Death of Capt. Bodson.

LONDON, July 23.—The Times says that Marquis De Beauchamp, a colleague of Capt. Stairs and Capt. Bodson in the ill fated Catanga expedition, has landed at Marseilles. He describes how the Meris attacked the expedition and how Capt. Stairs sent Capt. Bodson to King Meris to parley with him. Meris was about to kill Capt. Bodson, when the latter in self-defense shot the king. Capt. Bodson was then himself killed by the natives. The expedition had been for twenty-six days without food except white ants, and locusts. The Belgian mission was reached just in time to save the surviving members of the expedition. Subsequently they tried to reach the coast by way of the Zambezi river. Capt. Stairs had been ill for a long time and died at Shinde. One hundred and ninety natives attached to the expedition also perished.

Missouri Democrats.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 21.—The following is the Missouri democratic state ticket nominated at Jefferson City, Mo.:

For governor—William J. Stone. For lieutenant governor—John B. O'Meara. For secretary of state—A. A. Lesueur. For auditor—James M. Selbert. For treasurer—Lon V. Stephens. For attorney general—Frank Walker. For railroad commissioner—James Cowgill. For electors at large—Charles B. McAfee and N. D. Thurmond.

The Robbery of Banker Moffatt.

DENVER, Col., July 23.—A great sensation was created by the bringing into town of J. H. Cross and J. Daniels, who are charged as principal and accomplice in no less a robbery than that of David H. Moffatt, president of the First National bank of this place. It will be remembered that on March 29, 1890, a daring robber entered the First National bank in broad daylight and at the point of a revolver forced Mr. Moffatt to give up \$21,000, with which the thief made good his escape. The arrest of Cross and Daniels was made by Detective W. T. Sawyer.

Disasters Fire.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 23.—Telegrams from Ashland and Superior report that the new town of Iron River, on the Northern Pacific line, is burning up and help has been sent there from both places. Telegraphic communication is shut off by the burning of the depot and telegraphic office. The buildings are all wood and it is thought the whole town is destroyed. Later reports say the entire business district and most of the residences were burned. Loss \$300,000. Five hundred people are sleeping to-night in the cars furnished by the Duluth & South Shore Railroad company.

NOTIFIED.

Cleveland and Stevenson Formally Notified of Their Nomination—The Ceremonies Made Public.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Madison square garden was filled with enthusiastic democrats last evening, the occasion being the notification of Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson as candidates for president and vice-president. The great oration of the evening was reserved for Grover Cleveland. As he entered the hall he was received with enthusiastic applause. When silence was finally restored Chairman William L. Wilson, of the notification committee, stepped to the front of the stage and faced the ex-president. Mr. Cleveland arose at the same time and Mr. Wilson delivered an address.

During Mr. Wilson's address Mrs. Cleveland, who had been detained, strove to enter the hall unobserved, but the audience caught sight of her and cheered vociferously.

At the conclusion of Chairman Wilson's address the secretary read the formal notification to Mr. Cleveland, at the close of which the ex-president responded at some length.

Immediately after Mr. Cleveland had resumed his seat Hon. Stephen V. White, of California, addressed Gen. Cleveland, and the secretary read the formal notification, which was responded to by the nominee for vice president.

Immediately after Gen. Stevenson's speech the meeting adjourned and the delegates repaired to the Manhattan club and any who chose and could entered and greeted them with handshaking.

HARRITY HONORED.

Closed Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

NEW YORK, July 22.—William F. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, was this afternoon elected chairman of the national democratic committee and S. P. Sheering, of Indiana, was re-elected secretary.

Mr. Harrity is secretary of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, is the recognized leader of the Philadelphia democracy and has long taken an important part in directing the affairs of his party in Pennsylvania. During the recent convention he was talked of as the probable successor of Chairman Calvin S. Brice.

Mr. Harrity was born October 18, 1850, in Wilmington, Del., where he received his preliminary education. As postmaster of Philadelphia, to which he was appointed in 1885, he became better known to the public at large. He conducted this office for four years, and during his administration, Postmaster-General John Wauwauker sent a letter commending his administration.

FIFTEEN DEAD.

Fifteen Victims of the York Farm Gas Explosion.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 23.—The list of victims of Saturday's explosion of gas at York Farm colliery has increased to fifteen dead and one momentarily expected to die. Thus not one of the men working in the vicinity of where the explosion occurred will be able to tell the tale of the disaster except Elwellyn, the man who first noticed the presence of gas, and who by strictly complying with colliery rules had gone to inform the fire boss of this unusual indication, and thus was absent from the vicinity of the explosion. His story is that he and his "buddy," Christian Hornicker, whose body still lies buried in the mine, fired a shot with a battery in breast No. 1 on the second lift and immediately there was a strong rush of gas and run of coal. This gas rushed up the airway connecting the first and second lifts and was ignited, it is supposed, by one of the safety lamps that was either upset and broken or faulty and the terrible explosion followed, whereby the men working in the immediate vicinity were affected as above mentioned and the gangways filled with fallen rock, coal and timber, covering up bodies of some of the men. All bodies have been recovered except Harrison's and Hornicker's.

LYNCHERS RELEASED.

The Taney County Tragedy Ends in a Farce.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 24.—All the Taney county lynchings who shot and killed Deputy Sheriff George T. Williams and hanged John Wesley Bright, his insane prisoner, at Forsythe on March 12 last are now free. In the circuit court of Taney county at Forsythe the cases of the twelve men were called and Judge Hubbard overruled the motion of the state for a continuance, whereupon Prosecuting Attorney J. L. Davis and C. B. Sharp, his assistant, entered nolle prosequis and the prisoners, who have been in jail since their arrest last May, were set at liberty.

It is said that this action was on account of the fact that the state could not get its witnesses and that the court, sheriff and twenty-four of the forty men summoned from which the jury was to be selected were all former members of the Bald Knobbers' organization of Taney county and in sympathy with defendants so that it was impossible to secure a conviction under existing circumstances.

Ed Noland Keeping Books.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 23.—Ex-State Treasurer Ed T. Noland this morning delivered himself up to Warden Morrison and was at once clothed in a suit of stripes and assigned to work as book-keeper in the state clothing department.

A New Supreme Judge.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The president has nominated George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania, to be justice of the supreme court.

San Antonio, Tex., has caught its fire bug. He proved to be Joe McDonald, a painter.

SHOT DOWN.

Attempt to Assassinate Henry C. Frick, Carnegie's Manager.

A Young Russian Anarchist the Desperate Assassin—He Was Determined, But Secured and Locked Up After a Fierce Struggle.

Frick Shot.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 23.—A desperate and almost successful attempt was made Saturday afternoon to assassinate Henry Clay Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel Co.

His assailant was Alexander Bergman, a Russian Jew, who came here from New York with the evident intention of removing the man who has been the principal on the employers' side of the great struggle now going on between capital and labor in this city.

It was a few minutes before 2 o'clock when a dark complexioned young man, with a Jewish cast of countenance, of medium height and fairly well dressed entered the elevator in the Chronicle

Telegraph building, which is also occupied by the Carnegie Steel Co., limited, and asked to be let off at Mr. Frick's office. A few minutes later shots were heard and the cry was raised: "Frick has been shot."

As was his custom Mr. Frick took lunch at the Duquesne club at noon Saturday and returned to the office at 1:30 in the afternoon. He went to the fifth floor, where he remained but a few minutes. He then came down the elevator to his private room on the second floor fronting on Fifth avenue, where he seated himself at his desk. The office of Mr. Leisman, a business partner of Mr. Frick, adjoins that of the chairman. Mr. Leisman came in and the two were holding a private conference no one else being in the room. A few minutes before 2 o'clock Harry Heckley, the office boy, noticed a man hastily push open the swinging gate in the railing that runs between the public portion and the inclosure where the desks of the stenographers and clerks are located. There was no one near the private office door and the boy hurried up to ask the intruder what he wanted, but he was too late as the stranger had already entered the private apartment. As he entered the office Mr. Frick looked up, as did also Mr. Leisman, to see who it was.

Mr. Frick was examining a bundle of papers. The man sprang within about five feet of Mr. Frick, and quickly drawing his revolver, pulled the trigger. The first cartridge did not explode; the second shot entered the back of Mr. Frick's neck and glancing downward passed to the outside below the armpit. Frick made an exclamation and jumped to the circular window on Fifth avenue, and tried in vain to open it. The assailant passed in front of the desk and approaching close to Mr. Frick fired again. The ball entered the muscles on the left side of the neck and passed around to a lodgment under the right ear, where it was later reached by the probe.

At this instant Mr. Leisman threw himself on the assassin and wrestled for possession of the revolver. Mr. Leisman clutched the barrel and pointed the muzzle upward as the cartridge exploded. The ball entered the plastering near the glass partition. With agility the desperate man drew a dagger and attempted to stab Mr. Leisman, who was holding the assailant by the shoulder and body. Mr. Frick saw the gleam of the steel and although staggered by the shock of two wounds and bleeding profusely jumped between the men and seized the man's arm. The latter freed himself from Leisman's grasp and plunged the dagger into Mr. Frick's right side just above the hip, making an ugly wound three inches long. He made another lunge. This time the knife entered higher up but the point struck a rib and glanced down without inflicting much of an injury. Twice again was the knife thrust at Mr. Frick, but he was merely scratched by these last attempts to kill him.

The struggle was in full view of those on the street. By this time the office boys and Deputy Sheriff May, who had just entered the office as the first shot was fired, threw themselves on the assassin. May had drawn his revolver and was about to shoot the fellow in the back when Frick cried out, "Don't kill him. We've got him all right; leave him to the law." The man broke away and tried to escape, but was secured and taken to the central police station.

The bullets were extracted from Mr. Frick and at last accounts he was in a fair way to recover.

Road Agents Lynched.

REDDING, Cal., July 23.—John D. and Charles Buggies, the two brothers who robbed the Redding stage near here several weeks ago and killed Express Messenger Montgomery and wounded the driver and a passenger, were taken from the jail and hanged.

The recent sentimental attitude of a number of women toward the prisoners, as well as the line of defense adopted by their counsel, who has been evidently endeavoring to implicate Messenger Montgomery as a party to the crime, caused the lynching.

The job printers at Des Moines, Ia., are on strike.



GEN. SNOWDEN.



H. C. FRICK.



WM. F. HARRITY.

"Hard lines," said Mr. Flunker, when he couldn't translate a passage in Homer.—Yale Record.

RED, angry eruptions yield to the action of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

A MODEL woman—a poser.—Texas Siftings.

Shut Your Ears To the representations of unscrupulous dealers who tell you that their bogus nostrums and local bitters are identical with or akin to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Such statements are false. Ask for, and insist upon having, the genuine article, which is a well-ascertained remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, kidney disorder and the infirmities incident to age.

LITTLE VICTOR—"Mamma, my hands are dirty; shall I wash them or put on gloves?"—Paris Figure.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Hartley Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

NO MATTER how little a man gets here below he never gets quite all of it.—Dallas News.

THE August Wide Awake Is a veritable vacation number, especially noticeable for short, practical papers on out-of-door doings: "How I Botanize," "Annie Sawyer Downs," "Starboard and Port," "Capt. Julius A. Palmer, Jr.," "Let's Have a Fire," Willis Boyd Allen; "How Not to Get Lost," Prof. Charles E. Fay; "Hints for Trampers," Charles M. Skinner; "How to Put Paddles on a Rowboat," Vesper L. George; and such summer articles as "Sport in the Water," by Alexander Black; "A Mountain Pageant," by Mrs. A. G. Lewis. There is a capital story of camping out, "French Leave," by Gertrude Adams; Margaret Sidney has a striking and dramatic story of life in the "Sky Country" of North Carolina, "Tryphen's Bicycle," Robert Beverly Hale contributes "In a Thunderstorm" to the Fair Harvard Series of stories; Willis Boyd Allen has a characteristic story of life and adventure on an ocean steamer, "The Ginnon Handkerchief," and the serials—Kirk Mauro's "The Coral Ship" and Kate Upson Clark's "That Mary Ann" are equally absorbing.

Price 20 cents a number, \$2.40 a year. On sale at news stands, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

MARKET REPORTS. KANSAS CITY, July 23.

Table with market reports for Kansas City, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, FLOUR, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for St. Louis, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for Chicago, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.

Table with market reports for New York, including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, and EGGS.</