

THE M'COOK TRIBUNE

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OVER THE STATE.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES. THE town of Clark is in need of a shoemaker, and it wants a good one.

DEATH is announced of Dr. Wintersteen, one of the oldest settlers in Plattsmouth.

J. E. HICKMAN of Hastings, who recently went to Seattle, Wash., for his health, is dead.

OMAHA predicts a great boom in business now that the prohibition question has been disposed of.

THERE are fifteen divorce cases docketed for trial at the next term of the district-court in Buffalo county.

ONLY ninety-two votes were cast in South Omaha for prohibition. The parties that bet there would be 200 have lost their money.

THE Standard cattle company at Ames have nearly 7,000 cattle in their feeding yards at that place and expect soon to add 1,000 more to that number.

ARTICLES of incorporation have been filed by the Omaha hydraulic-press brick company. The capital stock is \$400,000, divided into shares of \$100.

THE planing mill of the Omaha planing mill company and the coal sheds and office of E. Moneack & Co., in Omaha, were entirely destroyed by fire. Loss \$10,000.

THE farmers' elevator plan is constantly gaining ground at Hooper. About three hundred shares of stock, amounting to \$7,500, have already been subscribed for.

THE barn, hay, grain, outhouses, cribs, etc., about the barnyard of John Browner, a farmer living two miles northeast of Columbus, were destroyed by fire. Loss about \$2,000.

THE special election held in Beatrice to vote upon the issue of \$15,000 bonds for the construction of a new system of storm sewers resulted in favor of the bonds by a fair majority.

DETECTIVE PRATT of Denver was in Nebraska City last week looking for a former well-known citizen who is wanted at the Colorado capital for forgery. He failed to find him.

DURING the month of October forty-six marriage licenses were granted by the county judge of Lancaster county. The revenue from the source during the year will about pay the judge's salary.

S. P. DEEMS arrived in Lodge Pole recently, having driven about 15,000 sheep over the trail from Utah. He says they have had a good trip although water was rather scarce. The sheep were taken on to Julesburg.

THE walls of the city hall at West Point have reached the second story. An army of workmen are pushing the work to completion. Its front will be ornamented with chipped brick. No building outside of the larger cities has yet been built with this ornamentation.

AS HENRY OLSON was crossing the track at Chappel his wagon was struck by the eastbound flyer and completely demolished. Mr. Olson was thrown against the signpost and perhaps fatally injured. Empty water barrels in Mr. Olson's wagon were thrown twenty feet high.

A. W. DAY of Lincoln, the laundryman, was arrested as an associate with Kittie Harlan in firing Judge Stewart's house in that place. Kittie confessed to an intimacy with a man named Frank, who induced her to fire the buildings. Day is believed to be the individual.

A PROPOSITION has been submitted to the people of Ponca for the establishment of a system of waterworks in that place, and a special election was held to adopt or reject the plan submitted by the city council. The election resulted in a majority of sixty-two for the waterworks.

THE pontoon bridge, which has been the means of advertising Nebraska City a great deal, is no more. It is to be taken to Atchison Kas., Colonel Stuart, its owner, having sold it to a syndicate at that city. A bonus of \$250 is offered to a person who will start a cable ferry within ten days.

ONE of a series of cases brought against August C. Uthof by the village board of Waterloo in the name of the state, was tried in Justice Smith's court last week. Uthof was charged and convicted with selling liquor on Sunday. He was fined \$100 and stands convicted until it is paid and was put in jail.

JOHNNIE OELSON, of Lincoln, seven years old, attempted to jump on a motor car and was thrown to the ground, the wheels passing over and badly crushing both hands. It was found necessary to amputate all the fingers of the right hand at the knuckles and the little and adjoining finger on the left hand.

HARRY HURST of Lincoln, who ran off with Mr. Clark's wife and six children in that city, has been arrested at Cedar Bluffs and the officers there have been notified of the fact. In addition to the charge of criminal intimacy, a warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of Hurst on the charge of running off with mortgaged property.

THE second annual charity ball of Lincoln will be held in the state capitol building on Thanksgiving night. The officers chosen are: Governor John M. Thayer, president; A. C. Zeimer, vice president; W. E. Hardy, secretary; C. R. Richter, executive committee; Joseph Boehmer, finance committee; B. H. Oakley, reception committee; W. J. Atkin, decoration committee; M. E. Hardy, music committee; S. H. Burnham, printing committee; A. G. Beeson, floor committee.

A UTSON dispatch says that a more hopeful feeling prevails among the farmers as winter approaches. They have taken an inventory of assets and find they are in better shape to go through the winter than was anticipated earlier in the season. Late flax is yielding quite well, much has just been cut and is now being threshed.

LAMBERT EDEN, a laborer, was killed at Omaha the other day by the cars on the Missouri Pacific track. He was walking on the track, and apparently unconscious of the approach of the train and stepped between the rails just as it came up behind him. He was dragged for some distance, the wheels passing over both legs and fearfully mangle him.

SUNDAY was an exciting day for several ranchmen west of town, says the Lodge Pole Express. A prairie fire started from the railroad in the afternoon, and burned off part of the meadows of H. H. Libby, W. C. Bullock and Friend Dickinson. The united efforts of a large force of men saved the hay stacks and finally put out the fire before any serious damage was done.

L. P. SOUTHWORTH, one of the largest sheep raisers in Nebraska, was in Omaha last week. He has ranches all along the Union Pacific lines in the western part of the state. He says that he has had considerable difficulty in getting cars to carry his stock to market, but is having less trouble now as the company is caring for its traffic in Nebraska very well.

THREE tramps went on a clothing raid at Kearney the other night. They got one overcoat out of a chop house, another from a clothing store dummy and another overcoat, coat and minor articles from some unknown place. After quite a search and chase Officers Harrison and Smith and Deputy Sheriff Wilson caught the thieves and landed them in jail. The stuff was in their possession.

GOVERNOR THAYER has issued a pardon for John B. Polen, who has been under life sentence in the penitentiary for killing F. J. Metteor, the seducer of Polen's wife. The governor says: "In my judgment Polen has suffered sufficient punishment. The act was done by Polen under most aggravating circumstances, and it is altogether probable that most men would have done exactly what he did under the same conditions."

THERE was an exciting time in Bruce on election day, when a bloody and serious free-for-all fight took place. The row started over politics and an old family feud between two families named Adams and Dillon. Charley Adams was stabbed by a man named Garrison. More than a dozen were engaged in the fight, and blood flowed freely. All the participants were arrested.

THE matter of two big cut offs on the Union Pacific is being discussed at headquarters in Omaha. The first is the Laramie cut off, saving fifty miles; the second is the building direct into Salt Lake from Evanston via Emigration canyon, a saving of fifty miles. It would cost less money to cross Weber river at Devil's Gate and run down the beach to Salt Lake; but fifteen miles would be saved by the Emigration route.

AT present the secretaries of the state board of transportation are busy obeying the orders of the members of the board to get up a new map of the state of Nebraska. The new maps are to be larger than the old ones, representing thirteen miles to the inch. The official plate is to be compiled from the maps used in the engineering departments of the different railroads, and will be ready for the publishers in a few weeks. By January 1 the maps are to be ready for distribution.

A SENSATIONAL shooting affair occurred in Davis' drug store in Fremont the other day when William Patterson was shot by a young woman named Flora Leech. Two shots were fired, one of them taking effect in Patterson's right side, though not seriously injuring him. Patterson's story is that Miss Leech and himself have been keeping company for three or four years, but that recently he had told her that their relations must cease. He did not enter complaint against the woman.

SEVENTEEN young bloods in Hastings will remember their pranks practiced on the allowance for some time to come. Information was filed against the boys, who were hauled up before Judge Vineyard and given the privilege of replacing or paying a fine. They wouldn't agree to the first proposition and were fined \$173 and costs. A carriage was found on the roof of the college and articles of every description were distributed promiscuously over the city.

FOUR convictions were made in the district court of Merrick county last week—three for burglary and one for attempted train wrecking. Each of the culprits were given five years. One of the burglars was discharged from the pen September 4. The outcome causes general rejoicing among the law-abiding citizens and especially among the merchants. During the past two years no less than a dozen burglaries have been committed in stores, besides several in residences.

EUGENE CARLAT of Kansas City writes to the chief of police of Lincoln concerning the identity of a man found in the river near that place. The body had evidently been in the water for two or three weeks and was decayed almost beyond identification. The corpse was that of a man somewhere between thirty and fifty years of age, height five feet four inches, and weight about one hundred and fifty pounds. A dark-colored suit was found on the body. On the coat was found the trademark of A. Hurbit, a clothier of Lincoln, showing that the garment had been purchased in that city.

VERY CLOSE CONTEST.

BUT INDICATIONS ARE THAT BOYD IS ELECTED GOVERNOR.

The Three Leading Candidates Making a Remarkably Even Race—All Republican Candidates for Congress Defeated—Prohibition Buried Out of Sight—Indications that the Majority Against the Amendment Will be Over 40,000.

Nebraska.

OMAHA, Nov. 5.—Returns from fifty-two counties indicate the election of James E. Boyd by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority over Richards and Powers. These returns include an estimate of Douglas county, three precincts of which are still out. The vote for Powers is liable to be very nearly that of Mr. Richards.

In the First district congressional race Bryan, democrat, is elected over Connell by 4,000 majority. The exact vote cannot be given, as several counties in the district have not reported.

In the Second district W. A. McKeighan, alliance-democrat, is elected over Harlan, republican.

Returns on the prohibitory amendment are rolling up an overwhelming majority against prohibition. The returns already give a majority against of 32,000, and it is almost certain that the majority will reach 40,000. This is on the direct vote as cast for and against prohibition. Several thousand voters failed to vote either way, and such votes also count against the prohibitory amendment.

Two hundred and twenty voting precincts in the Third congressional district give Dorsey 11,644; Thompson, 11,026; Kem, 11,764.

Fifty-four precincts outside of Douglas county in the First congressional district give Bryan 4,217; Connell, 4,555; Root, 3,054.

One hundred and seventy-three voting precincts in the Second congressional district give McKeighan 18,270; Harlan, 13,563.

Four hundred and forty-nine voting precincts out of Douglas county give Boyd 26,421; Richards, 29,803; Powers, 27,251.

Douglas county.—The entire democratic senatorial and legislative ticket in Douglas county is elected. The prohibitory vote is 22,024 against and 1,331 for. The result on candidates is: For governor—Richards, 6,372; Boyd, 17,532. For congressman—Connell, 7,355; Bryan, 11,154. For lieutenant-governor—Majors, 4,848; Bear, 11,323. For secretary of state—Allen, 6,590; Sprague, 11,264. For state treasurer—Hill, 4,814; Cushing, 10,854. For state auditor—Benton, 6,828; Wahlquist, 10,746. For attorney general—Hastings, 6,893; Higgins, 11,099.

OMAHA, Nov. 7.—The Bee says: Seventy-six counties in this state give the following vote on governor: Richards, 65,052; Powers, 64,873; Boyd, 68,945. There are thirteen counties yet to be heard from. These gave a vote for Harrison two years ago of 4,810; Cleveland, 3,498, making a total of 8,308 votes. These counties are all located in the remote western section of the state and it is doubtful whether they will poll as full a vote as in the last presidential election. A fair estimate of the total vote of these counties would be 6,000. It is very difficult to make any reliable forecast as to what these counties have done this year for either of the three gubernatorial candidates. The total vote of the state will be from 205,000 to 210,000, and the candidate who receives 70,000 votes is certain of election. Boyd is now in the lead, but still lacks 1,055 of that number, but the chances are that his vote will exceed 70,000, because the alliance in the western part of the state is chiefly made up of republicans.

Returns on the prohibitory amendment are rolling up an overwhelming majority against prohibition. The returns, as received up to 12 o'clock last night, give a majority against of 38,602, and it is almost certain that the majority will reach 40,000. This is on the direct vote as cast for and against prohibition. Several thousand voters failed to vote either way, and such votes also count against the prohibitory amendment.

In the First district congressional race Bryan, democrat, is elected over Connell by 5,000. The exact vote cannot be given.

In the Second district W. A. McKeighan, alliance-democrat, is elected over Harlan, republican.

In the Third district reports so far received show Kem several lengths ahead in the race, but it is uncertain yet as to which of the three candidates has been elected, Dorsey still being second and Thompson third.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 7.—The figures of the republican state committee show returns from all but eleven counties and give on the gubernatorial race these totals: Boyd 69,969, Richards 67,330, Powers 68,234. The counties yet to hear from are Banner, Box Butte, Frontier, Hayes, Hooker, Keya Paha, Logan, McPherson, Scott's Bluff, Sheridan and Wheeler.

A number of counties have failed as yet to report the vote on the prohibitory amendment, but the figures so far received show a majority against of 36,525. This is on the direct vote as cast for and against prohibition. Several thousand voters failed to vote either way, and such votes also count against the prohibitory amendment.

THE Philadelphia Tested.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The new steel cruiser, Philadelphia, bearing the blue pennant of Rear Admiral Kimberly, president of the naval board of inspection, returned this morning from a forty-eight hours' trial at sea. The cruiser has been accepted by the

government, but this final trial trip prescribed in the builders' contract for the purpose of testing her sea going qualities and discovering any latent weakness in construction which might have developed.

The tests were in the main satisfactory, although the board finds room for improvement in a few minor details.

Owing to the foul condition of the cruiser's bottom no trial of speed over a measured course was made. The discharge of the guns developed defects in three of the six-inch rifles which will probably disable them.

NEWS SUMMARY.

School teachers are in demand in the Black Hills mills.

The woolen mills at New Albany, Ind., were destroyed by fire. Loss \$75,000.

The New York cotton exchange has voted to abolish the certificate system now in vogue.

THE personal rights league of Plattsmouth held a grand jollification over the defeat of prohibition.

A 10-cent drink caused F. C. Beck to stab John Bowen, a waiter in a San Francisco saloon, to death.

Twenty bales of cotton on a platform at Colbert, I. T., awaiting shipment were destroyed by fire.

Just as he was about to be arrested for embezzlement, Julius Voss of Esterhazy, Wis., blew out his brains.

Charles Parker, a Chicago saloon-keeper who sold his place for \$2,000, was robbed of the money a few hours later.

Arthur Willes, aged 16, was killed by William White, a companion, while the two were playing with a shotgun, in Chicago.

It is reported in Chicago that the "Big Four" railroad company has bought up the Chicago and Eastern Illinois line.

The provisions of the act of August 30 for the inspection of salted pork and bacon and cattle for export goes into effect November 10.

Bud McCoy, leader of the notorious McCoy gang, has been killed in Logan county, Virginia, by a man named Dempsey of the Hatfield gang.

The stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad met at Topeka, Kas., and ratified the purchase of the Colorado Midland.

The Boston Herald's Ottawa dispatch says the Dominion government has decided to reduce the rate on postage to 2 instead of 3 cents throughout Canada and the United States.

Two negroes confined in the city prison at Arkansas City, Kan., escaped by cutting a hole in the wall with a piece of steel given them by outsiders.

Miss Mary Adair, one of the best known young ladies of northwest Arkansas, was drowned in White river near Fayetteville recently while crossing the stream on horseback.

Among the 309 passengers landed from the City of Chicago, at New York the other day, were sixty-six carpet weavers. They brought their looms and tools with them and they are believed to be imported by several American carpet firms.

The body of a 16-year-old daughter of G. W. Hornsby, a white farmer living seven miles north of Columbia, S. C., was found in a field bearing signs of a terrible struggle. The young lady is supposed to have been ravished and murdered. Her throat was cut from ear to ear.

A statement issued at the treasury department shows that during the month of October there was a net increase of \$924,908 in circulation, principally in coin, and a net decrease of \$10,176,527 in money and bullion in the treasury notes in circulation is \$11,467,351.

The tariff negotiations between Germany and Austria have resulted in a reduction of three marks of the duties on rye and wheat imported from countries having commercial treaties with Germany and Austria containing the most favored nation clause. This will include the imports of those cereals from the United States and exclude those from Russia.

The secretary of war has amended the section of the regulations providing for the forfeiture of pay withheld from soldiers so that retained money will be forfeited for the following causes: Desertion during the period of enlistment, when the soldier is discharged under sentence of general court martial, after completion of imprisonment extending beyond term of service, by order from the war department specifying forfeiture or because of imprisonment from civil authority.

NATIONAL BANK DEPOSITS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The president of the Reserve National bank of Boston wrote Secretary Windom the other day calling attention to the fact that the published statement of money on deposit with national banks October 31 showed an increase of \$5,000,000 since October 15, and asking if the department is increasing the deposits. The secretary replies that the apparent increase in the funds placed in the banks since the 15th ult., are subject to the checks of United States disbursing officers. Instead of increasing the deposits with the banks the department is withdrawing them as fast as it can without injury to the commercial interests of the country.

A Nebraska Land Decision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Assistant Secretary Chandler has affirmed the decision of Commissioner Groff and the local land officers in holding for cancellation the homestead entry of William Harper for the northeast quarter of Section 10, township 11, range 40, North Platte, Neb. This entry was cancelled on the contest of Daniel W. Cahill on the ground of abandonment and failure to establish residence.

LET US GIVE THANKS.

A PROCLAMATION TO THIS END BY GOV. THAYER.

Farmers' Alliance People at the National Capital Figuring Out a Great Victory for Their Party—What Their National Secretary Says of the Situation—Adjutant General McKeever Makes a Report in Regard to Army Operations.

Thanksgiving Day in Nebraska.

Governor Thayer issued his Thanksgiving proclamation in the following form:

A PROCLAMATION.

To the People of the State of Nebraska: The time is drawing near when, in accordance with a most appropriate custom, the people are invited to assemble in their accustomed places of religious worship for the purpose of offering up their homage and gratitude to the ruler of the universe for his manifold blessings.

Now, therefore, I, John M. Thayer, governor of the state of Nebraska, do issue this my proclamation designating Thursday, the 27th day of the present month, in the year of our Lord, 1890, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to the Most High. I trust that the people of this commonwealth will on that day cease from their usual avocations, and, gathering in the sanctuaries, offer up devout thanks and songs of praise, and invoke the continuance of His blessings.

Let me most earnestly entreat all on that day, especially to remember the poor and needy, and to give to them of their abundance, and thus make their hearts glad, remembering that it is more blessed to give than to receive. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state. Done at Lincoln this 6th day of November, in the year of our Lord, of the state the twenty-fourth, and of the independence of the United States the 15th.

JOHN M. THAYER.

By the governor: Benjamin Cowdery, secretary of state.

It Was a Famous Victory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The farmers' alliance people at the national headquarters of the organization in this city are figuring out a great victory for the farmers in the results of the recent election. Mr. Rittenhouse, secretary of the organization, talked freely with a reporter tonight. He said: "As the smoke clears away it becomes more and more apparent that the farmer's organizations have asserted themselves. It was the first opportunity given to show that boss rule had come to an end. The farmers' organizations desired to rebuke the party that defeated the free coinage of silver and framed the tariff law that imposed greater burdens on the poor man than on the rich."

Rittenhouse in reply to a request for some specific statements of what had been accomplished in the election said he could not give all the evidence, but the returns, he said, are sufficient to prove his statement. In the eastern states where the farmers' league is strong, they and the Knights of Labor have aided in showing this congress their demand for free coinage was not an idle one. This was most notable in Massachusetts and New Hampshire where the two organizations are strongest. The farmers' league and the alliance had just secured a good foothold in New York and New Jersey and the changes are not so startling.

Grangers, Knights of Labor, the league and farmers' alliance were organized well in Pennsylvania and the farmers and laborers gave Comison a rebuke of large proportions. In Ohio, he said, there is no state organization of the alliance. Indiana and Illinois have been organized but three months. The mutual benefit association did much good work.

Rittenhouse called particular to the effects in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Colorado and other states. "Just," he said, "in proportion to the unity of the organization, so has been the cyclone."

The reporter asked Rittenhouse if he meant to say the farmers alliance is an auxiliary to the democratic party.

He replied: "Not by any means. The democratic party fought the alliance in South Carolina and at other points, but the farmers desired to rebuke the party in power for their reckless disregard of the people's demand. This congress was petitioned for free coinage from almost every alliance in the United States. This ground swell does not prove that the alliance and kindred organizations will support the democrats in 1892. If the democrats fail to give a greater volume of currency they will receive the same kind of punishment in 1892. We are determined," he said, "to be felt and if this house ignores our petitions we will send to Washington a house of our own."

General McKeever's Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—In his annual report, Adjutant General McKeever says the desertions from the army during the past year were 489 less in number than during the previous year. The heaviest proportion of loss was in the artillery, 11.6 per cent, the infantry losing 9.3 and the cavalry 9.7 per cent.

General McKeever recommends new laws relative to summary courts and limiting court-martials sentences, and says the adoption of a well considered code of punishments for all military offenses, except those specifically prescribed by the rules and articles of

war, will undoubtedly remove a great source of irritation and discontent, resulting from the present equality of punishment awarded offenses committed at different times and at different posts. Progress is reported to have been made in the establishment of the canteen system. At present canteens are in successful operation at sixty-eight posts and during the six months ended June 30, 1890, transacted a business of \$474,623, with a resulting profit of \$88,430.

Says General McKeever: "Some misconception has grown up in the public mind, in regard to these institutions, engendered no doubt by the generic term used as a designation. As conducted in the American service the canteen is simply a co-operative establishment, in which general business, under careful military supervision, is conducted in the sole behalf of the enlisted men of the army. There can be no question that it contributed to the comfort and contentment of enlisted men and thereby improved and strengthened the discipline throughout the service."

A Kansas City Sensation.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 5.—Rallins Bingham, son of the late General and Mrs. Bingham, is a forger of his recently deceased mother's name to the amount of something like \$20,000. The crime was committed before the death of Mrs. Bingham, several months ago, and while in her last sickness she learned of her boy's misdoings. It almost broke the old lady's heart, and there was a thrilling deathbed scene. She knew enough, however, to cut the recreant son out of her will, leaving him only a few books, and the remainder of a vast fortune went to a sister. Young Bingham was thought to be one of the wealthiest and most favored young men in the city up to the story of his escapade and his departure from the city leaked last night. Stock speculations were the cause.

Killed by His Son.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Nov. 6.—Samuel Faulkner of this city died yesterday morning from a terrible gunshot wound in the groin. He came home at 4 a. m. full of whisky and started to clean out the house with a club. Frank Faulkner, his eighteen-year-old son, took a shotgun to scare the old man and in the struggle which followed the gun was discharged, inflicting a wound from which the old man died. Faulkner was about fifty-four years old, and a hard drinker and frequently abused his family. He made an anti-mortem statement declaring that his son was innocent. The boy is nearly crazed with grief. No arrest was made.

Tragic End of a Circus.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—During a circus performance here, which was attended by the czar and members of his family, one of the trained horses suddenly became vicious and made an attack on M. Ginselli, manager of the circus. The horse knocked the man down and bit him and trampled upon him, mangling him in a terrible manner in full view of the spectators. The czar and his family abruptly withdrew from the imperial box and left the building. A general panic among the spectators followed and the performance was closed.

What Caused Defeat.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Senator Farwell in an interview said: "The defeat is owing to three things, the McKinley bill, the farmers' alliance and the school law. There is no use denying that the people are wonderfully prejudiced against the McKinley bill and many republicans seized upon this opportunity of showing their disapproval of it. It will take time to get the people to fully understand the McKinley law, but when they do there will be a landslide the other way."

John P. McCullough, agent for an Atlanta guano house, was robbed of \$1,000 in money and \$7,000 in notes at Riverdale, Georgia. Burglars broke into the room where he was sleeping and stole a satchel containing the notes and money. The satchel with the notes was found later, but there is no trace of the money or thieves.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

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

OMAHA.

Wheat—No. 2, 84 @ 84 1/2

Corn—No. 2 mixed, 42 @ 43

Oats—Per bu., 40 @ 41 1/2

Barley—Per bush., 40 @ 41 1/2

Butter—Creamery, 21 @ 22

Butter—Dairy, 14 @ 15

Meat Pork—Per box, 9 7/8 @ 10 1/8

Eggs—Fresh, 15 @ 17

Honey, per lb., new, comb., 17 @ 18

Spring Chickens—per doz., 2 9/8 @ 3 1/8

Turkeys—Dressed, 19 @ 20 1/2

Ducks—Live, per dozen, 2 50 @ 3 00

Lemons—Choice, per box, 7 00 @ 9 50

Oranges, 4 00 @ 4 50

Onions—Per bush., 1 25 @ 1 50

Beans—Navies, 2 25 @ 2 40

Wool—Fine, unwashed, per lb., 14 @ 16

Potatoes, 50 @ 1 00

Apples—Per bush., 3 25 @ 3 50

Hay—Per ton, 7 00 @ 10 00

Hogs—Mixed packing, 3 00 @ 3 35

Hogs—Choice steers, 4 00 @ 4 50

Sheep—Natives, 2 35 @ 4 15

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 1 07 @ 1 00 1/2

Corn—No. 2, 40 @ 40 1/2

Oats—Mixed western, 47 @ 52

Pork, 13 25 @ 13 50

Lard, 5 57 @ 6 00

CHICAGO.

Wheat—Per bushel, 1 00 @ 1 00 1/2