



Fires

At Pana, Ill., the Christian county poorhouse with nearly all its contents was burned. Mrs. Warden Gardner was badly burned. The inmates narrowly escaped.

The Grand Rapids, Mich., Folding Chair and Table Company's factory was burned. Loss on stock, \$50,000; on building and equipment, \$40,000; insurance, \$26,000.

At Chicago, the five story building occupied by the Bidgeport Wood Finishing Company damaged \$20,000. Two firemen were injured by a barrel of oil exploding.

At Plymouth, Mass., the historical Unitarian Church. In the belfry was a bell cast by Paul Revere in 1801. The loss is heavy, the organ alone being insured for \$10,000.

At Marshfield, Wis., Staud's lumber camp was burned. Five of the eight men who occupied the building were burned, and one, Andrew Mullenbach, is now dead. Charles David, of McMullan, cannot recover, and two others are burned so badly that the flesh has dropped from their hands and faces. Loss on building, \$1,000.

At Winston, N. C., the Hotel Zinsendorf, recently built by the West End Land Company at a cost of \$140,000, was totally destroyed by fire. The contents were mainly saved. The hotel was one of the best in the South.

At Newport, R. I., "The Brakers," the elegant and costly residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt is a smoldering mass of ruins. Blackened and crumbling walls of brick, and heaps of ashes, are all that now remain of the palatial villa which for years has been numbered among Newport's largest and finest residences. The fire also destroyed all the valuable contents of the villa including furniture, bric-a-brac, wearing apparel and rare and costly articles of every description. The silver, jewels and other valuables of a like nature, were placed in the safe by the servants and are probably all right. Estimates place Mr. Vanderbilt's loss at not less than \$600,000.

Crimes and Penalties.

Two shop-lifters were arrested in Chicago, who had a new device—a regular portable "cane." It is a paste-board box, ten inches square, at the top of which is arranged a lid with a spring. A very small weight on the lid would cause it to go down, allowing anything placed on top of it to fall into the box. It would then be forced back by the spring.

Mrs. Ada E. Jackson, colored, 26 years old was murdered in her bed in New York while her two small children lay beside her. A stone tied in a rag to form a slungshot was found in an adjoining room, and is supposed to be the weapon which made the wound on the woman's head. Thomas Bristol, colored, has been arrested by the police on suspicion of having killed the woman. His hat was found in her room.

Death warrants for the eight colored men and boys in Chesterstown, Md., jail, convicted of the murder of Dr. Hill, have been prepared. December 13 is the date for the hanging.

C. Sinclair, cashier and confidential bookkeeper of the Armour Packing Company, New York, is missing. The amount of money that is also missing from his employer's bank account is estimated at \$50,000.

Monsters, Accidents and Fatalities.
There was a collision between a freight and passenger train near Poplarville, Miss., on the Northwestern railroad. Two tramps were killed and most of the train crew badly shaken up.

At Grand Rapids, Neb., on account of a switch not being closed a passenger train ran into a freight on the Union Pacific, killing Engineers McDonald and Barrett, Conductor Keller and Fireman Owens. Three persons were injured.

Last Friday a party of musicians started from Everett, Wash., for Marysville in a yacht. Sunday morning the steamer Mabel picked up a capsized boat, and a reed organ afterward drifted ashore. Nothing has been seen of the party.

Four young men working on a government scow at Lewiston, Wash., on the Snake river, drowned Thursday, when their craft was capsized by a blast.

A two-story frame structure in New York known as the St. Nicholas Park Hotel, was burned, and a servant girl named Rosa Raulbuler, aged 24, lost her life. Loss, \$15,000.

Miscellaneous.
Many deaths are reported as the result of floods in the State of Washington, while the loss of property in the shape of farm buildings carried away and wrecked throughout the State will make a formidable item.

The famous Homestead (Pa.) Advisory board is no more. At a meeting on Monday night that body was formally dissolved. Addresses of regret were made by those present.

Eskimos at the World's Fair grounds took an unusually black negro for a man.

In the suit of Barbara Reich against the Philadelphia Company at Pittsburg, for damages for injuries caused by an explosion of natural gas on Smallman street, a verdict was given for \$12,000 damages for the plaintiff. Miss Reich was badly injured. In the case of David Bennett, who was also hurt by the explosion, the same jury gave a verdict of \$100 for the plaintiff.

Capital, Labor and Industrial.
At Cleveland the Schneider & Trenkamp works have started up again with nearly all of the 400 odd hands employed. The works shut down on account of a general strike. The men return at the former wages.

The miners of the Pine Brook and Caspouse shaft, of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, Scranton, Pa., numbering 600, were given an increase of 10 per cent in wages for mining coal, and for cutting cross-headings they were increased from 50 cents

Personal.
President-elect Cleveland spent Thanksgiving Day quietly and enjoyably on Browwater Island, Va. Mr. Cleveland had his Thanksgiving dinner at 5 p. m. The only persons present being his companions, Messrs. Davis and Jefferson, and the host, Mr. Ferrell.

James G. Blaine is again a very sick man, and the daily attendance of physicians is required.

Meteors and Earthquakes.
A wonderful meteoric shower, clearly observable at San Francisco Thursday night, was followed by a slight shock of earth-quake shortly after midnight. During the meteoric display Prof. Davidson, of the Geographical Survey, counted over 1,200 in about one hour and a half.

A meteor of great brilliancy passed over Kenah, Wis., Thursday night. Its course was northeast. It exploded soon after passing the zenith, a tremendous report following. The path of the visitor was marked by a long line of fire.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.
Black diphtheria is raging in Canadian lumber camps.
The South Australia wheat harvest will be abundant.

Four cases of cholera are reported at Brussels. Some anxiety is felt, but the health authorities are confident that there will be no spread of the disease.

AS TO PENSION APPEALS.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY BUSSEY ISSUES HIS LAST ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of Gen. Cyrus Bussey, the assistant secretary of the interior, has been received by Secretary Noble. It deals exclusively with the work of the board of pension appeals, of which the assistant secretary has direct charge, and with the purchase of Indian supplies at the government warehouses in New York. The report shows that on July 1, 1891, there was 5,639 unpaid pension cases on file with the board, and that this number on June 30, 1892, had been reduced to 4,249.

There were 4,238 appeals filed during the year. Of the 4,939 cases acted upon during the year the decision of the commissioner was sustained in 3,855. Action was reversed in 464 cases, 201 were dismissed and 408 cases were reconsidered by the commissioner pending appeal.

He recommends that congress be requested to enact a law that shall expressly authorize the department to treat all improper, illegal and excessive payments of pension, whether caused by fraud or by mistake, as prepayments, to be charged against the current pension, with a view to readjusting or equalizing current pension payments within the discretion of the secretary.

STORMS IN THE NORTHWEST.
WASHINGTON STATE SUFFERING—FIVE LIVES LOST.

Reports of a storm throughout the western portion of the state are growing worse, and prospects of rail communication being restored are abandoned for several days. Five deaths are reported as the result of the floods, while loss of property in the shape of farm buildings carried away and wrecked will amount to thousands of dollars. The valleys of Danawash and Stretching to the northward are vast lakes. In the Stack valley, as far as the eye can see, the valley is a seething lake in which logs, shingles, wrecked buildings, railroad ties, uprooted trees and debris are jammed together 10 to 20 feet deep.

In Chehalis county, near Elma, the Northern Pacific bridge on Grays branch is so weak that the trains dare not cross till the high water recedes. The Great Northern will not be able to run trains until the bridges are repaired, the slides removed and the track rebuilt. The Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern runs through to the International boundary, but transfer is made around the slide at Blackman. Three or four small steamers are reported sunk in the Snohomish river, but no lives lost. The large steamer is carrying passengers to Whatcombe to take the rail connection to the East. The Canadian Pacific has almost entirely escaped any damage or delay. Frame houses of all descriptions have been floating in nearly every stream of any size west of the mountains.

CRITCHLOW FREE.
Acquitted by the Jury After Little More Than an Hour's Deliberation.
Sylvester Critchlow, the Homesteaded charged with killing T. J. Connors, a Pinkerton, was acquitted at Pittsburg, the jury having been out just 70 minutes.

Critchlow was immediately taken back to jail, where he is now held under indictment for riot in default of \$2,000 bail. There is also an indictment against him for the killing of Silas Wayne at Homestead on July 6.

Other Homestead suits will taken be up at once, it is said. The first one is against Jack Clifford, who is also charged with murder and riot.

A MOTHER'S MADNESS.
Tries to Throw Herself in the Fire Where Her Child Perished.
At Tecumseh, I. T., Mrs. Charles Edmonson left her 9-year old child alone in her house while she went to an adjoining field after her husband. During her absence the house caught fire. The husband and wife hastened back, but too late to save their child. The mother attempted to throw herself into the burning mass, but was restrained by her husband.

INSURANCE DEFENDERS SENTENCED.
Louis Ebert and John H. O'Neal, who were charged with defrauding the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company by sending in bogus policies, were convicted at Washington. Ebert was sentenced to four months and O'Neal to 10 months in the work house.

CHARLES F. CURCHIE, a traveling salesman for Sanford & Co., dry goods, of Winnipeg, was caught in a blizzard driving across a prairie, lost the trail and was frozen to death.

volume of trade greater than in any previous year. At Boston trade is good, prospects are considered excellent and money is easy at lower rates. Merchandise is fairly active, and though woolen goods are quiet the mill and woolen, while sales of cotton are very large with an advance, and groceries are in satisfactory demand. At Philadelphia trade in general is fairly active, especially in hardware and in electrical supplies and plants; money is easier from lack of demand, and is expected to be easier than usual for the coming month.

At Baltimore a slight increase is seen in the local demand for goods; the supply of money is ample and the caution shown in Southern dealing has been justified by excellent collections this season. At Cincinnati cigar manufacturing does well, exceeding last year's trade 15 per cent, and jobbers are doing a satisfactory business, with good prospects. Trade is good at Cleveland, though not changed in iron, and dry goods dull. Money is close, with active demand. At St. Louis trade is fully equal to that of last year, and money is in strong demand, but iron is lower.

The volume of trade at Chicago is satisfactory and collections are good, with money in strong demand, currency being wanted for the Southwest. Receipts of cheese and broom corn are more than double last year. Receipts of butter are larger, with slight increase in flour, barley, cattle and sheep, while in hides and oats the decrease is 10 per cent. In corn, dressed beef and wheat and in wheat and rye, 50 per cent. The smaller receipts are due in part to the phenomenal stocks on hand, those of wheat and oats being nearly double last year's.

Trade at Milwaukee is stimulated in all lines with gratifying results and money is in demand. At Minneapolis and St. Paul there is good trade, with collections improving. The Minneapolis flour output is 187,000 barrels against 109,000 last year. The lumber market is strong, the cut being 5,000,000 feet, the largest on record. Trade in Omaha is very active, with collections good and money easy. At Denver trade is better than a year ago, with good prospects. At Kansas City live stock receipts are heavy, but grain receipts light, and at St. Louis trade is improving by more favorable weather. Business at Memphis has slightly improved and also at Little Rock, though crop receipts are not encouraging, while trade is improving at New Orleans, with money much easier and cotton and sugar very active.

Low crop estimates now prevail at the South on the ground that the frost has done much damage. Wheat is comparatively inactive, with a lot of a cent decline, and corn and oats have been very small. The coffee market is also stronger by a cent.

The condition of the great industries is decidedly favorable. Perhaps the boot and shoe manufacturing industry is doing better. It has been a phenomenal autumn in women's light goods. Woolen mills are still busy and sales of wool are greater than a year ago. In the iron industry there is no sign of special disturbance.

The business failures occurring throughout the country for the past seven days in compliance with the United States and for Canada 29 or a total of 209 as compared with totals of 240 last week and 210 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figure was 255, representing 237 failures in the United States and 58 in Canada.

ALL WILL BE TRIED.
NO HOMESTEAD CASES WILL BE DROPPED.
CLIFFORD'S TRIAL FIRST.

District Attorney Brantley at Pittsburg, denies a statement made by Attorney Argo, one of the Western lawyers defending the Homestead strikers, that after the failure of conviction in the Critchlow case, there will be no further trials of the other indicted strikers. The district attorney said that was a foolish utterance. It would not be lawful to nolle prosequere any of the cases, and he meant to try all of those against whom a true bill had been found.

The first one that will come up now is that of "Jack" Clifford, who is accused of the same murder for which Critchlow was tried, that of Tom C. Connors, the Pinkerton. This case will not come up until possibly the middle of the coming term of court, it being the custom of disposing of the petty cases first.

Attorney Erwin, for this reason, started for his home on Saturday evening. He will be back, however, in time to assist in the defense of Clifford.

There will be no attempt to prove an abili in the case of Clifford. His defense will be fought out on the ground that the going of the Pinkertons was an invasion of Homestead, which the strikers had a perfect right to resist, if the plans of Attorney Argo are carried out. This plan, though, finds little favor among the Pittsburg attorneys. They want to try for acquittal on different lines, which are not yet made public.

STAMBOUL KING AGAIN.
THE CALIFORNIA STALLION GOES A MILE PARTER, BY A QUARTER OF AN MILE, THAN KREMLIN.

Stamboul trotted on a kite-shaped track at Stockton, Cal., in 2 1/4. The day was not favorable, it being cloudy and cold, and the track was damp from rain. The stallion was in good condition and had it been a better day his time would have been lower. He went to the half in 1:02 1/4 and finished 2:07 1/4, going without a skip until he reached the wire when he left his feet. The performance ranks Stamboul king of the trotting turf.

ENORMOUS WHEAT CROPS.
The wheat crop of Minnesota and the Dakotas will be many million bushels above estimates. Over 1,100 cars were received yesterday. The best of all the season, but the daily receipts have averaged over 1,000 cars. Conservative grain men who early in the season placed the crop at 85,000,000 bushels are now saying it will be between 100,000,000 and 150,000,000 bushels.

FOUR KILLED, THREE INJURED.
Four people were killed and three injured by a collision on the Union Pacific Railroad at Alda, Neb. The following were killed: Engineer B. McDonald, Engineer E. B. Barrett, Conductor J. W. Keeler and Fireman Owens. The injured are Fireman Castillo, fatally hurt; Brakeman Sutherland, badly bruised and scalped. One passenger was slightly injured.

JACOB SCHOOP, a wealthy farmer of Dutchess county, N. Y., has been swindled out of \$2,500 by William Haupt, a silver brick waster.

Balance Kept on Hand.
The Treasurer of the United States, E. H. Nebecker, has submitted his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1892.

The net ordinary revenues of the Government for the fiscal year were \$354,937,784, a decrease of \$37,674,463 as compared with the year before. The net ordinary expenditures were \$345,623,390, a decrease of \$10,349,354. The surplus revenues were thus cut down from \$37,314,392 to \$29,314,453. Including the public debt, the total receipts for the year were \$736,401,296, and the expenditures \$684,010,289.

Con-sidered with respect to the effect upon the Treasury, the receipts are divided into two general classes, of which the first comprising the ordinary revenues, the receipts from loans and the deposits for the retirement of national bank notes, increase for the time the cash available for the use of Government.

Second—That the minimum deposit of Government bonds required of National banks be \$1,000 in case of banks of \$50,000 capital, and \$1,000 in case of banks whose capital exceeds \$50,000.

Third—That the monthly withdrawal of bonds, pledged to secure circulation, shall not exceed \$4,000,000.

Fourth—That the tax on National banks circulation be repealed. The banks have already paid into the Treasury \$2,670,412 90 in taxes upon circulation. The banks should only be assessed an amount sufficient to defray the actual cost to the Government of providing circulation.

Fifth—That the limit of the amount which may be loaned to any person, company, corporation, or firm to 10 per cent, of the capital stock of the bank, be amended so as to read "capital and surplus," and also, that an exception be made in favor of the temporary loans secured by collateral in our largest business centers.

Sixth—That the Government issue bonds having 20, 30 and 40 years to run, at a low rate of interest with which to retire present bonded debt of the United States, which bonds may be used as a basis to secure National bank circulation.

Seventh—That the Comptroller show that by changing a 2 per cent, bond having the same length of time to run for the 4 per cent, bonds, outstanding at the market value of each, on October 31, 1892, the Government could have saved \$67,161,551.97.

Eighth—That bank examiners be required to call on office before entering upon the discharge of their duties, and give bond in such amount and such sureties as the Comptroller of Currency may require.

Ninth—That the Comptroller of Currency be allowed to appoint two general examiners, of conspicuous ability and experience, to be paid out of the public funds, whose duty it shall be to visit, audit and supervise the various examiners in their several districts, in order to secure uniformity in method and greater efficiency in work.

Tenth—That the law be so amended as to prohibit officers and employes of a bank from borrowing its funds in any manner, except upon application to, and approval of, the board of directors.

Eleventh—In order to facilitate the collection of assessments upon stockholders of failed National banks, the receivers of such banks, be requested to file with the County Clerk or Register of each county, in which any stockholder may reside, a statement showing the names of the stockholders, which list may be vacated upon motion and by giving proper bond, and so be discharged by the receiver upon payment of the assessment.

Nearly 50 per cent, of the banks are located west of the Mississippi river, and 35 per cent in the Southern States.

The number of banks on September 25, 1892, was 3,788, having an aggregate capital of \$693,898,635; surplus and undivided profits, \$340,624,119; individual banks deposits \$1,705,426,937; bank deposits, \$530,653,302, and total resources, \$5,510,984,297.

The circulation on outstanding shows a net increase for the year of \$10,487,226. The gold held by banks, as compared with September 25, 1891, show an increase of \$21,904,115 surplus and profits, increase, \$9,863,020; individual deposits, incr ase, \$177,104,492; and bank deposits increase, \$100,458,428.

A FAMILY BURNED UP.
Death of Three Persons in a Fire Near Sharpsburg.

The residence and green house of Hiram Danahower at Pleasant Valley, a suburb of Sharpsburg, Pa., were totally destroyed by fire and the entire family consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Danahower and child perished in the flames. The charred remains of the bodies were recovered by the Sharpsburg Fire department, but they were burnt beyond recognition.

The fire originated in the green house, where the furnace was heated to protect the plants. The fire was discovered by Charles Grubbs, who lives next door, at 1:30 a. m., and he immediately aroused other neighbors, who forced the doors of the dwelling only to be driven back by flames and smoke. There was no water to be had, so the people could do nothing but witness the destruction of the building and the cremation of the victims. Mr. Danahower was a thrifty citizen, aged 36, of Sharpsburg. Mrs. Danahower was 36 years of age and the little girl about 9.

LARGE WORKS TO SHUT DOWN.
Caused by the Uncertainty of Tariff Legislation.

The Illinois Steel Company, Chicago, employing 3,500 men, will shut down December 15, for two or three months. The primary cause is said to be due to the uncertainty of tariff legislation. Owing to the general belief that steel rails will be cheaper, few orders are being received. While the works are shut down, an invention, which will do away with the traveling crane, will be introduced. This will dispense with 65 men, each of whom make \$1,500 a year. Another invention which will be put in the rail mill dispenses with helpers. These men draw \$100 per month.

MINNEAPOLIS FLOUR OUTPUT.
The amount of flour ground at Minneapolis last week was the lightest for any week in the past three months. The week's output was 186,780 barrels, averaging \$1,131 barrels daily, against 221,080 the week before, 161,200 for the corresponding time in 1891, and 188,170 in 1890. Foreign trade is extremely dull, bids being usually 6d to 1s below the views of millers. The direct export shipment by the mills last week were 61,200 barrels, against 72,390 barrels the preceding week.

INDIANA'S OFFICIAL FIGURES.
INDIANAPOLIS.—The official returns from the last county have been received at the State house. The footings show that Brackins, the first elector of the Democratic ticket, received 262,700 votes. Pierce, the first elector on the Republican ticket, received 255,615 votes. Brackins's majority, which is in effect Cleveland's plurality, is 7,085.

ARKANSAS WEST DEMOCRAT.
LITTLE ROCK.—Secretary of State Chisun has received the official returns of every county in the State except Mississippi county. The total vote for President was as follows: Cleveland, 219,473; Harrison, 196,405; Weaver, 20,616; Bidwell, 6,324.

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY'S MAJORITY.
LITTLE ROCK.—Mississippi county's vote will increase Cleveland's majority to 28,000.

TENNESSEE'S OFFICIAL FIGURES.
NASHVILLE.—The official returns from all the counties have been received by the Secretary of State. For President the vote is Cleveland, 136,477; Harrison, 99,973; Weaver, 23,622; Bidwell, 4,530. Cleveland over Harrison, 36,504. Cleveland over all, 8,025.

MUST DRAW LOTS IN KANSAS.
TOPEKA.—The completion of the next Legislature and the election of an United States Senator, it is discovered, depend upon one vote and that vote is to be decided by lot. The House of Representatives is presently standing 42 Republicans, 38 Democrats, 1 Independent and 1 Houseless.

The law says that in case of a tie for member of the Legislature the seat shall be awarded by lot. If the Republicans are successful in the drawing for the tie seat, they will have 63 members—just enough to organize the House. If they lose the combination of positions will have control of the both branches of the House.

MAY VOTE AGAIN ON PROHIBITION.
YANKTON, S. D.—Returns from members of the Legislature in 17 of the 52 counties in South Dakota show a majority of nine on Joint ballot for re-submission to a vote of the people of the prohibitory law.

A BILL TO REDUCE SLEEPING CAR CHARGES FROM \$2 TO \$1.50 A NIGHT will be introduced in the Missouri Legislature.

RHODE ISLAND'S OFFICIAL FIGURES.
PROVIDENCE.—The official count of the State vote cast in the recent Presidential election is completed and shows the following result: Bidwell, 1,654; Cleveland, 24,338; Harrison, 27,081; Weaver, 227. Plurality for Harrison, 2,734.

CONNECTICUT IN THE NUMERIC STATE.
HARTFORD.—The official count of the vote of Connecticut as determined by the State board of canvassers shows that Cleveland for President received the largest vote ever cast for a candidate in the State. The total vote of the State for President was 164,825, and Cleveland's plurality over Harrison is 5,570. Total vote for Governor is 163,479.

Luzon B. Morris, the Democratic candidate, has a majority of 865 and a plurality over Merwin, the Republican candidate, of 6,042.

CLEVELAND'S PLURALITY 29,133.
SPRINGFIELD.—Official vote of Illinois: President—Cleveland, Democrat, 426,674; Harrison, Republican, 397,441; Bidwell, Prohibitionist, 24,590; Weaver, Populist, 20,685. Cleveland's plurality, 29,133. Governor—Alged, Democrat, 425,238; Fifer, Republican, 402,758. Lieutenant Governor—Gill, Democrat, 423,455; Ray, Republican, 400,851.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
APPLES—Fancy, 3 bl... 3 00 3 25
Fair to choice, 2 bl... 1 50 2 50
BEANS—Select, 4 bl... 1 50 2 50
Pa. & O. Beans, 2 bl... 1 00 1 70
Lima Beans, 1 bl... 1 00 1 00
ONIONS
Yellow onions, 2 bl... 1 50 2 00
White onions, 2 bl... 1 50 2 00
Spanish, 2 bl... 1 25 1 40
CABBAGE—New, 2 bl... 1 25 1 50
POTATOES
White per bu... 65 70
Red per bu... 60 65

DRESSED CHICKENS.
Live Spring chickens, 3 pr... 40 50
Live Ducks, 3 pr... 10 10
Live Geese, 3 pr... 70 75
Live Turkeys, 3 bl... 13 14
EGGS—Pa. & Ohio fresh... 22 25
Extra live geese, 3 pr... 50 60
No 1 Extra live geese, 3 pr... 48 50
Mixed... 25 35

MISCELLANEOUS.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red... 76 77
No. 3 Red... 53 54
CORN—No. 2 Yellow ear... 45 46
High Mixed ear... 37 38
Mixed... 50 51
Shelled Mixed... 45 46
OATS—No. 1 White... 38 39
No. 2 White... 37 37
No. 3 White... 35 36
RYE—No. 1 Pa. & Ohio... 65 66
No. 2 Western, New... 4 50 4 75
FLOUR—Fancy September... 4 05 4 90
Fancy Spring Patent... 4 00 4 25
Extra No. 1... 3 50 3 75
XXX Bakers... 3 15 3 00
EYE Flour—New... 7 50 7 00
HAY—Baled No. 1 Timothy... 13 00 14 00
Baled No. 2 Timothy... 11 00 12 00
Mixed Clover... 16 00 18 00
Timothy from country... 12 00 12 50
STRAW—Wheat... 6 50 7 00
Oats... 7 50 8 00
FEED—No. 1 W. M. J. T... 15 00 17 00
Brown Middling... 13 50 14 50
Brain... 13 50 14 50
Chop... 14 50 17 00

DRESSED CATTLE.
Butter—Elgin Creamery... 33 36
Fancy Creamery... 30 31
Fancy country roll... 28 28
Choice country roll... 12 13
Low grade cooking... 8 12
CHEESE—New... 13 15
New York Goshen... 11 12
Wisconsin Swiss bricks... 14 15
Wisconsin Switzer... 13 14
Limburg... 10 11

DRESSED PORK.
Dressed hams, 2 bl... 17 50 19 00
Dressed turkeys, 3 bl... 17 18
LIVE CHICKENS.
Live Spring chickens, 3 pr... 40 50
Live Ducks, 3 pr... 10 10
Live Geese, 3 pr... 70 75
Live Turkeys, 3 bl... 13 14
EGGS—Pa. & Ohio fresh... 22 25
Extra live geese, 3 pr... 50 60
No 1 Extra live geese, 3 pr... 48 50
Mixed... 25 35

SEEDS.
Wheat—West Med'm clo'er... 8 10
Mammoth Clover... 8 20
Timothy prime... 4 30
Timothy choice... 2 15
Bine grass... 2 00 2 25
Orchard grass... 1 75
Millet... 1 40 1 50
Buckwheat... 1 40 1 50
RANS—Country mixed... 17 10
HONGY—White clover... 12 15
Buckwheat... 12 15

FLORIDA'S OFFICIAL FIGURES.
TALLAHASSEE.—Country, W. D... 5 50
City... 4 00
SEEDS—West Med'm clo'er... 8 10
Mammoth Clover... 8 20
Timothy prime... 4 30
Timothy choice... 2 15
Bine grass... 2 00 2 25
Orchard grass... 1 75
Millet... 1 40 1 50
Buckwheat... 1 40 1 50
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