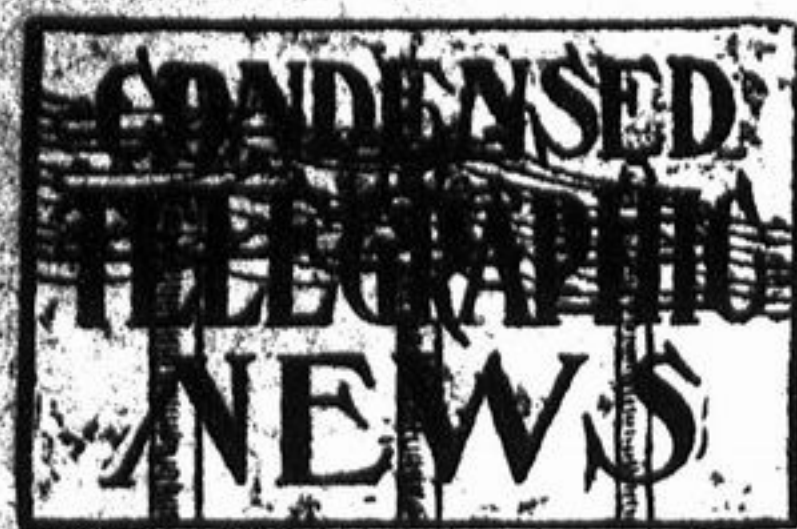


Downers Grove Reporter.

By HUGH M. WHITE.

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS.



At Waukegan, Ill., Burt A. Maggoe was found guilty of wife murder, the jury fixing the penalty at fourteen years in prison.

Because his son Oscar bought a new pair of shoes for Easter John Johnson, aged 69, committed suicide by hanging at St. Paul, Minn.

Returns from Arkansas primaries indicate that Senator Jones is hopelessly beaten for re-election by former Governor James P. Clarke.

The McNamara bill prohibiting contracts between employers and employees in regard to personal injuries in advance of such injuries has been favorably reported to the Ohio house of representatives.

Nearly 1,500 men employed in Boston breweries quit work, having been unable to reach an agreement with the master brewers on three disputed propositions—hours of labor, free beer and in the matter of discharges.

Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, the English evangelist who took up the work of D. L. Moody after the latter's death, closed a series of meetings at St. Louis and goes to St. Paul.

Citizens of Guthrie, O. T., at a mass meeting tendered Frank H. Greer \$60,000 to aid him in replacing the state capitol printing plant, totally destroyed by fire. Greer refused to accept the money as a donation, but said he would take it in the way of a loan.

Fogs on the coast of England have resulted in a number of mishaps to shipping. The French brig Russe, bound for Newfoundland, was wrecked west of St. Catherine's, Isle of Wight. The crew was safely landed.

Samuel D. Smith, deputy sheriff, is reported to have been murdered near East Lynne, W. Va., by Walt Hite. Smith was endeavoring to arrest Hite.

Michael Fontinetta, a miner of Murphysboro, Ill., was murdered in the Italian section of the city by two Italians, who escaped.

Miss Henrietta von Pein, aged 24 years, daughter of Matthew von Pein, a prominent citizen, was found dead in the lake at Richmond, Va. No motive for suicide is known.

With \$4,000 more Barnard College, New York, will have the \$200,000 necessary to secure the gift of \$200,000 additional offered by John D. Rockefeller.

The floating dry docks at Havana will probably not be taken to the Philippines. The old Spanish dock will probably remain in Cuban waters.

Albert T. Patrick, convicted of murder of Millionaire Rice, and now awaiting the death sentence, and Mrs. Addie M. Francis became husband and wife in the matron's room of the Tombs at New York City.

The scale committee of operators and miners of the eleventh (Indiana) district at Terre Haute has reached an agreement, the new scale being practically the same as last year, neither side winning a point.

The scale committee of miners and operators at Bridgeport, O., have decided that the scale must be accepted or rejected as a whole, and in the latter event bring on a strike.

The joint conference of the operators and miners of the Chicago and Alton subdistrict at Springfield adjourned without reaching an agreement. It was agreed that State President Russell of the United Mine Workers and Herman Justl, commissioner of the Illinois Coal Operators' association, should arbitrate the matters in dispute.

King Cotton Mill operatives at Augusta, Ga., have decided to demand a 10 per cent increase in wages April 7. Operatives in other mills have agreed to support them should they strike.

The mill authorities say the demand will be refused and that a strike will be met by a lock-out in all the mills, including those at Bath, Warrenville, Langley and Graniteville, S. C.

Stephen A. Conklin, at Emporia, Kas., failing in a reconciliation, shot and fatally wounded his divorced wife, wounded her mother and committed suicide.

Congress of Disciples of Christ at Cleveland elected as president Professor James Hall of Butler College, Indianapolis, and decided to meet next year at Des Moines.

Jackson (Miss.) street railway motormen and conductors struck because the company sent out an extra car with negro motorman. The strike ended when the negro was discharged.

The pattern-house of the Barber Furman Company at Ashtabula, O., whose molders are on a strike, was destroyed by a supposed incendiary fire, causing a loss in patterns of \$6,000.

It is rumored that the Brooklyn Transit Company, in retaliation for certain restrictions by the public authorities, contemplates withdrawing all surface cars from the Brooklyn bridge.

The training ship Monongahela has arrived at Old Point from San Juan.

The Ohio senate passed the Beal loan action bill, making it a law. Alfred Baylis, superintendent of public instruction of Illinois, received from the directors of the late Paris Exposition a diploma in honor of the centennial of the state.

The Chinese minister of finance took advantage of the favorable state of the money market to issue two sets of bonds, one amounting to 6,000,000 yen for railroad construction and the other for 1,500,000 yen for public works.

Manager Picard of the Owasco, Mich., Coal company, has offered to sign the scale of wages submitted to the mine owners to prevent the closing of his mine.

Joseph H. Brown, an employe of the Smithsonian Institution, was arrested at Washington, charged with the larceny of a gold ingot valued at \$380 kept on exhibition.

At Cincinnati Mrs. Frances Langworthy Taylor and her daughter, Miss Frances L. Taylor, were found guilty of stealing the former's granddaughter over three years ago.

The United Brewery Workmen of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport have rejected all propositions for ending the lockout arranged by Samuel Gompers, and have renewed the boycott and fight on the engineers. The brewers report that only 200 or 300 of the original 1,500 strikers are still out, and that the breweries are operating as usual.

A big break for re-employment is reported among the Terre Haute street railway strikers, but the Central Labor Union asserts that the boycott will continue if all the strikers return.

President Schultz of the Seeleyville miners has been fined \$10 and sent to jail for thirty days for throwing a stone at a car. He claims to be innocent and will appeal.

The joint convention of Indiana and Kentucky miners and operators at Terre Haute, signed the scale submitted by their committee, which is practically the same as last year.

The street car strike at Norfolk, Va., is practically ended, ninety-seven of the 163 strikers having applied for reinstatement. The company's manager has agreed to give them work as soon as vacancies occur.

The carriage workers' strike at Cincinnati, which has lasted eight months and has cost manufacturers and workmen millions in lost business and wages, has been declared off. It is said that each side made concessions.

Seventeen men shipped from New York for service in the Dearmitt's mines in Belmont county, Ohio, were held at Benwood, W. Va., the miners declaring that they had been imported from Austria under contract.

The plant of the Wilson Saab and Blind company at Olean, N. Y., burned, causing \$100,000 loss.

Ethyl Blunt, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Blunt of Milford, Iowa, was poisoned by eating highly colored candy, dying in great agony.

Bertha Walman, the little quadroon, who reached New York as a stowaway from Bermuda some weeks ago, has been sent back to her home.

A scratch by a rusty nail resulted in blood poisoning and lockjaw, causing the death of William Greenwald, the 7-year-old son of Albert Greenwald of Springdale, Wis.

Governor Stanley of Kansas, president of the Western Reciprocity League, has issued a call for a reciprocity convention at Chicago April 10 to consider the advisability of forming a national organization.

Mayor "Golden Rule" Jones of Toledo has returned from his Pacific coast trip looking worn and haggard, his condition causing his friends much uneasiness.

Fire destroyed the principal business block at Morning Sun, Iowa, causing a loss of \$27,000, with \$10,000 insurance. D. H. Morrison lost \$18,000, with but \$4,000 insurance.

Fire at Boston caused \$60,000 loss, riddling two upper stories of the five-story building occupied by Redding, Baird & Co., artists and workers in leaded and stained glass.

The street car strike which has been on in Leavenworth, Kan., since Feb. 1 has been settled. The strikers conceded everything and gave up their union on condition that they be taken back.

The executive board of the National Association of Blast Furnace Workers, in session at Youngstown, Ohio, decided unanimously to demand an 8-hour day at the present wages, to take effect May 1.

Two men, giving their names as Thomas Murphy and Henry Watson of Chicago, are in jail at Waukegan, Ill., having been arrested near Wauconda, charged with having burglar's tools in their possession.

National league of base ball clubs has agreed on a truce in the faction fight to last through the playing season. A schedule is being prepared for games to begin on April 17.

The Massachusetts board of arbitration has arranged a conference between operatives and mill agents at Lowell with a view of averting the threatened strike of operatives.

The molders' strike, began at York, Pa., last May, has been declared off in all foundries save one, the employers granting the wages demanded but refusing recognition of the union.

William Harris, colored, who assaulted and murdered a young negro girl, was hanged at Selma, Ala.

The coal miners employed in the Allegheny and Kiskadeemita valleys, Pennsylvania, have ordered a strike April 1, the companies having refused to sign the scale. About 2,500 men and thirty-five companies will be affected.

The next biennial session of the International Association of Sheet Metal Workers will be held at Milwaukee in April, 1902.

University of Minnesota defeated the University of Iowa at Minneapolis on the question of United States' recognition of the Philippines.

WEEK'S DOINGS IN CONGRESS

Business Transacted by the House and Senate in the National Capital.

FLAYS THE NAVAL ARISTOCRACY

Referred to as One of the Worst Evils of the Department by Congressman Smith, Who Contends the Marine Corps Has Been Misused.

Wednesday, March 26.

Continuation of the debate on the oleomargarine bill occupied the Senate. Messrs. Dooliver, Hansbrough, Hoar and Lodge spoke in support of the measure and Mr. Stewart against it. A brief executive session preceded adjournment.

General debate on the military appropriation bill was concluded in the house and consideration of the bill under the five-minute rule began. During the debate Mr. Burleson (Texas) renewed his attack on Secretary Hay on account of the allegations regarding the Boer relief funds subscribed in Illinois. Mr. Burleson predicted that the "little pro-British Secretary of State, the little author of 'Little Breeches,' would follow the other cabinet officers of a former President into private life." Mr. Hitt (Ill.) replied briefly. As far as the charge of "evasion" on the part of the Secretary of State was concerned, he said, the secretary's frank letter completely disposed of that. Mr. Patterson (Tenn.) criticized the general conditions of the Philippines and charged that a state of slavery existed there which should be remedied at once. Mr. Kern (Ill.) spoke in defense of the army canteen, and Mr. Prince (Ill.) justified the army expenditures in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines by the results accomplished. The reading of the bill for amendment was then proceeded with under the five-minute rule. Mr. Stevens (Minn.) offered one which, he said, involved two propositions, one providing that no further increase of longevity pay shall accrue to officers now on the retired list and the other that officers hereafter retired shall not be paid any increase of longevity pay above the sum paid at the date of retirement. The amendment was adopted and at 5 o'clock p. m. the House adjourned.

Thursday, March 27.

Mr. Harris and Mr. Quarles spoke at length in the senate on the oleomargarine bill. Mr. Harris supported the measure, but urged the adoption of an amendment placing a tax of 10 cents a pound on adulterated butter, and regulating the manufacture and sale of renovated butter. Mr. Quarles vigorously denounced the oleomargarine industry, as at present conducted, as a fraud, and insisted that in the interest not only of the 5,000,000 dairymen, but also in the interest of the whole American people, the pending bill ought to be enacted into law. He said Wisconsin had \$177,000,000 invested in dairy interests and that 110,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine were manufactured every year in the United States, and he had no hesitancy in pronouncing it "the greatest fraud of the century." Mr. Hawley, chairman of the committee on military affairs, favorably reported a bill to correct the military record of Charles H. Hawley. A joint resolution was adopted appointing H. F. Palmer (Neb.), G. W. Steele (Ind.), W. P. Brownlow (Tenn.), T. J. Henderson (Ill.), and J. M. Brown (Me.), as members of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. A message from the President recommending that provision be made for diplomatic and consular representatives in Cuba and announcing formally that the island would be turned over to the Cuban government on the 20th of May next was read and referred to the committee on foreign relations. Adjournment until Monday followed an executive session.

Most of the day in the House was devoted to discussion of charges of bribery in connection with the treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies. After the appointment of a committee of investigation the army appropriation bill was taken up and passed without material amendment. A rule was adopted to make the bill to retire officers of the revenue cutter service a continuing order until disposed of. The President's message on the relinquishment of the control of Cuba was laid before the House just before adjournment.

Friday, March 28.

Most of the day in the house was occupied by discussion of the president's policy of vetoing bills to remove the charge of desertion from the records of soldiers. The subject came up with private pension bills, 215 of which were passed. By unanimous consent a bill was passed to confer jurisdiction upon the court of claims to adjudicate the claims for duties collected on goods going into Porto Rico between April 11, 1899, and May 1, 1900. The bill provides that the claims found due shall bear interest at 6 per cent. The refund of these duties is made necessary by the decision of the supreme court. Mr. Cannon, from the committee on appropriations, reported the sundry civil appropriation bill and gave notice that he would call it up Monday. Representative Goldfogle of New York introduced the following: "Resolved, That the secretary of state be and he is hereby directed to inform this house whether American citizens of the Jewish religious faith, holding passports issued by this government, are barred or excluded from entering the territory of the empire of Russia, and whether the Russian government has made or is making any discrimination between citizens of the United States of different religious faith or persuasion visiting or attempting to visit Russia, provided with American passports; and whether the Russian government has made regulations restricting or specially applying to American citizens, whether native or naturalized, of the Jewish religious denomination, holding United States passports, and if so to report the facts in relation thereto and what action concerning such exclusion, discrimination or restriction, if any, has been taken by any department of the government of the United States." The senate was not in session.

Saturday, March 29.

Most of the day in the House was devoted to the bill increasing the efficiency of the revenue cutter service, but consideration of it was completed. The opening argument was made by Mr. Sherman (N. Y.). Speeches were made in its favor by Messrs. Minor (Wis.) and H. C. Smith (Mich.), and against it by Messrs. Richardson (Ala.), Little (Ark.), Cochran (Mo.) and Mann (Ill.). The general debate was limited to eight hours. Mr. Smith explained that its purpose was threefold, namely, to increase the rank and pay of the revenue cutter service, to regulate the status as to command when revenue cutter and naval officers were thrown together, and provide for the retirement of revenue cutter officers. Mr. Smith declared the navy had snubbed and shamefully misused the marine corps. The social aristocracy of the navy, he said, was one of its worst evils. Comparing the perils of the navy and marine corps, Mr. Smith said about the safest place a person could occupy was that of a high bureau officer in the navy. The Chinese exclusion act was made a special order after the disposal of the revenue cutter bill. The Miles correspondence called by the Burleson resolution was laid before the house at the opening of the session. Adjournment was taken at 4:15 p. m.

The senate was not in session.

Monday, March 31.

During the entire session of the senate the oleomargarine bill was under consideration. Mr. Simmons (N. C.) said the enactment of the bill would seriously affect growers of cotton seed and cotton seed oil, and also the large growers of cattle and hogs. Dr. Dillingham (Vt.) presented a legal argument in support of the measure, and vigorously arraigned the manufacturers of oleomargarine. Mr. McCumber (N. D.) expressed the belief that the farmers were entitled to the protection afforded by the bill. Mr. Proctor (Vt.) said it was his purpose to accept the amendment placing a tax of 10 cents a pound on adulterated butter and regulating the sale and manufacture of renovated and process butter. Mr. Lodge, chairman of the committee on Philippines, reported the bill temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of the civil government of the Philippine Islands. The customary executive session preceded adjournment.

Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was begun in the house and general debate was ended before the close of the session. Little of the speechmaking was pertinent to the bill. Mr. Cannon, in a brief preliminary statement, explained that the bill carried \$49,323,895, being \$12,455,542 less than the estimates and \$12,572,012 less than the current law. Last year \$41,000,000 of war taxes were removed and this year \$70,000,000 will go, making a grand total of reduction in revenue in two years of \$1,100,000. Mr. Payne reported the Cuban reciprocity bill and gave notice that he would call it up Tuesday of next week.

Kansas City Fire.

Kansas City dispatch: The fire which destroyed the building occupied by the National Paper Box company caused a loss of \$50,000. The building, which was owned by the Peet Brothers' Manufacturing company, was on the river front in the pioneer business district.

Wheat Crop of New South Wales.

Revised official estimate of the wheat crop of New South Wales is that 1,390,000 acres will yield 4,705,000 bu.

Women May Be Notaries.

Richmond (Va.) dispatch: After a debate in which a number of delegates took part, the constitutional convention adopted an independent section making women of 18 years of age eligible to the office of notary public.

Wrecked by a Cave-In.

Wilkesbarre (Pa.) special: Sixteen dwellings were wrecked at Hamtown, a small mining village near here, by a cave-in at the abandoned No. 3 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal company.

Killed for Misleading Family.

Scottsville (Ky.) dispatch: Fletcher Kennedy was shot and killed near Chappell Hill and Wade Walls seriously wounded by Ben Killman, who said they had mistreated his family.

Mexican Railroad Suffers Loss.

Chihuahua (Mexico) dispatch: The roundhouse, carpentershop and repair plant of the Chihuahua and Pacific Railroad company was destroyed by fire, the origin of which is unknown. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Commissioner Evans Resigns.

Commissioner of Pensions Evans, it is officially announced, has placed his resignation in the hands of the president. It will not take effect until some important position in the diplomatic service is found for him.

Big Nickel Company.

Trenton (N. J.) special: The International Nickel company was incorporated here with a capital of \$24,000,000. The company will manufacture nickel and other metals.

FLOODS INUNDATE SOUTHERN TOWNS

Many Cut Off from Communication and Others Under Water.

WIND AND RAIN PLAY HAVOC

Dozens of Business Buildings Unroofed, Residences Wrecked and Seventy-five Negro Cabins and a Church Demolished at Tupelo, Miss.

The flood situation in the South is worse. Railroad traffic is suspended on all the through lines. Many towns are cut off from communication with the world and others are half under water.

The general rainfall ceased Friday, but storms swept through part of Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama. A terrific wind, rain and electrical storm struck the country around Tupelo and New Albany, Miss., doing fearful damage. At Tupelo dozens of business buildings were unroofed, residences wrecked, and seventy-five negro cabins and the negro church were demolished. Scores of persons were injured, but only one, a negro, was killed. At New Albany the high wind drove the flood waters of the Tallahatchie through the town and the long bridge was swept away.

Meridian is in a bad condition. A foot of rain fell there within forty-eight hours. Bridges through all that district have been swept away and traffic is stopped. An Alabama Southern freight was wrecked at York, running into a washout. Two trains are lost on the Alabama & Vicksburg, two on the Mobile & Ohio, and one on the New Orleans & Northeastern somewhere near Meridian. A fast freight on the Northeastern is in six feet of water just outside Meridian and may be swept away.

The residence portion of Jackson was flooded and people fled to the highlands. The Pearl River spread out for miles in that district.

Heavy rains fell in Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama. A rural mail carrier was drowned in Maury County, Tenn. Louisville & Nashville bridges are gone at Columbia (Tenn.), Athens (Ala.), Pulaski, Lynville, Sheffield and other points and the tracks of all railroads were washed out in many places.

Liberty and Mount Pleasant, Tenn., are under water. The Cumberland rose nine feet in five hours at Nashville. Columbia, Tenn., is submerged.

Disease Irrigation Bill.

President Roosevelt, who recently held a long conference with a number of western congressmen, plainly stated his opposition to some of the provisions of the irrigation bill, now pending in the house. He is especially opposed to the section providing for state control of the appropriation, distribution and use of the water from the irrigation canals. The president believes federal supervision is essential, not only to success, but to fair and impartial distribution altogether removed from political or other considerations.

Investment Companies Barred.

Springfield (Ill.) dispatch: According to an opinion rendered by Attorney General Hamlin, investment companies cannot do business in Illinois under the foreign corporation act, as hundreds of them have been seeking to do for several months past. The nature of the business outlined by these concerns brings them under the head of banking or loaning companies and they cannot take advantage of the foreign corporation act.

Pension for Mrs. McKinley.

It is announced that Chairman Sulloway of the house committee on invalid pensions is preparing a report on the bill granting a pension of \$5,000 annually to the widow of President McKinley, and will present it probably next week. The bill has been before a subcommittee for some time and has now by common consent and without division been favorably recommended by the full committee.

Oklahoma Cattle Winter Well.

Cattle conditions are first class in Oklahoma, and, despite the unusually cold winter, the cattle men say their loss will not exceed 3 per cent. Cattle are now feeding on the pastures made luxuriant by recent heavy rains and there are many shipments of stock cattle from Texas and other points into the two territories to take advantage of the pastures.

Philippine Rebel Surrenders.

The Filipino leader, Rufino, who spent \$30,000 in his efforts to incite rebellion in the province of Misamis, Island of Mindanao, now declares he is tired of rebellion and has offered to surrender, with seventy-five rifles, to the native constabulary.

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Predicts Early Adjournment.

"I think congress will adjourn not later than June 15," said Senator Ekins of West Virginia, "and I would not be surprised if we finished our work by June 1. If we should adjourn at the earlier day we would have at least fifty working days in which to transact the business which will be brought before us. I believe that will be sufficient time, as when congress buckles down to work in earnest it can dispose of its business with great rapidity."

CHURCHES FALL BEFORE STORM

Conflict of the Elements Does Damage in Pittsburg and Vicinity.

MANY STRICKEN AT WORSHIP

Several Are Dead and Others Are Injured and May Die as the Result of Being Crashed in Pews and Caught Beneath Falling Roofs.

Just at the close of Easter services Sunday a terrific wind, rain and hail storm burst upon Pittsburg and vicinity. One church was wrecked, the roof falling upon the congregation, starting a wild panic. More than a score were injured, and six of these probably will die. In another church the side was blown in, the stove overturned, and the cooler members of the congregation fought fire while trying to stop the panic. One boat was overturned in the river, more than forty houses were unroofed in Pittsburg and Allegheny, hundreds of factory chimneys were blown down and great loss resulted.

The following list shows the churches wrecked and the number killed or seriously injured: Knoxville (Pa.) Presbyterian, six fatally hurt; Wellsburg (W. Va.) U. P., two dead, four fatally hurt; Robinson's Run (Pa.) U. P., two fatally hurt; Greenville (Pa.) U. P., preacher fatally injured; McDonald (Pa.) U. P., Braddock (Pa.) First Lutheran and Bradford (Pa.) Park Avenue U. P.

The most serious result of the storm was in Knoxville Presbyterian church. Easter services were closing. The minister announced the closing anthem and the congregation arose. At that moment the storm struck. The chimney fell with a crash, the roof was torn loose, swayed a moment, and the panic-stricken worshippers struggled and fought in their efforts to reach the doors. Many were trampled under foot. An instant later the roof came crashing down into the auditorium, burying scores of men, women and children.

Reports from scores of churches tell of panic stricken congregations in all parts of Pittsburg and surrounding towns.

Nine houses on Ophelia street were unroofed.

The windows in Whittier school were all blown in on the south and west sides, and the roof torn off. The roof was ripped off the Union bridge between Allegheny and Pittsburg.

The Duquesne forge plant at Rankin was badly wrecked. The smoke stack of the Diamond Ice company, seventy-five feet high, was blown down on the Monongahela river bank at Braddock. Windows in the Parker Avenue United Presbyterian church were blown in at Braddock during the service, creating a panic.

The storm wrecked a \$50,000 ore bridge in the plant at Mingo Junction, O. The window glass trust plant at Bells Vernon, Pa., was unroofed. The plant of the Griffith Tinplate company, the Catholic and United Presbyterian churches and nine houses were wrecked at Washington, Pa.

The United Presbyterian church at Jamestown was partly wrecked by a cyclone during Easter services. The Rev. J. M. Jamison was offering prayer. There was a terrific crash, and part of the south end of the church crashed in, burying the minister.

LATEST MARKETS.

CHICAGO. Winter wheat, No. 2 red, @ 78 1/2. Corn, No. 2, @ 58 1/2. Oats, No. 2, @ 42 1/2 @ 43. Cattle @ 7.05. Hogs @ 6.82 1/2. Sheep and lamb @ 6.90.

NEW YORK. Wheat, No. 2 red, @ 82 1/2. Corn, No. 2, @ 68 1/2. Oats, No. 2, @ 48.

ST. LOUIS. Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, @ 77. Corn, No. 2 cash, @ 58. Oats, No. 2 cash, @ 45.

MILWAUKEE. Wheat, No. 1 northern, @ 75. Corn, May, @ 59 1/2. Oats, No. 2 white, @ 44 1/2.

PEORIA. Corn, No. 3, @ 57 1/2. Oats, No. 2 white, @ 43 1/2.

KANSAS CITY. Wheat, cash, No. 2 hard, @ 70 1/2. Corn, cash, No. 2 mixed, @ 60. Oats, No. 2 white, @ 45.

MINNEAPOLIS. Wheat, No. 1 northern, @ 72 1/2 @ 72 3/4. DULUTH. Wheat, No. 1 northern, @ 70. Oats @ 40. Corn @ 58 1/2.

OMAHA. Cattle @ 6.75. Hogs @ 6.70. Sheep @ 6.90.

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