

KLONDIKE A LOTTERY.

Hundreds Have Not a Nugget to Show for Toil.

IDLE FOR THE SUMMER.

Output from Eldorado and Bonanza Creeks Has Been Favored and There Is Much More Gold in Sight—Placers Are Very Decoiling, Fortune Having Been Found in a Waste of Mud and Moss.

A despatch from San Francisco, Cal., says—The Bulletin has received a letter from Charles Haines, dated Dawson City, July 26. Mr. Haines is a well-known newspaper writer, and his letter is the first written by a trained newspaper man to come out of the Klondike gold regions. He says: "The rich diggings have been comparatively idle during the summer, although the output from Eldorado and Bonanza creeks was famous, and there is plenty of gold in sight. There is every prospect of an immense output of gold from this district next spring. The total output of this season is, as near as I can judge, about \$7,000,000, but very little ground has been worked, and the dumps will, like some of the tailings of old California placers, pan out thousands of dollars when worked with improved machinery. The placers are the most puzzling and deceiving I have ever seen. Imagine a man working on good color and finding the ground worth only a few dollars per day and then turning to a waste of mud and moss with no surface indications and unearthing a bonanza. That is the situation here and all over Alaska. The man who comes here to mine does so at the expense of health and happiness, and it is with him a question of making a fortune quickly or chances with death. About me are scores of men who can weigh their gold by the bucket full and who value their claims at millions. Many Have Found No Gold.

"Four hundred valuable diggings are stretched along creeks, and every digging is a fabulous mine of gold, yet there are very few men who have gone and returned to Dawson after searching the great country heretofore and never a nugget do they show for their toil and their long tramp over broken ground and into a country whose disadvantages are exceeded by no other place on earth. This Alaska northwest territory is an odd prize drawing proposition that I can liken to nothing that admits of a better comparison than a lottery. "A number of spots are selected on the creeks and rivers, and for one year the miner labors. The year closes, the water runs, and the season's output barely pays expenses. Not two miles away from the unfortunate one works a man who has taken from an uninviting bit of earth a sack full of gold. The lucky one did not strike the pocket because of his ability as a miner; chance favored him and that was all. In short, the miner guesses at it and locates any and everywhere. In nineteen cases out of twenty he misses it, and has to wait another year for a better trial.

"The reason is merely a collection of log huts, saloons, and a mass of tents, about 600 in number. When the long nights come and the glass goes down to 65 degrees below zero, there will be intense suffering here, and I should think of the results. Immense Wealth in the Region. "Ten thousand men may come here, but they will be lost in the vast country when they spread out to prospect. Not more than 500 of them will strike a mine. In years to come, when, at the sacrifice of human life and energy the treasures of this great land are located, the wealth of the north will be something beyond comprehension."

POISON IN THE CABBAGE.

A Family of Seven Narrowly Escape Agonizing Death.

The family of Charles Headley, living in Stothens Neck, near Bridgeton, N. J., was strangely poisoned. Headley, his wife and five children were affected, and for a time it looked as though all would die, despite the efforts of a physician. As it is, Mrs. Headley is still in a dangerous condition, and her recovery is very doubtful. The members of the family were attacked soon after dinner, all similarly. They had violent pains, accompanied by excessive vomiting and retching. In agony, Headley managed to summon aid, and Dr. Hummel was called in. He administered to the sufferers working for hours to save their lives. Their symptoms were those of mineral poisoning, and the physician treated them accordingly. The children rallied with great difficulty, and remained in a really dangerous condition for hours. Headley himself seemed to stand the poison better, probably because of his more vigorous constitution, but he, too, was in great danger for a time. Dr. Hummel made a careful investigation to discover the cause of the poisoning, after he had made the sufferers as comfortable as possible. He learned that the family had had ham and cabbage for dinner, and eaten very heartily of the dish. The ham was found to be all right, but when some of the remaining cabbage was closely examined, particles of paris green was found adhering to it. Then the secret was out. The deadly poison had been placed on the cabbage in the field for the purpose of killing the bugs which destroy the heads.

FATAL WORK OF KEROSINE.

Three Persons Burned to Death and Six Houses Destroyed.

Marie, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Frances Valdez, of Port Tampa City, Fla., went to the kitchen to start a fire Sunday. She poured on kerosene and instantly there was a deafening explosion, followed by the girl's agonizing death cries as she ran through the room a blazing mass. Mrs. Valdez at once went to her daughter's assistance. While she was attempting to extinguish the flames her own clothes caught fire, and the two went screaming from the house. Both were burned to a crisp, especially about their faces. It was impossible to recognize them. The house caught from the flames and was soon a mass of fire, and a small boy was burned in the house. His body is not yet recovered. The fire spread rapidly, and five houses, owned by the Plant Investment Company, were burned, there being no fire protection. The department from Port Tampa turned out, but could do no good, there being no water on hand. Loss, about \$2,000. The Valdezes were Cubans employed in a cigar factory, near where the fire occurred. The fire was witnessed by several thousand pleasure-seekers at Ponce Island and the Pleasure.

FOUR MINERS DROWNED.

State of a Party Which Started by Sail Boat From Juneau.

J. Peterson, an Alaska trader, who left Dawson City on July 22, with his partner, Bradbury Cole, has arrived at Victoria, British Columbia, on the steamer Islander, they having come out to the coast over the Loyallon trail. Peterson says that on the trip down the Islander picked up four men. They were clinging to a capsize sail boat, in which they and four other gold miners had left Juneau for Shaguan on August 8. On the morning of the 23d, at 4 a. m., the boat capsized, and James Armstrong, of Seattle; W. McDonald, of Nanaimo; Thomas Trevelyan, of Nanaimo, and Hugh McLaren, of Nanaimo, were drowned.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

There were but four deaths in Mechanicsburg during the month of August.

While making up a charge of powder Jacob Jacobson had his right arm blown off by the explosion at Lattimer.

Frank Flora and Angelo Christian were badly injured while withdrawing a charge of powder from a hole that missed fire at Ebervale.

Jacob Garner, a prominent farmer living east of Sharon, was attacked by a vicious bull in his barnyard and so badly gored he may not recover.

A preliminary injunction has been granted, restraining the School Board of Danville from making a proposed change in text books.

A horse driven by Superintendent L. C. Smith and President L. A. Stearns, of the Cross Creek Coal Company, took fright and ran away at Drifton. Both occupants were slightly injured.

Stephen Vogdon, a Poleander, of Thomas, was badly beaten during a drunken row and was brought to the Pottsville Hospital, the entire left side of his skull being crushed in.

Roy Parks, aged 15 years, of Easton, was practicing with a number of other boys, composing one of Easton's amateur eleven, when he got into a scrimmage and had his left shoulder blade broken.

Will Connor, of Pottsville, in attempting to jump an engine tender, fell upon the track. The wheels of the tank passed over his right leg above the ankle, crushing it so badly that amputation was necessary. He will die.

The Monument Committee of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., has awarded the contract for the soldiers' monument to be erected at Shamokin to the Carrick Bros. Granite Company. The memorial will cost \$10,000.

Alvin W. Dry, hotelkeeper at the tavern in the village of Douglassville, died under peculiar circumstances. He was in good health and left the barroom to stop some noise in the sitting-room. Five minutes later he fell in the hallway dead.

On his forehead is a contused wound as well as one on the back of his head. It was rumored that he had died from wounds sustained by being struck with a glass, and the doors and walls were spattered with blood. A post-mortem was held and the jury decided that he died a natural death, brought on by heart failure.

The exciting man-hunt for Joe David, the outlaw, who has kept the old gold community of German Township at the boiling point for the last month by his bold crimes, concluded by the arrest of the fugitive. He was captured at the Oliver works by Sheriff Chaifant and a crowd of deputies, who ran him down in a deserted building.

While on his way home after midnight, John Erwin was set upon by three men and was brutally assaulted at Bethlehem. Besides being kicked and beaten he was stabbed in the neck and shoulders. He was finally rescued from their hands and after his wounds had been dressed, was removed to his home, where he now lies in a serious condition.

A young man named Miller was arrested and committed on the charge of having done the stabbing. Erwin is a student at the University of Pennsylvania, and is home on his vacation, spending it with his parents in West Bethlehem. No cause is given for the brutal assault.

A brutal murder was the unlocked for climax to a justification given at his boarding house by John Molski. The alleged murderer made good his escape.

John Molski keeps a boarding house for foreigners at Seak, two miles from Tanagua. Sunday he invited a crowd of friends around and soon liquor was freely flowing. By midnight the members of the party were pretty well soaked and it needed but a match to ignite the flames. This was soon struck. Among the men were Mike Schepsel and John Molski. The former made a remark which the latter resented as an insult. Words gave way to blows and Molski had the best of it.

This enraged the other, who rushed out into the street. It is alleged that he returned shortly after and, catching Molski unprepared, hurled the missile at the latter's head with all his strength. Molski dropped to the ground like a log and in a moment was dead, almost before the half-intoxicated crowd realized what had happened.

James Kane, of Scranton, aged 29 years, fell from a swing at Mayburg Park and was seriously and probably fatally injured. His face was badly cut and bruised and seems to have been internally injured.

An insane man, William Wildrick, who says he is a relative of the Gould family, tried to throw himself down the Meadow Brook shaft, Scranton. Later in the day he was detained by the Scranton police at the request of authorities in Monroe County.

TRAMPS STOP A WEDDING.

Drive Out the Guests, Eat the Wedding Supper and Steal the License.

Fifteen armed tramps surprised and captured the farmhouse of John F. Williams at Colgate, Co. Miss Williams and Frank Collins were being married. The tramps drove the family and guests out, destroyed the bridal supper and ransacked the house. All valuables were taken, even the coat of Mr. Williams that contained the marriage license. The wedding was postponed and the guests formed a posse for pursuit. No arrests have yet been made.

ALABAMA'S COTTON CROP SHORT.

The Output Will Be About 30 Per Cent. Less Than in 1906.

Reports have been received at the office of Commissioner of Agriculture Oliver from 54 of the 66 in the State as to the condition of cotton. The output for the State will not exceed 70 per cent. of last year's crop. There have been heavy losses during the last two weeks on account of rust.

The Railroad Commissioners, who have been over every railroad in the State recently estimated the crop even lower than the above. These are facts as to the cotton crop of Alabama.

Sexton Murdered in His Church.

In the vestibule of Holy Trinity Church, Montrose and Graham avenues, in the Willamshurg district of Brooklyn, the dead body of George Stule, the assistant sexton of the church, was found lying in a pool of blood at 1 o'clock a. m. The man's head had been battered in by a blunt weapon. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive.

Three Colored Naval Cadets.

B. C. Bundy, the colored appointee from Cincinnati, has arrived at the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md. R. F. Smith, colored, from Chicago, is expected soon, and another colored youth has been appointed from North Carolina, making three in all. This seems to indicate settled plans to get one or more colored youths into the school.

Dead Official's Accounts Short.

The expert accountant employed to investigate the books of ex-County Treasurer John A. Doran, deceased, of Wichita, Kan., during his two terms of office, made a report, showing a shortage of \$32,178.09. The strange feature of the case is that no shortage during Doran's term was suspected.

ATTACKED BY PIRATES

A British Ship Attacked and Looted by Achense.

CAPTAIN CUT TO PIECES.

Forced His Way to the Deck, Where He Was Overcome and Disemboweled by His Savage Assaultants—Passengers Were Killed or Sought to Escape by Jumping Overboard—Pirates Rob a Millionaire.

A daring piracy is reported off the coast of Achenhaken, China. The British steamer Hugu was attacked by six armed Achense. Captain Ross managed to force his way through the pirates and reach the deck, but he was pursued by his savage assailants, one of whom had meanwhile laid hold of the carving knife from the table.

As the skipper, badly wounded, struggled to get to the bridge, he was stabbed in the abdomen. The remains of the practical gang surrounded the prostrate man, and hacked him savagely, actually disemboweling him and leaving him a mangled corpse on deck. The mate and steersman were the next to be attacked. Both were on the bridge, and in spite of the resistance they offered, were soon cut down. The boatswain, however, climbed up the funnel stairs and thus escaped the onslaught of the pirates.

Returning to the deck two more of the crew and four Chinese passengers were killed. Thirty or forty more passengers were according to accounts, have been killed, or met their death by jumping overboard. The vessel was then looted. One of the Achense was placed at the wheel to steer the ship nearer land. Others plundered the captain's cabin, taking a repeating rifle and a revolver. The safe was opened, \$15,000 was taken, two boats lowered from the ship, and the pirates made off in the direction of Singapore.

The vessel was a frightful one, the deck being splattered with blood and the entrails of the victims. Advice from Tapest, North Formosa, state that the rebels have been particularly active, but no serious fighting has taken place.

Hongkong, China.—Matt Sallet, a notorious brigand, with 200 followers, raided the government station at Polop, Gaiya, captured Mr. Newbromer, the officer in charge, killed a Corporal and then sacked the treasury of \$20,000. The town, which consisted entirely of wooden and kajang houses, was then fired and every building destroyed.

Gaiya is the export and import centre of a considerable district and the population was largely Chinese. Sallet, at last accounts, was fortified at Inaman, and it is feared will attack Sandoa-Kan and massacre the Europeans after looting the town.

LATE INVENTIONS.

Medicine which tastes bad can be easily taken by means of a newly devised glass, which has a partition in the centre to separate the medicine from a liquid to wash it down, the partition preventing the two from mixing and allowing the wash to flow out by tipping the glass higher up.

Fires can be easily kindled by means of a new invention, which consists of a couple of hollow bricks, which can be attached to each other after being filled with asbestos, when they are placed in a nail containing oil to absorb a sufficient quantity to ignite the fire when a match is applied to the bricks.

A new portable sawing machine for felling trees and cutting them up into wood has a folding frame with a large balance wheel, geared to a crank shaft with the saw blade attached to the end of the crank to slide through grooves in the frame, the saw being run by a crank on the other end of the shaft.

Electricity for medicinal purposes can be easily generated by a new instrument, shaped like a wheel and nearly the same size, containing a magnet and two coils of wire attached to a spindle, near the ends of the magnet, the spindle being revolved by means of a coiled spring, which is wound by the stem of the watch.

To assist beginners in learning to ride a wheel a steel yoke is clamped on to the frame of the wheel back of the saddle with the ends of the yoke extending down nearly to the ground and carrying a pair of wheels which are revolved whenever the rider loses his balance and falls to one side.

Ventilating fans for use on sewing machines have a light frame, to be clamped onto the arm of the machine to support a fan, which is revolved by a small friction wheel, pressing against the balance wheel, with the fan shaft geared to it at right angles to fan a person sitting at the machine.

Penny-in-the-slot machines are now being made to inflate bicycle tires, an air tank being fitted with flexible rubber tubes to be attached to the valve in the tire, after which the money is placed in the slot, and the air blown into the tire, the act of unscrewing the tube from the valve closing the machine again.

Blind hinges are being made with a semi-circular cog on the part which is attached to the blind, with a rod which ends in a gear wheel at one end to mesh in the cog on the blind, the other end projecting through the wall into the room inside and ending in a knob or lever by which to turn the blind from the inside.

Smokers will be pleased with a little device which is intended for use in lighting a pipe or cigar when the wind blows, a semi-circular shield being fitted with a hollow handle, which is corrugated inside to ignite a match as it is pushed into the handle from the opposite end, the head of the match resting in the center of the shield to light the cigar.

Cyclers will appreciate a new pump, which consists of a long cylinder with a piston at each end, connected to a central shaft, which is revolved by a crank instead of a sliding the tube back and forth, the new pump weighing but little more than the old one and filling a tire in less than half the time with little exertion.

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CABLE SPARKS.

Colonel Pando, with 600 Bolivians, has invaded Peru.

President Errazuriz, of Chili, has announced a new cabinet.

Mr. Ogden Goeliet, of New York, died of his yacht at Cowes, Isle of Wight.

The Princess of Wales is taking the water cure made famous by Father Knapp.

The East Indian government has decided to send an expedition in large force against the Afridis.

The French cabinet has decided that there is no ground at present for modifying the duty on cereals.

Count Mutan, formerly minister of foreign affairs of Japan and Japanese minister at Washington, is dead.

The Congress of the Republic of Salvador has decided to change the currency of that country to a gold basis.

Fort Ali-Musjid, in the Khyber Pass of India, was abandoned to the Afridis after eleven of the garrison had deserted.

The members of the Jackson-Harmsworth arctic expedition, who have spent three winters near Cape Flora, have returned to England.

President Kruger, in a speech to the Volksraad at Pretoria, declared that the South African Republic cannot recognize the suzerainty of Great Britain.

Dr. William Osier, of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, is to contribute a paper on medicine at the meeting of the British Medical Association in Montreal this week.

The Marquis Conyngham, who sat in the British House of Lords as Baron Minister, is dead. He was born in 1837. His eldest son, the Earl of Mount Charles, succeeds to the title.

A despatch from Madrid says the Spanish government will immediately construct one large ironclad and six cruisers of from 6,000 to 7,000 tons, to form the nucleus of three squadrons.

The North German Gazette announces that Dr. von Holleben, Prussian minister at Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, has been selected for the post of German ambassador to the United States.

Official dispatches from India announce that the rebellious Afridis have captured and burned Fort Maude, in the Khyber Pass. The news is regarded in London as being of the gravest character.

WORK AND WORKERS.

Indiana taxes stored ice.

Japan has an income tax.

London has 1,000 firemen.

Prussia has a marine school.

London has 14,000 policemen.

Wyoming has one woolen mill.

New Jersey has 50,000 unionists.

Norway is to have a world's fair.

Paris waiters want tips abolished.

Japan buys American locomotives.

Los Angeles brickmakers organized.

Chicago painters want 35 cents an hour.

Southern cotton mills have 90,000 hands.

A Japanese match mill has 15,000 employees.

The United States has 365,500 coal miners.

A New York carpenters' union has over 1,000 members.

The Green Glass Blowers' Union has \$25,000 in its treasury.

Chicago union steam fitters will be paid \$3.75 a day after January 1.

In Germany the law permits fakirs to work but twice hours a day.

Glass-blowing machines are being introduced in America and England.

The Brotherhood of Tailors in New York and Brooklyn has 16,000 members.

London municipal bakers demand an 8-hour day and municipal bakeries.

National convention of the Bartenders' League will be held at Detroit on September 7th.

It is affirmed by men in the building trades that the Italians make splendid union men.

Toledo's Street Railway Union expelled a member for undue indulgence in the inebriating cup.

In Oakland and Alameda, Calif., there is a tax which practically prohibits the intrusion of outside firms.

The San Francisco typesetting machine sale is: For day work, \$4 for seven and one-half hours; for night work, \$4.50 for same number of hours; all overtime to be charged for at the rate of one and one-half hours for each hour worked; plates, page matrices, or "swapping" matter not allowed; acceptance of a bonus also prohibited.

All trades unions, which come in for their scoring at the time of every strike, are in one way the most powerful aids to piece money. Since the organization of labor unions there have been fewer labor agitations than in the whose previous history of the country. The trades unions prevent a thousand strikes where they ferment one.

REAR TRUCK FLEW OUT.

Feccular Accident to a New York Express Train at Blodgett's Mills.

A despatch from Cortland, N. Y., says: Train No. 4, the southbound vestibule on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, was wrecked at Blodgett's mills at 10.15 o'clock in the morning. The train consisted of an express car, a combination baggage and smoking car, a day coach and a Pullman parlor car. The train, which does not stop at Blodgett's Mills, was passing at the rate of 45 miles an hour on a straight track. When about 500 feet north of it known the rear truck on the day coach, in some unexplained manner, became detached and left the rail. This truck knocked all of the trucks from under the parlor car, which, after being dragged a few rods, was turned on its side in a four-foot ditch.

The rest of the train was dragged 450 feet further and thrown against the ice house of the milk station, after which it struck the passenger station, knocking it from its foundation. When the engineer finally succeeded in stopping the train it was found that Mrs. J. H. McQuillan, of Overbrook, Pa., a suburb of Philadelphia, had been killed and a number of others injured. Messengers were sent to Cortland for physicians, who went to the scene of the wreck by special trains.

None of those injured will die. The body of Mrs. McQuillan was brought to Cortland temporarily, as were some of the injured. Others of the injured who were able, proceeded on their journey on later trains. It is stated also that several of the injured were taken to Syracuse.

Fast Freight Run.

The B. & O. S. W. has been making records on quick dispatch within the last week or two. Two trains, one weighing 732 and the other 734 tons, ran from Cincinnati to Parkersburg, 290 miles, in 8 hours and 3 minutes and 8 hours and 4 minutes respectively. The run from St. Louis to Cincinnati, 240 miles, was made in 16 hours. Considering that some of the grades exceeded one per cent. the performance ranks with the best on record and demonstrates that the track and motive power of the B. & O. S. W. must be in good condition.

BOMB FOR FAURE.

Exploded After He Passed the Madeleine.

POLICE MAKE ARRESTS.

No One Hurt, but the Explosion Caused Excitement Among the Throng of People Gathered to Greet the President—The Fragments of the Bomb Resembled Those Found in Paris Last June.

A cable despatch from Paris, France, says—President Faure arrived at the North-cruz Railroad Station from Dunkirk at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. He was received there by the president of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Brisson; the president of the Senate, M. Loubet; the general in command of the Paris garrison and his staff, and municipal councilors.

After listening to short speeches of welcome, the President entered a landau and proceeded to the Elysee Palace, by way of the Rue Lafayette, the Opera, the Madeleine, and the Place de la Concorde.

Enormous crowds of people lined the route, and the President was warmly acclaimed. All the balconies were filled with spectators, and the waving of handkerchiefs and flags was to be seen on all sides.

The Explosion.

Ten minutes after the President had passed the Madeleine, a bomb was exploded inside the railings around that church. Two arrests followed immediately, and the rail enclosure was closed by the police, who began an active investigation into the outrage.

Nobody was injured by the explosion, but the affair, following so closely upon others of a similar nature, caused the greatest excitement.

All the persons inside the railings of the Madeleine were minutely examined by the police before they were allowed to leave.

The fragments of the bomb found by the police resembled those found in the Bois de Boulogne on June 13th last, and on the Place de la Concorde on June 16th last. It consisted of an iron tube, filled with an explosive and loaded with nails.

The Former Explosion.

When President Faure left Paris for Dunkirk on his way to Russia on August 18th, a scene of great excitement followed 10 minutes after his departure, and while the crowd was returning along the route followed by the President, a bomb was exploded at the Boulevard Magenta and the Rue Lafayette, in front of the Restaurant Duvet.

Scraps of paper were found about the scene of this explosion inscribed "Vive la Liberté" and "Vive la Pologne" seemingly pointing to the fact that the author of the explosion on August 18th was the same unknown individual who caused the recent explosion in the Bois de Boulogne and on the Place de la Concorde.

M. Girard, the director of the municipal laboratory, who examined the remains of the bomb, said he regarded it as a serious attempt on the part of a militant Anarchist. The bomb was properly constructed and would have caused great damage but that the tube was cracked.

MARKETS.

GRAIN ETC.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, HAY, Good to Prime, STRAW-Rye in car lots, Wheat, Oat Blocks.

CANNED GOODS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like TOMATOES, PEAS, CORN, Moist.

HIDES.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like CITY STEERS, City Cows.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like POTATOES, SWEETS, ONIONS.

PROVISIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like HOGS, Clear ribides, Hams, Pork, LARD.

BUTTER.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like BUTTER-Fine Cream, Under Fine, Creamery Bolls.

CHEESE.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like CHEESE-N. Y. Fancy, N. Y. Flat, Skim Cheese.

EGGS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like EGGS-State, North Carolina.

LIVE POULTRY.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like CHICKENS-Hens, Ducks, TOBACCO.

TOBACCO.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like TOBACCO-Md. Infer's, Round common, Middling, Fancy.

LIVE STOCK.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like BEEF-Best Beevys, SHEEP, Hogs.

FURS AND SKINA.

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