

**SUFFERED 25 YEARS**

**With Catarrh of the Stomach—  
Pe-ru-na Cured.**



Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kan.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman Congressman Botkin says:  
"My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the curative qualities of your medicines—Peruna and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure."—J. D. Botkin.  
Mr. L. F. Verdery, a prominent real estate agent, of Augusta, Ga., writes:  
"I have been a great sufferer from catarrhal dyspepsia. I tried many physicians, visited a good many springs, but I believe Peruna has done more for me than all of the above put together. I feel like a new person."—L. F. Verdery.

The most common form of summer catarrh is catarrh of the stomach. This is generally known as dyspepsia. Peruna cures these cases like magic.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

**His Editorial Message.**  
When Martin Baddles went North, with a grip full of poems, the janitors and editorial attendants, suspecting his purpose, turned him down.

At one office he displayed his wares to one of the editorial guards, who said: "The editor won't talk to you about manuscript—he's full."  
"All right," said Baddles, as he packed his grip again, "Tell him I'll call around when he's sober!"

**Corn** removes from the soil large quantities of  
**Potash.**  
The fertilizer applied, must furnish enough Potash, or the land will lose its producing power.

Read carefully our books on crops—sent free.

**GERMAN KALI WORKS,**  
93 Nassau St., New York.

**W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES**  
"3.50 SHOES '3.00"  
Established 1876.  
FOR more than a quarter of a century the reputation of W. L. Douglas's shoes for style, comfort, and wear has exceeded all other makes. They are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, because they are the only shoes that in every way equal \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes. They are the standard of the world. This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes than any other manufacturer. A trial will convince you they are the best in the world.

**W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.**  
Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American Cities and best shoe dealers everywhere.

**CAUTION.** The counter has W. L. Douglas name and price stamped in bottom. Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalogue Free.

**W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

**REDUCE YOUR FAT**  
"REDUCTO"  
A perfectly harmless vegetable compound. It positively and permanently eliminates superfluous fat. It is a CURE FOR ABNORMAL FAT and is the only treatment. Physicians endorse it. Write to us for FREE TREATMENT. Send Ten Cents to cover postage, etc. Correspondence strictly confidential. Everything in plain sealed packages. We send you the formula if you take our treatment, and you can make "Reducto" at home if you desire, knowing the ingredients have no effect on you. Address: Giesinger Chem. Co., 3701 S. 4th Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

**A Mixed Relationship.**  
"You say, madam," said the lawyer to a woman in the witness box, "that the defendant is a sort of a relation of yours. Will you please explain what you mean by that? Just how you are related to the defendant?"

"Well, it's like this: His first wife's cousin and my second husband's first wife's aunt married brothers named Jones and they were own cousins to my mother's own aunt. Then, again, my grandfather, on his mother's side, and my grandmother, on my mother's side, were second cousins, and his stepmother married my husband's stepfather after his father and my mother died, and his brother Joe and my husband's brother Henry married twin sisters. I ain't never figured out just how close related we are, but I've always looked on 'im as a sort of a cousin."

**A Venetian Blind.**  
Senator Platt was building a house. He had occasion to hire a carpenter, who was a plain, unvarnished son of New England.  
"You know all about carpenter work?" asked Senator Platt.  
"Yes, sir," was the reply.  
"You can take the windows, doors and blinds?"  
"O, yes, sir."  
"How would you make a Venetian blind?"

The man thought steadily for several minutes. "I think," he remarked, finally, "that I would punch him in the eye."

**Crafty.**  
"Poor child!" exclaimed Mrs. Goodart, who had been touched by the appeal to the extent of a quarter, "and how did this accident happen to your father?"  
"Why," replied the bright little girl, "he begged so much money one day that he got drunk and was sent to jail."  
"But you told me his arms were cut off."  
"Oh! No ma'am, I said 'alms.'"

**Taking No Chances.**  
"I wish you wouldn't keep your mouth open," said Biffer, who was teaching his friend to play ping-pong.  
"Why not?" asked the friend in surprise.  
"Well," replied the other, "there's no use in taking chances on losing the ball."

**More Monkey Talk.**  
Prof. Kinnaman, of Clarke University, has borrowed Prof. Garner's idea and declares he can teach an orang-outang to talk.  
Maybe he can if any man can, but really, now, Kinnaman accomplish any such marvel?

**A Natural Question.**  
Mrs. Hoon (in the midst of her reading)—"Ah! Mrs. Congressman Swackhammer has started a crusade against décollete gowns."  
Mr. Hoon—"H'm! Is Mrs. Congressman Swackhammer sensible or skinny?"—Smart Set.

**Youthful Longing.**  
Visitor—"So you're five years old today?"  
Willie—"Yes, sir."  
Visitor—"And just think, I'm nearly fifty."  
Willie—"My, I wish I was! Then I'd get fifty cents 'stead of five for my birthday."

**He Knew.**  
A gentleman was one day visiting a friend's house, and while strolling in the garden came across his little boy, and speaking to him, said:  
"Well, my little man, how old are you?"  
The child answered, "Five."  
"And what are you going to be?"  
And the unexpected reply was, "Six."

**The "Water Cure."**  
"Come here, Johnnie," called his mother, appearing at the window with a cake of soap and a scrub-brush.  
"Good-by," said Johnnie sorrowfully to his playmate; "I gotter go an' take th' water cure."

**Annoying.**  
"Get off de track!" exclaimed Lay-around Lucas. "Here comes a freight train!"  
"I never saw sich a timetable es dey hev on this line," said Weller Waggles, rising in disgust. "A ferry can't sit down more'n four or five hours at a time."

**All in the Family.**  
"What, more money! See here, young man, what has become of that last five hundred I gave you? Horses, wine, clothes, what?"  
"No, father, no. I've been playing bridge with mother."—From Life.

**Aids for Truth.**  
"Truth is mighty and will prevail," quoted the good man.  
"I would infer," returned the other, "that you think that truth always has the machine guns on its side."

**An Escape.**  
Willie—"Say, that boy sliding down hill with me this morning got run over and killed. I'm glad it wasn't me. Gee, what a lickin' I'd have got!"—Smart Set.

**I Feel So Tired.**

How often do we hear this and similar expressions from tired, overworked women and weary men, who do not know where to find relief. For that intense weariness, so common and so discouraging, we earnestly recommend Vogeler's Curative Compound. It is not a stimulant but a true blood purifier and strength restoring tonic, safe and sure, which will gradually build up all the weak organs in such a way as to be a lasting benefit. A fair trial of a free sample bottle which St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., of Baltimore, Md., will send you for the asking, will convince anyone of its wonderful medicinal value. It will drive all impurities from the blood, give nerve, mental and bodily strength and vigour and make the sufferer wholly a new being. It creates an appetite, makes one sleep and makes the weak strong. Do not forget that Vogeler's Curative Compound is made from the formula of a London physician, who has given years of study to same. Sample bottle free from St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore.

Mrs. Soan, "The Royal Standard," Primley Road, Primley, writes: "I was a great sufferer from rheumatism which had no good effect. I used St. Jacobs Oil, and the pain left me instantly."



**A SIMPLE IDEA.**

A long, white plume can be curled around any summer hat to the great benefit of the hat. This makes a trimming for the front, the back and one side, so that the other side alone needs attention. This can often be trimmed with a long curving buckle of rhinestones, as long as one's middle finger. Or it can be trimmed with one of those new, long bows, pinned out like an elongated butterfly bow, with a hard, little knot in the middle, and the ends and bows the same length.

**A JOSEPHINE DRESS.**

Dressy little summer gowns for little maids of seven or eight years are made an exception to the rule, which prescribes very short skirts. These are fashioned like the quaint garments worn at the court of the Empress Josephine. Soft white nainsook is the fabric used. The waist is ultra short and striped with five bands of embroidery set between groups of tucks. A soft sash is tied high up under the arms. It is tied in front toward the left, and the short ends hang down. The sleeves are puffed above the elbow and then hang down straight and long. The bodice is a mere yoke. Two rows of embroidery insertion trim the bottom of the skirt.

**FASHIONS FOR TRAVELERS.**

That it is requisite to be comfortably and suitably gowned for traveling there can be no doubt, but it is foolish to provide a gown especially for traveling, and a sensible, simply made tailor street gown is as good as anything that can be thought of. The chevrons and Oxford mixtures make capital traveling gowns. Cloth is too heavy, and even the best of smooth cloths soon shows signs of wear or dust. A mixed cheviot or Oxford, on the contrary, stands a lot of wear, and dust and dirt do not so soon make the gown useless. The best skirt is the short one just clearing the ground, circular in shape, or, if gored, finished with a circular flounce, and with inverted pleats at the back. The coat should be medium length, a half-fitting one being best. A comfortable waist, not necessarily a shirt waist, is worn with the suit.—Harper's Bazar.

**THE SASH.**

The sash once more! How much we admired those strange stiff bows, two loops and two ends, which young girls used to wear! What a great deal they used to cost per yard! And they were generally moire very, very thick, and broad, and were worn over a rigid tulle frock, accompanied by an osprey in the hair, springing from a wide bow. Now you can have an elaborately boned, stiff-bowed, inset, tucked, strapped, buttoned arrangement, and call it a sash or you may twist a gauze scarf round a slim waist, catching it up with an old paste buckle, or a cameo brooch, and thrust a handful of flowers through it. Or you may go to the old masters (as for the Romney belt), you may tie your sash in a bow at the side or the back, brought well down in a point at the waist, or high up on the bust in Empire fashion, or even knotted girlishly upon your hip, and you can make it what you please. Only be picturesque.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

**CREATOR OF THE SHIRT WAIST.**

To whom will future historians accord this most commendable innovation, the shirt waist? Is there any one woman's name to link with it, or did it spring up sporadically all over the two great republics, the expression of liberty and emancipation even for women? Essentially democratic as the garment is, its inception was in the brain of a woman set as high by fortune as she was by nature, as royal as she was lovable. It is difficult for us today to connect the bowed, venerable, pathetic figure still trailing the earth among us with anything so youthful and girlish as our present cherished mode; but without doubt authorities in decades to come will say: "Yes, it is to her, in her generous tribute of admiration to the noble Italian patriot, Garibaldi, starving, fighting, dying in his red blouse, that we owe the shirt waist—to the gentle and beautiful Eugenie, Empress of the French!"—Julia Ditto Young, in Good Housekeeping.

**SOCIAL CORRESPONDENCE.**

In social correspondence never underscore, never be effusive, leave out strong adjectives and do not indulge in excessive compliments. All are bad form and break some of the longest established rules of social life. Leave out excuses. A simple explanation of any fault or lack of accomplishment is much more satisfactory and convincing than a score of pages of excuses. Write plainly. This injunction seems unnecessary, but the proportion of people who write plainly is painfully small, and where one must decipher writing as blind as Sanskrit the pleasure of receiving a letter is materially decreased. It requires a little more care to write plainly, but it is amply repaid. Never use the typewriter in social correspondence. It is cold, inhuman and machine-made. The warm note, written by hand, and coming straight from the hand that wrote it, is received with much more pleasure. Promptness in replying is most important. All invitations should be answered within twenty-four hours, and the question of attendance definitely settled. The answer should always be addressed to the person in whose name the invitation or other note is sent. If a joint note is sent by husband

and wife the answer should always be sent to the hostess. If several individuals are named, the one first mentioned in the invitation should be addressed. Formal invitations can be mailed now with perfect propriety. Formerly they were delivered by messenger.

These rules are binding upon all friends and social observances require that the notes be sent immediately. A bride should write notes thanking all who send her presents. A guest after returning home should announce safe arrival and express pleasure received from the visit.

Proper forms in closing a letter are: "Most cordially yours," "Very sincerely yours," "Very truly yours." The word "yours" should always be included and usually comes last. At least, that is the most correct form.

"Respectfully yours" should never be used between persons of similar social standing. It is allowable in addressing an older person or one in a higher station in business. The abbreviated forms are to be avoided, and "I remain" is an abomination which ought never to occur.—New York News.

**THE UPHOLSTRESS.**

The "upholstress" has come to town. Or she has been in town for some time, and people are now beginning to learn that there is such a person. It is a fact that a great many New York women have adopted the past winter. They send for the upholstress, who goes to the house and will upholster the furniture from garret to cellar, if necessary, at the rate of \$2 a day.

There are practical reasons for having upholstering done at home. It is much less expensive done at home. It is much less expensive than sending it to a shop, and there is the satisfaction of seeing the work progress; and if, as in some cases, all the furniture is to be recovered, there is a chance to make different arrangements and change the colors and materials as the work goes on, if it seems desirable. This is especially advantageous to the ordinary woman who is not an artist and cannot picture in her mind the effect of the entire room from small samples of the material.

The upholstress, the particular one under consideration, is a natural furniture renovator. She can tell at a glance what is the cause of a sagging dislocated spring, and she knows just the splints required to make it as good as new, or she extracts it and puts in a new one after the most approved methods of modern furniture surgery. In the spring and summer months the upholstress, if she is not kept in town by a press of work, goes into the country, where in summer houses she continues the work she has begun in the city. She upholsters sofas, couches, big chairs, and anything put into her hands. It is work that requires some strength, but more knack. It requires a marked degree of mechanical ability, and it might be said even genius. If your upholstress has that she is a treasure, and the heart of the housewife may safely trust in her. The upholstress is born, not made. The New York housekeepers know this, and finding a competent woman, they keep her busy.—New York Times.

**FASHION NOTES.**

Finely finished broadcloth is now known as eel silk.  
Pendants of silk cord are seen on many of the imported gowns of foulard and veiling.  
There are few things in the way of ornaments just now that are more effective than the pink tourmaline.  
Nothing daintier could be imagined than the Persian pannes in pastel colorings that have made their appearance this season.  
For elaborate millinery lace is to be more used than ever. Fluted ends which are arranged to fall over the hair at the back are peculiarly graceful.  
Shoulder length evening gloves in white and light shades are now laced instead of buttoned. Tiny eyelets are set close together, and a fine silk cord to match the glove is used for the lacing.  
In belts, there is a decided tendency toward wide effects at the back, and the slides and fancy metal or jeweled ornaments show fine examples of delicate color combinations in jewel incrustations.  
Hair slides, consisting of ovals or plain rings of gilt, and others, set with semi-precious stones, are worn by the fashionable women to hold up any stray locks that cannot otherwise be kept in place.  
Much art has been expended on the long pins which my lady uses to pin her corsage bouquet of violets in place. The pin has a head of finely wrought gold, or a design in sparkling jewels, which glisten like brilliant dew-drops among the flowers of the bouquet.

**Whistles Two Tunes at Once.**

The Gonzales fire boys made a discovery that Cuero has passed over day after day. There has been for the last year or two on the street a little fellow about ten years old with no one particularly to look after him, his parents having died a few years ago, leaving three boys entirely dependent upon the charities of the world. The one mentioned above, the youngest, has developed into a natural imitator of birds, animals and in fact, any old thing. Besides, he is a wonder as a whistler. He not only whistles any tune with the clearness of a bird, but whistles two tunes at the same time. The Gonzales boys took him up at once, dressed him up and took him home with them as their mascot.—Galveston Daily News.

**A fair-weather friend is one who refuses to lead you by the umbrella.**

**For the Housewife.**

**HOT OVENS.**

If the oven is too hot it can be cooled by putting in a dish of water. If it is too hot on the top, lift the lids which are over the oven.

**THE WINDOW GARDEN.**

The kitchen window garden is one of the things that has been tried and proved a success. Like everything that is worth having at all, it demands attention. If really neglected it will not disappoint any one by flourishing and yielding bountiful supplies.

**POCKETS ON THE SIDES.**

Pockets on the sides to hold any and all the belongings of summer loungers, whether masculine or feminine, such as magazines, tobacco pouch, embroidery bag, etc., are a feature of the newest porch and summer living room chairs of grass or wicker. A circle in the top of these pockets forms a receptacle for the tumbler of iced lemonade.

**TO WASH BLANKETS.**

Pour into a tub half a pint of common household ammonia, lay a blanket lightly over it, and immediately pour in enough warm water to entirely cover the blanket. This sends the fumes of the ammonia through the fibres of the wood and loosens the dirt. The blanket should then be pressed and stirred about with a stick until the water seems to have acquired its darkest hue, when a second tub of clear water of about the same temperature as the first should be used in the same way; then the blanket should be run lightly through the wringer and hung out to dry.

**SPOTS ON LEATHER.**

Oxalic acid, in weak solution, is the best thing to use when removing spots from leather. Two or three crystals of oxalic acid dissolved in warm water, then applied with a bit of cloth to the spots, will do the work. But one must watch closely, and as soon as the spot disappears, apply clear water to overcome the acid, which is a powerful bleacher. Afterward dry the leather with a clean cloth. This process applies as well to ink spots that sometimes disfigure the leather covers of books. For tan-colored sheepskin covers, a saturated solution may be used. For any bright-colored leather, the solution must be much weaker.

**A GATEPOST ORNAMENT.**

A pretty ornament for gateposts or piazza rail is made of a tiny nail keg. Have holes bored in the sides. As the soil is filled in and patted firmly down (using a potato masher for the purpose) plant the seeds of various vines at the holes. If the soil isn't well pounded down as you fill the barrel, when it settles after watering, the seeds will be buried below the holes, sinking with the dirt. Use coarse-leaved vines sparingly, for the nail keg should be a mass of living green. At the top plant vines and plants and set the whole where it will show off to advantage. A large barrel could be utilized for beautifying the stump of a tree, if treated in the same way, but I have seen only the small ones.—Good Housekeeping.

**A FAD OF THE HOUR.**

A fad of the hour is the introduction of the brightly colored hunting pictures as a decoration for odd pieces of furniture. Particularly noticeable is a hall chair which might find a place in a household whose members are given over to the pleasure of the chase. The chair is one of those slim, high-backed affairs, the wood a dull brown weathered oak. A panel in the centre of the chair back shows a huntsman in all the glory of his pink coat, and with a riding whip in hand. Straps of pigskin extending from the panel are buckled together halfway between it and the chair seat. The latter is oddly upholstered, a folded horse blanket overlaid with an irregular shaped piece of pigskin and all strapped together, forming a seat unique in appearance, but soft and comfortable.

**RECIPES.**

**Cream Tartlets**—Make paste with the white of one and yolks of three eggs, one ounce of sugar, one ounce of butter, a pinch of salt, and flour sufficient to make into a paste; work it lightly; roll out to the thickness of a quarter of an inch, line some patty pans with it, fill with uncooked rice and bake in a moderate oven until done; remove the rice and fill with jam or preserves; and at the top place a spoonful of whipped cream.  
**Banana Floats**—Put one pint of milk in a double boiler; beat two egg yolks with two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a half a teaspoon of corn starch; add this to the scalding milk, stirring until creamy; remove and add half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract; cut two bananas in slices; put them in a dish and pour the custard over them; beat the whites of two eggs; add to them two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar; heap in small piles over the custard and brown slightly in a quick oven.  
**Suet Dumplings**—Chop sufficient suet to make a cupful; mix with it half a cupful of stale bread crumbs; stir in half a cup of seeded raisins; add a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoon of cinnamon, and a sufficient quantity of white of egg to bind the whole together; make the dumplings the size of an English walnut; put them into a kettle of boiling water; the water must not boil, but must keep simmering. In fifteen minutes they will come to the surface; lift them carefully with a skimmer; arrange them in a serving dish and serve with a hard sauce.

**COMMERCIAL REVIEW.**

**General Trade Conditions.**

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "The weather and wages continue the only seriously disturbing factors in the business situation. Transporting lines continue to make splendid exhibits, railway earnings for the first week of May exceeding those of a year ago by 6.2 per cent, and surpassing the same week's earnings in 1900 by 19.9 per cent. As was indicated by weekly reports, pig iron production attained a new record for the month of April at 1,503,226 tons and the weekly capacity of furnaces in blast on May 1, according to the 'Iron Age,' was 352,064 tons, far surpassing all previous high water marks. Failures for the week numbered 228 in the United States, against 177 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 19 a year ago."

**LATEST QUOTATIONS.**

Flour—Spring clear, \$3.15-3.35; best Patent, \$4.80; choice Family, \$4.05.  
Wheat—New York No. 2, 89c; Philadelphia No. 2, 87 1/2c; Baltimore No. 2, 86 1/2c.  
Corn—New York No. 2, 70 1/2c; Philadelphia No. 2, 66 1/2c; Baltimore No. 2, 65 1/2c.  
Oats—New York, No. 2, 47c; Philadelphia No. 2, 51c; Baltimore No. 2, 49 1/2c.  
Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$15.00-15.50; No. 2 timothy, \$14.50-15.00; No. 3 timothy \$12.50-13.50.  
Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples—New York, mixed sorts per bbl \$3.50-4.25; do, No. 28, all varieties, per bbl \$2.75-3.00; do, Fancy Russets, per bbl, \$4.00-4.25; do, No. 1 Baldwins, per bbl, \$4.00-4.25; Asparagus—Norfolk, per dozen \$2.00-2.25; do, Eastern Shore, Maryland per dozen, prime, \$1.25-1.50; do, seconds, 75c-1.00. Beets—Charleston, new, per bunch, 40c. Cabbages—Florida, flat, per crate, \$1.50-1.75; do, native, per bushel box 60-70. Onions—Bermuda, per bushel box \$1.75-2.00; do, Norfolk, per bushel box, \$1.75-2.00. Eggplants—Florida, per crate \$1.50-2.00. Green peas—North Carolina, per basket, \$1.25-1.50; do, per full barrel \$2.50-3.00; do, Charleston and Savannah, per basket \$1.00-1.25. Kale—Native, per bushel box 15-20c. Lettuce—Norfolk, per half-barrel basket 40-60c; do, native, per bushel box 60-70. Onions—Bermuda, per bushel box \$1.75-2.00; do, Norfolk, per bushel box, \$1.75-2.00. Oranges—California seedlings per box \$2.25-2.50; do, do, do, \$1.25-1.50. Radishes—Norfolk, per bbl, white, 75c-1.00; do, native, per 100 bunches, white, 75c-1.00; do, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per bbl, 75c-1.00. Rhubarb—Native, per bunch, 2-2 1/2. Spinach, native per box, 20-25c. Spring onions, per 100 bunches, 60-75c. Squash—Charleston, per bushel box, 75c-1.00. Strawberries—North and South Carolina, per quart, 25c; do, Norfolk, per quart, 50c; do, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per quart, 50c; do, Maryland, per quart, 50c; do, Rappahannock, per qt, 40c. String beans—Florida, per basket, green, \$1.25-1.75; do, wax, \$1.25-1.75. Tomatoes—Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, \$12.00-13.00; do, fair to good, \$10.00-12.00; do, culls, \$1.25-1.50.

Potatoes—White—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 80-85c; do do seconds, 60-70c; New York, per bu, best stock, 60-65c; do do, seconds, 65-75c; Western, per bu, primed, 85-90c; new Florida, per bu, No. 1, \$5.00-6.00; do do, seconds, \$3.50-4.00. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per truck bbl, \$3.75-4.00; do do, per flour bbl, \$4.00-4.25; Eastern Shore Maryland, per bbl, fancy, \$3.75-4.00; York River, per bbl, No. 1, \$3.50-4.00; Potomac, per bbl, fancy, \$3.75-4.00; North Carolina, per bbl, fancy, \$3.50-4.00; Virginia, North Carolina, per bbl, fancy, \$3.50-4.00.  
Seed Potatoes—Maine Houlton Early Rose, \$3.25 to \$3.35; Maine grown Beauty of Helron, \$3.25 to 3.35; Maine grown Burbank, \$3.25 to 3.30; Maine grown Green Mountains, \$3.25 to 3.30.  
Provisions—Bulk shoulders, 9c; do, short rib sides, 10c; do clear sides, 10 1/2c; bacon rib sides, 11c; do clear sides, 11 1/2c; Sugar cured hams, 12 1/2c; sugar cured shoulders, 9 1/2c. Hams up, small, 12c; large, 13c. Smoked skinned hams, 14c; picnic hams, 9 1/2c. Lard—Best refined, pure, in tierces, 11 1/2c; in tubs, 11c per lb. Mess pork per bbl, \$18.50.  
Butter—Separator, 23-24c; Gathered Cream, 22-23c; Imitation, 19-20c; Prints, 1-lb, 24-25c; Rolls, 2-lb, 23-24c; Dairy pts, Md., Pa., Va., —23c.  
Eggs—Fresh laid eggs, per dozen, 17a 15 1/2c.  
Cheese—New York State cheddars, 11 1/2-11 3/4c; do do flats, 11 1/2-12c; do do small, 12-12 1/2c. Ohio—Flats, 10 1/2-11c; 10 picnic, 11 1/2-12c. Skims, 9-10c. Swiss cheese, 12-14 1/2c.  
Live Poultry—Hens, 13c; old roosters, each, 25-30c; spring chickens 30-32c; winter chickens, per lb, 18-22c; young chickens, 12-13c. Ducks, 10-13c.  
Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 11-11 1/2c; cows and light steers, 8 1/2-9c.

**Live Stock.**

Chicago—Cattle—Steady to strong; good to prime steers \$7.00-7.50; poor to medium \$5.00-6.00; stockers and feeders \$2.75-3.10. Hogs—Active, 5 to 10c lower, mixed and butchers \$6.50-7.00; good to choice heavy \$7.00-7.45; rough heavy \$7.00-7.25; light \$6.00-7.15; bulk of sales \$7.00-7.25. Sheep—Sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers \$8.00-8.50; Western sheep \$5.50-6.50; native lambs \$5.25-6.75; Western lambs \$5.50-6.75.  
East Liberty—Cattle steady; choice \$6.75-8.50; prime \$5.50-6.00; good \$5.25-6.25. Hogs steady, prime heavy, \$7.25-7.50; best mediums, \$7.00-7.15; heavy Yorkers, \$6.50-7.00. Sheep steady; prime wethers, \$7.50-7.90; culls and common \$2.50-3.50; choice lambs, \$6.00-6.80; veal calves, \$5.50-7.50.

**LABOR AND INDUSTRY.**

Montreal iron molders want \$2.30 a day.  
Rochester, N. Y., may get a big lace factory.  
New Haven, (Conn.) is rapidly being unionized.  
Albany policemen cannot ride free on street cars.  
Denver lumber workers struck last week for 25 cents a day increase.  
The American Federation of Labor will place a permanent organizer in Chicago.