

**PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS**

**Erie.**—Jewels valued at \$11,000 were lost or stolen between Cleveland and Erie by Mrs. W. C. Warner, of Cleveland. Her husband in reporting the loss said Mrs. Warner and her sister left Cleveland May 12 for a motor trip and carried the jewels in a small purse.

**Wilkes-Barre.**—Two alternatives, one endangering his own life and another risking the lives of 30 passengers of the street car he drove, faced Motorman Joseph Taylor when the car became jammed in traffic at the Central Railroad crossing on Hazel street. To leave his car meant his own safety when a fast freight suddenly bore down toward it, but the passengers would be killed. Straight ahead was a heavy truck and auto through which he must crash to save them. Taylor applied the power, smashed through the motor vehicles and saved his passengers just as the train whizzed by. Escaping injury himself in the ruined vestibule of his car he immediately was cited for bravery by the Wilkes-Barre Railway Corporation and relieved of all responsibility for damage done to the vehicles that he wrecked.

**Tamaqua.**—Following his edict that all slot machines, punch boards and similar gambling devices must go, Chief of Police Steigewalt reports that all offenders have complied with the law.

**Pottsville.**—We are entering upon the warmest summer ever known to human beings living in temperate zones," declared Ezra Good, weather prophet of West Schuylkill. "The summer will be of five months duration, not ending until November. The intense heat will be due to spots on the sun." Gus Luckenbill, weather observer of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad for years, but now living retired at Schuylkill Haven, corroborated Good in predicting excessive heat of the coming summer. "The heat will cover the period until late in the fall," he said, "and will be broken only by terrific electric storms, which will rock portions of the earth and be of terrifying nature."

**Harrisburg.**—Clarence Jones, indicted for the breaking into the home of Rev. Ira P. Dean and shooting the wife of the minister while she was protecting her daughter, pleaded guilty in the Dauphin county court. Jones entered the room of Vlnie Dean and her screams attracted her mother.

**Pittsburgh.**—The county commissioners began action to collect \$1,325,000 of county money on deposit with the Carnegie Trust Company at Carnegie, when the institution closed its doors April 27. The president of the bank, John A. Bell, was rated a multi-millionaire banker, coal operator and business man. Surety for the county's deposit was given by 22 companies, which had bonded themselves up to \$1,330,000. These companies had 30 days in which to make restitution after the bank closed. The time limit expired without any of them making any effort to do so. Should the county obtain judgment against the companies, it is said the companies in turn will seek judgment against Bell. Such a move, it is believed, will force a crisis in his affairs.

**Easton.**—Joseph Schmittz, aged 13, of Newark, N. J., died in the Eastern Hospital from injuries received when the automobile in which he was riding turned turtle on Black Hill, a road near High Bridge, N. J., rolled down an embankment and landed on the railroad tracks.

**Lancaster.**—Earl Harris, aged 14, died at the Lancaster General Hospital from injuries received when a revolver accidentally discharged in his hands one week ago while he was wrestling with Frank Weise for possession of the weapon.

**Sunbury.**—Falling to see the catcher throwing the ball to catch a runner at second, Edward Wagner, umpiring a Snydertown-Shamokin base ball game, got in line of the fire and received the ball full in the face. He fell unconscious and it was a half hour before he came to his senses. He suffered a broken nose and cheek bone.

**Harrisburg.**—Provided a banking institution conforms to the requirements of the law and rules of the board of finance and revenue it may be selected as a depository for state funds, regardless of the length of time it has been in business, Attorney General Woodruff said in an opinion to Dr. Clyde L. King, secretary of the board just made public.

**Norristown.**—Motor bus services is to supplant trolley over what is known as Norristown-Souderton line of the Montgomery Transit Company. Trolley cars now traverse the 18 miles from Norristown to Harleysville and buses will go farther, to Souderton to the east and Green Lane to the north.

**Pottsville.**—Bishop Crane, of Philadelphia, confirmed 1500 children in churches in this city and vicinity.

**Shamokin.**—Edward A. Frank, of Arístes, who was burned in a gas explosion in a mine, died in the State Hospital here.

**Heckscherville.**—Mrs. Elizabeth Bege, aged 45, was fatally stricken with apoplexy while attending confirmation services in St. Kyrn's church.

**Sunbury.**—The Northumberland county commissioners have joined with those of Union county to light the remodeled Milton-West Milton bridge.

**Harrisburg.**—A statement was issued by the bureau of securities of the state department of banking warning investors of Pennsylvania against persons outside this state who are held to be violating the spirit of the securities act by soliciting subscriptions for their stock through the mail. The bureau cites several instances and urges persons receiving the "literature" of the companies to forward this with the envelope in which it was conveyed to the nearest postal authorities. "One of the worst offenders at present flooding the mails of Pennsylvania and other 'blue law' states," says the statement of the bureau, "is a chemical company of Reno, Nev., which is asking people to invest in its 'Lake of Treasure.' Another offender is a pharmaceutical company of Atlantic City. This is a Delaware corporation offering \$1,000,000 of stock for sale. It imitates the style and advertising of a famous chewing gum company but has no connection with this legitimate concern."

**Coatesville.**—A herd of cattle invaded the rounds of the Coatesville Country Club to indulge in a game of cow pool and caused considerable damage to the new course. Led by a bull with a mania for upsetting tee boxes and scattering sand, the cows started a rampage near the club house and, while no score was kept, it is believed the bull emerged victorious in a 12-some. The invasion aroused Lewis Pennington and Nate Jervis, ground keepers, to giving chase, but the bull was complete master of the situation and at sun-up the cows called off the game. This is the sixth time the course has been damaged by cows, and the officials of the club are rather indignant.

**Hazleton.**—Michael Rusko, aged 53, and his son, Harry Rusko, of Lansford, pursuing a motorist who had run down and killed 5-year-old James Rushey, of Lansford, and then took the Hazleton pike in his flight from the authorities, went over a 40-foot bank at Sandy Rest, near Hudsonale, and are in the State Hospital here with severe lacerations and bruises. Their car was totally wrecked and the man whose car killed the Lansford child escaped.

**Bloomsburg.**—Ten cases of typhoid fever have broken out in Millville, near here, and agents of the state department of health are making an investigation.

**Shenandoah.**—David Laughlin and Frank Franks, two well known contract miners and leaders in United Miners' Union circles, were horribly burned about the head, body and hands in a gas explosion at West Shenandoah colliery.

**Lancaster.**—Thieves entered the Lancaster boys' high school over the week end, stole numerous articles, but missed about \$1000 locked in the safe.

**Bethlehem.**—Princeton University on June 16 will confer the degree of doctor of music on J. Fred Wolfe, director of the Bach Choir, it was announced here. A similar degree was conferred by Moravian College in this city several years ago.

**Altoona.**—Mrs. Stewart G. Cowen, 61, dropped dead after receiving a message from Johnstown saying that her brother, Harvey K. Sheeder, had suddenly died there while at work, a few hours before her. Death was due to cerebral hemorrhage. She was the wife of the general chairman of the Order of Railway Conductors.

**Philadelphia.**—The Pennsylvania railroad retired 25 of its employees, some of whom had been with the company for half a century, and placed them on the "roll of honor" under the pension plan. Forty-seven of the employees were attached to the Eastern region, 22 to the Central, 10 to the Northwestern, nine to the Southwest and seven to the Altoona shops. Five were in service 50 years or more, and more than half of the "honor roll" had 40 years or more to their credit. A total of 18,178 employees has been retired since the establishment of the pension plan in 1900. Of this number 10,003 have died and \$175 are still drawing pensions. The pension payments amount to \$37,194,507.

**Sunbury.**—Trial of a suit brought by Thomas Quigley, Mt. Carmel, against former Judge Walter to recover \$2400 as a part of a verdict of \$4800 he received for injuries he suffered while riding on a train on the Pennsylvania railroad, was started in the Northumberland county common pleas court. Quigley alleges that in return for political work, Walter was to serve as Quigley's lawyer. Walter lost, Quigley won and Walter kept \$2400, or half the verdict, alleging it was his fee. The case was tried once before, but continued, because of remarks made by counsel.

**Hazleton.**—Buried under 30 cars of debris due to a fall of roof, John O. Kanyak, of Drifton, a miner in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, was brought out dead. He was the father of 18 children, 14 of whom are living.

**Altoona.**—Herman Kuny, aged 25, was fatally wounded by Constable Harry M. Gill when the officer attempted to arrest him, and died while being taken to a hospital by Gill, who later gave himself up with the statement that Kuny had attempted to draw a pistol.

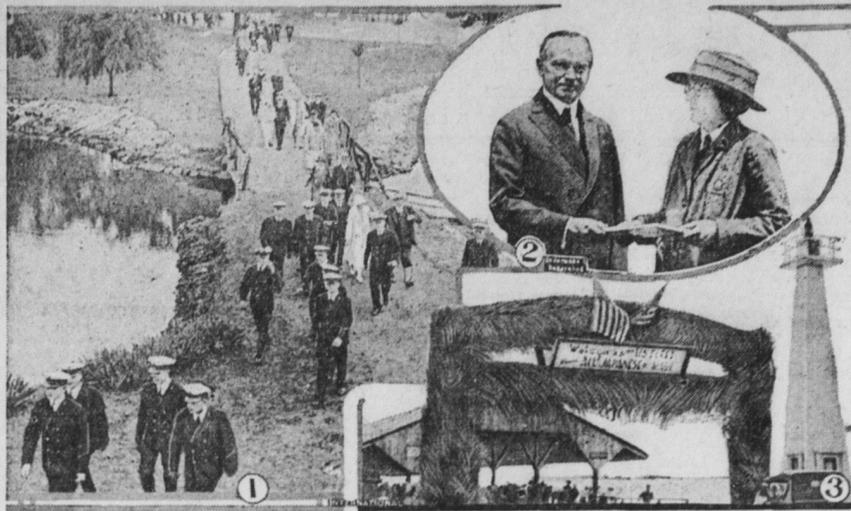
**Mount Carmel.**—William Kehler was found dead in bed.

**Carlisle.**—Carlisle Elks celebrated the 25th anniversary of the founding of their lodge.

**Hazleton.**—The new recreation commission has named committees to put the local playgrounds in shape.

**Berwick.**—A sweater found on the river bridge led to fears that Raymond Holly, aged 6, missing from home, had drowned.

**Sunbury.**—Mr. and Mrs. James H. Blanchard celebrated the 54th anniversary of their wedding at their home here.



1—Annapolis cadets showing fair visitors over the Naval academy during "June Week." 2—Miss Fordham Webster of Lexington, Mass., inviting President Coolidge to attend the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Lexington. 3—Arch of welcome to the American fleet erected by the Japanese of Lahaina, Hawaiian Islands.

**NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS**

**Shanghai Riots Start Anti-Foreign Movement That Spreads Over China.**

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

CHINA is again the cause of acute worry for the foreign powers that interest themselves particularly in that vast and distracted country. The trouble this time is located at Shanghai, and as is so often the case these days, it is laid at the doors of Bolshevik agitators. Starting with a riotous demonstration by Chinese students, it has brought about the landing of armed forces from the warships of several foreign nations. This has resulted in a great outburst of anti-foreign sentiment in all the large cities and it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that some of the scenes of the Boxer war may be repeated.

The Shanghai students were demonstrating against the sentencing of some of their comrades for their part in a strike in Japanese-owned cotton mills and came into conflict with the British Sikh police, who guard the international settlement. The police arrested the leaders of the parade and the crowd stormed the police station. Thereupon the Sikhs opened fire, killing ten students and wounding many others. This gave the rioting a fine start and there was continual fighting for several days in which the local defense organizations of the international settlement took part. American, British and Italian blue jackets were landed at both Shanghai and Canton, and Consul General Cunningham asked that more war vessels be sent.

Native Red agitators were active in the cities, stirring up the coolies, and they induced thousands of workers to strike. In Shanghai the foreigners looked after the food supplies and the necessary industries, such as telephone, light and power. All banks and shops were closed. While the students there quieted down, those in Peking formed a huge anti-foreign parade and marched to the residence of Tuan Chi-Jui, provisional president, where they demanded the resignation of the minister of education. They went next to the foreign office and presented eight demands, including the revocation of treaties, the abolition of extra-territoriality and the punishment of the Sikh police. The government already had protested to the diplomatic corps against the action of the Sikhs and sent two commissioners to Shanghai to investigate the affair. Correspondents thought it was seeking to unite all political factions against the foreigners. They said it was probable Chang Tso-lin, the Manchurian war lord, would now recognize the government, considering the present cabinet incapable of handling the situation. It was believed Liang Shi-yi would be made premier and Dr. C. T. Wang foreign minister.

While the whole affair may blow over, there is the danger that when the news of it reaches the interior there may be a wholesale massacre of foreigners who are beyond the reach of immediate protection.

LIQUOR smugglers of the Atlantic coast are resorting to desperate measures since the rum row off New York was dispersed by the coast guard. They have given out the announcement that they will have a large number of very speedy power boats and that these will be armored and equipped with machine guns. This probably is largely bluff, designed to frighten the coast guardsmen into quitting the service, and it is said a good many of the force is resigning or declining to re-enlist. Meanwhile a new rum row of fully a score of vessels has formed 22 miles off Boston harbor and Cape Ann, and Commander Uberoeth, division chief of the coast guard, has called on Washington to send him reinforcements.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrews, reading with satisfaction Admiral Billard's report on what has been accomplished to date, said the coast guard had not yet really begun to fight and that as yet there had been only a preliminary skirmish to uncover the strength and resources of the enemy.

Dry forces in the Illinois legislature scored a double victory over the wets. They defeated a bill to repeal the state prohibition law, with provision for a referendum, and then advanced a bill to create a state prohibition bureau in the attorney general's office.

WITH the expiration of the two weeks specified by Captain Amundsen before he started on his attempt to fly to the North pole, the Norwegian government put into operation its plans for relief expeditions. It was announced that an official party in two hydroplanes would patrol the districts north and east of Spitzbergen; that a French party headed by M. Charcot, a noted explorer, would search the east Greenland area, and that the Norwegian Aero club also might send out an expedition. The three expeditions were to co-operate.

A tragic incident of the polar adventure is the death in Florence, Italy, of James W. Ellsworth, the wealthy American capitalist and art collector, whose son Lincoln went with Amundsen. The elder Ellsworth financed the North pole expedition. It was thought his death was hastened by anxiety over his son's fate.

AMONG the decisions handed down by the Supreme Court of the United States last week were two of vast importance to business. In reversing decrees of lower courts directed against the Maple Flooring Manufacturing association and the Cement Manufacturers' association, the court held that the gathering and dissemination of information by trade associations on costs, prices, production and stocks do not necessarily constitute a restraint of trade in violation of the anti-trust laws. This, as was pointed out by Justice Stone who wrote the decision, is provided the associations do not reach or attempt to reach any agreement or concerted action with respect to prices or production or restraining competition. Chief Justice Taft and Associate Justices McKeen and Sanford dissented, believing these specific cases "disclose carefully developed plans to cut down normal competition." Criminal indictments against members of the flooring association, voted two years ago in Grand Rapids, Mich., are still pending. About six hundred trade associations are affected by the Supreme court's ruling.

IN ANOTHER decision the Supreme court declared unconstitutional the Oregon law prescribing that children between the ages of eight and sixteen years must be educated in the public schools. The fight against the law was made by a Catholic educational institution and a military academy. The decision of the court was unanimous and said in part:

"The child is not the mere creature of the state. Those who nurture him and direct his destiny have the right coupled with the high duty to recognize and prepare him for additional obligations. We think it is entirely plain that the Oregon act of 1922 unreasonably interferes with the liberty of parents and guardians to direct the upbringing and education of children under their control.

"As often heretofore pointed out, rights guaranteed by the Constitution may not be abridged by legislation which has no reasonable relation to some purpose within the competency of the state. The fundamental theory of liberty on which all governments in this Union repose excludes any general power of the state to standardize its children by forcing them to accept instruction from public teachers only."

OF GREAT interest to the financial world, and so indirectly to everyone, is the plan announced for the reorganization of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, which has been in the hands of receivers since March 18. The plan, which has been approved by the several protective committees representing the holders of the bonds and stocks of the company, provides for an exchange of more than \$464,000,000 in securities, makes possible the liquidation or funding of all the short term debt of the road including government loans and involves an assessment of \$28 a share on the preferred stock and \$32 a share on the common stock. The reorganization will not disturb the general mortgage bonds of the railway company, the divisional mortgages, the equipment

trusts; or the guaranteed issues, namely those of the Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railway company (operated under lease) and of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Gary Railway company.

According to one expert, the program "will enable prompt reconstruction of the property, relieve the road of pressing obligations and prevent a prolonged receivership, with the consequences of controversies and loss of business because of inadequate resources and constructive policies. But the plan will not greatly alter the capital structure and it does not bring the prospect of dividends any nearer to the stockholders. In this respect, the reorganization managers appear to be willing to let the future decide."

THOSE who have been seeking to use the President for advertising purposes, and they are many, received a setback last week when Mr. Coolidge declined to be starred in a film that is being made with the co-operation of the navy authorities. It was planned that the President should be photographed in the act of handing a diploma of the Naval academy to a movie actor, but as has been said he refused. However, he was present at the graduating exercises at Annapolis and made an address to the class of 1925. He made a strong plea and argument for national defense and preparedness, asking that every citizen be a potential soldier to back up a comparatively small army and navy. At the same time he denounced jingoism and declared there was no justification at this time for assertions that other specified powers are arming against us, thus arousing national suspicion and hatred.

GERMANY has received the note from the allies specifying the instances in which she has failed to comply with the disarmament clauses of the treaty of Versailles, as a result of which the allies declined to evacuate the Cologne bridgehead. She was not pleased with the note, of course, but it was said the government's reply would contain a promise to keep all its plants. France also answered Germany's proposals for a security pact, her note being conciliatory but firm in the matter of protection for her allies on the eastern German frontier.

CORN—Spot easy; No. 2 yellow, c. 1 f. track New York, lake and rail, \$1.37 1/2; No. 2 mixed, do, \$1.36 1/2.

Butter—Creamery, extras (92 score), 42 1/2 @ 42 1/2; do, firsts (88 to 91 score), 40 1/2 @ 42.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 33 @ 33 1/2; do, storage packed, 34 @ 34 1/2; fresh gathered firsts, 31 1/2 @ 32 1/2; do, storage packed, 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2; fresh gathered, seconds, 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, fresh, firsts, 22 @ 23; do, average run, 21 @ 21 1/2; State, whole milk, flats, held, fancy to fancy specials, 26 1/2 @ 27; do average run, 25 1/2 @ 26.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, \$1.91 @ 1.92.

Oats—No. 2 white, 59 1/2 @ 60 1/2.

Butter—Solid-packed, higher than extras, 44 1/2 @ 47 1/2; the latter for small lots; extras, 92 score, 43 1/2; 91 score, 43; 90 score, 42; 89 score, 41; 88 score, 40; 87 score, 39; 86 score, 38.

Eggs—Extra firsts, 35c; firsts, 32 1/2; seconds, 29 @ 30.

Cheese—New York, whole cream flats, fresh, 22 @ 22 1/2; held, 27 1/2 @ 28.

**COMMERCIAL**

**Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.**

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red, spot, domestic, \$1.92; No. 2 garlicky, domestic, \$1.92.

Corn—Track yellow, No. 2, for domestic delivery, is quotable at about \$1.30 per bu., nominal, for car lots on spot.

Oats—No. 2 white, 58c asked; No. 3 white, 56c asked.

Rye—No. 2 spot, \$1.20.

Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, \$18.50 @ 19; No. 3 timothy, \$15.50 @ 17; No. 1 light clover, mixed, \$17.50 @ 18; No. 1 clover mixed, \$17 @ 17.50; No. 2 clover mixed, \$15 @ 16.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, per ton, \$18 @ 19; No. 1 wheat, \$15 @ 15.50; No. 1 oat, \$15.50 @ 16.

Millfeed—Spring wheat bran, Western, in 100-lb. sacks, per ton, \$37; Western middling (brown), in 100-lb. sacks, per ton, \$39.

Eggs—Nearby, fresh gathered, firsts, one sale, 50, cases, 30c.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 43 @ 44; do, choice, 41 @ 42; do, good, 39 @ 40; do, prints, 44 @ 46; do, blocks, 43 @ 45; ladies, 30; Md. and Pa. rolls, 27 @ 29; West Virginia rolls, 27 @ 28; Ohio rolls, 27 @ 28; Md., Va. and Pa. dairy points, 27 @ 29.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4 1/2 lbs. and over, per lb., 27 @ 28c; medium, 3 1/2 to 4 lbs., smooth, per lb., 25 @ 26; smaller or rough and poorer, per lb., 23 @ 24; leghorns, per lb., 23 @ 24; old roosters, per lb., 16; spring chickens, weighing 1 1/2 lbs. and over, mixed colors, 45 @ 60; springers, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 lbs., 40 @ 43; do, smaller, 35 @ 38; do, leghorns, 1 1/4 lbs. and over, 38 @ 40; do, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 lbs., 33 @ 37; smaller, 30 @ 32. Ducks, old Pekings, 4 lbs. and over, per lb., 20 @ 22c; puddle, per lb., 18 @ 20; muscovy and mongrel, per lb., 18 @ 20; smaller and poor, per lb., 15 @ 16; young, 3 lbs. and over, 30 @ 32. Pigeons, young, per pair, as to size, 20 @ 40c; old, per pair, 50. Guinea fowls, old, as to size, 50 @ 75c.

Fish—Bass, native, per lb., 25 @ 28c.

Carp—Large, per lb., 4 @ 5c. Crocus, per barrel, \$6 @ 7; per box, \$4 @ 5. Rock, boling, per lb., 25 @ 30c; medium, 26 @ 30; pan, 20 @ 25. Perch, white, large, per lb., 15 @ 20c; yellow, large, 15 @ 20. Salmon trout, per lb., 20 @ 25c. Flounders, large, per lb., 8 @ 10c. Catfish, white, per lb., 5 @ 6c; black, 4 @ 5. Gray trout, per lb., large, \$12 @ 16; small to medium, \$6 @ 10. Eels, large, per lb., 12 @ 15c. Pike, native, per lb., 25 @ 30c. Mackerel, per lb., 30 @ 35c. Shad, roe, North Carolina, 25 @ 28c; buck, do, 15 @ 18; roe, Chesapeake Bay, 30 @ 35; buck, do, 15 @ 20. Herring, per box, \$1.50 @ 2.

Clams—Large, per 100, \$1.25 @ 1.40; small to medium, 50c @ 84.

Frogs—Large, per dozen, \$2.50 @ 3; do, small to medium, \$1 @ 1.50.

Hard Crabs—Prime males, per brl., \$12 @ 15; do, mixed, per brl., \$9 @ 10.

Soft Crabs—Three inches or over, per dozen, \$1.50 @ 2.75.

Snappers—Per lb., 5 @ 6c.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot irregular; No. 1 dark Northern spring, c. 1 f. New York, lake and rail, \$1.91 1/2; No. 2 hard winter, f. o. b. lake and rail, \$1.90 1/2; No. 2 mixed durum, do, \$1.77 1/2; No. 1 Manitoba, do, in bond, \$2.03 1/2.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 yellow, c. 1 f. track New York, lake and rail, \$1.37 1/2; No. 2 mixed, do, \$1.36 1/2.

Butter—Creamery, extras (92 score), 42 1/2 @ 42 1/2; do, firsts (88 to 91 score), 40 1/2 @ 42.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 33 @ 33 1/2; do, storage packed, 34 @ 34 1/2; fresh gathered firsts, 31 1/2 @ 32 1/2; do, storage packed, 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2; fresh gathered, seconds, 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, fresh, firsts, 22 @ 23; do, average run, 21 @ 21 1/2; State, whole milk, flats, held, fancy to fancy specials, 26 1/2 @ 27; do average run, 25 1/2 @ 26.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, \$1.91 @ 1.92.

Oats—No. 2 white, 59 1/2 @ 60 1/2.

Butter—Solid-packed, higher than extras, 44 1/2 @ 47 1/2; the latter for small lots; extras, 92 score, 43 1/2; 91 score, 43; 90 score, 42; 89 score, 41; 88 score, 40; 87 score, 39; 86 score, 38.

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**LIVE STOCK**

BALTIMORE.—Cattle, steers, good to choice, \$9.75 @ 10.50; medium to good, \$8.50 @ 9.25; common to medium, \$7.25 @ 8; common, \$6 @ 6.75. Heifers, good to choice, \$8.25 @ 8.75; fair to good, \$7.25 @ 8; common to medium, \$5.25 @ 7. Bulls, good to choice, \$6.25 @ 6.75; fair to good, \$5.25 @ 6; common to medium, \$4.25 @ 5. Cows, good to choice, \$6 @ 7; fair to good, \$4.75 @ 5.75; common to medium, \$2.50 @ 4.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$2.50 @ 7.50; spring lambs, \$13 @ 16; extras, \$16.50.

Hogs—Lights, \$13.30; heavy, \$12.10; medium, \$13.30; pigs, \$13; light pigs, \$12.25; roughs, \$7.50 @ 11.50; Western hogs 10c higher than quotations.

PITTSBURGH.—Hogs—Heavies \$12.40 @ 12.50; heavy Yorkers, light lights and pigs, \$12.85 @ 13.

Sheep and Lambs—Clipped sheep \$8.50; clipped lambs, \$12.50; spring lambs, \$16.

Calves—Top, \$11.

SECRETARY OF WAR WEEKS un- derwent an operation in a Boston hospital recently, and since then his condition has caused a great deal of anxiety. The physicians admit it is not satisfactory, though they declare there is no immediate cause for alarm.