

Published every Wednesday by J. E. WENK. Office in Smearbaugh & Wenk Building, ELM STREET, TIONESTA, PA.

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXXV. NO. 8. TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1902. \$1.00 PER ANNUM.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One Square, one inch, one week... 1 00; One Square, one inch, one month... 3 00; One Square, one inch, 3 months... 5 00; One Square, one inch, one year... 10 00; Two Squares, one year... 15 00; Quarter Column, one year... 30 00; Half Column, one year... 50 00; One Column, one year... 100 00.

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Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May. Fourth Monday of September. Third Monday of November.

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:30 a. m.; Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. O. H. Nickles.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA LODGE, No. 369, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening in Old Fellows' Hall, Partridge building.

FOREST LODGE, No. 184, A. O. U. W. Meets every Friday evening in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3d Monday evening in each month in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 157, W. R. C. Meets 1st and 3d Monday evening in each month in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

TIONESTA TENT, No. 164, K. O. T. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evening in each month in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

T. F. RITCHIEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Pa.

SHAWKEY & MUNN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Warren, Pa. Practice in Forest Co.

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D. R. J. C. DUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office over Heston & Killmer's store, Tionesta, Pa.

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CENTRAL HOUSE, GEROW & GEROW Proprietors, Tionesta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements.

PHIL. EMERT, FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER, Shop in Walters building, Cor. Elm and Walnut streets.

LORRENZO FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESSES, COLLARS, BRIOLES, And all kinds of HORSE FURNISHING GOODS.

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Wanted—An Idea Who can think of a new and simple thing to patent? The JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO. Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their Blue Print office and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

CUBAN FLAG ON MORRO

President Elect Palma Arrives at Havana.

Funerals of Admiral Sampson and Archbishop Corrigan—Author and Athletic Killed—Eagles' Convention. General Strike Ordered—Death of Bret Harte—New States.

At 23 minutes of 8 Sunday morning a large Cuban flag was for the first time hoisted over Moro castle. This was the signal that the steamer Julia with President-elect Palma and his party on board had been sighted and cheers went up from the thousands who on the shore opposite Moro castle had patiently awaited the Julia's arrival since daybreak.

It was a moment of exultation for the Cubans, and the fact that the stars and stripes floated from its customary flagstaff beside the Cuban flag over the castle did not lessen their enthusiasm. When the smoke of the Julia was seen in the direction of Matanzas the flag was hoisted up. As it rose the bands stationed along the water front played the Cuban national hymn, steamers saluted and church bells were rung.

His Life Work Ended. Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, retired, died at his home in Washington at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon May 5. The immediate cause of death was a severe cerebral hemorrhage. He had been in a semi-conscious state for several days and in the forenoon the hemorrhage occurred.

State Convention of Eagles. The state convention of the fraternal order of Eagles was held in Utica on Wednesday. There were 45 delegates present, representing the series of New York city, Troy, Utica, Rome, Syracuse, Geneva, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John W. Dursey of Syracuse; first vice president, John Kennedy of Buffalo; second vice president, Daniel Deegan of Geneva; secretary, J. F. Farnsworth of New York; treasurer, J. Conway of Troy; chaplain, J. B. Shillitt of Rome; trustees, F. G. Shayne of Geneva, C. R. Heller of Rome, W. F. Filkins of Utica; inside guard, Daniel J. O'Reilly of Buffalo.

Genewa was selected as the place for the next state convention which is to be held in May, 1903. A banquet was held in the evening. Memorial of Congressman Cummings. Probably 2,000 persons attended the memorial services at Chase's Opera House, in Washington, Sunday afternoon in honor of former Congressman A. J. Cummings of New York held under the auspices of the Columbia Typographical union of Washington. The exercises took the form of personal tributes from intimate friends of the dead printer, editor, soldier and statesman.

Funeral of Archbishop Corrigan. The body of the Most Reverend Michael Augustine Corrigan, D.D., archbishop of New York, was interred in the crypt of St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, Friday. The funeral was conducted with all the impressive solemnity and ceremony of his church and attended by a remarkable gathering of clergy. Almost with the break of day crowds began to assemble at the cathedral, and when the hour of the funeral arrived a vast multitude had assembled to pay last reverence to the dead prelate.

General Chaffee at Lanoo. General Chaffee arrived at Malabang, island of Mindanao, where he was met by General Davis, the commander of the American forces in the island. General Chaffee and Davis, with a escort at once started to ride to Lake Lanoo, in the interior, which they will reach today. The American forces in the province of Batangas, Southern Luzon, have been concentrated at several towns in the province. This action is taken because armed insurgent resistance in the province has ceased.

Burial of Bret Harte. The body of Bret Harte was buried at Primley (Surrey), in England, Thursday in the presence of his widow, son, daughter and a few friends. Many beautiful wreaths were placed upon his coffin. Bret Harte left sufficient literary material for the publication of a new volume of condensed novels.

Queen Out of Danger. The bulletins issued concerning the condition of Queen Wilhelmina have been reduced to one day, and it is expected they will soon cease altogether. The marked improvement in her majesty's condition continues and the constant attendance of her physicians is no longer necessary.

Three New States. The opposition in the house of representatives to the measure for the admission of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico collapsed at the last minute and the bill was passed without division as it came from the committee except for a few verbal amendments.

Two Aeronauts Killed. The airship belonging to Senhor Augusto Severo, the Brazilian aeronaut, was seen ascending at Paris Sunday morning. The airship exploded and the two aeronauts who were on board were killed.

Streets Full of Dead. Utter Destruction of St. Pierre and Neighboring Towns. Impossibly Approach Town For Hours After Eruption—French Cruiser by Heroic Effort Rescues Some 30 Survivors—Some of Whom Afterwards Died—Fled to Hills.

Fort De France, Martinique, May 11—Advices received from St. Pierre contain details of the terrible volcanic upheaval which resulted in the utter destruction of that town and the death of nearly all its inhabitants. The crater of Mont Pelee had been wearing its "smoke cap" since the 2d of May, but there was nothing until last Monday to indicate that there was the least danger. On that day a stream of boiling lava burst through the top of the crater, plunging into the valley of the River Blanche, overwhelming the Guerin sugar works and killing 23 work people and the son of the proprietor.

A commission was appointed by the governor to investigate the outbreak and it returned a reassuring report on Wednesday evening. But about 8 o'clock on Thursday morning a shower of fire rained down on St. Pierre and the coast from Le Carbet, which had a population of 6,000, to Le Precheur, which had a population of 4,000, burning up everything in its path.

Throughout Thursday the heat in the vicinity of St. Pierre was so intense and the stream of flowing lava was so unrelenting that it was impossible to approach the town during the early part of the day. As evening approached the French cruiser Suchet, after a heroic battle with the heat, suffocation and sulphur fumes, succeeded in making a dash toward the shore, nearing the land close enough to enable her to take off 30 survivors of the disaster all of whom were horribly burned and mutilated.

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The inhabitants of Fort De France were panic stricken, the morning of the disaster when the sky suddenly blackened until it was as dark as at midnight. The sea shrank back 50 yards, hot rain began to fall, while gravel the size of walnuts poured down on the town. This lasted about 15 minutes and then the town began to resume its normal aspect.

The work of relief is progressing here on the most extensive scale possible, but in anticipation of disturbances the treasury building and the warehouses are guarded by troops. The latest reports received here showed that lava continues to pour down the slopes of the mountains, slowly engulfing the whole north side of the island while fresh crevasses are continually opening.

All the hills surrounding Le Carbet and Le Precheur (near St. Pierre), are covered with refugees, the number of about 5,000, who are being taken away gradually. In the meanwhile provisions are being conveyed to them. "Of the 30 persons who were originally rescued by the French cruiser Suchet the majority were fearfully burned and nine died while on their way to the hospital."

"The corpses which are heaped in the ruins of St. Pierre are not only completely naked, but are frightfully mutilated." The minister of marine, M. DeLansac, received a cablegram from the commander of the French cruiser Suchet, dated Fort De France, Martinique, saying that he conducted a search at St. Pierre Saturday. The captain reports that the town is now a mere heap of smoking ruins under which the victims of the catastrophe are buried.

The Suchet was able to convey some of the inhabitants of Le Precheur to Fort De France, but could not reach the northernmost part of the island on account of the dense rain of ashes which was falling. The captain of the Suchet further reported that the Mont Pelee volcano still had a threatening aspect. Subterranean rumblings were still heard, flashes of flame frequently belched from the volcano and stones were thrown out with immense force.

A dispatch received at the colonial office here from Fort De France says there is no doubt that Governor Mouttet and the commander of the troops at St. Pierre, Colonel Dain, are dead. Other dispatches confirm the reports that the American and British consuls and their families perished. M. Bloch, inspector of finance, and M. La Barthe, the colonial minister's secretary, who have been dispatched by the government to Martinique, sailed from Fort Sunday on board the French cruiser D'Assas, which carries money, provisions and other stores for the relief of the Martinique sufferers.

A French cable office which went to St. Pierre reports that the company's office has been burned to ashes and that there is no trace of the staff. This official adds that the cremation of the bodies of the victims has begun and that the cable steamer Puyeffortier is proceeding to repair the northern cable. The waves of lava are still reported to be flowing northward. They have extended even to Le Carbet.

The candidates for election to the French chamber of deputies who perished at St. Pierre were MM. Percin and Le Clerc. The colonial minister has organized a relief distribution committee consisting of himself and M. Decrais former colonial minister, the colonial members of the chamber of deputies, the colonial senators and a number of commercial men. The first meeting of this committee will occur Tuesday.

The British ambassador, Sir Edmund J. Monson, called at Elysee palace Sunday afternoon and communicated to President Loubet personally the sympathy of King Edward. WORST NEWS CONFIRMED. American Consul at Guadeloupe Tells of Horrible Desolation.

Fort De France, Island of Martinique, May 12.—It now seems to be generally admitted that about 30,000 persons lost their lives as a result of the outbreak of the Mont Pelee volcano, at St. Pierre, on Thursday last. Careful investigation by competent government officials show that the earlier reports of the press were accurate. Briefly put, last Thursday morning the city of St. Pierre disappeared within 10 minutes in a whirling cyclone of fire vomited from Mont Pelee; 30,000 persons were instantly and horribly killed and the volcano, whose ancient crater had been occupied by a quiet lake in which picnic parties bathed, suddenly discharged a torrent of fiery mud, which rolled towards the sea, engulfing everything before it. Then the last of cable communication was broken and the doomed city was isolated from the world.

The commander of the French cruiser Suchet gave the American consul at Guadeloupe, Louis H. Ayne, the first news of the appalling disaster the day after it occurred. Mr. Ayne has reached the desolate spot where St. Pierre stood and confirms the awful story in all its essential features. From an interview with Colonel Ayne, who is a trained American newspaper man, the following facts are learned regarding the destruction of St. Pierre.

Thursday morning found the inhabitants of that city anxiously looking towards the thick clouds shrouding the Mont Pelee crater. All day Wednesday horrid detonations had been heard. These had been echoed from St. Thomas on the north to Barbadoes on the south. During the night of Wednesday these had ceased, and only fine ashes, like rain, fell on St. Pierre. As this continued the governor, M. Mouttet, who was then at Fort De France, tried to stop the panic which the volcanic disturbance caused. He declared the danger would not increase, sent a detachment of soldiers to prevent a general exodus of the inhabitants and later went to St. Pierre himself with his wife.

Cyclone of Fire, Mud and Steam. The British steamer Soraima arrived at St. Pierre some time afterwards with 10 passengers, among whom was Mrs. Stokes and her three children and Mrs. Jaunce. They were all watching the rain of ashes, when with a frightful roar and terrific electric discharges, a cyclone of fire, mud and steam swept down from the crater over the town and bay, destroying a fleet of vessels at anchor off the shore. There the stories stop.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Pointed Paragraphs Chronicling the Week's Doings.

Long Dispatches From Various Parts of the World Shown of Their Padding and Only Facts Given in as Few Words as Possible for the Benefit of the Hurried Reader.

Wednesday.

A small cyclone did considerable damage near Eldora, Iowa, Sunday. Mrs. Palma, wife of President-elect Palma of Cuba, and her family of five children left their home in Central Valley for Havana.

Two hundred houses at Barfield, the famous health resort, have been destroyed by fire. Several persons were injured. Two men were arrested in the act of trying to blow up a weaving factory at San Martin De Provencals, where 400 people were working.

The automobile in which Captain Warburton was trying to beat the record between Philadelphia and New York met with a serious accident and was wrecked.

Thursday.

Craig Wadsworth of New York has been appointed to succeed William Corcoran Eustis as third secretary of the embassy at London.

John McCormick, aged 45, of Medina, was struck and instantly killed by a freight train on the New York Central Sunday evening.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business on Wednesday, April 30, 1902.

A dispatch to a news agency from Madrid says that advices received there from Portugal indicate that there is danger of an actual revolution in that country.

H. G. Squires, secretary of the legation at Pekin, has been selected by the president to be minister to Cuba, and General E. S. Bragg of Wisconsin has been selected as consul-general at Havana.

Friday.

Mr. Bret Harte died at Camberley, England, aged 62. Rear Admiral Sampson died at his home in Washington Tuesday afternoon.

Queen Wilhelmina is still extremely weak and her condition has become alarming. The town of O'Okapek, Western Cape Colony, which has been besieged since April 1, has been relieved by a British force under Colonel Cooper.

General Chaffee has sailed for Lanoo in the island of Mindanao, and has ordered General Davis to arrange a conference with the surviving dattos and sultans.

The appellate division, third department, has handed down a decision declaring unconstitutional the law making it a misdemeanor to deal in or to issue trading stamps or similar devices.

Saturday.

Senator Hoar introduced a new isthmian canal bill, leaving to the president the selection of a route. Seven young people were drowned by the upsetting of a naphtha launch which was run into by a tug on the Maumee river.

Rear Admiral Sampson will be buried on Friday at the Arlington cemetery across the river from the National capital.

Judge Earl, referee in matter of constitutionality of the New York state franchise law, declares the law constitutional on every point.

The executive committee of the mine workers have proposed to the operators that all questions at issue be submitted to arbitration by a board selected by the National Civic Federation.

Sunday.

General Simon Sam, president of the Haytian Republic, has been forced to resign. The bill for the admission as states of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma passed the house.

Coal operators have offered the offer of the executive committee of the miners to submit matters in dispute to arbitration. Paul Leicester Ford, the novelist, was shot and killed by his brother, Malcolm W. Ford, who immediately committed suicide.

Remains of Rear Admiral Sampson were interred at Arlington. The military and naval features of the ceremony were brilliant and impressive.

Dispatches from St. Thomas say volcanic eruptions caused complete destruction of the town of St. Pierre, Martinique, and that 25,000 people perished.

Tuesday.

Queen Wilhelmina is reported out of danger. Thirteen persons killed by landslide at Marola, Italy.

All the anthracite mines are closed down 140,000 men and boys joining in the strike. A revolution has broken out in Hayti as a result of the resignation of President Simon Sam.

Official reports received in Washington estimate the number of dead at Martinique at 30,000. The bill appropriating \$200,000 for relief of the Martinique sufferers passed the house and senate.

The airship of Senhor Augusto Severo, the Brazilian aeronaut, exploded during an ascension and he and his engineer were killed.

REVOLUTION IN HAYTI.

Fighting Over Election of a Successor to President Sam.

Port au Prince, Hayti, May 12.—The street fighting, which lasted 1800 an hour, resulted in a triumph for the opponents of the government. The troops at the arsenal surrendered without any resistance, and the government passed into the hands of the revolutionists. Only two men were killed and three wounded.

Former President Sam still occupies the palace, but he will embark today on board a French mail boat. A provisional government has been established under the presidency of Boisrand Canal former chief magistrate of Hayti. He says all the towns of the republic are in a state of revolution.

Port au Prince is now quiet but further fighting is expected. Killed by Trolley Car. Albany, May 13.—John Thompson, aged 18, son of former Roadmaster Robert Thompson of the New York Central railroad, was struck by a westbound trolley car on the Albany-Schenectady railway just west of this city last evening and so badly injured that he died shortly afterward.

The motorman was not arrested, the coroner declaring he was not to blame. Thompson lived at 40 Watervliet avenue, this city.

Senator Will Not Be a Candidate.

Ithaca, May 13.—Senator Edward C. Stewart of Ithaca announced that he would not be a candidate for the Republican nomination in the 40th district this fall. This district comprises the counties of Tompkins, Schuyler and Chemung.

Ex-Treasurer of Lewis County Dead.

Utica, May 13.—Austin H. Prentice, aged 65, ex-treasurer of Lewis county, is dead at Oswegatchie lake, town of Croghan.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Provision Market.

New York, May 12. WHEAT—No. 2 red, 84 1/2c f. o. b. aboard; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 90c f. o. b. aboard.

CORN—No. 2 corn, 70c f. o. b. aboard. OATS—No. 2, 46c; No. 2 white, 52 1/2c; track mixed western, 46 1/2c; track white, 49 1/2c.

PORK—Mess, \$18.00@18.50; family, \$19.50@20.00. HAY—Shipping, 55@56c; good to choice, 57 1/2@58c.

BUTTER—Creamery, extras, 23c; factory, 20 1/2@21c; imitation creamery, western fancy, 21 1/2c. CHEESE—Fancy large white, 11 1/2c; small white, 11 1/2c.

EGGS—State and Pennsylvania, 17 1/2@18c. POTATOES—New York, sack, \$2.25@2.75. Buffalo Provision Market.

Buffalo, May 12. WHEAT—No. 1 northern, 80 1/2c; winter wheat, No. 2 red 90. CORN—No. 2 corn, 67 1/2c; No. 3 corn, 66 1/2c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 49c; No. 3 mixed, 45 1/2c. FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent, per bush, \$4.25@4.50; low grades, \$2.50@3.00.

BUTTER—Creamery, western, extra tubs, 23@23 1/2c; state and Pennsylvania creamery, 22 1/2c; dairy, fair to good, 19@20c.

CHEESE—Fancy full cream, 67 1/2c; good to choice shipping steers, common to fair, 10@11c. Eggs—State, fresh fancy, 16 1/2@17c. POTATOES—Fancy, per bushel 95c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Best steers on sale, \$7.00@7.25; good to choice shipping steers, \$6.50@6.90; coarse, rough but fat steers, \$5.00@5.75; choice to smooth fat heifers, \$5.90@6.25; common to fair heifers, \$4.00@4.50; good butcher bulls, \$4.40@4.90.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Handy lambs, choice to fancy, \$6.95@7.00; common to fair, \$6.40@6.90; choice to handy wethers, \$6.15@6.30. HOGS—Mixed packers' grades, \$7.25@7.35; medium hogs, \$7.35@7.40; choice 250lbs and upwards, 7.45@7.50.

Buffalo Hay Market.

HAY—Timothy, loose, No. 1 per ton, \$12.50@14.00; timothy, prime loose baled, \$13.50@14.00; timothy No. 1 baled, \$13.00@13.50.

Utica Cheese Market.

Utica, May 12.—Sales of cheese on the dairy board of trade today were as follows: Large white, 8 lots of 506 boxes at 11c; large colored, 12 lots of 665 boxes at 11c; large colored, 3 lots of 111 boxes at 11 1/2c; small white, 2 lots of 445 boxes at 11c; small white, 2 lots of 170 boxes at 11 1/2c; small colored, 2 lots of 108 boxes at 11 1/2c; small colored, 7 lots of 475 boxes at 11c; small colored, 8 lots of 535 boxes at 11 1/2c; small colored, 2 lots of 100 boxes at 11 1/2c.

BUTTER—Creamery, 150 tubs sold at 24c.

Little Fall Cheese Market.

Little Falls, May 12.—Sales of cheese in the dairy market today were: Small colored 6 lots of 250 boxes at 11 1/2c; small white, 12 lots of 460 boxes at 11c; small colored, 3 lots of 125 boxes at 11 1/2c; small colored, 12 lots of 752 boxes at 11c; small colored, 1 lot of 300 boxes at 10 1/2c; twins, colored, 2 lots of 120 boxes at 11 1/2c; twins, colored, 2 lots of 100 boxes at 11c; twins, white, 10 lots of 400 boxes at 11 1/2c; twins, white, 8 lots of 319 boxes at 11c.

BUTTER—Ruling price, 22c. Exceptional sales were made at 23c.