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FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS. Member of Congress—N. P. Wheeler. President—J. K. P. Hall.

Regular Terms of Court. Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. TIONESTA LODGE, No. 369, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening.

F. W. HUNTER, D. S. Rooms over Citizens Nat. Bank, TIONESTA, PA.

DR. J. C. DUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, AND DRUGGIST. Office in Penn & Fulton drug store.

DR. F. J. BOVARD, Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA.

DR. R. B. SIGGINS, Physician and Surgeon, OIL CITY, PA.

HOTEL WEAVER, E. A. WEAVER, Proprietor. This hotel, formerly the Lawrence House, has undergone a complete change.

CENTRAL HOUSE, GEROW & GEROW Proprietors. Located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements.

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Dr. August Morck OPTICIAN. Office 7 & 7 1/2 National Bank Building, OIL CITY, PA. Eyes examined free. Exclusively optical.

FARMS OR A FAMINE

Great Railroad Builder Sees Peril of Food Shortage. Mr. Hill Thinks the Government Should Build Two Less Battleships a Year and With the Money Saved Start 1,000 Agricultural Colleges and Model Farms.

"What Shall We Do to Be Fed?" is the title of an article in the current issue of The World's Work, by James J. Hill, builder of the railroads in the Northwest.

Mr. Hill makes some novel suggestions, chief of which is that the United States government should build fewer battleships and establish more model farms and agricultural schools.

"While we are spending great sums to transform worthless lands into orchards and gardens by the work of the Reclamation Service," he says, "we still retain other areas the land laws under which for so many years the great heritage of the people has been passing so largely into unworthy hands."

"For the sake of our national future, for the sake of the coming millions who will be helpless unless each can be furnished with a piece of tillable land as a defense against misfortune, we should see that the speculative abuses which these laws have fostered are brought to an end."

"It should not be possible to obtain public land of any kind anywhere in the United States henceforth except after complying with all the terms of a homestead law. I cannot urge too strongly upon every man who wishes his country well and who desires all to be prosperous in order that he may prosper with them, the importance and growing necessity of taking such care of our public domain as shall preserve the remnant of it for the use of generations yet unborn."

"Such close and careful cultivation as will yield the highest profit an acre can best be given to land when it is cultivated in comparatively small farms. The greater the number of prosperous farmers the greater will be the prosperity of every business man."

"The armed fleets of an enemy approaching our harbors would be no more alarming than the relentless advance of a day when we shall have neither sufficient food nor the means to purchase it for our population. The farmers of the nation must save it in the future, just as they built its greatness in the past."

LITTLE FIGHT AT SALAMIS

Big Warships Joined in Attack on the Mutineers. There was a sharp little fight at Salamis on Friday, when, as the big warships remained loyal and joined in the attack on the mutineers, ended in the discomfiture of Lieutenant Tygaldis, the rebel leader.

At about 4 o'clock field artillery opened fire from the heights of Scaramanga on the torpedo boats in the harbor. The latter replied, whereupon the large warships took a hand against the rebels.

There was a sharp exchange of shells, and for a time matters were very lively. The arsenal building was hit and the new torpedo boat destroyer Sphenstone, built in England in 1907, being struck by a shell, was immediately hidden in a cloud of steam and smoke.

During the firing three of the torpedo boats gradually withdrew from action stem first, and twenty minutes after the first shot was fired all the mutineers had taken shelter behind the headland at the entrance of the harbor. The firing then stopped.

The arsenal is now in the hands of the government, which is co-operating with the military league ashore. Lieutenant Tygaldis seems to have no sympathizers in the army. The population of Athens are in a state of the greatest excitement but the city is orderly.

WINGS FOR EVERYONE SOON

New Jersey Scientist Proposes General Use of "Skycycle." At a meeting of the New Jersey State Microscopical society at Rutgers college, Prof. Julius Nelson, state biologist, in a lecture on aerial navigation propounded that within a few years anyone would be able to ascend and descend in the air without the aid of aeroplanes or similar machines, but by the use of what he termed a skycycle.

"Why not manufacture wings something on the order of those of birds and have them controlled by the leg muscles of the human being?" asked Professor Nelson. "Scientists have been giving this much thought and I prophesy that within a short time people will be able to go into the air any time they want to. Just take the wings out of your pocket and ascend. When you come down, fold them up and put them in your pocket."

ROCKEFELLER GIVES MILLION

For Prevention and Cure of the Hook Worm Disease. John D. Rockefeller has given a million dollars for the eradication of the hook worm.

The idea of going after the hook worm in a scientific manner presented itself to Mr. Rockefeller some months ago, and since then he has been making inquiries personally and through his agents as to the possibility of lighting it.

A week ago Wednesday Frederick T. Gates, one of Mr. Rockefeller's agents at 26 Broadway, sent telegrams to some of those with whom Mr. Rockefeller had spoken on the subject of the hook worm, asking them to come to his office here and talk the matter over.

The summons was addressed to Dr. William H. Welch, professor of pathology in Johns Hopkins university and president of the American Medical association; Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for medical research; Dr. Charles W. Stiles, who is chief of the division of zoology in the United States public health and marine hospital service and discoverer of the American species of hook worm and one of the first to appreciate the prevalence of the disease; Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia; Dr. David F. Houston, chancellor of Washington university, St. Louis; P. B. Claxton, professor of education in the University of Tennessee; J. Y. Joyner, state superintendent of education in North Carolina and president of the national educational association; Walter B. Page, editor of the World's Work; Dr. H. B. Frissell, principal of Hampton Institute.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S NEGLIGENCE

Mexican Editor Contrasts It With Splendor of President Diaz. The editor of El Kaskabel of Guadalupe, one of the leading papers of Mexico, attended the Diaz-Taft meeting at El Paso and published an editorial which is causing much comment in official circles of that country.

"Remembering the excursion of the white squadron through all the seas, an excursion that cost millions of dollars and was solely an extravagance of orientation to acquaint the world with the wealth of the Yankee, I had hoped that the executive, Taft, would bring to the frontier a regiment of soldiers splendidly dressed, a good battery of artillery and a resplendent staff. But no, senator, there was indeed a sad contrast."

"While our president went adorned in his grand uniform of a general, made in Paris at a cost of 25,000 francs, President Taft wore a suit that did not seem to be his own, due to its looseness, his collar was wilted by perspiration, and there was not the slightest impression of elegance. He went in a coach (it might have been one of public hire) while our president rode in a splendid landau, and the soldiers, the Mexicans, were in gala dress with well polished shoes and well brushed clothes. Those of our neighbors were in leggings, yellow shoes, khaki clothes and what is the worst of all, in undershirts."

"How shall this American negligence be interpreted? Was it to make evident the freedom of the Yankee? Was it to contrast the simplicity of the opulent with the splendor of the poor? Or might it not have been to signify the little importance that they condescended to the ceremonies?"

ORDER FOR WAGE INCREASE

Pittsburg and Lake Erie Surprises 3,000 Men. Officials at the Pittsburg office of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad have issued circulars to their 3,000 laborers announcing that when they draw their pay Nov. 1 for October work, they will receive pay on a basis of \$1.05 a day instead of \$1.53. This has come as a surprise to the employees.

The earnings of the road have been rapidly increasing during the past few months and the company decided that instead of informing the men that they would receive a voluntary increase of 10 per cent commencing on Nov. 1, they would make the announcement through the October envelopes. Returning prosperity prompted the officials to grant the increase.

\$100 in Pennies Result of Holdup.

Declaring that his conscience had got the better of him and that he was tired of trying to evade the law, a very neatly dressed man who gave his name as Thomas O'Brien surrendered himself to the Philadelphia police, saying he was the highwayman who, single handed, held up the Pennsylvania express train in the wild gorge of the Lehigh Narrows early on Aug. 1 last. One hundred dollars in pennies was the result of his escapade, O'Brien declares.

Water Proofing Explosion.

Harry May, an inventor who came recently from New York, was killed at La Porte, Ind., by the accidental explosion of a secret waterproofing compound used in the manufacture of artificial stone.

Elmer E. Harding, owner of a cement block works, to whom May had sold the patent on the compound, was severely burned but will recover. The fire that followed partly destroyed the factory building.

19 HOURS IN JACKSON

President Has Nine Days More to Spend in the South. In His Speech at the Fair Grounds the President Congratulated Mississippi on Being Able to Restrain Tendency of Young Men to Go into Big Cities.

Ex-Governor Vardaman Called to See the President—Wine Drinkers Won at Taft Banquet. Jackson, Miss., Nov. 2.—With New Orleans behind him President Taft is on the last leg of his long journey. He has nine days more in the Southern states, but he already has seen enough of the South to enable him to say that his two months study of conditions throughout the country is practically finished.

The impressions that he has gathered from the trip were summarized by him in a speech here. He said: "I have gone from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, down the Pacific coast to the southwest corner of the country, through the territories and that great domain of Texas to St. Louis, down the Mississippi to New Orleans, and I have made (the Lord forgive me and the Lord help those who have heard me) 200 odd speeches and I have survived the hearing of 200 more and I am able to say that we never in all our country's history were as homogeneous a people, as closely allied in all our hopes and ambitions, and in all our pride of country and patriotism as we are today."

"It is possible that there are corners in this country that have escaped me where there is discontent, but if so I have not found them. In every town, I have almost said every hamlet, in every city and county, in every state I have found the individual saying to himself: 'I am contented here because I know that I will make this city or this town or this county the best in the state and I am going to do that very thing.'"

"And in respect to the ambitions of the people it has been the same, every one proud to be Americans and to rejoice and thank God that the starchy official circles of that country. He says: "Remembering the excursion of the white squadron through all the seas, an excursion that cost millions of dollars and was solely an extravagance of orientation to acquaint the world with the wealth of the Yankee, I had hoped that the executive, Taft, would bring to the frontier a regiment of soldiers splendidly dressed, a good battery of artillery and a resplendent staff. But no, senator, there was indeed a sad contrast."

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NET EARNINGS BIG

Pennsylvania Railroad and Subsidiaries Enjoy a Boom. Philadelphia, Nov. 2.—The report of the Pennsylvania railroad for September 1909, compared with the same period in 1908, shows an increase in gross earnings of \$1,775,200 and an increase in net earnings of \$942,000.

The lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for the same period show an increase in gross revenue of \$1,826,500 and an increase in net revenue of \$867,400. For the same period the Northern Central Railway company shows an increase in gross revenue of \$58,800 with a decrease in net earnings of \$57,800.

Conflict of Wets and Drys. The president's program included besides the visit to the state fair, a luncheon at the governor's home, an automobile sight-seeing trip and a dinner last evening. The dinner had caused considerable fuss between the wets and the drys in the city. The drys were opposed to having wine served and they carried the matter into the pulpits of some of the churches. The wets, however, refused to give in and then the temperance people threatened to set out an injunction restraining the wets from using wine at a banquet.

The wine drinkers carried the day by going to New Orleans and buying their supply in Louisiana. Now the tectolers say they will carry the question of the Taft banquet to the polls. Mississippi is a dry state. The president himself does not drink wine or anything else stronger than coffee, so that the Jackson people were raising a rumpus on their own account.

A good many Jacksonites were surprised when ex-Governor Vardaman called to see the president. He has spoken bitterly against Taft and is seeking an election to the senate on a platform that is opposed to Taft and his Southern policy.

Burke, who was a member of the junior class of the Medical-Chirurgical college, was struck in the head while attempting to tackle one of the opposing players. After the play he was found insensible on the field and died without regaining consciousness.

Two Students Killed by Train. Huntingdon, Pa., Nov. 2.—While walking on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks just west of here Charles Dieber of Bedford and William E. Wible of Indiana county, both students of the Juniata college of this city, were run down and instantly killed. Young Wible's body was hurled over 200 feet.

FULL TIME AT ALTOONA

Pennsylvania Railroad Shops Are Running at Full Capacity. Altoona, Pa., Nov. 2.—Every department of the great locomotive and car shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad company here, employing in the neighborhood of 12,000 men, has resumed operations on full time for the first time since the financial depression of 1907.

The increase in hours puts back to work an army of skilled mechanics, who have been for a long period numbered among the unemployed. It gives every indication that boom times are again in store for this locality. The railroad officials say it is due to the company's business having increased of late to such an extent that it is almost impossible to handle the traffic. It promises before December to be equal to that banner period just preceding the panic. The increased business necessitates new engines and cars, as well as all possible repair work.

CORPSE DRIFTS A HUNDRED MILES. Lake Steamer Captain's Body Cast Ashore After Two Weeks. Painesville, O., Nov. 2.—Cased in life belts and heavy with jewelry and money the body of Paul E. Howell, captain of the wrecked steamer George Stone of Cleveland, was washed ashore two miles west of Fairport yesterday. The body had traveled nearly 100 miles among the lake currents. A search at a local undertaker's rooms disclosed two gold watches, over \$300 and a number of papers and telegrams, by which final identification was established.

The steamer George Stone, owned by M. A. Bradley of Cleveland, struck Point Pelee in Upper Lake Erie, the night of Oct. 12, and broke up the following day. Captain Howell and five others were drowned while trying to get ashore in a ship's boat.

GIRLS FIGHT FIRE

Society Maidens Help to Save Home at Washington, Pa. Washington, Pa., Nov. 2.—Six society girls of East Washington last night served as fire-fighters and helped save the home of Mrs. Mary Lewis from destruction. The flames, supposed to have been of incendiary origin, started while the family was at church.

Only three members of the volunteer fire department responded to an alarm. They were unable to cope with the blaze and the six young women offered to aid them. Their services were accepted and unmindful of damage to gowns they assisted in operating the hose apparatus, directed by Thomas Bovard, who for 35 years was a member of the Pittsburg fire department.

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NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Summary of the Week's News of the World. Happenings From All Parts of the Globe Put into Shape For Easy Reading—What All the World is Talking About—Cream of the News Culled From Long Dispatches.

It is reported that Herbert J. Gladstone is to become the first governor general of United South Africa. Russia and Italy are united in a determination to maintain peace in the Balkans, according to a dispatch from Racconigi.

Trustees of the Pittsburg presbytery began an audit of the accounts of William C. Lilley, treasurer of the presbytery, who mysteriously disappeared on Sept. 29. Prince Hirobumi Ito was assassinated by a Korean at the Tsaitagen railway station at Harbin at the moment the Japanese diplomat was acknowledging the noisy welcome that had greeted him as he stepped from the train.

Thursday. General O. O. Howard, the last of the Union commanders of the civil war, died suddenly at his home in Burlington, Vt.

Thirty-four lives were lost in the wreck of the Donaldson liner Hestia, from Glasgow, off Grand Manan Island in the Bay of Fundy. Legality of the detention of Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, in the asylum at Matteawan was affirmed by the court of appeals.

The funeral of Justice Rufus W. Peckham of the United States supreme court was held yesterday afternoon from St. Peter's Episcopal church, Albany. Japan's policy toward Korea will remain unchanged by the assassination of Prince Ito, who, as resident general of Korea, worked out the plan for that kingdom's reformation.

The New York Central lines have placed contracts during the past few days for new equipment for delivery during 1910 involving a total expenditure of about \$25,000,000.

Friday. Mrs. Carrie Franklin of New York, who chose between her rival suitors by the flip of a coin, sued her husband for non-support. Robert S. Lovett was elected president of the Southern Pacific to succeed the late E. H. Hartman.

President Taft, in a speech at Memphis, told deep waterways advocates that they must provide means for the outlay of millions in improvements. Dispatches from St. Petersburg report a serious revolt in Southern Korea, necessitating military operations by Japan, following the murder of Prince Ito.

Mrs. Mary Averill Harriman, widow of E. H. Harriman, has leased offices at No. 475 Fifth avenue, New York, where she will manage the large estate she received from her husband.

Saturday. A dispatch from Puerto Plata says that the Santo Domingo rebels are encamped in three places and remain on the defensive. First of the electric locomotives to be used on the Long Island railroad made an average speed of 63 miles an hour in a test run.

Vital statistics for the first six months of the present year show an excess of deaths over births in France of 28,205. In 1908 the excess of deaths was 15,508. The 26 governors accompanying President Taft on his Mississippi river trip abandoned their steamer when it fell behind on a special train rushed to Vicksburg, Miss.

Monday. Because of the loss of license fees under statewide prohibition Alabama must borrow money to meet expenses. Independent voters fear the proposed educational test in Maryland will bar them, as well as negroes, from the polls. Nine lives were lost and \$50,000 damages done by a fire that destroyed the Citizens' Savings bank building in St. Johnsbury, Vt.

The auditor of the state department reported that eighteen consular offices, costing many thousands of dollars in salary and expenses, collected less than \$10 each in fees last year. President Taft told the deep waterways convention at New Orleans that the need for a 14-foot Mississippi channel must be demonstrated before the government would spend money on the project.

Tuesday. Catholics in Connecticut hear that a new diocese may be formed in that state and that this is contributing to delay in the appointment of bishop of Hartford. Twelve men, all foreigners, were killed by an explosion in the Cambria Steel company's coal mine, near Johnstown, Pa.

New York State Comptroller C. H. Gaus died suddenly while on a hunting trip in the Canadian woods. The research committee of the National Geographical society in Washington has reported Commander Peary's polar records insufficient to form a basis for an opinion as to his finding the North Pole.

ANSWER TO WRIGHTS

Aeronautic Society Denies It Has Infringed on Any Rights of the Complainants. New York, Nov. 2.—The answer of the Aeronautic society to the suit brought by Orville and Wilbur Wright for alleged infringement of their airplane patent was filed in the clerk's office of the United States circuit court. The answer is a general denial that the Wrights were the true and original inventors of "any new and useful improvements in flying machines which were not known or used by others in this country before their invention."

The answer also denies that the letters patent issued to the Wright brothers on May 22, 1906, were lawful issued or that they conferred on the patentees any right to make or sell their alleged inventions. The society denies that it has infringed or intends to infringe on any right of the complainants.

GARRIE NATION ON THE RAMPAGE. Went Through Street Cars Cutting Out Whisky A.C.s. Washington, Nov. 2.—Mrs. Carrie Nation stirred up Washington again at a late hour last night by going through the street cars and cutting away all advertisements of whisky firms. When she arrived yesterday to lecture she announced that her mission was a peaceable one. But the sight of the whisky advertisements in the street cars apparently raised her ire.

She was not molested in her work last night, but the companies that control the street car advertising are taking steps today, it was said, to prosecute her.

SUIT TO RECOVER ON BOND

Porto Rico Begins Action Against Surety Company of Scranton, Pa. San Juan, Nov. 2.—After several years fighting over technicalities the case of the People of Porto Rico against the Guaranty Title and Surety company of Scranton, Pa., will be tried on its merits in the federal court at Pittsburg today. The action is brought to recover on a bond for \$100,000 given by the Guaranty company for the Vandegrift Construction company, which had a contract to build an electric line from San Juan to Ponce. The construction company did not comply with the terms of the franchise and hence the suit.

Spain's Terms of Peace. Paris, Nov. 2.—A Madrid dispatch to the Petit Parisien says the Spanish government will shortly offer to conclude a treaty with Mulal Hadd, the Sultan of Morocco, on the following terms: Spain to retain the present positions in the Riff territory and the Beni Bufruf Mining company, about which the trouble arose and to keep 40 per cent of its profits, the sultan and Spain dividing the remainder.

MARKET REPORT

New York Provision Market. WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, \$1.23 1/2. O. B. below; futures closed lower, Dec. \$1.12 1/2; May, \$1.11 1/4. CORN—No. 2 yellow in elevator, 70 1/2c; futures lower, Dec. 69 3/4c, May 69c. OATS—Natural white, 26 to 32 lbs., new, 44 1/2c; clipped white, 34 to 42 lbs., 46 1/2c. PORK—Mess, \$25.75; family, \$26.00 @27.00. HAY—Good to choice, 95c. BUTTER—Creamery, specials, 32 @32 1/2c; extra, 31 @31 1/2c; process, 26 @28c; western factory, 24 @25c. CHEESE—State full cream, specials, 16 1/2 @17 1/4. EGGS—State and Pennsylvania, 33 @34c. POTATOES—Maine, per bag, \$1.25 @1.35; state, per bbl., \$1.50 @1.87. Buffalo Provision Market. Buffalo, Nov. 1. WHEAT—No. 1 northern, carload, \$1.09 1/4; No. 2 red, \$1.27. CORN—No. 2 yellow, 66 1/2c f. o. b. coast; No. 3 yellow, 66c. OATS—No. 2 white, 41 1/2c f. o. b. afloat; No. 3 white, 43 1/4c. HAY—Good to choice, 95c @ \$1.00. FLOUR—Fancy blended patent, per bbl., \$5.25 @5.50; winter family, patent, \$5.75 @6.50. BUTTER—Creamery, western prints, 33c; state creamery, 32 1/2c; dairy, choice to fancy, 28 @30c. CHEESE—Choice to fancy, full cream, 16 1/2 @17c; fair to good, 15 1/2 @16c. EGGS—State, selected white, 33c. POTATOES—White, fancy, per bu., 55c; choice, 50 @52c. East Buffalo Livestock Market. CATTLE—Prime export steers, \$6.75 @7.00; good to choice butcher steers, \$5.75 @6.50; choice cows, \$4.50 @4.75; choice heifers, \$2.00 @2.50; common to fair heifers, \$1.00 @1.50; common to fair bulls, \$2.25 @3.75; choice veals, \$8.75 @9.00; fair to good, \$8.25 @8.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Choice spring lambs, \$6.50 @7.00; yearlings, \$5.00 @5.25; mixed sheep, \$4.25 @4.50. HOGS—Light Yorkers, \$7.50 @7.75; medium and heavy hogs, \$7.95 @8.00; pigs, \$7.50. Buffalo Hay Market. Timothy, No. 1 on track, \$17.50 @18.00; No. 2 Timothy, \$16.00 @16.50; straw, wheat and oats, \$5.50 @8.00.