

THE NEW BULLET IS MORE DANGEROUS

The Hague Conference May Discuss Question.

NEW BALL HAS MUCH SHARPER POINT

"Spitz" Bullet, Recently Adopted by the United States Army, Declared, However, by Ordnance Officers to Be More Humane in the Wound Inflicted, but Sorer in Death-Dealing Qualities.

Washington (Special).—The report from The Hague Conference that a disposition exists in certain quarters to raise the question of prohibiting the rifle bullet adopted by Germany, Great Britain, France and America has served to perplex the experts of the army and navy ordnance bureaus here. Even the medical officers in both services are at a loss to conjecture what reasonable ground of objection can be found against the use of the new cupro-nickel, sharp-pointed 1906 model bullet.

It was reported from The Hague that this bullet was more dangerous than the "dum-dum" bullet, but the experts here are a unit in declaring that the new bullet is, if anything, more humane than the old bullet, so far as concerns the nature of the wound inflicted by it. But, according to the ordnance officers, in one way at least the new bullet is apt to be more dangerous than the old, and that is in killing or wounding more soldiers. It was designed expressly for that purpose, too.

This is not because the bullet deforms upon striking an object, but from the reason that owing to its higher velocity, the bullet has a remarkably flat trajectory. The consequence is, that, traveling in an almost horizontal plane, the new bullet would be certain to strike an object within the 1,000 yard range, which the old bullet would pass clear over. Thus, the list of fatalities would probably be largely increased, but as no nation has heretofore made any objection on that score when the absolute necessity of war was demonstrated, it cannot now be regarded as a valid objection.

The new bullet is known in Europe as the "Spitz" bullet; was originally designed by the French and soon adopted by the Germans. Our own ordnance department last year made an exhaustive set of experiments to test its worth and decided in its favor. None are in use in our military service at present because it is not deemed well to issue them until a sufficient supply is on hand for the entire army. The manufacture is going on as rapidly as the cartridge makers of the country can meet the demands of the War Department and it is estimated that within six months, the new shell will be ready for issue.

The physical properties of the new ball as compared with the old are marked by lightness and extreme sharpness. It weighs 150 grains whereas the present standard bullet weighs 220 grains. It is projected by 51.5 grains of nitroglycerin powder, while the old ball used only 42 grains, so this combination is increased powder charge and decreased weight of projectile results in an increase in velocity of the shell from 2,200 feet per second for the old ball to 2,800 feet for the new. To the eye the most marked difference is the keen point of the new ball. The present standard bullet had a rounded or "snub" nose; the new ball begins to taper toward the point the moment it leaves the cartridge shell and is as sharp as a needle by comparison with the other.

Coldest June On Record.
Washington (Special).—The Weather Bureau announced that the month just closed was the coldest June on record in Washington, D. C., in the last 75 years, and that the same is probably true of New England, the Middle Atlantic States and the Lower Lake Regions, in other parts of the United States the temperatures were also lower than usual.

Rev. John Keller Resigns.
Newark, N. J. (Special).—Rev. John Keller, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Arlington, N. J., tendered his resignation to Bishop Lines, and it was promptly accepted. Keller is the minister who was shot by Thomas Barker several years ago after Barker's wife had told him a story reflecting on the minister. There is much mystery behind the resignation.

Mail Carriers Strike.
Butte, Mont. (Special).—All the mail carriers of this city went out on strike; the men declaring they could not live in Butte on the present scale of wages paid by the government, despite the increase which becomes effective July 1. The men have been receiving \$600 for the first year and \$850 for succeeding years.

Family Wiped Out of Existence.
Formosa, Kan. (Special).—Mrs. Peter Johnson cut the throats of her two children and her own. All are dead. Her husband, a wealthy stock and grain dealer, killed himself three weeks ago by drinking carbolic acid. She has been acting strangely ever since.

Triple Hanging.
Jefferson City, Mo. (Special).—Harry Vaughan and Edward Raymond, convicted sentenced to the penitentiary from St. Louis and George Ryan, a convict sentenced from Kansas City, were hanged in the county jail here for the killing of a concert attempt to escape from the penitentiary. The three men were hanged at the same moment. Sheriff Scott sprang the trap.

A Fatal Cavein.
Creston, O. (Special).—One man was killed, four others seriously injured as a result of the caving in of a bank of a cut on the Wheeling and Southwestern electric line, near here. The men were engaged in enlarging the cut, when a high mass of rock suddenly fell upon them. The name of the man killed outright was J. Calingo, an Italian. The names of the injured have not been learned.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Domestic.

In order to reduce the cost of producing steel few cents, millions are to be spent in new machinery for the plants of the United States Steel Corporation at Pittsburgh.

Miss Irene West, a \$7-a-week "hello" girl, working for the telephone company in Muskogee, I. T., owns 600,000 acres in the black belt of Texas worth \$500,000.

The estranged wife of Rev. William Matheson, of Coudersport, Pa., woodman evangelist, came from Hornell, N. Y., and kidnapped her own two-year-old son.

The attorneys for the Standard Oil Company appealed to the United States Court in Chicago for the withdrawal of the subpoena against John D. Rockefeller. Judge Landis refused to withdraw it.

Ossain Guthrie, aged eighty-one years, and Mrs. Elizabeth F. Flower, aged seventy-one years, of Chicago, are to wed. Guthrie has been a widower four times.

Fire in several frame buildings at the mouth of the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel, in New York, imperiled the lives of scores of men at work under ground.

Employees of the International Policyholders' Committee of the New York Life were indicted in New York on the charge of conspiracy.

Judge Landis, in the United States District Court in Chicago, decided that John D. Rockefeller must appear in court as a witness.

Three Italians were arrested on the charge of trying to wreck a train on the Lehigh Valley, at Ricketts, Pa.

James W. Cornelius, wife-murderer, was electrocuted in Columbus, O.

John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers and other Standard Oil magnates were summoned by the United States District Court of Chicago to appear and give such information as the government attorneys may desire. A total of 5,530 counts stand against the corporation, making possible maximum fines of over \$51,000,000.

Attorney General Bonaparte and Secretary Straus have concurred in taking a broad view of the Alien Contract Labor Law. One reason assigned in two cases was that the immigrants possessed ability scarce in the United States.

The Rapid Transit Commission of New York City has endorsed the monorail system invented by Howard H. Tunis, of Baltimore, for the proposed line between Brooklyn and Coney Island.

The uniform bill of lading favored by the Interstate Commerce Commission has been adopted by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association and the American Shippers' Association.

Edward Bryce, Moyer's predecessor as president of the Western Federation of Miners, admitted at the Haywood trial that he advised all organizations of miners to buy rifles.

J. H. Barnes, president of the defunct Minnesota Title Insurance and Trust Company, has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$13,000.

Wheat was quoted at a dollar and over on the Chicago Board of Trade, owing to a report that the Kansas crop is 10,000,000 bushels short.

Peter Morad, of Philadelphia, died on a Black Diamond express from New York City, while on a ship, which was offered him as whiskey.

Viola Boylan, aged eight years, was found outraged and strangled to death in the cellar of her home, in "Little Italy," New York.

Ambassador Jusserand, of France, says President Roosevelt is the greatest man on the Western Hemisphere.

The Georgia Central Railroad has been sold to Oakleigh Thorne, of New York, and Marsden T. Perry, of Providence, R. I.

Frederick R. Schenck, a traveling salesman, ended his life in Youngstown, O., by severing a vein with a razor.

Ten persons died of the heat in New York.

A baby buffalo was born in Central Park, New York.

The scout cruiser Chester was successfully launched at Bath, Me.

John C. Proctor, of Peoria, Ill., has left \$2,000,000 to charity.

Foreign.

The question of prohibiting the use of the rifle bullets adopted by Germany, Great Britain and the United States, on the ground that they are more dangerous than the "dum-dum" bullet, will be raised in the Peace Convention. Mr. Choate, the American delegate, made a speech upholding the principle of the exemption of all private property except contraband from capture on the high seas.

Mr. and Mrs. Victoria Alexander Elliott, on their wedding trip from England, were robbed of a case containing jewels valued at \$10,000.

The Russian forces on the Turkish frontier have been strengthened to prevent the transmigration of Armenian refugees.

Premier Stolypin is planning a strenuous campaign in the hope of stamping out the revolution in Russia.

Count Peter Heyden, founder of the so-called Peaceful Regeneration party in Russia, is dead.

Another hurricane and tidal wave swept over the Caroline Islands, 200 people perishing.

M. Dmowski, head of the Polish delegation in the last Douma, denies the cabinet member's assertion that Polish liberty is a dream, and declares that Poland is fast regenerating.

The delegates to The Hague Conference have agreed that arbitration must be the first step toward the ultimate attainment of the abolition of war.

The British armed cruiser Inflexible, 530 feet long, and to cost \$5,500,000, was launched at Scotch yards.

The French proposition to The Hague Conference regarding the opening of hostilities is strongly opposed by the nations relying upon prompt mobilization, chiefly Great Britain, Germany and Japan.

Detectives have arrived at Paris from New York in search of Assistant Treasurer McGuire, of the New York Hippodrome, who is charged with embezzlement.

The British Premier's resolution in favor of curtailing the power of the House of Lords was carried in the House of Commons by a vote of 422 to 147.

Halcyon Days in the Sign Shop.



—Cartoon by Berryman in the Washington Star.

HONORED BY HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Root, Bryce, Jusserand and Duke of the Abruzzi Receive Degrees.

Cambridge, Mass. (Special).—America's oldest educational institution, Harvard University, Wednesday closed its 271st year, graduating a class of 550.

Among those present were Secretary of State Elihu Root, James Bryce, Great Britain's Ambassador to America, and the Duke of the Abruzzi, on whom honorary degrees were conferred.

Honorary degrees were conferred as follows:

Master of Arts—Worthington Chauncey Ford, chief of the division of manuscripts in the Congressional Library at Washington, and Henry Arthur Jones, the dramatist.

Doctors of Divinity—Henry Sylvester Nash, professor in the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, and William Goodell Frost, president of Berea College, Kentucky.

Doctors of Letters—George Lyman Kittredge, professor of English at Harvard, and Theodore Barth, lawyer and journalist.

Doctors of Laws—Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University; Paul Vinogradoff, professor of jurisprudence in Oxford University; Elihu Root, Secretary of State; James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States; Jean Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, and Prince Luigi Amadeo, Duke of the Abruzzi.

At the alumni dinner in Memorial Hall Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte presided as president of the Alumni Association. The Duke of the Abruzzi was the first speaker. He expressed gratitude for the degree conferred on him. "Harvard," said he, "is considered one of the

most active intellectual centers in the world. I am proud to pay a warm tribute to this university in the name of my country."

Attorney General Bonaparte urged that it was the duty of Harvard to educate men from whom this democratic government could choose able and honest statesmen. There is too great a tendency, he said, among present politicians to seek that profession for profit.

"We need," he said, "men who will enter this life prompted by unselfish motives and by a desire to serve their country rather than personal ends."

Ambassador Jusserand expressed his appreciation of the degree awarded him. He paid a tribute to the great influence of Harvard. Referring to the present national administration, he declared that President Roosevelt had made himself the most beloved man in the world. He highly approves of the President's international activity.

British Ambassador Bryce received a great ovation when he rose to speak. Mr. Bryce said that this and the fact that he had been awarded a degree by Harvard were evidences of the strong friendship between England and America. He said America was to be congratulated on the financial support her universities received and on the fact that so large a proportion of the population was attracted to her educational institutions.

Secretary Root also was warmly greeted. He acknowledged his indebtedness to Harvard for many things, beginning with the friendships formed when he was a student here and ending with the degree just awarded him.

DISAGREE IN OIL TRUST CASE.

Ohio Jury Before Which Standard Co. Was Tried Discharged.

Findlay, Ohio (Special).—The jury in the case of the State of Ohio against the Standard Oil Company, charged with violating the Anti-Trust law, reported to Judge Duncan that it had been found impossible to agree upon a verdict, and was discharged.

According to rumor the jury, when it first retired, stood six for conviction and six for acquittal. Subsequently, it is said, the jury stood eight to four for acquittal, and when the disagreement report was brought in the vote stood seven to five.

The case was given to the jury on Wednesday last.

Lone Bandit At It Again.

Presno, Cal. (Special).—An unknown masked man halted two stages on the road between Summit and Grub Gulch and compelled the passengers, about 20 in number, to hand over whatever of money and jewelry they carried. One of the passengers was forced by the robber to pass the hat among his companions of the journey. The scene of the hold-up is near where previous robberies of stages have occurred. A determined effort to capture the robber will be made.

Plot To Steal \$50,000,000.

Victoria, B. C. (By Cable).—A plot to steal \$50,000,000 from the Russian government office at Tschita, where the money was kept for enterprises in Siberia, has been discovered, according to a Russian agent. They had made a tunnel 20 yards long from a hotel to the safe, and when the plot was ripe it was disclosed. Almost all of the plotters were quickly arrested.

Mrs. Gilson Dead.

Chicago (Special).—Mrs. Catherine E. Gilson, known to members of the Woman's Relief Corps throughout the United States as "the godmother of the Woman's Relief Corps," died at the age of 92 years. She was born in Middletown, Conn., and came to Illinois in the year 1837.

Penny Sued For \$140,000.

Pittsburg (Special).—Three damage suits aggregating \$140,000 have been filed in the United States Circuit Court in Cambria County against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by persons injured in the wreck of the Pennsylvania special, the 18-hour train between Chicago and New York, at Mineral Point, February 22.

Nominated On The 29th Ballot.

Hobart, Ok. (Special).—The Democrats of the Fifth Oklahoma District here nominated Scott Ferris, of Lawton, for congress on the two hundred and ninety-sixth ballot.

Judge Attempts Suicide.

San Francisco (Special).—Overcome with grief and humiliation at the action of the Bar Association in recommending that he be impeached for gross intemperance if he did not immediately resign, Superior Judge K. C. Hebbard tried to take his life in his chambers at the Temple Israel. He was saved from death after he had pressed the barrel of a revolver against his temple, by a reporter, who took away the weapon.

Appeal To Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—President Roosevelt received a message from the Central Labor Union of Washington asking him to cause an investigation to be made to ascertain whether the telegraph companies have violated the Sherman anti-trust law by conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The President has as yet ordered no investigation and has given no indication of his probable action in this matter.

CANAL IS FULL OF WOES

Some More Resignations Said To Be Coming.

Washington (Special).—Another reorganization of the Isthmian Canal Commission is under consideration by the President and Secretary of War Taft. Demoralization has again struck the Panama Canal workers, and it is said that there is to be a new deal all around. Lieutenant Colonel George W. Goethals, of the Army Engineer Corps, who succeeded John F. Stevens as chief engineer on the canal, after having been on the isthmus less than four months, has, it is said, found the job too big for him.

It is reported that he has applied for a four-month leave of absence, and has asked to be relieved of his assignment as a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission and chief engineer of the canal. Major David Du B. Galliard, also an army engineer, and second to Colonel Goethals on the canal commission, has also, it is said, asked to be relieved.

Jackson Smith, of Cincinnati, head of the department of labor and quarters and a member of the commission, who is now in this country on leave of absence, is reported to have tendered his resignation, and the same report comes from the isthmus regarding Colonel Beird, who has been in charge of railroads and transportation.

The resignation of three members of the commission would, of course, require its entire reorganization, and would be a source of considerable chagrin and disappointment to both the President and Secretary Taft, who had hoped that in putting the canal work in the charge of army engineers the problem of construction had been solved. The trouble arises largely from a general spirit of dissatisfaction and demoralization which spread through the canal employees with the departure of Chief Engineer Stevens. There does not seem to be any special complaint against the army officers, but things have not run so smoothly and interest in the work on the part of the men has flagged.

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MIXUP OF IN-LAW RELATIONS.

Husband And Wife Related In Four Or Five Ways.

Toledo, O. (Special).—It is unusual for a brother-in-law to marry his sister-in-law, but still more unusual is it to find brother-in-law and sister-in-law married when they are widower and widow of twin brothers and sisters, all of which usual mixup of brothers, sisters, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law happened in Toledo because of a wedding.

Louis J. Schultz, 47, was married to Rosa Schultz, 46. Some years ago Louis J. Schultz was married to the sister of his wife's twin brothers.

Several years ago the bride was married to the brother of Louis J. Schultz's groom.

Louis and his brother were twins. Rosa and her sister were twins, so twin sisters and twin brothers were married. First the wife of Louis died and left him a widower. Then a little later the husband of Rosa died, leaving her a widow.

Slunk With Ninety Men.

Santiago, Chili (By Cable).—It is officially announced by the Pacific Steam Navigation Company that only one passenger was aboard the Santa Rosa, wrecked in a heavy squall 50 miles north of Corral, and he was drowned. The only survivor was the fourth officer. All the rest of the crew, numbering 90, and including 12 English officers, are said to have perished.

Ponies Blown Miles Away.

Topoka, Kans. (Special).—A remarkable tornado incident is reported from Medicine Lodge, the home of United States Senator Long. His barn was damaged by a tornado and his two Shetland ponies carried away. One was found two miles east of Medicine Lodge, feeding in a pasture. The other was found two miles north of the Long residence, pinned to the forks of a large cottonwood tree.

Quarantining of Consumptives.

Austin, Tex. (Special).—State Health Officer Brumby has made no official order looking to the quarantining of consumptives attempting to enter Texas, but in consequence of an agitation of the subject, growing out of the death of a consumptive on a train in West Texas about two weeks ago, the matter is under consideration. Dr. Brumby may issue a statement within a few days.

Seal Poachers Caught.

San Francisco (Special).—The steamer Homer, Captain Donaldson, which just arrived from Pribilof Islands, brought word of the capture of 29 Japanese seal poachers at St. Pauls Island, off the Pribilof group, by the United States revenue cutter Perry.

THIS AND THAT.

The bedbug has been scientifically investigated by the Department of Agriculture, and the reassuring information is given that an adult bedbug feeds only once in from 36 to 40 hours.

At the Pope's expense, a seismological observatory has been inaugurated at Valle di Pompei, near Naples.

It is estimated that the sun will be able to supply the present amount of heat for another 50,000,000 years.

The woman was a curious stick which the Australian used for flinging long arrows against enemies or animals.

The Senate of Rome has passed a bill making the centenary of the birth of Garibaldi (July 4) a national holiday.

Education in India is advancing in Bengal the government's expenditure under this head last year was \$2,075,116.

Mrs. Perry Belmont is building a \$500,000 house in Washington, and she is only one of the many women who have decided that it is worth while to have a winter home in the capital of the nation.

Lord Kitchener, the famous English general, and his brother-in-law, Lord Curzon, are to be driven to the market. They were sent off without breakfast and had to do without that meal on their return if the pigs remained unslain.

SEVERAL INDICTMENTS NOW TO FOLLOW

Pennsylvania Graft Inquiry About Completed.

THE ARCHITECT WAS A VISIONARY

Former Governor Stone, the First Chairman of the Capitol Commission, the Final Witness—The Report Will Show That, as the Result of Collusion, the State Lost Heavily.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—The capitol investigating commission completed the taking of testimony Friday, with the examination of former Governor Stone, of Pittsburgh, president of the Capitol Building Commission, by which the contract was let to Payne & Co. for the construction of the capitol. Mr. Stone was also president of the board of grounds and buildings by virtue of his office of governor in 1902 when the Pennsylvania Construction Company was given the contract for metallic furniture. This contract was afterwards made so elastic as to enable the Pennsylvania Construction Company to supply \$2,000,000 worth of metallic furniture for the capitol which the commission's experts say could have been furnished at a profit for \$350,000.

In the course of his testimony former Governor Stone said:

"We discovered that Huston was a visionary. While a good architect, he was not a good builder. He was a dreamer, impractical, and we found that he had no care if he exceeded the appropriation of \$4,000,000 for the building. It became a question if Huston could bind the commission to large expenditures by alterations in his plan. This, I think, he would have done had it not been for Bernard Green, the commission's supervising architect, who acted as a check on Architect Huston and prevented him from consummating his wild dreams for a capitol to cost \$25,000,000. We bore with Huston as best we could and kept constant watch on him without having an open rupture. We did not care to get rid of Huston and delay the work with litigation."

The commission will now prepare its report to Governor Stewart, upon which civil and criminal prosecutions will be instituted by Attorney General Todd.

The report will set forth, according to a member of the commission, that there was evident collusion and conspiracy between Joseph M. Huston, the Philadelphia architect, and John H. Sanderson, of Philadelphia contractor for the capitol furnishings that the contracts for the \$5,000,000 furnishings were improperly let and not to the lowest bidder, that the furnishings were not purchased at the prevailing market prices, as the law requires; that inferior goods were supplied not in accordance with the plans and specifications, and that there is evidence of shortages; that the members of the building commission and of the board of public grounds and buildings were derelict in their duties to the state in not checking the evident fraud and collusion that existed, and that there were gross overcharges and extravagances in supplying the furnishings.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore.—Wheat.—The market for Western opened steady and unchanged; spot and June, 92 3/4; No. 2 red Western, 94; July, 92 3/4.

Setting prices were: No. 2 red Western, 94c; contract, spot, 92 3/4; No. 3 red, 90 3/4; steamer No. 2 red, 85 3/4.

Corn.—Corn is quiet, with ear leads prime yellow on spot quotable at \$3.40 to \$3.45 per bushel.

Western opened steady. Spot and June, 60 to 60 1/4; July, 60 to 60 1/4; September, 60 3/4.

Oats.—White, No. 2, 50 to 50 1/4 c.; No. 3, 49 to 49 1/4 c.; No. 4, 47 to 47 1/4 c.; Mixed, No. 2, 47 to 47 1/4 c.; No. 3, 46 to 46 1/4 c.; No. 4, 45 to 45 1/4 c.

Cheese.—Market steady. Jobbing prices, new, per lb., 13 1/2 to 13 3/4 c.

Eggs.—Market quiet and steady. We quote as follows, per dozen, loss 9%: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby frsts, 16 1/2 c.; Western frsts, 15 1/2 c.; No. 2, 15 c.; Virginia frsts, 16; Southern frsts, 15 1/2 c.

Live Poultry.—Chickens, old hens, per lb., 12 to 12 1/2 c.; old roosters, each, 25 to 30; spring, large, per lb., 22 to 23; do., small to medium, per lb., 20 to 21. Ducks.—Puddle, large, per lb., 11c.; do., small, per lb., 10; Muscovy and mongrel, per lb., 10; do., ducks, each, 30 to 40; white Pekin, per lb., 11; spring, 3 lb. pair, per lb., 14 to 15. Guinea fowl.—Old, each, 20c.; young, each, 25.

New York.—Wheat.—Receipts, 22,700 bu.; exports, 143,649; sales, 3,500,000 futures. Spot strong; No. 2 red, 100 3/4 c.; elevator, No. 2 red, 102 3/4; f. o. b. afloat, No. 1 North Duluth, 112 1/2; f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 106; f. o. b. afloat.

Corn.—Spot firm; No. 2, 63 1/2 c.; elevator and 63 f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white, 64; and No. 2 yellow, 63 1/2; f. o. b. afloat.

Oats.—Spot steady; mixed, 26 to 32 lbs., 49 1/2 c.; unaltered white, 26 to 32 lbs., 50 to 51; unaltered white, 36 to 40 lbs., 50 1/2 c.

Butter.—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 8,725 pkgs. Cheese firm; receipts, 4,844 boxes; new state full cream, colored and white small, best, 12 1/2 c.; do., large, 12 1/2 c.; large and small, fair to good, 11 to 11 1/2 c.; do., inferior, 8 to 10; do., skins, 1 to 9. Eggs steady and unchanged; receipts, 15,987 boxes.

Philadelphia.—Wheat strong, 7c higher; contract grade, June, 96 to 96 1/2 c.; corn, 1/2 c. higher; June, 59 1/2 to 60 c.; firm, 1/2 c. lower; No. 2 white natural, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 c.

Butter steady and in fair demand; extra Western creamery, 25 1/2 c.; extra nearby prices, 27.

Eggs steady and in fair demand; Pennsylvania and other nearby extra free cases, 17c.; at mark; Pennsylvania and other nearby current receipts, in return cases, 15, a mark; Western frsts, free cases, 17.

Cheese firm and higher; full cream, choice, 18c.; do., fair to good, 18 1/2 c.

Live poultry firmer; fowls, 13 1/2 c.; old roosters, 10; spring chickens, 17 to 23; ducks, old, 10 to 11; do., spring, 13 to 14.

Dressed poultry firm; fowls choice, 14 1/2 c.; do., fair to good, 14; old roosters, 10; broilers, nearly, 27 to 30; do., Western, 19 to 25.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle.—Market steady but slow; common to prime steers, \$4.60 to 7; cows, \$3.25 to 4.75; heifers, \$3 to 5; bulls, \$3.40 to 5; calves, \$3 to 6.50; stockers and feeders, \$3 to 5.</