

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

GUILTY OF REBATING

Defendant Will Fight Against Decision of Judge Landis.

WAS BITTERLY SCORED BY COURT.

Officials Responsible for Alleged Violation of Anti-Trust Law Compared With Counterfeiters and Mail Robbers—Special Grand Jury to Inquire Into Acts of Chicago and Alton.

BLOW TO MILLIONAIRES.

The fine imposed by Judge Landis is believed to be the largest in the history of the world and is the maximum that could be imposed.

The sum of \$29,240,000 represents a fine of \$20,000 on 1,462 carload lots of oil on which rebates were obtained.

The Standard Oil paid but six cents freight, while other industries were charged 18 cents.

Judge Landis said the methods of Standard Oil were a greater menace than counterfeiting or robbing the mails, and that its officials resorted to crime to produce dividends.

He scored the trust magnates for studied insolence and ridiculed their virgins.

The judge instructed the grand jury to begin criminal proceedings against the Chicago and Alton road, which may involve E. H. Harriman.

John D. Rockefeller owns 27 per cent. of Standard Oil.

Chicago (Special).—Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, in the United States District Court, fined the Standard Oil Company of Indiana \$29,240,000 for violations of the law against accepting rebates from railroads.

The penalty imposed upon the company is the maximum permitted under the law, and it was announced at the end of a long opinion, in which the methods and practices of the Standard Oil Company were mercilessly scored.

Worse Than Criminals. "We may as well look at this situation squarely. The men who thus deliberately violate this law wound society more deeply than the counterfeiters the coin or steals letters from the mail."

The court held that the railroads have no more right to make a secret rate for a shipper than a board of assessors would have to make a secret assessment of any particular piece of property.

At the conclusion of his opinion, and after announcing the amount of the fine, Judge Landis directed that a special grand jury be called for the purpose of inquiring into the acts of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, it having been proved in the case just closed that the oil company accepted rebates from that corporation. This jury is summoned for August 14.

Raisuli's Threat. Tangier, Morocco (By Cable).—At the request of the British minister here, Gerard A. Lowther, made upon the receipt of a letter from Caid Sir Harry MacLean, stating that Raisuli, who holds him prisoner, threatens to put him to death unless the troops of the government are withdrawn from the Elkes territory, Mohammed Gabbas, the minister of war, ordered the suspension of all operations against Raisuli.

Alabama, Too? Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—The general prohibition bill of Mr. Henley, which was reported adversely by the House Committee on Temperance, was taken from the adverse calendar and placed on the favorable calendar for consideration.

Hintze Robelo, former premier and leader of the Portuguese Conservative party, died suddenly in Lisbon.

During the last few days nomadic bands of Tunguses have made frequent raids in Russian territory.

The German government will send a full blooded Trakhen stallion from royal breeding farms to stock farms at Field, Ky., which has been looked to for breeding of cavalry horses.

The Earl of Rosslyn will appeal decision of Scotch courts granting a divorce to his wife, who is Anna Robinson, daughter of a Minneapolis hotelkeeper.

American Rhodes scholars figure prominently in the list awarded in the finals of the School of Modern History at Oxford.

Troops have been withdrawn from the dissected wine-growing districts of Southern France.

The program was arranged for a meeting between King Edward and Emperor Franz Joseph at Innsbruck, Austria, on August 15 and 16.

William Hitt, said to belong in Washington, D. C., was acquitted in Karlsruhe of the charge of running over a workman with his automobile.

Martial law may be declared in Belfast because of disorder growing out of the dock strike.

During August Emperor William of Germany will take a voyage in an airship.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Domestic.

The hat of a Californian blew overboard from a steamer in San Joaquin River, he leaped after it, rescued it and, when hauled aboard, he displayed \$2,000 under lining of the recovered derby.

A Bristol (Tenn.) husband employed a duplicate telephone by which he heard conversations between his wife and her admirers. A suit for divorce is pending.

Lightning set fire to the large plant of the Armour Fertilizer Company in Jacksonville, Fla. Loss, \$100,000; covered by insurance.

Nine politicians were indicted at Binghamton, N. Y., on charges of fraud in expenditure of state appropriation for public roads.

Swift Tarbell, Edward L. Woodson and William Catchings were seriously injured in an automobile accident in New York.

Newporters will be disappointed to learn that the President will not come to that resort as it was rumored he would.

Six snow-white horses have been engaged by the labor unions of Denver, Col., to draw the carriages which will take William D. Haywood from Union Station to his hotel. It is said that 50,000 people will join in a great welcome to the secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners.

Fred Magill and his wife, Faye Graham Magill, were indicted by a grand jury at Clinton, Ill., on six counts charging them with the murder of Magill's first wife.

Actor Harry Woodruff, who was reported as engaged to marry Anna Gould before she wedded Count Boni de Castellane, denies that he will marry the heiress.

The northwest is facing a coal famine, owing to Great Lakes vessels being busy hauling iron ore.

The roof of an oil tank ablaze at Edgewater, N. J., was hurled a mile by an explosion.

The 15,000 coal miners in the Pittsburgh district will not go on a strike.

The excitement caused in New York by the recent atrocious crimes against women and children was greatly increased by the discovery of the body of an eight-year-old girl in the cellar of an East Side tenement. The child had been assaulted and then murdered. There were marks on the throat, indicating that, perhaps, she had been strangled.

Congressman Jenkins, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, expresses regret that a compromise was reached in the North Carolina railroad rate regulation case. He says such agitation brings on civil war.

Robert Stubbs, for many years a butler in the service of former Vice President Levi P. Morton, has retired with a fortune of \$100,000.

The Carolina and Northwestern Railroad Company will accept the 2 1/2-cent rate in North Carolina.

Former Governor Joseph F. Johnston was elected senator from Alabama to succeed the late Senator Poindexter.

Policeman Stephen S. Walsh, of New York, accused of cowardice in failing to arrest Frank Warner, who shot and killed Miss Norling, was stripped of his shield and buttons by Commissioner Bingham and escorted out of police headquarters.

Special Judge J. E. Robins, after denying the allegation of counsel for Caleb Powers that he was prejudiced to sit in the case, vacated the bench, necessitating the naming of another judge to try the man accused of Governor Goebel's murder.

The Woodworkers' and Carpenters' Unions of Chicago are at odds over what constitutes a union-made burial casket.

John Debrav, an escaped patient from the Pontiac (N. Y.) Insane Asylum, held up a train with a pitchfork.

The plant of the American Fisheries Company, Long Island, was burned, entailing a loss of \$500,000.

A trunk containing \$200,000 in securities was shipped to the wrong man at Watertown, Wis.

District troops annihilated a Greek band at Kastoria, European Turkey, killing 40 of the men and capturing 9. The ringleaders of the band that captured Robert Abbott from his father's home, in Salonika, were captured.

Ex-Ambassador Choate made an argument at The Hague Peace Conference in behalf of the American proposition for a general court of arbitration.

Four Russian officers dropped at intervals from a military balloon into the sea to reduce the weight of the falling airship.

Serious agrarian disorders have broken out in the government of Voronezh, where the peasants have burned 11 estates.

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"The Governor of North Carolina Said to the Governor of South Carolina..."



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REVENUES OF THE RAGER RENOUNCED

All the States in the Cotton Belt Affected By the Temperance Movement.

New York City (Special).—Kentucky, where "whisky straight" was supposed to bubble from the earth, has gone dry. Ninety of Kentucky's 119 counties are "no license." Mr. Edward Lissner enumerates in a recent issue of Harper's Weekly the Southern States that, in part or altogether, officially abstain from the cup and flowing bowl. All Tennessee, except Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga; ninety counties of Texas; most of the counties and all the rural districts of North Carolina, South Carolina and Mississippi have renounced the revenues of the rager, and last week, by the passage of the Hardman-Covington bill, Georgia joined her sisters under the prohibition banner. Not a State in the cotton belt but is affected by the temperance movement.

Mr. Lissner reproduces the Knoxville Sentinel's comparison of local criminal records for two years, one year "wet," the other "dry," which has been much quoted by the Anti-Saloon League:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Value. Includes 'With Saloons' and 'Without Saloons' sections.

The State of Texas is said to contain ninety counties that have abolished saloons. North Carolina, Mississippi and other States of the South tell the same story. Anybody may have spirituous beverages sent to him in any of the "dry" districts; but throughout these regions every saloon has been extirpated. One may travel up and down the rural parts of Kentucky and Tennessee without finding one bar or cross-roads saloon such as may be found in profusion throughout, say, New York, New Jersey or Pennsylvania.

WIPING OUT THE SALOONS IN GEORGIA

New Liquor Law Will Have Vast Financial Result.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS ARE JUBILANT

Great Scene in the Statehouse When the Prohibition Bill is Passed—The Crowd Marches to Grady Monument and Sing Doxology—Speculations Regarding Extent of Setback.

Augusta, Ga. (Special).—Chaos reigns in the liquor traffic in this state, since it is a foregone conclusion that the bill providing for absolute prohibition after January 1 will be signed by Governor Smith.

Dispatches from Savannah and other cities tell a story of financial loss that runs into many millions. Augusta will lose \$2,500,000 in property values and license taxes. Columbus will lose heavily. Atlanta's loss will almost triple that of all other whisky-selling places in the state. Brunswick's loss will run above the million mark. Macon will suffer heavily in the loss of revenue from many saloon properties.

It was stated here that the railroads have offered to transport breweries and stills to other states free of freight charges. Florida and Alabama are the states to which the whisky interests will move from Georgia.

Tuesday night crowds of anxious women, men and children waited for hours in the capitol corridors while the members of the House were voting on the amendments, getting them into the way in order to get down to the real question.

Then when the doors of the House were opened and it was announced that the measure had been passed by the vote of 139 to 39 a scene of the wildest rejoicing took place. Wright, Covington and other staunch supporters of the bill were swept from their seats, thrown upon the shoulders of admirers and taken from the House to the capitol grounds. From that place the crowd proceeded to the Grady monument, where the Doxology was sung and speeches made by all leaders of the fight for the bill.

Tuesday night after the Grady monument scene the crowd swept up the stairs to the Governor's mansion, where he was giving a reception to the young people of the city. There he made a speech to the people of Atlanta and told them he would sign the bill just as soon as it reached him, and the Governor was cheered to the echo. He is not in favor of prohibition; he prefers local option, but it is the will of the people and he could not oppose them.

In Atlanta here is a brewing company, representing probably an investment of \$1,000,000, and in Savannah there is another worth \$500,000. There are 263 saloons in Savannah; there are 125 in Atlanta. In the remainder of the state there are about 750. All must close out in about five months. This means confiscation for the brewers, so says Mr. Dunbar, of Richmond, leader of the "ants."

Army Supplies For Philippines. San Francisco (Special).—Large quantities of merchandise, ammunition and supplies of every description for use of the army in the Philippines are being forwarded to the islands. Within the next few days four transports—the Logan, Warren, Crook and Buford—will sail loaded to full capacity with military stores. In addition they will carry 3,000 men of the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-ninth Infantry.

Governor Glenn Firm. Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—The corporation commissioner ruled that the Louisville and Nashville Railway being controlled by the Atlantic Coast Line, must conform to the uniform state rate of 2 1/2 cents, and Governor Glenn so wired the railroad. The Carolina and Northwestern Railroad has as yet made no promise, though a telegram from that road intimates it will abide by the 2 1/2-cent rate.

President George Westinghouse says that his company now employs 25,000 persons.

KOREANS PATHETIC FIGHT

Hopeless Resistance Against the Japanese.

Seoul (By Cable).—A Korean battalion mutinied against the disarmament order and engaged in a fight for several hours with the Japanese troops near the consulate quarter with rifles and machine guns.

Japanese troops surrounded the Korean barracks after an imperial proclamation had been issued disbanding the Korean army, composed of 7,000 men. Several hundred Koreans, gathered at the great building during a thunderstorm, were dispersed by company of Japanese soldiers. The outlets from the Korean army barracks are guarded by machine guns.

The proclamation disbanding the troops says that the disbanded soldiers will be granted one year's pay. According to official reports received by General Hasegawa up to 9 o'clock P. M. there were 120 casualties among the Koreans as a result of the riots growing out of the disbandment of the Korean troops.

Marquis Ito, in his audience with the Emperor, assured the Emperor of his complete safety. Marquis Ito provided the foreign consulates with guards as a precaution for safety.

The Japanese military take the credit for a prompt suppression of an outbreak, having prepared to suppress all garrisons in the event of a sympathetic uprising.

The imprisonment of fugitives from the Shiwa regiments continues. The remainder of the Korean Army, distributed throughout the country, will be disbanded as fast as the imperial receipt reaches the different stations. No trouble is anticipated. The residency general regards the urgent question, that relating to abdication, settled, and believes that an army of several thousand Japanese is sufficient to maintain order.

Tokio (By Cable).—With the exception of an unsuccessful attack on the Japanese troops by some disbanded Korean soldiers, resulting in slight casualties on both sides, the Japanese losing one officer, a general calm is reported in Seoul. The disbanding of Korean troops does not apply to the court guards, the court being allowed to retain six battalions out of consideration of imperial prestige. It is believed that a lack of ammunition by the disaffected soldiers, coupled with the strictest surveillance on the part of the Japanese authorities, will prevent risings on an extensive scale.

INSANITY HER MANIA.

Studying Subject Caused Her To Become Lunatic.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—Insane on the subject of insanity, and knowing that she is insane, Jennie Bickner, aged forty-eight, walked into the Probate Court and asked for Judge Merrill.

The judge did not need to be told that she was dealing with a lunatic, because insanity was apparent in every action of the woman.

"Judge," she said, "I feared insanity and made a study of it. The more I thought about it, the more insane I became. I am being persecuted, and I am dangerous. You'd better send me out to the hospital."

Judge Merrill ordered the woman taken to the State Hospital.

MINERS READY TO STRIKE.

Alleged Violation of the Wage Agreement.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—The executive board of District No. 5, United Mineworkers of America, which embraces the Pittsburg district, authorized President Patrick Feehan to call a strike immediately of the miners in this district, alleging that the Pittsburg Coal Company has been violating the wage agreement repeatedly.

President Feehan has announced he will give the Pittsburg Coal Company a few hours in which to adjust matters.

Over 14,000 miners will be affected in the event of a strike.

Will Cool Ammunition.

London (By Cable).—As a result of explosions on war ships of various navies of the world, attributed to the overheating of magazines, the British admiralty has decided to equip the magazines of all ships in the British navy with refrigerating machines to keep down the temperature. The total cost of the installation of this device is estimated at \$2,000,000.

Drowns in Half A Foot of Water.

Binghamton, N. Y. (Special).—James H. Morey, seventy-four years of age and considered one of the wealthiest men in Tioga county, was drowned at Tioga Center in the Susquehanna River. It is supposed he had a shock, as the water where he was drowned was only six inches deep.

Madman Holds Up Train.

Owosso, Mich. (Special).—John Debrav, an escaped patient from the Pontiac Asylum, held up a train with a pitchfork. The engineer stopped to avoid running him down. Debrav thought he owned the railroad, and had a right to stop the train.

Governor Vandaman Injured.

Jackson, Miss. (Special).—Governor Vandaman was badly bruised about the shoulders in a railroad wreck in the railroad yards at Newton, Miss. The passenger train on which the Governor was traveling crashed into the rear of an engine standing on the main line coaling. His injuries are not serious. The express messenger and three passengers were also more or less severely injured.

\$200,000 For Charities.

London (By Cable).—Howard Paul, the well-known American entertainer, who died here on December 5, 1905, whose will has been in litigation, bequeathed about \$200,000 to London charities.

Five Killed; Ten Injured.

Milan, Tenn. (Special).—Five persons are reported killed and ten seriously injured in an explosion of an engine at the Illinois Central Railroad.

C. W. BYRNE, FAITH CURIST, SENT TO JAIL

His Six-Year-Old Child Died of Pneumonia.

NO FAITH IN MEDICAL DOCTORS.

Believed in the Efficacy of the Religious Faith to Which He Belongs—Sent to Jail for Thirty Days for Not Calling a Physician While His Child Was Ill.

New York (Special).—Clarence W. Byrne, who was recently tried and convicted on charges growing out of his failure to employ medical assistance for his six-year-old daughter, who died of pneumonia, was sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment by the Court of General Sessions.

Byrne, who is a salesman, was found guilty of violating section 288, of the Penal Code, which provides that "a person who willfully omits, without lawful excuse, to perform a duty by law imposed upon him to furnish food, clothing, shelter or medical attendance to a minor is guilty of a misdemeanor."

The complainant was Coroner P. P. Acriell. The decision was given by Justice Keen, and the whole court was unanimous for conviction and sentence. The defendant's excuse for not calling a medical practitioner during his daughter's illness was "want of faith in medical doctors" and reliance upon the efficacy of the religious faith to which he belongs.

The court held the sole question before it to be whether the omission to furnish medical attendance under the circumstances constituted a "lawful excuse," and in a lengthy decision said:

"To answer that question in the affirmative by granting the motion in arrest of judgment would establish a precedent that might be extremely vexatious in other directions. An individual of some other cult, with equal plausibility and earnestness, could plead disbelief in educational methods as an excuse for not sending children to school; could withhold food, clothing and shelter, leaving each, as a part of his religion, to be furnished through the same or similar agency."

SUICIDE PACT.

Two Louisville Girls Take Poison, One May Die.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—Because Bessie O'Connell and Annabelle Weston, girls of 14, loved Clarence East of the same age and each had reached the conclusion that life would be unbearable without his affection, they entered into a suicide pact. Bessie agreed to buy the poison. She registered her name in the poison ledger as "Laura Jones," representing to the druggist that her mother wanted to kill insects. Annabelle waited on the corner. Hand in hand they walked into an alley behind a fire engine house and swallowed the mixture. Firemen heard moans, and the children were hurried to the office of a physician. The O'Connell girl probably will die. The other girl told the story of the agreement.

A Jack The Slasher Arrested.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Peter Magoffin, a laborer, was arrested after he had slashed the dresses of 30 women and girls in the streets. He was caught in the act. A keen knife and a number of bits of slashed dresses were found on his person. He could not explain his actions.

Korean Army Disbanded.

Seoul (By Cable).—An ordinance disbanding the Korean troops was promulgated Wednesday.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Peter A. Jay, the newly elected secretary to the American Embassy at Tokio, and United States Attorney General Alfred W. Cooley were entertained by President Roosevelt at luncheon.

The Bureau of Animal Industry has ordered samples of shipments of deviled ham held up at Buenos Ayres because of the presence of borax in the product.

The American Minister in Peking has been informed by the Foreign Office of the opening to the International trade of seven cities in Manchuria.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the reopening of the doors of the Hicksville (O.) First National Bank.

The supply ship Culgoa is to be fitted up by the Navy Department as a repair vessel.

Dr. David T. Day, who is a Marylander, retired as chief of the Division of Mining and Mineral Resources in Geological Survey. He was presented with a seal ring by the office force. He will take up a study of the petroleum supply.

Chaplain Harry W. Jones, U. S. N., charged with uttering worthless checks, was arraigned for trial by court-martial at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

President Roosevelt is the authority for the statement that there has been no change in the plans to send the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific.

Admiral Evans and Acting Secretary Newberry held a conference in regard to the Atlantic fleet movements during the remainder of the summer.

An accident bulletin issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that the total number of railroad casualties for three months ending March 31 was 29,563.

Three thousand volumes have been purchased by the Isthmian Canal Commission for the libraries for the four recreation buildings on the Isthmus.

Announcement is made that trains of the various railroads will be run into the new Union Station, Washington, after October 15.

Washington labor leaders held a number of conferences to endeavor to adjust the pending controversy, without result.

The Central Labor Union has requested the President to require or permit the Attorney General to bring about the arrest of Senator Borah, of Idaho, counsel for the State in the Haywood case. He is under indictment for complicity in the timber land frauds.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Trade reports from the leading cities are singularly uniform in making favorable comparisons with the corresponding week in any previous year. At most Western and Southern points the improvement in crop prospects has brought little fall orders and there is evidently more confidence in the future than at any time since it was found that many of the principal farm products had made a bad start. Jobbing-houses are preparing for winter trade on a scale seldom equaled, the consumption of reasonable goods promising to deplete stocks most satisfactorily. Manufacturers still receive orders in abundance, few clothing cancellations appear, and it is the exception when plants have smaller contracts than a year ago. More detailed reports for the first half of 1907 add to the earlier testimony that all records for six months were far surpassed.

Settlement of the ore strike removes any danger of interruption to activity at pig-iron furnaces, which promise to establish a new record of output during the second half of the year. According to the regular report of the American Iron and Steel Association, all previous figures were surpassed during the six months with an aggregate of 13,478,044 tons, an increase of 753,103 tons over the previous maximum.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore.—Wheat.—Southern was in good demand and steady. Car goes on grade sold at 90c, for special No. 2 red, 89 1/2c for stock No. 2 red, 83 1/2c for stock steamer No. 2 red, 77 1/2c for special bin rejected, 74 1/2c for stock rejected and 70 1/2c for rejected to go through the drier. The market for Western opened steady and a shade higher at 89 1/2c for spot; No. 2 red Western 92c; September, 91 1/2c.

Corn.—Western opened steady; spot and August, 59 1/2c; September 60 1/2c @ 60 3/4c.

Oats.—We quote: White—No. 2, 52 1/2c @ 53c; No. 3, 51 1/2c @ 52 1/2c; No. 4, 49 1/2c @ 50c. Mixed—No. 2, 50 1/2c @ 50 3/4c; No. 3, 49 1/2c @ 50c; No. 4, 48 1/2c @ 49c.

Butter.—The market rules about steady, but not active. We quote: Creamery separator 24 @ 25 1/2c; imitation 24 @ 25 1/2c.

Cheese.—Jobbing prices: New, per lb., 14 1/2c @ 15c.

Eggs.—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, 18c; Western, 17c; Southern, 18c; West Virginia, 17c; Eastern, 18c; 17c; white eggs, 8 1/2c.

New York.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 96 1/2c; elevator: No. 2 red, 98 1/2c; f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 108 1/2c; f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 99 1/2c; f. o. b. afloat.

Corn.—Spot easy; No. 2, 61c, elevator and 60 1/2c; f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white, 61 1/2c and No. 2 yellow, 60 1/2c; f. o. b. afloat. Option market was higher, with the West, closing 1/2c net higher. September closed at 62 1/2c; December 60 1/2c @ 60 3/4c, closed 60 1/2c; May closed 59 1/2c.

Oats.—Spot firm; mixed, 26 @ 32 lbs., 59 1/2c; natural white, 26 @ 32 lbs., 53 1/2c; clipped white, 36 @ 40 lbs., 53 @ 58.

Butter.—Steady, unchanged; receipts 19,223 packages. Cheese easy unchanged; receipts, 6,091 boxes. Eggs easy, unchanged; receipts, 12,765 cases.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Wheat—Steady but quiet; contract grade, August, 89 1/2c @ 90c. Corn dull but steady; August, 57 1/2c @ 58c. Oats firm and 1/2c higher; No. 2 white, natural, 52 1/2c @ 54c.

Butter.—Steady, fair demand; extra creamery, official price, 20c; street price, 25 1/2c; extra nearby prints, 27.

Eggs in good demand; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts (free cases), 18 1/2c @ market; Pennsylvania and other nearby current receipts (in return cases) 17 1/2c @ market; Western firsts (free cases), 17 1/2c @ market. Cheese steady, fair demand; New York full cream, choice, 13c; do. fair to good, 12 1/2c @ 13 1/2c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle.—Market for best strong to 10c higher; other steady; common to prime steers, \$4.50 @ 7.50; cows, \$3 @ 5; heifers, \$3 @ 5.50; bulls, \$2.50 @ 5; calves, \$3 @ 7.25; stockers and feeders,