

AN ANARCHIST PLOT TO BLOW UP OUR FLEET

Conspiracy Discovered in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil.

EXTRA PRECAUTIONS TAKEN.

Chief of Police of Rio Janeiro Says Identity of the Conspirators Has Been Indicated in Information Received From France and Germany—Plot Said to Have Been Organized by Jean Fedher.

Rio Janeiro (By Cable).—The Brazilian police have discovered an anarchistic plot here having as its object the destruction of part of an American fleet now lying in the harbor. The conspiracy, while entering in Rio Janeiro and Petropolis, had ramifications in Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes.

An individual named Jean Fedher, who resided in Petropolis, was the chief conspirator here, although it is understood that foreign anarchists are deeply involved in the plot. Fedher is believed to have fled to Sao Paulo and the police, who know him, have been sent to that place for the purpose of apprehending him.

One of the detectives, who was well acquainted with Fedher, having served on the police force at Petropolis for some time, returned from that place today, after having made investigations there and had a long conference with the chief of police at Rio Janeiro. The latter gave it to be understood later that the Sao Paulo police are on the track of the arch-conspirator and expect to arrest him soon.

In an official note the chief of police says: "Sometime before the arrival of the American fleet at Rio Janeiro, the Brazilian government received information which indicated that anarchists of different nationalities intended to damage one or several of the ships of the American fleet. The names and addresses of the conspirators were indicated by information which was received from France and Germany. The police of this district are working with the police of Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes and I am sure every precaution will be exercised and the most rigorous vigilance observed both on land and at sea to prevent any injury being done."

Assurance of Safety. The chief of police, after having made this official statement, said that he did not feel he should go into any further details with regard to the conspiracy, but he authorized the statement that the plot was organized by Fedher and he added that the people of the United States could rest easy as all of the conspirators had taken refuge in the interior.

Evans' Statement. Rear Admiral Evans this evening said: "I have learned from Brazilian police authorities, unofficially, that certain suspected anarchists proposed to make some demonstration, not necessarily against the American fleet. For fear of accident, more than intent, the necessary precautions were taken aboard the vessels to prevent trouble or damage, such as would have been taken—in fact, have been taken many times in our own ports—to meet just such threats. Similar precautions always will be taken as long as the present conditions of efficiency in the Navy exist as part of the routine of our profession, and nothing more. The Brazilian government has managed the entire matter admirably and has promptly taken every precaution to preserve the sanctity of the port of Rio de Janeiro. Among all the names mentioned not one is Japanese."

PIPE SMOKERS NUMEROUS.

They Consume More Than Half of Country's Crop of Tobacco.

New York (Special).—Pipe smokers consume more than half of the tobacco grown in the United States, according to a statement made by Vice President Harris, of the American Tobacco company, while testifying in the Grand Jury case against the company. Mr. Harris said the American Tobacco company never has attempted to obtain a foothold in the pipe tobacco trade in Canada, as the interests now in control of that trade appear to be too solidly entrenched.

HOTEL BLOWN UP.

Night Clerk Killed, Several Injured and Much Damage Caused.

Joplin, Mo. (Special).—An explosion of natural gas in the basement of the big Olivla Apartment Hotel here killed Marvin Reynolds, aged 26, night clerk; seriously injured several other persons and caused \$30,000 damage to property.

A suit of five rooms occupied by John E. Stevens, a wealthy mine owner, and his wife, was completely wrecked and both occupants were severely injured. Mrs. Stevens will die.

Aged Couple Die Together.

Providence, R. I. (Special).—After having passed the greater part of their lives quietly and uneventfully in an old farmhouse here, Jonathan King and his wife, Abbie, died together. The wife passed away at 8.40 o'clock and a few minutes later the husband died. In both cases death was due to old age. Mr. King was 84 years old and his wife 85.

Exodus of Immigrants.

New York (Special).—The rush of emigrants to return to Europe keeps up, and the figures for January will show an enormous increase over the same month last year. Already in 37 days 30,055 steerage passengers have left New York, as against 9,476 last year. During the same period this year only 7,138 steerage passengers have arrived at this port. The increase in eastbound steerage travel so far this month is 319 per cent., and the outward flow is greater by 320 per cent than the incoming.

Three Boys Drowned.

Newark, N. J. (Special).—Three boys were drowned and another had a narrow escape from death while attempting to cross Kissburghers Pond, on Nineteenth Street, on the ice. The ice gave way under the boys' weight where the water in the pond is deepest and the little fellows were submerged. Three other children who were with them were rescued. The victims were Gustave Hartman, 9 years old; Louis Hartman, 9 years old; and Leo Smith, 10 years old. The boy who was rescued is Edward Rowley, 10 years old.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

E. H. Hartman was directed, in a decision given by Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court of New York, to answer all questions propounded to him by the Interstate Commerce Commission, except those relating to the purchase of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroad stock in connection with the dividend of August, 1905. Judge Hough also directed Otto H. Kahn, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., to answer all questions asked him by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

One of the two thousand strange letters received by Mrs. Evelyn Thaw since Harry K. Thaw's trial began, which was made public, contained an offer from an Ohio man to substitute himself for Thaw, if necessary, to be executed. The writer imposed the condition that his family be paid \$3,000,000 as soon as the proposed substitution is complete. His letter covered 600 pages.

The bodies of five young persons who were drowned while skating on the Jintown Reservoir, near Connellsville, Pa., were recovered in 12 feet of water.

In a pistol duel William Fenkerhauer was killed in Chicago by Deputies of the police. Fenkerhauer attempted to rob two men.

Governor Hughes appealed to a large gathering of New York farmers for support of his effort to abolish race-track gambling.

The funeral of Samuel J. Randall, author of "Maryland My Maryland," took place at Augusta, Ga.

Announcement is made that there will be no reduction in the price of diamonds.

While miners were drilling in a "mashed hole" charged with dynamite at the Winoona Mine, at Washouk, Mich., an explosion occurred killing Henry Luckonen and John Koski.

Several sailors of the cruiser St. Louis have died at Vallejo, Cal., from drinking wine alcohol, and two others died from the same cause.

Evelyn Thaw's testimony during the trial of her husband was fairly torn into shreds by the repeated objections of District Attorney Jerome.

Gov. James K. Vardaman, of Mississippi, announced that he would resign the field of journalism after his term as governor expires.

Two girls were killed and seven injured during a fire in the building occupied by the Imperial Underwear Factory in St. Paul.

Dan O. Stover, millionaire manufacturer of stove windmills and farm machinery, died at his home in Freeport, Ill.

Evidence of a plot to wreck the Franklin Building in Cincinnati was discovered by a clerk.

Following the refusal of the Curador Company to come to terms, the International Mercantile Marine Company again cut its eastbound steerage rates on vessels of the White Star and American Lines, making a total reduction in this class of \$11.25 since the rates were begun.

Francis from pain because of an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. Mrs. Louis McClure, a bride of a year and a mother of two months, apparently drowned herself in the bathtub at her home in New York.

Two indictments charging that William R. Montgomery, while president of the Hamilton Bank, misused the funds of that institution, were returned by the grand jury of New York.

Evidence was presented at the Thaw trial to show irrational conduct on the part of the prisoner and the death of two relatives in insane asylums.

THREE PERSONS KILLED AND MANY HURT

Factory Fire Causes Panic Among Girls.

ONE GIRL BROKE HER NECK.

One of the victims was caught in the Burning Building, While the Others Jumped From a Fire Escape—The Injured Leaped to the Ground After Having Been Badly Burned.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—Three girls were killed, 10 seriously injured and a score or more slightly hurt at a fire in the Imperial Knitting Company's Mill, in Dix Court, in the central part of the city. The dead are: Marie Buckley, aged 19 years, neck broken by jumping from third-story window.

Catherine Griffith, aged 20 years, skull fractured by jumping from window; died in hospital.

Jennie Ratchford, aged 22 years, both arms and legs broken and internally injured by jumping from window; died in hospital.

Eighty-five girls were at work on the third floor when a fire broke out on the ground floor, where were men varnishing furniture. It quickly ascended the elevator shaft and drove the girls panic-stricken to the window opening on the fire escape.

The girls on the upper part of the fire escape crowded those in front. With the flames enveloping them half of them jumped from the third floor before the firemen arrived.

There was a narrow hallway besides the fire escape, and this hallway was cut off by the fire and smoke. The fact that many of the girls fainted further blocked the narrow fire escape and added to the difficulty of rescue.

Some of the injured girls denied that they jumped, alleging that they were pushed over the railing by other girls.

The whole interior of the building was eaten out by the flames, causing a loss of \$75,000 most of which falls on the undergar company.

The most extraordinary incident was Kathryn Manosky, aged 18 years; Anna Ryan, aged 22 years; Florence Waton, aged 19 years and Ernestine Kohn. These girls jumped from the third floor and received internal injuries and broken limbs.

SHOT FIRED AT EDITOR.

Inspector of Police Objects to Criticisms Published.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—Edward S. Whitaker, inspector of police, entered the office of the Morning World here and fired two shots at Joseph M. Leveque, the editor. Neither shot was fatal.

The shooting followed several attacks upon Whitaker in the editorial and news columns of the World.

The head of the New Orleans Police Department was criticized for "attracting the race daily while drawing a salary of \$6,000 a year from the people," and was referred to as a "blackguard and a bully."

Whitaker, accompanied by several detectives, entered the editorial rooms of the World shortly after 6 o'clock and there started firing at Leveque, who was talking at the time to a young woman reporter.

Blows were exchanged and it was then that Whitaker drew a large caliber revolver and fired twice.

Accounts of the shooting vary, but according to the most reliable sources, Leveque, who was talking at the time to a young woman reporter, was shot and caused the shots to go wild.

INCENSED AT PREACHER.

He Called The Girls "A Flock Of Cackling Parrots."

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

Is Now Up To Japan.

Mr. Miyakata, counselor and chargé d'affaires of the Japanese Embassy, was in consultation with Secretary Root for sometime. He stated afterward that the problem of Japanese immigration to the United States had been solved so far as this government was concerned, he thought. In that the United States had indicated to Japan its desire to exclude Japanese laborers, and Japan had agreed to stop or limit as far as possible their migration to this country.

How this can be done remains for Japan to work out, he said, but the limitation or denial of passports will undoubtedly be an effective one. He was not in a position to say whether this limitation would be applied to persons migrating to Canada or Mexico.

President Entertains Diplomats.

The annual state dinner in honor of the Diplomatic Corps was given at the White House by President and Mrs. Roosevelt. There were about 80 guests and included, besides the Diplomatic Corps, Secretary of State and Mrs. Root, Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cowles, Miss Garow and others.

The dinner was given in the state dining-room and the silver service was used. The decorations were orchids, Roman hyacinths and white carnations. Mrs. Roosevelt's gown was blue brocade, with a lace berth.

Bailey Gets Chairmanship.

Senator Bailey (Texas), who has been a minority member of the Senate since 1901, has at last reached the dignity of a chairmanship, which honor carries with it not only a room, but authority to employ a clerk and messenger. He has just been promoted chairman of the Committee on the Disposition of Useless Paper in the Executive Departments, a place made vacant by the death of the late Senator Pettus, of Alabama. It is one of the few unimportant committees, the chairmanship of which is assigned to the minority.

For A Big Loan To China.

The Department of State is in receipt of information that an agreement has been signed by China with an English-German syndicate for the loan of \$5,000,000 at 5 per cent. for 30 years, for the construction of the Tientsin-Chinkiang Railroad. The ownership and control of the railroad is to be entirely in the hands of the Chinese government.

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The Department of Justice announced that if the coal-carrying railroads agreed to promptly comply with the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the constitutionality of the provision of the Hepburn law prohibiting transportation companies from owning and operating coal properties after May 1st, it will not prosecute such companies, pending the adjudication of the case by the Supreme Court.

During 1907 merchandise to the value of \$1,423,826,680 was brought into the United States, an increase of \$102,825,108 over 1906, according to figures compiled by the Bureau of Statistics. The total of exports for the year was \$1,923,498,434, an increase of \$125,255,000.

President Roosevelt informed Governor Sparks, of Nevada, by telegram that he would permit the troops to remain in Nevada for such reasonable length of time as would give the legislature opportunity to organize a force to perform the police functions of the State.

The nomination of Regis L. Post to be governor of Porto Rico was confirmed by the Senate, as were all the other Porto Rican territorial nominations.

The Senate passed a bill to provide for the erection of a postoffice building in New York City to cost \$3,500,000.

Asiatic cholera is reported to have made its appearance among the soldiers on the Island of Mindanao.

Secretary Taft explained Panama Canal matters to the Senate committee.

The Senate ratified the extradition treaty with Spain.

Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson submitted to the President a copy of his bill "to amend the act which calls for an appropriation this year of \$50,000,000 for new battle-ships."

SNOWBALLS SAVE TOWN.

Used To Extinguish A Fire And Prevent Explosion.

FIERCE BATTLE WITH THE MOORS

Three French Officers Among the Wounded.

FEARLESS AND DESPERATE NATIVES.

They Return Repeatedly to the Battle, and After Once Being Routed They Attack the French From Three Sides—A Column of the Moors Commanded by Mulai Rachid.

Tangier (By Cable).—News has reached here of a terrific 10-hour engagement in a ravine near Settatt between a French column under the command of General D'Amade and a column commanded by Mulai Rachid, one of the chiefs of Mulai Hafid's forces.

The French gained a splendid victory in the face of heavy odds, succeeding in dispersing the enemy and occupying Settatt. Twenty of the French soldiers were wounded, but many of the Arabs were killed.

The latter not only offered a dogged and fearless defense, but returned repeatedly to the battle after they had been routed and attacked the French from three sides.

In the later hours of the fighting Mulai Rachid's column was suddenly reinforced by the powerful chasseur corps, which figures in the massacre at Casablanca and which had arrived from the mountains at the very moment when Mulai Rachid was about to retreat.

Under the combined charge of the now-confident Moors, the French not only held their ground, but steadily threw back their ground, driving the enemy eventually in mad haste to the hills.

The engagement between the French and the Moors followed immediately upon a 25-hour march of General D'Amade's column, and under these trying circumstances the French forces are considered to have shown more than ordinary stamina and bravery. The French wounded include three officers.

FRANCE AND SPAIN FIRM.

Will Hold Morocco Strictly To Terms Of Agreement.

Paris (By Cable).—Foreign Minister Pichon, who has just returned here from Madrid, is authority for the statement that there is perfect accord between France and Spain regarding Morocco.

"The Algerias act will remain in force," M. Pichon said. "France undertook certain obligations which no change in Morocco can modify, and Morocco undertook certain obligations to Europe which no transformation at the Moroccan court can alter."

Continuing, the foreign minister reiterated that France would continue loyally to observe the Algerias agreement and limit her action to insuring the security of Europeans and maintaining order in the forts of Morocco along the Algerian frontier.

Advice received by the government from Morocco indicate that the proclamation of Mulai Hafid as sultan has had little effect in the Chaouia region, where the work of pacification is still in progress.

At the request of Foreign Minister Pichon the interpellation of M. Jaures, the Socialist leader in the Chamber of Deputies, regarding Morocco has been postponed until January 24.

Aeronaut Farman Wins.

Paris (By Cable).—Henry Farman, the French aeronaut, won the Deutsche-Archdeacon prize of \$10,000 by making a circular kilometre in an airship heavier than air. The successful flight was made in the presence of an official committee of the Aero Club, the time was 1 minute and 28 seconds.

Dropped Dead During Fire.

Oakland, Cal. (Special).—Fire destroyed the Pacific Press Building here. During the fire W. B. Goldian, 61 years old, a mining broker, dropped dead from excitement, and Fireman Arthur Covens was so seriously injured that one of his legs had to be amputated.

FINANCIAL

Jones & Laughlin once more deny that United States Steel is going to buy them out.

A Midvale Steel Company director says the 1907 output exceeded that of 1906, but definite figures are not issued.

WALSH FOUND GUILTY

Misapplication \$7,000,000 of Bank's Funds.

Chicago (Special).—John R. Walsh, a financial and political leader of the Middle West, was found guilty of wrecking the Chicago Bank. The federal jury that had spent two months hearing the maze of testimony consumed 30 hours in agreeing on a verdict. The verdict was based on 45 of the counts on which he was tried. On the other 96 counts he was found not guilty.

The penalty fixed by the statute for the offense of which the aged financier was convicted is imprisonment for not less than five years or more than 10 for each count upon which his guilt was established. He was released on bond.

Thus ends the dream of an Irish lad. The fulfillment of his vision carried him first to America as an immigrant, started him in business as a newsboy, carried him to the plane of a small merchant, then politician, banker, railroad president and finally to the throne of the political and financial autocrat of the second largest city in the United States.

Fall Of The Master Builder.

The closing of the doors of the Chicago Trust Company and the Home Savings Bank, in 1905, was one of the financial upheavals of the age. Walsh was the master builder of millions. But, by today's verdict he is convicted of putting into his structure at least \$7,000,000 of money entrusted to him by other people.

MISSION OF THE BIG FLEET IS REVEALED

Roosevelt's Message to President of Brazil.

Washington (Special).—Something more than the usual degree of importance attaches to the felicitous exchanges between the presidents of America and Brazil over the visit of Admiral Evans' fleet to Rio, owing to the significant expression used by President Roosevelt in accounting for the mission of the battleship fleet. The correspondence by cable, just made public, follows:

From President Penna: "Brazillia, January 14, 1908. President Theodore Roosevelt Washington: 'This afternoon I had the great pleasure of receiving and becoming personally acquainted with the admirals and captains of the American fleet en route to the Pacific Ocean. I congratulate you on the successful arrival of so powerful and well-drilled a fleet at Rio de Janeiro and I take keen pleasure in informing you that the people of our capital spontaneously and enthusiastically joined the Brazilian naval authorities from the very first moment in demonstrations of fraternity and friendship toward the American sailors and the great republic of the North, for whose glory all Brazil utters the most cordial wishes. (Signed) AFFONSO PENNA, President of Brazil.'

President Roosevelt's reply: 'The White House, Washington January 15, 1908. President Alfonso Penna, Rio de Janeiro: 'I thank you for the kind message which you were so good as to send me upon the arrival of the American fleet at Rio. It has given me, and will give to the American people, the liveliest satisfaction. We are all very grateful for the courtesy and distinguished hospitality with which the government and people of Brazil have received our officers and sailors for no other purpose than to protect peace against possible aggression and justice against possible oppression. As between the United States and Brazil these ships are not men-of-war but are messengers of friendship and good will commissioned to celebrate with you the long-continued and never-to-be-broken amity and mutual helpfulness of the two great republics. (Signed) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

CHICKEN REVEALS GOLD MINE

Metal In Crave Causes Farmer To Die Until He Finds Ore.

Shamokin (Special).—Digging to a depth of ten feet Henry Dunkelberger, residing near Seven Points, uncovered what he believes is gold ore. He will send a sample of it to Philadelphia for analysis.

Some time ago he killed a chicken on his land and found a piece of gold in its craw. Thinking there might be gold deposits in his possession he has dug into the ground and different parts of the farm over since.

Boy Attempts Suicide.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—While jail attendants were preparing to release him and send him home, Edward Doyle, of Pittsburg, 14 years old, attempted suicide. The boy was unconscious when cut down. He tried to hang himself with his suspenders. He was picked up on the street two weeks ago, begging. He refused to tell where his home was Saturday word was received from John Doyle, of Pittsburg, that the boy was his son. The lad will be sent to Pittsburg.

Probably Lost With All Hands.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—The British ship Hatfield, from Liverpool to Seattle, is believed to have gone down with all on board off the west coast of Vancouver Island. A wireless message reports that the vessel's deckhouse and several empty boxes washed ashore. The ship's captain is A. S. Anderson, and his wife and family probably were on board. In all, 30 persons were aboard the ship.

Castro Annuls A Monopoly.

Caracas, Venezuela (By Cable).—An executive decree just issued annuls the existing match monopoly and puts an end to the concession of the National Match Company. This company was capitalized at \$1,000,000, and the shares were held mostly in England.

THIS AND THAT.

The Horsebreeders' Union of Denver has started a school of farriery.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says: Financial affairs show further and more plentiful and easier to obtain, but the gain in trade and industry proper is still largely one of sentiment, because business is quiet the country over, railway earnings and bank clearings are below a year ago, collections are slow, though better than month ago, and industry is, as a whole, on short time, with the larger concerns reporting a great number of unemployed workmen.

In trade lines the general report is one of backward business. Mild weather is still a bar to the widest activities in seasonable goods North and West, and retailers are stimulating lagging demand by reduction sales, and Southern trade shows more life than that of a year ago. Some lines report after-holiday collections as better than those of December, and in some cases better than anticipated, but they in few cases are better than slow to fair. Some events of the week in dry goods lines are of special interest.

One is the announcement of revised quotations for prints and sheetings by leading agents, the reductions varying, but being of considerable volume. Another item is that some converters who have overbought gray goods are cancelling and paying something for releases from contracts. In the woolen goods line the feature is the opening of woolens for the fall of 1908 at slight reductions from the preceding season.

Business failures in the United States for the week ended January 9 number 424, against 345 last week, 2 in the like week of 1907, 286 in 1906, 295 in 1905 and 315 in 1904.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore, Md.—Flour—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 6,364; exports, 8,007. Wheat—Firm; spot, contract, 1.03 1/4 @ 1.04; spot, No. 2 red West-corn, 1.06 1/4 @ 1.07 1/4; January, 1.03 1/4 @ 1.04; February, 1.05 1/4 @ 1.05 1/4; March, 1.07 1/4 @ 1.07 1/4; May, 1.10 1/4; steamer, No. 2 red, 99 1/4 @ 99 1/4; receipts, 14,402; exports, 8,900; Southern, on grade, 99 @ 1.04 1/4.

Corn—Firm; old spot, mixed, 65 1/4 @ 66; new spot, mixed, 64 1/4 @ 65; old No. 2 white, 65 1/4 @ 66; January, 64 1/4 @ 65; February, 63 1/4 @ 64; March, 64 @ 64 1/4; steamer, mixed, 60 @ 61; receipts, 62,746; exports, 86,214; new Southern white corn, 61 1/4 @ 62 1/4; new Southern yellow corn, 61 1/4 @ 62 1/4.

Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 56 1/4 @ 57 1/4; No. 3 white, 54 @ 56 1/4; No. 2 mixed, 54 @ 54 1/4; receipts, 7,956. Butter—Firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 24 @ 25; fancy creamery, 31; fancy ladle, 22 @ 23; store packed, 18 @ 19.

Eggs—Steady and unchanged, 28 @ 29. Cheese—Firm and unchanged; large, 14 1/2; Bats, 14 1/2; small, 14 1/4. New York—Wheat—Receipts, 80,000; exports, 126,000; spot, firm; No. 2 red, 1.07 1/4; elevator; No. 2 red, 1.08 1/4; f. o. b., export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.24 1/4 f. o. b., export; No. 2 hard winter, 1.18 1/4 f. o. b., export.

Corn—Receipts, 44,075; exports, 1,100; spot, steady; No. 2, 75 nominal, elevator, and 63 1/4 f. o. b., export; No. 2 white, 69, and No. 2 yellow nominal, 66 @ 65.

Oats—Receipts, 76,500; spot, quiet; mixed, 26 to 32 pounds, 53 1/4 @ 56 1/4; clipped, white, 32 to 40 pounds, 55 1/4 @ 62. Rye—Firm. No. 1 hard winter, 80 @ 81; Western creamery, 28 @ 29; Western choice, 28 @ 29; turkey, 16 @ 17; fowls, 10 @ 13 1/4.

Butter—Firm; creamery specials, 31; extras, 30 1/2; thirds to firsts, 21 @ 23; held, second to special, 22 @ 23. Eggs—Easy; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy, selected, white, 26 @ 28; good to choice, 22 @ 25; brown and mixed fancy, 30 @ 32; firsts, 28 @ 29; Western and Southern, first, 27 1/2; seconds, 26 @ 27.

Philadelphia.—Butter firm, good demand; extra Western creamery, 32 @ 33; No. 1, 31 @ 32; No. 2, 30 @ 31. Eggs weak and lower; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 29c; at mark; do, current receipts, in returnable cases, 28c at mark; Western choice, free cases, 29c