

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

A Chicago judge has appointed Friday as "almighty day" in his court.

The trial of T. Jenkins Hains in not expected to last longer than 10 days.

Shouting that he was "John the Baptist, come to save the world," an aged insane man held Edgewater, N. J., in terror for nearly an hour.

Robert W. Fullerton, 27 years old, son of a millionaire and a Cornell student, who was indicted in April last, charged with the abduction of Gladys Hobart, of Hewley Terrace, Yonkers, a school teacher, surrendered himself to District Attorney Jerome, and was later held in \$2,000 bail for trial on a plea of not guilty.

Commander Armistead Rust, United States Navy, recently in command of the submarine tender Hist, was placed on trial before a court-martial at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, charged with negligence in allowing the Hist to run aground in the Delaware.

As the result of stagnation in the market for rubber shoes because of the absence of reasonable conditions, the announcement is made by the Woonsocket Rubber Company that its Millville, R. I., plant will be closed.

Dr. G. W. Barnes, aged 45, a veteran surgeon, was burned to death, and James Crane, an aged man, narrowly escaped a similar fate when their houses at Woodville, east of Toledo, were destroyed by fire.

Five hundred employees in the Erie shops at Saratoga were reduced from full time to two-thirds time by an order issued from the headquarters of the mechanical department in New York City.

E. Diaz Guppo, charged with violating the neutrality laws as leader of the revolutionists against the Mexican government, was taken to San Antonio, Tex., for trial.

Laboring under the delusion that he had been burned to death, a victim of the Black Hand, Thomas Fitzpatrick, aged 36, shot and killed himself at Flint, Mich.

One man was killed and three others seriously injured when a Pennsylvania Railroad freight train at Chicago crashed into a flat car.

Glenn Pollock, aged 17, was sentenced to serve one year in the New York State Reformatory for breaking into the postoffice at Martin, O.

The German steamer Karthago, of the Hamburg-American Packet line, a week overdue at New York port, into St. Johns, N. F., to replenish her coal bunkers, badly battered by severe storms.

Two sheeton workers were killed and two others slightly injured in East New York when a row of steel uprights supporting the roof skeleton of a lofty coal shed buckled and collapsed.

B. E. Youkum, chairman of the Rock Island Railroad, declares the railroads are inadequate to handle growing commerce, and that the waterways should be developed.

There is little doubt that the steamer D. M. Clemson went down with all hands near White Fish Point, Minn. Twenty-three hatch covers have been washed ashore.

William H. Carney, a Union coal sergeant, who said "The old flag never touched the ground" in saving the flag at Fort Wagner, is dead.

Foreign

The natives of Guam are dissatisfied with the German friars sent to teach them and who do not know how to communicate with them.

The Province of Quebec is covered by 14 inches of snow.

The German battleship Posen was launched at Kiel.

Philippa Bunau-Varilla, formerly Panama's Minister to the United States, is reported as saying the Panama Canal will cost at least \$280,000,000, double the estimate.

Premier Asquith declared at a banquet given him by the National Liberal Club in London that he would not dissolve the House of Commons in the last four months in gambling, chiefly in poolroom betting on horse races.

Leibner is 25 years old and has a wife and child.

Carridges For Roosevelt.

Amunition to be used by President Roosevelt on his African hunting trip has been prepared here and forwarded to Washington, together with the weapons which the President will use and which were sent here to be examined by experts. The ball cartridges are in varying calibers, and the right caliber to bring down an elephant.

"Pat" McBryde Dead.

Bridgeport, Ohio (Special).—"Pat" McBryde, first secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, and secretary of the Ohio Operators' Association, died here of pneumonia. He was 60 years old and one of the best known men in the mining business. The body was shipped to Columbus, Ohio, for burial.

Reuf Sentence Postponed.

PANAMA SHAKEN BY A DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

Ten Men Are Killed and Fifty Injured in the Canal Zone.

BIG BLAST GOES OFF PREMATURELY.

Accident at Bas Obispo While a Blast Was Being Prepared for Firing—Two Americans Among the Dead, Most of Whom Are Spanish Laborers—Passenger Train Had Just Passed.

Colon (Special).—A giant blast of dynamite, already prepared for firing, was prematurely exploded in the workings at Bas Obispo.

Ten men were killed and 50 injured. It may be that other persons were killed in all directions. Bas Obispo cut is about 20 miles from Colon, and the shock of the explosion was distinctly felt here.

Numerous reports are current as to the cause of the accident, but the official version from Culebra, which gives an estimate of 10 killed and 50 wounded, states that in the loading of the last hole of the blast the dynamite in this cutting was discharged, and the remaining 22 tons were exploded by concussion.

The boiler had not even commenced electrically, as the discharge of the blast was set for 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The last hole was being loaded under the supervision of one of the most efficient powder men in the employ of the commission. The hole was filled with dynamite and the explosion occurred, but it was not damaged.

The majority of the victims are Spaniards. Relief trains were sent to the scene of the disaster, and one which returned here several hours later brought back the report that 45 of the injured had been sent to Ancon Hospital. The officials on the train stated that 11 dead had been found, while many others in the gang of 120 who were employed at the cut were missing. It was also reported by the trainmen that some of the men were killed by a passing steam shovel which hooked the wire leading to the immense charge of dynamite. Whether or not this was the cause of the accident, a steam shovel and crew, which happened to be on the scene, were practically earth thrown up.

Gangs were soon searching for the dead and assisting the wounded. Electric lights were set up, and steam shovels put to work removing tons upon tons of debris. The men who were seriously injured, some of them probably fatally.

Tradition has it that the Panama Railroad cost one human life for every tie, what with accidents, insurrections and disease, and the construction of the canal has not gone long without exacting its toll.

There has been a number of accidents in the last two years, chief among which was the premature explosion of dynamite at Pedro Miguel in June, 1907, which resulted in the death of seven men and the injury of a number of others.

Two Americans Killed.

Washington (Special).—So far as official records show, two Americans were killed in the explosion. These were John J. Reidy, a foreman, of Indianapolis, Ind., and James L. Hummer, steam shovel crane-man, of Dunellen, N. J.

GEORGIA PREACHER SHOT DEAD.

Iron Wedge Hurlled By Him Fatally Injures His Slayer.

Washington, Ga. (Special).—Rev. G. Forrest Tuttle, aged 50 years, was shot and instantly killed near here by Warren Bailey, aged 21 years, just as Bailey fired an iron wedge thrown by the preacher hit him and fractured his skull. He is expected to die.

A negro whom Rev. Mr. Tuttle had employed went to work for Bailey, and as a result the two men quarreled.

Stolen Money Lost On Races.

Oakland, Cal. (Special).—Adrien Lebeuf, for three years cashier of Hale Bros., dry goods store in this city, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement. The police say he confessed that he had used about \$20,000 of the firm's money in the last four months in gambling, chiefly in poolroom betting on horse races.

Drops Dead At Initiation.

New Haven, Ct. (Special).—Mrs. Alida Hewlett, state chancellor of the Order of the Golden Scepter, dropped dead while initiating seven candidates at Hartford. Mrs. Hewlett was very stout. She lived in West Haven, and because her train was late she was compelled to hurry to the lodge-room. Just after she stepped upon the altar to begin the initiation she fell prostrate. Examination showed that her death was caused by heart disease.

Kansas Is Prospering.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—This year's farm product and live stock values in Kansas, as shown by the report of the State Board of Agriculture, are more than \$475,000,000, or \$110,000,000 more than the total yield of wheat this year is 77,000,000 bushels and its value is over \$53,000,000. The corn yield is over 150,000,000 bushels and its value is more than \$32,000,000.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Two of the four Pennsylvania Steel Company's furnaces at Steelton are in blast.

There are now about 3,000 more Connellsville coke ovens in blast than there were out of blast.

One of the chief men in the General Asphalt Company, which has had much trouble with President Castro, says: "We do not expect him ever to return to Venezuela."

Stock exchanges will be closed on the Saturday following Christmas, which will be on Friday.

In 1907 United Pacific earned 16.7 per cent, on its common stock and in the 1908 fiscal year it earned 16.2 per cent.

The two things that have done most for the mining market recently have been the big output of the Cobalt mines and the steady rise in Goldfield Consolidated stock. As the latter has outstanding \$38,000,000 of capital stock, at yesterday's market price this property had a market value of about \$35,000,000.

WAS LED ASTRAY BY LURID FICTION

Excuse Given By Writer of Threatening Letters.

Chicago (Special).—The mystery of the "Knights of the White Death" letters, which were recently sent to various clergymen and prominent citizens in Chicago with the threat that unless they left large sums of money at designated spots they would be put to death, was cleared up, when William Pollard, 22 years old, driver of a grocery's wagon, was arrested. He confessed that he sent the letters as a joke.

Pollard said he had been inspired by reading Sir Conan Doyle's stories. Fascinated by the novelist's lurid pictures of skulls, ghosts, graveyards and visits to detectives, Pollard determined to see how they would work out in the hands of the Chicago police. So he organized the "Knights of the White Death," and with a Sherlock Holmes' fancy for the world, wrote a bundle of letters, all decorated with skulls and crossbones. The demands for money, he said, were simply added to enliven the mystery, as he never went to see whether the money was left as demanded.

A few days ago one of the letters, demanding \$10,000, reached Rev. W. C. Schaeffer, of Grace Episcopal Church. It was accompanied by a small box, also sent through the mail, containing bones, apparently human, and the rusty handle of a coffin.

Similar letters were sent to Rev. R. F. Roberts, of Quinn Chapel, and Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Moody Church, and to several other persons of prominence in Chicago.

Asked where he got the human bones and the coffin handles, Pollard said:

"When they dig a new grave in Calvary cemetery the graves are so crowded together that the side of an old grave often caves in and portions of the decayed coffin fall into the new excavation and are thrown out with the sand. At night I went into the cemetery and gathered up things, coffin handles, and what I could find. I was afraid to go to Calvary cemetery because of the cross on it."

"Besides those to the clergymen, I sent letters to Dr. Adolph Gehrmann and to Augustus Chief, of Police Schaeffer. I told the latter to leave \$700 in the confessional box of St. Charlotte's Church. I was delighted when I read that Dr. Dixon, with detectives, stood waiting almost all night for the White Knights to appear for the money to be placed in the box in my letter to him."

Pollard was arrested in Evanston, a suburb in which Calvary Cemetery is situated.

SEDITION IN INDIA.

Long-Demanded Bill Provides Quick Executions.

Calcutta (Special).—Practical India will prevail all over India when the bill providing for the summary trial and execution of traitors and anarchists, introduced in the Indian Council, becomes a law.

The bill, which will undoubtedly pass, has long been demanded by the English residents of the empire as the only possible way to check the rising wave of sedition. It is considered the most radical step yet taken.

Investigation into the ammunition magazine explosion at the military station of Dumundim, in which two score soldiers were killed and wounded, has been conclusively that it was the work of anarchists.

An attempt was made to make it appear as accidental, but unmistakable evidence of a plot was discovered.

Gov. Deneen Going To School.

Urbana, Ill. (Special).—Governor Deneen is to become a student of the Agricultural School at the University of Illinois. He will attend the state school during the short course which begins in January and will seek special instructions, it is said, in cattle and corn judging. The decision of the Chief Executive of the state to attend the school is the result of his attendance at the recent Illinois corn show in Springfield. Mr. Deneen announced at that time that he would take a course in the state university if he could find time.

The Famous Cairo Burned.

New York (Special).—The Cairo, one of the widest known of the hotels of the London district, was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$10,000,000.

Several firemen had a narrow escape from injury when a metal ceiling over the restaurant on the main floor fell. The cafe was located on West Twenty-ninth Street and was the scene of the murder of a Long Island farmer a few years ago.

Falls On Knife And Dies.

Gilead, Me. (Special).—Frank R. Marshall, of Portland, was accidentally killed while hunting near here. While cutting bark for a fire he slipped and fell backward on his knife, and, unable to reach it, slowly bled to death, his body being found on the mountain.

A Judge Kills Himself.

Quebec (Special).—Jean Gervais Protas, Blanche, judge of the court bench here, blew his brains out while suffering from a fit of insanity superinduced by ill health. Judge Blanche was 65 years old and a descendant of one of the old French families. He had held many positions of honor.

Germany Wants Islets.

London (Special).—A news agency dispatch from Lisbon declares upon what it said to be reliable authority that the owner of the Berlenga Islands is about to sell them to the German government. It is also stated that Germany intends to fortify the islands and to establish naval and coaling stations. The rumor of the sale has caused considerable apprehension in Lisbon, and it is believed that the Portuguese government will prohibit the sale.

Millionaire Spinster Dead.

New York (Special).—Miss Mary G. Pinkney, a millionaire spinster, who once owned nearly all of Harlem, and whose estate is valued at many millions, died in the Hotel Buckingham, in the sixty-eighth year of her age. Miss Pinkney inherited the vast property from her stepfather, the late Commodore Archibald Watts, and for many years she has used the historic and picturesque Watts mansion, at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue, as a summer home.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IS FULL OF FIGHT

He Now Threatens Prosecution For Criminal Libel.

PANAMA CANAL DEAL WAS HONEST.

He Declares Unequivocally That All the Purchase Money Was Paid to the French Government and Tells How It Was Done—Declares the American Syndicate a Pure Fiction.

ROOSEVELT'S CHALLENGE.

One thing I have been proud of in connection with the building of the canal is that there has been no legitimate cause for the breath of scandal in connection with the building of the canal.

We have not to be ashamed of only one set of Americans in connection with it and that of those who have been guilty of infamous falsehood concerning it.

If they can be reached for criminal libel, I shall try to reach them.

CROWWELL'S DENIALS.

The \$40,000,000 was paid by the United States through J. P. Morgan & Co. as their agents to the Bank of France at Paris on account of the Panama Canal Company.

I denounce the statement that there was a syndicate formed by American financiers to purchase the Panama Canal and sell it to the United States as absolutely false.

I am also positive that not a man in public life in America ever had the least pecuniary interest in the Panama Canal.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—"If they can be reached for criminal libel, I shall try to have them reached," said President Roosevelt in speaking about "those infamous omen," however, it is learned that Austria has called out additional reserves in several provinces and is arranging to transport 60,000 troops by steamers to Gattaro.

Emperor Franz Josef is also strengthening Austria's Russian frontier.

St. Petersburg (Special).—Austria's reply to the Russian note regarding the Balkan conference is far more conciliatory than was expected, according to the consensus of opinion of Russian diplomats.

Instead of standing inexorably against the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the note, it is stated, declares Austria's willingness to participate in a preliminary exchange of views with European chancelleries to agree upon the scope of this phase of the conference.

Constantinople (Special).—The minister of the interior, Hilmi Pasha, has a telegram from Monastir stating that a collision took place yesterday between Turks and Greeks, in which 30 were killed and 60 wounded.

The Oregon Land Frauds.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Justice Stafford imposed a sentence of two years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine on Frederick A. Hyde, the millionaire real estate operator of San Francisco, and one year and two months and \$1,000 fine on Joost H. Schneider, of Tucson, Ark., convicted of land frauds. Bonds were given by the defendants to carry the case to the appellate court. The prosecution of Hyde and Schneider, together with John A. Benson and Henry P. Dymond, who were acquitted, following the investigation of alleged wholesale irregularities in public land deals in the West.

DOINGS AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

President-elect Taft refused to positively accept an invitation to the Trans-Mississippi Congress in August, intimating that he expected Congress to be in session at that time.

Gen. Henry G. Worthington, the only living pillar of the funeral of Abraham Lincoln, was stricken with apoplexy on the floor of the House.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of George R. Wales, of Vermont, to be chief examiner of the Civil Service Commission.

Speaker Cannon caused a sensation by declaring himself opposed to a bond issue to carry on the proposed national inland waterway project.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson resigned as president of the American Forestry Association. He will be succeeded by W. S. Harvey.

The Senate ratified arbitration treaties with Peru and China and naturalization treaties with Brazil, Honduras and Uruguay.

Contracts were awarded for the construction of six submarine boats. The government will probably build two.

Advocates of the establishment of an Appalachian and White Mountain National Forest Reserve, headed by governors from all sections of the United States, appeared before the House Committee on Agriculture.

The Interstate Commerce Commission announced an advance on all transcontinental east-bound traffic.

Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, announced his decision in the bleached flour controversy, holding that four bleaches are proper in an adulterated product.

The Librarian of Congress, in his annual report made public, states that the number of volumes in the library at the close of the past fiscal year was 1,835,008, a net gain of 101,160.

The credentials of John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, until recently Democratic leader of the House, for his first senatorial term, beginning March 4, 1911, were laid before the Senate.

Representative W. W. Kitchan, of North Carolina, governor-elect of his state, forwarded to Governor Glenn his resignation as representative from the Fifth North Carolina District.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee, to be secretary of war, and Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan, to be secretary of the Navy.

RUSSIA IS AGAINST AUSTRIA'S GRAB

Iswolsky Will Tell Douma An Alliance Is Favored.

St Petersburg (By Cable).—That Russia never consented to Austria's annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina will be one of the chief declarations in Foreign Minister Iswolsky's forthcoming address to the Douma on the Balkan situation, a forecast of which was obtained here.

The address says that Russia, England and France hold similar views regarding the Balkan conference proposed, chief among these being their contention that the Balkan states should be compensated by Austria. Iswolsky asserts that Russia is striving to keep Serbia and Montenegro quiet for fear that an outbreak by them might jeopardize their interests in the conference. He admits that Russia favors an alliance of the Balkan states, but denies the rumor that Russia will seek to dominate such an alliance.

The address as now prepared differs greatly from the original draft, as the Cabinet forced Iswolsky to change the original in many particulars. The whole tenor of the address is a denial of the charge that Iswolsky is in connivance with the Austrian foreign office in its annexation scheme.

Constantinople (Special).—Under what is believed to be pressure from Germany, Marquis Pallavicini, Austrian minister to Turkey, resumed negotiations with the Turkish foreign office for a settlement of the indemnity question.

These negotiations were broken off Wednesday, owing to the wide difference between Austria's offer and Turkey's demand, and their early resumption is considered impossible until a new offer is brought to bear on Austria.

The action is in keeping with dispatches that Chancellor von Buelow, of Germany, had advised Foreign Minister Aehrenthal, of Austria, to make a settlement as speedily as possible, although his report is still denied at the German Foreign Office.

Simultaneous with this "peace omen," however, it is learned that Austria has called out additional reserves in several provinces and is arranging to transport 60,000 troops by steamers to Gattaro.

Emperor Franz Josef is also strengthening Austria's Russian frontier.

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MR. CORTELYOU ON THE NATION'S FINANCES

Secretary of the Treasury Submits His Annual Report.

REVIEWS THE MONETARY CRISIS.

Estimates for Year 1910 Call for an Appropriation of Nearly a Billion Dollars, Which Is One Hundred and Forty-three Million in Excess of the Estimated Revenues for That Year.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The annual report of Hon. George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the treasury, is a voluminous document, reviewing the state of the national finances for the fiscal year which ended June 30, and incidentally discussing numerous co-related subjects, notable among which are the financial crisis of 1907 and the measures adopted by the federal government to mitigate its severity, the currency legislation at the last session of Congress and the revision of the tariff in its relation to the revenues of the government.

Among the suggestions offered is one for the regulation of the national budget by a joint congressional committee empowered to revise the appropriations with a view to distributing reductions and increases in an equitable manner, and to keep the expenditures of each year approximately within the revenue of the year.

The estimates for the fiscal year 1910, as submitted in the report, call for the appropriation of 938,387,508.01, which is \$143,046,796.01 in excess of the estimated revenues of the government for that year. Regret is expressed that the law compels their submission, for the reason that the proposed revision of the tariff to which the incoming administration is pledged, renders them for the most part impracticable.

It is recommended that in the administration of the customs laws remedy be given to the secretary to prevent mistakes made by importers through ignorance, that those who break the revenue laws by collectors and other chief customs officers be paid fixed salaries instead of fees and that a small fee be charged in protest cases before the general board of appraisers, in order to prevent the filing of insincere protests.

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Wheat—Receipts, 9,000 bush.; exports, 136,758 bush.; spot irregular, No. 2 red, 1.12 1/2 @ 1.14 1/2; elevator, No. 2 red, 1.14 1/2 @ 1.16; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.19 1/2 f. o. b. aboat; No. 2 hard winter, 1.19 1/2 f. o. b. aboat.

Corn—Receipts, 29,750 bush.; spot easy; No. 2, 70¢ to arrive elevator, and 70 1/2¢ spot f. o. b. aboat. Option market was without transactions, closing not unchanged. December closed 70 1/2¢; May closed 70 1/2¢; July closed 70 1/2¢.

Oats—Receipts, 84,000 bush.; exports, 617,000 bush.; natural white, 26 to 32 pounds, 55 to 57 1/2¢; clipped white, 34 to 42 pounds, 56 to 61 1/2¢.

Poultry—Alive firm; spring chickens, 12¢; turkey, 12¢; turkeys, 13¢; dressed, unsexed; Western spring chickens, 12 to 20¢; fowls, 10 to 13¢; spring turkeys, 10 to 17¢.

Butter—Steady; receipts, 4,713; creamery thirds to firsts, 22 to 29¢; held creamery, common to special, 22 to 29¢; State dairy, common to special, 21 to 29¢.

Philadelphia.—Wheat—Firm, 1/2c. higher; contract grade December, 1.06 to 1.06 1/2c.

Corn—Steady; December, 67 to 67 1/2c.

Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, natural, 55 1/2 to 56c.

Butter—Firm; extra Western creamery, 33c; do., nearby prints, 25c.

Eggs—Steady; Pennsylvania and other nearby