

THE NEWS.

Domestic

Mrs. William G. Rockefeller was an unhappy Santa Claus when her chauffeur was arrested for speeding and she had to spend half an hour in court while police guarded presents.

Mrs. Edward H. Harriman, widow of the railroad king, is the richest woman in the world according to a conservative estimate of the estate left by her husband.

The water supply of Atlantic City was cut off by a fire at the pumping station. Fire engines pumped water into the mains, thus preventing a famine.

Annie Pavlinaki, eight years old, has been arrested as a shoplifter in St. Louis. She has been arrested three times for theft.

Thomas B. Flynn, of Elkton, Va., said to be a vaudeville actor, died in a hospital in Philadelphia from gas asphyxiation.

The Democratic convention at Butler, Mo., failed to elect a successor to the late Congressman De Armond.

Tilburn Island, Gulf of California, has been explored by seven Americans and is no longer a mystery.

One man was killed and several injured in a fire in a moving picture theatre in Pittsburg.

Charles L. Warriner, former local treasurer of the Big Four Railroad, who confessed to a shortage of \$643,000 in his accounts, pleaded guilty to embezzlement and was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Sarah Ennis, of Philadelphia, and James L. Mack, of Atlanta, Ga., committed suicide because they had no money for Christmas.

Portions of the brains of George Rhodius, the Indiana millionaire, are being examined by order of court to aid in disposing of the estate.

Timothy P. Sullivan, "Little Tim" of the Bowersy, and a power in New York politics, is dead.

A corset steel deflected a bullet and saved the life of Miss Ethel Ellenhuter, of Chicago.

The United States Steel Corporation will distribute \$2,000,000 in bonuses to employes.

William M. Amlt bequeathed \$150,000 for public concerts in Cincinnati.

J. Pierpont Morgan paid \$40,000 for a soap.

Mistaking North Baltimore, O., for Baltimore, Md., Joseph Zimmerman got off a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad train to meet his family, fell from a hotel window and was killed.

Herbert Kester, aged 19 years, of Overton, Pa., after a desperate encounter, shot and killed the largest bear seen in Pennsylvania this season.

Mrs. Pearl Armstrong, of New Albany, Md., is charged with administering rat poison and strychnine to her husband, who died.

Mrs. Emile L. Fernandez, widely known in the theatrical world as a promoter of stars, died in New York of Bright's disease.

Two men were suffocated in a fire that destroyed the cabinet factory of Edward B. Jordan & Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Turkeys are so scarce at Albany, N. Y., that inmates of public institutions may have to do without them.

James McGill, a one-armed man, saved William Hanlon, a skater, from drowning at Middletown, N. Y.

The Washash Railroad in Ohio will be sold to satisfy the James Compton claim for \$200,000.

Shirtwaist strikers and suffragettes, in 15 automobiles, paraded Fifth Avenue.

LYNCHING OF A MURDERER

Man Hanged to a Steampipe at Hurley, Va.

KILLED MAN AND WOUNDED WIFE.

Murderer Wounded Before Being Captured—His Victim's Wife Gets His Pistol And Fires At Him Twice—Recovering Possession Of The Gun He Shoots The Woman And Her Children—A Mob Of 100 Men Christmas Night Take Him From Boarding-House Where He Was Under Guard—Hang Him And Bury Body.

Hurley, Va. (Special).—Following the killing here on Christmas Eve of Samuel Baker and the serious wounding of his wife and two children by the former's enemy, Henry Pennington, a mob of 100 citizens took Pennington from an improvised jail where he had been under heavy guard, and hanged him to a steampipe.

Pennington, who had been drinking, picked a quarrel with Baker and shot him while the latter was on his way to a Sunday School Christmas tree festival with his wife, two children and a friend, Wyatt Meadows. Seeing that he had killed Baker, Pennington started to run away. Mrs. Baker called after Pennington and implored him to help her take the body home.

The mob worked and Pennington was taken back to the spot where his victim lay dead. Bent upon avenging the deed, Mrs. Baker grabbed Pennington's pistol from his pocket and fired twice at him. Her aim was bad, but she succeeded in wounding him in the hand and thigh. Pennington recovered possession of the pistol and then shot the woman and attempted to kill Meadows, who was running away, and the two children.

Pennington then fled, but was surrounded by a posse on the outskirts of the town later in the night. He was captured after an exchange of shot with the officers, who badly wounded him. Bent upon not to stand the journey to the Grand Jail, 15 miles distant, over mountainous country, Pennington was locked up in the constable's house, but about 1 o'clock it was thought advisable to remove him to a boarding house, where he was put under a strong guard.

Feeling against the prisoner ran high, and many covert threats of lynching were heard during the day. At midnight a band of about 100 citizens was quietly organized, the guard was overpowered and Pennington was taken to the engine room of a lumber mill nearby and hanged to a steam pipe. The body was riddled with pellets and was then left hanging until 9 o'clock A. M., when it was cut down.

Forecast of Events to Occur in All Parts of The World.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The last week of the year finds many of the sources that furnish a regular share of the world's news under the spell of holiday peace and inactivity. Congress and many of the important courts are in recess and business operations are partially suspended.

Nicaragua is a quieter than for weeks past, following an overwhelming revolutionary victory and the flight of Zelaya.

Interest in the Nicaraguan situation is now divided between Zelaya's movements and the efforts of Madriz to unite the warring factions of the republic. It is not likely that the revolutionists will lay aside their aims without great concession, which may include the deposition of the entire present administration. The next few days probably will show, also, whether Zelaya will join other illustrious exiles from the Latin-American republics in Europe or remain on American soil in a final effort to regain his lost power.

Efforts to settle the switchmen's strike in the Northwest continue. Governor Eberhardt, of Minnesota, will ask representatives of the railroads and the unions to meet in St. Paul, Monday, for this purpose.

The fate of college football may be decided at the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association in New York. Changes in the rules to make the game safer undoubtedly will be made. How far these changes will go toward altering the whole nature of the present game, and bringing it nearer to the association football of Great Britain and Canada is the question which interests the college world.

European dispatches during the week may deal with the floods on the Spanish peninsula, the reported ill health of King Alfonso of Spain; legal complications over the rich estate of Leopold, late king of the Belgians; the political situation in Greece, where the military league seems to be arranging things to its own satisfaction, and the whereabouts of Dr. Frederick A. Cook in view of recent revelations a rather morbid curiosity exists regarding the Brooklyn physician's personality, and this will not be satisfied until he gives the world a chance to prove the reliability of suspicions concerning his mental condition.

Curiosity Leads To Homicide. Coalgate, Okla. (Special).—The refusal of Samuel F. Woods, a railroad engineer, to satisfy his wife's curiosity as to the contents of a Christmas package he had brought home caused a family quarrel and cost Woods his life. Woods choked his wife and the brook away and went to the home of a neighbor, her brother, George Holland, accompanying her. Woods followed and opened fire on the house. Holland returned the fire and killed Woods. Holland gave himself up.

New Cure For Insomnia. Kalamazoo, Mich. (Special).—Henry Stephens, a night watchman, sustained an accident to his head 33 years ago, which deprived him of sleep for a straight third of a century. Recently he slipped on some ice, bumped his head and his condition was reversed. Now he is sleeping all the time. Also for 13 years Stephens did not feel ordinary bruises or burns. He often broke small bones in his hand and feet, but kept right on working. Now he is more easily injured than an ordinary man, but gradually he is becoming normal.

DANISH COMMITTEE REJECTS DR. COOK'S CLAIMS

The Denmark Officials Chagrined and Disgusted--Records of No Value--He Is Charged With Hiding.

Rejoice Of Copenhagen University Says The Degree Conferred Upon The Explorer May Be Withdrawn. A Danish Explorer, Member Of Examining Committee, Declares Cook's "Papers Convict Him Of Being A Swindler"—Dr. Uhler Firm In His Belief That Cook Is Honest And Truthful.

Copenhagen (Special).—The report of the special committee of scientists, which the university of Copenhagen appointed to scrutinize Dr. Frederick A. Cook's claims that he had discovered the North Pole, was submitted to the consistory of the University, endorsed by that body and given to the public.

The report shatters completely, almost contemptuously, the American explorer's title to such discovery, and fills the officials and people of Denmark with chagrin at the figure Denmark is made to assume in the eyes of the scientific world. The public was prepared for a verdict of "not proven," but did not expect its recent hero to be branded as an impostor. Many still cling to the belief that Cook acted in good faith, but harbored a delusion.

Explorers and scientists almost unanimously have lost faith in Cook's honesty, while one of his warmest supporters, Knud Rasmussen, helped to frame the report. The evening papers attack Cook and severely reproach him for hiding, which they regard as a sign of a guilty conscience.

The rector of the University, Dr. Salomonson, when questioned as to the possibility of the university cancelling the degree which it conferred on Dr. Cook, said that no decision had been reached, but he thought that the degree could be withdrawn in the same way as a government could deprive a person of an order obtained under false pretenses.

Commander Gustav Holm, the Arctic explorer, and a member of the committee said: "Cook's claim that he made the observations 89 degrees 59 minutes 46 seconds near the pole proved immediately that he was a bad observer, but nothing indicated that he was a swindler. Now his papers convict him of being a swindler. We examined Cook's observations first, and agree unanimously that they were worthless. Loose observations were not used in the papers Cook submitted to the university."

Professor Olfusen, secretary of the Danish Geographical Society, said: "It is the saddest event in my life. As an explorer there seems to be no doubt that Cook is absolutely unreliable."

Commander Shipley's dispatch was as follows: "Zelayan forces were completely routed after several hours of hard fighting and surrendered in the afternoon. Generals Gonzalez and Castro, 1,900 men captured, were left with four field pieces and 1,500 rifles and 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition. The fighting of the last two days is estimated to have cost 600 men killed or wounded on both sides. The wounded are being brought to Bluefields. Hospital facilities are very inadequate and I have established a hospital on shore, supplying surgeons from the Tacoma and Des Moines with 14 assistants, commissaries and carpenters. No force could be sent to Bluefields and it is supposed that all will be quiet. It is estimated that the Zelayan troops lost, wounded and captured will reach 2,600 men."

Thomas P. Moffatt, the American consul at Bluefields, sent a dispatch to the State Department confirming the report of the battle. One hundred prisoners, he said, were brought into Bluefields from Rama. They were very young and were poorly clad. He said they had practically nothing to eat for the last 15 days. The defeat of the Zelaya forces at Rama, he added, removed the only large government force on the Atlantic side of Nicaragua. No information has been received in Washington as to how General Estrada, the leader of the revolutionary army, will conduct his future campaign. It is believed, however, that he will allow his men several days in which to rest and recuperate before making an active movement.

GEN. ESTRADA SWEEPS ALL BEFORE HIM

Administers Bad Defeat to Zelaya's Army at Rama. 600 WERE KILLED ON BOTH SIDES.

Insurgents Kill, Wound And Capture 2,600 Of The Government Troops —General Vasquez A Prisoner At Bluefields Had Practically Nothing To Eat For Past 15 Days—Ready To March On Greytown Before Advance On Managua.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The disastrous defeat of the Zelaya forces near Rama was reported to the Navy Department by Commander John H. Shipley, commanding officer of the cruiser Des Moines, and the senior naval officer at Bluefields. The government troops, Commander Shipley said, had been defeated and had surrendered. The losses during the last two days on both sides, he added, had been about 600 killed and wounded. He estimated that the government troops lost 2,600 men killed and captured. The wounded were taken to Bluefields, where Commander Shipley established a temporary hospital for treating them.

Two Die In Factory Fire. Cigarette Blamed For \$125,000 Blaze In Brooklyn.

New York (Special).—Two men met death by suffocation in a fire which swept through the cabinet factory of Edward B. Jordan & Co., in Brooklyn.

Fortunately the blaze started when most of the workers had left the factory for the day, but more than 50 who remained behind made their escape with difficulty. The damage to the building and contents was approximately \$125,000.

The victims were Mex Glanawitzer and Salvatore Bandera, an elevator man.

Suicide His Duty. New York (Special).—Robert P. Judge, a Lackawanna switchman, committed suicide by hanging in his shanty in Jersey City, but he hid his duty to the last. Before hanging himself he set his switch signals at danger, holding up trains until his death was discovered. An old shoemaker and a rope were used to end his life.

Thaw Loses Once More. Washington, D. C. (Special).—Justice McKenna, of the Supreme Court of the United States, denied a petition of Harry K. Thaw for a writ of error to the Court of Appeals of New York, in the case in which Thaw made an effort to obtain release from the Matteawan Asylum. In that case a petition for a writ of habeas corpus was denied and the effect of Justice McKenna's decision will be to leave the decision of the Court of Appeals undisturbed.

Voliva In Sheriff's Custody. Chicago (Special).—Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer of Zion City and one of the successors of the late John Alexander Dowle, was remanded here in the custody of Sheriff Charles Wandrack, of McHenry County. More than a month ago Voliva was arrested on a capias issued on a judgment for \$10,000 damages, given against him in favor of William Motherhill for alleged libel. It is expected that Voliva will appeal to the Illinois Supreme Court for release.

MIGHTIEST OF THE BIG BATTLESHIPS

The Utah Successfully Launched at Camden, N. J. VESSEL NAMED BY MISS MARY A. SPRY.

Latest Acquisition To The Navy Makes Her Initial Dip Into The Delaware River, Amid A Bedlam Of Sounds From The Saluting Whistles And Howling Throng—Sponsor Presented With A Gold Bracelet—Was Nicknamed The "Skeered O' Nothin'".

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—Without any untoward incident the battleship Utah, the largest in the Navy as at present constituted, gracefully slid from the ways at the New York Shipbuilding plant in Camden, dipping her stern in the ice fringe along the Jersey shore and throwing the whitened particles high in the air, as though, in acknowledgment of her pretty sponsor, Miss Mary Alice Spry, of Salt Lake City, Utah, who enthusiastically waved her hand along with her fellow Utahans.

It was just about 10 o'clock when this newest addition to Uncle Sam's fleet took her initial dip.

"Oh! I think it was just splendid," exclaimed Miss Spry, after she had done her part. "I am so happy, and it was so successful."

Long before the time set for the launching hundreds of the employes and their families had gathered beneath the great covered ways, while scores of officials and other dignitaries took up vantage points at the prow of the red-painted craft.

Many braved fate by climbing up into the topmost portions of the great structure, hanging by girders and iron beams, but all fearful of their peril in the excitement of the event, it is estimated that at least 10,000 persons gave vent to their enthusiasm when the Utah's hull slid into the murky waters of the Delaware.

With a strong swing of her right hand, Miss Spry sent the bottle of wine against the prow, bursting the glass into fine particles and bathing the red-painted hull of the ship with a likewise sprinkled. Gaily-dressed women and their escorts who were standing below, and in a right firm voice, in which there was no trace of nervousness, Miss Spry said: "I christen thee Utah."

DR. WU TO RETURN IN 50 YEARS. Retiring Chinese Minister Hopes To Live To The Age Of 200.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Being visited by representatives of commercial bodies of Washington for the purpose of saying farewell to him, Dr. Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister, promised that he would return to the United States for a visit 50 years hence, if he did not sooner make the trip.

Incidentally the minister said he saw no reason why a man should not live to be 200 years old if he met no accident and did not get sick, at the same time inferentially suggesting that he expected to make his span of life cover the 200-year period. A large delegation of business men of this city called on the minister to express their appreciation of him personally and the hope that he would return as minister of China.

Shot Sister, Then Killed Self. New York (Special).—His sister's persistent refusal to give him money so angered Abraham Bennett, Jr., of Brooklyn, that he shot her down in the hallway of their home, and then shot and killed himself. The young woman, Annie Bennett, was struck by two bullets, one of which entered her neck and the other grazed her spine. Her condition is critical.

\$200,000 For Buffalo. Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Mayor Adam, of Buffalo, has filed with the State Health Department an application for approval to build a tuberculosis hospital in Buffalo at a cost of \$200,000. The site for the proposed institution is to be donated by the Mayor.

Beaten By Whitecaps. Petersburg, Ind. (Special).—Whitecaps dragged Life Dedman from his home, near Winslow, beat him with switches and pickets and ordered him to leave the neighborhood. He was severely injured. Dedman said he would present to the grand jury the names of several of the white caps, whom he says, he recognized. He knew of no reason for the attack on him, he said, except that his neighbors did not care to associate with him.

Congratulates Suffragists. Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Governor Hughes was asked by representatives of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association to recommend in his annual message to the Legislature an amendment to the State constitution giving women the right to vote. The Governor listened attentively to the speakers and congratulated them on "the calm, earnest and dispassionate manner in which they discussed such an important question."

INSANE MEN AND WOMEN IN PANIC

Wing of Big Institution at Jacksonville Is Burned.

Great Disaster Is Prevented Only By Heroic Work Of Doctors And Attendants At The Central Hospital For The Insane—The Fire Burned Fiercely And Excitement Among The Patients Was Intense—Many Of Them Escape And, Almost Without Clothing, Run Through The Streets.

Jacksonville, Ill. (Special).—Fire in the Central Hospital for the Insane here destroyed the north wing of the institution, threatened destruction of other portions for hours and freed from their bondage nearly 1,500 insane men and women, a few of whom still are roaming at large in the community, sought by police and citizens who have volunteered to round up the irresponsible fugitives.

When the fire broke out in the north annex about 8:30 o'clock some of the insane patients escaped, but the asylum authorities soon had an organized system for removal of patients from the burning wing to another portion of the hospital. In the excitement, however, a few of the insane escaped.

The fire in the north wing burned fiercely in the local fire department fought it with difficulty, several firemen being injured by falling walls within the first half hour. Desperate measures to check the flames were resorted to and at 10:30 o'clock the fire was under control.

The patients rescued from the burning section were escorted by guards and volunteers to the south wing of the asylum, a new portion of the institution.

The serenity of the fire, however, so alarmed the patients all through the asylum that the situation was a most threatening one, and citizens of Jacksonville were appealed to for the purpose of aiding in preventing great disaster.

The patients from one end of the asylum to the other were aroused to a pitch of great excitement, and those who were freed from the burning section gave the guards and volunteers great concern. Several men and women escaped while being transferred from the burning portion; and some of them were recaptured before they could reach the streets surrounding the asylum grounds, and others were found in the outlying streets of the city.

Some women were found sitting on curbstone, half a mile from the asylum and taken back to the institution.

It is rumored that a number of patients still are in the burned portion of the asylum. These, it is said, were women in the fourth floor of the four-story building, who are reported to have rushed into the attic.

SENATOR M'CLAURIN DEAD. Mississippiian Suddenly Succumbs To Heart Disease.

Jackson, Miss. (Special).—United States Senator Anselm Joseph McLaughlin died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Brandon, Miss.

The fatal attack seized Senator McLaughlin while he was seated in a rocking chair in front of the fireplace in his library. He fell forward without speaking a word, and life was extinct when members of his family reached his side.

The sudden death followed within a few moments a remark by Senator McLaughlin that he was feeling better than he had felt at any time since his recent severe illness, resulting from ptomaine poisoning.

As a successor to Senator McLaughlin, it is pointed out that an appointment might be immediately made by Governor Noel. The Legislature will convene early in January.

Former Governor James K. Vardaman and John Sharp Williams, Senator-elect, are mentioned by many in connection with the selection of a successor to Senator McLaughlin. Several months ago Mr. Vardaman announced his candidacy for the subsequent term. Governor Noel would not announce whether he would make an appointment or refer the selection to the Legislature. Mr. Williams' term as Senator does not begin until next spring.

\$4,000 Fine For Ex-Precher. Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—Charles Wesley McCrossan, formerly a Baptist preacher in Los Angeles, convicted two days ago of making false representations in the prospectus of a mining company, of which he was president, was sentenced yesterday to pay a fine of \$4,000 or to serve one year in jail. McCrossan said he would pay the fine.

Roosevelt Receives King. Kampala, Uganda (Special).—The American expedition arrived here and was received by Subcommissioner F. A. Knowles. Colonel Roosevelt came by motorcar from Entebbe and the others arrived on the steamer. Before leaving Entebbe Colonel and Kermit Roosevelt had luncheon at the Government House and held a public reception.

"Mamma, I'm Going To Die." Cosbotten, O. (Special).—"Mamma, help me to say my little prayers, I'm going to die. I won't be with you on Christmas." These were the last words of eight-year-old Deck Shoonover, who died peacefully in his mother's arms. An unusual accident caused his death. A week ago, while playing with a comrade, he collided with another lad, one of whose teeth was broken off in Deck's scalp, causing blood-poisoning.

Every Inmate Was Found. Springfield, Ill. (Special).—No lives were lost in the fire which destroyed three wards of the north annex of the Central Asylum for the Insane at Jacksonville, Ill. Every inmate was found. Some of the inmates are suffering from exposure to cold, having hidden in the grounds lightly clad, but none of them will die. The fire loss was \$40,000.

Read Admiral Cowles Has a Surprising Plan For The Extension Of The Navy's Wireless Telegraph Service.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

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

The year is closing with the volume of business back to more than the normal point and with confidence fully restored. The prevailing high commodity prices, indeed, produce considerable irregularity, and there is much discussion among close students of economic conditions as to their effect upon the money market and the industrial and labor situation. But the business world seems to be adjusting itself with conviction that an era of high prices has set in to continue for an indefinite period.

The sustained volume of raw cotton, following the Government cotton report, has confirmed the added volume of cotton goods, and increased advances are made in bleached goods, denim, colored cotton and wide print cloths for converting purposes. Retail dry goods trade is very active and a large holiday business is being done. The volume of export trade in cotton goods is combining with the difficulty of getting prices up on heavy cottons to force a curtailment of the output for a time in the Eastern and Southern mills making them.

Bradstreet's says: Retail and holiday trade has been helped by seasonable weather and the approach of Christmas and makes good comparisons with preceding years, a few markets, in fact, reporting a record turnover for the season. Best reports come from the North and West, but Southern trading also shows expansion, though this class of buying is not yet at its fullest. Jobbing trade reports are cheerful, with special stress laid upon the volume of re-ordering demand to fill broken stocks.

Wholesale Markets. New York.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 12 1/2c; sales elevator domestic, and 12 1/2c; spot, 12c; No. 1 soft, 12c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 12 1/2c; and No. 1 hard winter, 12 1/2c; o. b. afloat.

Corn—No. 2 new, 70c; elevator domestic, 71c delivered and 68c a. b. afloat nominal.

Oats—Mixed, 26 1/2c; 32 lbs, 45c; natural white, 26 1/2c; 32 lbs, 47c; 48c; clipped white, 34 1/2c; 48 lbs, 45c.

Poultry—Alive easier; spring chickens, 16c; fowls, 16c; turkeys, 15c. Dressed firm; Western turkeys, 22c; chickens, roasting, 18c; fowls, 13c to 17c.

Philadelphia.—Wheat—Firm; contract grade, 118 to 120c. Corn—Dressed, December, 65 1/2c; 66c; January, 65 1/2c to 66c.

Oats—Easier; No. 2 white, natural, 50 1/2c to 51c. Butter—Steady; extra Western creamery, 36c; do., nearby prints, 37c.

Eggs—Firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 33c; at mark; do., current receipts, in return cases, 31c; at mark; Western firsts, free cases, 33c; at mark; do., current receipts, free cases, 27c to 31c; at mark.

Cheese—Firm; New York full cream, choice, 17 1/2c; do., full cream, good, 16 1/2c to 17c.

Live Poultry—Firm; fowls, 13c to 15c; old roosters, 10c to 11c; chickens, 13c to 15c; ducks, 14c to 15c; turkeys, 20c to 22c; geese, 12c to 13c.

Baltimore.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot, 120 1/2c; May, 118 1/2c. Selling prices were: No. 2, 127 1/2c; No. 3, 121c; spot, 2 red, 120 1/2c; No. 3, 115 1/2c; steamer No. 2 red, 112 1/2c; 115c.

Corn—Western opened firm; spot, 66 1/2c to 67 1/2c; year, 66 1/2c to 67 1/2c; January, 66 1/2c to 67 1/2c; February, 65c to 67c; March, 67c to 67 1/2c; No. 2 clover mixed, 15 1/2c to 16c; No. 1 clover, 17 1/2c to 18c; No. 2 clover, 14 1/2c to 17c. No-grade hay, as to kind, quality and condition, \$9.00 to 12.50.

Eggs—We quote, per dozen, as follows: Maryland and Pennsylvania, 30c; West Virginia firsts, 30c; Southern firsts, 29c; galena eggs, 15c to 16c.

Dressed Poultry.—The market is firmer on choice turkeys. Ready sale for desirable stock. We quote, 17c; fair to good, 16c to 17c; Western to good, 15c to 16c; Southern, 14c to 15c; 15c to 20c. Chickens—Young, 14 1/2c; old and mixed, 13c to 14c. Ducks—12c to 15c. Geese—Nearby, 13c to 14c; Western and Southern, 11c to 12c.

Live Stock. Chicago.—Cattle—Market steady. Steers, 35c to 37c; cows, 33c to 35c; heifers, 33c to 35c; bulls, 32c to 34c; calves, 33c to 35c; stockers and feeders, 33c to 35c.

Hogs—Market 5 to 10c higher. Choice heavy, \$9.50 to \$10; butchers, \$8.40 to \$8.55; light mixed, \$8.15 to \$8.30; sags, \$8.15 to \$8.30; packing, \$8.45 to \$8.55; \$8.25 to \$8.45; \$4 to \$5; lamb, \$6.75 to \$6.80; yearlings, \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Kansas City, Mo.—Cattle—Market steady to weak. Choice exports and dressed beef steers, \$6.75 to 7.25; fair to good, \$5.65 to 5.75; Western to good, \$5.80 to 5.75; Southern feeders, \$5.20 to 5.75; stockers and heifers, \$3.20 to 4.50; native cows, \$2.50 to \$5; native heifers, \$3.25 to \$5.50; bulls, \$3.25 to 4.50; calves \$3.85 to 5.25.

Hogs—Market steady to 5c higher; top, \$8.45; bulk of sales, \$8.19 to \$8.40; heavy, \$7.35 to \$8.45; packers and butchers, \$6.10 to \$8.40.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Cattle—Supply light and steady; choice, \$6.50 to 7.25.

Sheep—Supply fair, steady; prime wethers, \$5.25 to 5.50; culls and common, \$2 to 3; lamb, \$6 to 8.50; veal calves, \$9 to 9.75.

Hogs—Receipts fair; active; prime heavy, \$8.45 to \$9.50; medium, \$8.35; heavy Yorks, \$8.25 to \$8.30; light, \$8.15 to \$8.30; roughs, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

The kingdom of Prussia got out of its cultivated forests over \$28,000,000 a year.