

# THE NEWS

Domestic

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago has ruled that the Interstate Commerce Commission must reconsider its decision that rates on sleeping cars shall be reduced.

Miss Nellie Ahnenser, of St. Louis, who opens gown, was attacked by Dr. Robert Good, a dentist, for services rendered, has sued the Doctor for damages.

Stamatidis D. Stamatopoulos, a New York importer of teas, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for alleged underweighing frauds.

Congressman Walter P. Brownlow died at his home in Johnson City, Tenn., of Bright's disease after a lingering illness.

Clarence A. Knight, the attorney who straightened out the estate of Charles T. Yenkes, demands a fee of \$250,000.

The remains of Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller were interred in Chicago.

Theodore Roosevelt authorized the announcement at Oyster Bay, N. Y., that he would take the stump in Indiana this fall in behalf of Senator Beveridge's fight for re-election.

Governor Hadley, of Missouri, offered \$300 reward for the arrest of those persons who lynched two negroes last Sunday. He also warned the negroes about their conduct.

The second attempt to restrain the Interstate Commerce Commission from putting into effect its order reducing sleeping car rates was made in Chicago.

The marriage of Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould, who divorced Francis J. Gould, to Ralph Thomas, of New York, on July 15, was announced in New York.

The suit against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of Oklahoma, was dismissed at Elmdale when the company agreed to pay a fine of \$75,000.

The national bank examiners of Eastern Pennsylvania and several Southern States held their semi-annual meeting in Philadelphia.

William M. Bennett, of Portland, was nominated as a candidate for Congress from the first Maine districts by the Democrats.

James Eads How, the "millionaire hobo," was held under a \$500 bond in Philadelphia for addressing a street meeting.

Receivers were appointed for the Boston Herald Company upon petition of the International Paper Company, a creditor.

## MINISTER OF GOSPEL AND GIRL ARRESTED

### The Elopers Will Return But Are Unrepentant.

#### MISS WHITAKER BUT 14 YEARS OLD.

Rev. Clinton DeWitt Sharp and Little Eunice Whitaker, who left Schenectady a week ago, are found in Kansas City—She Says He Has Treated Her Like a Daughter—Their Queer Reason For Wanting To Go Back.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—The story that a minister of 35 and a girl of 14 from Schenectady, N. Y., told the police, after their arrest here, is the familiar recital of the runaway pair—up to a certain point. Beyond that it lifts itself above the ordinary romance. Both admit they did wrong, but neither is repentant.

And both declare they purposely let the home folks know where they were, so they could be taken back—just to get even with the girl's father.

The runaway pair, Rev. Clinton DeWitt Sharp, of the Seventh Day Adventist Church, and Eunice Graham Whitaker, were arrested in a board-house at 1605 Holmes Street. They were living there as Mr. and Mrs. Harry Elsworth Artwell. Captain Whitaker ordered the arrest at the request of William H. Hathaway, sheriff of Schenectady.

A year ago last November Sharp arrived at Schenectady from Rochester with his wife. He began his work in the community. After he preached at the home of Asa Whitaker, a few miles out of town, Whitaker, his wife, his son, William, 7 years old, and his three daughters, Cora, 11 years old; Helen, 4 years, and Eunice 14 years old, all joined his church.

April 25 came charges that Sharp was paying too much attention to the central members of his congregation. He resigned from his pulpit and his wife left him to go to her home in Rochester. But Eunice Graham Whitaker refused to believe the stories. One night she went to the minister to confide a story to

## CROSS THE OCEAN IN AN AIRSHIP

### Attempt Is to Be Made By Walter Wellman Next Month.

#### WILL USE BALLOON BUILT FOR POLAR TRIP

Transatlantic Voyage In A Big Dirigible To Be Attempted—Preliminary Trials Will Take Place At Atlantic City—The Airship Will Carry Six Men And Sixteen Hundred Gallons Of Gasoline In A Steel Tank—The Course Will Follow Steamers' Track.

New York (Special).—Walter Wellman and Melvin Vaniman will attempt this coming fall to cross the Atlantic Ocean in the dirigible balloon America, which was built for the Wellman polar expedition and has since been tested in voyages over the Arctic Ocean north of Spitzbergen. The attempt will be made solely on the responsibility of the aeronauts, but the New York Times, the Chicago Record-Herald and the London Daily Telegraph have arranged to buy the news of the expedition, which will be transmitted by wireless from the airship, even as news now is from ocean liners.

The America will be housed at Atlantic City during its preliminary trial. It is a dirigible of the rigid type, already been contracted for and hydrogen gas apparatus to inflate her gas bags has been shipped from Paris. This shelter or hanger, as it is technically known, will be 250 feet long, 80 feet wide and 80 feet high.

On her long voyage the America will carry a crew of six men, including the wireless operator, and 1,600 gallons of gasoline in a steel tank. Equipped with a motor of 200-horsepower for ordinary duty, and one of 300-horsepower for emergency service, when high speed is needed. A little 10-horsepower motor takes the place of a donkey engine aboard ship for small necessities.

The quantity of fuel carried gives the airship a greater radius of action than the distance from New York to Europe and a study of prevailing winds during the season at which it is proposed to make the passage shows that they lie parallel to the east-bound course laid down by Atlantic liners. Even if the net effect of the winds should prove unfavorable, it is estimated by the aeronauts that the dirigible would hold out for the full distance.

Wellman and Vaniman are by no means sure that their attempt will be successful but they think that the chances are good enough to warrant at least a trial. They plan to start late in August or early in September from a base near New York not yet selected.

Mr. Wellman was a newspaper man before he became an explorer. His activities as a writer came into notice when he located the landing place of Columbus on Watling (San Salvador) Island, Bahamas. He marked the spot with a monument.

In 1894 Mr. Wellman led an expedition as far north as 81 degrees, northeast of Spitzbergen. His party in 1898-9 penetrated Franz Josef Land and discovered a number of new islands.

His airship attempts began in 1905, under the auspices of the Record Herald. On August 16, 1909, Wellman left Spitzbergen for the North Pole in his dirigible balloon "America." On August 21, the same year, his second attempt to reach the pole failed by the bursting of his balloon.

#### YEAR'S RENT ONE BLOSSOM.

And School May Occupy Ground For Ninety-Nine Years.

Flint, Mich. (Special).—A clover blossom a year is the rental charged the Flint school board for a 99-year lease of the site of the Flint Union school, a trial. The land, owned by J. Berston, made the offer at the last regular meeting of the board, the only proviso being that use of the land for other than school purposes shall terminate the lease. The board accepted and decided to make a ceremonial feature of the payment of the rental each year. The board is to elect one of its members every spring to pluck a clover blossom from one of the lots owned by the school board and to give it to Mr. Berston or one of his heirs.

#### FLIES OVER THE OCEAN.

Curtiss Soars Above Atlantic City In His Aeroplane.

Atlantic City (Special).—Glenn Curtiss made the first aeroplane trip over the Atlantic Ocean just before sunrise when he glided his plane in an eight minute flight along the front of the city going about two miles out to sea. The trip extended in length from the Million Dollar Pier to the Inlet and back to the Chelsea limits of the resort with a final dash to his starting place.

Although the high tide left a starting place in soft sand, hardly fifty yards wide and only twice as long as the aviator secured, a start from that cleared machine from the breakers in front of him and he landed within a few feet of the tracks made as he started.

Burglar Leaves Note.

Paterson, N. J. (Special).—When William T. Allen, a Paterson manufacturer, opened his place he found that a burglar had been there. The caller left his note:

"Dear Sir—This is the third time I have cracked safes in this town, and take it from me, this is the easiest burg I have ever struck. Believe me, if it were not for the safe that would have taken the safe back to New York. You surely are easy marks here."

The thief got \$75.

Water As Fire Curtain.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—More complete fire protection to theatres, and especially to the five and ten cent kind, is afforded by a new regulation framed by Plumbing Inspector McGonegal, who has arranged so that every hall or theatre with movable scenery shall have a "water curtain." In case of a fire on the stage, by this water curtain device, a complete cataract of water is thrown downward with great force across the entire proscenium.

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## DR. B. C. HYDE GETS A LIFE SENTENCE

### Convicted of the Murder of Colonel Swope.

#### Poisoner Of Millionaire Sentenced To Spend The Rest Of His Days At Hard Labor—Wife Faithful To Husband Until The Last—Prisoner Takes Appeal To Supreme Court Of The State.

Kansas City (Special).—Dr. B. C. Hyde, convicted of having poisoned Col. Thomas H. Swope, the millionaire philanthropist, was sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor by Judge Ralph S. Latschaw, in the Criminal Court here.

An appeal to the State Supreme Court was filed by Hyde's attorney, and until it is taken up by the higher court the prisoner will remain in the county jail here.

The case was called by Judge Latschaw as soon as his wife was opened. The Doctor and his wife, who had been to him so faithfully, sat side by side and held each other's hands. Judge Latschaw promptly overruled the motion for arrest of judgment and commanded Dr. Hyde to stand up. Before passing sentence he asked the prisoner if he had anything to say.

"I did not understand you, Judge," said Dr. Hyde, smiling and calm, replied: "Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon you?"

"My attorneys will talk for me," said Dr. Hyde quietly.

At this point Attorney Lucas, for the defense, arose and told the court he had nothing to say. Then, as Dr. Hyde remained standing, Judge Latschaw continued:

#### FARMER'S HEAD BLOWN OFF.

Picking Up Gun To Shoot Rats When It Is Discharged.

Milford, Del. (Special).—Theodore W. Middleton, a large land owner and fruit grower, and one of the most respected citizens of near Milford, met a horrible death. He had been to his rat looking after the feeding, when he returned to the house to get his gun, it is supposed, to kill some rats that infest his grain room.

He entered the sitting-room and was in the act of picking up the weapon when the trigger caught in a box and the full charge exploded the right side of his neck, blowing his head from the shoulders.

Mr. Middleton was an all-around sportsman, being a member of the Milford Rod and Gun Club, the Milford Game Protective Association, the Delaware Game Protective Association. He moved here some years ago from New Jersey. He was 58 years old.

#### 11-Year-Old Boy Rescues 3.

Piqua, Ohio (Special).—After Mrs. Cora Cox and three children, of Springfield, had been thrown into Swift Run Lake from a bridge by a fractious horse, Daniel Dawson, an 11-year-old boy, rescued the three children out of 20 feet of water. A negro rescued Mrs. Cox after beating her into insensibility to keep her quiet.

#### AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

At its initial meeting the President's Fine Arts Commission approved the plans prepared by the supervising architect of the Treasury for the new building for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where all the government money is manufactured.

Major John M. Carson, chief of the Bureau of Manufactures of the Department of Commerce and Labor, is going abroad to study trade conditions for the United States.

The proposal to transport freight by airships from Arizona to Mexico will probably result in an aerial trade between the United States and Mexico.

Statistics furnished by the Department of Commerce and Labor show that the United States is the greatest producer of pig iron in the world.

President Taft has appointed B. S. Rodey, of Albuquerque, N. M., district attorney at Nome, Alaska, to succeed George B. Grigaby, removed.

The execution of the pure food law has caused high prices, says Solicitor McCabe, of the Department of Agriculture.

Secretary Nagel and Attorney General Wickham will spend a portion of the summer in Alaska.

President Taft has ratified a parcels post convention with Hungary.

## A WOMAN NOW THE PRESIDENT

### Mrs. E. F. Young Leads National Educational Association.

#### GOOD POLITICS PLAYED BY WOMEN.

Superintendent of Public Schools Of Chicago Defeated President Of The State Normal School Of Colorado By A Vote Of 617 To 370—Nominating Committee Had Put Her Up For Second Vice President—Rest Of The Regular Ticket Went Through—To Meet In San Francisco Next Year.

Boston (Special).—Women teachers showed their knowledge of politics by pushing Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of the public schools of Chicago, through to a triumphant election as president of the National Education Association.

Her opponent Zacharias Xenophon Snyder, president of the State Normal School of Colorado, who was the selection of the nominating committee representing all the states, was defeated by a vote of 617 to 376 in the general convention.

It took a clear parliamentary head to cut the knot which the nominating committee had tied about Mrs. Snyder, but the women up to the task, and after Mrs. Young had resigned as a candidate for second vice president on the ticket presented to the general convention, her friends put her up as a direct candidate against Mr. Snyder.

Mrs. Young was declared the winner the convention immediately accepted the other names presented by the committee, as follows:

Treasurer, P. W. Springer, Michigan; vice presidents, James Y. Joyner, Raleigh, N. C.; Miss Julia Richmond, New York; F. L. Cook, Spearfish, S. D.; George A. McFarland, Valley City, N. D.; Thomas C. Miller, Shepherdstown, W. Va.; Charles F. Foss, Reading, Pa.; Homer Sweetser, Cedar Falls, Ia.; P. O. Hayes, Alva, Ok.; E. T. Fairfield, Topeka, Kas.; Samuel Avery, Lincoln, Neb.; C. A. Dunlavy, Bozeman, Mont.

A director from each state also was chosen. Particular attention was paid to the education of the child in the addresses at the meetings. During the afternoon the State Teachers' Association and those interested in school gardens and religious training school sessions. At the general session education along broad lines was discussed.

The resolutions of the association, adopted at the general business meeting, were in part as follows:

"The National Education Association reaffirms its unalterable opposition to any division of the public school funds among private or sectarian schools and believes that appropriations from the federal or state treasuries in support of private educational institutions is in direct contravention of the fundamental principles upon which our system of American public school education has been founded and has prospered."

The directors decided unanimously to hold the next convention in San Francisco in 1911. The claims of San Francisco were eloquently presented by Alfred Roncovieri, superintendent of schools of that city.

#### IMPORTS ALMOST A BILLION.

New York's Trade Is Growing By Leaps And Bounds.

New York (Special).—Merchandise of an appraised value of \$961,962,392 entered the port of New York during the fiscal year ending June 30, as against \$798,303,279 in 1909. This is a new record.

The appraised value of precious stones and pearls for the fiscal year just ended aggregates \$44,835,057, as compared with \$27,354,003 in 1909.

The importations of automobiles during the year aggregate 1821 cars, with a total appraised value of \$4,440,017, as compared with 139 cars, valued at \$4,311,295 in 1909.

These figures were given out today in the annual report of George W. Wanamaker, appraiser of the port.

#### Fire Destroys Town.

Duluth, Minn. (Special).—Reports of forest fires on the south shore of Lake Superior say that the flames are menacing lives and that women and children by heeding warnings to flee for safety, if necessary. One small town is probably destroyed, as no word has come from it since it was cut off by fire. Three other towns are in grave danger.

#### Boiler And Building Go Up.

Lacomb, N. H. (Special).—A boiler in the basement of a three-story wooden building occupied by the Jenkins Bros. steam laundry blew up, seriously injuring 15 women employees. The building was demolished. It is not believed any of the victims will die.

#### Prohibitionists Nominate.

Concord, N. H. (Special).—Prohibitionists at the state convention here nominated John B. Berry of Plymouth, for governor, and John P. Bradford, of Raymond, and Roger E. Thompson, of Franklin, for Congress.

#### Priest Killed By Train.

Norristown, Pa. (Special).—Brother Ambrose, rector of the Catholic Boys' Protective and a well-known Catholic educator, was struck by a train and instantly killed when he attempted to cross a railroad near the school. He was about to start on his annual vacation to the mother house of the Christian Brothers Order, Ammendale, Md. He was 68 years of age and had been a teacher in Catholic schools and colleges in this diocese for more than 50 years.

#### A Cure For Cancer.

Rome (Special).—Professor Fitcher has announced to the Institute of Experimental Hygiene the discovery of a cure for cancer. The cure consists of injections of serum from a human embryo. The Professor uses the embryos of miscarriages and claims that he has cured several hopeless cases of cancer hospitals. He has also experimented successfully with the same remedy in cases of anæmia.

Brazil has definitely ordered of the Armstrong Company a super diesel, bought of 32,000 tons.

## COMMERCIAL

### Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says: "Trade and crop reports are still irregular, but weather conditions favor, or limit distribution, and except in a few sections, as, for instance, the Northwest and parts of the South, the crops have made satisfactory progress in the direction of large yields. Hot summer weather has stimulated retail distribution of seasonable goods, though demand is still reported below earlier anticipations. Jobbing trade for fall is irregular, being quiet as a whole, but improving in the Southwest, while being checked in the Northwest."

"Business failures in the United States for the week ended with June 30 were 196, against 187 last week, 213 in the like week of 1909, 236 in 1908, 125 in 1907 and 134 in 1906."

"Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ended June 30 aggregate 1,531,177 bushels against 1,705,845 last week and 1,310,849 this week last year. For the 52 weeks ending June 30 exports are 143,072, 301 bushels, against 166,767,676 in the corresponding period last year. Corn exports for the week are 114,169 bushels, against 198,827 last week and 78,651 in 1909. For the 52 weeks ending June 30 corn exports are 7,943,483 bushels, against 29,142,919 last year."

#### Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 97¢; nominal c. f. to arrive elevator; No. 1, 96¢; No. 2, 1.23¢ nominal f. o. b. to arrive.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 69¢ nominal elevator domestic bushel to arrive; export, No. 2, 68¢ nominal f. o. b. to arrive.

Oats—Spot steady; mixed, 26¢ 3/4; No. 1, 26¢; No. 2, 26¢; No. 3, 26¢; No. 4, 26¢; No. 5, 26¢; No. 6, 26¢; No. 7, 26¢; No. 8, 26¢; No. 9, 26¢; No. 10, 26¢; No. 11, 26¢; No. 12, 26¢; No. 13, 26¢; No. 14, 26¢; No. 15, 26¢; No. 16, 26¢; No. 17, 26¢; No. 18, 26¢; No. 19, 26¢; No. 20, 26¢; No. 21, 26¢; No. 22, 26¢; No. 23, 26¢; No. 24, 26¢; No. 25, 26¢; No. 26, 26¢; No. 27, 26¢; No. 28, 26¢; No. 29, 26¢; No. 30, 26¢; No. 31, 26¢; No. 32, 26¢; No. 33, 26¢; No. 34, 26¢; No. 35, 26¢; No. 36, 26¢; No. 37, 26¢; No. 38, 26¢; No. 39, 26¢; No. 40, 26¢; No. 41, 26¢; No. 42, 26¢; No. 43, 26¢; No. 44, 26¢; No. 45, 26¢; No. 46, 26¢; No. 47, 26¢; No. 48, 26¢; No. 49, 26¢; No. 50, 26¢; No. 51, 26¢; No. 52, 26¢.

Butter firm; Creamery specials, 29¢ 3/4; c. extras, 28¢; third to first, 25¢ 2/3; standard, 25¢; common to finest, 23¢ 2/3.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra first, 21¢ 2/3; first, 19¢ 2/3; second, 18¢ 2/3; third, 17¢ 2/3; fourth, 16¢ 2/3; fifth, 15¢ 2/3; sixth, 14¢ 2/3; seventh, 13¢ 2/3; eighth, 12¢ 2/3; ninth, 11¢ 2/3; tenth, 10¢ 2/3; eleventh, 9¢ 2/3; twelfth, 8¢ 2/3; thirteenth, 7¢ 2/3; fourteenth, 6¢ 2/3; fifteenth, 5¢ 2/3; sixteenth, 4¢ 2/3; seventeenth, 3¢ 2/3; eighteenth, 2¢ 2/3; nineteenth, 1¢ 2/3; twentieth, 1¢.

Poultry—Alive steady; Western broilers, 25¢; fowls, 17¢; turkeys, 19¢ 1/4; dressed steady; Western broilers, 22¢ 3/4; fowls, 14¢ 1/8; turkeys, 15¢ 1/8.

Philadelphia.—Wheat dull, 2c. lower; contract grade June, 1.00@1.03.

Corn weak; No. 2 yellow for local trade, 67 1/2¢ @ 68.

Oats quiet; do, No. 2 white natural, 45 1/2¢ @ 46c.

Butter firm; extra Western creamery, 29¢; nearby prints, 31¢.

Eggs firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby fowls, f. c., 21¢ @ 21 1/2¢; do, current receipts, in return-able cases, 20¢ at mark; Western first, f. c., 21¢ at mark; do, current receipts, firm at mark.

Live poultry firm; fowls higher; fowls, 17¢ @ 18¢; old roosters, 12¢ @ 13¢; broiling chickens, 23¢ @ 27¢; ducks, 14¢ @ 15¢; geese, 12¢ @ 13¢.

Dressed poultry firm; fresh killed turkeys, 18¢ @ 19¢; Northern fowls, 17¢ @ 18¢; old roosters, 13¢ @ 14¢; broiling chickens, as to size, nearby, 25¢ @ 30¢; do, Western 20¢ @ 26¢; spring ducks, 18¢ @ 20¢.

Baltimore.—Wheat—July, 97 1/2¢ nominal; spot No. 2 red wheat, old, was 100¢ early, while No. 2 red wheat early, was 98¢ nominal and September was 98 1/2¢ nominal.

Corn—Contract, 41 1/2¢; spot, 62 bid; July, 62 1/2¢.

Oats—We quote, per bu.: White, as to weight—No. 2, 46¢; No. 3, 44 1/2¢; No. 4, 42¢ @ 43¢. Mixed—No. 2, 44 1/2¢ nominal; No. 3, 43¢ @ 43 1/2¢.

Hay—We quote, per ton: Timothy—No. 1, \$22.50 @ 23¢; No. 2, \$21.50 @ 22¢; No. 3, \$18 @ 20¢. Clover Mixed—Choice, \$21.50 @ 22¢; No. 1, \$21 @ 21.50; No. 2, \$18 @ 20¢. Clover—No. 1, \$15 @ 16¢; No. 2, \$12 @ 14¢. Meadow grass and packing hay, \$10 @ 12.

Butter—We quote, per lb.: Creamery—fancy, 28 1/2¢ @ 29¢; choice, 27 1/2¢ @ 28¢; good, 25¢ @ 27¢; imitation, 21¢ @ 23¢; prints, 20¢ @ 30¢.

Cheese—The market is steady. We quote jobbing prices, per lb., 16 1/2¢ @ 17.

Eggs—Under moderate receipts and constant demand for choice fresh eggs, the market is firm. We quote, per dozen, loss off: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, firsts, 20 1/2¢; Western firsts, 20 1/2¢.

Live Poultry—Attractive spring chickens are in active demand and