

The Fulton County News

McConnellsborg, Pa.

GIRLS IN CITIES.

The young girl who tried dramatically to take her life in New York recently through disappointment and disillusion placed the blame upon the wrong shoulders. It is no degree of responsibility for the business or public social side of American life, says Washington Post. The responsibility for such an outcome must be borne by those who are in duty bound to give their children right views of life. The girl of a young girl, however precocious, going to a city like New York without friends or advisers to whom she would listen, and very evidently headstrong and impulsive, there to spend two years writing a book and precious manuscripts which she romantically wishes to be buried with her, calls forth nothing but pity. But this sentiment does not obscure the fact that the girl was permitted to gain a false view of herself and her relations with the world. Acts such as hers in no degree justify the wholesale condemnation of the business life of our cities or warrant the sweeping statement of a young girl facing at once both womanhood and eternity in saying that "a girl cannot get along honorably in New York."

Still another use for automobiles. The town of Jamaica, L. I., had an unpleasant time when a main burst and the water supply was shut off completely. To say nothing of the annoyance, inconvenience and danger in private dwellings, the orphan asylum and other institutions were subjected to especially distressing experiences. To meet at least partially the demand an automobile service was organized, the machines going with tanks, barrels and other receptacles to points where water could be obtained and bringing it to those in need. This was at best but a poor substitute for the regular system, yet it proved that in time of stress the auto is a valuable auxiliary.

Still they come, those Chinese students who are to be trained at American educational institutions. A party of sixty-eight has arrived at Honolulu. These students are some of the number sent by the Chinese government, the expenses to be paid from the Boxer indemnity money returned by the United States, says Troy Times. That kindly act has brought a rich reward in the form of the esteem, gratitude and confidence of China and the influence that will be exerted through the absorption of American ideas by the bright young men who are the beneficiaries of the arrangement.

Engineers at work on the Panama canal propose to leave as little as possible to chance. They are now engaged in experiments to determine the effect of sea water on concrete, an enormous quantity of which is employed in the construction of the canal. Concrete in different stages of preparation and with various forms of protection will be subjected to the action of the salt water and the results will be carefully noted. Probably there never was a great undertaking of this kind in which so many precautions were taken to guard against future risk.

Germans usually do things thoroughly, and the announcement that there is no cholera in Berlin, although the disease has broken out in the vicinity, no doubt testifies to the effectiveness of the safeguards employed. Modern medical science is usually victorious over the ailments once regarded as scourges, against which it was almost useless to contend. Yellow fever, cholera and the like are no longer the terror they were formerly.

General information concerning infantile paralysis is meager, but since a woman of sixty-six has died of the malady, the fact is plain that the scientists who gave it a name were not overcrowded with information either.

A Chicago professor says that the law is a hindrance to some people. If by some people he means burglars, pickpockets and grafters, we might add that that is exactly what the law is intended to be.

Farmers will not become greatly interested in aeroplanes, monoplane and biplanes until they have worn out their automobiles.

Man has at last beaten the pigeons at flying, but with fair woman's help he long ago distanced them in the pleasant art of billing and cooing.

A New York man is taking his piano for a voyage to restore its tone. Probably it got a little shaky on the high seas.

We imagine that Esperanto would be a good language to use when talking back to your wife.

A minister calmly announces that automobile scorchers have no chance of getting into heaven. This is good news for those of us who contemplate going there.

The first hobble skirt casualty is reported from Newport. Trust town's nothing if not up to date.

People are warned to be careful in eating oysters. Yes, first remove the shells.

TO BROADEN THE WORK OF THE MISSIONS

The Episcopalians Raised \$5,000,000 in Three Years.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS

Executive Body of the Protestant Episcopal Church Resolves Itself Into a Missionary Meeting—Gifts of Nearly Three Millions Received in a Year—Women Admitted to Main Floor of Convention By Vote of 231 to 180—Rev. G. F. Bragg Against Suffragan Bishops.

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—One great purpose of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in session here, is to broaden the work of the missions in the domestic and foreign fields, and a day was devoted to a great missionary meeting, the bishops, laymen and clerical deputies and members of the Women's Auxiliary sitting in the convention hall. Bishop Wm. Sloane, of Albany, N. Y., presented the triennial report of the Board of Missions, showing that more than \$5,000,000 have been given to the mission work of the Episcopal Church since the last triennial convention, and 152 missionaries have been added to the home and foreign staffs.

John W. Wood, corresponding secretary of the board of missions, in reviewing the progress of the missions, said \$25,000,000 has been spent by the church for missions in the last 75 years; but he pleaded for larger contributions.

Some interesting figures were given by the Rev. J. Newton Perkins, of New York, secretary of the American Building Fund Commission, which loans money to parishes to build new churches, rectories and parish houses, and for the purpose of building churches and chapels, often making free gifts. He reported that the funds amount to \$540,000. The commission has been in existence for 30 years and in that time have provided several million to aid churches in erecting new houses of worship.

The report of the Board of Missions said in part: "During the last three years over \$5,000,000 has been received in fiscal gifts for the extension of the kingdom. Offerings and gifts from living donors amounted to \$2,954,829. Leagues during the same period amounted to \$408,426. The total from these two sources was \$3,363,255. The difference between that and the total sum was met by special gifts."

"The total for work in the United States was \$1,568,240. The board also supported 21 bishops." Since 1907, the board received from the Sunday School Auxiliary \$21,464. The cost of administering the church's mission work throughout the world during the past year was 6.9 per cent of the total passing through the board's treasury.

RISKED LIFE FOR BONBONS.

Girl Ascended to Top of Giant Smokestack and Walks Around It.

Logansport, Ind. (Special).—To win a box of bonbons from her lover, who questioned her courage, Miss Louise Hartman went to the top of the 185-foot smokestack of the Logansport Heating Company. The hoisting rigging which consisted of a bucket in which men and material were raised to the top has not yet been taken down and the foreman, after trying to persuade the girl not to make the ascent, reluctantly gave his permission. Then she stepped into the bucket and was shot to the top of the giant stack. Reaching there she climbed out of the bucket, and although a strong wind was blowing she stood on the top and waved to the friends below. Then she daintily walked around the top of the stack, which is 11 feet in diameter, and descended without mishap.

Woman Voyager Fined.

New York (Special).—Mrs. Ada C. Adriano, wife of I. Reynolds Adriano, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., pleaded guilty before Judge Hand, in the United States Circuit Court, criminal branch, to the charge of failing to declare \$20,500 worth of jewelry and merchandise, which she brought into this country when she arrived here on the Baltic on August 28 last, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5,000. The fine was paid.

Kills Himself in China.

Washington (Special).—An announcement of the "suicide of Ernest Linton Paige Hamilton, New York," at Foochow, October 5, was cabled to the State Department by Consul Gracey, at Foochow. Nothing is known at the State Department concerning the identity of the suicide.

Grant's Granddaughter to Wed.

Adrian, Mich. (Special).—A license for the marriage of Edmund O. King, of Portland, Ore., and Julia Dent Grant, of San Diego, Cal., granddaughter of Ulysses S. Grant, was taken out at the county clerk's office. The marriage will take place Saturday at the home of A. H. Wood, of this city. Miss Grant is a daughter of U. S. Grant, Jr., and a niece of Major General Frederic D. Grant, W. S. A. Mr. King is of a prominent Toledo family.

Seize 3,800 Pounds Frozen Eggs.

Pittsburg (Special).—An attachment for \$3,800 pounds of frozen eggs was ordered by Judge James S. Young in the Federal Court here upon a libel filed by United States Attorney John H. Jordan, who brings action against the Fairmont Creamery Company, of Omaha, Neb., and the Union Storage Company, of this city. It is alleged the goods do not conform to the label, and that government chemists' analysis indicated them unfit for use.

TRAINED SOLDIERS IN RESERVE

Defenseless State of Country to Be Shown By Experts—Militia and Army Vets

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Congress will be called upon by the War Department at the coming session to create a reserve corps of trained soldiers—men who have seen service in the Regular Army or the militia organizations, and who will be in immediate readiness for war.

To this end, it is said, the department will work hand in hand with the militia organizations of the various States. A program for the general betterment of the fighting force of the nation to be discussed, outlined and decided upon, when the War Department experts attend the coming annual session of the militia organizations of the various States, which is to meet in St. Louis.

When Congress convenes, it is expected that the department will immediately submit its report on the McLaughlin resolution, adopted by the House, which seeks accurate information as to the ability of the United States to defend itself against the attack of an enemy, with special reference to the defenses of the Pacific Coast. The resolution was introduced in Congress by Representative McLaughlin, of Pasadena, Cal., who reflects the general sentiment of the Pacific Coast members over the Japanese war scare.

The War Department, it is said, will be plain and truthful and will show that the country is woefully deficient in the ability to defend itself, were it to become engaged in a conflict with a world power.

At present there is only an available army of 140,000 men trained in the art of war for immediate defense. Sixty thousand of these are militia and 80,000 regulars. As a defender of either the Atlantic or Pacific Coasts, this army would be absolutely insufficient, it is said.

KILLS GIRL AND DISAPPEARS.

Chauffeur Leaps From Auto After Striking Girl and Woman.

Philadelphia (Special).—Becoming terrified after the automobile that he was driving had struck and killed Gladys Trout, aged 7 years, in West Philadelphia, Benjamin Fink, a chauffeur, who was alone in the car, increased his speed to escape, and crashed into a wagon, wrecking it. The automobile was unable to proceed, and Fink leaping from his seat, distanced a number of pursuers and disappeared. The owner of the automobile, Mrs. S. B. Freas, was located through its license tag and the identity of the chauffeur established.

HEDRICK SURRENDERS.

Chicago Manager of Scheffels & Co. Held in \$1,000 Bail.

New York (Special).—Harry Hedrick, manager of the Chicago branch of B. H. Scheffels & Co., whose offices here were recently raided by the Federal authorities, surrendered himself to the Federal authorities in this city. Hedrick had been sought on charges of using the mails for the defrauding of investors. He was held in \$1,000 bail for examination by United States Commissioner Shields, a surety company furnishing the bond.

WHITE NOW GOVERNOR.

Gov. Hughes Resigns and Leaves for Washington.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Brief and simple ceremonies marked the retirement of Governor Charles E. Hughes and the inauguration of Lieut. Gov. Horace White as his successor until January 1. Governor Hughes left for New York and will go direct to Washington, where he will assume his duties as a member of the United States Supreme Court.

FINANCER DEAD.

Benj. Githins Was President of the Corn Exchange Bank.

Philadelphia (Special).—Benjamin Githins, president of the Corn Exchange National Bank, of this city, and one of the prominent financiers of Philadelphia, died at his summer home at Atlantic City, Mr. Githins had been ill for about six months. He was 77 years old.

American Girl May Be Queen.

New York (Special).—Friends of Miss Anita Stewart, of New York, who married Prince Miguel of Braganza, are speculating on the chances of Prince Miguel, who is the eldest son of the Pretender, reaching the throne abandoned by King Manuel. The Prince has no affiliations with the revolutionists, and should they be overthrown and the republic upset it is suggested that the Portuguese would turn to Prince Miguel rather than to King Manuel. Prince Miguel and his wife are said to be in Bavaria.

A Battling Malady.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Infantile paralysis, the latest malady to baffle the scientists, is to be the subject of an extended investigation by the hygienic laboratory of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. When the public health advisory board meets in Washington Monday to consider the cholera situation and lay plans for continuing the laboratory's investigation of cancer, the investigation into the causes of infantile paralysis will be started.

Kendall Gets Crippen Reward.

London (Special).—The reward of \$1,250 offered for the capture of Dr. H. H. Crippen, was turned over to Capt. H. G. Kendall, of the steamer Montrose, upon which Crippen and his typist, Miss Ethel Clare Le Neve, fled to Canada. Captain Kendall was the first man to notify the authorities of Crippen's whereabouts. The check for the reward was handed by Inspector Dew, of Scotland Yard, who complimented the seaman upon his detective ability.

KING MANUEL NOW UNDER BRITISH PROTECTION

The New Government Takes Steps to Enforce Allegiance.

REVOLT WAS WELL PLANNED AHEAD

Queen Mother and Dowager Queen With the King On the Portuguese Royal Yacht—Their Arrival at Gibraltar—President Fonseca, of Brazil, Motors Through Lisbon Streets With President Braga—All the Powers Notified of the Proclamation of the Republic.

Lisbon (Special).—King Manuel, of Portugal, is now under British protection. The Portuguese royal yacht Amelie, having on board the King, the Queen Mother, the Dowager Queen and the Duke of Oporto, entered this harbor at 11 P. M. Shortly afterward the King and the Queen Mother came ashore, and drove to the summer residence of the governor, Sir Frederick Forester-Walker, at Europa Point.

Judging from the appearance of the crew which manned the Amelie, they were gotten together hurriedly.

Lisbon—While the city of Lisbon is in the hands of the revolutionists and a republic has been proclaimed, with Theophile Braga as provisional president, and other prominent Republicans constituting the ministry, there are still many thousands in and around the capital who are loyal to the monarchy. The monarchists include a portion of the Lisbon troops and troops massed in entrenched camps about the city. Thus far these have refused to ally themselves with the revolutionists, and the provisional government is taking steps to enforce allegiance.

The people of Lisbon are ignorant of events in the provinces and therefore it is not known whether the movement is broad enough to sweep the country. Nevertheless, the Republic is being proclaimed, and the transformation of the monarchy into a republic was an accomplished fact, to stand for all time.

For months past preparations have been going on for the overthrow of the King, and it had been definitely arranged to raise the cry of revolt on Wednesday. It so happened that the King was about to take up his residence at Cascaes, and the warships were ordered to proceed there. The navy, which is the chief support of the revolutionists, therefore decided to act immediately, otherwise that defensive arm of the country would be able to offer no assistance in carrying out the plan.

The revolutionists showed extraordinary courage and sustained an attack on all sides by superior forces for two days and nights. On Tuesday the Admiral ordered the Necessidades Palace and King Manuel and the Queen Mother Amelie were forced to escape to Cascaes, from which place they went to Mafra.

The same night the Adamastor and Rafael shelled the center of the town, doing much execution to the monarchist forces, and finally the latter, tired of the carnage, surrendered. The republic was proclaimed in the afternoon and the Republican flag hoisted on the public edifices.

FRANK M. LUPTON A SUICIDE.

President of People's Home Journal Co. and Millionaire.

New York (Special).—Frank M. Lupton, president of the F. M. Lupton Company, incorporated, publishers of the People's Home Journal, and a millionaire, committed suicide by cutting his throat in the bathroom of his home on St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn. He had been suffering from melancholia, following a series of operations.

EXPLODE BOMB IN HOUSE.

Italian Banker and His Family Have Narrow Escapes.

New York (Special).—A bomb was exploded in the home of Paul Vitale, an Italian banker, at Bath Beach, which set fire to the building and destroyed it. The banker, with his wife and six children, had a narrow escape. Vitale conducted a private bank which recently suspended and he has received a number of threatening letters.

Essentials For a Story.

New York (Special).—William J. Locke, the English novelist and playwright, is making a second visit to New York. "Do I think the public taste in fiction is changing? Not at all. It is the same as ever. But there are many publics. After all, there is only one story in the world—a man, a woman and a possible baby. It is the human story that alone is interesting."

Explosion On Battleship.

Sevastopol, Russia (Special).—During the Russian naval maneuvers a cylinder on the battleship Tri Sviatitella exploded. Two machinists were injured.

Justice Moody To Retire.

Beverly, Mass. (Special).—President Taft received a letter from Justice William H. Moody announcing that he will resign from the Supreme Court on November 20 next. Justice Moody told the President early in the summer that he would retire this fall if ill health still prevented him from resuming his seat on the bench. The Justice is crippled with rheumatism and has given up all hope of being able to occupy his seat on the bench before the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust cases come up for re-argument.

Hoke Smith Elected.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Hoke Smith was chosen to serve a second term as governor of Georgia, defeating Gov. Joseph M. Brown, who was defeated for re-nomination in the August primaries, but whose name was put before the voters as an independent Democratic candidate. Early returns indicate that only two counties in the 146 in the State were very small in all counties and in some not a ballot was cast for him. Smith's majority will be 75,000.

STANDARD CUTS OIL PRICES

Reductions Made in Europe and the Far East in Campaign to Increase Use of Kerosene.

New York—J. I. C. Clarke, through whom the Standard Oil Company makes its official announcements to the public, has issued a statement to the effect that the company has entered on a thoroughly mapped out campaign to increase the consumption of kerosene in European countries and the lands of the Orient. The first move in this campaign is the reduction of the prices of oil in those countries, Mr. Clarke's announcement says in part:

"The Standard Oil Company has inaugurated a campaign to increase the world's consumption of refined oil. The level of prices for refined oil today in the United States is lower than at any time during recent years, and as a direct result of these prices the consumption of refined oil in this country is increasing. The same policy is now being actively pursued abroad."

As indicated by this statement, the Standard company began trying out the policy of lower prices in the United States, though without announcing that it had in view a campaign that would cover the world. In August the price of refined oil in tanks was reduced from 6 1/2 to 5 1/2 cents a gallon, and the price of refined oil in barrels at the refinery was cut 1 cent, from 9 1/2 to 8 1/2 cents a gallon.

WOUNDS TWO DEPUTIES.

Desperado Then Blows His Own Head Off.

Ocala, Fla. (Special).—After fatally wounding Deputy Sheriff Hudson and ex-Sheriff Gordon, while barricaded in his home in the suburbs of Ocala, William Summerlin placed the muzzle of a rifle in his mouth and blew off his head.

For three hours Summerlin resisted the efforts of members of the police department and sheriff's deputies to arrest him, firing on every person in sight.

The Ocala Rifles were called out and surrounded the house. Shortly after midnight the cordon closed in, the door was broken down and Summerlin's body was found on the floor.

\$75,000 STOLEN FROM MAILS.

A Chicago Letter-Carrier Admits Looting Letters.

Chicago (Special).—Robert T. Sweeney, formerly a mail carrier, pleaded guilty in the Federal court here, to the charge of having stolen \$75,000 worth of notes from the mails. A short time later he was placed on the witness stand and turned state's evidence against Attorney Sheddric B. Turner, a negro, the editor of a local paper. Turner is charged with having possession of the stolen notes and trying to dispose of them.

The notes belong to a manufacturing company and were stolen from the mails June 15, 1910. Sweeney swore on the stand that he gave \$40,000 of the notes to Turner to sell and burned the remainder of them. All of the stolen notes, except those that Sweeney destroyed, have been recovered and are in evidence at the trial.

Royalty Honors Negro.

Copenhagen (Special).—King Frederick received Booker T. Washington and conversed at length with him on the subject of the colored race. His Majesty asked the American for a copy of one of his publications. Later, at the request of prominent Danes, Mr. Washington motored to Roskilde, the old-time capital, where he visited a school and had luncheon. At night he dined at the palace, meeting the members of the royal family, including Queen Mother Alexandra, the widow of King Edward.

SEA LIONS ATTACK TARS.

Bluejackets Have Thrilling Experience When Boat Is Upset.

San Francisco (Special).—Their boat attacked by a school of sea lions, a number of bluejackets from the United States cruiser Colorado narrowly escaped drowning in the rough sea of Chimote, Peru, a few days ago, according to a letter just received from one of the officers.

Robbed On Pullman Car.

Pueblo, Col. (Special).—Passengers on a Pullman car attached to a Rock Island westbound passenger train that arrived here were robbed of \$8,000 in cash, drafts, checks and jewels after leaving Chicago. George L. Parsons, of Chicago, lost \$7,000 in drafts. The other Chicagoans who were robbed. The car was detached from the train here, and will be subjected to careful search for the missing property. A Gaines and A. Drake, porters of the car, are held by the police.

Evelyn Thaw Penniless.

New York (Special).—Because Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of Harry K. Thaw, is without funds to pay the costs of prosecution, a suit that she brought two years ago against James B. Rogers, of the Rockefeller Hotel, for \$50,000 damages, was dismissed in the Supreme Court. Mrs. Thaw was ejected from the grill room of the hotel while dining with a friend, and she sued on the ground that her dignity had suffered. Mrs. Thaw's counsel made the announcement that she was without funds.

Airship Tariff Modified.

Washington (Special).—The customs regulations must be kept abreast of the times, so the Treasury Department made a ruling on aeroplanes, balloons and other airships. Hereafter, when the aircraft are brought to America for exhibition or racing purposes they will be admitted free of duty under a bond for three months, as has been granted in the cases of racing automobiles. The decision is a favorable one to many cities which are to hold races in the air soon.

Cyclone Kills Three.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—William Johnson and George Scott and wife were killed in a cyclone which swept over the country between the towns of Erie and Wynne in Arkansas. Many farm houses were blown down.

MANY TOWNS ABLAZE IN THE NORTHWEST

The Death Toll May Reach Three Hundred.

WHOLE FAMILIES ARE WIPED OUT

Inhabitants Have Barely Time To Rush Out of Their Homes With Only the Clothing They Had On Their Backs—Trains Pick Up Refugees at All Points and Rush Them Out of the Danger Zone—Many Perish While Trying to Escape—Property Loss is Heavy—The Dead and Missing.

Winnipeg, Man. (Special).—It is estimated that two to three hundred people have lost their lives in the forest fires which are devastating the whole of the northern half of Roussau and Beltrami counties in Minnesota, and 20 miles of the Ontario country across the Rainy river to the north.

Seventy-five blackened corpses have been found in the path of the flames, and a vast area is yet to be searched for dead. It is the worst horror of its kind since the Hinkley fire 15 years ago.

The property loss will run high up into the millions. The towns of Spooner, Beaudette, Graceton and Pitt have been wiped off the map and half mile of the town of Rainy River is burnt over.

Four large lumber mills, with their yards have gone, 30 miles of railway have been destroyed, one freight train has pitched through a bridge into the river, and all communication has been cut off.

Winnipeg is sending two sections of its fire department and towns to the east are rushing aid forward. Temporary shacks are being thrown up to shelter the inhabitants of the burnt towns.

WAGONLOADS OF CORPSES.

Wagonloads of corpses are being brought into the railway station at Beaudette at intervals. It is reported that many settlers, crazed with grief at the loss of families and property, are roaming the woods, and searching parties are going out after the injured, the dead and the demented.

On Friday night at 3 o'clock a cyclone of fire struck Beaudette and Spooner, and within three minutes after the first alarm every building was ablaze. Within an hour all were heaps of ashes.

The people of these two towns had just sufficient time to get out of their homes with what they had on their backs. They boarded a passenger train standing at the depot and were taken across the Rainy river, Ontario.

Large Area On Fire.

The whole country east of here is on fire. Roosevelt, Swift, Williams and Cedar Spur are in great danger. All the women and children are being rapidly removed to places of safety.

The people of Beaudette and Spooner and the settlers through the north central part of the State have lost everything. Five thousand are homeless, and the greater part of them destitute. Help must reach them in the next day or two, as the majority are only half clad and cold weather is likely to set in at any time.

SEA LIONS ATTACK TARS.

Bluejackets Have Thrilling Experience When Boat Is Upset.

San Francisco (Special).—Their boat attacked by a school of sea lions, a number of bluejackets from the United States cruiser Colorado narrowly escaped drowning in the rough sea of Chimote, Peru, a few days ago, according to a letter just received from one of the officers.

Putting off from the vessel in a barge to enjoy a season of short liberty, the bluejackets had almost reached the shore when the sea lions surrounded the boat and lunged against the craft so persistently that it was upset. The men, waist deep in rough water, tried to right the boat, but the maddened lions kept up their assault on the barge and probably would have wrecked it had not a larger boat from the cruiser come to the rescue. None of the men were hurt.

Dreadnought Meets Requirements.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The battleship North Dakota has completed its final endurance trial at sea and has met all requirements. She made 19.44 knots per hour on her 24-hour run, as an average, which is against a required 19 knots flat.

New Swedish Minister.

Stockholm (Special).—Count Ehrensvar, Swedish minister to Belgium, was appointed minister at Washington, in succession to M. Lagercrantz, resigned.

A Postmaster Under Fire.

Harrisonburg, Va. (Special).—Postmaster Charles M. Kezel, of Harrisonburg, is under investigation on the charge of "pernicious political activity." An inspector from Washington is here examining into the conduct of Harrisonburg's postmaster in connection with the district convention at Charlottesville on September 14. The charge was brought by members of the anti-organization faction of the local Republican party.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says: Reports from distributive trade centers this week are rather better. They point a slightly increased demand from jobbers and retailers, due to cooler weather in some sections, increased marketing of crops, particularly cotton, and finally to the advance of the season, revealing rather better than earlier anticipated returns of leading crops. Collections, too, show some betterment and a few markets note slightly less tension in local monetary conditions. Still buying is classed as conservative as a whole and gauged closely by absolute requirements. Industry shows few changes. Iron and steel are quiet and here actual necessities govern takings of crude and finished products. High prices of raw material, particularly cotton, render the position of manufacturers difficult, though feeling in this branch is slightly more optimistic. In the woolen goods trade the outlook is still not entirely clear. It is noted, however, that raw wool at Boston is relatively lower in price than at London. The leather and shoe trades are below normal activity as a whole and buying of shoes is conservative.

Advices from the West and South are rather better as to this line, but the New York building trade is disorganized by a strike of 20,000 bricklayers. The coal trade has been benefitted by the advance of the season.

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot week; No. 2 red, 101 1/2; elevator and No. 1, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Du-luth, 119 1/2; f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 61c nominal elevator; domestic basis to arrive; No. 2, 59 1/2; f. o. b. afloat.

Oats—Spot easy; No. 3 37 1/2; No. 4, 37. Futures market was quiet, with selling by cash houses, with prices closing at 1/2 to 1/4 net lower; November, 39 3/4; May, 41 1/4; July, 41 1/4; receipts, \$4,925 bu.

Poultry alive, easy; spring chickens, 16 1/2; f. o. b., 17 1/2; turkeys, 12 1/2; dressed, irregular; Western broilers, 17 1/2; do, f. o. b., 14 1/2; do, turkeys, 14 1/2.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat, 11 1/2 lower; contract grade, No. 2 red, in export elevator, 96 1/2; 97 1/2.

Corn 1/2 lower; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 60 1/2; 61c.

Oats steady; No. 2 white, natural, 39 1/2.

Butter steady; extra Western creamery, 32c; do, nearby prints, 33c. Eggs—firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, f. o. b. 27c at market; do, current receipts in returnable cases, 25c at mark. Western firsts, f. o. b. 25c at mark; do, current receipts, f. o. b. 25c at mark.

Chickens—firm; New York full cream, choice, 15 1/2; 15 1/2; do, fair to good, 14 1/2; do, old roasters, 11 1/2; 12; spring chickens, 14 1/2; ducks, 14 1/2; geese, 12 1/2.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot, 99. October, 99 1/2; November, 100 1/2; 100 1/2. The closing was steady. Futures were: Contract, 97 1/2; October, 97 1/2; 97 1/2; November, 98 1/2; December, 100 1/2.

Corn—Year, 55 1/2; 55 1/2. January corn early was 54 1/2; 55c, while February was not quoted; spot mixed corn early ruled about 59c nominal. Settling prices were: Contract, 53 1/2; the market closed weak; spot, 54c nominal; year, 54 1/2; January, 54c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 37 1/2; 37 1/2; standard white, 37 1/2; No. 3 white, 37; No. 4, do, 36 1/2; mixed, No. 2, 36 1/2; 37c.

Wheat—No. 2, \$20; No. 2, \$19.50; No. 3, \$18.50. Clover Mixed—Choice, \$18.50; No. 1, \$17.50; No. 2, \$16.50; No. 3, \$15.50