

THE BEST REAL "PULL"

Now that the summer is nearly over... Now that the summer is nearly over hundreds of young men who were graduated last June from colleges and high schools are entering the vocations which they intend shall be their life's work. Some are still seeking suitable openings. The young man without a "pull" may believe himself handicapped. He is likely to see instances where the employer gives first consideration to his son, his nephew or the son of a friend. But that is no more than right. The average business man recognizes the obligations of relationship and friendship, up to the point where they do not impair his material interests and those of his associates. His nephew and his friend's son must make good—his own son, most of all. His tendency, in fact, is to be more strict with his son than he is with any of his other employees, says the Cleveland Leader. If a young man thus favored with the first opportunity shows that he will be a failure in the work he is doing, he is removed. Family ties and friendship usually will not hold him. Then comes the chance of the young man who may have felt discouraged because he had no "pull." The best "pull" any young man can have is starting in life in honesty, industry, and the determination to work for his employer as though he were working for himself. He should realize that, in fact, he is working for himself and that he has a financial interest in the business. To the extent of his pay. Such a young man is bound to succeed.

A year ago a tipless hotel of the first class was opened in London. The management "positively announced" that no gratuities to waiters, porters, maids or other employees would be permitted or suffered. The "experiment," as everybody called it, seemed extremely interesting, but the result was considered doubtful. Skeptics said: "Wait a month or two." The hotel is now a year old. The public is assured that the no-tip policy has been enforced to the letter, that the establishment has prospered beyond all expectations, and that there has been no trouble whatever in getting employees—and good, fit, well-mannered employees, too. This is very gratifying news indeed, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Presumably the hotel pays wages and salaries that compare favorably with those of hotels where tips "go," or run riot, at all hours of the day and night. Mere prohibitions, where temptations exist, will not eradicate an abuse. But if everybody is satisfied at the tipless hotel there is no reason why its policy should not succeed permanently.

Upon a Newport "farm" which cost a fortune the young owner lies ill of typhoid fever. A wealthy woman nearby suffers from the same "disease of dirt." In Manhattan last year there was a sporadic outbreak in the region of costly apartment houses. This year it is Brooklyn's turn, says the New York World. In this city, with its guarded water supply, it is likely that typhoid at this season is brought from insanitary summer resorts or incurred during automobile runs. Every life lost by typhoid is a wasted life. It is absolutely preventable. People who live in marble halls without caring whether poison runs in the pipes behind them; the very rich who spend millions in display but neglect sanitation; college professors caught unaware by epidemics like that in Ithaca—these have themselves to blame if the disease occurs. Typhoid originating in any community disgraces it.

A new method of making physical examinations to detect the presence of tuberculosis has been demonstrated at Guy's hospital, London. The examination is made by the aid of X-rays, and shows tuberculous ravages in the lungs. It is said at an earlier stage than they are revealed by the stethoscope. The X-ray is valuable for many purposes, but must always be used with caution, as numerous sad experiences have taught.

Cable reports that in Berlin during ring bouts a band always plays lively airs, and many boxers not only keep time with their feet but seem to take their hitting and sidestepping cues from the music. This is magnificent, but it is not boxing. Over here there's no music required save the thud of the padded glove and the contestants have to move lively enough.

An interesting incident at the convention of the National Association of Master Bakers in Baltimore was the reading of a paper by a Washington lady dealing vigorously with the methods of bakers and pleading for home-made bread both for sanitary reasons and as a matter of economy. The bakers were gallant enough to allow the lady to have her say, and if her objection to some of the practices mentioned are well founded doubtless there will be reform.

China is making a very civilized use of the indemnity fund returned by the United States by employing it for the education of Chinese youth in American colleges. Fifty-three beneficiaries of the fund have arrived in this country.

A New Jersey court has ruled that a man to be qualified to take out a marriage license must be sober. It's all right so long as they don't insist upon him being in his right senses.

MULTI-MILLIONAIRE MILK COMBINATION

Seeking to Control the Supply of the Large Cities.

ATTORNEY GENERAL ORDERS PROBE

Sensational Charges Made That Some Of the Foremost Financiers Of the Country Are Trying To Control the Milk Supply Of the Large Cities To Establish a Monopoly For Manufacture Of Pasteurizing Machinery.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Following sensational charges made by officers of the Washington Milk Dealers' Association that a "multi-millionaire milk trust" is seeking to control the milk supply of the large cities in order to establish a monopoly for the manufacture of pasteurizing machinery, Attorney General Wickersham ordered an investigation. The charges were made at a hearing before the District commissioners, held in connection with a campaign that is being waged by the milk producers against pasteurization and the tuberculosis test. At this hearing Corbin Thompson, the vice-president of the dealers' association, and A. S. Trundle, chairman of the executive committee, charged that an alleged gigantic trust, headed by Levi P. Morton, Thomas F. Ryan and Anthony Brady and including a number of the foremost financiers of the country, sought to control the milk supply in order to sell their pasteurizing machines, and to this end were bringing pressure to bear on the health officers of large cities.

At the hearing there were present scientists from the various government departments in Washington and several of them were named as being directly or indirectly influenced by the trust. It was stated that the chief of the New York City Health Department was removed and an ardent disciple of pasteurization was substituted in the interest of the alleged trust. At the hearing Mr. Rudolph, one of the commissioners, called upon Messrs. Thompson and Trundle to submit specific evidence in support of their allegations.

Attorney General Wickersham has directed W. S. Kenyon, an assistant attorney general, to investigate these charges and to call upon Messrs. Thompson and Trundle for any information they may possess to substantiate their charges. The situation in Chicago will be first investigated, and after that the question of the milk supply in every other large city will be taken up. It was further charged that the milk inspectors of Washington were incompetent and ignorant. Dealers said that they could prove that tests made at Union Station by local inspectors of milk brought to Washington from Maryland were wholly unsatisfactory and unreliable. The charges against the local inspectors will be taken up by the District Commissioners after the government has investigated the allegations of the multi-millionaire Milk Trust.

SPECIALIST IN EDUCATION.

Dr. K. C. Babcock Appointed By Bureau Of Education.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Dr. Kendrick C. Babcock, president of the University of Arizona, was appointed specialist in higher education in the United States Bureau of Education. His appointment is in line with the policy of the present commissioner of the bureau of having specialists to study the various phases of education. His salary is \$3,000 a year. Dr. Babcock's duties will be to visit institutions of higher education for the purpose of collecting data as to new movements and to furnish information respecting such institutions. He also is to improve and extend the work already done by the bureau.

The new appointee is a graduate of Harvard and Minnesota Universities. He has been an instructor in the New York state schools, the University of California and the University of Arizona, of which institution he has been president since 1903.

Second Cuban President Dead.

Havana (Special).—Salvador Cisneros, Marquis De Santa Lucia, who was second president of the Cuban republic, died at his plantation, near Neuvas, from injuries received in falling from his horse this morning.

Solicitor General Hill Dead.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Charles D. Hill, solicitor general of Georgia, died here at 1 o'clock after an illness with which he was stricken in the courtroom on Tuesday. He was 53 years old.

Wants To Compromise.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Another New York importer, who fears the government will prosecute him for unreluctant frauds, called at the Treasury Department and made a formal offer of compromise. The amount involved is not a very large one. The goods affected are textiles. The identity of the importer was withheld. His case will be handled by the Treasury Department, probably without recourse to the Department of Justice.

Youthful Murderer.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—Wm. Van Gelder, 19 years old, accused of the murder of Mrs. Clara Rayner, at Rockport on August 27, was found guilty of manslaughter. The jury was out for over 10 hours. Van Gelder, in company with another youth, Earl Pender, attempted to hold up Mrs. Rayner, who was returning home to her farm, near Rockport. The woman resisted and was shot dead. Van Gelder was captured some days later, but his companion has so far escaped apprehension.

SIX KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION

Boiler in Cordage Plant Blows Up—Emp.oyes in Panic.

New York (Special).—Six men were instantly killed, two were mortally injured, 12 were hurt more or less seriously and 50 persons, most of them women, were cut and bruised when the boilers of the American Manufacturing Company, at Greenpoint, blew up.

The American Manufacturing Company is part of the Cordage Trust. It covers three blocks, from Oak to Milton street, and from West street, seven hundred feet to the East River. There are more than a dozen buildings, all adjoining, and ranging in height from four to six stories. The company employs 2,000 girls and 1,000 men. The boiler-house is a two-story back building at Oak and West streets. In it is a battery of immense boilers.

The six killed were in the boiler-house. No one who was in the structure was left alive to tell the cause of the accident. Probably it will never be known. The 3,000 employees had just got to work. Suddenly there was a terrific report that shook buildings blocks away. The boiler-house disappeared in a puff of steam and smoke. Windows in the other buildings of the concern surrounding it were shattered and plaster fell.

Instantly there was the wildest panic among the girls and men, many of whom were on the fifth and sixth floors of the structures. There was a rush for stairways and fire escapes. Men and girls fought to reach the street. Many were knocked down and trampled. Some were cut by flying glass.

Out on the corner of West and Oak streets the air was filled with flying debris at the time of the explosion. Bricks were hurled a block away. Someone turned in a fire alarm and police reserves were sent. For a time the wild excitement hindered the work of discovering the extent of damage. Then there was a rush for the ruins by the crowd that quickly gathered.

Amid tangled steel and heaps of mortar and brick the six dead men were found. The body of Michael Kelley was blown up West street nearly the entire length of the block. Other bodies were hurled nearly a hundred feet.

PEARY NOW A CAPTAIN.

Arctic Explorer Promoted in the Engineer Corps.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, advanced to the rank of captain of civil engineers of the Navy by reason of the retirement on account of age, of Captain U. S. G. White. Peary's leave of absence expires within a few days, but it has not been decided at the Navy Department what his assignment will be.

Rear Admiral John B. Milton, of Kentucky, was placed on the retired list on account of age. His last assignment was as commandant of the naval training station at San Francisco. His retirement promotes Captain Albert Mertz to the grade of rear admiral.

CORPORATION TAX ALL IN.

Amount Collected Is In Excess Of \$27,000,000.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Practically all of the corporation tax, aggregating in excess of \$27,000,000, has been collected by the Treasury Department. The officials declare it was collected with less annoyance and was paid apparently with less reluctance than any other internal revenue tax imposed.

Some small amounts are outstanding where claims for abatements are pending, and some foreign companies whose main offices are abroad have refused to pay and have no assets in this country subject to process.

MAYOR NOT A CITIZEN.

Served Seven Terms and Now Finds He Is Not Naturalized.

Hancock, Mich. (Special).—A. J. Scott, president of the village, and for seven years mayor after Hancock became a city, has just discovered that he is not a citizen of the United States and has made application for naturalization.

He was Hancock's first mayor and for many years has been prominent in other official life and in business and fraternal circles in Hancock.

Shot From Ambush.

Jackson, Ky. (Special).—Matthew Crawford, a prominent politician, distiller and business man, was shot from ambush and instantly killed by four assassins, whose identity has not yet been discovered. Crawford was called out of his home by three men and a woman, and his body riddled with bullets when he appeared in the doorway.

Elephant Kills Keeper.

New York (Special).—Queen, a trick elephant, became enraged at Robert Shields, a new keeper, who tried to shackle her in her winter quarters in Jersey City and crushed him to death. She seized him around the waist with her trunk, slammed him against the wall, threw him to the floor and then tramped on his face, knelt on his body and finally gored him. The body was unrecognizable when recovered.

Cholera Spreading In Italy.

Rome (Special).—The official reports on the cholera situation indicate an increase in the spread of the disease. During the past 24 hours 37 new cases developed. Three of these occurred in the Province of Bari, 19 in the Province of Caserta, of which 14 are among the insane patients, 13 in the Province of Naples, 1 in the Province of Salerno and 1 in the city of Rome. Seventeen deaths occurred during the same period, eight of them in the Province of Naples.

ABSCONDING BANKER CAUGHT ON BATTLESHIP

Looted and Wrecked Bank at Scranton, Pa.

JOSEPH MAJOROS ENLISTED AS MARINE

John J. Majoros, Who Looted and Wrecked the Narodny Bank, of Scranton, Pa., Over a Year Ago, Had Been Trained Around the World By Secret Service Men Of Bonding Company Before Capture At Charleston, S. C.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—John Joseph Majoros, the absconding banker, who looted and wrecked the Narodny Bank of Scranton, Pa., was arrested on the deck of the battleship Texas in Charleston harbor by Chief of Police Bayl, of Charleston, and secret service men of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland. Majoros wore the uniform of a United States marine, in which corps he enlisted in his last desperate effort to shake off his pursuers.

The whirlwind chase after Majoros, was, in its spectacular features, one of the most thrilling and dramatic pursuits of a criminal that has ever taken place in this country. The arrest of Majoros was due more to the determination of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland to "get him" than to any other cause. The Fidelity and Deposit Company were on Majoros' bond, and when he looted the Narodny Bank, over a year ago, this company was compelled to make good his thefts. They then commenced a chase after Majoros which never flagged for an instant, and which extended completely around the world.

The secret service men of the Fidelity Company were on his track within four days after he had wiped the dust of Scranton from his boots. They followed him to Buffalo and Toronto, where he doubled on them and slipped back to Johnstown, Pa., while the detectives were combing the Canadian seaports. Majoros then darted and squirmed in and out among the cities of the Great Lakes and finally succeeded in completely throwing off his pursuers by quietly enlisting in the United States Navy. When the secret service men of the Fidelity and Deposit Company again picked up the thread of the chase Majoros was on the seas. They followed him to Auckland, New Zealand; Liverpool and Pensacola, Fla., where they again lost him by the extensive re-assignment of thousands of sailors and marines to the various ships.

During the last two months practically all of the finest fighting ships of the United States Navy have been at battle practice in the Atlantic Ocean, but on what ship Majoros was stationed was unknown to his pursuers, and inasmuch as the fighting aggregate of all the vessels constituted more than 14,000 men, there was nothing left for the detectives to do but tackle the drudgery of examining the names and descriptions of every sailor in the United States Navy as recorded in the Navigation Bureau in Washington. When the battle practice having been finished the warships scattered for various ports, the detectives also scattered for the various cities which were the destination of the dispersing war vessels.

A week ago, however, by a process of elimination, the secret service men of the Fidelity Company were practically certain that somewhere among the sailormen and marines of the battleship Texas Majoros would be found. The chief of police of Charleston was thereupon communicated with, and armed with a warrant and an indictment from the District Attorney's office at Scranton, he went on board the battleship accompanied by the secret service men who had chased Majoros around the world. The fighting force of the vessel was paraded and Majoros was immediately spotted, standing like a statue in the ranks of the marines. The long and spectacular chase was over, and as the detectives pointed out their man, Majoros, without saying a word, collapsed and fell to the deck, his rifle clattering down beside him.

TWO FACTORIES DESTROYED.

Plants of Hat and Glue Concerns a Prey To Flames.

Danbury, Ct. (Special).—The factory of the American Hatters and Furriers' Corporation in this city, and that of the Connecticut Glue Company, a subsidiary concern, were burned, entailing a total loss of about \$150,000. The cause of the fire has not been determined. No one was injured, as the fire occurred before the hour for beginning work.

Banker and Wife Found Dead.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special).—R. A. Bushnell, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide. The bodies were found in the Bushnell home by officers of the bank. They found the two dead in bed with bullet holes in their heads. Mrs. Bushnell was lying as if in sleep. No motive can be ascribed for the crime. Both were prominent in social and church affairs. Bushnell's accounts at the bank are said to be in good shape.

Slashed Wrists In Buggy.

Greenwood, Del. (Special).—Mrs. Thomas Short, wife of a well-known farmer and land owner near here, committed suicide. After driving her husband to Felton, Del., where he boarded a train, she started for home with the team. Soon afterward she was found by Joseph Robbins in her carriage, near Frederica, in great agony. She had slashed her wrists with a razor and swallowed carbolic acid. She was removed to the home of her brother, where she died.

Aero Field In Washington.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Plans are on foot for the establishment of a semi-official aviation field in this city. The site chosen is the Potomac Park, south of the Washington Monument, towers. Recommendations for the creation of a permanent "track" for aviators at that point are to be submitted to the Board of Trade by Chairman George Oakley Totten, Jr., of the committee on municipal art.

BIG FRENCH LINER GOES ASHORE

Twenty-two Vessels are Wreck or Missing in Hurricane.

Key West, Fla. (Special).—The French trans-Atlantic steamer Louisiana, from Havre for Havana and New Orleans, is ashore on Sombrero Reef, about 30 miles east of here. About half of her 547 passengers have been brought here and the others are thought to be not in danger.

News of the Louisiana's plight and the rescued passengers were brought here by the United States revenue cutter Forward. The steamer struck during the hurricane of Monday. She lies only eight feet out of water, and it will be impossible to float her until her cargo has been jettisoned. Her captain refuses assistance until he can communicate with the owners. The passengers remaining on board and the crew are well.

The Forward left here looking for wrecks and came upon the Louisiana. The French liner sailed for this country by way of Corunna, Spain, Las Palmas, Canary Islands and Tenerife, with a general cargo and 547 passengers. When within 50 miles of Havana on Monday and in the teeth of the hurricane, the captain lost control of his ship, which, at 5 o'clock that afternoon, was driven hard upon Sombrero Reef.

The cutter found that those on board were not suffering, and taking on as many of the passengers as the cutter could accommodate, sailed for Key West. Pending her return to the wreck those on board will be cared for comfortably. The government tug Massachusetts weathered the storm off Dry Tortugas. It reports that the Renecca Choo lighthouse is badly bent. The Rebecca light and the lights on Loggerhead Island and Tortugas Island are out.

The Massachusetts sighted three dismantled schooners and two steamers in trouble, the lighthouse tender Mangrove led to relieve the situation at Dry Tortugas.

SAFE ON DRY LAND.

Walter Wellman and Party Land at New York.

New York (Special).—Walter Wellman and his five companions were landed here by the steamship Trent, which picked them up at sea after they had abandoned their dirigible balloon America and fallen in the first attempt ever made to cross the Atlantic through the air. A bruised right hand, which Wellman carried in a sling, was the only physical injury that resulted from their long voyage of approximately 900 miles, and a rescue the like of which is unknown to all history.

None of the aeronauts expressed regret for the loss of the America. They agreed that it had served its purpose and taught its lesson. All stand ready to renew the attempt as soon as Wellman and his engineers find a way to conquer the difficulties that brought their first trip to its thrilling end, 400 miles southeast of Sandy Hook.

Standing on the deck of the Trent, clad in the same suit of khaki he wore when he and his crew launched the America at Atlantic City, Wellman made this statement: "We thought we could not get along without the equilibrator. Now we find we couldn't get along with it. Our plans for the future are indefinite until we find something that will do what we thought the equilibrator would do."

TIRE'S BURSTING FATAL.

Two Persons Killed and Three Hurt In Auto Accident.

St. Marys, Pa. (Special).—Two persons were instantly killed and three others injured near Glen Hazel when an automobile became disabled by the bursting of a tire, turned turtle and rolled down a 20-foot embankment. The dead are Mrs. J. E. Jackson and her 5-year-old son, St. Marys.

The injured are Mrs. Francis Hyde, St. Marys, a sister of the dead woman; Miss Charlotte Wilmarth, of New York, and Frank Myers, the chauffeur, of Johnstown, Pa. Mrs. Jackson and her son were crushed beneath the heavy machine as it rolled down the steep bank. Mrs. Hyde and the chauffeur are both injured internally and are not expected to live.

GENERAL GUERRA SHOT.

Attempt To Assassinate Commander Of the Cuban Army.

Havana (Special).—Major General Guerra, commander of the Cuban Army, narrowly escaped death, when an assassin fired four shots at him. The attack took place in front of the President's palace. One of the bullets struck Guerra, inflicting a serious, though not fatal, wound. Another hit a policeman who was on guard at the palace door. The assassin was captured.

Wanted To Get Rich Quick.

Canton, O. (Special).—Dazzled by a chance to get rich quick, a score of foreigners in Canton have lost \$3,000. Playing a part in the deal was a machine, whose alleged owner, Aaron Schwartz, was brought from Philadelphia on a charge of swindling and counterfeiting. The mechanical printed greenbacks, closely resembling United States money, as fast as a crank could be turned and brought its owner a big income while it lasted.

Bark Abandoned.

Gulfport, Miss. (Special).—News was received here that the Norwegian bark Smeroe, which cleared from Gulfport last month for Santos, Brazil, was so badly damaged in the recent hurricane that she was abandoned off the Yucatan Channel. Captain Bjorndal and the crew were picked up by the bark Vaarbud, taken to Key West. The Smeroe carried a mixed cargo, valued at \$20,000.

DR. HAWLEY CRIPPEN QUICKLY FOUND GUILTY

American Dentist Sentenced to Die on November 15.

JURY WAS OUT ONLY HALF HOUR

Trial Of the Celebrated Murder Case Lasts Five Days—Prisoner Receives Sentence Calmly and, With No Emotion—Judge Lord Alverstone Mercilessly Portrays Crippen's Character.

Murder Will Out.

"Belle Elmore," vaudeville performer and wife of Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen, living in London, disappeared in February, 1910.

Dr. Crippen wrote relatives who had died in California and later admitted lying, saying she had run off with another man.

Crippen and his companion, Miss Le Neve, disappeared from London, July 10, 1910, after a visit from a detective.

Body supposed to be Belle Elmore's found buried in cellar of Crippen's London home on July 13, 1910.

Crippen and the girl sail July 20, booking as "Rev. John Robinson and his son," she being disguised as a boy.

Captain of steamer identifies Crippen and notifies London police by wireless.

The fugitives arrested at Father Point, Canada, July 31, after one of the most exciting criminal hunts in history.

Trial of Crippen begun in London five days ago ends in verdict of guilty and sentence of the prisoner to be hanged November 15.

London (Special).—Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen, the American practitioner and medical agent, was found guilty of the murder of his wife, the American actress, Belle Elmore, and sentenced to be hanged November 15.

The jury was out just thirty minutes. When it returned and announced that it had found the defendant guilty, Lord Chief Justice Alverstone asked the physician if he had anything to say. Crippen replied in a low voice: "I still protest my innocence."

The Chief Justice then donned the black cap that had rested near him throughout the trial, and pronounced the sentence of death.

Addressing the condemned man, Lord Alverstone said: "You have been convicted on evidence which can leave no doubt in the mind of any reasonable man that you cruelly murdered your wife and then mutilated her body."

"I advise you to entertain no hope that you will escape the consequences of your crime. I implore you to make your peace with Almighty God."

There is the strongest prejudice in England against executing a man on purely circumstantial evidence, and an incident at the close of Crippen's trial has caused the impression that the jury may have recommended a life sentence. After Crippen was sentenced to death the foreman of the jury handed to the Lord Chief Justice a note, after looking at which, the justice said:

"That shall be forwarded to the proper quarter."

The "proper quarter" might mean the Home Secretary, who has jurisdiction in such matters. The jurors refused to discuss the incident.

MOTHER AND SON KILLED.

Tire Bursts On Machine Going At 45 Miles An Hour.

Ridgeway, Pa. (Special).—By the bursting of a tire on the machine in which they were riding at the rate of 45 miles an hour, Mrs. J. E. Jackson and her seven-year-old son were instantly killed and three other members of the party were badly hurt. News of the accident reached here, and Harry R. Hyde started in his machine to render assistance. When near the spot he lost control of the automobile and it ran into a telephone pole. He was thrown out and severely injured.

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COMMERCIAL
Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says: "Trade is irregular and still lacks snap, but the better undertone noted last week has become more widely disseminated. This despite holidays which have tended to limit the aggregate volume of business done. Causes for the improved feeling have been the official confirmation by the Government crop reporting service of the trade estimates of bumper yields of corn and oats and larger than expected yields of wheat, the liberal marketing of crops, more especially cereals, live stock and cotton, the advent of cooler, settled weather in some sections and the rather better tone of the securities markets. Improvement, as a whole, is not marked and the conservatism earlier noted is still manifest in small and frequent rather than large buying. "Business features in the United States for the week were 223, against 192 last week. "Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregate 3,102,873 bushels, against 2,392,630 bushels last week and 4,865,819 bushels this week last year. Corn exports for the week are 642,262 bushels, against 435,321 bushels last week and 271,771 bushels in 1909."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot; No. 2 red, 100 1/2 elevator and 99 1/2 f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 118 1/2 f o b afloat. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2, 58 1/2; elevator, domestic to arrive c i and 57 1/2 f o b afloat. Oats—Spot easy; standard white, 38 1/2; No. 2, 39; No. 3, 38, and No. 4, 37. Butter firm; receipts, 9,692 packages. Creamery specials, 31c; extras, 29 1/2; third to first, 24 1/2; state dairy, common to finest, 23 1/2. Eggs firm; receipts, 17,510 crates. State Pennsylvania and nearby henery, brown fowls, 33 1/2; do, gathered brown, 30 1/2; fresh gathered extra first, 28 1/2. PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat, 1 1/2 lower; contract grade No. 2 red in export elevator, 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2. Corn, 1 c lower; No. 2 yellow for local trade, 58 1/2 @ 59. Oats steady; No. 2 white natural, 29 @ 29 1/2. Butter firm; extra Western creamery, 32c; do, nearby first, 33. Eggs firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, f c, 29c at mark; do, current receipts, in return cases, 27 at mark; Western firsts, f c, 29 at mark; do, current receipts, f c, 29 at mark. Live poultry firm; fowls, 15 @ 17c; old roosters, 12 @ 13; spring chickens, 15 1/2 @ 17; ducks, 15 @ 16; geese, 14 @ 15. BALTIMORE.—Wheat—Spot and October, 95 1/2; November, 96 1/2; December, 97 1/2. Corn—Spot, 56 1/2 nominal; year, 51 1/2; January, 51 1/2. Oats—No. 2 white, 37 1/2 @ 38c; standard white, 37 1/2 @ 37 1/2; No. 3 white, 36 1/2 @ 37; No. 4 white, 36 @ 36 1/2. Rye—No. 1 rye, Western, domestic, 78 @ 80; No. 2, do, 76 @ 77; No. 3, do, 72 @ 74; No. 2 do nearby, 71 @ 72 1/2; No. 3 do do, 70 @ 71. BUTTER—Creamery fancy, 30 to 30 1/2. Creamery, good, 28 1/2 to 29. Creamery, imitation, 25 to 27. Creamery, prints, 31 to 32. Creamery, blocks, 29 to 32. Cheese—Per lb, 17 @ 17 1/2. EGGS—We quote, per dozen, less off; Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 28c; Western firsts, 25. Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, heavy, 15c; do, old hens, small to medium, 14 @ 15; do, young, choice, 16; do, rough and poor, 14 @ 15; do, old roosters, 10 @ 11; ducks, old, 12 @ 13; do, young white Pekins, 14 @ 15. CHICAGO.—Cattle—Market steady; beefs, \$4.75 @ 7.85; Texas steers, \$4.25 @ 5.65; Western steers, \$4.15 @ 6.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.40 @ 5.75; cows and heifers, \$2.25 @ 6.50; calves, \$7.50 @ 10.00. HOGS—Market steady; light, \$5.60 @ 9.25; mixed, \$8.30 @ 9.25; heavy, \$8.20 @ 9.00; rough, \$8.30 @ 8.40; good to choice heavy, \$8.40