

## A MONTANA MASSACRE.

### FAMILY OF EMIGRANTS KILLED.

The Victims Shot and Their Outfits Burned.

News has been received of a most brutal crime committed in Fergus county, in what is known as "Judith county," about 150 miles north of Helena, Montana.

The news was brought by the driver of a stage line, running from Fort Benton to Livingston. He says that on Saturday last the body of a middle-aged woman, who had been shot in the back, was found by a cowboy in a wild and unfrequented spot on Judith river. The coroner's inquest developed no information as to who she was. On Tuesday the bodies of two men, a 16-year-old girl and a 6-year-old girl were discovered about 100 yards above the same place.

All were shot in the back except the child, who was strangled. Near by were found the remains of burned trunks and camp equipage. Everything by which the bodies might be identified was destroyed. Nobody in Judith county can recognize the bodies. They are supposed to have been a family of emigrants from Iowa or Illinois.

The whole of Judith county is aroused and 100 horsemen are scouring the plains, seeking the trail of the murderers. The places where the deed was committed is 100 miles from a railroad, which, it is supposed, the murderers are trying to reach.

### Pay Day at Johnstown.

The Cambria Iron Company had about 5,000 men in its employ before the flood; of this number about 2,500 have been heard from, and perhaps 300 more may turn up. They on Friday received pay amounting to about \$100,000 for the first two weeks in May. The books were lost and the men will not get the money for several days. About 3,000 men are now at work as laborers clearing up the wreck, and skilled workmen who used to make \$150 and \$200 a week are now hard at it for \$1.10 a day.

The company has already made two shipments of rails which were finished before the flood, and will be in full operation with roll mill No. 3 on Monday. The former, not being damaged, all will be blown in.

The Gautier Company had about 1,350 men in its employ. Of this force 700 registered within the first two weeks, and 250 more have since made themselves heard. The pay roll runs close to \$50,000 a month, and this amount was paid this morning for the first two weeks of May. The books being wholly lost, a pay-roll will have to be made up from statements of the men and guess-work. On Saturday the Gautier men will get their money for the last week of May and first two weeks of June. This will mean \$75,000 more in circulation, the pay of the 600 men now engaged as laborers being about \$25,000 for the half month. This seems to indicate that close to 1,600 men from these two works have been lost or have gone away without pay.

The statement that the Cambria company lost the pay money the day of the flood turns out to be incorrect. It was at first thought by some officers of the company that this was true and they so told the correspondents. It seems that all the cash for the Cambria and Gautier pay was arranged in envelopes, in the First National Bank, and put in the vault, where it was found in safety. There were other pay rolls made up in the bank, and about \$225,000 in cash were in the vault outside of the usual business fund, a rich prize, the knowledge of which might have caused trouble.

### Affairs at Johnstown.

Col. J. L. Spangler, in charge of the commissary department, presented his weekly report to Adjutant General Hastings. The report shows that 35,000 pounds are being daily fed here by the State, a reduction in the number of 3,500 during the week. Colonel Spangler recommends that the relief money be turned over to the citizens, and that the necessary supplies be purchased from the 16 general stores and three bakeries now running here. The report further suggests that one-third of the present commissaries be abolished on Wednesday.

Town Clerk Pfaff, of Cambria, has just completed a list showing that in that place alone 825 houses have been entirely swept away. Not even a trace of them can be found.

A test case will soon be entered in the Cambria county court against the members of the South Fork Fishing Club. The plaintiff will be John Thomas & Son. They will sue for \$150,000 damages, and all Johnstown's merchants will unite in paying their attorneys' fees. No other suit will be brought until this is settled, and the best legal talent will be engaged.

According to the estimate of James McMillan, Cyrus Elder and other leading business men of Johnstown, the aggregate loss of houses was about 1,800. This includes all the losses in the Coeur d'Alene Valley.

### TWELVE HUNDRED KILLED.

#### Chinese City of Lachan Burned—Two Thousand Persons Homeless.

One-half of the important city of Lachan, in the province of Szechuen, was recently destroyed by fire. The conflagration raged four days. It is estimated that 1,200 persons were killed. Most of them were crushed in trying to escape from the narrow streets. Ten thousand persons are homeless. A fund has been started for the relief of the sufferers.

### Burned to Death.

Mrs. Alexander McDowell, aged 66 years, and an old and well-known resident of Franklin, Pa., was burned to death. She was at the residence of her son, and in descending the stairs from the second story to the first story, made a mistake and fell to the bottom. A small lamp which was burning was broken and the oil exploded, enveloping her in flames. She was burned so badly that she lived only a few hours.

### Strikers Shot.

The striking miners at Kladoon, Bohemia, engaged in a riot. The gendarmes fired on the rioters and killed two of them and wounded twelve. Further trouble is feared, and three battalions of troops have been sent to the scene. The strikers defied the gendarmes, and the latter were compelled to fire several volleys into the mob before they could be dispersed.

## THE OFFICIAL FIGURES.

### The Majority Again in Prohibition is 180,020 and Against the Suffrage Amendment 235,850.

The official account of the vote in all the counties in the Prohibition and Suffrage Amendments has been completed and shows the plurality against the Prohibition Amendment to be 180,020 and against the Suffrage Amendment, 235,850. The following are the majorities for and against Prohibition by counties.

| MAJORITIES FOR   | MAJORITIES AGAINST                   |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Beaver 1,530     | Adams 1,338                          |
| Baird 3,284      | Allegheny 21,188                     |
| Bradford 3,412   | Armstrong 175                        |
| Butler 2,134     | Berks 849                            |
| Cameron 130      | Berks 19,350                         |
| Center 1,925     | Bucks 4,339                          |
| Chester 1,092    | Cambridge 1,432                      |
| Clarion 1,400    | Carbon 2,392                         |
| Clearfield 1,583 | Columbia 1,341                       |
| Crawford 3,598   | Clinton 49                           |
| Fayette 3,463    | Cameron 643                          |
| Forest 429       | Dauphin 3,075                        |
| Greene 312       | Delaware 1,056                       |
| Huntingdon 593   | Franklin 752                         |
| Juniata 1,434    | Franklin 3,801                       |
| Lawrence 3,496   | Fulton 2,619                         |
| McKean 99        | Juniata 94                           |
| Merger 3,850     | Lackawanna 2,365                     |
| Mifflin 79       | Lancaster 10,361                     |
| Pott 20          | Lebanon 5,350                        |
| Shuylanna 2,476  | Lehigh 9,935                         |
| Union 1,176      | Luzerne 3,382                        |
| Venango 160      | Lycoming 1,129                       |
| Warren 372       | Monroe 1,615                         |
| Washington 2,067 | Montgomery 9,745                     |
| Westmoreland 108 | Northampton 8,169                    |
| Wyoming 1,218    | Northumberland 651                   |
|                  | Perry 346                            |
|                  | Philadelphia 92,439                  |
| Total 48,142     | Pike 709                             |
|                  | Schuylkill 12,210                    |
|                  | Snyder 1,336                         |
|                  | Somerset 1,372                       |
|                  | Sullivan 294                         |
|                  | Wayne 249                            |
|                  | York 5,446                           |
|                  | Majority against Prohibition 180,020 |

The total vote cast for and against the Prohibition Amendment in Allegheny county was 65,410. The total vote on the Suffrage Amendment was 42,911. The county vote stood on Prohibition: Against, 45,709; for, 19,611; majority 26,188. The majority against the Amendment in the City of Pittsburgh was 16,324; in Allegheny, 5,103; in the boroughs, 975; in the townships, 3,381. The majority in the county against the suffrage Amendment was 27,977, it being larger by more than 1,000 votes than the majority against Prohibition.

Adams county official gives 1,335 against Prohibition, and 4,474 against Suffrage Amendment.

Allegheny county official shows for Prohibition, 3,701; against, 2,241. Suffrage lost by heavy majority.

## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

### GLEANED FROM ALL SOURCES.

The Main Facts Related Without Unnecessary Words.

Wagon cemets, a prominent farmer, and his neighbor Bruce Linger, both living near Weston, W. Va., have been arrested for making counterfeit silver dollars.

J. H. Scott, proprietor of the Bradford House, at Marietta, O., was thrown from a boggy Wednesday night, sustaining injuries from which he died in a few hours.

Mrs. Mary E. Barzdall, the oldest lady in Wayne county, O., died in Wooster, aged 96 years. She was a native of Mercer county, Pa., and resided in Wooster since childhood.

The tremendous sweep of the flood in the eastern part of Pennsylvania may in a measure be understood by the fact that the Lost Log Committee of Williamsport, reports that 125,000,000 feet of timber has been covered, including that carried into the Chesapeake Bay.

The suffering among the coal miners in Clay County, Ind., has become so great that Governor Hovey has issued an appeal to the people of the State to aid them at once. He says the Legislature has never made financial provision for such an emergency, and there is no money in reach which he could divert to the purpose of relieving the starving people.

The farmers of certain sections of Indiana are greatly exercised over the appearance of small green bugs in numbers innumerable, which threaten to destroy the crop of wheat and rye, or at least such portion thereof as is backward. The bug attacks the grain at the base of the head and saps the life out of it. The parasite has appeared in several counties, and has already done a great deal of damage. Its species is unknown.

The property lost by the recent flood to the people of Johnstown is now set down at \$12,000,000, to the Pennsylvania railroad at about \$4,000,000. These figures are not so large as those published first, but they are far larger than those representing the loss by any flood in this country before.

Patrick O'Sullivan has weakened and told all that he knows about the murder of Dr. Crowninshield. The details of his confession have not been made public, but Chief Hubbard asserts that he will have all of the conspirators arrested inside of two weeks. Officer Collins has identified Burke, and steps are being taken for his extradition. The grand jury is nearly through with its work of investigation.

Venezuela has been revolutionized, and that too, without a drop of blood being shed. The absolute reign of Guzman Blanco has come to an end. The people have risen and overthrown his power. He will probably make an effort to reign control, but will be defeated. For the first time in years the press is free. The capital of the republic is the scene of great rejoicing.

A fire in Vancouver, Wash., destroyed four blocks in the business section, comprising mostly frame buildings, about thirty in number. The loss will reach \$70,000, with light insurance.

Mrs. Bokham, formerly of Canal Dover, O., killed her child and then committed suicide at Sterling, Kan.

The Surgeon General's report on the sanitary condition of Johnstown is an especially gratifying one. It shows that there is little disease there except measles, and no prospect of any epidemic.

Major McKinley refuses to be considered a candidate for Governor of Ohio.

A man named Graham is about to attempt to go over Niagara Falls in a boat.

One Campbell, who claims himself as the Messiah, has gained a large following among the colored people of the South.

Evidence against Burke, charged with the Crown murder, is accumulating, and it is thought his guilt will be proven.

Harry Fiammi, bookkeeper at the Marine National Bank, Pittsburgh, was arrested, charged with the embezzlement of funds. It is claimed that he has appropriated \$35,000 to his own use in the past two years.

At Johnstown twenty-one bodies were taken from the ruins Saturday.

General Simon Cameron's physicians have given up all hope of his recovery.

Mrs. Lucy Webb Hayes is thought to be dying.

David Mann and wife, of Lewisburg, W. Va., quarreled, after which Mrs. Mann immediately proceeded to the barn and committed suicide by hanging.

May Summers, the 19-year-old daughter of one of the leading summer residents of Cape May, N. J., eloped with her father's French cook, and was married at Camden, N. J.

Thirty-one persons living at Findlay, O., were poisoned on Saturday by eating pressed corned beef. Prompt medicine saved their lives.

The Washington (Pa.) Electric Street Railway Company has been chartered with a capital of \$60,000. Work on the line will begin at once.

Secretary Tracy has ordered that Independence Day be celebrated in the navy yards by pulling down the old flag and running up the new, with the 42 stars on it.

All arrangements for the reconsecration of the Wabash Western and Wabash Eastern roads are completed and will take effect July 1, when the Wabash Western management will assume control.

### Boiler Explosion.

At midnight a boiler in the brewery of George Reuter, Jr., at Youngstown, Ohio, exploded, instantly killing Charles Richter, the engineer, aged fifty, and seriously injuring Carl Staller, Michael Welsh and Thomas Reynolds. The wrecked building took fire and at one o'clock the flames were beyond control. The loss will be \$75,000, which is covered by insurance.

### Mobbed the Preachers.

A band of preachers calling themselves the Pentecost Band, who are alleged to be Mormon missionaries, have been holding meetings at Odd Fellows' Hall, in Hindsboro, Ill. Saturday night a party of masked men broke down the doors, demolished windows and severely handled Preachers Rivers, Brink, Jenkins, Reynolds and Delridge.

## STRICKEN AGAIN.

### Fire Follows Flood in the Fated City of Johnstown.

The fire which broke out shortly after noon Monday in the First ward consumed all but three of the buildings in the district bounded by Market and Walnut streets, and by Main street and the river. Twenty-five buildings were totally destroyed, including the large brick school house. Many of the buildings destroyed had been washed from their foundations by the flood. Many of them contained household goods which had been rescued from the water, but only a small amount of the goods were saved from the fire.

It is supposed the fire originated from sparks flying from burning debris in the neighborhood. The Philadelphia fire companies fought the flames, which for a time got beyond their control, and were only subdued by tearing down houses in the fire's path. The loss has not yet been fixed, but will be very heavy.

One story of the origin of the conflagration is that a boy was burning a little pile of rubbish on Chestnut street when the wind caught some of the embers and carried them into the school house. In a few moments the fire jumped into a huge pile of partly overturned frame houses.

Monday afternoon, between 2 and 3 o'clock a charge of dynamite exploded near the second arch from the east end of the big stone bridge. From the great body of wreckage tumbled in the air, pieces of human bodies flew in all directions, and the remnants afterward gathered together indicated at least six corpses had been blown up. They were doubtless all close together near where the dynamite was discharged.

### AN ENGLISHMAN THIS TIME.

#### He Loses \$8,000 by the Ancient Gold-trick Swindle.

An Englishman named S. C. Coombs has lost \$8,000 by the old gold brick swindle. The trick was very cleverly played by the sharper who figured as a farmer and his confederate as an Indian.

Coombs came from England six months ago and went into business in San Francisco. Last Friday a stranger came to him with a letter from a man living near Chicago. The letter said that the writer believed his brother to be in Frisco, and he wanted to give him points to make \$20,000 for one-third the amount.

The swindler then told the story of an old Indian who had gold which he would sell for \$8,000. Coombs jumped at the offer and went with the stranger to see the old Indian, near Golden Gate Park. Coombs saw the gold brick and received drillings made under his own eyes. These drillings being pronounced pure gold by assayers that same afternoon, Coombs drew \$8,000 from a bank and exchanged it for the brick. Yesterday an assayer told him that the brick was brass, and he went to the detectives, who are now working on the case. The swindlers played the same trick near Los Angeles last winter when they sold another brass brick for \$1,500.

### A DOUBLE LYNCHING.

#### One Italian Hanged and Another Shot For a Cowardly Crime.

In Bell county, Ky., G. W. Norwood, of Birmingham, Ala., a contractor, was murdered at his camp near Cumberland Gap by an Italian known as Tony Cravasso. Tony and his brother were bakers and had sold bread to some of Norwood's men and had requested him to hold the men's pay till they could collect their bills. Norwood told them that he could not withhold the men's pay except on a garnish, and directed the Italians to a magistrate. Sunday they called on Norwood and asked if he had their money. He told them he did not have any money for them and walked out of the commissary store and entered a cabin adjoining.

Just as he stepped in doors Tony, who had followed him, shot him in the back, killing him almost instantly. The Italians escaped to the woods, but they were captured and brought back to Kentucky yesterday. They were being conducted to the Pineville jail when Judge Lynch took charge of them and gave them a trial, resulting in the hanging of the elder, Tony and the sending of the brother to jail. The officers started for Pineville with the younger Cravasso, and as they were traveling along the road a Winchester rifle cracked along the mountain side and the prisoner fell in the road a corpse.

### Passes the Dollar Mark.

The brokers and habitués of the Petroleum Exchange were treated to a surprise Monday.

Within a few minutes after noon oil, which has been in the dumps for such a long time, made a spurt and forged up from 83.5 to 101.1-2 a spurt of 27.1-2 cents.

The market had been as slumpy as usual during all the morning and until afternoon. The lobby and galleries were deserted and few brokers were on the floor. Suddenly, from the direction of the bull-rung came the sound of a bid on oil considerably above the ruling price. A wild scramble to be the first to reach the ring ensued and quickly the price of oil had gone to 90. From this on the advance was even more rapid until 95 was reached, when a breathing spell was taken.

The brokers having recovered somewhat from their daze, started in for another spurt and the advance again set in, nor did it stop until 101½ had been reached. This, however, which was a higher figure than oil has reached for several years, was the limit for the day and the price began to decline, going down even more rapidly than it went up, until it touched 89 again. Here it hovered for quite a while, gradually advancing however, point by point, up to 90. The flurry was so sudden and unexpected that no one was prepared for it, consequently very little oil actually changed hands.

### J. Ball's Plan.

The British Government suggested a joint commission of all maritime powers of the world to decide the validity of the claim of the United States to exclusive jurisdiction in the waters of Behring's Sea. It also positively orders the Dominion Government to take no steps at present to protect Canadian vessels sailing in those waters. It is said that France and Germany support the position of Great Britain in her contention that Behring's Sea is an open and not a closed sea.

## COMMERCIAL.

### THE CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

A Slight Improvement, But Nothing to Be Satisfied About.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: While business is rather more active; it cannot be said that the outlook has on the whole improved. There is a better feeling, with larger transactions in iron and wool, and crop prospects are favorable; but the agreement of railroad presidents has not prevented a renewal of strife, and the demoralization of rates is spreading widely. The exports of gold to-day will exceed \$4,000. If the railway outlook continues to discourage foreign investors, and the banks begin the last half of the year with low reserves, gold going out, and large crops to be moved, the monetary prospect will not be quite encouraging. The present increase over last year in the volume of payments through clearing houses is large at New York, averaging 51 per cent. for two weeks of June; not so large at Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, where speculation is active, but averages for the two weeks 13.3 per cent, and smaller, but yet considerable at the 33 remaining towns, where the increase for two weeks averages 9.2 per cent.

The actual increase of 4 per cent. in volume of payments is fairly distributed, though at about a third of the cities fall below 1 at year's. At Milwaukee continued wet weather retards, and business is rather quiet in Kansas City and, outside of speculative operations and the iron trade, it is generally dull at Philadelphia, but marked improvement is noted at Pittsburgh and in a less degree at Cleveland. The demand for money is rather active there, but generally very moderate with collections not on the whole perceptibly better. Rains have decidedly improved crop prospects in the Northwest, so that great hopefulness tinged all commercial reports from that section, and the demoralization of rail rates is commonly supposed to promise better returns to farmers, while the difference in cost of transporting Eastern products to Western consumers is already considerable throughout the region north and west of Illinois. Lake and canal rates have also been reduced, and are near their minimum.

Better prices for iron are reported at Pittsburgh, at Philadelphia, and, to some extent, here, the advance on many kinds of pig iron being about 50 cents per ton. But Northern No. 1 can still be bought here at \$16.50 to \$18, and Southern No. 1 at \$16.25 to \$17.00 per ton. The markets for manufactured products are stronger and higher, but there is a feeling of doubt whether the improvement will hold after the orders have been placed which result from recent destruction of property by floods. In coal reserves hopes have not been realized. It is even stated that the Reading Company has not received a single order at the late advance, and sales below the schedule are reported at Philadelphia. Copper is unchanged, but tin is lower at 20 cents, production having been stimulated.

Wool is rather stronger, 104 quotations averaging 3-10 of a cent higher and manufacturers in some lines buy more hopefully, but in still others the state of the dry goods market is anything as a good reason for buying no more than enough for immediate requirements. Wheat has advanced 1½¢, with sales of 60,000 bushels here for the week. But this speculative movement seems to take no account of the fact that wheat and flour equivalent to about 40,000,000 bushels in excess of the minimum stock will probably remain from the last crop on July 1, to be added to a new supply, which now promises to exceed all requirements for the next year.

### OUTLOOK FOR CROPS.

#### Crops Promise Well—Prospect for Corn Less Favorable.

The following appears in the *Farmers' Review* of June 30, 1890:

The reports of our crop correspondents indicate that whatever may prove a failure out will be a good crop. The present prospect is the best in years at a corresponding season, except in Kentucky and Dakota, where the spring drought was most severe and prolonged; but even in those states, if wet weather continues, there is time to recover from the effects of unfavorable conditions earlier in the season.

The cool, damp weather, which has been so propitious for oats, has been discouraging to corn. Although averages are high in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota, in some States prospects are less favorable than a week ago. Reports from Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, where heavy frosts have been experienced, are very low.

The condition of spring wheat has improved in Iowa, but in all other of the States covered by our reports has declined during the past few days. Telegraphic reports announce, however, that late heavy rains in Minnesota and Dakota have greatly benefited wheat, and our next report will probably be encouraging.

### The Iron Scale.

The Pittsburgh scale of prices, governing wages in rolling mills and nail factories for the year ending June 30, 1890, was sent to all manufacturers by the Amalgamated Association. This scale introduces but one new feature—the journeyman roller turns' service—and in no place are any advances asked, while a number of concessions have been made.

The greatest change in the new scale is that for nail cutting. When the card rate for nails is \$3, the price for cutting 101 has been reduced from 16 cents to 14c, a 12½ per cent. off instead of 10 per cent. when self-feeders are used. In the finishing list the reduction is even larger, being on 3-4 inch from \$4.16 to \$3.88 1-4. Three extras are also eliminated, and every effort made to assist the out nail manufacturers in their fight against the encroachments of the wire nail.

### Three Murders in One Day.

Three murders in one day is the record in Putnam county, W. Va. James D. Paul, a bachelor farmer, was killed by a tenant whose daughter he had betrayed. John Moore, another farmer, killed a neighbor, Henry Bradley, with a club, and Doc Lawrence, a miner, killed Tom Stevens, a fellow miner, with a pick. All the murders were in a radius of three miles.

## STOPPED JUST IN TIME.

### How a Farmer's Daughter Saved Her Father and His Crew.

Nebraska has a Kate Shelley and the father's daughter named Mabel Park, who near Blair, who risked her life during a severe storm to save from destruction the train No. 20 on the Fremont, Elkhart and Missouri Valley line.

Her father's farm lies near the railroad between Blair and Hillsdale. During a storm Mabel noticed that the water was running down the track, and she threw her father's coat over her shoulders and went down to the crossing. She found that 100 feet of the track had been washed away and the train would be in danger.

At this moment, through the storm, Mabel heard the whistle of the train, and she saw that the train was on the wrong side of the crossing. She was alone at the farm but her mother and no one near who could help her. Determined to save the lives of her crew, the brave girl ran towards the crossing through the torrents of rain and in a gloom of approaching night. When the train was half way down the grade approaching the wicket the engineer saw the girl and a signal of alarm. The train was stopped in time and its crew thanked Mabel for saving their lives.

## DEATH IN THE FLASH.

### Two Prominent Farmers of Ohio Killed by Lightning.

Robert Howick and Benjamin Klinger, two wealthy and prominent farmers in Mercer county, Ohio, were instantly killed by lightning. Mr. Klinger, who was a member of the Peace in Hopewell township, was near Mr. Howick's farm, two miles north of Blair, when a shower coming up, the two stepped into the stable near by and against the door-post on each side. There was a flash and the men fell to the floor out a groan or a movement. Within a few feet of them a boy was milking a cow. The animal was also killed, but the boy was stunned. Mr. Klinger was one of the best known men in the county, for many years treasurer of the Agricultural Society, and six years County School Examiner.

## Chance for Another Row.

Russia has occupied Der Island, on the coast of Corea, proposing to use it as a coaling station and general naval depot. The Straits man-of-war is now at one of the anchorages to the harbor, and no one is to approach without a permit from the naval commandant.

Butter—Creamery... 20 1/2  
Country roll... 14 1/2  
Ohio full cream... 15 1/2  
New York... 15 1/2  
Eggs—Turkey... 20  
Poultry—Turkeys... 20  
Irish... 20  
Potatoes—Irish... 20  
Clover, country... 20  
Blue grass... 20  
Millet... 20  
Wheat—No. 2 Red... 40  
No. 3 Red... 38  
No. 2 Yellow ear... 42  
Mixed ear... 40  
Shelled mixed... 30  
Oats—New No. 2 white... 20  
New No. 2 Ohio and Pa... 18  
Fancy spring pat... 5 1/2  
Clear winter... 4 1/2  
Rye flour... 3 1/2  
Hay—Timothy... 12  
Loose, from wagons... 14  
Middlings—White... 14  
Chop feed... 15  
BALTIMORE  
Wheat—No. 2 Red... 40  
Rye... 40  
Oats—Timothy... 12  
Oats—No. 2... 20  
Butter... 20  
Eggs... 20  
HAY—Western... 14  
CINCINNATI  
Wheat—No. 2 Red... 40  
Rye... 40  
Oats... 20  
Eggs... 20  
PORK... 20  
BUTTER... 20  
PHILADELPHIA  
FLOUR—Family... 4 1/2  
Wheat—No. 2 Red... 40  
Oats—No. 2 Mixed... 20  
Oats—Ungraded white... 18  
Rye—No. 2... 20  
Butter—Creamery Extra... 20  
CHEESE—N. Y. Full Cream... 20  
NEW YORK  
SATTLE... 3 1/2