



At Pana, Ill., the Christian county poorhouse with nearly all its contents was burned. Mrs. Warden Gardner was badly burned. The inmates narrowly escaped.

The Grand Rapids, Mich., Folding Chair and Table Company's factory was burned. Loss on stock, \$50,000; on building and equipment, \$40,000; insurance, \$26,000.

At Chicago, the five-story building occupied by the Bidgeport Wood Finishing Company damaged \$20,000. Two firemen were injured by a barrel of oil exploding.

At Plymouth, Mass., the historical Unitarian Church. In the belfry was a bell cast by Paul Revere in 1801. The loss is heavy, the organ alone being insured for \$10,000.

At Marshfield, Wis., Staud's lumber camp was burned. Five of the eight men who occupied the building were burned, and one, Andrew Mullenbach, is now dead. Charles David, of McMillan, cannot recover, and two others are burned so badly that the flesh has dropped from their hands and faces. Loss on building, \$1,000.

At Winston, N. C., the Hotel Zinsendorf, recently built by the West End Land Company at a cost of \$140,000, was totally destroyed by fire. The contents were mainly saved. The hotel was one of the best in the South.

At Newport, R. I., "The Brakers," the elegant and costly residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt is a smoldering mass of ruins. Blackened and crumbling walls of brick, and heaps of ashes, are all that now remain of the palatial villa which for years has been numbered among Newport's largest and finest residences. The fire also destroyed all the valuable contents of the villa including furniture, bric-a-brac, wearing apparel and rare and costly articles of every description. The silver, jewels and other valuables of a like nature, were placed in the safe by the servants and are probably all right. Estimates place Mr. Vanderbilt's loss at not less than \$600,000.

Two shop-lifters were arrested in Chicago, who had a new device—a regular portable "wrench." It is a pestle-shaped box, ten inches square, at the top of which is arranged a lid with a spring. A very small weight on the lid would cause it to go down, allowing anything placed on top of it to fall into the box. It would then be forced back by the spring.

Mrs. Ada E. Jackson, colored, 56 years old was murdered in her bed in New York while her two small children lay beside her. A stone tied in a rag to form a slungshot was found in an adjoining room, and is supposed to be the weapon which made the wound on the woman's head. Thomas Bristol, colored, has been arrested by the police on suspicion of having killed the woman. His hat was found in her room.

Death warrants for the eight colored men and boys in Chestertown, Md., jail, convicted of the murder of Dr. Hill, have been prepared. December 13 is the date for the hanging.

C. Sinclair, cashier and confidential bookkeeper of the Armour Packing Company, New York, is missing. The amount of money that is also missing from his employer's bank account is estimated at \$50,000.

Monsters, Accidents and Fatalities. There was a collision between a freight and passenger train near Poplarville, Miss., on the Northwestern railroad. Two tramps were killed and most of the train crew badly shaken up.

At Grand Rapids, Neb., on account of a switch not being closed a passenger train ran into a freight on the Union Pacific, killing Engineers McDonald and Barrett, Conductor Keller and Fireman Owens. Three persons were injured.

Last Friday a party of musicians started from Everett, Wash., for Marysville in a yacht. Sunday morning the steamer Mabel picked up a capsized boat, and a reel organ afterward drifted ashore. Nothing has been seen of the party.

Four young men working on a government scow at Lewiston, Wash., on the Snake river, drowned Thursday, when their craft was capsized by a blast.

A two-story frame structure in New York known as the St. Nicholas Park Hotel, was burned, and a servant girl named Rosa Raubauer, aged 24, lost her life. Loss, \$15,000.

Many deaths are reported as the result of floods in the State of Washington, while the loss of property in the shape of farm buildings carried away and wrecked throughout the State will make a formidable item.

The famous Homestead (Pa.) Advisory board is no more. At a meeting on Monday night that body was formally dissolved. Addresses of regret were made by those present.

Eskimos at the World's Fair grounds took an unusually black negro for a stater.

In the suit of Barbara Reich against the Philadelphia Company at Pittsburg, for damages for injuries caused by an explosion of natural gas on Smallman street, a verdict was given for \$12,000 damages for the plaintiff. Miss Reich was badly injured. In the case of David Bennett, who was also hurt by the explosion, the same jury gave a verdict of \$100 for the plaintiff.

Capital, Labor and Industrial. At Cleveland the Schneider & Trenkamp works have started up again with nearly all of the 400 odd hands employed. The works shut down on account of a general strike. The men return at the former wages.

The miners of the Pine Brook and Caspouse shaft, of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, Scranton, Pa., numbering 600, were given an increase of 10 per cent wages for mining coal, and for cutting cross-beds they were increased from 50 cents

Personal. President-elect Cleveland spent Thanksgiving Day quietly and enjoyably on Broadwater Island, Va. Mr. Cleveland had his Thanksgiving dinner at 5 p. m. the only persons present being his companions, Messrs. Davis and Jefferson, and the host, Mr. Ferrell.

James G. Blaine is again a very sick man, and the daily attendance of physicians is required.

Meteor and Earthquake. A wonderful meteoric shower, clearly observable at San Francisco Thursday night, was followed by a slight shock of earthquake shortly after midnight. During the meteoric display Prof. Davidson, of the Geographical Survey, counted over 1,200 in about one hour and a half.

A meteor of great brilliancy passed over Kansas, Wis., Thursday night. Its course was northeast. It exploded soon after passing the zenith, a tremendous report following. The path of the visitor was marked by a long line of fire.

Black diptheria is raging in Canadian lumber camps.

The South Australia wheat harvest will be abundant.

Four cases of cholera are reported at Brussels. Some anxiety is felt, but the health authorities are confident that there will be no spread of the disease.

In 18 of the Rus-in cholera districts there were 3,313 cases of the disease and 760 deaths the last week.

AS TO PENSION APPEALS. ASSISTANT SECRETARY BUSSEY ISSUES HIS LAST ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of Gen. Cyrus Bussey, the assistant secretary of the interior, has been received by Secretary Noble. It deals exclusively with the work of the board of pension appeals, of which the assistant secretary has direct charge, and with the purchase of Indian supplies at the government warehouse in New York. The report shows that on July 1, 1891, there was 5,030 appeals pending on file with the board, and that this number on June 30, 1892, had been reduced to 4,249.

There were 4,238 appeals filed during the year. Of the 4,939 cases acted upon during the year the decision of the commissioner was sustained in 3,855. Action was reversed in 464 cases, 201 were dismissed and 408 cases were reconsidered by the commissioner pending appeal.

He recommends that congress be requested to enact a law that shall expressly authorize the department to treat all improper, illegal and excessive payments of pension, whether caused by fraud or by mistake, as prepayments, to be charged against the current pension, with a view to readjusting or equalizing current pension payments within the discretion of the secretary.

In concluding his report General Bussey says: "I am gratified to be able to say that compliance with the provision of the various pension laws, on June 30, 1892, there were borne on the pension rolls the names of 856,087 pensioners. The Great Northern pensioners than were carried on the same rolls at the end of the preceding fiscal year and 457,050 more than were on the rolls June 30, 1891."

General Bussey calls attention to the fact that the appropriation bill for the Indian service is usually passed so late in the year that it seems impossible to let contracts for supplies in time for delivery before winter sets in, and this, especially as to blankets and winter clothing, has caused much suffering. He recommends that the appropriation for these supplies be made one year ahead.

STORMS IN THE NORTHWEST. WASHINGTON STATE SUFFERING—FIVE LIVES LOST.

Reports of a storm throughout the western portion of the state are growing worse, and prospects of rail communication being restored are abandoned for several days. Five deaths are reported as the result of the floods, while loss of property in the shape of farm buildings carried away and wrecked will amount to thousands of dollars. The valleys of Danawish and Stretching to the northward are vast lakes. In the Stack valley, as far as the eye can see, the valley is a seething lake in which logs, shingles, wrecked buildings, railroad ties, uprooted trees and debris are jammed together 10 to 20 feet deep.

In Chehalis county, near Elma, the Northern Pacific bridge on Grays branch is so weak that the trains dare not cross till the high water recedes. The Great Northern will not be able to run trains until the bridges are repaired, the slides removed and the track rebuilt. The Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern runs trains to the International boundary, but transfer is made around the slide at Blackman. Three or four small steamers are reported sunk in the Snohomish river, but no lives lost. The large steamer is carrying passengers to Whatcombe to take the rail connection to the East. The Canadian Pacific has almost entirely escaped any damage or delay. Frame houses of all descriptions have been floating in nearly every stream of any size west of the mountains.

CRITCHLOW FREE. Acquitted by the Jury After Little More Than an Hour's Deliberation.

Sylvester Critchlow, the Homesteaded charged with killing T. J. Connors, a Pinkerton, was acquitted at Pittsburg, the jury having been out just 70 minutes. Critchlow was immediately taken back to jail, where he is now held under indictment for riot in default of \$2,000 bail. There is also an indictment against him for the killing of Silas Wayne at Homestead on July 6.

Other Homestead suits will taken be up at once, it is said. The first one is against Jack Clifford, who is also charged with murder and riot.

A MOTHER'S MADNESS. Tries to Throw Herself in the Fire Where Her Child Perished.

At Tecumseh, I. T., Mrs. Charles Edmondson left her 9-year old child alone in her house while she went to an adjoining field after her husband. During her absence the house caught fire. The husband and wife hastened back, but too late to save their child. The mother attempted to throw herself into the burning mass, but was restrained by her husband.

volume of trade greater than in any previous year. At Boston trade is good, prospects are considered excellent and money is easy at lower rates. Merchandise is fairly active, and though woolen goods are quiet the mills are well employed, while sales of cotton are very large with an advance, and groceries are in satisfactory demand. At Philadelphia trade in general is fairly active, especially in hardware and in electrical supplies and plants; money is easier from lack of demand, and is expected to be easier than usual for the coming month.

At Baltimore a slight increase is seen in the local demand for goods; the supply of money is ample and the caution shown in Southern dealings has been justified by excellent collections this season. At Cincinnati cigar manufacturing does well, exceeding last year's (1891) 15 per cent, and jobbers are doing a satisfactory business, with good prospects. Trade is good at Cleveland, though not changed in iron, and dry goods dull. Money is close, with active demand. At St. Louis trade is fully equal to that of last year, and money is in strong demand, but iron is lower.

The volume of trade at Chicago is satisfactory and collections are good, with money in strong demand, currency being wanted for the Southwest. Receipts of cheese and broom corn are more than double last year. Receipts of butter, 50 per cent, larger, with slight increase in flour, barley, cattle and sheep, while in hides and oats the decrease is 10 per cent. In corn, dressed beef and wheat and in wheat and seeds, 50 per cent. The smaller receipts are due in part to the phenomenal stocks on hand, those of wheat and oats being nearly double last year's.

Trade at Milwaukee is stimulated in all lines with gratifying results, and money is in good demand. At Minneapolis and St. Paul there is good trade, with collections improving. The Minneapolis flour output is 187,000 barrels against 103,000 last year. The lumber market is strong, the cut being 500,000 feet, the largest on record. Trade in Omaha is very active, with collections good and money easy. At Denver trade is better than a year ago, with good prospects. At Kansas City live stock receipts are heavy, but grain receipts light, and at St. Louis trade is improving by more favorable weather. Business at Memphis has slightly improved and also at Little Rock, though crop receipts are not encouraging, while trade is improving at New Orleans, with money much easier and cotton and sugar very active.

Low crop estimates now prevail at the South on the ground that the frost has done much damage. Wheat is comparatively inactive, with a lot of a cent decline, and corn and oats have been very small, but coffee is also stronger by a cent.

The condition of the great industries is decidedly favorable. Perhaps the boot and shoe manufacturing has been the most successful. It has been a phenomenal autumn in women's light goods. Woolen mills are still busy and sales of wool are greater than a year ago. In the iron industry there is no sign of special disturbance.

The business failures occurring throughout the country for the past seven days amount to 240 last week and 210 the week previous to the last. Of the corresponding week of last year the figures were 295, representing 237 failures in the United States and 53 in Canada.

ALL WILL BE TRIED. NO HOMESTEAD CASES WILL BE DROPPED. CLIFFORD'S TRIAL FIRST.

District Attorney Brinkley at Pittsburg, denies a statement made by Attorney Argo, one of the Western lawyers defending the Homestead strikers, that after the failure of conviction in the Critchlow case, there will be no further trials of the other indicted strikers. The district attorney said that was a foolish utterance. It would not be lawful to nolle prosequere any of the cases, and he meant to try all of those against whom a true bill had been found.

The first one that will come up now is that of "Jack" Clifford, who is accused of the same murder for which Critchlow was tried, that of Tom C. Connors, the Pinkerton. This case will not come up until possibly the middle of the coming term of court, it being the custom of disposing of the petty cases first.

Attorney Erwin, for this reason, started for his home on Saturday evening. He will be back, however, in time to assist in the defense of Clifford.

There will be no attempt to prove an abili in the case of Clifford. His defense will be fought out on the ground that the going of the Pinkertons was an invasion of Homestead, which the strikers had a perfect right to resist, if the plans of Attorney Argo are carried out. This plan, though, finds little favor among the Pittsburg attorneys. They want to try for acquittal on different lines, which are not yet made public.

STAMBOUL KING AGAIN. A CALIFORNIA STALLION GOES A MILE PARTS, BY A QUARTER OF AN MILE PARTS, THAN KREMLIN.

Stamboul trotted on a kite-shaped track at Stockton, Cal., in 2:07. The day was not favorable, it being cloudy and cold, and the track was damp from rain. The stallion was in good condition and had it been a better day his time would have been lower. He went to the half in 1:02 and finished 2:07, going without a skip until he reached the wire when he left his feet. The performance makes Stamboul king of the trotting turf.

ENORMOUS WHEAT CROPS. The wheat crop of Minnesota and the Dakotas will be many million bushels above last year's. Over 1,100 cars were received yesterday. The best of all the season, but the daily receipts have averaged over 1,000 cars. Conservative grain men who early in the season placed the crop at 85,000,000 bushels, are now saying it will be between 100,000,000 and 150,000,000 bushels.

INSURANCE DEFRAUDERS SENTENCED. Louis Ebert and John H. O'Neal, who were charged with defrauding the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company by sending in bogus policies, were convicted at Washington. Ebert was sentenced to four months and O'Neal to 10 months in the work house.

CHARLES F. CHURCH, a traveling salesman for Sanford & Co., dry goods, of Winnipeg, was caught in a blizzard driving across a prairie, lost the trail and was frozen to death.

Balance Kept on Hand. The Treasurer of the United States, E. H. Nebecker, has submitted his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1892.

The net ordinary revenues of the Government for the fiscal year were \$354,937,784, a decrease of \$37,674,463 as compared with the year before. The net ordinary expenditures were \$345,623,390, a decrease of \$10,349,354. The surplus revenues were thus cut down from \$37,314,394 to \$29,314,438. Including the public debt, the total receipts for the year were \$736,401,296, and the expenditures \$684,010,289.

Considered with respect to the effect upon the Treasury, the receipts are divided into two general classes, of which the first comprising the ordinary revenues, the receipts from loans and the deposits for the retirement of national bank notes, increase for the time the cash available for the use of Government, while the second, arising from the sale of gold, silver and currency certificates, United States notes and Treasury notes, tend to swell the assets of the Treasury, but do not affect the available balance. For the first of these classes the figures show an excess of \$83,000,000 of expenditures over revenues in 1891 and one of upwards of \$2,000,000 in 1892. In the second class there was an excess of \$69,000,000 of receipts in the former year and one of \$8,000,000 in the latter. As compared with 1891, there was a saving of upwards of \$14,000,000 of interest, out of which a surplus was realized notwithstanding the cutting down of the revenues by legislation.

During the year the condition of the Treasury and setting aside the trust funds, the Treasurer shows that there was a working balance of cash and deposits in banks, amounting to \$27,110,452 at the beginning of the year, and of \$165,718,151 at the end. Of the former amount \$19,000,000 and of the latter \$114,500,000 was gold. The success which has attended the efforts of the department to maintain a strong gold reserve, is considered satisfactory in view of the heavy disbursements.

An amount of the public debt is given as \$1,543,898,501 on June 30, 1891, and \$1,588,464,144 on June 30, 1892. The loans resting on the credit of the United States were cut down from \$1,000,000,000 to \$988,218,840, while those secured by full deposits in the Treasury increased from \$40,190,031 to \$620,245,304. There was a gratifying improvement in the condition of the debt, produced by the reduction of the interest-bearing loans, the conversion of matured bonds into others payable at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the extinction of considerable of the loans payable on demand. The total net reduction of \$37,567,720 in these items was effected by the application of the surplus revenue of the year, amounting to nearly \$10,000,000, together with upward of \$27,000,000 taken from the cash in the Treasury.

According to the revised estimates, the total stock of money of all kind in the country on June 30 was \$2,374,334,019, an increase of \$150,000,000 in the year. By eliminating part of the paper currency which is purely representative, consisting of certificates of deposits and Treasury notes, the effective stock is found to have been \$1,753,937,745, an increase of \$10,000,000.

The issues of United States paper currency amounted to \$37,676,083, exceeding those of any previous year. The nearest approach in this total was \$310,000,000 in the year before, and the next nearest \$291,000,000 in 1893.

FINAL ELECTION RESULTS. RHODE ISLAND'S OFFICIAL FIGURES.

PROVIDENCE.—The official count of the State vote cast in the recent Presidential election is completed and shows the following result: Bidwell, 1,654; Cleveland, 24,338; Harrison, 27,081; Weaver, 27. Plurality for Harrison, 27,081.

CONNECTICUT IN THE NUMBER STATE. HARTFORD.—The official count of the vote of Connecticut as determined by the State board of canvassers shows that Cleveland for President received the largest vote ever cast for a candidate in the State. The total vote of the State for President was 164,825, and Cleveland's plurality over Harrison is 5,570. Total vote for Governor is 163,479.

Luzon B. Morris, the Democratic candidate, has a majority of 865 and a plurality over Merwin, the Republican candidate, of 6,042. Cleveland's plurality is 29,133. Governor—Algeed, Democrat, 425,238; Fifer, Republican, 402,758. Lieutenant Governor—Gill, Democrat, 428,455; Ray, Republican, 400,851.

INDIANA'S OFFICIAL FIGURES. INDIANAPOLIS.—The official returns from the last county have been received at the State house. The footings show that Brackins, the first elector of the Democratic ticket, received 262,700 votes. Pierce, the first elector on the Republican ticket, received 255,615 votes. Brackins's majority, which is in effect Cleveland's plurality, is 7,085.

MASSACHUSETTS. BOSTON.—The account of the gubernatorial vote in Massachusetts just that Russell's plurality is 2,096.

IOWA'S OFFICIAL VOTE. DES MOINES.—Iowa's official vote complete is: Harrison, 219,473; Cleveland, 195,405; Weaver, 20,618; Bidwell, 6,324.

LITTLE ROCK.—Secretary of State Chisum has received the official returns of every county in the State except Mississippi county. The total vote for President was as follows: Cleveland, 87,057; Harrison, 46,359; Weaver, 11,831; Bidwell, 2,540. Cleveland's majority over all 37,257. Mississippi county's vote will increase Cleveland's majority to 28,000.

TENNESSEE'S OFFICIAL FIGURES. NASHVILLE.—The official returns from all the counties have been received by the Secretary of State. For President the vote is Cleveland, 136,477; Harrison, 99,973; Weaver, 23,622; Bidwell, 4,830. Cleveland over Harrison, 36,504. Cleveland over all, 8,025.

MUST DRAW LOTS IN KANSAS. TOPEKA.—The completion of the next Legislature and the election of an United States Senator, it is discovered, depend upon one vote and that vote is to be decided by lot. The House of Representatives is presently standing 62 Republicans, 38 Democrats, 1 Independent and 1 House. The law says that in case of a tie for member of the Legislature the seat shall be awarded by lot. If the Republicans are successful in the drawing for the tie seat, they will have 63 members—just enough to organize the House. If they lose the combination of opposition will have control of the both branches of the House.

MAY VOTE AGAIN ON PROHIBITION. YAKON, S. D.—Returns from members of the Legislature in 17 of the 52 counties in South Dakota show a majority of nine on a joint ballot for re-submission to a vote of the people of the prohibitory law.

A BILL TO reduce sleeping car charges from \$2 to \$1.50 a night will be introduced in the Missouri Legislature.

pay pensions on account of the army and navy, including the maintenance of pension agencies, clerk hire and other incidental expenses. Of this amount it is estimated that \$165,000,000 will be paid directly to pensioners. In addition to the estimate of \$146,900,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, a deficiency of \$10,508,921 is asked. During the first fiscal year of the present administration an estimate of \$89,500,000 in round numbers, was sufficient to pay pensions and other incidentals.

A NATIONAL BANK ROBBED. BURLINGAME, CALIF.—THE \$11,000 AND \$15,000 AND ESCAPE.

Four expert cracksmen, with dynamite, succeeded in cracking the safe of the First National Bank at Liberty, Mo., securing a sum of money estimated at from \$11,000 to \$15,000. The burglars were scared away before they completed the work and did not get into the reserve vault of the safe, in which was \$10,000. They had a dynamite fuse attached to this, but fled without touching it off.

Leaving the bank the burglars went to the house of Joseph S. Cole, stole a carriage and team of horses, with which they made their escape.

A BAND OF OUTLAWS BROKEN UP. The Marrow gang of highwaymen and train robbers in the neighborhood of Rome, Ga., has been wiped out. Jim Green, one of the number, confessed after being arrested, resulting in the capture of George and John Marrow and Henry Leake, and the killing of Will Marrow and Chester Scott, while resisting arrest. The gang robbed the East Tennessee express for \$4,000 about a year ago and recently held up a train at Piedmont, Ala.

A King Deposed for His Throne. Prince Momo Lulu, of Nashville, Tenn., who became King of the Vey Nation by his father's death some time ago, left to take his seat on the throne.

MARKETS. PITTSBURG. THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW. GRAINS, FLOUR AND FEED.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	76 @ 77
No. 3 Red	75 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow ear	53 1/2
High Mixed ear	47 1/2
Mixed winter pat	40 1/2
Shelled Mixed	45 1/2
OATS—No. 1 White	38 1/2
No. 2 White	37 1/2
No. 3 White	36 1/2
Mixed	35 1/2
RYE—No. 1 Pa & Ohio	65 1/2
No. 2 Western, New	40 1/2
FLOUR—Fancy September	4 1/2
Fancy Spring patents	4 05
Fancy straight winter	4 00
XXX Bakers	3 50
Eye Flour—New city mill	3 75
HAY—Baled No. 1 Timothy	13 00
Baled No. 2 Timothy	12 00
Mixed Clover	11 00
Timothy from country	10 00
STRAW—Wheat	6 50
Oats	7 50
FEED—No. 1 W. M. & T	12 00
Brown Middling	13 50
Brain	13 50
Chop	14 50

DAILY PRODUCTS.

BUTTER—Elgin Creamery	33 1/2
Fancy Creamery	30 1/2
Fancy country roll	28 1/2
Choice country roll	27 1/2
Low grade & cooking	12 1/2
CHEESE—New city mill	8 1/2
New York Goshen	11 1/2
Wisconsin Swiss bricks	14 1/2
Wisconsin Switzer	13 1/2
Limburger	10 1/2

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

APPLES—Fancy, 3 bbl.	3 00
Fair to choice, 3 bbl.	1 50
BEANS—Select, 3 bbl.	1 50
Pa & O Beans, 3 bbl.	1 60
Lima Beans, 3 bbl.	1 10
ONIONS	
Yellow onions 3 bbl.	1 00
Yellow onions 3 bbl.	1 50
Spanish, 3 bbl.	1 25
CABBAGE—New 3 bbl.	1 25
POTATOES	
Choice Red per bu.	65 70
Choice Red per bu.	60 65

DRESSED CHICKENS.

Live Spring chickens 3 pr	40 50
Live Ducks 3 pr	30 50
Live Geese 3 pr	70 75
Live Turkeys 3 pr	13 14
EGGS—Pa & Ohio fresh	22 23
Extra live Geese 3 pr	50 60
No 1 Extra live Geese 3 pr	48 50
Mixed	25 35

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHY	5
SEEDS—West Med m clover	8 10
Mammoth Clover	8 20
Timothy prime	12 00
Timothy choice	2 15
Bine grass	2 00
Orchard grass	1 75
Millet	1 40
Buckwheat	1 40
HONGS—Country mixed	1 40
RAISIN—White clover	17 10
Buckwheat	12 15

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—No. 2 Red	\$2 50 @ \$3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	44
OATS—No. 2 White	43 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery Extra	24 58
EGGS—Pa, Firsts	23 28

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Patents	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	74 1/2
RYE—Western	38 1/2
CORN—Ungraded Mixed	51 1/2
OATS—Mixed Western	38 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery	20 31
EGGS—State and Penn	22 1/2</