

RECEIVER FOR MRS. EDDY

Her Son Claims She is Incapable of Managing Her Affairs.

WRONGDOING IS SUSPECTED

Alleged Use of Dummy Representative of Venerable Women to Be Brought Out.

Suit in the form of a bill of equity was filed in the Superior Court at Concord, N. H., to compel an accounting of the affairs of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder and head of the Christian Science cult, and for the appointment of a receiver.

The plaintiffs are George W. Glover, the son and only child of Mary Baker G. Eddy; his daughter, Mary Baker Glover, and George W. Baker, a nephew of Mrs. Eddy.

These plaintiffs declare that Mary Baker G. Eddy is mentally incapable of managing her business affairs and vast fortune and that there is abundant reason to believe that the venerable woman is helpless in the hands of designing persons, who have wrongfully converted to their own uses large sums of money and properties of great value belonging to her.

William E. Chandler, former United States Senator for New Hampshire, is senior counsel for the plaintiffs.

The defendants named in this action are Calvin A. Frye, the footman-secretary in control of Mrs. Eddy's home, Pleasant View; Alfred Farlow, executive head of the cult and Chairman of the Christian Science Publication Committee; Joseph Armstrong, publisher of the writings of Mrs. Eddy; Irving C. Tomlinson, head, teacher and trustee agent of Alfred Farlow; Ida C. Knapp, director of the Mother Church in Boston; William B. Johnson, secretary of the Mother Church; Stephen A. Chase, treasurer; Edward A. Kimball, teacher; and former holder of copyright on Mrs. Eddy's textbook of Christian Science, Louis C. Straug, assistant secretary at Pleasant View, and Herman S. Hering, first reader of the Christian Science Church at Concord.

The plaintiffs lay particular stress upon one point, that the action is in no sense an attack upon Christian Science, nor upon Mary Baker G. Eddy. On the contrary, Mrs. Eddy herself appears as the real petitioner and the suit is brought by her relatives as "next friends."

The foundations for this action were laid months ago in the alleged public disclosures of gross deception at Pleasant View, where it is said a human dummy was employed in the impersonation of Mrs. Eddy. These disclosures were met with a storm of denial from Frye, Farlow, Tomlinson and their agents. Influences of enormous power were exerted in all directions to discredit the story.

DECIDES TRUST EXISTS

U. S. Court of Appeals Rules Against the Window Glass Jobbers.

The United States court of appeals at Philadelphia in the case of the Wheeler Stenzel Company of Boston, against the National Window Glass Jobbers' association, holds the latter violated the Sherman anti-trust law in forming an illegal combination for the restriction of trade and the regulation of prices. The decision reverses the circuit court, which held the Boston firm failed to show the illegal combination.

The Wheeler-Stenzel Company trades in window glass and instituted the suit on the ground that it had been a sufferer through an illegal trade combination.

P. & L. E. Increases Capital.

Stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, at a special meeting at the general offices in Pittsburgh, voted to increase the capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$30,000,000. This action is in accordance with the plan outlined by Vanderbilt representatives at a meeting in New York, December 13.

FIREARMS HELD UP

Rifles Consigned to Warring Nations Stopped at New Orleans.

It developed that firearms consigned to both the Nicaraguan and Honduran governments are being held at New Orleans, 25 cases of rifles for the former nation and 43 for the latter. United States District Attorney Howe has wired the treasury department for instructions regarding the shipments.

Dr. Juan Hernandez, consul of Honduras, is of the opinion that the federal officials cannot, in accordance with international law, interfere with shipments of arms to either his government or Nicaragua.

NEWS NOTES.

By a vote of 187 to 69 the house passed the senate bill providing for the establishment of an agricultural bank in the Philippine Islands.

President Roosevelt's young son, Archie, has diphtheria, but it is said he is not seriously ill. The patient has been isolated in the southeast room of the White House and a strict quarantine is being maintained.

Honduran Towns Are Taken.

Forces of the Nicaraguan government have captured without resistance the Honduran towns of Concepcion and Maria. They took possession of the town of Corpus Christi after hard fighting. No details of the engagement at the last-named town have been received.

A resolution was offered in the senate for investigation to determine if the express companies are violating the interstate commerce law.

WRECK AND FIRE

Engineer Plunged Beneath Debris and Burned to Death.

Train No. 49, the Cumberland and Pittsburgh accommodation on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was wrecked near Indian creek, seven miles east of Connelville, Pa. Engineer Wylie Irvin, of Pittsburgh, was scalded to death. Ten others were injured, one probably fatally.

Four cars of the train, one of them the private car of Robert Finney, superintendent of the Pittsburgh division, carrying an inspection party, were consumed by flames. There were 24 passengers on the train. When the train was three miles east of Indian Creek the engineer began to speed in an endeavor to make up the minutes lost early in the trip. Suddenly the whole train swayed and the passengers were thrown and tossed around like packages. Screaming and fighting desperately they managed to gain places of safety before the car became ignited from the engine and commenced to burn fiercely. Within a few minutes all had gotten out.

Then the passengers were attracted by the cries of Engineer Irvin. Several of the passengers, accompanied by Superintendent Finney and other railroad officials, ran to the engineer's rescue. Every possible attempt was made to liberate the engineer, who was tightly wedged under the wrecked engine, but without success. Within a short time the flames reached the doomed man.

ADOLESCENT INSANITY

Dr. Evans Offers Opinion as to Harry K. Thaw's Condition.

Dr. Britton D. Evans, the alienist for the defense at the trial of Harry K. Thaw, after fencing and sparring with District Attorney Jerome for three days, under a bombardment of technical questions, said he believes the slayer of Stanford White was a victim of adolescent insanity on the night that he took the architect's life.

Dr. Evans' admission, which was brought forth by Jerome as much strategy, seemed to please the prosecutor. Jerome has always held that adolescent insanity is progressive, and that if Thaw was unbalanced mentally when he killed White he is not sane now.

Dr. Evans, however, qualified his statement by saying adolescent insanity is not a permanency but rather a passing affliction; that he has known of patients—many of whom he treated—who suffered from the malady at night and showed no symptoms of the mental derangement the next morning.

COW HAS THE RECORD

Yields 5,226 Pounds of Milk and 254 Pounds of Butter in 64 Days.

In a test just completed under the supervision of representative of the Wisconsin experiment station, a Holstein-Friesian cow owned by W. J. Gillett has broken the world's butter record by 49 pounds. The official test shows the 5,226.7 pounds of milk and 254.3 pounds of butter.

The test was continued for 64 days, during which period every milking was watched, the quantity of milk weighed and samples taken and tested by a representative of the experiment station.

The cow was under constant supervision day and night to preclude any possibility of fraud. The best day in milk was 196 pounds. The best day in butter, 5.74 pounds.

MRS. THAW'S TESTIMONY

Cross Examination of Defendant's Wife Ended.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's ordeal upon the witness stand at the trial of her husband for the killing of Stanford White came to an end on Tuesday. Mr. Jerome finished his cross-examination, which had lasted through nearly five court days, at the morning session. The redirect and cross-examination, were of the briefest character, and just prior to adjournment it was announced that the defendant's wife had finally been excused.

EXPERTS TESTIFY FOR THAW

Dr. Bingham Regarded the Prisoner as Irrational.

Dr. Charles F. Bingham, the Thaw family physician in Pittsburgh, was called by Mr. Delmas. Dr. Bingham was asked about his knowledge of Harry Thaw's physical and mental condition at various times. On November 16, 1903, Dr. Bingham was called to treat Thaw in Pittsburgh. He had known Thaw as a man of buoyant, sanguine spirit, then he next day found him moody, nervous, sleepless. Next Dr. Bingham saw him after the slaying of White. Calling on Thaw in the Tombs prison last August 17, he found the prisoner irrational.

Dr. Britton D. Evans was recalled and cross-examined by Mr. Jerome.

Russian Police Find Bombs.

A body of 1,500 picked policemen from every quarter of the city of St. Petersburg, Russia, surrounded the Polytechnic Institute in a search of three blocks of students quarters in the course of which 12 infernal machines, a score of pyroxylin hand grenades, a quantity of repeating rifles, 200 pounds of pyroxylin and 400 pounds of dynamite were seized.

PASTOR'S FAMILY DYNAMITED

Four Killed and House Blown Up by Accident.

By an explosion of dynamite at Carni, Ill., Rev. J. B. Tittle, his father, his wife and baby were killed, and two children of the family were fatally injured.

Mr. Tittle, who was a Baptist minister, had the dynamite in his house, expecting to use the explosive in blowing out stumps. The house was totally destroyed.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Measure Passes Both Branches Without Change

THE EXPATRIATION BILL PASSED

Status of American Women Who Marry Foreigners and Foreign Women Who Marry Here Fixed.

With but one negative vote in both branches the conference report on the rivers and harbors bill was adopted by the senate and house and will become a law as soon as it is signed by the President. This one negative vote was cast by Senator Stone of Missouri, who took to himself the satisfaction of saying no, though it was certain that the report would be adopted. In neither branch was there a roll call, the vote being taken viva voce.

The senate took about an hour to consider the conferees' report, several senators making speeches in protest against the failure of some pet project to secure recognition, though it was evident from the start that no one would attempt to talk the bill to death. In the house it required but a few minutes to adopt the report. There was no discussion of it whatever.

As the bill passed, it appropriates \$4,000,000 for the Ohio river, \$755,000 for rebuilding lock and dam No. 5 on the Monongahela river, \$231,000 for lock and dams Nos. 2 and 3 on the Allegheny river, \$120,000 and a survey for the Delaware river. The total of appropriation carried by the bill is about \$87,000,000.

The expatriation bill also was passed. It authorizes the issuance of passports to persons who have declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States and have lived in this country three years and who wish to visit countries other than the one of which they are native. Such passports are good only for six months.

The bill fixes the status of American women who marry foreigners, and foreign women who marry Americans. In the latter case the citizenship of the wife is retained during coverture and as long as she continues to live in the United States. An American woman can regain her citizenship after her marriage with a foreigner terminates and she makes the proper application therefor.

The bill provides that a naturalized citizen of the United States who goes abroad and resides for five years shall be presumed to have abandoned his American citizenship. Over 50 other bills were passed.

EQUITABLE ELECTS OFFICERS

Larger Percentage of Money Goes to Policy Holders.

Paul Morton was re-elected president of the Equitable Life Assurance society at the annual meeting of the board of directors. W. A. Day, formerly vice president and comptroller, was elected vice president; George T. Wilson, formerly third vice president, was elected second vice president; C. E. Phelps, formerly assistant secretary, was chosen treasurer, and Gerald R. Brown, formerly deputy comptroller, was promoted to comptroller. All the other officers of the society were re-elected.

President Morton reported that in 1904 80 per cent of all disbursements went to the policy holders, the remaining 20 per cent being expended in the conduct of business. In 1905 the proportion was 74.65 to 25.35, the latter percentage being for the conduct of business.

Common Law Rights Are Lost.

The United States supreme court, in the case of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company against a Texas cotton oil mill company, held that the common law right of individuals to make complaint to the courts against railroads for discrimination, which existed before the enactment of the interstate commerce law had been destroyed by that enactment.

GOING TO WEST INDIES

Speaker Cannon and Congressmen Will Cruise in the South.

A party consisting of Speaker Cannon, Senator Curtis, Kansas; Representatives Tawney, Loudenslager, Sherman, Littauer, Olcott, McKinley, Moore, and L. White Busbey, secretary to Speaker Cannon, will sail from New York March 5 for a cruise to the West Indies, South America, the Panama canal and Cuba.

The party will visit St. Thomas Island, San Juan, Porto Rico, Port de France, St. Pierre, Bridgetown, Barbadoes, Port of Spain, Trinidad, La Guaira, Venezuela, Puerto Cabello, Colon, the Panama canal, Kingston, Santiago, Havana and Cuba Nassau, N. P. The party will spend two days on the canal zone and will be absent from the United States until April 2. Other members are going to Honolulu in June.

The Kansas senate passed a bill providing for 2-cent passenger fares, carrying the provision that railroads must sell 500-mile books. The House passed a 2-cent flat rate bill. It will now be necessary for the two houses to confer on the measure.

Railroad Abandons Improvements. Owing to the anti legislation, the difficulty of raising money and the increased cost of labor and material the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has temporarily abandoned improvements and extensions, for which the management expected to spend between \$5,000,000 and \$8,000,000.

Commander Miss Booth, the head of the Salvation Army in the United States, will inaugurate anti-suicide bureaus in all the large cities of the country.

HARRIMAN'S RAILROAD DEALS

INSIDERS MADE BIG PROFIT

Harriman Refused to Say Whether He Sold Alton Stock to His Own Road.

The enormous overcapitalization of the Chicago and Alton road, after E. H. Harriman and his associates bought it in 1898, which, although it amounted to \$69,000,000, he justified, was brought out when Mr. Harriman was put on the stand in the investigation of the Interstate Commerce Commission is being conducted into his operations.

Mr. Harriman, too, told of the securities by which the four men who purchased the road got bonds at 65 and sold them in a few months for prices ranging from 85 to 95, which was the price paid by the New York Life Insurance Company for \$10,000,000 of them.

Not only were great profits reaped on the sale of the bonds, but they also took some of the proceeds of these bonds immediately after they had acquired 97 per cent. of the road's stock and paid themselves on that stock an extra dividend of 20 per cent., or nearly \$7,000,000. The Alton was then and had been for some time paying 8 per cent.

It did not apparently have any surplus account out of which to pay this extra dividend when Mr. Harriman and his three friends, Mortimer Schiff, George J. Gould and James Stillman, got it, but to justify the dividend it seemed they "discovered" that the books of the company were wrong, that \$12,000,000, which had been lost by the old stockholders, should really be capitalized, and so the capital account was increased so much.

Mr. Harriman's testimony was a denial of all charges, and he made an extended explanation and defense of the entire transaction, which he contended was fully justified by the conditions and circumstances of the time and which he asserted had been conducted entirely in the open.

Members of the commission are almost bewildered by the mass of sensational revelations which Mr. Harriman made in his testimony. The keynote of the Harriman operations, as he has told them to the commission, appears to be what he called "capitalizing the future."

Beginning his operation in boom times, he was able to multiply the capital stock of his properties one, two, three and even four times without actual disaster.

He has the Union Pacific, his parent company, capitalized at \$133,000,000, as against the Great Northern's capitalization of \$25,000,000 and the Lackawanna's capitalization of \$29,000,000.

The interstate commerce commission concluded its New York hearing on the investigation of the operations and relations of the Union Pacific system, and arguments are to be heard in Washington sometime during April. That the profits of Mr. Harriman and his three associates, Mortimer H. Schiff, George J. Gould and James Stillman, representing a syndicate, were approximately \$24,000,000 was the deduction from the statements by Charles W. Hilliard, controller of the Alton railroad.

This sum was made first through the sale of Alton stock to the Southern Railway Company and the subsequent buying and selling of Alton stock and bonds. The transactions were all incidental to the inflation of the road's capital from \$33,000,000 to \$122,000,000 and the flotation of one \$40,000,000 bond issue and another for \$22,000,000.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Aldrich currency bill has passed the house. Yeas, 169; nays, 72.

Senator Morgan offered a resolution designed to uncover the truth regarding the alleged barbarities in the Congo region.

The denatured alcohol bill passed the Senate by a vote of 65 to 1. Senator Pettus of Alabama cast the negative vote. The bill is intended to make it possible for farmers to establish stills of limited capacity for the manufacture of alcohol to be denatured.

IRON AGE REVIEW

Business in Finished Branches Developing in Satisfactory Manner.

The Iron Age says: So far as the finished branches of the iron and steel industry are concerned business is developing in a very satisfactory manner. The mills are full of work and specifications are coming in steadily. During the first three weeks of the current month the new orders for one of the largest manufacturers have come in at a daily rate, which is practically equivalent to the full capacity of the plants. Even in a month which is usually quiet as February is this concern has not been gaining on its extraordinary accumulation of orders. Shipments during the first half of February were, for obvious reasons, not quite up to the output of the mills.

Whipping Post Revived.

The whipping post is to be revived in Maryland, after having been in disuse for 29 years. Sadler Brooks, colored, was sentenced at Baltimore to receive nine lashes in addition to a jail sentence of two months, for brutally beating his wife.

Negro Out of Race.

The nomination by the President of Amor Smith, to be surveyor of customs at Cincinnati, removes from the list one of the places to which the President had in mind the possible appointment of a negro.

In attempting to save a woman with a baby in her arms from death, Aaron Alexander was struck and killed at Piqua, O., by a northbound Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton passenger train. The woman and child were unharmed.

PERISH IN SCHOOL FIRE

Principal and Sixteen Children Asphyxiated in Montreal.

PRINCIPAL PROVES A HEROINE

Lost Her Life Trying to Get Panicked Stricken Children Out of Building.

Principal Miss Maxwell and 16 children perished in a fire which broke out in the Hochelaga school of the Protestant school commission at Montreal. The school was located in a brick two-story building in the east end of the city, and was attended by about 200 children.

The fire started from the furnace and was first noticed by workmen employed nearby. The kindergarten department was located on the second floor, and it was here the loss of life occurred.

The children were started out, but on reaching the landing, found the lower hall full of smoke. Into this they refused to descend, though the way at this time was quite safe. Huddled together on the stairway at first, they retreated to the rooms from which they had come. When the firemen arrived an extension ladder was placed in position and a large number of children rescued in this way.

Captain Carson endeavored to get Miss Maxwell to go down the ladder, but she refused, and, evading the attempt to detain her, rushed into the back part of the building in search of others of the little ones.

When the firemen were finally able to make their way to the back portion of the building she was found lying on the floor with a little one beside her. All those who perished died from asphyxiation. The building was not provided with fire escapes.

ALDRICH BILL PASSED

Measure Provides for More Bills of Small Denomination.

The Senate passed the sundry civil appropriation bill carrying \$114,000,000. It also passed the Aldrich currency bill by a vote of 43 to 14. The currency bill authorizes the issuance of \$10 gold certificates, to the end that the \$10 greenbacks may be broken up into \$1, \$2, and \$5 bills, for which there is a great demand. It also authorizes the deposit of customs receipts in national banks as collateral for revenue receipts are now deposited. It raises from \$3,000,000 to \$9,000,000 the amount of national bank circulation that may be retired in any one month.

The Nelson amendment to the Aldrich bill, requiring national banks to pay 2 per cent interest on Government deposits and regulating the character of securities for deposit, was defeated by a vote of 43 to 17.

ATTACKED BY BANDITS

Chinese Robbers Defeated in Clash With Russian Patrol.

A company of Chinese bandits on February 24 made an attack on a Russian patrol north of Harbin and wounded a lieutenant and four soldiers. The bandits escaped, leaving 21 men killed on the field. Since then skirmishing has been in progress between Russian troops and the bandits, and serious fighting began today, when a detachment of Cossacks engaged a large force of the marauders.

It is officially stated that the Chinese government is moving 4,000 troops under Gen. Ma through Mongolia to Tsetsikhar.

To Prosecute Tobacco Trust.

A decision was reached at a conference at the White House that the prosecution inaugurated some time ago in New York against the tobacco trust shall be continued. The conference was participated in by Attorney General Bonaparte, Henry W. Taft, of New York, until recently in charge of the prosecution of the cases, and Henry L. Stimson, United States attorney for the southern district of New York.

Burke Nominates Knox.

Senator Philander C. Knox was nominated for the presidency at a dinner given at the Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C., by Representative Elias Deemer of Williamsport, Pa., to the Pennsylvania delegation in congress. The suggestion was made by Representative James Francis Burke of Pittsburgh, and it was received with enthusiasm by the guests.

House Passes Ship Subsidy Bill.

After being amended so that its most ardent friends could not recognize it the House passed its substitute for the Senate ship subsidy bill, the vote on its final passage being 155 to 144. It provides merely for lines to South American ports. All the proposed mail routes to the Far East, Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand were cut out.

It became known that a shortage exists in the New York sub-treasury. By those who professed to have authoritative information it was said the shortage will equal that recently discovered in Chicago, when \$173,000 in large bills were missed.

Banker Walker Found.

William F. Walker, the missing bank cashier of New Britain, Conn., has been located at Ontario, Ore., and a detective has gone to that place to arrest him. Walker is suspected of having taken \$38,000 in securities from a New Britain bank.

Joseph Leiter, owner of the town of Zeigler, Ill., and the coal mines at that place, was found guilty of allowing his mines to be inspected by a person not having a certificate of competency.

CANAL PLANS CHANGED

Government Will Undertake to Carry on the Work.

All plans for the digging of the Panama canal were changed by President Roosevelt and the work, instead of being let by contract under direction of Chief Engineer John F. Stevens, is in the hands of the United States army engineers, and Mr. Stevens is out of office.

Mr. Stevens, who, in addition to being chief engineer, had been designated by the President to be chairman of the canal commission on the retirement of Theodore P. Shonts on March 4, was declared to have resigned with the announcement from the White House, that the President had decided to reject all bids for canal work and have the digging proceed as at present, by day's work, under the engineer corps of the army.

OHIO ICE MEN CONVICTED

Found Guilty of Operating a Trust in Columbus.

The jury in Judge Biggers' court at Columbus, O., returned a verdict against C. M. Kinnaird, head of the Crystal Ice Company, and W. F. Peasey of the Franklin Ice Company, finding them guilty of operating an ice trust in Columbus.

The men convicted are of the wealthiest and most widely known citizens of Columbus. They were tried under the criminal provision of the Valentine anti-trust law, which provides as a maximum penalty for the offense of which they stand convicted a fine of \$5,000 and one year's imprisonment in the workhouse.

The Supreme Court has held the Valentine law to be constitutional.

BRIDGES MUST BE RAISED

United States Supreme Court Affirms Lower Court Decision.

The United States supreme court sustained the circuit court and decided that the Union Bridge Company must raise its bridge over the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, so as to make a clearance of 70 feet above pool level and not interfere with navigation. The opinion of the court was rendered by Justice Harlan and there were two dissenting opinions, by Justices Brewer and Peckham.

As a result of this decision the Union Bridge will have to be rebuilt, and, following it, the question of raising all the Allegheny river bridges will be decided by Secretary of War Taft.

Passes Two-Cent Fare Bill.

After amending the 2-cent-a-mile passenger railroad rate bill, making the penalty for violation a fine of \$100 to \$500, the House of the Missouri Legislature passed the bill. The Senate promptly concurred and the measure was sent to the governor. The bill affects all railroads in the State, except independent lines less than 45 miles long, which may charge four cents a mile.

CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

Harry Pratt Judson, acting president of the University of Chicago, was elected president of that institution to succeed the late William R. Harper.

In the house of commons a resolution in favor of the disestablishment and disendowment of the church in both England and Wales was adopted by 198 votes to 90.

The senate ratified the treaty with Mexico determining the boundary between the United States and Mexico by eliminating the "Bancos" in the Rio Grande.

Thomas M. Taylor, an instructor in chemistry at the Carnegie Technical schools, at Pittsburgh, committed suicide in his room in a Hallett street house by shooting himself through the head.

At a meeting of the directors of the Carnegie Trust Company of New York Leslie M. Shaw was unanimously elected President. Mr. Shaw will assume the duties of his new position March 5.

The mixing mill at the Rand Powder Company's plant at Dosslet, Tenn., blew up killing William Hall, William Owens, Thomas Kennedy and James Kesterson. Three others were injured and two others are missing.

The house adopted an amendment to the ship subsidy bill, providing for a line of 16-knot ships from the Gulf of Mexico to Brazil, and defeated an amendment excepting the steamers Sierra, Sonoma and the Ventura of the Oceanic line from the operation of the bill.

Dates for Rifle Matches.

The Executive Committee of the National Rifle Association of America has taken official action designating August 19 to 24 as the time for holding the 1907 matches of the association on the range of the Ohio National Guard at Port Clinton, O. General John C. Speake, commanding the Second Brigade of the Ohio National Guard, was named as the executive officer for the meeting.

Wants Roosevelt Renominated.

The first indorsement of President Roosevelt for the Republican presidential nomination in 1908 on the floor of the house was made by Representative Grenna, Republican, North Dakota, who said he was for Roosevelt for President in 1908 and so was his state, and they would send a delegate to urge his nomination. This statement elicited applause from the Republicans.

Boston Wool Market.

The wool market is strong and moderately active. The movement of the week has resulted chiefly from the desire of holders to reduce their stock and not from eager buying interest. This action is really to make room for the new clip. Ohio and Pennsylvania—XX and above, 34 to 34½; X, 32 to 32½; No. 1, 40 to 41c; No. 2, 29 to 40c; fine unwashed, 26 to 27c; unmerchanted, 29 to 30c; half blood, unwashed, 23½ to 24c; three-eighths blood, unwashed, 34 to 35c; quarter blood, unwashed, 33½ to 34c.