

Only forty-three per cent. of the arable land in Austro-Hungary is cultivated.

The number of university students compared with population is greatest in Spain and Belgium.

The latest English importation in the line of language is the expression, "Oh, I say!" and it now rivals "Don't ye' know?" in popularity among the Anglomaniacs.

Remarks the Chicago Record: A contemporary calls attention to the fact that at the present moment not one of the Central American republics is in revolt. This seems to indicate that Central America has run short of gunpowder.

Seven thousand members of the British volunteer forces have served continuously and efficiently for periods of from twenty to thirty-three years, and it is proposed to bestow a medal or badge on them for long service and good conduct.

In his Year Book of the Universities of the World Doctor R. Kukula states that there are now 147 universities. That in Paris leads with 9215 students, followed by Vienna with 6220 and Berlin with 5527. The smallest on the list is the university at Fourah Bay, Sierra Leone, Africa, with twelve students and five instructors.

A historical society has been organized in Chester County, Pennsylvania, to mark places of historical interest with memorial stones, beginning with the Brandywine battle-field and following the movements of the American and British forces in the Revolutionary War, so that the line of march may be traced along the roads of the county.

Doctor A. C. Bernays, of St. Louis, is reported by the Star Sayings of that city to have greatly interested Surgeon-General Sternberg, of the War Department, by a discovery that when a man is shot in the abdomen shortly after eating a hearty meal, the danger is much greater. But it is doubtful whether the doctor has popularized himself with the rank and file of the army, because the Surgeon-General announces that the principal lesson he gathers from the information is that soldiers should do all their fighting before breakfast.

Says the New York Independent: "The train robbers have of late become so bold in their operations, not restricting them, as in the past, to the far West, but invading the hitherto unmolested territory of the East, that express and railroad companies have, on the through lines, provided themselves with burglar proof safes, which are absolutely dynamite proof, and train hands with Winchester rifles and repeating revolvers. The summary taking off of a few more train robbers will undoubtedly have an excellent effect in preventing future operations."

It is a mistake to suppose that Russia possesses great facilities for big undertakings in Asia in the way of free convict labor. As a matter of fact, the convict problem is not less difficult in Siberia than in America, where, as has been seen, there are constant revolts against the employment of prison labor in competition with free labor. The introduction of convicts on to the works of the Trans-Siberian Railway led to complete disorganization and frequent scenes of violence. Neither the Russian free laborers nor the soldiers would work along with them; and although, we believe, about a thousand convicts are still employed on the works, they are rather a source of trouble and anxiety than of profit to the Government.

Secretary Morton reminds the croakers that only about three per cent. of all the merchants escape failure, whereas hardly three per cent. of the farmers fail. The statistics really show, declares the Boston Cultivator, that agriculture is safer than banking, manufacturing or railroading, taking all things into account. There is no farmer of good sense and good health anywhere in the West, Mr. Morton declares, who cannot make a good living for himself and family, and that is as well as the majority of men are doing in any other pursuit. The man who owns a farm and sticks to it is certain to profit by it in the future. There is practically no more land to be added to the area of cultivation. The supply of agricultural products has reached its limit in the United States, and must now remain stationary, while the demand will go on increasing every year. This implies a gradual improvement in prices, and a steady appreciation of the value of farming lands.

ELECTIONS IN 14 STATES.

NEW YORK GOES REPUBLICAN.

Ohio Re-elects Major McKinley for Governor. Pennsylvania Elects S. M. Jackson for State Treasurer and D. N. Fell Supreme Judge. Returns From Other States.

OHIO.

MAJOR W. M. MCKINLEY ELECTED GOVERNOR BY ABOUT 80,000 MAJORITY.

COVINGTON.—Every county in the state has been heard from and the Republican state executive committee now fixes McKinley's plurality at 81,347. The Prohibition and People's party votes, together are not over 40,000.

The Senate will stand: Republicans, 26; Democrats, 5. House: Republicans, 99; Democrats, 21.

In Hamilton county unofficial footings give McKinley a majority of 10,793. The Republican Legislative ticket, three Senators and 19 Representatives, is elected by pluralities ranging from 8,000 to 11,000. The highest plurality in the county is for Ferris, Republican, for probate judge, 14,710. McKinley's plurality in Cuyahoga county is 8,101. The Republicans elected every

candidate on the entire city and county tickets with pluralities ranging from 5,000 to 10,000.

Toledo give McKinley 3,283 plurality, and the plurality of Lucas county is conservatively figured at 4,000.

The Republican plurality at the Soldiers' Home in Dayton is 2,500, in Dayton 400, and in Montgomery county 1,300. This is an enormous change and entirely without precedent.

Akron gives McKinley 263 plurality. Returns are in from all but Liberty precinct, in Summit county, giving McKinley 1,101 plurality. Last year the county went Democratic by 177. The entire Republican ticket is elected.

McKinley's majority in Jefferson county is 2,430. This is the largest ever known. All Republican candidates are elected from about 2,000 to 2,500.

The official vote on Governor in Fayette county is: McKinley, 3,633; Neal, 1,955; Prohibition, 161; Peoples, 107, an official plurality of 1,684 for McKinley. The entire Republican ticket was elected.

Two proposed constitutional amendments—one to permit the general assembly to tax franchises, such as the Pullman cars, telephone and telegraph companies and one to divide the big counties, such as Hamilton, Franklin and Cuyahoga, into legislative districts—were lost through neglect so great was public attention fixed on voting for McKinley.

NEW YORK.

AMMANY DEFEATED. THE ENTIRE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET AND A MAJORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE ELECTED.

NEW YORK.—The tidal wave that struck this State was larger even than Republicans dreamed. As the returns have come in the vote has increased, until now it shows a Republican victory of 24,768 for John Falmer for Secretary of State and Bartlett has defeated Maynard by the overwhelming plurality of 100,146. The Republicans elect their entire State ticket by good majorities.

Corrected returns indicate that the Republicans will have good working majorities in both houses. The Senate will probably stand as follows: Republicans 18, Democrats 13, Independent Democrat 1. The Assembly: Republicans 75; Democrats 33.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA.—In Nebraska the Democrats show material losses on the head of the ticket, Supreme Judge, only, and Populists make a corresponding gain. The Democrats concede the defeat of their state ticket entire, and the Republican and Populist chairman each claim a victory with from 2,000 to 5,000 plurality for Supreme Judge. The Republicans elect the balance of the state ticket and make slight gains over the Populists for county officers. Omaha elected Bemis, Rep., for mayor.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE.—Returns received from many parts of Maryland show that the Democrats have elected their candidate for State Comptroller by a large plurality. The "regular" Democrats re-elected Ferdinand C. Latrobe mayor of the city for the seventh time. The next Legislature will probably have six Republican Senators and 23 Representatives, a gain of 18.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON.—With one town missing the "journal" gives the vote of the State for Governor as follows: Greenhalge, Republican, 592,442; J. E. Russell, Democrat, 159,790; Greenhalge's plurality 432,652. The plurality of W. R. Russell, Democrat last year was 2,434.

The latest estimate on the Legislature gives 23 Republicans to 7 Democrats in the Senate and a Republican majority of 135 in the house.

PENNSYLVANIA.

GOES REPUBLICAN BY ABOUT 138,000. SAMUEL M. JACKSON ELECTED STATE TREASURER AND D. NEWLIN FELL SUPREME JUDGE.

PHILADELPHIA.—Complete returns from the 67 counties of the state give Judge D. Newlin Fell for justice of the supreme court a plurality of 138,084. These figures are Republican high water mark notches in Pennsylvania elections. They have never been exceeded.

The Democrats were not voting last Tuesday. They carried but 21 counties, and with the single exception of Greene county, which gave Osburn 1,800 majority, nothing like the normal vote was out. [Fell's county's regulation 7,400 dropped down to 3,694 and Yorks 3,400 followed to 831.]

The Republican pluralities aggregate 152,691—Philadelphia leading with 52,352, Allegheny county next with 27,164 and then Lancaster with 8,663, the latter in a total vote of 10,708. These three counties gave Fell 87,479 of the record breaking 138,084 plurality to his credit. The Democratic plurality is 14,579. Jackson's total vote is the state was 424,073; Osburn's, 287,913; Jackson over Osburn, 136,160. With four counties missing—Armstrong, Bucks, Jefferson and Monroe—the total vote in the state will be very close to 740,000.

The Prohibitionists and People's poll in the state will aggregate about 15,000. The total vote in 1891 (the last off-year) was 780,270 and in last year's presidential election 1,005,010 votes were cast.

Special advices to the Philadelphia Times indicate the election in the judiciary districts of the following judges:

Fifth, Allegheny—Thomas Ewing, Rep. J. W. F. White, Rep.

Fourth, Bucks—Harman Yerkes, Dem. Fourteenth—Fayette—Greene—S. L. Mestreat, Dem.

Twenty-first—Schuylkill—Mason Weidman, Dem.

Twenty-fourth, Blair—Martin Bell, Rep. Forty-third, Carbon—Monroe—J. E. Storm, Dem.

Forty-fifth, Lackawanna—H. M. Edwards, Rep.

Forty-sixth, Clearfield—D. L. Krebs, Dem.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT.—Hazen S. Pingree, Republican nominee for mayor, was elected to his third successive term in that office by a majority of 3,000.

All of the other candidates on the Republican ticket except associate, recorder and police justice were also elected and the present city council will have a Republican majority. The councilmen will be 21 Republicans and 9 Democrats.

The returns from this, the first congressional district, for a successor to Chipman who recently died, point to the election of Levi T. Griffin, Democrat, by a slight majority over James H. Stone, collector of internal revenue.

KENTUCKY.

THE STATE GOES DEMOCRATIC.—TYLER RE-ELECTED MAYOR OF LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE.—According to reports received the next Legislature will be made up of 110 Democrats, 25 Republicans and 3 Populists.

County superintendents of public schools were the only other State officers elected. Municipal elections were held in every city and town and the Democrats carried the day, except in the mountains and a few Republican strongholds in central and Western Kentucky.

In Louisville Mayor Henry S. Tyler, the Democratic nominee was re-elected.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND.—Official and unofficial returns indicate that the Democrats have carried 23 senatorial districts, the Populists one and one district is still in doubt. The Democrats have 15 members of the Senate who hold over. Of the members elected to the House of Delegates the Democrats will probably have 80 out of 100 elected. Indications lead to the belief that the majority for O'Ferrall, Democrat, for Governor, will reach 50,000.

The following are believed to be the only counties that have gone for the Populists. New Kent, Campbell, Caroline, Prince George, Greensville, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Sussex, Tazewell, Floyd.

REPUBLICANS WIN IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.—The revision of the election returns shows that the Republicans elected their entire judicial ticket, with the possible exception of Craft, with Judge Gary in the lead. Craft was identified to some extent with the Socialists here. The Republicans made general gains throughout the city and county over the Presidential vote of last year. It is apparent that the New Board of Commissioners will be a badly mixed one, as men on both tickets seem to have been elected. Gary's plurality is estimated at 8,000, with the remainder of the Republican ticket from 2,000 to 4,000 behind Gary.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY.—Election returns from all over the territory indicate a mixed result, with large Republican gains on the average. This city elects two Liberals and one Democrat to the legislative council. The Democrats probably have five out of that body, the Republicans five. The Liberals elect six members of the lower house in this city. The indications are that the other 18 will be pretty evenly divided between the Republicans and Democrats. In this city a coalition of Democrats and Republicans elect the municipal ticket except treasurer and the council. The Liberals elect five. Ogden was carried by the Republicans on both the municipal and the legislative tickets.

COLORADO.

DENVER.—Tuesday's election was for county officers throughout the state. In this (Arapahoe) county there were 11 tickets in the field, so the returns will be very large. Pueblo county has gone Republican. The straight Populist, so far as heard from, shows loss.

Returns from the interior of Colorado show a steady increase in the majority secured for woman's suffrage. The total majority so far as heard from is about 2,500. This will probably be increased. The principal opposition was from the south-western counties.

NEW JERSEY.

THE ANTI-RACE TRACK FACTION WINS AND THE LEGISLATURE WILL BE REPUBLICAN ON JOINT BALLOT.

TRENTON.—The New Jersey Legislature will be Republican on joint ballot and will be anti-race track.

Returns from five out of seven townships in the Second Assembly district indicate the election of Dewsnaps, Democrat by 300 plurality.

Camden complete gives the Republicans 2,900 majority, indicating 1,200 Republican majority in the county, re-electing Senators Rogers and Barrett.

FUSION FAILS IN KANSAS.

KANSAS CITY.—Kansas tried the Australian ballot system for the first time. Returns show Republican gains in nearly every county. Fusion seem to have proved a failure. In Sedgewick county for instance where fusion won last year and where it was tried again, there were tremendous Republican gains.

IOWA.

DES MOINES.—The election of Jackson, Republican, for Governor, over Boies, Democrat, by a plurality of from 30,000 to 35,000 is assured.

The remainder of the Republican State ticket is elected by pluralities ranging from 40,000 to 44,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

YANKTON.—The Republican candidates for judicial positions have been elected by the usual majority. The vote has been about one-half of that polled at the last general election or about 40,000 and of these the Republican candidates have about 71 per cent, electing their entire judicial ticket.

THE TIDE IN TRADE TURNS.

A Distinct Improvement in Business Especially Manufacturing.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, New York, says:

The turn of the tide has come. Since the elections there has been a distinct improvement in business, and particularly in manufacturing. There is some increase in actual transactions, and much more in the tone of business. Men of all parties feel that there is ground for greater confidence, the silver question being put definitely out of the way and the chance of disturbing action in other respects being lessened, while the right of the people to rule their rulers has been vindicated.

While it is yet too early to look for great changes, there is already a distinct improvement in the demand for manufactured products. Since the election on the silver bill, some increase in the output of pig iron and in sales of wool, in the building trades in several cities and the failures for the week latest reported show lower liabilities. In brief, the recovery which began with the silver repeal bill passed continues with increased strength.

The volume of domestic trade, though smaller than a year ago, shows considerably less decrease than appeared in September or October, the exchanges at clearing houses outside New York being only 17 1/2 per cent. smaller than for the corresponding week last year. Railroad earnings also exhibit some relative improvement as the decline for the latest week reported is only 2.4 per cent., although analyses of the returns show that the decrease in freight movement, separately considered, was decidedly larger. Money is abundant and cheap, for although the commercial demand has quite perceptibly expanded, the supply accumulated at the chief financial centers is extraordinarily large.

Much more confidence is felt in the future monetary affairs since the repeal of the silver bill, and it is the common estimate that the result of the election will tend to prevent further action in the direction of silver coinage or paper inflation.

The failures for the past week have been 361 in the United States, against 210 for the same week of last year and in Canada 37, against 26 of last year.

LAID DEAD IN SWATHS.

The Machine Guns of the British Lay Low 2,000 Matabele in One Engagement.

A dispatch from Johannesburg says that the Fort Tull column, consisting of 300 Bechuana land police and a number of Chief Khama's men, under command of Commander Raaf, captured Bolawayo, on November 2, the day after the column had repulsed an attack made upon it by the Matabele, under command of Gombo. Lobengula's son-in-law, during which engagement Gombo is reported to have been killed. The Matabele fought with desperate fury, but they found it impossible to stand up against the machine guns, which laid the dead in swaths upon the field.

It was not until 2,000 of the Matabele were killed that the remaining members of the intractable and bloodthirsty King's capital to fall into the hands of the British. This is the severest blow yet dealt to the Matabele, and it is expected that Lobengula will now treat for peace.

The British loss was only five men killed. Many of the horses of the troopers were shot beneath their riders.

After Bulwayo, Lobengula's kraal was captured, the place was set on fire and burned to the ground. The magazine, containing the greater part of Lobengula's ammunition was blown up. Some of the Matabele Indians, or commanders, committed suicide after the fight at Shanganji, being impelled thereto by the cowardice shown by their men during their attack on the British laager.

FOUR TRAINMEN KILLED.

By a Freight Train Running on a Passenger Train's Time Without Orders.

A passenger train on the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad collided with a freight train near Fostoria, Ohio, and four lives were lost in the wreck. The freight was running on the passenger train's time without orders. The killed are: Andrew Jones, the engineer of the passenger train; C. J. Jones, fireman, son of the engineer; William Gresh; express messenger; W. S. Kerlin, engineer of the freight train. All the victims lived in Columbus.

Caring For the Storm Sufferers.

The Red Cross Society is feeding 2,000 of the Sea Island, S. C., storm sufferers and providing shelter for them. The men are working at ditching for two pecks of grits and two pounds of bacon per week. All are anxious to earn their living. More money, food, clothing and phosphate to enrich the impoverished land are needed.

—DUNNIE the last fiscal year the number of patents granted, including reissues and designs, was 23,471, and the number of trade marks 1,884. The number of patents which expired was 13,672.

OUR FLAG IS FIRED UPON

HONDURAS GUNS SHOOT AT AN AMERICAN STEAMSHIP. THE UNITED STATES WILL ACT IN THE MATTER AT ONCE.

Honduras fired upon the American flag Monday morning at La Libertad. By the alleged orders of President Vasquez and by the express command of the Commissioner of the port of Amapala, seven cannon shots were fired after the Pacific Mail steamer Costa Rica, flying the Stars and Stripes, as she steamed away because she refused to surrender one of her passengers to the Honduras government. United States Minister Baker was on the Costa Rica at the time.

The passenger about whom the trouble arose is Polcarpo Bonilla, who recently led the Revolution in Honduras, but was defeated by Gen. Vasquez.

Bonilla had decided to leave Nicaragua and sailed from Corinto for Guatemala November 4, on the Costa Rica.

They arrived Sunday morning at Amapala, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon Commander of the Port Cillia demanded that Capt. Dow should surrender Bonilla. When this request was refused, a threat was made to sink the ship.

None of the shots struck the Costa Rica. A dispatch from Washington says: The State department has received confirmation from Minister Baker of the firing of the Costa Rica. Pending the receipt of full advice steps will be taken to prevent any illegal interference with American interests in these waters.

The attitude of the United States government in such cases as this has been pretty well defined in several instances, notably in the Gomez case.

A FREEDOMER.

Gamez, a Nicaraguan political refugee, in 1885 took passage at San Jose, Guatemala, for Puenta, Arenas, Costa Rica, on board the Pacific mail steamer Honduras, and while the vessel was lying in the port of San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, the local authorities made efforts to arrest him. The captain of the ship, McCrae, refused to give up his passenger and evidently sailed without the usual permit. Proceedings were instituted against Captain McCrae in the Nicaraguan court of first instance, which resulted in his acquittal, the court holding that the Captain was not under the obligation to deliver Gamez to the Nicaraguan authorities and that his refusal to do so was no disrespect to the latter. The case being referred to the Supreme Court of Granada the finding of the lower court was approved.

THE BIG WHEEL A BONANZA.

The Ferris Stockholders Divide \$150,000 Among Themselves.

The Ferris wheel at Chicago played a bonanza to its owners. Exactly 1,453,611 people paid to ride around the immense circumference during the four months of its operation, as reported to the annual meeting of the stockholders. The receipts at 50 cents each amounted to \$726,805. After paying the \$500,000 due on bonds the company divided \$226,805 with the Exposition. The company had over \$150,000 left above operating expenses the principal part of which was divided among the stockholders.

No action was taken on the removal of the wheel and for the present it will remain in Chicago.

AWFUL USE OF DYNAMITE.

The Aged and Innocent Mother Wife and Daughter of Negro Evils Convicted of Criminal Assault Blown to Death While Asleep.

The fury of at least a part of the mob that would have hanged Negro Philip Evans, convicted on Saturday of criminal assault, has at last vented itself in an awful manner. At 12 o'clock Sunday night the home of Evans, two miles in the woods from Samuel's station, near Bardonia, Ky., was blown up with dynamite and a fusillade of shots fired into the building.

The fragments of the dwelling burner until nothing but a few bricks were left.

The aged mother of Evans, his wife and daughter, although known to have retired last night are nowhere to be found, and there is every reason to believe they were blown to atoms.

FIFTEEN PEOPLE KILLED.

Awful Anarchist Outrage in a Spanish Theatre.

During a crowded performance at the Lyceum opera house, a place of amusement frequented by the best society of Barcelona, Spain, two anarchists from in the gallery threw two dynamite bombs down in the center of the fashionable throng beneath with deadly effect.

As the bombs struck the floor one of them exploded, causing awful havoc in the immense audience.

The explosion was followed by a wild panic among the shrieking people. Smoke filled the theatre, and to add horror, almost all the lights were extinguished.

The house was finally cleared of the audience and the police swarmed in. They found a number of mangled bodies near where the bomb had exploded.

Fifteen were killed and it is believed at least 20 fatalities will be the result. The manager of the theatre grasped the situation quickly and police were summoned at once. They swarmed into the theatre and rushed to the gallery where several citizens had surrounded two men whom it was alleged threw the bombs. They were placed under arrest and the police identified them as dangerous anarchists. Several other arrests have been made.

TONS OF POWDER BLOW UP.

Sixty Four People Killed by the Explosion of a Magazine of the Brazilian Rebels.

The Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs cabled to New York:

A second powder magazine of the rebels on Governor's Island, occupied by them containing more than 200 tons of powder, exploded while they were transferring the powder to the vessels. The rebels lost 60 men and some small vessels. Two officers and two sailors of the British squadron were also killed. They were in the neighborhood of the magazine.

It is believed that the explosion was caused by the carelessness of the rebels.

—A BALTIMORE & Ohio Southwestern train made the run between St. Louis and Washington, Ind., a distance of 120 miles, in 165 minutes yesterday.

JAMMED TO DEATH IN A CAR.

A Fast Express Crashes Into an Accommodation Train, Killing 5 People and Injuring Many Others.

By a rear-end collision on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad at Seventy first street, Chicago, five people were killed and 11 injured. The limited vestibuled express crashed into the rear end of a Blue Island accommodation, badly wrecking the two coaches and the engine. The dead are: W. C. Carpenter, Mrs. Aubrey, Minnie Schaeffer, Carrie Barnes, William Bowman.

The most seriously injured are: Dr. N. Snow, will die; W. E. Still, James Kinzer, W. E. Jamieson, N. Hine, Walden, Ill., both legs cut off; Louis Scharp, both arms cut off; J. W. Templeton, both arms cut off; body burned.

The cause of the accident was failure to turn a switch, throwing the fast train on a different track from that occupied by the accommodation.

GERRYMANDERING STOPPED.

Assemblymen in Jersey Will Hereafter Be Elected By Counties.

The Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey declared the county excise law unconstitutional, also the law electing Assemblymen by districts. They will hereafter be elected by counties. This will prevent any gerrymandering for the State Legislature in the future. The declaring of the county excise act unconstitutional will close many saloons in Camden, N. J., and probably result in doubling the license fee.

Cheaper Silverware.

Some solid silver tableware is now wholesaling as low as \$1 per ounce, and there are manufacturers of silver who expect, as an outcome of the present silver situation, that forks and spoons and other simple utensils will yet sell at a much lower rate. Some prophesy that plated ware in small articles will give place to sterling in the homes of persons moderately well-to-do, and that with the cheapening of silver will come a much wider use of the metal in the arts.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH. THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Red... 66 @ 67	No. 2 Red... 64 65
CORN—No. 2 Yellow ear... 45 46	High Mixed ear... 42 43
No. 2 Yellow Shelled... 43 44	Shelled Mixed... 44 45
OATS—No. 1 White... 35 36	No. 2 White... 34 35
No. 3 White... 32 33	Mixed... 30 31
RYE—No. 1... 56 57	No. 2 Western... 53 54
FLOUR—Fancy winter pat... 4 00 4 25	Fancy Spring patents... 4 25 4 50
Fancy straight winter... 3 50 3 75	S.X.X. Bakers... 3 00 3 25
Rye Flour... 3 25 3 50	Buckwheat flour... 23 3
HAY—Baled No. 1 Tim'y... 13 50 14 00	Baled No. 2 Timothy... 11 50 12 00
Mixed Clover... 11 50 12 50	Timothy from country... 18 00 12 14
FREED—No. 1 W. H. M. T... 18 50 19 00	No. 2 White Middlings... 17 00 17 50
Brown Middlings... 15 00 17 00	Brain hull... 15 25 15 75
STRAW—Wheat... 6 00 6 25	Oats... 6 50 7 00

BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE.	
BUTTER—Eggs Creamery... 32 33	Fancy Creamery... 25 28
Fancy country roll... 20 23	Low grade & cooking... 10 15
CHEESE—Ohio new... 11 11	New York new... 12 12
Wisconsin Swiss... 14 14	Limburger (Fah mark)... 12 12

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.	
APPLES—Fancy... 3 00 3 25	Fair to choice... 1 50 2 75
GRAPES—Concord, pony b'sk... 9 11	Delaware, pony basket... 10 12
Chablis, pony basket... 10 12	Niagara, pony basket... 10 12
QUINCES—per bu... 75 1 25	BEANS—
N.Y. & M. (new) Beans... 1 90 2 01	Lima... 31 4

FLOUR AND FEED.	
FLOUR—Fancy... 2 00 2 65	Sweet, per bu... 2 00 3 00
CABBAGE—per hundred... 3 00 5 00	ONIONS—Yellow Globe... 25 30
MIXED COUNTRY... 3 40 5 50	Spanish, per crate...