

FIVE KILLED AND OVER FORTY HURT.

TROLLEY CARS COLLIDE

Blunder of a Motorman Causes an Awful Disaster Near Albany, N. Y.—Fatal Ending to Sunday Outing.

Electric cars racing for a switch while running in opposite directions at the rate of 40 miles an hour, cost five lives Sunday afternoon by a terrific collision in which over 40 prominent persons were injured, some fatally and others seriously.

The scene of the accident was about two miles out of Greenbush, N. Y., on the line of the Albany and Hudson railway. The cars met on the single track at a sharp curve, and so fast were both running and so sudden was the collision that the motorman never had time to put on the brakes before the southbound car No. 22 had gone almost clean through northbound car No. 17 and hung on the edge of a high bluff, with its load of shrieking, maimed humanity. One motorman was pinned up against the smashed front of the southbound car with both legs severed and killed instantly, while the other one lived but a few minutes.

Fully 120 men, women and children formed a struggling pyramid, mixed with blood, detached portions of human bodies and the wreckage of the cars. Some of the more slightly injured of the men extricated themselves and began to pull people out of the rear ends of the two cars and almost everyone was taken out in this way and nearly all were badly injured.

The cars weigh 15 tons each and are the largest electric cars built, but so frightful was the crash that both were torn almost to splinters. Both were filled with Sunday pleasure seekers returning from the new recreation grounds that the railway had just opened.

With both motormen killed it was hard to get at the cause of the accident, but it is pretty well determined that it was caused by an attempt of the southbound car to reach a second switch instead of waiting for the northbound car at the first siding.

SERVIANS READY TO REBEL.

King Alexander is not Popular—Austria May Lead a Hand.

Dispatches from Vienna indicate a coming revolution in Serbia, where the masses are becoming disgusted with King Alexander as they used to be with his father, Milan. The Servians are not fairly represented by the degenerate family on the throne. There is much sturdy virtue in the race, and with a national government the country ought to have a prosperous future.

There seems to be no hope for Serbia, however, under the existing dynasty, and the Servians themselves seem to have come to this conclusion. Austrian troops are near the Servian frontier, and the Austrians might make an attempt to occupy the kingdom in the event of an outbreak. The time is favorable for such a movement owing to Austria's preoccupation in the east and England's troubles in South Africa.

TWELVE WERE DROWNED.

Steamer Baltimore Goes to Pieces in Heavy Gale on Lake Huron.

The steamer Baltimore foundered in Lake Huron near Au Sable, Mich., Friday morning and twelve of her crew were drowned. Two men were tossed about in the lake for ten hours, lashed to a piece of wreckage, and were finally picked up by the tug Columbia. George McMillan, a deckhand, one of the rescued, became insane from his experience. The other survivor, Thomas Murphy of Milwaukee, second engineer, was able to tell the story of the disaster.

The dead were: Capt. M. H. Place, master of the steamer; M. H. Place, stewardess; Michael Breathen, first mate; John Delders, second steward; Edward Owen, wheelman; C. W. Sears, wheelman; George W. Scott, watchman; Herbert Winnig, watchman; P. Maroon, chief engineer; William Parker, fireman; P. Krueger, fireman; August Anderson, deckhand.

Mary Ellen Lease a Bankrupt.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the United States district court by Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease. Liabilities, \$3,247.55; assets, \$2,203.75. Much of the indebtedness was incurred as endorser on mortgages given by her husband, C. L. Lease. The assets consist of real estate, and are either for money loaned or for lectures delivered by Mrs. Lease.

Oklahoma Negro Hanged.

At Pond Creek, Okla., Bill Campbell, a negro, was lynched by a mob of 400 persons, who broke down the jail, took him to the scene of his crime and hanged him to a telegraph pole. While on the way to the place of execution the negro sang "Nearer My God to Thee" and other hymns. Campbell shot Sheriff George Smith.

Burglars Murdered a Boy.

Robert Hislop, a 13-year-old boy, was murdered in San Francisco, Cal., by burglars, at his father's home. He was alone and in bed, and the burglars repeatedly struck him over the head with a blunt instrument, crushing his skull. They ransacked the house and made their escape.

Creed Treaty Signed.

Chief Porter has signed the Creek treaty, adopted recently by the legislative bodies of that tribe at Okmulgee, I. T. Formal notification of the final acceptance of the treaty will be made to President McKinley at once so he may issue a proclamation authorizing the allotment and sale of the Creek Indian lands.

Wisconsin Bank Robbed.

The First National bank at Mineral Point, Wis., was robbed of \$30,000 early Saturday morning.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

The Michigan legislature has passed the bill taxing railroads upon their gross earnings.

The attorney general of Texas has started an investigation into wildcat oil companies.

The Presbyterian general assembly voted down the report of the minority on creed revision.

A large number of Boers have engaged to settle in the German colony in Southern Brazil.

Nine hundred emigrants sailed Tuesday from Porto Rico for Hawaii and 400 more are ready to go.

The steamship Haverden Castle has sailed from Durban for Bermuda with 200 Boer prisoners.

Bresel, the assassin of the late King Humbert, has committed suicide at the penitentiary of Santo Stefano.

The wage committee of the Amalgamated association has recommended a general advance of 6 per cent.

The British house of commons passed the bill for increased taxation to a second reading by a vote of 233 to 132.

Bishop Hartzell of the Methodist Episcopal church declares that the reformer Ashanti races in Africa may rebel.

Negroes and Italians at Sharpville, Pa., engaged in a fierce riot and several were seriously hurt by bullets and stones.

At White Plains, N. Y., an Italian has been sentenced to prison for nine years and ten months for burying a baby alive.

There are now 816 prisoners in the West Virginia penitentiary at Moundsville, the largest number ever there at one time.

Saturday nine men were whipped in the jail yard at New Castle, Del., one negro receiving 60 lashes and an hour in the pillory.

Rear Admiral W. S. Schley arrived in New York from Europe, having hurried to attend his son, who is sick in a New York hospital.

The steamer Ohio, from Hull, reports the collision of the Elsie, from Moss, and the probable drowning of 13 men in the Atlantic.

An explosion of a bomb at the Cambridge (Mass.) National Bank building wrecked the building and seriously injured the cashier.

The National conference on taxation in session at Buffalo, N. Y., resolved to form a national organization for reform of tax methods.

Livingston county, N. Y., is afflicted with a plague of small black flies. The insects fill the air in clouds and attack both men and animals.

Citizens of Jefferson parish, La., burned the buildings in which the New Orleans leper board proposed to establish a lazaretto for lepers.

At Lexington, Ky., broken in health and crushed in pocket by the tobacco trust, H. A. Means, aged 49, a tobacco buyer, committed suicide.

Charles Vandervlyt was killed at Greenfield, N. Y., by Frank Heroy, whom Vandervlyt had tried to stop from abusing Heroy's aged uncle.

The Bessemer ore mine, Aragon, St. Norway, Mich., has been bought by the United States Steel corporation from Ohio capitalists for \$2,500,000.

It is reported that the Ohio Oil Company has struck a well in Washington township, Blackford county, Ind., that is good for 1,000 barrels a day.

An official dispatch from Batavia, Java, says three Europeans and 178 natives perished as a result of the recent eruption of the volcano of Kelud.

David Reynolds, a wealthy miser, was murdered near Schenectady, N. Y. His body, in which he was supposed to carry large sums of money, were missing.

Fifty Servian gypsy immigrants, bound for Canada, were ordered deported from New York, although they had \$5,000, mainly on account of their fitness.

Massillon (O.) coal dealers have discovered a large bed of rock which they believe to be rich in gold and copper. Specimens have been sent to an assayer.

Moses T. Hale, for nine years city treasurer of Colorado Springs, is held in \$10,000 bail by Justice Rudy to answer the charge of misappropriating funds of the city amounting to \$30,000.

The official crop report of the German empire cites a further deterioration in winter wheat, and gives the percentage as midway between poor and medium. Winter rye is reported medium.

On account of success with the new telegraph system invented by the late Prof. Rowland of Johns Hopkins university, the German government intends to make use of it in the postal service.

The Canadian government has decided to buy the historic Plains of Abraham, at Quebec, from the nuns for \$80,000 and convert them into a public park.

Lawyer John T. Temple of Camden, N. J., has been indicted on the charge of adding Taylor and Bredell in counterfeiting \$20 notes while in prison in Philadelphia, Pa.

The trustees of the Episcopal General Theological seminary of New York elected Rev. Dr. Samuel Hart of Middletown, Conn., to the chair of pastoral theology.

Former Congressman Charles A. Bontelle of Bangor, Me., died Tuesday at the McLean asylum, Waverly, where he had been confined for a year with brain trouble. Death was due primarily to pneumonia.

Maj. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, adjutant general of the army, will sail for the Philippines June 25 to make a general inspection of the military conditions in the islands.

A package containing \$8,000, consigned by registered mail by the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, Mo., to a bank in Great Bend, Kan., has disappeared.

Under the new communication law about 1,000 convicts will be released from the prisons of Pennsylvania shortly. The new law takes effect about three months every year.

MURDER PLOT EXPOSED BY LETTER

FOUL CONSPIRACY.

Mine Manager, Members of His Family and all His Property Included in Destruction Planned—Rewards Offered.

As a result of labor troubles at Bernice, Sullivan county, Pa., 32 striking miners are said to have handed themselves together to kill J. H. Crawford, assistant superintendent of the Bernice coal mines and eventually destroy all the other members of his family and all his property. The conspiracy was unearthed and 50 deputy policemen have been appointed to protect Mr. Crawford and the mine company's property.

About two months ago the trouble began when the Bernice Mine Company demanded that the miners refrain from joining a labor union. The mine objected to the dictation of the company, and as they had other difficulties that they wanted adjusted, the miners went out on strike. The mine since has been flooded and even though the company desired to start work they could not be able to do so in less than several months.

A letter found in front of the post-office tends to show that a conspiracy is afoot to despatch Mr. Crawford and his family. The letter says that 20 men have already sworn to carry out the murderous plans and that six others will do so at the next meeting.

The superintendent is to be shot from ambush and his house is to be burned to the ground at night while members of the family are asleep. An effort is being made to capture the writer of the letter, and a big reward will be paid for the conviction of the entire gang. The better class of miners deplore the dastardly work.

TEXAS OIL FIELD.

United States Geologist Hill Makes His Report—Possibilities are Vast.

Robert T. Hill, chief geologist of the United States geological survey, has returned from an extended geological investigation in the Texas oil fields, and has embodied the results in a report which says:

"The importance of this oil field is far greater than at present can be described or estimated. It means not only a cheap fuel supply to the largest state in the union, but owing to its proximity to tide-water, it promises an export trade such as exists nowhere else in the world. Preparations are being made to sink hundreds of wells and very soon the present output of 300,000 barrels a day may be quadrupled.

"It is entirely within the limit of probability that oil will be found at many places throughout the coastal prairie, especially in its southern extension toward the Rio Grande and in the northeastern state of Mexico at Tamalipas. The outcrop of the territory formations in Southwest Texas, in Wilson, Atascosa, McMullen, Duval and other counties is naturally rich in oil and the practical oil men are risking their money in experimenting in that region. As the oil-bearing tertiary strata extends east of the Mississippi into Mississippi and Alabama, it is not beyond possibility that oil may be found in these states.

"It is very probable that other oil fields may be discovered in the coastal plain between Beaumont and Tampico fields. Here lies a vast territory underlain by the oil-bearing tertiary formations which has not been explored."

OUTLAW TO SURRENDER.

Gen. Calles Preparing to Give Up—Will Cripple Malabar.

Senor Dancel, an accredited intermediary, has returned to Manila after having had a very satisfactory interview with the rebel commander, Gen. Calles, who has been declared an outlaw. Senor Dancel says Calles is anxious to surrender with his entire command, provided his men are liberated as soon as they take the oath of allegiance. Calles says that personally he is not afraid of an investigation of his various acts. He says that he never violated the laws of war and that he always showed consideration for his prisoners.

Calles is now concentrating his entire command with a view to facilitating the surrender of all his forces. He is also taking vigorous action to prevent any stragglers from escaping and becoming bandits. Senor Dancel asserts that the surrender of Calles will cripple Gen. Malabar, who has been relying on the former to make diverting raids.

SENT TO PRISON.

Officers Connected With Commissary Frauds at Manila Are Punished.

Capt. James C. Read, late depot commissary at Manila and a former resident of Pittsburg, Pa., has been sentenced to three years imprisonment on conviction of crime in connection with the recent commissary scandals there. The other officers are Capt. Frederick J. Barrows, late depot quartermaster for the department of Southern Luzon, to five years, and Lieut. Frederick Boyer, late depot commissary at Zamboanga, to one year. The prisoners were driven in a mule wagon to Bilibid prison, Manila, and began to serve their sentences.

Capt. Read and Capt. Barrows seemed comparatively unmoved by their situation. Lieut. Boyer protested his innocence and seemed vindictive toward Capt. Barrows, who, he alleged, was alone guilty of misappropriating bacon.

REPORT ON PORTO RICO.

Governor Allen Explains Why Laziness Exists on the Island.

Gov. Charles H. Allen of Porto Rico has presented to the president through the state department his annual report. The governor expresses the opinion that a scheme of colonial administration such as is found in the Danish, French and English West Indies might safely be instituted, with variations dependent upon the future policy of the home government, rather than our territorial form.

The governor speaks plainly in presenting the reasons why his island has been at a practical standstill for nearly four centuries, and says that in a climate where a man can lie in a hammock, pick a banana with one foot and dig a sweet potato with one hand, the incentive to idleness is easy to yield to.

Sidewalk Collapsed.

By the falling of a part of the sidewalk in front of Curran Music Hall, Chicago, one man was killed and six were injured. A large number of men were standing on the walk waiting to draw their pay when the supports of a portion of the walk gave way. About 25 were precipitated into the basement, the others managing to make their escape into the building.

Soap Mines in Wyoming.

Wyoming will furnish all the soap needed for other purposes than toilet and will furnish it from her soil. A deposit of whitish material in composite form containing just enough sulphates, potash and pumice to give the gritty essential has been discovered in the northwestern part of Wyoming.

In a short time a building fitted with machinery will cut the slabs into mineral soap into size for commercial use will cover a portion of the ground.

SCANDAL AT MANILA.

Clerk is Accused of Forging Disbursing Officer's Signature.

E. C. Lawrence, formerly a private in the Thirty-third volunteer infantry and afterward a civilian clerk in the adjutant general's office at Manila, has been accused of forging the signature of Capt. Slavens, the insular disbursing officer, to checks purporting to be payable to Gen. MacArthur. Two checks of \$200 each have been cashed at San Francisco; another negotiated at St. Louis was returned and pronounced spurious by Capt. Slavens.

WEST POINT CADETS DISMISSED.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT.

They Revolted Against the Attempts to Abolish Hazing—Five Sent Home for Good. Six Suspended for One Year.

West Point Cadets Henry L. Bolby, Crete, Neb.; John A. Cleveland, Linden, Ala.; Traugott F. Ketter, New York; Raymond A. Linton, Saginaw, Mich.; Birchie O. Mahaffey, Texarkana, Tex., all of the second class, have been expelled from the military academy by direction of the president upon the recommendation of the superintendent of that institution.

The following were suspended without pay until April 1, 1902: Second class—Olan C. Alessire, La Harpe, Ill.; Benjamin F. McChellan, Tallulah, La.; James A. Shannon, Duluth, Minn.; Charles Telford, Bonifield, Utah; Third class—Thomas N. Gimpel, Dayton, O.; Henry Hawley, Troy, N. Y.

In his report to the secretary of war on the events which have culminated in the above punishments, Supt. Mills of the academy says in part:

"I have the honor to report that at a large number of cadets became engaged in an insubordinate demonstration, directed at the superintendent of the military academy.

"The pretext for this demonstration was a punishment awarded to Cadet Robert R. Ralston, second class, in orders published at parade that evening. The actual cause was the resentment of a group of insubordinate cadets of the second class at measures taken by the superintendent to enforce the law forbidding hazing.

"I believe it is necessary for the discipline of the corps of cadets that the leaders in the insubordination be separated from the academy for good. To permit them to remain under any promise of reformation would, in my judgment, be a mistake and might involve very serious consequences. The academy cannot afford to have any repetition of hazing or other outbreaks. The present demonstration plainly exhibits among its leaders a total lack of appreciation of their responsibilities and obligations, entirely incompatible among cadets finishing their third year at the military academy."

CRAZED HUSBAND.

Ponders Over Perpetual Motion and Nearly Kills His Wife.

William McMillan, a well-to-do carpenter of St. Louis, Mo., had a frenzied dream in which he thought that he had stabbed his wife until she was dead and then attempted to commit suicide. He awoke to find himself sawing away at his neck with the blade of a carpenter's plane, which had cut off part of the flesh. His wife lay in the bed bleeding and nearly unconscious from the loss of blood.

Mrs. McMillan had been awakened from sleep by a wound inflicted by her husband with the blade of the plane. She screamed and aroused their eight children, who were sleeping on the floor above. Her husband cut her ten times and turned the weapon upon himself, inflicting ten wounds. Husband and wife were removed to the City hospital, both seriously injured.

McMillan recently read in an eastern paper that a reward of \$50,000 had been offered for the discovery of perpetual motion. He resolved to solve the secret and it is believed that his mind became disturbed. He does not know how he got hold of the plane blade and says he loves his wife and children and would not harm them for the world.

Crowley Found Guilty.

The trial of Harold Crowley of Lockport, N. Y., son of ex-Congressman Crowley and a former employee of the postal department, on a charge of misappropriating postal funds, has been concluded at Ponce, Porto Rico, after lasting two days. He was sentenced to four years' hard labor. It is probable that an appeal will be taken to the supreme court.

Java Volcano Active.

The Kelud volcano at Batavia, Java, is in eruption. It is reported that a large number of natives in the Blitar district have been killed by the lava. A heavy rain of cinders fell, covering six districts, including Samarang, Kediri and Surakarta.

Shot Down in a Riot.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg, Russia, says: "The strikers at the Obuchoff iron works at Alexandrovsky, in this vicinity, had a collision with the authorities. Some 3,500 rioters stoned the police, injuring 12 of them. The police were reinforced by soldiers, who fired three volleys, killing 17 men and wounding seven. One hundred and twenty persons were arrested."

Miners Entombed.

An explosion occurred Friday morning in the Universal colliery at Senbeneydd, in the Rhondda valley, Wales. The rescuers first brought out five bodies and then a few more, but there are still over 70 men in the pit, and there is no hope that they can be rescued.

Duel Fought With Knives.

As the result of a fight with pocket knives one man is lying at the Allegheny (Pa.) General hospital at the point of death, and three others are at the police station with from three to six knife wounds in their bodies. All the parties are Hungarians.

Intend to Bleed China.

The ministers of the powers have unanimously rejected the American proposal for the reduction of the indemnity and have agreed, Mr. Rockwell alone dissenting, to increase import duties to an effective 5 per cent waiving claim for compensatory commercial facilities. Germany approves the British proposal for payment by a bond issue. It is believed a compromise between \$200,000,000 and the maximum of \$337,000,000 may be effected.

GHASTLY TRAGEDY.

Half-Eaten Remains of Children Found in West Virginia Mountains by Searching Party—Brain Killed.

To be crushed to death in the embrace of a monstrous black bear and their little bodies afterward mangled and partly devoured was the frightful fate that befell the three young children of E. P. Porterfield, a mountaineer residing about 12 miles south-east of Job, W. Va. The remains were found by a searching party which included John Weldon, a Maryland hunter, who, within a few minutes after the discovery of the bodies, shot and killed the bear in a neighboring thicket.

The children were Mary, aged 3; Willie, aged 5, and Henry, aged 7. They left home to gather flowers in a clearing near their home. Nothing more is known, but it is supposed they wandered into the woods and became lost on their way back until they were overtaken by the bear in the dense forest, three miles from their parents' home.

The bear feasted off all three of the bodies. The bones of the children had been crushed like straws and the flesh stripped off with teeth and claws. The party divided and began a search. Within a few minutes Weldon discovered in a thick clump of hemlock saplings near a small stream. A single shot ended its life. It was declared to be the largest bear ever seen in that neighborhood.

The bodies of the children, which presented a sickening sight, were carried home in sacks. The parents of the children are almost crazed with grief, their bereavement leaving them childless.

MINERAL OIL EXPORTATION.

Nearly One Billion Gallons Will be Sent Abroad by June 30.

The recent oil discoveries in Texas and on the Pacific coast lend especial interest to some facts just presented by the Treasury bureau of statistics regarding the exports of mineral oils from the United States. These show that the exportations of the fiscal year about to end will probably be the largest in the history of this remarkable industry, which has increased its exports from 204,000,000 gallons of illuminating oil in 1875 to 721,000,000 gallons in 1900. In the quarter century from 1875 to 1900 the total value of mineral oils exported from the United States was about \$1,200,000,000, an average of about \$48,000,000 a year; and during recent years has averaged about \$90,000,000 per annum, or \$5,000,000 per month.

The average value of the illuminating oil exported in 1875 was about 15 cents per gallon, and in 1877, an exportation of 20 cents per gallon. By 1881 the price had fallen to about 10 cents per gallon, the figures for that year being 332,000,000 gallons, valued at \$34,000,000. By 1891 the average price was about 7 cents per gallon, the exports of that year having been 564,000,000 gallons, valued at \$41,000,000.

By 1898 the average export price was about 5 cents per gallon, the quantity exported having been \$24,000,000 gallons and the value reported to the bureau of statistics by exporters through the customs collectors, \$42,922,682. In the nine months of the present fiscal year for which the figures are completed by the treasury bureau of statistics the total exports of illuminating oil amounted to 569,624,751 gallons, valued at \$27,500,000 or 5 2/3 cents per gallon; while the total value of all mineral oils exported, including crude, lubricating and illuminating oils, naphthas and residuum, was \$52,745,996, and for the full fiscal year seems likely to amount to \$70,000,000.

TRADE REVIEW.

Labor Troubles do Little Harm to General Business—Excellent Prospects for Winter Wheat Improves Outlook.

E. G. Duff & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "The labor situation is the cloud hovering over the business world, but the difficulties are not sufficiently widespread to seriously interfere with the progress of manufacture and distribution. Some settlements of strikes have been effected during the week, and others seem probable at an early date. Meanwhile prices hold firm, the capacity of producing plants in all the leading industries is well employed and crop advices are satisfactory. A feeling of confidence in the permanent advance of values appears to have settled in all divisions of the iron and steel manufacture. To this may be attributed the decrease in orders for distant delivery, purchasers merely contracting for order requirements from one to two months in advance. Tranquillity regarding the future is undoubtedly due to the action of the large combination, which has made no effort to anticipate an abundant harvest, but manifests an intention to maintain quotations at the current level. Independent producers show a disposition to work along the same lines, and the net result is less scrambling to get orders placed, but no indication that the actual demand is any smaller. Notwithstanding much-talked-of dullness in pig iron, Bessemer is firm, holding at \$16.75 delivered at Pittsburg, or \$16 at valley furnace. Foundry irons are somewhat easier. All lines of finished steel are crowded to the limit of productive capacity, and machinery houses at Chicago are granting machinists' demands rather than risk delay. Correspondents report the winter wheat outlook steadily improving, and there is every reason to anticipate an abundant harvest. The most encouraging feature is the decrease in the amount of harm done by Hessian flies, which earlier in the season threatened to be severe. In the face of quotations continue firm, injury in Germany affecting foreign markets. Atlantic exports have been large for the past week, including flour, amounting to 3,002,413 bushels, against 2,173,356 bushels in the same week last year and 1,646,624 bushels in 1899. Speculation in May corn has died down, but the general level of this cereal continues far above normal prices, and more liberal receipts have been attracted to interior cities. For the week 3,067,942 bushels were received, against 1,994,786 bushels last year. On the other hand, foreign buying is restricted. Atlantic exports being only 1,130,800 bushels, against 3,534,073 bushels a year ago. Failures for the week numbered 180 in the United States, against 185 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 20 last year.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.

Grain, Flour and Feed.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	71 1/2 71 1/2
Eye—No. 2.....	59 1/2 59 1/2
COB—No. 2 yellow, sup.....	49 1/2 49 1/2
No. 2 yellow, shelled.....	49 1/2 49 1/2
Mixed ear.....	48 1/2 48 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white.....	35 1/2 35 1/2
No. 3 white.....	33 1/2 33 1/2
Flour—Winter patent.....	3 7/8 3 7/8
Fancy Straight Winters.....	3 7/8 3 7/8
Hay—No. 1 timothy.....	15 1/2 15 1/2
Cover No. 1.....	13 1/2 13 1/2
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton.....	18 1/2 18 1/2
Brown middlings.....	16 1/2 16 1/2
Brain, bulk.....	17 1/2 17 1/2
Stalk—Without.....	9 1/2 9 1/2
Oat.....	9 1/2 9 1/2

Daily Products.

BETTER—Eggs creamery.....	21 1/2 21 1/2
Ohio creamery.....	19 1/2 19 1/2
Fancy country roll.....	13 1/2 13 1/2
CHEESE—Ohio, new.....	15 1/2 15 1/2
New York, new.....	16 1/2 16 1/2

Poultry, etc.

HESE—per lb.....	9 1/2 9 1/2
CHICKEN—dressed.....	13 1/2 13 1/2
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	13 1/2 13 1/2

Fruits and Vegetables.

DEANS—Navy, per bushel.....	2 3/4 2 3/4
POTATOES—Fancy white, 7 lb. bu.....	52 50
CABBAGE—per barrel.....	1 1/2 1 1/2
CORN—per bushel.....	1 1/2 1 1/2

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter patent.....	3 80 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	78 1/