

WARDIANS

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CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

New Army Bill.

The Senate Tuesday had up the bill to provide a civil government for the Philippines. It was opposed by Mr. Rawlins, Utah. The bill providing for a union railroad station in Washington was briefly discussed. Mr. Patterson, Colorado, opposed it, because he claimed that the value of the franchise and property accorded to the railroad companies would amount in the end to \$50,000,000.

The House Tuesday by a vote of 75 to 72 rejected claims attached to the omnibus claim bill of the Senate aggregating \$1,800,000, and non-concurred in the whole Senate amendment, and sent the bill to conference. The military academy appropriation bill was passed, after the limit of cost of the improvements at West Point had been reduced from \$6,500,000 to \$5,500,000 and the amount of the appropriation in the bill from \$3,000,000 to \$2,000,000. The Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill were disagreed to and the bill sent to conference, with Messrs. Burton, Reeves and Lester (Georgia) as conferees.

Conference Committee Named.

During discussion in the Senate Wednesday of the bill for a union railway station in Washington, Mr. Tillman, South Carolina, charged that Mr. Hoar, Massachusetts, had been untruthful to him. The Senator from Massachusetts, said Mr. Tillman, "habitually breaks certain rules of the Senate, and he should make allowance for those of us who have their follies and shortcomings." The Philippines government bill was taken up, and Mr. Rawlins, Utah, made another installment of his speech. Messrs. McMillan, Elkins and Berry, Arkansas, were appointed conferees on the river and harbor bill. Messrs. Warren, Mason and Teller were appointed conferees on the omnibus claims bill.

Beef Trust Keeping Cattle on Ranges to Justify the Rise of Prices.

Agents of the Beef Trust announced at Chicago that meat prices are likely to be raised again, conditions, they assert, make another rise inevitable. Meaningless consumption of meat is dropping off, and butchers all through the West are falling or being forced out of business. The charges made to the government of the existence and operation of the trust is that a natural shortage in cattle does not exist on Western ranges, that the visible supply for the next 12 months is little less than that of one year ago, that 85 per cent. of the cattle on the Western ranges are either directly owned or under contract to the packing houses accused, and that their shipment is being held back.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The President has nominated Rufus Waterman, of Rhode Island, to be United States consul at Dublin, Ireland. Congressman Amos Cummings, of New York, who has been critically ill, at Baltimore, is said to be getting along nicely. Henry White, Secretary of the American Embassy at London, will be appointed by the President ambassador to Italy. Colombia has notified Secretary Hay she is willing to waive all compensation for 14 years if the Panama route for the canal is decided on. Colonel Crowder's report on the results of his examination into conditions at Port Chalmers, La., has been placed in the hands of the Attorney General. At its meeting Friday the Cabinet discussed the relative proposition of the Columbian and Nicaraguan governments in connection with the proposed canal. United States Consul McWade, at Canton, China, called the State Department Thursday, that the bubonic plague has broken out in Canton in malignant form. General Frederick Funston was reprimanded by order of President Roosevelt Wednesday for utterances in regard to the Philippine situation and a reported criticism of Senator Hoar.

Repeal Tariff on Meats.

A resolution from the Committee on Cuba was reported to the Senate Friday as a substitute for the Teller resolution ordering an investigation of the methods of the American Sugar Refining in holding this season's crop in trust. Mr. Sims, of Tennessee, introduced Friday in the House a resolution to repeal the tariff duties on beef, pork, mutton and veal.

Many Bills Disposed Of.

In the House Saturday, May 10, was set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late Senator Kyle of South Dakota. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar. A resolution was adopted to authorize the city of Boston to use and improve Governor's Island, Boston harbor. Bills were passed to appropriate \$5,000 for a lightkeeper's station at Escorse, Mich.; to restore James G. Field, Assistant Surgeon U. S. N., to the active list; to appoint the terms of Senators elected at the first general election in Hawaii; to extend for three years the time within which the Omaha and Northern Railroad can construct a railroad across the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservation in Nebraska; to supplement an act creating the middle judicial district of Pennsylvania; to ratify act 65 of the twenty-first territorial Legislature of Arizona, and to authorize the White River Railroad to construct a bridge across White river, Ark. Public business was then suspended and the remainder of the afternoon was devoted to paying tribute to the memory of the late Representatives J. William Stokes, of South Carolina, and Rousseau O. Crump, of Michigan.

Subject to State Taxes.

The appellate division of the Supreme Court of New York, decided that in the estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt the Federal inheritance tax of \$361,803 was part of the estate and subject to State taxation.

Granted the Demands.

The Dordoni Silk Dyeing Company at Paterson, N. J., employing about 100 men, acceded to the demands of the striking dye helpers Friday. More than 7,000 men were still on strike.

TORNADO CLAIMS TOLL OF DEATH.

FIFTY BUILDINGS RAZED.

One Dead at Omaha and Two Were Killed, and Five Fatally Injured at Joplin, Mo.

A tornado struck Joplin, Mo., at 4:45 p. m. Friday. Two are known to be dead and five fatally injured. The dead are: Esther Hunter, killed by falling timbers; Martha Cape, colored, died from fright. Fatally injured: Bidwell Hunter, Mrs. Anna Hunter, Mrs. Marjan Hicks, Charles Kruger, at Villa Heights; F. B. Kelley, at Googoo mines. The number of buildings destroyed was estimated at 50, and the property loss at \$200,000. The worst fury of the storm was felt in the suburbs west of Joplin. It is feared that the smaller mining camps at Central City and Cave Springs, four miles west had suffered much loss, as they were apparently in the path of the storm. At Omaha an unusually heavy windstorm, which struck that city, killed one person and injured a number of others, unroofed a number of buildings and broke many skylights. Sioux City, Ia., was in darkness after noon, Friday. Dense, greenish clouds shut out the sun. For a time the wind blew 72 miles an hour and considerable damage was done.

WHITECAPS OUT.

Indiana Man Overpowered and Whipped Nearly to Death.

Wednesday morning 200 masked men went to the home of Finley Stretchberry, near Nashville, Ind. He met them with a double-barreled gun and emptied one charge into the shoulder of one of the gang. The whitecappers seized Stretchberry's wife and forced her into the kitchen. The husband was dragged to a woods nearby and whipped until blood flowed. The whitecappers then tied him to a post and beat him until he was almost dead. Stretchberry is at the point of death and Mrs. Stretchberry's condition is pitiable.

MUST BUILD ONE WARSHIP.

Naval Committee Insists on Construction of Vessels at Navy Yards.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs amended the provision of the naval appropriation bill so that one of the new battleships or armored cruisers must be built in a government yard. An appropriation of \$175,000 is made to fit up the yard for shipbuilding purposes, and arrangement is made for a test of the merits of government construction by keeping detailed accounts of labor and material, leaves of absence, etc., so that the items of cost may be compared with those of construction in private shipyards.

ADMITTED BY GENERAL SMITH.

His Orders Were to Kill and Burn in Samar.

The trial by court-martial of General Jacob H. Smith on the charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline began at Manila, Friday. Colonel Charles A. Woodruff, counsel for the defense, said he desired to simplify the proceedings. He was willing to admit that General Smith gave instructions to Major Waller to kill and burn and make Samar a howling wilderness; that he wanted everything killed capable of bearing arms, and that he did specify all over 10 years of age, as the Samar boys of that age were equally as dangerous as their elders.

Appointment Declined.

The appointment as special naval representative at the coronation of King Edward has been declined by Captain Charles E. Clarke and the President has named Rear Admiral Watson for that mission.

Justifies Violence.

J. N. Arline was tried at Exit, Va., for felonious shooting and fined \$2.50. Arline, while fishing, was interrupted by Joseph Hill, who fired three shots, one of which took effect. Judge Bunting held the provocation justified violence.

Rebuked Spirit of Caste.

Bishop Potter in his lecture at Yale, Conn., on "The Responsibilities of Citizenship," rebuked the spirit of caste as "almost the worst enemy to the progress of human society." He denied that labor creates all force, "but workingmen are a coming power with which we shall have to reckon," he added.

500 Persons Homeless.

About one-half of Marienville, the largest town in Forest county, Pa., was burned Wednesday. The fire started in the residence of Mrs. J. T. Smith, and raged for five hours, consuming about 150 buildings. The loss will amount to \$300,000, with about \$75,000 insurance.

President Palma's Cabinet.

President-elect Estrada Palma in an interview said he would combine the Cuban postal and telegraph services under one head, and make General Fernandez Figueredo Director of the united department. He will appoint Juan Rios Rivera Chief of Cuban customs, Carlos Zaldiva Secretary of State, and Senator Yero Secretary of Instruction.

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TO STOP BAGGAGE ABUSE

New Rules for Customs Inspector Women Desiring, Can Have Baggage Examined Privately.

Women have won a victory over the customs inspectors. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw will issue new rules for the collection of duties on baggage. The many letters which women on accustomed to trans-Atlantic trips wrote to the Secretary when he made his public appeal to them some months ago, asking them to state specifically their grievances in connection with the present mode of baggage inspection, has resulted not only in a change in the rules, but in action by the managers of the various large steamship lines taking action to cooperate with the authorities. Representatives of most of the large steamship companies have written either to Secretary Shaw or Collector Stranahan offering to do everything possible to assist the secretary. The new rules have not been completed in detail, but they will seek to remedy some of the evils which have given rise to complaint. They will provide that any woman who desires to have her baggage examined privately shall have that privilege if the steamship companies will provide facilities for their docks, and that passengers who do not wish to pay duty immediately upon landing may have their baggage held for them for 24 hours at the pier. Some of the companies which have none too much space on their piers do not know what to do about building special rooms for private inspection of baggage. The Hamburg American Company has offered to build these rooms, the North German Lloyd will have plenty of room on its new pier, and the American Line has written the collector offering to furnish special accommodations. But all of the companies are not so well prepared.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

The scare in England over Morgan's shipping combine is growing serious. Archbishop Michael A. Corrigan, of New York, was stricken with pneumonia Thursday. Maclay, in the latest edition of his naval history, blue-penciled his abuse of Rear Admiral Schley. Fire in the warehouses of the Barbican district of London, England, caused a loss of \$10,000,000. Increase of capital of the National City Bank, New York, will make it the largest in the United States. The street railway officials of San Francisco, Cal., declined to meet striking employees to discuss settlement.

COOPER IN TEXAS.

He Confesses Marietta Murder After Giving Himself Up.

Haunted by the belief that every face he saw was that of an acquaintance who would identify him and put the officers of the law on his track, J. L. Cooper, a young man well dressed and of good appearance, gave himself up to Chief E. E. Eastham, of the Beaumont, Tex., Fire Department. He said that he had killed Jack Robinson, in Marietta, O., and had then, on February 27 last, made his escape, reaching Port Arthur March 8. There was a reward of \$500 out for him, he said, and the fire chief was welcome to it.

THANK THE PRESIDENT.

Soldiers Glad That American People Are Pleased With Surrender.

The War Department has received the following cablegram from General Chaffee, dated at Manila: "On behalf of Brigadier General J. Franklin Bell, his officers and men, I beg to thank the President for expression of his personal gratification and for information that American people are also gratified because of surrender of Malvar and forces hitherto supporting the cause of the insurrection under his leadership in provinces of Iatagang, Laguna, Tayabas and Island of Mindanao."

SHIRT FACTORY BURNED.

Fire at Glens Falls, N. Y.—Loss \$500,000.

A disastrous fire visited Glens Falls, N. Y., Sunday, causing a property loss estimated at over \$500,000. The fire started in the clothing store of Webb Bros., on Glen street, and spread to the large plant of the Joseph Fowler Shirt and Collar Company, occupying the upper story of nearly the entire block. Then the flames communicated to neighboring buildings. The destruction of the Fowler shirt plant throws nearly 800 operatives out of employment and 300 more will be out of work temporarily.

Thieves Rob Corner Stone.

The corner stone of the new Women's Christian Temperance Union building was laid at Passaic, N. J., Saturday. Some time during the night someone had pried off the stone and made away with the copper box. A number of rolls of value and coins, valued at \$75, were taken.

Entire Family Hypnotized.

The family of Rudolph Bartag, consisting of his wife and five children, were discovered sound asleep in their home in Teicma, Ill. Leon Lenzler, the hypnotic medium, was nearly lynched because he was suspected of having been the cause of the deep sleep, tried to awaken them, but failed.

Howard Acquitted.

The case of Berry Howard, on trial at Frankfort, Ky., as the alleged principal in the Goebel assassination, was given to the jury Friday. A verdict of not guilty was rendered.

Glass Factory Burned.

The Globe window glass factory at Findley, O., burned to the ground Friday. Loss, \$1,000,000. About 300 men will be thrown out of employment.

SITUATION TOLD BY GEN. CHAFFEE

ABANDONED 212 STATIONS.

Reports in Detail What Has Been Accomplished in Philippines. Multitude of Guns.

The War Department has made public a report from General Chaffee, dated March 17, which epitomizes the situation in the various parts of the Philippine archipelago in a manner that is particularly satisfactory to the officials, in view of the congressional demand for exact and later information. General Chaffee refers to the Walker court-martial, then about to convene, and touches upon the Morong disturbances, forecasting the ultimate settlement and speaks of the initiation of the movement for Malvar's surrender, an event which has been since brought about. Referring to the Walker trial for executing natives the General Chaffee says: "Major Walker, on what I think a very slight inquiry, ordered them executed. They were his prisoners at the time, and of course should have been tried if believed to be guilty of the offense alleged." General Chaffee says in one part of the report: "Since November 1 we have abandoned 212 stations. This has been accomplished mainly by withdrawing detachments from the station of the Captain. General Bell continues to capture arms and men in the Third Brigade, as well as receiving surrenders almost daily. Since December he has secured nearly 2,500 guns of various kinds, and I presume that at least 3,000 men have been captured or surrendered in the same time."

TIRED OF LITTLE EVA.

Daughters of Confederacy Want to Burn "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The Daughters of the Confederacy in Louisiana are after "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and have made a strong effort to prevent the presentation of the drama in that city. A committee, headed by Mrs. Basil W. Duke, wife of the famous Confederate General, waited on Manager Shaw and made the request that the engagement be cancelled. The crusade against "Uncle Tom's Cabin" began some time ago, when various chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy, headed by the chapter at Lexington, Ky., passed resolutions denouncing the play as an "insult to the South," and demanded that it be boycotted.

READY FOR THE TRANSFER.

Secretary Completes Arrangements for the New Government.

Secretary of War Root and Mrs. Root and their daughter arrived in Florida from Cuba. Regarding the trip Secretary Root said: "My visit to Cuba was for the purpose of arranging for the transfer of the island to the Cuban government on May 20. Seven artillery companies, consisting of 800 men, will remain in charge of the guns, ammunition, etc., which will be retained in Cuba for the United States naval station." The Secretary says that no claim has been made by the United States for the settlement of the sums expended in freeing Cuba, but that the matter will be taken up when the Cuban government shall have been perfected.

PRESIDENT LOREE'S STATEMENT

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Not Owned by the Pennsylvania.

President Loree, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is a statement at Washington, D. C., insisted that the Pennsylvania does not own the Baltimore and Ohio. He said the Pennsylvania Company had only four of the 12 directors on the board. The Baltimore and Ohio had it within its power at any time to nullify the influence of those four directors, in case it did not approve of their management. As it is now, these four directors are being upheld in their claims concerning the management of the road to such an extent that they do practically manage it. As long as their management is approved by the other eight directors they will be upheld, but he said when the other eight directors cease to approve it, they will be voted down. If they desired it, they could put out these four directors.

CABLE FLASHES.

Bulletins issued at Castle Leo at The Hague, declare the condition of Queen Wilhelmina continues satisfactory. The town of Bocas del Toro, Colombia, has been evacuated by the Liberal troops and is once more in the hands of the government. Lieutenant Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, who is operating against the Moros in the Island of Mindanao, Philippines, telegraphs that the capture of Sultan Pualo's fort has had a most salutary effect. The Dattos are submitting.

Emperor William, of Germany, is bitterly criticised in aristocratic drawing rooms because untitled business men constituted the majority of his guests during his recent excursion to the North sea on the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm.

In the French elections Paris did not elect a single Ministerialist to the Chamber of Deputies. Eight Nationalists, six anti-Ministerialist Socialists, four Ministerialist Republicans and three Conservatives were returned. The worst defeat the government has ever sustained in Paris.

After a consultation between Prof. Rosenstein and the other physicians at The Hague, Tuesday, a bulletin was issued saying: "There is a slight improvement in the Queen's condition, manifested by the fall in her temperature. Her Majesty's consciousness is maintained without interruption. The Queen's general condition is satisfactory."

EIGHTY ESTATES SACKED.

Russian Landlords Flee in Terror. Riotous Peasants Overrun Two Provinces.

The peasants in the Poltav and Kharkoff provinces, Russia, where 18,000 are reported to be participating in riots, have sacked 80 estates, where they destroyed everything they could not carry off. The whole region is terrorized, and land owners and stewards are fleeing for safety. The fear is increasing that Kharkoff and other towns will be attacked. Some of the authorities are showing weakness and pusillanimity, while others are cruelly vigorous and are causing wholesale flogging of persons arrested. The agitation at Moscow is so serious that the Czar has relinquished his intention of spending the Russian Easter there. The ministers, including M. De Witte, the Minister of Finance, continue to receive letters threatening them with death. The judicial inquiry into the assassination, April 15, of M. Sipiaguine, Minister of the Interior, has led to the arrest of many persons suspected of connection with an anti-governmental conspiracy. These include a Jewess, who is the fiancée of Balschaneff, the assassin of the minister, and her father, who supplied Balschaneff with money. Upon learning of the arrest of his fiancée of Balschaneff, the assassin did not suicide, but was prevented from so doing by his guards.

SURRENDER BY THOUSANDS.

General Grant Brought in General Guevarra and His Command.

General Frederick D. Grant's expedition in the gunboats Baseo and Florida, several steam launches and native lighters, has ascended the Gandara river, in the Island of Samar, Philippine Islands, and Saturday brought in, on General Grant's father's birthday, the insurgent leader Guevarra and his entire command down to the coast. Guevarra's command consists of Rafael Sebastian, Alkali and 38 other officers, 189 men and 161 rifles. Three hundred insurgents, with 131 rifles were expected to arrive at Catbalogan, Samar, Sunday, to surrender formally to the American authorities. Three hundred bolomen, 28 of them armed with rifles, surrendered at Sulat, also in Samar. Captain W. V. Keenan reports from the Island of Negros the surrender of the Ladron leader Rifo, with 158 officers and men of his command, together with 12 guns, 140 bolos.

LIVE STOCK.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, Pa. Cattle.

Prime heavy, 1200 to 1600 lbs. \$ 6.80 7.00
Prime, 1000 to 1400 lbs. 5.80 6.75
Medium, 1200 to 1600 lbs. 5.40 6.35
Fat bulls, 800 to 1000 lbs. 4.40 5.80
Butcher, 800 to 1000 lbs. 4.70 5.85
Common to fair fat 4.90 6.35
Common to good fat bulls and cows 4.80 6.25
Milk cows, each 2.00 3.00
Extra milk cows, each 4.00 5.00

Hogs.

Best heavy hogs, 200 and medium 7.20 7.80
Good to choice packers 7.15 7.80
Good pigs and light Yorkers 7.15 7.80
Pigs, common to good 6.80 7.50
Prime heavy hogs 6.00 6.70
Common to fair 5.20 6.70
Slaught 5.00 6.75
Stags 5.00 5.50

Sheep.

Extra, medium wethers \$ 5.60 5.85
Good to choice 5.30 5.50
Medium 5.00 5.20
Common to fair 2.50 3.50

Lambs.

Lambs, clipped 6.40 6.90
Lambs, good to choice, clipped 5.20 6.40
Lambs, common to fair, clipped 5.00 6.00
Spring lambs 6.00 10.00

Calves.

Veal, extra 5.50 6.00
Veal, good to choice 5.00 5.50
Veal, common to fair 4.50 5.00
Veal, common to fair 2.50 4.00

A GOOD AVERAGE.

Distribution Maintained—Vagaries of Weather Affected Business in Some Localities.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Versatile weather has produced erratic fluctuations in prices and affected business very differently, according to locality. The extremes were blizzards and oppressive heat, with every intermediate variety. As the future prosperity of the railroads is more or less dependent upon the crops, the vagaries of the weather were quickly reflected in the markets for securities as well as in option sales of grain and cotton. Retail distribution of merchandise has maintained a good average, losses at some points being offset by gains elsewhere. Manufacturing plants are well employed where wage disputes interrupt. Coffee and silver touched low records prices, but the average of commodities advanced. Transporting interest is maintaining their wonderful record, railway earnings thus far reported for April exceeding last year's by 5.2 per cent, and those of 1900 by 15.3 per cent. Most large consumers of pig iron have provided for their needs well up to the end of the year. A severe setback in London in tin speculation caused a decline, but other minor metals are without special features to depress or put a check on deliveries of coke facilitate work at iron furnaces and reduce the price, while the lower list for anthracite coal has stimulated orders. Lumber and building materials are having the usual spring activity. Footwear shops at the east have few new orders and shipments from Boston continue to decrease. Jobbers have sufficient stocks to supply the retail demand and are instituting delay placing contracts. Jobbers have received requests for more prompt delivery, retail trade having expanded with the warmer weather. Quotations of cotton goods are firmly held, the strength of the raw material giving support. Independent woolen mills are working night and day. While the prospects for a full yield of wheat are less bright than they were a week ago, the sharp rise in price must be attributed in part to artificial manipulation by interests recently prominent in the stock market. Lack of moisture has checked growth in the southeast and snow has retarded farm work in some spring wheat States, but it is probable that there is the customary exaggeration of damage reports for speculative purposes. A year ago there was a sharp advance in price on gloomy reports. The yield promises to be a record breaker. Exports from all parts of the United States, including flour, were 4,401,614 bushels, against 3,333,987 bushels last year, shipments being mainly of wheat purchased before the advance. Exporters made few new contracts at the higher prices. Corn was attracted to market by the better terms offered, receipts for the week reaching 1,394,497 bushels, against 1,138,398 bushels a year ago, but Atlantic exports fell off to 340,237 bushels, against 1,275,156 in 1901. Meats were well sustained.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—No. 2 red. 73 74
Rye—No. 2 66 67
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear 71 72
No. 2 yellow, new 71 72
Mixed ear 69 64
Oats—No. 2 white 51 51 1/4
No. 2 white 50 50 1/4
Flour—Winter patent 4 10 4 10
Flour—Spring patent 3 07 3 08
Hay—No. 1 new 17 17 1/2
Clover No. 1 10 10 1/2
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton 20 75 21 25
No. 2 white mid. ton 19 50 20 00
Bran, bul. 19 75 20 00
Bran, wh. 19 75 20 00
Straw—Wheat 1 00 1 00
Oat 7 00 7 00

Dairy Products.

Butter—Eggs creamery 80 80 1/2
Ohio creamery 80 80 1/2
Family country roll 80 80 1/2
Cheese—Ohio new 12 1/2 13
New York, new 13 13 1/2

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb. 13 14
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh 10 11 1/2

Fruits and Vegetables.

Green Beans—per bushel \$ 2 75 3 00
Potatoes—Family white per cwt. 1 00 1 15
Cabbage—per cwt. 3 00 3 25
Onions—per barrel 5 00 5 75

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent \$3 93 4 15
Wheat—No. 2 red. 62 63
Corn—No. 2 yellow 64 64 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white 21 21 1/2
Butter—Ohio creamery 50 50

PHILADELPHIA.

Wheat—Winter Patent \$3 60 4 00
Wheat—No. 2 red. 55 60
Corn—No. 2 yellow 62 64
Oats—No. 2 white 21 21 1/2
Butter—Creamery 50 50
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania 17 17 1/2

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patent \$3 60 4 10
Wheat—No. 2 red. 60 65 1/2
Corn—No. 2 yellow 64 64 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white 21 21 1/2
Butter—Creamery 50 50
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania 17 17 1/2

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