

JAPANESE SHIPS REPULSED

Topo's Fleet Withdraws When Russian Ships Move Out.

JAP SHIP HIT AND RETIRED.

Constant Skirmishing Between Outposts of Japanese and Russians at the Yalu River.

Admiral Topo's fleet renewed the bombardment of Port Arthur on the 22d. The attack was kept up for several hours, but the Russian reports give no indication that it had much effect. It is admitted that many shells fell into the town and that five soldiers were killed. It is declared that one Japanese ship was hit and had to withdraw. The whole fleet sailed away at noon.

The ice at Newchang is rapidly breaking up, and a Japanese attack is expected there.

Russian patrols are in touch with the Japanese at Anju in Western Korea and at other points across the country to the east coast. A large force of Russians is reported at the Yalu. There is constant skirmishing between the outposts.

A mob of 200 Koreans, probably Russians, rose against the Japanese at Samung. The Japanese dispersed them, killing five, wounding 20 and capturing 26. A Japanese soldier was wounded.

A message from Shanghai says: "A proclamation of the rebel leader, Yuan, says he has no intention of causing trouble to the Chinese or to foreigners in China, but he will raise 10,000 men, march to the Western Ocean, and destroy the Christian religion of foreign countries. The proclamation especially condemns the Roman Catholics."

WABASH STOCK INCREASED.

Addition of \$50,000,000 to Railroad's Capital Authorized.

At a special meeting held in Toledo the stockholders of the Wabash railway voted to authorize an increase of \$50,000,000 in the company's capital stock. This is to comply with the law of Missouri, under which the Wabash is incorporated, which provides a company cannot have a greater bonded indebtedness than its capital stock.

Since the organization of the Wabash the bonded debt of the company has exceeded its capital by about \$43,000,000, but the increase voted today brings the capital stock up to \$102,000,000, about \$7,000,000 more than its bonded debt. This meeting also voted to ratify the execution of the agreement between the Wabash and the Howling Green Trust Company, trustee for an issue of \$10,000,000 of first lien 50-year 4 per cent gold bonds to provide money for the improvement of terminal facilities in various cities, including its cross-town line and new central station in Toledo.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

State of Rebellion Exists in Las Animas County, Colorado.

A proclamation was issued by Gov. Peabody of Colorado, declaring the county of Las Animas in a state of insurrection and rebellion. Subsequently an order was issued for 300 troops under command of Maj. Zeph T. Hill to proceed to Trinidad, the county seat. In his proclamation the Governor says that there exists in Las Animas county a certain class of individuals who are fully armed and resisting the laws of the State and offering violence to citizens and property. Las Animas county forms the larger portion of the Southern Colorado coal fields, where members of the United Mine Workers of America have been on strike for several months.

KEARSAGE BEATS THE WORLD.

New Battleship Makes Target Record Never Equalled in Any Navy.

In a private letter received at the Navy Department from an officer on board the Kearsage, the following remarkable record made by the battleship in her target practice, just completed at Pensacola, is given:

One 13-inch gun made six hits out of seven shots in 5 minutes and 20 seconds. An 8-inch gun made ten hits out of ten shots in 5 minutes and 20 seconds, and a 5-inch gun made 18 hits out of 18 shots in 2 minutes.

At the Navy Department this record was declared to be the best ever made by an American warship and, as far as the officials know, it has not been equaled in any foreign navy.

LOCAL OPTION BILL PASSED.

Ohio House Takes Action on Important State Measure.

The Brannock bill, providing for district local option elections in cities and villages of the State of Ohio, passed the House by a vote of 71 to 38. Advocates of the measure say it will pass the Senate and that it will be signed by the Governor. The bill provides for local option elections in "residence districts" instead of wards.

The measure also exempts blocks on streets were 75 per cent of the frontage on both sides of the street is used for business purposes. Liquor may be delivered in districts which have voted against saloons.

Probing Beef Trust.

The Department of Commerce and Labor is making an investigation of the beef trust in accordance with a resolution passed by the House recently. When the necessary information is collected it will be transmitted to the President. It is likely some, perhaps all of it, will be sent by him to Congress. This investigation will be made by the officials of the department with outside assistance and the proceedings will be devoid of spectacular features.

STRANGLER TO DEATH.

Body of Young Hostler Is Found on a Lonely Road.

Henry Booth, aged 18 years old, a hostler employed in theivery stables of G. W. Blake, of Niles, O., was killed on the lonely road, near Salt Springs. No arrests have been made, and the police are said to have no clues. Booth was sent to Salt Springs to carry William Messer, a railroad employe, home after his week's work. He left Messer at his home and started back.

Evidence goes to show that Booth was attacked by an unknown party, dragged from the carriage and choked to death on the roadside. The rig was found by a young man just before midnight.

Booth's body was found by the side of the road, near his home. Booth had some money when he left the stables, but his pockets were empty when the body was found. The young man came from Columbus, O., a few months ago. His throat was terribly scarred by the hand of his assailant.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Another Report That Port Arthur Has Been Taken by Japanese.

While the Russians declare that the Japanese have not landed on the coast of Manchuria Tokio has a report that a force did get ashore behind Port Arthur Saturday night and captured the place. The fleet co-operated in the attack.

The Russian commander at the Yalu admits that the Japanese army in Korea is advancing toward the river, and has occupied Anju, north of Ping-Yang, the previous base. Unofficial reports tell of some fighting. In one engagement the Russian loss is said to have been 600.

All the rolling stock required for use in the Far East has now crossed Lake Balkal. The last locomotive was taken over yesterday.

Forty trucks of grain reach Port Arthur daily.

According to private advices from Vladivostok the Russian squadron is still there.

EARTHQUAKE IN NEW ENGLAND.

Shock Felt in Several Cities, Chimneys Shaken Down.

An earthquake caused a tremor throughout the entire eastern section of New England, beginning at St. John, N. B., the seismic vibrations traversed the State of Maine, causing some slight damage to buildings in Augusta, Bangor and Portland. The shock was felt plainly as far south as Taunton, in Mass. Reports from Manchester, N. H., and Springfield, Mass., state that the vibrations were felt distinctly in those two cities. At Augusta, Me., chimneys were shaken down and crockery was smashed. The vibrations lasted several seconds.

MERGER STOCK PLAN.

Holders of Northern Securities Will Receive Original Railway Shares.

Distribution of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern stocks held by the Northern Securities Company is to be made on a pro rata basis, providing the stockholders by a three-quarters majority, approve the decision of the directors made at a special stockholders' meeting to be held on Tuesday, April 21.

Instead of returning the exact stock turned in, each holder of Northern Securities Company is to receive part Northern Pacific and part Great Northern preferred.

In the distribution there will be returned for each share of Northern Securities \$39.27 in the stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company and \$39.17 in the stock of the Great Northern Railway Company. As the Northern Pacific was taken in at 115 and the Great Northern at 180, the exact value of the former under the proposed exchange is \$45.16, and of the latter \$54.39, making a total of \$99.47, or 53 cents less than the full par value of Northern Securities stock.

No Damages for Pass Holders.

United States supreme court again decided that persons traveling on railroads may not secure damages in case of accident when they ride on passes, and the decision went to the extent of applying the principle to such passengers who are not farmers with the contract usually printed on the back of passes. The case decided was that of John D. Boering, and his wife, nearling Boering, v. The Chesapeake Beach Railway. Mrs. Boering was injured in an accident on the road while traveling on a pass issued to herself and husband containing the usual stipulation of exemption from damages.

NEWS NOTES.

Governor Warfield, of Maryland, signed the "Jim Crow" bill.

General Kourpatkin expects to have 600,000 men in the Far East next August.

Former Mayor William R. Graess died of pneumonia at his residence in New York. He was in his 72d year. He had been noted for his philanthropies.

Gov. Warfield, of Maryland, signed the bill passed by the legislature appropriating \$250,000 for the relief of destitution in Baltimore, though \$40,000 of this amount will be used in paying the militiamen for their services while they were policing the streets.

Paul Kruger, formerly President of the Transvaal, has inherited a small fortune from Charles Chabosean, a school teacher of St. Bazelle, who was an ardent admirer of the Boers.

There is a rumor that a quantity of ammunition at Vladivostok has been found unusable, as it does not fit the guns.

Through equity proceedings brought in the United States Circuit court at Astoria, Ore., a corporation owning a \$500,000 plant at Astoria, L. I., has gone into the hands of a receiver.

George Carnegie, proprietor of Dunegoness, once the home of General Nathaniel Greene, and nephew of Andrew Carnegie, has announced his candidacy for the Georgia Senate on the Democratic ticket.

RUSSIAN WARSHIP SUNK

Japs Again Inflict Damage in the Harbor at Port Arthur.

FOUGHT FURIOUS ENGAGEMENT.

Russians Massing Troops in Two Lines—Chinese Coolies Throwing Up Earthworks at Dalney.

A special dispatch from Yokohama repeats the report sent from Tokio that the Japanese made an attack on Port Arthur March 18 and sank a Russian battleship.

A special dispatch from Moji, opposite Shimonoseki, Japan, says the Japanese fleet made another attack on Port Arthur March 18, bombarded the city and its defenses and fought a furious engagement with the Russian fleet outside the harbor, destroying one Russian battleship.

Seven Japanese casualties are reported. There is no information concerning the Japanese fleet's condition. The Navy Department has not been advised of this engagement, but evidently expects news.

This is the first announcement of an engagement off Port Arthur on March 18. Special dispatches to London this afternoon gave the same details of an engagement, but give the date as March 22, which probably is correct.

The Russians are being massed in force along their first line from Feng-Huang-Cheng northward for 30 miles, while their second line extends from Mukden to Hsiao-Cheng.

All the rolling stock required for use in the Far East has now crossed Lake Balkal. The last locomotive was taken over yesterday.

Forty trucks of grain reach Port Arthur daily.

According to private advices from Vladivostok the Russian squadron is still there.

A correspondent writes that he saw crowds of Chinese coolies throwing up earthworks on the growing impregnable Dalney. This shows that the Russians are determined to resist the Japanese attempt to land on the neck of the Liao-Tung peninsula.

VOTED FOR IMPEACHMENT.

Federal Judge for Florida District Charged With Irregularities.

The House Committee on Judiciary voted to impeach Judge Charles Swayne, Federal Judge of the District of Florida.

The charges on which the testimony was taken include those of being absent from his circuit; being a non-resident of his district; imprisoning a lawyer in a contempt proceeding; imprisoning the son of a litigant, also for contempt of court, and refusing to hear a witness, alleging that he would not believe the witness under oath.

The last impeachment proceedings were those of Andrew Johnson. Only three Federal Judges have been impeached.

The proceedings against Judge Swayne, if carried to the Senate, undoubtedly will delay for several weeks the adjournment of the present session of Congress. If the Senate decides against Judge Swayne the penalty is the loss of his judgeship.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce Secretary Taft urged the passage of the Lovering bill for the government of the Panama canal zone.

Representative Heats offered a resolution to appoint a House committee to investigate the subject of trusts.

The House Judiciary Committee authorized a favorable report on the Jenkins bill extending to five years the statute of limitations as it affects Government employes.

A new treaty regulating the admission of Chinese into the United States, is in preparation. The existing treaty, which was made by Secretary Gresham, and Minister Yu, in 1874, will expire next December, by limitation.

Americans Kill 15 Philipinos.

Captain DeWitt, with a detachment of constabulary and Lieutenant Pitney, with a detachment of scouts, have just encountered Macario Sakay, the so-called president of the Philippine republic. Sakay, with 15 of his followers, were killed and the remainder of the band was captured. There were no casualties on the part of the Americans.

New Naval Bill.

Representative John Dalzell, of Pittsburg, introduced a bill amending the navy personnel act, passed in 1899, so as to provide that officers of the navy and marine corps shall receive the same pay on shore duty as when they are at sea. Under the present law such officers are given 15 per cent more pay when at sea than when detailed for service on land.

Ameer of Afghanistan Poisoned.

A dispatch from Ashkhabad (the capital of the Russian Trans-Caspian territory), says a rumor is current there that the Ameer of Afghanistan has been poisoned. Habibullah Khan, the Ameer of Afghanistan, was born in 1872, and succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, Abdur Rahman Khan, October 1, 1901.

Incendiary Fire.

Fire broke out in the Miller Clark Grain Company's four-story new brick building at Fairmont, W. Va., and at 6 o'clock the buildings, including a \$30,000 stock of grain, etc., were destroyed. The building and stock were valued at \$80,000, insurance \$30,000. The origin of the fire is not yet known. It is believed to be the work of an incendiary from the fact that nine fires have occurred within three days. Two boys, Latham and A. Fleming, were arrested.

Ohio Miners to Work.

The Executive Committee of the Ohio Miners Association issued a letter to the six sub-districts, ordering the men to continue work after April 1 until the wage scale can be adjusted, and asking district organizations to arrange for scale meetings.

C. W. Stutz, operator of the Baltimore and Ohio, at Dawson, near Cumberland, Md., was assaulted at midnight, while on duty, by an unknown man and remained unconscious for half an hour.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD DEAD.

Famous English Author and Journalist Passes Away.

Sir Edwin Arnold, the poet and journalist, died in London on the 24th inst. Although Sir Edwin suffered of late years from partial paralysis he was not taken seriously ill until last week. He continued his literary work until quite recently, his last writing being in connection with the Russo-Japanese war, in which he was greatly interested.

Sir Edwin Arnold, K. C. I. E., fellow of Bombay university, of the Royal Asiatic society, officer of the White Elephant, of Siam, also of the Crown of Siam, rising sun of Japan, second class of the Imperial Medjidie, third class of Osmanieh, commander of the Lion and Sun of Persia, author and journalist, was born at Gravesend, June 10, 1832.

He was educated at Kings school, Rochester; Kings college, London; and University college, Oxford. After graduation he became master of King Edward's school at Birmingham. In 1855 he went to India and became principal of the government Deccan college, Poona, Bombay. This position he held until 1861, when he became a connection with the editorial and literary staff of the Daily Telegraph, which he still continued at the time of his death.

His publications include "The Light of Asia," "Light of the World," and many other works, in verse and prose. He was married three times. His first wife was Katharine Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Theodore Bidolph; his second, Miss Fannie, daughter of the Rev. W. H. Channing, of Boston, and his present wife, a Japanese woman, whose maiden name was Tama Kurokawa, of Sendai, Japan.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The National bank at Holdenville, I. T., has closed its doors.

The supreme court of the United States adjourned for two weeks for the usual Easter recess.

Dr. Joseph S. Duff, of Allegheny, Pa., died from effects of a dose of carbolic acid, swallowed by mistake.

Miss Anita Kelly was awarded \$35,000 damages against the Santa Barbara (Cal.) Hotel Company for the loss of a limb in an elevator accident.

Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson is making a vigorous campaign for congress against Representative Bankhead in the Sixth (Ala.) district.

George W. Borgman, a Detroit music dealer, shot Constable Joseph Schmelzer, who had served a writ of ejectment on him, then took his own life.

Andrew Ignaty, Arthur Everhart and Edward Hert, young men of Jeffersonville, Ind., were drowned in the Ohio river. Their boat was upset.

Senator Carmack offered a resolution calling for an investigation into the legality of Pension Commissioner Ware's recent order increasing pensions.

Baltimore and Ohio fast freight No. 97 ran into a rock that fell from the mountain side 60 miles west of Cumberland, Md. Two men were killed and one was fatally hurt.

The historic toll house along the old national turnpike, between Boonsboro and Funkstown, Md., was destroyed by fire. The building, a two-story frame structure, erected many years ago, when the Government constructed the National road.

Representative Dayton, of West Virginia, introduced a bill allowing two months' extra pay to enlisted men of the navy who served outside the United States during the war with Spain and one month extra to those who served within the United States during that time.

RUSSIANS DEMORALIZED.

Officers Commit Suicide and Soldiers Shot for Desertion.

News from Port Arthur, dated March 17, states that an elaborate system of barbed wire barricading has been constructed, encircling the land approaches. Dynamite mines also have been laid. Arctic weather prevails at Port Arthur and the population is demoralized. Several officers committed suicide under the strain caused by the reverses and over 50 soldiers have been shot for desertion in the last two weeks. The total casualties in Port Arthur to date are said to be 265.

Star Route Cash Cut Down.

In the House, the appropriation for the railway mail service was carefully scrutinized, and in the case of inland mail transportation by star routes the appropriation was scaled down from \$8,100,000 to \$7,550,000. No part of the appropriation can be used for the rental of cars in service more than fifteen years.

Burned in Hotel Fire.

A serious explosion of natural gas in the Sharpe hotel at Littleton, Va., caused the complete destruction of that building and a restaurant adjoining by fire, and the death of William Lawson, a guest of Pittsburg. The charred remains of the latter were found in the ruins next morning. The financial loss was \$5,000.

Wounds Wife, Kills Son and Self.

Christian Kirschhoff, a boarding house keeper in Kent avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., shot and killed his 4-year-old son, dangerously wounded his wife, and then committed suicide by shooting. Jealousy is the supposed cause.

Foreigners Fleeing to Escape Outrages by "Red Beards."

Katanka, a Japanese merchant and a Russian spy, has been assassinated at Tientsin by being buried alive. The Japanese residents show universal joy at the fate of this traitor. The Japanese authorities disclaim all knowledge of the authors of the crime.

British and American residents at New Chung are fleeing away hastily owing to outrages by "Red Beards" outside the walls.

FLOODS AND HURRICANES

Many Sections Suffer from Extraordinary Storms.

GALE STRIKES EAST ST. LOUIS.

Buildings Wrecked by Tornado and Several People Injured—Chicago Suburbs Also Suffer.

Conservative estimates of the damage caused by the flooded rivers and creeks of lower Michigan place the property loss at more than \$1,000,000. At Lansing alone the figures are placed at \$200,000. Two lives have been lost, that of an unknown Armenian, standing on a bridge at Lansing when it was washed away, and a boy who drowned in a flooded street at Owosso.

From Kalamazoo comes the report that every bridge for 50 miles along the Kalamazoo river has been swept away. In Kalamazoo 3,000 people have been thrown out of work. Houses in that city have been swept away from their foundations and portions of the tracks of the Lake Shore Michigan Traction Company and Chicago, Kalamazoo and Saginaw road has been washed away. At Lansing many manufacturing plants were compelled to shut down. About 250 residences have been flooded and bridges have gone out. Four fires resulted from the flood today, and it is estimated that the total damage will aggregate \$200,000.

Three buildings of the Pittsburg Reduction Company on the Southern railroad tracks, at East St. Louis, were wrecked by the hurricane, entailing a loss of \$15,000 or \$20,000 and injuring one man so badly that he may die. The one-story brick acid house, in which 25 men were working, and the one-story workshop were destroyed. Andrew Boeger was badly crushed and may die.

One of the most severe storms Chicago has ever known in many years passed over Thursday night. Great damage was done in the suburbs to the south of the city and considerable loss was sustained north of the city proper.

The storm in the vicinity of Indiana Harbor was the most severe ever known there. The storm covered the entire region around Hammond and Indiana Harbor, and was cyclonic in its nature. In addition to the Barker building, six other structures are demolished, and at least 32 are unroofed.

POSTAL BILL PASSED.

Resolution Permitting Rural Carriers to Handle Merchandise.

The House passed the postoffice appropriation bill after a prolonged debate on the paragraph affecting rural letter carriers, which was inserted under a special order of the Committee on Rules. Every amendment and substitute offered to this paragraph was voted down.

The paragraph relating to rural letter carriers was inserted through the efforts of Mr. Dalzell, Republican, Pennsylvania, by a resolution. It provides a salary of not to exceed \$720 per annum and prohibits the soliciting of business or the reception of orders by carriers from any person, firm or corporation, but permits the carriers, under certain restrictions, to carry merchandise for hire for and upon request of patrons residing upon their respective routes.

THREE KILLED IN RACE RIOT.

Deputies, Fired Upon From Ambush, Take Quick Revenge.

Three negroes were killed in a battle between blacks and whites at St. Charles, Ark. A posse of deputy sheriffs was engaged in a search for two negroes who had seriously wounded two white men in a flat fight at St. Charles.

While passing through a section of woodland they were fired upon from a thicket by negroes. The deputies returned the fire and instantly killed Garrett Flood, Will Madison and Will Baldwin.

Sunk Ships in Harbor.

The Japanese fleet renewed the attempt to block up the entrance to Port Arthur on the night of the 22d inst. Sixteen warships escorted seven merchant steamers to the mouth of the harbor. Under cover of a bombardment the steamers ran in and were sunk by their crews in the desired positions. Details have not yet been received. No fewer than 3,000 Japanese officers and bluejackets volunteered for the duty of manning the steamers destined to block Port Arthur.

5,000 MADE HOMELESS.

Provincial Town in Russia Nearly Wiped Out by Fire.

Fire destroyed the town of Kiewan, Volhynia, Russia. Six hundred houses, several churches and synagogues, schools, the town hall, the bank and the prison of the town are all a heap of wreckage. Five thousand people are left homeless.

Kiewan is a small town in the interior of the government of Volhynia, which is on the southwestern border of Russia, adjoining Galicia, in the Austro-Hungarian kingdom. The government is one of the richest agricultural provinces of Russia, as well as one of the most populous. Its principal products, besides those of the farm are bog iron and a great quantity of lace center of a district, which yields much of these products. It is a railroad town, being on one of the trunk lines running through Poland.

SPY BURIED ALIVE.

Reed Smoot's case with the United States senate will not be decided at the present session of congress. The committee on privileges and elections, which is holding the preliminary trial, will not even make a report. Instead a sub-committee will be appointed and authorized to go to Utah to investigate the whole Mormon question with relation to its present hearing on the political, social and moral relations of life.

WORLD'S FAIR TOPICS.

There are 147,250 panes of glass, eighteen by twenty-three inches, in the Palace of Agriculture at the World's Fair.

Seven thousand lined feet, or nearly a mile and a half of platforms four feet high, are being built for the unloading of exhibits at the World's Fair.

Twelve thousand carloads of exhibits are expected by the director of exhibits of the World's Fair. At the Columbian Exposition, at Chicago, 8,000 carloads were received.

Night has been turned into day in all of the large exhibit palaces at the World's Fair. Numerous electric arc lights have been put in place and scores of workmen are busy night as well as day in installing the exhibits.

Two hundred of Uncle Sam's marines, who have been on duty at Panama, are going to the World's Fair to give exhibition drills. The popularity of this branch of the service is increasing with young men who want to be cosmopolitans.

The Belgian Building at the World's Fair, one of the largest and handsomest in the foreign section, is remarkable in that the walls are not broken by a single window. The large structure is well lighted by immense skylights seventy-five feet above the floor.

A pack train of twenty-five horses, with all of their accoutrements, will be one of the novelties at the World's Fair. Numerous electric arc lights have been put in place and scores of workmen are busy night as well as day in installing the exhibits.

A San Diego (Cal.) woman will exhibit at the World's Fair butter made in 1858. The butter was placed in the spring house in that year and it disappeared in the quicksand. It was recently recovered and was found to be in a remarkably good state of preservation.

A ridiculous notion is common that we live in a time when there are more important world affairs on hand than has ever been known before; and there are silly people, both men and women, who expect to be admired for a useless expenditure of their nervous and physical energies on all sorts of absolutely foolish objects into which no particle of intellect enters. Simply to be always busy, always occupied, always doing something, passing restlessly from one piece of work to another, to have their hands full, never to be idle, as they say, seems to be their ideal of life. These precious muddlers, who plume themselves on never being idle, pass their time doing useless things under the pretext of being busy; and they assume credit for a purposeless activity. The biggest people, those who have really thought out their plan of life, do not make the mistake of doing what need not be done. They have time for everything because they do not imagine they are economizing time by occupying every few spare minutes in being unnecessarily busy.—Saturday Review.

The postoffice department announced that a special series of stamps, in five denominations, to commemorate the Louisiana purchase of 1803, and to be known as the commemorative series of 1904, will be issued, beginning April 21, for sale to the public during the term of the exposition, from April 30 to December 1, 1904. A supply of the regular issue of stamps also will be kept in stock by all postoffices during this period.

The Dowager Empress of China has counted and calculated the number of grains in a bushel of wheat, and makes out the number to be 869,720. The size of wheat grains differs, of course, but a fair conception of what a million means can be had by thinking of the grains in 27 quarters of wheat.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—No. 2 red	96 02
Do—No. 3	95 00
Corn—No. 2 yellow ear	54 00
Do—No. 3	53 00
Mixed ear	49 00
Oats—No. 2 white	48 00
Do—No. 3	47 00
Flour—Winter patent	4 75 1/2
Straight winter	4 50 1/2
Hay—No. 1	15 00
Clover No. 1	13 00 1/2
Feet—No. 1 white mid.	20 00 1/2
Bran, bulk	21 00 1/2
Straw—Wheat	9 00 1/2
Do—Oats	9 00 1/2

Dairy Products.

Butter—Eggs creamery	47 28
Oleo creamery	24 25
Fancy county roll	16 17
Cheese—Ohio, new	12 15
New York, new	14 13

Poultry, Etc.

Eggs—per doz.	15 16
Turkeys—dressed	17 16
Geese—per pair	12 15
Eggs—Fa. and Ohio, fresh	21 33

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—Fancy white per bush.	1 10 1/2
Cabbage—per 100	2 45 1/2
Onions—per barrel	4 65 1/2
Apples—per barrel	3 64 1/2

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter patent	50 00 1/2
Wheat—No. 2 red	1 01 1/2
Corn—No. 2 yellow	54 00
Oats—No. 2 white	48 00
Butter—Creamery, extra	45 25
Eggs—Fancy fresh	30 21

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent	51 15 1/2
Wheat—No. 2 red	1 01 1/2
Corn—No. 2 yellow	54 00
Oats—No. 2 white	48 00
Butter—Creamery, extra	45 25
Eggs—Fancy fresh	30 21

NEW YORK.