

RAILROAD MEN HELD STOCK IN MINES

Community of Interest of Carriers and Mine Owners Exists.

SOME STOCKS NOT PAID FOR

Shares Held in the Names of Wives or Daughters—Received Dividends Occasionally.

That there is a "community of interest" between the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroad and some of their officials and the coal operators, extending through the mining, transportation and sale of coal; that officials of both companies hold stocks in different mines, some of which was paid for, and that the mines occasionally pay dividends to such officials when it is thought proper, were facts brought out in the testimony developed by the investigation of the Interstate Commerce Commission into the "community-of-interest" charges at Baltimore.

Among Pennsylvania railroad officials who had at one time or another held mine stocks, it was testified, were Robert Pittsford of Pittsburgh, assistant to President Cassatt; General Manager W. W. Atterbury, Vice President Thayer and Second Vice President Joseph Wood. Superintendent of Transportation Arthur Haley of the Baltimore & Ohio admitted that coal is taken out of the mines by a company owned by the Baltimore & Ohio, transported over a railroad owned by the Baltimore & Ohio and distributed to retailers by companies in which the Baltimore & Ohio is interested, either by direct ownership or indirect stock ownership, or other control. The witness said he owned 50 shares of the Consolidated Coal Company's stock and 100 shares in the Fairmont Coal Company, all of which he bought in the open market.

Captain Alfred Hicks of Pittsburgh testified that Vice President George L. Potter of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company formerly held 300 shares in the Belmont Coal Company, but sold it two months ago to a witness. The witness said that General Manager W. W. Atterbury and Vice President Mayer, Robert Pittsford and Second Vice President Joseph Wood of the Pennsylvania railroad were other officials who held stock in one or more of these companies.

Captain Hicks testified that he had paid dividends to Pennsylvania railroad officials at intervals—as much as he thought proper. "We didn't have a very thorough system of bookkeeping," he said. "Did these people pay anything for their stock?" asked Mr. Glasgow. "Some of them," said Captain Hicks.

Former General Superintendent of Motive Power F. D. Casanave was another coal stockholder. He held stock in the Belmont and Avonmore companies. Some of the stock in these companies was held in the names of the wives and daughters of the men mentioned.

DOWIE WILL FIGHT.

Prophet Preparing to Wage a Legal Warfare to Recover Control of Zion.

John Alexander Dowie will not give up his leadership of the Christian Catholic church and return to Mexico. He will wage a vigorous legal warfare to regain control of Zion City, and later will go to Zion City and proclaim himself the only "First Apostle." This statement was authorized tonight by Dowie himself, and by the lawyers who represent him. Attorney P. C. Haley of Eddy, Haley & Wetten, who represent Dowie and his counsel, said, "We have advanced, and will advance, only one condition: Complete restoration of power, temporal as well as ecclesiastical, and a demand for an absolute retraction of the slanderous statements made by General Overseer W. Glenn Voliva and his followers against the moral character of Dowie."

"We are preparing a bill in chancery, petitioning the courts to set aside the transfer of the property at Zion City, made between General Overseer Voliva and Deacon Alexander Granger because the instrument was absolutely void. Dowie revoked Voliva's power of attorney two days before the illegal transfer was made. "Dowie will not immediately proceed to Zion City, but will remain in his apartments at the Auditorium Annex until every preliminary legal step has been taken. He will then proceed to Zion City and enter it with all of the power and authority which he possessed when he last left the place."

Direct Vote for Senators.
A resolution providing for the election has been favorably acted upon by the House Committee on Election of President, Vice President and Representatives in Congress. The resolution, which was introduced by Mr. Norris of Nebraska, makes the term of members of the House four years instead of two. Both propositions are to be accomplished by amendments to the Constitution.

TORNADO KILLS TWO

Thirty Oather Seriously Injured in Texas Town.
The town of Briggs, about 15 miles north of Bertram, Tex., was swept by a tornado and almost completely destroyed. Two persons are reported killed and 30 injured. The fatally injured are: William Hickman and daughter, Arnett Tabor and wife, and R. A. Patterson and wife. Seriously injured: J. T. Hall, postmaster; Prof. L. L. Pierce and Young DeWolf.

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

Lack of Material Retards Building—All Branches of Industry Show Favorable Reports.

Stringency in the money market has caused no interruption of the wholesome progress of trade and industry, although tending to develop conservatism in speculative departments. Whether conditions accelerate the distribution of seasonal merchandise and retail business is of large volume outside the immediate vicinity of the coal mines and a few other places where local controversies have their influence.

Building operations are only limited by the supply of labor and material, which cause frequent delays, and the heavy consumption of all commodities is shown by the highest level of quotations since February, 1914. Dun's index number on April 1, being \$106,956 against \$104,204 a month previous and \$99,206 a year ago. Since the month opened there has been a further advance.

Manufacturing plants are fully engaged, his from production is at the maximum, shipments of footwear from Boston exceed those of any previous year and a stronger tone is reported at the textile mills. Railway earnings for the first week of April were \$1.1 per cent. larger than last year's although prices of securities have weakened somewhat in response to the highest money market at this season in many years.

Official statistics of foreign commerce for the month of March indicate exports of iron and steel were valued at \$69,750,000, an increase of \$2,250,000 as compared with the corresponding period last year when the movement was exceptionally heavy. Structural shapes and steel rails continue the permanent features of the iron and steel industry, although every department has recently broadened its interest.

Leather is also more quiet but no less firm. Failures numbered 193 in the United States against 214 last year and 20 in Canada, compared with 20 a year ago.

VOLCANO LESS ACTIVE

Destitute People Crowding into the City of Naples.

A message from Naples, April 13, says: The violence of the eruption of Vesuvius continues to decrease. At present the only outward manifestation is the emission of sand and ashes. The inhabitants are returning to their villages at the base of the mountain. The depth of the sand which fell in Naples was about two centimeters, making for the whole town about 400,000 cubic meters and weighing about half a million tons.

Nearly 5,000 refugees are already housed here and the number is rapidly increasing, all the buildings available for the accommodation of the fugitives are crowded. The municipal and military authorities have already taken steps to accommodate a large number of people in this manner.

The number of victims cannot be accurately stated, but is very large.

After the last great eruption, which occurred in 1872, the land covered by cinders did not produce crops for seven years, and the losses in this respect alone averaged \$20,000,000 yearly. It is believed that it will now take 10 years to bring the land under cultivation again.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED

Anthracite Miners and Operators Still Disputing.

At the meeting of the sub-committee of the anthracite mine workers and operators in New York, April 12, the representatives of the employees offered the mine owners the choice of two propositions in their endeavor to come to an amicable agreement, and the employers, in an informal reply, intimated that they are not likely to accept either of the wage workers' offers.

The operators will make an official answer to the miners' latest proposition by letter and there will be no further meetings until something develops. While there is still hope that a peaceful solution of the controversy will be found, the meeting did not bring the contending parties closer together; in fact, they appear to have almost reached the limit of their negotiations.

OPEN DOOR IN MANCHURIA

Japan Expresses Adherence to World-Wide Policy in the Province.

The state department has received through the American embassy at Tokio another assurance from the Japanese government of its firm adherence to the principle of the open door in Manchuria. This follows the announcement last Tuesday that foreign consuls would be permitted to open up the offices in certain of the Manchurian ports and interior business towns in May and June next.

Business interests engaged in the export trade had been getting apprehensive that this great country was to be swamped and gutted with Japanese goods before any opening was afforded to foreign trade.

SEEK A LEGAL FLAW

Brewers Will Attack Laws Regulating Liquor Traffic in Ohio.

At a meeting of the executive board of the Ohio Brewers' association it was decided that if a legal flaw of sufficient importance can be found in either the Alken law, increasing the duty tax to \$1,000, or the Jones law, for residence local option by petition, they will both be vigorously attacked through the courts. The question was referred to the legislative committee of the association.

MORE LIBERAL CHINESE LAW

Measure Introduced Which Modifies Exclusion Act.

MONGOLIANS CAN GET BAIL

Bill Designed to Prevent Further Deportation of Water from Niagara Falls.

Representative Denby of Michigan introduced a bill making extensive revision of the Chinese exclusion act. It extends the operation of this act 10 years and incorporates the recommendations of Commissioner General Sargent for American inspectors in China under the supervision of the immigration service and for the registration of Chinese now in this country. The bill is not intended to modify the basic policy of excluding Chinese laborers but, according to Mr. Denby, is an attempt to find a compromise which shall harmonize the differences with China. It permits Chinese residents of this country to go and come at will under proper regulation in regard to return certificates, etc.

It repeats the provision of the existing law permitting Chinese laborers to leave the United States and subsequently return, only in case they have wives or families or debts due to them in the United States and which limits their right of return to one year. It admits Chinese applicants for the writ of habeas corpus to have a privilege now denied them. It provides that any Chinaman residing in the United States, and wishing to go back to China and then return to the United States may receive a return certificate on exhibition of his certificates of registration or original certificate of entry and proof of his identity.

It repeats the provision of the existing law placing the burden of proof upon Chinese arrested for being unlawfully in the United States to show his right to be here. It repeats specifically the provision in the law of 1892 already held unconstitutional that Chinese found unlawfully in the United States shall be imprisoned at hard labor for one year and then deported.

It enlarges the exempt classes beyond those mentioned in the treaty of 1880 to include accountants, bankers, members of the learned professions, editors or members of other classes not falling within the category of laborers from entering the United States. But it also provides that it shall be unlawful for any Chinese person entering the United States as a member of an exempt class to work for gain as a laborer.

Representative T. E. Burton of Ohio introduced in the house a bill that is designed to prevent the diversion of water from Niagara Falls and to preserve that beautiful and historical cataract in all its grandeur.

CYCLONE HITS CHURCH

Worshippers Warned to Flee and All Escape.

A cyclone passed across the southwest corner of Madison county, Ill., Sunday, and in its erratic moves struck the center of the town of St. Jacob, Ill., tearing to pieces a church in which services were being held. No lives were lost. St. Jacob is a town of 500 persons on the Vandallia railroad, 28 miles from St. Louis. Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon a funnel-shaped cloud appeared in the North. It grew in size rapidly and moved toward the town with great bounds. In the German Lutheran Church the Rev. E. P. Meyer was in the midst of Palm Sunday services when a glance through an open window revealed to him the storm. Grasping his import, he closed the Bible with a bang and told his congregation to flee for their lives. There were 100 persons in the brick church and they poured out in a body. Hardly had they cleared the yard, when, with a roar, the cyclone struck the church and tore it to pieces, but none of the panic-stricken congregation was touched, although many women were prostrated from fright.

SCHOONER SINKS WITH FOUR

Storm Along the Maine Coast Overwhelms Coalboat.

The Bangor schooner Sallie B. founded and four of her crew perished off the Maine coast in a storm. News of the disaster was brought to Boston by the Eastern line steamer Bay State from Portland, which rescued the Captain of the schooner and one of the crew.

The names of the dead are Mate William Campbell, Boston; Cook Arthur L. Gray, Belfast, Me.; Seaman Joseph Campbell, Sydney, C. B., and Seaman John Nattlicher, a Norwegian.

Died While Praying.

Told by his nurse that he did not have long to live, Edward Scott, a well-known potter, of East Liverpool, O., invited several of his friends to join him in prayer. While he was leading them in a fervent supplication he died. The friends continued praying for several minutes after he had stopped and did not know he was dead until they heard him fall to the floor.

MUTUAL SUES McCURDY

Charges Conspiracy to Defraud and Asks \$1,002,841.66.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company filed a suit against Richard A. McCurdy and his son, Robert H. McCurdy, charging conspiracy to defraud the company, and seeking to recover \$1,002,841.66, as the difference between the amount paid to Robert H. McCurdy, during his connection with the Mutual and the sum which he is said to have actually earned.

SURGERY REMOVES EVIL

Character of Boy Changed After Pressure is Removed from His Brain.

By a surgical operation a modern miracle has been wrought in the life of Harold Hurley, of Toledo, O. Harold, who is but 12 years old, was one of the worst boys in the city. He grew so bad that he was finally sentenced to the reform school. Then it was that his mother remembered that her boy had once suffered a fractured skull, and decided to try an experiment—an operation on the boys head.

The operation was performed some days ago, and a bone nearly an inch long was found imbedded in the brain. Dr. Donnelly did not expect results before six months, but the desired end has already been attained. From a wholly incorrigible boy who would jump out of the second story window at night to stay down town to sleep—from a boy whose love of parents was wholly wanting—Harold Hurley has been transformed into a tractable, loving and thoughtful child.

Those familiar with the case believe that the portion of brain which phrenologists claim to be the seat of obedience was removed, and that the desire end has already been attained. From a wholly incorrigible boy who would jump out of the second story window at night to stay down town to sleep—from a boy whose love of parents was wholly wanting—Harold Hurley has been transformed into a tractable, loving and thoughtful child.

ROADS DIVIDE TRAFFIC

Interstate Commerce Commission Develops This Fact.

That the bituminous coal traffic is divided among six railroad companies was developed at the first hearing of the Interstate Commerce commission held in Philadelphia for the purpose of determining whether the railroad companies are interested directly or indirectly in the oil or coal which is transported over their lines.

The commission also brought out the fact that by means of the private car system large mining companies are able to enter into contracts for the delivery of coal at stated periods, while smaller companies who own no such cars are unable to guarantee the exact time when their coal will be delivered.

The Pennsylvania railroad, it was learned, declines to handle private cars unless the owner guarantees to have at least 500 cars, the possession of which would involve an outlay of \$500,000.

In this investigation the Interstate Commerce commission is acting under a joint resolution of Congress, approved by President Roosevelt. The resolution was introduced in the United States Senate by Senator B. F. Tillman, and in the House by Representative O. W. Gillespie.

SUN SPOT THE CAUSE

Scientist Claims This Caused Eruption of Vesuvius.

Among the interesting opinions of scientists on the eruption of Mount Vesuvius is one from Prof. Helmar of Lathach, an authority on seismic disturbances, who, in a telegram to the London "Daily Mail," attributes the eruption to the activity of a great sun spot.

A dispatch from Capri says that 200 persons perished by the collapse of the church of San Giuseppe on Monday and that 200 more are believed to have been killed in the district.

At Naples the Mount Oliveto market, which covered a plot of ground, 600 feet square, collapsed, the structure falling upon the 200 or more persons, of whom 12 were killed, 20 mortally injured, 24 seriously and 100 less seriously. Several of the dead were crushed and mangled beyond recognition.

AGAINST ANARCHY

Government Taking Vigorous Steps. Italian Deported.

Anarchy in the United States will be put down with a firm hand. The information that large numbers of Italian anarchists have arrived at New York and Baltimore has resulted in the adoption of extreme measures to apprehend these men.

Within the past month an Italian was released from prison in San Francisco and upon being questioned openly declared that if he was allowed to pursue his course he would kill the President of the United States. He was taken in charge, conveyed to New York and deported to Italy. He would not disclose, however, that he was a member of the organization whose presence here has become known.

All immigration and police officials have been notified to be on the lookout for Italian anarchists.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Illinois legislature convened in extraordinary session to enact a primary election law.

The President has sent by cable a message of condolence to the King of Italy upon the havoc and loss of life resulting from the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

The New York Senate passed unanimously two of the insurance bills, one amending the general corporation law as to acquisition of real property by life insurance companies, the other amending the penal code so as to prohibit the giving of rebates in life insurance business. Both bills have passed the Assembly and now go to Governor Higgins.

Witte Wants to Resign.

Premier Witte again tendered his resignation to the emperor with a clearcut intimation that the latter must choose, and at once, between him and Minister of the Interior Durnovo. The emperor, according to report, took the resignation under consideration and returned to answer. Premier Witte has brought all possible pressure upon the emperor to divorce himself from the reactionary cabal and align himself unreservedly with the new school.

SENSATION IN THE SENATE

Senator Bailey of Texas, Makes a Great Argument.

KNOX CONGRATULATES HIM

Crowd in the Galleries Applaud Loudly—Senator Hale Paid Him High Compliment.

Senator Bailey of Texas, the leader of the Democratic party on the floor of the senate, answered the criticisms of Senators Spooner and Knox on his proposition to prohibit temporary injunctions in the provisions of the Hepburn rate bill. For more than four hours he held the undivided attention of the senate and the crowded galleries, quoting decision after decision to sustain his contention.

When Senator Bailey concluded his speech he was greeted with the greatest demonstration that has been accorded any senator who has addressed that body this season. He closed with a beautiful peroration, one that did not apply directly to the question in dispute, though it was one to appeal to the popular fancy. As he closed the galleries broke into a loud applause, and men and women joined in handclappings and that could not be stifled by the rapping of the vice president's gavel. Senators gathered about him and shook his hand, extending their congratulations upon his speech, though they did not generally agree with his logic.

Senator Knox walked over and grasped the Texas by the hand and expressed his appreciation of the speech. The two have a high regard for each other, though they represent opposite views upon the question pending.

Mr. Bailey's argument was against the distinction that Senators Spooner and Knox made between the terms "jurisdiction" and "judicial power." He declared that there was no appreciable difference between the meaning of the two terms and proceeded to read from numerous supreme court decisions and text writers in support of his theory that congress has the right to prohibit temporary injunctions and otherwise limit the judicial power of the court.

Popular and senatorial interest in the Texas' address was unprecedented in recent times, culminating in a dramatic climax, when Senator Hale, one of the Republican senators, as Bailey was about to finish, declared that to his mind the Texas' argument and citations were conclusive as to the point that Congress had the right to prohibit the issuance of injunctions by the inferior Federal courts against orders of the interstate commerce commission, pending judicial review of such orders.

CANNOT CONVERT HEBREWS

Efforts to Change the Ancient Faith Are Not Successful.

The final session of the conference of the western section of the executive committee of the Reformed churches throughout the world embracing the Presbyterian system, was held in Philadelphia, April 12. The conference was addressed by Gen. Ralph A. Prime of New York, who took for his subject, "Evangelization Among the Jews." Gen. Prime said that efforts to Christianize the Jews have proved ineffectual.

The churches, he said, are abandoning the cause by actual consent. "No matter how much we try to enlighten them," he said, "they will retain their ancient form of worship. On the East Side of New York city there is not a Christian church, but there are 260 synagogues. Throughout the city there are 1,000,000 Jews and they are exerting an influence over America that is spreading more and more."

In conclusion, he said that "the Jews are in every city a community of themselves," and he asked what was to be done to bring about their conversion.

A committee was appointed to report on the naturalization of the Jews in America and to ascertain how many of them are Christians.

The Rev. A. G. Wallace of Pittsburg, addressed the meeting on "Home Missions."

Osaage Indians All Wealthy.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs took favorable action upon the McGuire bill providing for the pro rata distribution of the trust funds, moneys, lands and oil, coal and gas leases of the Osaage tribe of Indians of Oklahoma. This is the richest tribe of Indians in the country. It holds title to 1,000,000 acres of valuable lands and is the beneficiary in many leases of coal, oil and gas properties.

England to Try Baseball.

At a meeting in London it was decided to form a British Baseball association. Although the initiative was taken by professional football club stress was laid on the desirability of fostering the amateur side of the game. It was suggested that the protection of the American National league be sought to prevent the importation of American professionals.

Curtailing Injunction Powers.

Two bills intended to meet the demand of labor in the matter of curtailing the use of injunction proceedings were introduced by Representative Henry of Texas. One prohibits Federal courts from issuing injunctions or temporary restraining orders without previous reasonable notice to the adverse party. This was law from 1793 to 1872, when it was repealed. The other bill provides for trial by jury in all cases of direct or indirect contempt of court.

IS THE BUBONIC PLAGUE

Four Cases from Bombay in Quarantine Hospital at Philadelphia.

Dr. Fairfax Irwin, in charge of the quarantine station at Philadelphia, received a telegram from Assistant Surgeon John F. Anderson at Washington, stating that the suspicious cases of sickness on the steamer Burrfield from Bombay, India, which is in quarantine, are bubonic plague. Surgeon Anderson inoculated a guinea pig with pus taken from the infected men and the animal died in less than 24 hours, showing all the symptoms of bubonic plague.

There are now four patients, all Europeans. In the quarantine hospital at Reedy Island they are isolated and the greatest precaution is being taken to prevent the disease from spreading. Two others, seamen on the Burrfield, died of the disease and were buried at sea.

CHINESE BANDITS ACTIVE

Big Knife Society Pillage in Towns and Villages.

Disturbances in the Southern part of Honan province and in Western Shan Tung, caused by the Big Knife Society, a relic of boxerism, is reported. The disturbances are nominally caused by hostility to the new educational scheme and to the Catholics, but they take the form of the pillage of towns by bands. In Honan the latter are said to number 12,000 and carry banners inscribed with the words, "Down with the Manchu dynasty." Many towns are rebuilding their ancient walls for protection against the bandits. Troops have been sent from Hankow to the disturbed districts.

FRANCE WANTS BIG NAVY

Agreement Providing for Naval Disarmament Not Popular.

In the French senate Baron D'Estournelles de Constant urged an international agreement providing for a gradual naval disarmament. Admiral Culliver opposed the proposition pointing out the tendency of nations to increase their armaments. The senate voted the naval budget after Navy Minister Thomson's declaration that the program was calculated to maintain France's maritime rank, the minister calling on the parliament to consent to the necessary sacrifices in order to assure the national security.

Boston Wool Market.

Strength and moderate buying characterized the wool market. Foreign wools are firm. There are very few price changes to note in the market this week. Ohio and Pennsylvania—XX and above, 35 to 35½¢; X, 32 to 33¢; No. 1, 28 to 29¢; No. 2, 28 to 30¢; fine unwashed, 26 to 26½¢; quarter-blood, unwashed, 32 to 32½¢; three-eighths blood, 23 to 23½¢; half-blood, 22½ to 23¢; unwashed delaine, 28½ to 29¢; fine washed delaine, 36 to 37¢; Michigan—Fine unwashed, 24 to 25¢; quarter-blood, unwashed, 31½ to 33¢; unwashed delaine, 27 to 28¢; Kentucky Indiana, etc.—Three-eighths and quarter-blood, 32 to 33¢.

CAPITAL NEWS NOTES.

The State Department has received through the Red Cross an additional sum of \$5,000 for transmission to the Japanese famine sufferers.

The French Council of Ministers has decided to send a division of French warships to Naples to take part in the efforts being made to succor the sufferers from the outbreak of Mount Vesuvius.

Red Flag Hauled Down.

A meeting of San Francisco Socialists, held to protest against the arrest of officers of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with complicity in the murder of Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, ended in a riot. The cause of the outbreak was the hauling down of the red flag by the police.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

The straits of Mackinac are open to navigation for the season of 1916.

Judge Fite of Georgia declares it a crime for women to play euchre for prizes.

Sixteen more bodies have been recovered from the mines at Lens, France, in which 1,100 men lost their lives.

John Alexander Dowie, in a statement he issued, said he regretted the birth of his son Gladstone and intimated the boy was a degenerate.

James A. Bailey, veteran showman and former partner of P. T. Barnum, died in New York after a short illness.

Indiana Republicans did not endorse the actions of Gov. J. Frank Hanly.

It is estimated that 1,000 college students have been killed in athletic sports during the last 10 years. No body has thought it worth while to estimate the number that have died from overstudy.

The senate passed the house bill authorizing a bridge across the Monongahela river between Fayette and Washington counties, Pennsylvania.

"Not guilty" was the verdict returned by the jury in the case of the Rev. U. H. Sutherland, of New Albany, Ind., who was tried on a charge of wife murder.

The Navy Department has received a telegram from commander Sotherland of the Yankee, dated Monte Christi, San Domingo, April 3, saying satisfactory settlement has been reached at Samana bay by the efforts of Horacio Vasques and the trouble is over.

Town Refuses to Accept Library.

A Darien Conn., town meeting rejected a gift of \$5,000 for a library in that town. Mr. Carnegie offered to erect a building if Darien would support a library. The vote was 45 to 43 against the proposition.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.	
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	89 00
Wheat—No. 2 white.....	78 74
Wheat—No. 2 yellow.....	49 74
Wheat—No. 2 yellow, shelled.....	49 47
Mixed ear.....	45 47
Oats—No. 2 white.....	34 25
Oats—No. 3 white.....	34 25
Flour—Winter patent.....	4 65 47 1/2
Flour—Winter straight.....	4 00 41 1/2
Hay—No. 1 Timothy.....	18 75 12 00
Cliver No. 1.....	9 00 9 50
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton.....	21 00 22 00
Brn. midlings.....	19 50 20 00
Brn. hulls.....	20 00 20 50
Straw—Wheat.....	7 00 7 50
Oat.....	7 00 7 50

Dairy Products.

Butter—Eggs creamery.....	21 32
Ohio creamery.....	22 00
Panay country roll.....	19 25
Cheese—Ohio, new.....	14 15
New York, new.....	13 14

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb.....	14 18
Chickens—dressed.....	14 18
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	13 17

Fruits and Vegetables.

Apples bb.....	3 75 5 00
Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.....	47 48
Cabbage—top.....	13 00 15 00
Onions—per barrel.....	2 00 2 25

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5 05 5 25
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	85 04
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....	42 47
Oats—No. 3 mixed.....	35 25
Butter—Creamery.....	23 00
Eggs—Pennsylvania grade.....	19 25

NEW YORK.