STANDARD MUST ANSWER

President Arraigns the Oil Octo- in Special Message.

LODGE AMENDMENT ADOPTED

All Oil Pipe Lines Placed Under Jurisdiction of Inter-State Commerce Commission.

President Roosevelt in a special message to Congress, made a drastic arraignment of the Standard Oil company as a gigantic monopoly disregarding the rights of all competitors, profiting enormously by conspiring with railroads to receive secret rebates and deriving great advantage through net being amenable to the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The President announced that steps are being taken to prosecute the Standard Oil Company under the Elkins anti-rebate act; urged the speedy passage of the Knox bill, limiting immunity granted the representatives of corporations, and especially asking for such legislation as will give the Inter-State Commerce Commission control of the company.

The special message had been so timed as to have an important bearing on the amendment of Senator Lodge to the Hepburn rate bill, making pipe lines common carriers. Within two hours after the message had been read to the Senate the Lodge amendment was unanimously adopted, 75 Senators voting for it, and all pipe lines carrying oil were placed under the jurisdiction of the Inter-State Commerce Commission as common carriers. This means that hereafter the Standard Oil Company must publish all its rates and submit them to the commission for approval, and they can be increased or diminished as the commission considers proper. The oil monopoly will be under precisely the same restraints as railroad corporations.

H. H. Rogers and John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company made an extended answer to the President, denying secret rates or illegal methods and declaring their company is the victim of "the man with a muck rake."

SUGAR TRUST INDICTED

New York Central Railroad Is Charged Also With Rebating.

The April Federal grand jury, at New York City handed down seven sealed indictments in the sugar rebating cases. The indictments are against the following:

The New York Central railway.

The American Sugar Refining Company.

The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company and Nathan Gilford, vice president of the company.

The American Sugar Refining Company, of New York, and C. Goodlee, Edgar and Edwin Earle, the latter two being wholesale sugar dealers of Detroit, Mich.

The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company and Nathan Guilford, vice president, and F. E. Pomeroy, general traffic manager.

The American Sugar Refining Company and the American Refining Company, of New York, and C. Goodlee, Edgar and Edwin Earle, Nathan Fullfoil, Nathan F. Pomeroy and Edwin Earle.

The first six indictments were found under the "Elkins anti-trust law," which provided penalties of a fine not exceeding $10,000 or imprisonment not exceeding two years, for giving, granting, applying for or accepting any rebate or concession from the regular freight rates, as published by a railroad company as a common carrier.

The seventh indictment found against Guilford, Pomeroy, Edgar and Edwin Earle, charges them with having collectively conspired to violate the provisions of the Elkins anti-trust law.

FATAL COLLISION

Two Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad Meet Head-On.

Because orders were misunderstood two fast trains of the Pennsylvania railroad met head-on at 10:40 o'clock at night on the single track of the Petersburg branch, or cut-off at Clover Creek Junction, 17 miles east of Altoona, Pa. Both engines five mail cars and one coach were demolished.

Seven persons were killed, according to the reports received at the superintendent's office in Pittsburg, and 17 injured.

The dead are: Brakeman Fred Harder, of Harrisburg; Unknown woman, Duncannon, Pa.; Unknown man, whose body has been recovered; Baggagemaster Kerr, of Harrisburg; Trainmen Dougherty, Shiper and Derrick, are also reported killed.

Western Maryland Buys Cars.

The Western Maryland Railroad Company has awarded a contract for 700 steel coal cars to the Pressed Steel Car Company of Pittsburg. The contract represents an outlay of $[illegible] 000. The cars are to be delivered about the latter part of the [illegible]

LOSE $13,150,000

Hartford Insurance Companies Figure Up Liabilities Resulting From 'Frisco Disaster.

The estimated net losses of Hartford fire insurance companies on the recent San Francisco fire, as given out by the officials are: Aetna, $2,700,000; Hartford Fire, $5,750,000; National Fire, $1,500,000; Oriental, $700,000; Phoenix, $1,500,000; Scottish Union and National, $1,000,000; total, $13,150,000.

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

Violent Decline in Stock Market Not a Reflection of the Real Business Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The violent decline in prices of securities is no criterion of business conditions. Railway earnings have continued to surpass those of the corresponding period in any previous year, the gain for April being 9.3 per cent. For the same amount of 1905 and other standards of measure were unusually gratifying exhibits.

Liabilities of failures last month showed a decrease of over 40 per cent in manufacturing and 12 per cent in trading branches of business as compared with the previous year. The only drawbacks regarding the future are the labor controversies and the stringency in the money market, neither of which may prove of more than temporary duration. Manufacturing plants report little idle machinery, and trade in seasonable merchandise feels the impetus of settled weather.

Foreign commerce for the last week shows gains of $14,909,972 in exports and $2,943,729 in imports, as compared with the same week last year, commodity prices are well maintained by a good demand and the crop outlook is fully as bright as usual at this date, while in many departments increased acreage is under cultivation.

Of greatest importance to the iron and steel industry of all events of the past week was the strike of the longshoremen on the lake water front. If this struggle is not promptly settled it will soon become impossible to maintain pig iron production at the highest point on record. Otherwise the strikes on May 1 were not of sufficient magnitude to affect the progress of the steel business.

Failures for the week are 212, against 215 the previous week, 199 the preceding week and 212 the corresponding week last year.

Continued favorable weather has allowed good progress in planting, the germination of crops, the enlargement of country retail trade, improved reorders for summer goods and the placing with confidence of a volume of fall orders fully equal to a year ago. Collections also have measurably improved. Easier money for legitimate business needs is likewise foreshadowed.

Railway earnings are large clearings still make records for this season of the year and the call for replacement at San Francisco is a feature helpful to trade in many lines. There are of course, some few unfavorable features in general industry.

KILLED BY A BOMB

Russian Students in Paris Engaged in Dynamite Plots.

A bomb explosion occurred in the forest of Vincennes near Paris, killing a Russian named Striga and dangerously wounding a companion named Sokoloff.

The two men were proceeding through the woods, each carrying a bomb, with the evident purpose of hiding them for future use. While so doing the bomb which Striga carried exploded killing him instantly. Sokoloff was struck by fragments of the bomb and fearfully lacerated.

The explosion occurred in the outskirts of the forest, on the road bordering on the suburban town of Charenton, several persons witnessing it. Striga's right hand was torn off, his right leg broken and his abdomen torn open. The police found a revolver in Striga's pocket.

Striga and Sokoloff both were students of the School of Mines and members of the Russian student's union. They also belonged to the Revolutionary society. Neither of the men has figured in the police registars of suspected foreignors.

The residences of Russian revolutionists have been searched, leading to the discovery of alleged incriminatory documents. Two cousins of Sokoloff were arrested.

IRON STRIKE AT BUFFALO

Ten Thousand Men Demand Increase, Which is Refused.

All the employes of the iron foundries of Buffalo, Depew, Tonawanda, Lockport and Niagara Falls, including molders, coremakers and helpers, went out on strike. Thirty-six corporations, employing about 1,200 molders and coremakers, are affected. Altogether about 10,000 employes are involved.

The cause of the strike is a demand for an increase of wages for the molders and coremakers. The former want an increase of 20 and the coremakers 25 cents a day.

Alleged Fraud Involves Millions.

The American Bond Company, a $3,000,000 corporation with palatial offices in the Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, was thrown into the hands of a receiver, through action of the Federal court. Two applications for receivers for the company also have been filed in the State courts, and one complainant, William Sewell, alleged that the concern, on the face of its statements of business conditions, is promoting what will prove more than a $1,000,000 fraud, as its present liabilities will exceed its assets by that enormous total, he says.

$33.22 PER HEAD IN U. S.

Per Capita Money Circulation Beats All Former Records.

The per capita circulation of the United States has reached the unprecedented record of $32.22. This is based on a population of 84,428,000. The former maximum record was $31.85, attained February 1 of this year. On April 1 of this year the per capita circulation was $31.75, on March 1 $31.72 and on January 1 $31.82.

RUSSIAN PREMIER RESIGNS

Czar Supplants Count Witte With a Reactionary Politician.

NEW MAN IS A WEAKLING

When Fresh Crisis Comes Czar May Be Obliged to Call Count Out of Retirement.

Premier Witte has resigned and former Minister of the Interior Goremykin has succeeded him. Minister of Justice Akymoff is also booked for retirement.

M. Goremykin's elevation to the premiership created amazement. He is not only regarded as a reactionary, but the general opinion is that he is not equal to the task of facing the coming crisis. Count Witte's retirement from public life is complete.

There is now no question of his appointment to be president of the council of the empire. He will again assume the role of a spectator of the great events which are taking place, returning to private life, from which he was summoned last summer to negotiate the peace of Portsmouth.

While reasons of health are assigned for his retirement, it must be accepted as a victory for the reactionists at court.

Count Witte simply served the emperor's purpose as a barrier between him and the people, during the trying months of the revolution, and now that the uprising is suppressed and the treasury again replenished, the count has been ignominously dismissed.

M. Goremykin is considered a mediocre man of insignificant appearance as well as capacity. While for some time he has been called a liberal, it was only in contrast with such men as Von Plehve and H. Sipiaguine, the late interior minister. He began his career in the ministry of justice, becoming assistant minister, from which post he was called in 1895 as a protege of the dowager empress, to become minister of the interior.

PANIC IN WALL STREET

Prices of Stocks Fall Rapidly on Enormous Transactions.

Wall street on May 2 passed through the most exciting crisis since the great panic of May 9, 1901, when Northern Pacific sold at 1,000, and when a short time half the great banking houses in Wall street were insolvent. The transactions, aggregating 2,500,000 shares, were the largest since that memorable day.

Rumors of houses in trouble added to the excitement, but investigation proved them to be the invention of the bears. Only one failure was announced, that of Charles W. Saacke, which created comparatively little comment. His total liabilities are estimated to be between $20,000 and $60,000.

Prices crumbled rapidly with each offering and stocks continued to pour out in enormous amounts until into the afternoon, when just before 1 o'clock the bears began to notice that everything they offered was being absorbed.

The turning point had come: London was buying stocks by the thousand. The banks sent in an abundance of call money at 4 per cent. In the last hour a complete change of sentiment took place and at the close the general belief was that the crisis had passed.

IRON WORKERS STRIKE

Move Promises to Stop Work on Large Buildings in Chicago.

Just as the wreckers started the demolition of old structures to make room for $6,000,000 of new buildings in the Loop district of Chicago, a strike was called which promises to tie up the building industry of Chicago.

One thousand structural iron workers, following orders dropped work and their idleness will precipitate the first important labor disturbance in the building trades since the 1900 lockout.

The strike promises to stop nearly all construction work of a large character.

Boston Wool Market.

Foreign wools attracted the trades this week in the absence of domestic, which are especially scarce. The bulk of sales has been in foreign crossbreds, both South American and Australian, and a demand was noted for New Zealand. The firmness of the foreign markets is reflected here. Territories are so scarce that there are hardly enough sales to make a price. Pulled wools are quiet, although some transactions of a superior grade at 60 to 62c are made. Leading quotations follow: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 34 at 34½c; X, 32 to 33c; No. 1 and half-blood, 39 to 40c; one-eighth and one-fourth blood, 39 to 40c; fine unwashed, 25 to 26c.

Public Debt Statement.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business April 30, 1906, the total debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $984,413,247, which is an increase for the month of $2,789,809.

Five Are Drowned at Sea.

The British steamer Blanefield, which sailed from Junin, March 10, for Dover, was sunk off Beachy Head by the British bark Kate Thomas. Five persons were drowned. The cargo of the Blanefield was valued at $250,000.

Professor Israel C. Russell, aged 54, head of the geology department of the University of Michigan, died of pneumonia. Professor Russell was widely known as a scientist.

LARGE LIBRARIES LOST

Millions of Books Destroyed in San Francisco Fire.

Among the greatest losses from the fire are the magnificent libraries of San Francisco. Library after library, holding in all more than a million volumes, disappeared in the fire. It is believed that their market value exceeded $3,000,000. The public library was the eighth in size in the United States. Librarian George W. Clark said:

"We have available $750,000 that Andrew Carnegie gave us. We have a block of land bounded by Van Ness avenue, Hayes, Franklin and Felt streets, and we have $1,000,000 available for a new library building. Doubtless the building of a new home for San Francisco's books will begin soon."

The Mechanics Institute library and the Mercantile library were burned, with 160,000 volumes. The Sutro library of 200,000 volumes collected by the late Adolph Sutro, was destroyed.

The library of the Society of the Pioneers is gone. One of its priceless features was the typewritten reminiscences of pioneers bound in 12 volumes. The Bohemian club lost its library of 5,000 volumes, many of them autograph copies from noted authors. The French library of 10,000 books, which was in the Spring Valley building, is no more. The B'Nai B'Rith library contributed 10,000 volumes to the pyre. The flames took the costly library in the Crocker mansion. Nothing remains of the 35,000 volumes of the San Francisco law library. The supreme court lost its library of 10,000 volumes and the fine collections of Appellate Judge Harrison, and of Dr. Tyler, dean of Hastings law college, are in ashes.

Of all the big libraries in San Francisco, one alone is intact. The Bancroft library, containing an immense collection of historical works, was stored at Twenty-sixth and Valencia streets and is undamaged. This collection was purchased some time ago by the University of California and doubtless will be taken to Berkeley for the use of the students as soon as possible.

BIG SUM FOR INDIANS

Cherokee Lawyer Gets Enormous Fee for Conducting the Case.

Robert S. Owen, a full blood Cherokee Indian and a lawyer of ability, will receive a fee of a little less than $750,000 for winning a case which was decided by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The case is that of Eastern Cherokee Indians of the Indian Territory, against the United States. The amount involved is about $5,000,000, and, of this, Attorney Owen will receive 15 per cent., the largest fee ever received by a lawyer in a Supreme Court case.

The award against the United States is the largest ever given in favor of private parties. The claim of the Indians grew out of the treaty of 1838, under which the government agreed to pay the cost of removing the Cherokees from Georgia and other Southern States to the Indian Territory.

The Government did not pay the cost of removal, as agreed in the treaty, and after years of litigation the supreme court decided it must do so, with interest at five per cent. for 68 years.

Robert L. Owen, the attorney who has handled the case before the supreme court and who gets the immense fee of about $750,000, while a Cherokee by blood, was educated in Eastern colleges and is a man of marked ability. A justice of the supreme court has said that his argument before the court in the case was one of the best he had ever heard. For winning a case for the Choctaws and Chickasaws against the government several years ago, Owen got a fee of $265,000.

GOLL FOUND GUILTY

Jury Finds Nineteen Counts in Indictment Are True.

Henry G. Goll, formerly assistant cashier of the First National bank of Milwaukee, was found guilty by a jury in the United States District Court on 19 counts out of 34. The counts in the indictment against the defendant on which he was found guilty relate to false entries and the misapplications of funds in the bank.

The amount of money which Goll was alleged to have misapplied was about $250,000. The trial lasted three weeks. The most interesting testimony was offered by the former president of the bank, Frank G. Bigelow, who is now serving a 10-year sentence at the Leavenworth prison, he having pleaded guilty to looting the bank.

POLICE FIRE ON MOB

Three Foreigners Shot Down in Anthracite Coal Region.

The first serious collision in the anthracite coal regions since mining was suspended April 1 occurred at Mount Carmel, Pa., between a mob of idle mine workers and a platoon of the state constabulary force, and resulted in the injuring of 20 men, three of whom may die. The disturbance was caused by an attack on a detail of the constabulary by several hundred foreigners, who became incensed at the presence of the police. The crowd threw stones at the officers, who were forced to fire on the crowd.

Oil Lands Sold.

The Fisher Oil Company has sold to the Pure Oil Company all of its producing properties, located in Greene county, Pennsylvania, Marion, Wetzel, Monongahela and Tyler counties, West Virginia, and in Monroe, Washington and Belmont counties, in Southeastern Ohio. The leaseholds consist of about 20,000 acres in the counties named, on which are 300 producing wells with an aggregate net production of 1,000 barrels a day. The consideration was $1,000,000.

FIGHTING IN PARIS STREETS

Mounted Troops Disperse Mobs and Crush Revolutionists.

MANY INJURED IN ONSLAUGHTS

Soldiers Suffer From Attacks of the Rioters—Police and Military Act With Toleration.

The long-dreaded May Day failed to bring the revolution which inflammatory journals predicted in France, but none the less it brought scenes of extreme violence.

The labor districts, which thousands of troops controlled with difficulty, and even central portions of Paris have taken on the appearance of a seige, with regiments of infantry and cavalry camped about the Arc de Triompne, the Bourse, the Bank of France and the great railway station, while military sentinels paced before the banks and private establishments. The main thoroughfares in the residential portion of Paris remain tranquil.

In the West End, far removed from riotous scenes, people were disposed to treat the events in the labor quarters as harmless effervescence. It was, however, much more than that. Throughout the afternoon dragoons, republican guards and cuirassiers charged disorderly masses, sweeping the Place de la Republique and the board Boulevard de Magenta. Toward nightfall cavalry charged with drawn swords and many persons were wounded on both sides. The manifestants overturned omnibuses and threw up hasty barricades.

Over 1,000 arrests were made during the day. At no time did the demonstration reach the magnitude of a revolt, but was rather a leaderless tumult in which the serious labor element, struggling with revolutionists, anarchists, roughs and a large number of the curious, was hopelessly confused.

Reports from the provinces show that there were violent demonstrations at Marseilles, Brost, Bordeaux, St. Etienne, Lyons and Rouen. At Marseilles processions carrying red flags and creating violent disorder came in collision with the troops and a number of persons were injured. At Bordeaux processions paraded the streets singing revolutionary songs and the cavalry charged them, wounding many.

At Lyons a crowd of manifestants attacked the street cars, breaking the glass windows down, whereupon the dragoons charged the rioters, wounding a large number. There were lesser disturbances at many points.

ANOTHER TEXAS TORNADO

Three Counties Struck by a Hard Wind Storm and Much Damage Done.

A tornado swept over parts of Brown, Wise, Denton and Greyson counties, Texas, doing damage to crops and farm property, killing two persons and probably two others. At the village of Cowen one house was destroyed and a Mrs. Parks killed. Two other occupants of the house were badly injured. Half a dozen other houses were partially demolished.

At the village of Stoney the house of Joseph Foster was blown down on the family and the ruins took fire. Mrs. Foster and the children crawled out of the ruins safely, but Mr. Foster was pinned down and so badly burned he died.

At Sherman a Methodist church was blown down and at Brownwood several houses were partially wrecked. At the last-named place and in the surrounding country there was a terrific fall of hail which did much damage to all kinds of crops and hurt much live stock.

Some of the hail stones measured 10 inches in circumference and weighed eight ounces after having laid on the ground for a period of 10 minutes.

Longshoremen Strike.

Dispatches from Lake Michigan and Lake Erie ports indicate that there has been an almost unanimous response among the unions to President Keefe's strike order. Unofficial estimates set the figure at 20,000. It is estimated that about 40 vessels are tied up in Milwaukee, and that 800 men are idle as a result of the longshoremen's strike. The strike of the longshoremen put an effective embargo on Lake Erie commerce and it is expected traffic will stop at all upper lake ports.

Big Lumber Failure.

The National Lumber Manufacturing Company, having large interests in West Virginia and Alabama, was placed in the hands of a receiver on a petition filed in the United States District Court at Chicago, by a number of small creditors. The assets of the company are said to be $100,000, but the liabilities are not given. The failure of the Bank of America in Chicago several months ago is said to have been responsible for the embarrassment of the lumber company.

Engineers Get Better Wages.

A new schedule of wages and agreement for the betterment of the condition of the locomotive engineers on the Delaware & Hudson railway system went into effect May 1, which means a substantial increase of 10 per cent on every 100 mile run, and one hour less for day work, for switch engines.

The Norwegian authorities expect Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth to be present at the coronation of King Haakon.

INSURANCE RATE INCREASED

General Advance to Replace Losses on Pacific Coast.

There will be a general advance in fire rates in all cities of the United States in the near future to enable the companies to recoup in a measure their San Francisco losses.

Rates have already been raised by more than a score of companies on property in New York, the advances ranging from 5 to 50 per cent.

A committee of five has been appointed by the Fire Insurance Exchange to deal with the question of advancing rates.

Without awaiting the decision of the committee a large number of companies have increased rates, with the intention of recouping their San Francisco losses as speedily as possible. The example set will undoubtedly be followed by all of the other and the increase will be general, applying to property in all cities and sections of the country.

Hall & Henshaw, New York representatives of seven foreign and out-State companies, announced they had advanced rates from 5 to 50 per cent. on property in the congested districts of New York and Brooklyn.

The Fire Association of Philadelphia advanced its premium rates in the congested central district of that city 25 per cent. and the American Fire Insurance announced that it had reinsured in the Commercial Union Company of England its entire outstanding risks, except the perpetual insurance. They also had ordered a 25 per cent. advance in premiums of risks in the business of New York and similar action will be taken elsewhere. With the advance in premiums the Fire Association also reduced from 15 to 10 per cent. the commission allowed insurance brokers.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Gov. E. W. Hock was renominated by the Republicans of Kansas.

A band of robbers in the guise of soldiers robbed the treasury at Dushot, near Tiflis of $117,500.

The bottle blowing plant of the Evansville, Ind., Glass works burned, causing a loss of $110,000.

James C. Dahlman, Democrat, was elected mayor of Omaha over Erastus A. Benson, by a surprising majority.

Sir Henry Taschereau, chief justice of Canada, has resigned. He probably will be succeeded by Charles Fitzpatrick, minister of justice.

The isthmian canal commission met and decided to ask for an appropriation of $25,438,281 to continue the construction of the canal during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

The Tenth regiment of the Pennsylvania volunteers, which was camped in San Francisco at the time of the Spanish war, has sent a donation of $10,000 to the relief committee.

Max Dittrich, a leather worker, of Dresden, Saxony, who was arrested recently on the suspicion of murder, confessed that he had killed eight persons in the course of seven years.

Steamers which arrived at Leith from Iceland, report that Mount Hecla has been in eruption, ashes being scattered over a wide area. The disturbance, however, was not serious.

The Allan Steamship Line has placed an order with a Glasgow firm for the construction of a 10,000-ton passenger steamer for the company's service between Liverpool and Glasgow.

By the explosion of a large quantity of dynamite which they were engaged in thawing out over a fire, four river drivers were killed and their bodies horribly mangled at a point on the Aristook river, about five miles above Oxbow, Me.

According to Coroner Walsh of San Francisco, the deaths in the earthquake and fire of April 18 will total 1,500 when the debris is cleared away and a final accounting of the bodies already recovered and those yet missing, is made.

Professor W. H. Dickey, superintendent of the Deming public schools shot and instantly killed Professor U. Francis Duff, superintendent of the Luna county schools, one of the most prominent educators in New Mexico.

According to a preliminary report on the production of anthracite in 1906, made public by the United States geographical survey, the tonnage during that year was the largest in the history of the industry. The amount was 69,339,152 long tons; value $141,879,000.

New Zealand Offers Aid.

President Roosevelt has gratefully declined New Zealand's offer of $25,000 for San Francisco on the ground that outside assistance is unnecessary. Premier Seddon has consequently sent $6,250 to New Zealand's agent at San Francisco for the relief of the New Zealanders there who suffered from the earthquake.

L. & N. Gets Panama Contract.

One of the first large contracts for material for Panama, anticipation of which has led the Pennsylvania, New York Central and other systems to seek lines to gulf ports, has been awarded to the Louisville & Nashville, which will haul 20,000 cars of cement from Louisville to New Orleans. The road's management figures on putting a car of cement into New Orleans every 45 minutes.

Peasants Dispersed and Two Killed.

A number of peasants invaded the town of Kaliasin, Russia and demanded the release of one of their number, who had been arrested. The authorities thereupon summoned troops, who fired upon the peasants and dispersed them with their bayonets. Two peasants were killed and one was wounded.

The volcano of Stromboli, after a period of quiet, is resuming activity and is emitting smoke and solid material.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—No. 2 red	$ 80	83
Rye—No. 2	72	73
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear	60	61
No. 2 yellow, shelled	55	56
Mixed ear	55	56
Oats—No. 2 white	37	38
No. 3 white	36	37
Flour—Winter patent	4 10	4 15
Fancy straight winters	4 00	4 10
Hay—No. 1 Timothy	15 00	15 50
Clover No. 1	10 75	11 00
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton	22 50	23 00
Brown middlings	19 50	20 00
Bran, bulk	22 00	21 50
Straw—Wheat	7 50	7 50
Oat	7 50	8 00

Dairy Products.

Butter—Elgin creamery	$ 24	25
Ohio creamery	20	21
Fancy country roll	19	20
Cheese—Ohio, new	12	13
New York, new	12	13

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb	$ 14	15
Chickens—dressed	16	18
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh	17	18

Fruits and Vegetables.

Apples bbl	3 50	5 00
Potatoes—Fancy white per bu	75	80
Cabbage—per ton	13 00	15 00
Onions—per barrel	2 00	2 25

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent	$ 5 05	5 05
Wheat—No. 2 red	85	86
Corn—Mixed	46	47
Eggs	16	20
Butter—Ohio creamery	21	26

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent	$ 5 05	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 red	84	85
Corn—No. 2 mixed	55	56
Oats—No. 2 white	35	36
Butter—Creamery	29	30
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts	16	20

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patents	$ 5 00	5 15
Wheat—No. 2 red	89	90
Corn—No. 2	67	68
Oats—No. 2 white	36	38
Butter—Creamery	28	35
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania	16	18

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.

Cattle.

Extra, 1,450 to 1,600 lbs	$5 40	$5 60
Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	5 20	5 40
Good, 1,000 to 1,300 lbs	5 00	5 15
Tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs	4 85	5 00
Fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs	4 35	4 75
Common, 700 to 900 lbs	4 00	4 25
Common to good fat oxen	2 75	4 50
Common to good fat bulls	2 50	4 15
Common to good fat cows	2 00	4 00
Heifers, 700 to 1, 1001bs	2 50	4 50
Fresh cows and springers	16 00	50 00

Hogs.

Prime heavy hogs	$ 6 80	
Prime medium weights	6 80	
Best heavy Yorkers	6 80	
Good light Yorkers	6 60	6 65
Pigs, as to quality	6 50	6 60
Common to good roughs	5 40	5 90
Stags	4 00	4 50

Sheep.

Prime wethers	$ 5 25	5 40
Good mixed	5 10	5 25
Fair mixed ewes and wethers	4 50	4 90
Culls and common	2 00	3 50
Culls to choice lambs	5 50	6 00

Calves.

Veal Calves	$4 50	6 50
Heavy and thin calves	3 00	4 00

Petition of Frank S. Hoffman, executor of W. M. Foster, deceased. For Discharge. } In the Orphans Court of Jefferson county, No. 22, April term, 1906.

April 9th, 1906, petition of Frank S. Hoffman executor, presented, praying that he be forever discharged from his said office as executor, etc., whereupon the said court made an order that notice of said application be given by publication in the Reynoldsville Star as required by law. Returnable on the 21st day of May at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested can be heard to show cause, if any, why the said Court should not make an order discharging the said Frank S. Hoffman as executor.

Joseph B. Means,
Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

Petition of James Kelly Johnston and Otis Howard Johnston, executors of Lovisa D. Reynolds, deceased. For Discharge. } In the Orphans Court of Jefferson County, No. 23, April Term, 1906.

April 9th, 1906, petition of James Kelly Johnston and Otis Howard Johnston, executors, presented, praying that they be forever discharged from their said office as executors, etc., whereupon the said Court made an order that notice of said application be given by publication in the Reynoldsville Star as required by law. Returnable on the 21st day of May at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested can be heard t show cause, if any, why the said Court sh uld not make an order, discharging the s id James Kelly Johnston and Otis Howard Johnston as executors.

Joseph B. Means,
Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

CLEAN GLOVES AT HOME.

Now that the wearing of white and delicately tinted gloves is so much the fashion, many women clean their own gloves. Gasoline or naphtha is generally used, and the gloves are cleaned on the hands. The chances are that the naphtha saturates the kid, and often does much harm to the skin, irritating the hands and leaving them red and sore.

Women who clean their own gloves will be glad to know of something entirely new—a substitute, in fact, of their own put upon the market which solves the difficulty of glove-cleaning is a wooden hand to be used in place of one's own hand. To make it easy to slip the glove over the wooden hand, and also clean it, the two middle fingers are so arranged that they can be moved, and the thumb has a pivot at the lower edge which fits into a hole in the wooden standard. In this way the thumb may be moved back and fort during the cleaning process.

George Wyndham made after-dinner speeches the subject of an after-dinner speech of his own before a society at Dover, England. He complimented Americans on their skill at post-prandial oratory, and then went on to discuss the possibility of boring an audience. He said the severest reproof for a bore which he recollected was that administered by the great Talleyrand while driving with a friend, who kept telling him stories. As they passed through the streets of a Continental town, recalls the New York Tribune, which in those days were policed by many sentries, they observed one sentry yawn at his post, and Talleyrand said to his friend, "Hush, we are overheard."

The elephants in the London zoological gardens earn $4,000 a year by carrying visitors about on their backs.