American Union,

Denton, Md.

The fish is the real father of lies.

There will continue to be more weather than aeroplanes in the higher altitudes.

Now we are told that flat life will cause us to round out existence in a lunatic asylum.

Cincinnati surgeons are going to amputate a citizen's six-inch nose, but not by keeping it on the grindstone.

For some time to come, however, the popular way of crossing the Alps will be by means of the tunnel under them.

Good old authority says that it's impossible to tell all the stars, but Uncle Sam's experts have catalogued them.

It is reported from New Jersey that a cow wrecked an aeroplane. It must have been the same cow that jumped over the moon.

Sometimes it does seem that everybody in the world is calling everybody else a liar, and nobody knows whom to believe.

The average driver of a sprinkling cart, as perhaps you have observed, always becomes fiendishly active just before a heavy rainstorm.

And if you do find baseball in heaven, and if the umpires manage to get there, too, how do you expect to express your opinion of them?

"American women make poor wives," says an English writer. Yes a foreign husband can make an American wife poor, in short order.

It may be old fashioned, but nevertheless we cling to the notion that a revolver is something that no man carries for any good purpose.

Occasionally, when the weather man predicts "partly cloudy," he is breaking it to you gently that a rain fall of an inch or more impends.

A Wyoming girl recently killed a coyote by beating it with a riding whip. If you meet a Wyoming girl with a riding whip be polite to her.

New York chews more gum than any other city, we are told. If it's really true, New York must know how to chew and talk at the same time.

Somebody suggests that the United States should go into the business of coining half pennies. They might come in handy to put into children's banks.

We have read the new football rules and have arrived joyfully at the conclusion that the grand old game will still be the antithesis of a pink tea.

A New Jersey rag picker in one week found $1,800 worth of jewelry in old clothes. Moral—sift your old clothing before sending it to the rag picker.

A Pennsylvania woman found a $200 pearl in an oyster she was eating in a hotel dinner. From which it is to be inferred that the pearl-fishery season is fairly opened.

Having discovered and excoriated the meanest man, what shall be said of the woman who is charged with appropriating and pawning her neighbor's false teeth?

On the hottest day of the year New York authorities received bids for the removal of snow. If it had been put to a vote of the sweltering citizens, they would have unanimously resolved, if only snow would come just then, to let it stay.

Uncle Sam is going to build a barbwire fence 1,000 miles long on his southern border. For a respectable lady smuggler such a device would be even harder to beat than a pier full of custom house inspectors.

A woman in New York cut off her husband's ear because he annoyed her by talking too much. That shows the illogical and inconsequent nature of woman. If a man had been in her place, he would have cut off the offending tongue.

The new postal savings bank system will soon be in partial operation at least. The government has on hand 5,000,000 of the stamps which can be sold at ten cents each, with the cards to which they are to be attached. The cards also cost ten cents each, so when a card has nine stamps affixed the whole may be turned in to represent a deposit of one dollar. Such an arrangement encourages small savings, the aggregate of which may become very large.

A New York lunacy commission is stumped by the question: Is a man insane because he reads his paper upside down. Well—er—was it a New York paper?

France is to equip its army with a new rifle at a trifling cost of $120,000,000. Meanwhile the military authori[illegible] are carrying on experiments with [illegible]hich are expected to play [illegible]part in war hereafter. If [illegible] fought high in air [illegible]alue will be the [illegible]

CAUGHT AFTER A LONG CHASE

Absconding Banker Caught on Battleship Texas.

HE HAD ENLISTED AS A MARINE

John J. Majoros, Who Looted and Wrecked the Narodny Bank, of Scranton, Pa., Over a Year Ago, Had Been Trailed Around the World By Secret Service Men Of Bonding Company Before Capture At Charleston, S. C.

Scranton, Pa. (Special). — John Joseph Majoros, the absconding banker, who looted and wrecked the Narodny Bank of Scranton, Pa., was arrested on the deck of the battleship Texas in Charleston harbor by Chief of Police Bayl, of Charleston, and secret service men of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland. Majoros wore the uniform of a United States marine, in which corps he enlisted in his last desperate effort to shake off his pursuers.

The whirlwind chase after Majoros, was, in its spectacular features, one of the most thrilling and dramatic pursuits of a criminal that has ever taken place in this country. The arrest of Majoros was due more to the determination of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland to "get him" than to any other cause. The Fidelity and Deposit Company were on Majoros' bond, and when he looted the Narodny Bank, over a year ago, this company was compelled to make good his thefts. They then commenced a chase after Majoros which never fagged for an instant, and which extended completely around the world.

The secret service men of the Fidelity Company were on his track within four days after he had wiped the dust of Scranton from his boots. They followed him to Buffalo and Toronto, where he doubled on them and slipped back to Johnstown, Pa., while the detectives were combing the Canadian seaports. Majoros then darted and squirmed in and out among the cities of the Great Lakes and finally succeeded in completely throwing off his pursuers by quietly enlisting in the United States Navy. When the secret service men of the Fidelity and Deposit Company again picked up the thread of the chase Majoros was on the seas. They followed him to Auckland, New Zealand; Liverpool and Pensacola, Fla., where they again lost him by the extensive re-assignment of thousands of sailors and marines to the various ships.

During the last two months practically all of the finest fighting ships of the United States Navy have been at battle practice in the Atlantic Ocean, but on what ship Majoros was stationed was unknown to his pursuers, and inasmuch as the fighting aggregate of all the vessels constituted more than 14,000 men, there was nothing left for the detectives to do but tackle the drudgery of examining the names and descriptions of every sailor in the United States Navy as recorded in the Navigation Bureau in Washington. When the battle practice having been finished the warships scattered for various ports, the detectives also scattered for the various cities which were the destination of the dispersing war vessels.

A week ago, however, by a process of elimination, the secret service men of the Fidelity Company were practically certain that somewhere among the sailormen and marines of the battleship Texas Majoros would be found. The chief of police of Charleston was thereupon communicated with, and armed with a warrant and an indictment from the District Attorney's office at Scranton, he went on board the battleship, accompanied by the secret service men who had chased Majoros around the world. The fighting force of the vessel was paraded and Majoros was immediately spotted, standing like a statue in the ranks of the marines. The long and spectacular chase was over, and as the detectives pointed out their man, Majoros, without saying a word, collapsed and fell to the deck, his rifle clattering down beside him.

TWO FACTORIES DESTROYED.

Plants Of Hat and Glue Concerns a Prey To Flames.

Danbury, Ct. (Special).—The factory of the American Hatters and Furriers' Corporation in this city, and that of the Connecticut Glue Company, a subsidiary concern, were burned, entailing a total loss of about $150,000. The cause of the fire has not been determined. No one was injured, as the fire occurred before the hour for beginning work.

Secretary Hilles Resigns.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Charles D. Hilles, of Dobbs Ferry, New York, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has informally tendered his resignation to President Taft to take effect at the President's pleasure. Mr. Hilles has been asked by the President to remain until the close of the next session of Congress, and he has agreed to stay until noon on March 4. He will then retire to engage in private business.

Elephant Kills Keeper.

New York (Special).—Queen, a trick elephant, became enraged at Robert Shields, a new keeper, who tried to shackle her in her winter quarters in Jersey City and crushed him to death. She seized him around the waist with her trunk, slammed him against the wall, threw him to the floor and then tramped on his face, knelt on his body and finally killed him. The body was unrecognizable when recovered.

SEA LASHED INTO A FURY

Twenty-two Vessels Wrecked or Missing in Hurricane.

Key West, Fla. (Special).—The French trans-Atlantic steamer Louisiane, from Havre for Havana and New Orleans, is ashore on Sombrero Reef, about 30 miles east of here. About half of her 547 passengers have been brought here and the others are thought to be not in danger.

News of the Louisiane's plight and the rescued passengers were brought here by the United States revenue cutter Forward.

The steamer struck during the hurricane of Monday. She lies only eight feet out of water, and it will be impossible to float her until her cargo has been jettisoned. Her captain refuses assistance until he can communicate with the owners. The passengers remaining on board and the crew are well.

The Forward left here looking for wrecks and came upon the Louisiane. The French liner sailed for this country by way of Corunna, Spain, Las Palmas, Canary Islands and Teneriffe, with a general cargo and 547 passengers. When within 50 miles of Havana on Monday and in the teeth of the hurricane, the captain lost control of his ship, which, at 5 o'clock that afternoon, was driven hard upon Sombrero Reef.

The cutter found that those on board were not suffering, and taking on as many of the passengers as the cutter could accommodate, sailed for Key West. Pending her return to the wreck those on board will be cared for comfortably.

The government tug Massasoit weathered the storm off Dry Tortugas. It reports that the Renecca Shoal lighthouse is badly bent. The Rebecca light and the lights on Loggerhead Island and Tortugas Island are out.

The Massasoit sighted three dismantled schooners and two steamers in trouble, the lighthouse tender Mangrove left to relieve the situation at Dry Tortugas.

SAFE ON DRY LAND.

Walter Wellman and Party Land At New York.

New York (Special). — Walter Wellman and his five companions were landed here by the steamship Trent, which picked them up at sea after they had abandoned their dirigible balloon America and failed in the first attempt ever made to cross the Atlantic through the air. A bruised right hand, which Wellman carried in a sling, was the only physical injury that resulted from their long voyage of approximately 900 miles, and a rescue the like of which is unknown to all history.

None of the aeronauts expressed regret for the loss of the America. They agreed that it had served its purpose and taught its lesson. All stand ready to renew the attempt as soon as Wellman and his engineers find a way to conquer the difficulties that brought their first trip to its thrilling end, 400 miles southeast of Sandy Hook.

Standing on the deck of the Trent, clad in the same suit of khaki he wore when he and his crew launched the America at Atlantic City, Wellman made this statement:

"We thought we could not get along without the equilibrator. Now we find we couldn't get along with it. Our plans for the future are indefinite until we find something that will do what we thought the equilibrator would do."

PEARY NOW A CAPTAIN.

Arctic Explorer Promoted In the Engineer Corps.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, advanced to the rank of captain of civil engineers of the Navy by reason of the retirement on account of age, of Captain U. S. G. White. Peary's leave of absence expires within a few days, but it has not been decided at the Navy Department what his assignment will be.

Rear Admiral John B. Milton, of Kentucky, was placed on the retired list on account of age. His last assignment was as commandant of the naval training station at San Francisco. His retirement promotes Captain Albert Mertz to the grade of rear admiral.

Banker and Wife Found Dead.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special).—R. A. Bushnell, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide. The bodies were found in the Bushnell home by officers of the bank. They found the two dead in bed with bullet holes in their heads. Mrs. Bushnell was lying as if in sleep. No motive can be ascribed for the crime. Both were prominent in social and church affairs. Bushnell's accounts at the bank are said to be in good shape.

Slashed Wrists In Buggy.

Greenwood, Del. (Special).—Mrs. Thomas Short, wife of a well-known farmer and land owner near here, committed suicide. After driving her husband to Felton, Del., where he boarded a train, she started for home with the team. Soon afterward she was found by Joseph Robbins in her carriage, near Frederica, in great agony. She had slashed her wrists with a razor and swallowed carbolic acid. She was removed to the home of her brother, where she died.

Cholera Spreading In Italy.

Rome (Special).—The official reports on the cholera situation indicate an increase in the spread of the disease. During the past 24 hours 37 new cases developed. Three of these occurred in the Province of Bari, 19 in the Province of Caserta, of which 14 are among the insane patients, 13 in the Province of Naples, 1 in the Province of Salerno and 1 in the city of Rome. Seventeen deaths occurred during the same period, eight of them in the Province of Naples.

SIX PERSONS KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION

Boiler in Big Cordage Plant Blows Up.

OVER 2,000 EMPLOYEES IN A PANIC

Two Other Men Are Fatally Injured When the Boilerhouse Suddenly Disappears In a Puff Of Steam and Smoke — Scores Were Injured When a Rush Was Made For Stairways and Fire-Escapes By the Men and Girls.

New York (Special).—Six men were instantly killed, two were mortally injured, 12 were hurt more or less seriously and 50 persons, most or them women, were cut and bruised when the boilers of the American Manufacturing Company, at Greenpoint, blew up.

The American Manufacturing Company is part of the Cordage Trust. It covers three blocks, from Oak to Milton street, and from West street, seven hundred feet to the East River. There are more than a dozen buildings, all adjoining, and ranging in height from four to six stories.

The company employs 2,000 girls and 1,000 men. The boiler-house is a two-story back building at Oak and West streets. In it is a battery of immense boilers.

The six killed were in the boiler-house. No one who was in the structure was left alive to tell the cause of the accident. Probably it will never be known. The 3,000 employes had just got to work. Suddenly there was a terrific report that shook buildings blocks away. The boiler-house disappeared in a puff of steam and smoke. Windows in the other buildings of the concern surrounding it were shattered and plaster fell.

Instantly there was the wildest panic among the girls and men, many of whom were on the fifth and sixth floors of the structures. There was a rush for stairways and fire escapes. Men and girls fought to reach the street. Many were knocked down and trampled. Some were cut by flying glass.

Out on the corner of West and Oak streets the air was filled with flying debris at the time of the explosion. Bricks were hurled a block away.

Someone turned in a fire alarm and police reserves were sent. For a time the wild excitement hindered the work of discovering the extent of damage. Then there was a rush for the ruins by the crowd that quickly gathered.

Amid tangled steel and heaps of mortar and brick the six dead men were found. The body of Michael Kelley was blown up West street nearly the entire length of the block. Other bodies were hurled nearly a hundred feet.

CORPORATION TAX ALL IN.

Amount Collected Is In Excess Of $27,000,000.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Practically all of the corporation tax, aggregating in excess of $27,000,000, has been collected by the Treasury Department. The officials declare it was collected with less annoyance and was paid apparently with less reluctance than any other internal revenue tax imposed.

Some small amounts are outstanding where claims for abatements are pending, and some foreign companies whose main offices are abroad have refused to pay and have no assets in this country subject to process.

TEMPLETON IS EXPELLED.

State Senator Charged With Forgery and Embezzlement.

Hollidaysburg, Pa. (Special).—Chambers O. Templeton, state senator from this district and a former candidate for the presidency of the Pennsylvania State Senate, was expelled from the Blair county bar for unprofessional conduct. After charges aginst the Senator of 10 acts of forgery and embezzlement had been heard, former Congressman Hicks presented the statement of Templeton's family physician that he was insane, but this failed to save him from expulsion. Templeton, it is charged, misapplied $150,000 of his client's money.

Shot From Ambush.

Jackson, Ky. (Special).—Matthew Crawford, a prominent politician, distiller and business man, was shot from ambush and instantly killed by four assassins, whose identity has not yet been discovered. Crawford was called out of his home by three men and a woman, and his body riddled with bullets when he appeared in the doorway.

Cholera Among Insane.

Rome (Special).—The official report on the cholera situation shows an increase in the number of new cases and deaths in the past 24 hours. It shows also that there are 15 cases of the disease in one of the asylums for the insane in the Province of Caserta. Thirty-six new cases are reported, 12 of which developed in the Province of Naples, 22 in Caserta, 1 in Aevellino and 1 in the Province of Foggia.

Aero Field In Washington.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Plans are on foot for the establishment of a semi-official aviation field in this city. The site chosen is the lower end of the peninsula into which Potomac Park, south of the Washington Monument, tapers. Recommendations for the creation of a permanent "track" for aviators at that point are to be submitted to the Board of Trade by Chairman George Oakley Totten, Jr., of the committee on municipal art.

$500,000 BRIBERY FUND

Senators, Financiers and Society Men Are Named.

New York (Special).—Representative Otto G. Foelker, the man who was carried from his sick bed into the State Senate chamber to cast the deciding vote for the antiracing bills urged by Governor Hughes, took the stand as a sworn witness and told the Merritt joint legislative committee the details of an alleged attempt, in 1908, by former State Senator Frank J. Gardner, who is now under arrest, to buy his vote. Gardner was called to the stand, but refused to testify.

Robert Elder, first assistant district attorney of Kings county (Brooklyn), repeated a conversation which he says he had with Gardner in March last, and which previously had been referred to as a "confession." Mr. Elder did not vouch as of his own knowledge for the truth of what he repeated, but he gave for what it might be worth testimony that involved more names of men now living and names of men higher in social, business and political life, coupled with the distribution of bigger sums of money than anything yet heard in either the Allis hearing or any of the previous sessions of the present committee of inquiry.

The narrative created a sensation. Briefly, it told of a dinner at Delmonico's of prominent men friendly to the racetracks, of $500,000 subscribed to a corruption fund, of the distribution of this fund to politicians and to well-known political correspondents at Albany of the New York newspapers, and of the secret grievance of the late Senator Patrick McCarren, who worked for the passage of the bill against his own wishes and his own associates.

"In the month of March," testified Mr. Elder, "I sent for Gardner through his lawyer, who wanted to know what for, I told him for a personal chat, and shortly afterward Gardner came to my private office. I told him I wanted to know about the efforts made at Albany to defeat the racetrack bills. I told him that I had indictments against certain men and that his information might help

"Finally Gardner said, 'I don't mind telling you that there was a meeting at Delmonico's, at which money was subscribed.' He mentioned the names of several men who were there, including members of the Metropolitan Turf Association, and the bookmakers. He said that among the men there—that I remember—were James R. Keene, David Mitchell, Mr. Parsons, Harry Payne Whitney and Charles H. Hyde."

Charles H. Hyde is now chamberlain of New York city, and was formerly a law partner of Mayor Gaynor. James R. Keene is the well-known racing man and millionaire stock market operator. Mr. Parsons was not further identified.

LESS SPRUCE BEING USED.

Consumption As Pulpwood Greatly Decreases.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Over 4,000,000 cords of wood were used in the manufacture of wood pulp for papermaking in the United States in 1909, as shown by the annual report on the industry, just issued by the Census Bureau.

The cost of the transformation of the wood, of which there were 4,002,000 cords, was $34,478,000. This was an increase of about 650,000 cords over the consumption of 1909, but of only about 39,000 over 1907.

The advancing cost of pulpwood of all species is clearly brought out in the report. The total consumption in 1909, though exceeding that of 1907 by less than 40,000 cords, cost over $2,000,000 more. The cost for 1909 exceeded that for 1908 to the extent of over $6,000,000.

Probably the most noteworthy detail in connection with the report is the decrease in the consumption of spruce in the manufacture of pulp. While that timber remains by far the most popular pulpmaking wood, there has been a gradual falling off, the percentage of that material being 60.5 in 1909, 64.5 in 1908 and 68.1 in 1907. The diminution of spruce is attributed to the increase in price, which amounted to more than $1 a cord from 1907 to 1909.

A slight decrease in hemlock is also noted, whereas corresponding increases have occurred in the consumption of woods heretofore little used as pulp material, such as balsam, white fir and several hardwoods, including birch, beech, maple, gum and basswood.

There also has been an improved demand for white fir, which has been found to be a very excellent pulpwood. As much of this variety of timber is found in the national forests, the prediction is made that the discovery will prove of material benefit to the forestry service.

MAYOR NOT A CITIZEN.

Served Seven Terms and Now Finds He Is Not Naturalized.

Hancock, Mich. (Special).—A. J. Scott, president of the village, and for seven years mayor after Hancock became a city, has just discovered that he is not a citizen of the United States and has made application for naturalization.

He was Hancock's first mayor and for many years has been prominent in other official life and in business and fraternal circles in Hancock.

Fined For Smuggling.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—On the charge of smuggling a lot of furs from Europe, Mrs. Hermine Neumann, of New York, was fined $200 by Judge Rellstab in the United States Circuit Court. She returned from Europe last week and landed the furs at Hoboken. They were not declared as part of her baggage and so were seized and she was arrested. The fine was paid.

SAY THERE IS A MILK TRUST NOW

The Dealers Allege a Gigantic Combine.

COLONEL WICKERSHAM ORDERS PROBE

Sensational Charges Made That Some Of the Foremost Financiers Of the Country Are Trying To Control the Milk Supply Of the Large Cities To Establish a Monopoly For Manufacture Of Pasteurizing Machinery.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Following sensational charges made by officers of the Washington Milk Dealers' Association that a "multi-millionaire milk trust" is seeking to control the milk supply of the large cities in order to establish a monopoly for the manufacture of pasteurizing machinery, Attorney General Wickersham ordered an investigation. The charges were made at a hearing before the District commissioners, held in connection with a campaign that is being waged by the milk producers against pasteurization and the turerculin test.

At this hearing Corbin Thompson, the vice-president of the dealers' association, and A. S. Trundle, chairman of the executive committee, charged that an alleged gigantic trust, headed by Levi P. Morton, Thomas F. Ryan and Anthony Brady and including a number of the foremost financiers of the country, sought to control the milk supply in order to sell their pasteurizing machines, and to this end were bringing pressure to bear on the health officers of large cities.

At the hearing there were present scientists from the various government departments in Washington and several of them were named as being directly or indirectly influenced by the trust. It was stated that the chief of the New York City Health Department was removed and an ardent disciple of pasteurization was substituted in the interest of the alleged trust. At the hearing Mr. Rudolph, one of the commissioners, called upon Messrs. Thompson and Trundle to submit specific evidence in support of their allegations.

Attorney General Wickersham has directed W. S. Kenyon, an assistant attorney general, to investigate these charges and to call upon Messrs. Thompson and Trundle for any information they may possess to substantiate their charges. The situation in Chicago will be first investigated and after that the question of the milk supply in every other large city will be taken up.

It was further charged that the milk inspectors of Washington were incompetent and ignorant. Dealers said that they could prove that tests made at Union Station by local inspectors of milk brought to Washington from Maryland were wholly unsatisfactory and unreliable. The charges against the local inspectors will be taken up by the District Commissioners after the government has investigated the allegations of the multi-millionaire Milk Trust.

SPECIALIST IN EDUCATION.

Dr. K. C. Babcock Appointed By Bureau Of Education.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Dr. Kendric C. Babcock, president of the University of Arizona, was appointed specialist in higher education in the United States Bureau of Education. His appointment is in line with the policy of the present commissioner of the bureau of having specialists to study the various phases of education. His salary is $3,000 a year.

Dr. Babcock's duties will be to visit institutions of higher education for the purpose of collecting data as to new movements and to furnish information respecting such institutions. He also is to improve and extend the work already done by the bureau.

The new appointee is a graduate of Harvard and Minnesota Universities. He has been an instructor in the New York state schools, the University of California and the University of Arizona, of which institution he has been president since 1903.

Second Cuban President Dead.

Havana (Special).—Salvador Cisneros, Marquis De Santa Lucia, who was second president of the Cuban republic, died at his plantation, near Neuvitas, from injuries received in falling from his horse this morning.

Solicitor General Hill Dead.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Charles D. Hill, solicitor general of Georgia, died here at 1 o'clock after an illness with which he was stricken in the courtroom on Tuesday. He was 58 years old.

Wants To Compromise.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Another New York importer, who fears the government will prosecute him for undervaluation frauds, called at the Treasury Department and made a formal offer of compromise. The amount involved is not a very large one. The goods affected are textiles. The identity of the importer was withheld. His case will be handled by the Treasury Department, probably without recourse to the Department of Justice.

Youthful Murderer.

Cleveland, O. (Special). — Wm. Van Gelder, 19 years old, accused of the murder of Mrs. Clara Rayner, at Rockport on August 27, was found guilty of manslaughter. The jury was out for over 10 hours. Van Gelder, in company with another youth, Earl Pender, attempted to hold up Mrs. Rayner, who was returning home to her farm, near Rockport. The woman resisted and was shot dead. Van Gelder was captured some days later, but his companion has so far escaped apprehension.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

"Trade is irregular and still lacks snap, but the better undertone noted last week has become more widely disseminated. This despite holidays which have tended to limit the aggregate volume of business done. Causes for the improved feeling have been the official confirmation by the Government crop reporting service of the trade estimates of bumper yields of corn and oats and larger than expected yields of wheat, the liberal marketing of crops, more especially cereals, live stock and cotton, the advent of cooler, settled weather in some sections and the rather better tone of the securities markets. Improvement, as a whole, is not marked and the conservatism earlier noted is still manifest in small and frequent rather than large buying.

"Business feailures in the United States for the week were 223, against 192 last week.

"Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregate 3,102,873 bushels, against 2,392,630 bushels last week and 4,865,819 bushels the week last year. Corn exports for the week are 642,262 bushels, against 435,321 bushels last week and 271,771 bushels in 1909."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 100¼ elevator and 99¾ f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 118½ f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2, 58¼; elevator, domestic to arrive c i f and 57¾ f o b afloat.

Oats—Spot easy; standard white, 38½c; No. 2, 39; No. 3, 38, and No. 4, 37.

Butter firm; receipts, 9,692 packages. Creamery specials, 31c; extras, 29½; third to first, 24@28½; state dairy, common to finest, 23@29.

Eggs firm; receipts, 17,510 crates. State Pennsylvania and nearby hennery, brown fancy, 33@35; do, gathered brown, 30@32c; fresh gathered extra first, 28@29.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat, 1½c lower; contract grade No. 2 red in export elevator, 94½@95½.

Corn, 1 c lower; No. 2 yellow for local trade, 58½@59.

Oats steady; No. 2 white natural 39@39½.

Butter firm; extra Western creamery, 32c; do, nearby prints, 33.

Eggs firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, f c, 29c at mark; do, current receipts, in returnable cases, 27 at mark; Western firsts, f c, 29 at mark; Western firsts, f c, 29 at mark; do, current receipts, f c, 27 at mark.

Live poultry firm; fowls, 15@17c; old roosters, 12@13; spring chickens, 15½@17; ducks, 15@16; geese, 14@15.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—Spot and October, 95⅝c; November, 96⅜; December, 97⅞.

Corn—Spot, 56¼c nominal; year, 51⅞; January, 51⅝.

Oats—No. 2 white, 37½@38c; standard white, 37¼@37½; No. 3 white, 36¾@37; No. 4 white, 36@36½.

Rye—No. 1 rye, Western, domestic, 78@80c; No. 2, do, 76@77; No. 3, do, 72@74; No. 2 do nearby, 72@72½; No. 3 do do, 70@71.

Butter—

Creamery fancy	30 to 30½
Creamery, choice	28½ to 29
Creamery, good	26½ to 27
Creamery, imitation	22 to 24
Creamery, prints	31 to 32
Creamery, blocks	29 to 32

Cheese—Per lb, 17@17½c.

Eggs—We quote, per dozen, loss off; Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 28c; Western firsts, 28.

Live Poultry — Chickens — Old hens, heavy, 16c; do, old hens, small to medium, 14@15; do, young, choice, 16; do, rough and poor, 14@15; do, old roosters, 10@11; ducks, old, 12@13; do, young white Pekins, 14@15.

Live Stock

CHICAGO. — Cattle — Market steady; beeves, $4.75@7.85; Texas steers, $4.25@5.65; Western steers, $4.15@6.75; stockers and feeders, $3.40@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.25@6.50; calves, $7.50@10.00.

Hogs—Market steady; light, $8.60@9.25; mixed, $8.30@9.25; heavy, $8.20@9.00; rough, $8.20@8.40; good to choice heavy, $8.40@9.00; pigs, $8.25@9.00. Bulk of sales, $8.50@8.90.

Sheep — Market steady; native, $2.50@4.25; Western, $2.75@4.25; yearlings, $4.35@5.40; lambs, native, $4.40@7.00; Western, $4.75

KANSAS CITY.—Cattle—Market steady; dressed beef and export steers, $6.30@8.00; fair to good $5.00@6.25; Western steers, $4.00@6.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.00; Southern steers, $3.99@5.10 Southern cows, $2.75@4.00; native cows, $2.50@5.25; native heifers $3.75@6.25; bulls, $3.00@4.25 calves, $4.00@8.00.

Hogs—Market steady to 5c higher; bulk of sales $8.55@8.9 heavy, $8.50@8.70; packers a butchers, $8.60@8.90; light, $8 @8.95.

PITTSBURG, PA. — Cattle—Market steady; supply light; cho $7.25@7.50; prime, $6.80@7.15.

Sheep — Market strong; sup fair; prime wethers, $4.50@4. culls and common, $2.00@3. lambs, $5.00@7 35. Veal cal $10.00@10.25.

Hogs—Market active; receipts double-decks; prime heavies, $9. 9.30; mediums, $9.40@9.45; l Yorkers, $9.40@9.45; light Yo $9.30@9.35; pigs, $9.30@ roughs, $8.00@8.50.

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