American Union

DENTON - - - MARYLAND

Probably when the modern heroine "shrinks into herself," she merely draws in her claws.

As Mocha coffee is grown in Brazil, the Italian bombardment of that city won't stir up your coffee

The man who used dog hairs in making counterfeit bills might be cured by a bite of the dog.

Perhaps you think you know how to pronounce Delhi, but it will do no harm for you to look it up.

Several Cincinnati school girls have proved that they can live on seven cents a day. But will they?

Another Austrian archduke drops his title. Ah, if some Americans were only allowed to pick them up!

Almost any many can live to be 100 years old if he can dodge the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker.

A Boston preacher has quit the pulpit to go into the coal business. Continuing to make it hot for the sinner?

The stealing of pictures from French art galleries continues. Dealers in picture post cards should take warning.

That the Filipinos are capable of a high degree of civilization is indicated by the interest they take in baseball.

Before the women "get on an equal footing with the men" they will have to come down from their French heels.

Andrew Carnegie says that $25 a week is enough to get married on. Andy wants to die poor, but not alone.

With a reform league of some kind meeting every week this country should be saved, provided it requires saving.

The beauty doctors are prescribing two carrots a day for the complexion; which looks to us like the high cost of color.

Suit for $10,000 damages growing out of events started by kicking a cat shows how terribly that animal can come back.

A health expert tells us that candy is an aid to beauty. Likewise it is an aid to young men who are paying attention to beauty.

Tailors are planning a system to be paid regularly like the butchers and bakers. Still, there is no such thing as custom-made bread.

We are told that 8,000,000 Russians are on the verge of starvation, but we have not noticed that the czar is losing his appetite over it.

An old church in Minneapolis has been turned into a laundry, which, according to the old adage, is just one removed from godliness.

If people would only wear concrete jewelry and carry concrete money the hold-up man would have to turn to some lighter occupation.

A scientist claims that he has discovered a way to obtain gold from the baser metals, but there is nothing new in the goldbrick game.

The Indiana citizen who was given eight years for stealing chickens probably would have been given life if he had been caught stealing fresh eggs.

An exchange tells us that a great many Japanese women are pearl divers. Evidently the Japanese dairy lunch foundries believe in employing women.

A historian tells us that Sappho was a woman of good repute, but it is a safe bet that some scandalous things were said about her in Greek sewing circles.

New York jury upheld the defendant in a breach of promise suit brought by a "kissless" girl. It is not necessary to marry an iceberg even if one promises to do it.

A sudden shock will sometimes change the color of the eyes, according to a London highbrow. It depends on the force of the blow whether the eye is turned black, blue or green.

G[illegible] is in a Los Angeles high school [illegible]king a course in matrimony. Yet [illegible] more than likely that scientific [illegible]ods will be discarded when it [illegible]s to the critical point, and the [illegible]ing will be done in the same old [illegible]

[illegible]oston man, writing to a New [illegible] paper on the subject of football, [illegible] the country "should not tolerate [illegible] dull and stupid a performance." [illegible]robably he is so used to the excitement of croquet that an ordinary game of football doesn't appeal to him.

Flatfootedness will be in the future among the defects which will bar would-be teachers from the Gotham public schools. Yet ability to come out flat-footed for anything or anybody has hitherto been regarded as an important part of educational training.

A [illegible] fell dead the other day in [illegible] It must be [illegible]

RARE HONOR FOR DETECTIVE BURNS

Rendered Service to Nation Says Court.

KIDNAPPING CASE DROPPED

Judge Anderson, In Dismissing Case Against the Exposer Of Dynamite Plots, Intimates Someone Should Apologize.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Complimented by the Federal Court for having "rendered a great service to his country," William J. Burns, the detective, was released from the charge of having kidnapped John J. McNamara, the convicted dynamiter. All the charges in the indictment against Burns for having captured the labor leader in Indianapolis last April and taking him to California for trial were held to be null and void.

"If I or this court had anything to do with the arrest of Mr. Burns, in this instance I should certainly now tender him an apology," said Federal Judge A. B. Anderson, in dismissing the indictments brought by the county grand jury under which the detective had been held in $10,000 bail. "The order which the court shall enter will make it impossible for any prosecutions to be brought under the indictments."

The court held that when Burns and James Hosick, a detective of Los Angeles, Cal., arrested McNamara, on a requisition from the Governor of California and honored by the Governor of Indiana, they acted legally under the Federal statutes, and any conflict in the state law with the Federal law which made it possible to bring an indictment was not constitutional.

The Federal Constitution and Congress, the court said, had delegated to the governors of the States the power of honoring requisitions for fugitives from justice, and the Indiana legislature had no legal right to take this power from the governor and add it to the duties of a county judge. The indictments against Burns and Hosick had alleged that McNamara was denied a right to resist extradition in a county court.

Judge Anderson indicated that if Hosick, who also was indicted, petitioned for release the release would be granted.

Detective Burns said:

"Ever since my arrest I have contended there was no justification in prosecuting me. Then I repeatedly asked for a prompt trial, but this was denied by the county authorities. At the time I regarded it as an attempt to hamper my activities at Los Angeles. I am still working on this dynamite conspiracy and constantly turning up more evidence. I am asserting everywhere that organized labor will not be injured by the present proceedings, for it will be a benefit to labor to have it purged of corrupt political leaders."

POISON IN PANCAKES.

Mother Of Twelve-Year-Old Girl Is Arrested.

Lancaster, O.—Mrs. Nancy Hall, aged 60 years, mother of 12-year-old Ruth Hall, who died December 12, after eating pancakes was arrested here charged with having put poison in the cakes. Her husband and two daughters, Bertha and Mary, had been made seriously ill, but are now recovering.

An examination of the remaining flour by the State Health Department, showed poison in large quantities.

The arrest was made after Detective J. R. Cleary had sworn to an affidavit before Mayor Lexauer.

The Hall home had been heavily mortgaged. Each member of the family carried life insurance and Mrs. Hall collected $200 on her daughter's death.

ACCUSED OF BLACKMAIL.

Charged With Threatening Husband's Partner.

Vandergrift, Pa.—Mrs. Ella White, aged 38, was arested here, charged with trying to blackmail W. A. McGeary, a newsdealer, and with threatening to dynamite a business block and other buildings, if a large sum of money was not paid to her. McGeary is a business associate of her husband, Thomas White, a contractor and racehorse owner. Mrs. White gave $1,000 bail.

Held Wife For Board.

New York.—Miss Sarah Furst, a Brooklyn boarding-house keeper, held Mrs. William H. Griffin as a hostage because Griffin didn't pay his board. He had to go to court to rescue his wife.

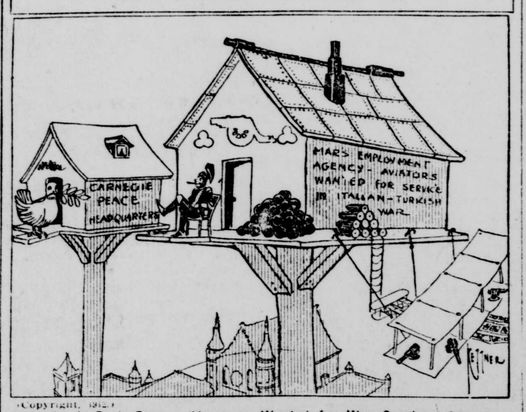
First Blood For Clark.

Washington.—Friends of Speaker Champ Clark claim the first instructed presidential delegates for the Speaker as the result of the special election in the Seventh congressional district of Kansas. The convention, which chose George Neely, Democrat, to succeed the late E. H. Madison, insurgent Republican in Congress, also elected presidential delegates instructed for Speaker Clark. The Clark forces in Missouri are making a strong effort to secure instructed delegates for the Speaker from his home State.

Three Vice-Admirals Proposed.

Washington.—Three vice-admirals [illegible] proposed in a bill [illegible] Levy, of [illegible]

COMPETITION IN HOLLAND



(Copyright, 1912.)

Want Ad. in Paris Paper.—"Aviators Wanted for War Service. Address, Holland."

FIGHTING ON JOLO ISLAND

Gen. Pershing Has Now Put An End To the Opposition Of the Natives Of Jolo To American Rule.

Manila.—Twenty-six Moros were killed while they were attempting to ambush a body of American troops on the island of Jolo. In the course of the fighting Lieutenant McGee, of the Second Cavalry, was shot twice and one American soldier was wounded.

Brigadier General John J. Pershing, commander of the Department of Mindanao, in the course of conversation declared that he believed this fight would mark the end of the armed opposition of the Moros to American rule in the Island of Jolo, and more especially so in regard to the resistance against the order for general disarmament of the natives. The band of Moros who lay in ambush for the American troops on this occasion comprised, he said, the last of the remaining malcontents.

EQUITABLE BUILDING BURNED

Every Engine In Twin Cities Called To Battle—Water Froze As It Came From Nozzles—Curiosity Crazed Spectators.

New York.—Six men are known to be dead and property variously estimated at from $5,000,000 to $20,000,000 has been destroyed in a fire which, in three hours Tuesday, totally destroyed the mammoth building of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, commonly known as 120 Broadway, but occupying nearly all of a block bounded by Broadway, Pine, Cedar and Nassau streets, in the very heart of the greatest financial centre of the world.

It was the most spectacular fire in the history of New York. The real property loss may not be known for weeks, or until the debris has sufficiently cooled to permit an extended examination of the great vaults of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the mercantile branch of the Bankers' Trust Company, the offices of the Union and Southern Pacific Railways and other great financial institutions in the burned area. It is believed that all the valuables were saved from the vaults of the Equitable Trust Company.

The fire was accompanied by wonderful rescues and heroic work on the part of the firemen, who worked in a temperature below freezing, with cakes of ice forming on their clothing.

The famous Lawyers' Club occupied a floor of the building, and it is feared its wonderful library, of so great an intrinsic value that it is not believed it can be replaced, has been totally destroyed.

The suffering of the firemen, according to Chief Kenlon, was the greatest he had ever seen. Men came from the blazing building literally caked in ice, which formed on their clothing as the mist from the streams poured about them.

The building, one of the first "skyscrapers" built in America, was eight stories tall in portions and 12 stories in others. It was erected at a cost of $14,000,000 and has been a "show place" of the financial district for many years.

Gun Mold Bursts.

Paris.—Eight men were burned to death and 14 others were so badly injured that they may die when a huge gun mold burst at the Naval Arsenal, near Angouleme. The gases from molten metal caused an explosion and the men were covered with the seething mass.

VETERANS MADE ILL.

Ptomaine Poisoning From Hash At Soldiers' Home.

Leavenworth, Kan.—A searching investigation is promised at the National Soldiers' Home, near here, following the disclosure that hash served to the old soldiers resulted in scores being stricken with ptomaine poisoning. Upwards of 150 veterans are said to have been made sick, but all are expected to recover.

FATAL SIX-INCH FALL.

Kansas City Man Misses Step and Breaks Neck.

Kansas City.—A fall of only six inches was [illegible] to William Roy, 69 [illegible]ld, [illegible] Kas. He [illegible] one [illegible] is [illegible]

REVEALS SECRETS OF DYNAMITERS

McManigal Tells of Jobs in Eastern Cities.

MOST IMPORTANT EVIDENCE

Wrecked Opera House In Boston and Attacked a Viaduct In New York—Others Besides McNamaras In Plot.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The most important evident yet obtained in the government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy is believed to have been presented to the Federal grand jury Wednesday. The points in which the line of inquiry was directed were said to pertain to the complicity of men other than those already convicted or indicted and to have raised questions as to:

Who handed Ortie E. McManigal an envelope containing $165 in Chicago a few days after he had blown up part of a railroad bridge at Clinton, Ia., on February 16, 1908?

Who met him in Boston and showed him where to put the dynamite which partly destroyed a new opera house there on March 27, 1909, and who subsequently went with him from Boston to Springfield, Mass., where McManigal blew up part of the municipal buildings?

Who met him in New York city in September, 1909, and escorted him to Hoboken, N. J., where he attempted, but failed, to blow up a viaduct? Who met him in Jersey City, N. J., July 9, 1910, and pointed out a viaduct which was to be blown up?

Who met McManigal in Peoria, Ill., and took him about town to show him some iron in a freight yard which later McManigal blew up?

McManigal and his father, James F. McManigal, of Tiffin, O., in whose shed stores of explosives were kept in readiness to be carried wherever a "job" was to be done, were before the grand jury almost all day.

The persons who met him at various places, according to McManigal, were others than the McNamara brothers. Much of his testimony has been corroborated by witnesses, who were called to testify as to having seen him at the time and at the places he mentioned. James McManigal is said to have confirmed his son's story about visiting Tiffin to get fresh supplies of explosives. The government detectives who are assisting United States Attorney Charles W. Miller are declared to have followed this line of inquiry:

That many of the 100 or more explosions directed against "open shop" employers in the last five years occurred in cities at times when both James B. and John J. McNamara were far distant.

That, therefore, if McManigal had assistance in these instances it came from others than the McNamaras.

That without asking for information locally McManigal could hardly in a single day visit a city unfamiliar to him, pick out a "job," blow it up and escape.

McManigal in his confession said he did receive assistance and he did meet various men, but the government now is seeking corroborative evidence if it exists along this line.

Taft To Urge Economy.

Washington.—The next message of President Taft to Congress will deal with economy and efficiency in the government service.

DID NOT SPEAK FOR 25 YEARS.

Maysville, Ky.—Though he left much land and other property to his wife, Louis Roser, who died Sunday, had not spoken to her until that day for 25 years. This became known after his will was filed for probate. It developed that on Sunday morning Mrs. Roser broke the long silence when she asked her husband: "Will you have a cup of coffee?" "I believe I will," was his reply. In a few minutes he was stricken with heart disease, and died.

Five Children Burned To Death.

Motley, Minn.—Five children of Irving Carlisle were burned to death when the Motley home here was burned early today. The children were from 2 to 14 years old. Carlisle was badly burned trying to save his children. Mrs. Ca[illegible] [illegible]azed over the death of h[illegible] [illegible]d her con[illegible]

TO SAVE REV. RICHESON

Richeson Bought Ring For Avis Linnell—Engaged To Other Woman; Wrote To One From Edmand's Home.

Boston.—A sensation was sprung here when it was reported that counsel for Richeson were planning to go to the supreme court of this state and ask for a reopening of the case.

It is their purpose to file a writ of error which, if sustained, will set aside the plea of guilty entered by the pastor and the death sentence of Judge Sanderson. This action will be done unless the executive council votes to commute the death sentence.

It will be contended that owing to the mental condition of Richeson he was unable to comprehend the nature of his plea of guilty and that Judge Sanderson and District Attorney Pelletier were in error in accepting the plea and that the judge was in error in passing sentence without having the case go to a jury.

Bought Ring In Hyannis.

Richeson bought a wedding ring in December, 1909, at the little jewelry shop of Mrs. Josie Guyer, of Hyannis, and gave it to Avis Linnell on her eighteenth birthday in that month.

Miss Linnell wore the ring for nearly two years, supposing, the government officials aver, that she was the wife of the young clergyman who has been sentenced to die in the electric chair for her murder.

Acording to the prosecution, Mr. Richeson either performed a fake ceremony himself, or duped the little choir singer into the belief that she was his legal wife without the customary formalities demanded by the church and civil law.

Engaged To Two Others.

Richeson is a queer makeup. We found he was engaged to two other young women; he is supposed to have been the husband of Miss Linnell and to have had affairs with many others. He has been engaged for seven years to a Miss Feltz, of Denver, Col., and was still engaged to her at the time of his arrest, notwithstanding his alliances with Miss Linnell and his approaching marriage to Miss Violet Edmands.

BALTIMORE GETS CONVENTION

June 25 Fixed As Date For Assembling—Baltimore Got Twenty-three Votes and Then It Was Unanimous.

Washington.—The Democratic National Committee Tuesday awarded the national convention, which is to be held on June 25, to Baltimore. The vote stood:

Baltimore, 23.
St. Louis, 18.
Denver, 3.
New York, 1.
Louisville, 1.

After the vote had been counted, Baltimore, on motion of a Michigan member of the committee, was made unanimous.

The Convention will be held on June 25. The gathering will be just a week later than the Republican Convention in Chicago.

Omer F. Hershey spoke for Robert Crain, chairman of the Baltimore Committee, and called out a storm of cheers when he drew from his inside pocket a certified check for $100,000 and laid it upon the table. The demonstration continued for a minute or more.

Baltimore's offer of $100,000 was the best of all the cities contesting. Denver offered "reasonable expenses;" New York, $25,000; Chicago, "reasonable expenses" and $40,000 for the campaign, and St. Louis, $75,000.

COTTON REPORT.

Year Of 1911 Shows Gain Of Over 4,000,000 Bales, Says Census Bureau.

Washington.—According to a cotton ginning report issued by the Census Bureau 14,332,756 bales counting round as half bales were ginned from the growth of 1911 to January 1, as compared with 11,084,515 for 1910. The per cent. of last two crops ginned to January 1, is 95.8 for 1910, and 95.8 for 1909. Round bales included this year are 96,228 as compared with 109,292 for 1910.

After Elgin Butter Records.

Elgin, Ill.—Agents of the Federal Department of Justice secured the books and records of the Elgin Board of Trade, which establishes the Elgin butter market. Following a conference with the new president, Charles H. Potter, F. A. Findlay, of Attorney General Wickersham's office, was given the records. It was understood they will be used in connection with the government's suit against the quotations committee feature of the Chicago Butter and Egg Board, and might be the forerunner of similar action against the Elgin board.

1,000 Miles By Dog Team.

San Francisco.—After covering 1,000 miles over Alaska snow with his dog team, Lieut. B. F. Waugh reported for duty at the Presidio Wednesday. Lieutenant Waugh was stationed at St. Michael, Alaska, with the Sixtieth Infantry, when he received notification of promotion and transfer to the Thirtieth. He went overland to Cordova, where he boarded the last outbound steamer.

After Female Gamblers.

Los Angeles, Cal.—"If I could learn the names of the society women of Los Angeles who indulge in gambling I would read them from the pulpit," declared Rev. Arthur S. Phelps Sunday. In a discourse which was devoted to the evils of gambling the minister char[illegible] that many drawing [illegible] wer[illegible]bling dens and t[illegible] [illegible]ere known to e[illegible] [illegible] order t[illegible]

SEVEN TURKISH WARSHIPS SUNK

Flotilla Annihilated by the Italian Cruisers.

SHARP CONFLICT IN RED SEA

The Italians Rescue Many Of the Turkish Seamen As Their Vessels Go Down, But a Large Number Perish.

Rome.—The first important naval battle in the Turko-Italian war occurred in the Red Sea on January 7, with the result that an Italian cruiser squadron sank seven Turkish gunboats after a sharp conflict. A large number of Turkish seamen went down with their ships, but others were rescued by boats from the Italian warships. A Turkish yacht was captured and is being brought to Italy. The fight was just outside the Bay of Kunfida, a small-sized town with a garrison and two forts, about 500 miles north of Aden.

The Turks were believed by the Italians to be preparing to convoy a military expedition which was to cross Egypt and join the Turkish forces in Tripoli.

During the combat the Turkish gunners displayed utter incompetence, their small guns being fired wildly.

The shells from the Italian ships were not directed at the Turkish yacht Fauvette, which accompanied the gunboats, and she was the only unit of the Turkish flotilla which was not destroyed during the fight.

The Italian warships which took the principal part in the battle were the cruiser Piemonte and the destroyers Garibaldino and Artigliere. The commander-in-chief had received orders to destroy or capture the Turkish gunboats.

As soon as the Italian warships Piemonte, Garibaldino and Artigliere encountered the Turkish gunboats, a short distance out of the Bay of Kunfida, they sent shots across their bows and called on them to surrender. The Turkish vessels gave no sign of compliance and the Italians immediately opened a terrific fire, throwing in a hail of shells from their broadsides.

The Turkish gunners replied feebly, but did not succeed in striking the Italian vessels.

All seven of the Turkish boats were soon on fire and in a few minutes began to sink.

Boats were lowered from the Italian warships which picked up many Turkish seamen, but a large number were drowned.

Turkey possessed at the beginning of the war 24 gunboats of various classes, ranging from 185 to 775 tons displacement and armed with small guns, ranging down from 4.1-inch Krupp guns to 1-pound guns, but all carried machine guns. Their speed ranges from 10 to 22 knots.

ANOTHER VERSION OF IT.

The Turkish Flotilla Said To Have Been Disarmed.

London.—The Turkish vessels destroyed by Italian warships were those which took refuge at Suez several weeks ago, according to a dispatch to a news agency from Rome. As a result of protests by Italy, the dispatch adds, the Egyptian authorities disarmed the vessels, and the Turkish commander subsequently obtained permission to leave. While departing the flotilla was overtaken by the Italian warships and sunk.

New Postage Bill.

Washington.—Representative La Follette, of Washington, has introduced a bill providing for postage of one cent per ounce or fraction thereof on first-class mail matter.

Taft Gets Letter From Bacon.

Washington.—Official confirmation of the resignation of Robert Bacon, American Ambassador at Paris, reached the White House Friday when President Taft received a personal letter from Mr. Bacon. Mr. Bacon confirmed the reports cabled from Paris that he had resigned for personal reasons. His formal resignation will be sent to the State Department.

Airships After Fugitives.

Los Angeles.—Four aviators, sworn in as deputy sheriffs, flew into the mountain country around Calabasas Friday in search of the two men who wounded a deputy sheriff in a fight at San Fernando Wednesday and escaped. The aviators, Glenn Martin, Howard Gill, Philip Farmalee and Clifford Turpin, agreed to seek the fugitives, as automobiles could not follow them.

Russian To Be Deported.

Washington.—Andre De Gurrowski, a Russian, who has lived 27 years in this country and who is the owner of considerable property near Lynchburg, Va., was ordered by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel to be deported from New York, where he is being held. A recent trip abroad lost Gurrowski his American residence. While in Geneva, Switzerland, he was convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude.

Cartridge In His Appendix.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.—Stricken w[illegible] appendicitis while on a hunting t[illegible] Benjamin Kremer died during operation Friday, and the surg[illegible] found a loaded cartridge in his a[illegible] dix, which was distended to 11 i[illegible] in length. Kremer, 19 years [illegible]ed rabbits with a rifle, and [illegible]d he held a car[illegible] for quick relo[illegible] [illegible]t.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"The year opens with a pronounced increase in business confidence, based upon the improvement during the past three months, especially in iron and steel, copper and dry goods, and there is a growing belief that the new year will prove better as to the volume of business transactions than 1911, though this optimism is tempered by much conservatism, and there is no disposition to expand unduly.

"The increased operations and larger working forces feature the opening of the year in iron and steel. Some plants that were closed entirely or on only part time are resuming actively again, and the leading interest is now running at about 82 per cent. of capacity."

Bradstreet's says:

"At the advent of the new year the undertone of trade and industrial conditions seems to be of an encouraging character. At the moment retail lines present the most active branches of distributive trade."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red, 99¼c, elevator, export basis, and $1.00¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.21¼ f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Spot steady; export Corn, 67½c, f. o. b. afloat.

Butter—Creamery specials, 37½@38½c.; extras, 36@37c.; first, 33@35c.; seconds, 30@32c.; thirds, 28@30c.; factory current makes, first, 23c.; seconds, 22c.

Eggs—Steady; fresh gathered, first, 31c.; seconds, 29@30c.; thirds and poorer, 26@28c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat 1c higher; contract grade, No. 2 red in export elevator, 95@97½c.

Corn steady; No. 2 in export elevator, 66½@67c.; No. 2 yellow for local trade, 67½68.

Oats easier; No. 2 white natural, 53@53½c.

Eggs steady; Pennsylvania and [illegible]er nearby firsts, free cases, $[illegible] case; do, current receipts, free case $8.40; Western firsts, free cases, $[illegible]; do, current receipts, $8.40.

Live poultry firm; fowls, 13@15c; old roosters, 10@11; spring chickens, 13@14½; ducks, 14@15; geese, 11@14; turkeys, 15@16.

Dressed poultry firm; fresh killed turkeys, nearby, choice to fancy, 20@21c; do, fair to good, 17@19; Western, choice to fancy, 19; do, fair to good, 16@18; do, old, 18; fowls, nearby, 16@16½; Western, 11@16; old roosters, 10½; broiling chickens, nearby, 19@20; do, Western, 10@16; roasting chickens, nearby, 14@16; do Western, 14@16; ducks, nearby, fancy, 18@20; do, Western, 15@18; do, fair to good, 8@12; geese, fancy, 12@14; do, fair to good, 9@11.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 96¼c; contract, 96¼; No. 3 red, 95¼; steamer No. 2 red, steamer No. 2 red Western, 91. closing was strong; spot and Janu[illegible] 96¼c; February, 98⅜; May, 102¼

Corn—Spot, 67¼c bid; Janua[illegible] and February, 67⅛@67¼; Marc[illegible] 67½.

Oats—No. 2 white, 53½c; standar[illegible] white, 53@53¼; No. 3 white, 52½ Lightweight white oats are bringin[illegible] a premium over the above prices.

Rye—No. 1 rye, domestic, $1.01 1.02; No. 2 do, Western, domestic @1.01; No. 3 do, do, do, 96@97c; 4 do, do, do, 94@95; No. 2 do, ne[illegible] 92@93; bag lots nearby, as to q[illegible]

Cheese—Jobbing lots, per lb 17¾c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvar[illegible] nearby firsts, 28c; Western fir[illegible] West Virginia firsts, 27; S[illegible] firsts, 26; guinea eggs, 13@1[illegible]

Poultry—Chickens — Old heavy, 15c; do, small to med[illegible] young, large, 15; do, small, 2[illegible] under, 15; rough and poor, [illegible] roosters, 9. Ducks—White [illegible] @15c; muscovy, 13; puddl[illegible] Geese—Nearby, 13@14; W[illegible] Southern, 12@13; Kent Isla[illegible] Turkeys—Young, choice, 1[illegible] toms, 15; small and poor, [illegible]

Dressed Poultry—We[illegible] scalded, undrawn, h[illegible] Turkeys—Choice, [illegible] good, 15@16; ro[illegible] Chickens—Choi[illegible] mixed, 14; old [illegible] 14@16. Geese [illegible] ern and South[illegible]

CHICAG[illegible]

Beeves, [illegible] $4.30@6[illegible] $3.25@[illegible] 6.50; c[illegible]

Hog[illegible] than [illegible] mixe[illegible] rou[illegible] $6.[illegible] $6[illegible]

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