American Union

DENTON - - - MARYLAND

Men are increasing faster than women in this country.

If there were no wars in the world, what would the newspaper paragraphers do for material?

Having discovered that it is possible to live without butter, some indignant persons are doing it

A Philadelphia man has been arrested for "talking back" to his wife He ought to be tried for lunacy

A flying lifeboat for aviators is now planned Completely to defy the elements, it should be made fireproof.

The son of the Gaekwar of Baroda says he has no inclination to marry an American girl. Congratulations, girls.

Kipling gets one dollar a word for every word he writes. He should write at least ten words before breakfast.

New York asks every citizen to be enough of a sport to clean five and one-third inches of snow off his sidewalk.

A scientist tells us that turkey will be extinct within the next ten years. From the looks of things in Europe, so will Turkey.

Down in Georgia a judge has decided that it is a crime to kill a baseball umpire. It seems a rather decent thing to decide.

A Washington telephone girl recently married a London banker. With her it was a rapid trans. from "ring off" to "ring on."

Mr. Edison is producing all kinds of concreted furniture except mattresses. Thus far concrete mattresses have not been well received.

London is to have a new hotel containing 1,000 rooms, and it is promised that no tipping will be permitted. Reserve your rooms early.

Maryland has revived the old custom of whipping wife beaters. A little whipping now and then will often cure the worst of men.

"Why do beautiful women marry ugly men?" asks a contemporary. Possibly because they believe that handsome is as handsome does.

German women are seriously recommending compulsory military service for the sex. Sometimes it does seem as if war was hardly worth while.

You don't hear tobacco dealers joining in the laugh at the expense of those large hearted women who buy Christmas cigars for their husbands.

The navy is evidently in earnest in its determination not to have undesirable men in its service. It has just issued an order putting the ban on chewing gum.

Mr. Edison says that soon the newly-weds need not pay out $450 on the installment plan for furniture, but can get their concrete outfit for $200. Still on the installment plan?

We see by the papers that a New York bride is spending her honeymoon learning how to run a dairy farm. The damsel's heart is full of the milk of human kindness.

Certain scientists advocate the use of the surgeon's knife to reform bad boys, but a good old fashioned session in the woodshed is worth more than a seance on the operating table.

An American miner killed seventeen Mexican bandits single-handed. He could hire out to almost any nation.

A New Jersey boarder who showed fight to his landlady and was clubbed into submission with a chicken was sent to jail. He deserved his fate for causing such a tragic hiatus in the menu.

A wife suing for twenty-eight years alimony, places her claim at $12 a week. Her recreant spouse now finds that harmony in the home at nothing a year, would have been far less expensive.

Signs of an ancient race have been discovered on an island in the mid-Pacific, a skeleton with a necklace of human teeth being one of the finds. It was doubtless that of a prehistoric dentist.

A divorced woman in Missouri has a right to be kissed, for a judge says so from the bench. This we should regard as one of the inalienable rights of any unmarried woman, no matter by what method unmarried.

A medical journal says that women are justified in using paint and powder. Very graceful of the medical journal, in view of the fact that they will continue to use them whether they are justified or not.

A Chicago University professor says there is more romance in marriages at seventy than at twenty. The Osleran theory has been fiercely attacked, but it is hardly necessary to go to the other extreme and make gay Lothario and ardent Romeos of septuagenarians.

A Los Angeles woman hurried from the polling place without having voted on the ground that her bread might be burning. It is going to be a hard matter to subordinate the domestic instinct to political expediency.

A man in New York was sentenced to [illegible] years for holding up and robbing another man of twenty cents. These severe sentences should by this time convince small offenders that the unpardonable crime is such neglect of civilization's [illegible] big th[illegible]

MORSE IS FREED DEATH IMMINENT

His Sentence Commited by President Taft.

IS RELEASED BY WIRE

President Acts On Report Of Surgeon General Torney That the Banker Cannot Survive A Month Of Confinement.

Washington.—President Taft commuted, to expire immediately, the [illegible] year sentence for violation of the national banking laws upon which Charles W. Morse, the New York banker and "Ice King," served two years in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta.

The commutation of sentence, which gives Morse his complete freedom—but which, unlike a pardon, does not restore his civil rights—was granted upon recommendation of Attorney-General Wickersham and Surgeon-General Torney, U. S. A. According to the Surgeon-General's report to the President on his condition, Morse could not live one month longer in confinement, and even at liberty probably would not live six months.

The White House statement granting freedom to Morse follows:

"The President has commuted the sentence of Charles W. Morse to expire at once. This action was taken upon the recommendation of the Attorney-General, based upon the following report of Surgeon-General Torney:

A Prisoner, Would Die In Month.

"'A careful review of these reports makes it clear to my mind that he is suffering from a combination of diseases due to degenerative changes which are incurable and progressive. The reports show that the condition of both the kidneys and the heart is growing worse. I regard the attack of cardiac dyspnoea, or heart-block, from which he suffered on the morning of the 15th instant, as an ominous occurrence. In my opinion the prisoner's duration of life will be, in all probability, less than one month if kept in confinement, and in the event of his release under commutation of sentence it is not probable that he will live as long as six months.'"

The Attorney General, immediately following the President's action, telegraphed to Warden Moyer, of the Atlanta Penitentiary, who was technically in charge of Morse even though he had been removed to the Fort McPherson Hospital, to release the prisoner. The army surgeons at Fort McPherson were similarly instructed. Morse will be freed by the telegraphic orders, it being unnecessary for the Atlanta authorities to await the formal warrant of commutation, which will be sent by mail.

SELLING THEIR CHILDREN.

Starving Peasants In Russia Also Dying Of Typhus.

London.—The terrible conditions prevailing among the peasantry in Southeastern Russia are depicted in a telegram from a doctor in Orenburg, which is published here as a special article. The doctor says that the starving peasantry in the government of Orenburg, on the River Ural, owing to not having received any assistance from the authorities, are selling their children to the Khirkese Nomads, in the government of Saratov.

Many of the people in the vicinity have died from hunger and typhus and more than 70 per cent. of the children are stricken with a fearful epidemic in some of the villages, while in other districts the distress is extreme.

CLUB WITHOUT A BAR.

Chicago Railway Clerks Put Ban On Drinking.

Chicago.—Railway clerks of Chicago are to have a club without a bar. Members of the organization, which has been incorporated as the Chicago Railroad Club, met and authorized the house committee to furnish rooms. The membership is already 350 and there are 20,000 men in the city eligible.

"No liquor shall be sold, given away or stored on the premises," said Secretary J. P. Curran. "Our idea is to have a place where railroad men can meet and enjoy themselves in a way which does not include drinking. Liquor and the business do not go together."

Women Vote For Saloons.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Vernon, a suburb of Los Angeles, and believed to be the only incorporated city in the United States that has not a single church, voted for "wet" Sundays. There are three saloons. Fifty women voted. Most of them voted "wet."

Wreck In the South.

Atlanta, Ga.—Engineer William Clark, of Macon, Ga., a negro porter and three negro passengers, two of them women, were killed in a wreck at Jonesboro, Ga., 20 miles south of Atlanta, when the South Atlantic Limited, a Louisville and Nashville Railroad train, handled by the Central of Georgia Railway, collided with a freight train. None of the white passengers were seriously injured, though a number sustained cuts and bruises.

Millions In New Money.

Washington.—An estimate for 10,000,000 additional sheets of currency paper, from which $959,000,000 worth of paper money is to be printed, was submitted to the House by Secretary MacVeagh to meet a shortage of small bills and demands for "clean money." The Bureau of Engraving and Printing will make [illegible] the fiscal year of 1913 $160,0[illegible] of $5 and $10 Treasury notes [illegible]000,000 of gold certificates [illegible]

STILL DIGGING

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THE CUBANS WARNED AGAIN

The United States Will Again Take a Hand In the Republic If the Veterans Persist In Attempts To Nullify Law.

Washington.—The United States threatened a third armed invasion in Cuba in a note presented to the government of that country by Arthur M. Beaupre, American minister at Havana. Mr. Beaupre was acting on full telegraphic instructions sent him from the State Department this morning.

The last time the United States sent troops to Cuba was in October, 1906. It was recalled here that the belief was freely expressed at that time by both officials and members of Congress that the next time American soldiers went to Cuba they would go there to stay. Since that date, however, confidence in the ability of the Cubans to manage their own affairs has greatly increased, and there is now little expectation that actual intervention will be necessary.

The attitude of the United States is shown in the following note presented to the Cuban government:

"The situation in Cuba as now reported causes grave concern to the government of the United States.

"That the laws intended to safeguard free republican government shall be enforced and not defied is obviously essential to the maintenance of the law, order and stability; indispensable to the status of the republic of Cuba in the continued wellbeing of which the United States has always evinced and cannot escape a vital interest.

"The President of the United States therefore looks to the president and government of Cuba to prevent the threatened situation, which would compel the government of the United States, much against its desires, to consider what measures it must take in pursuance of the obligations of its relations in Cuba."

Must Be Remedied.

The note, it was said at the State Department, is intended not so much as a notice to Cuba of a determination upon the part of this government to intervene, but rather as a warning of what may be expected unless the government remedies the existing political situation which Minister Beaupre and Secretary Knox regard as a menace to peace in Cuba. This situation is an outgrowth of the agitation begun last fall by the association of the veterans of the war for Cuban independence. The veterans began by demanding the dismissal from public office of all men who had ever been identified with the old Spanish regime in 1895-98 and the appointment of members of their organization to office wherever possible. This campaign has now so far progressed that officers of the army and the rurale guard are being drawn into it contrary to existing law, and President Gomez's recent decree forbade their participation in the veterans' movement. The veterans in return are demanding that the law prohibiting the participation of army officers and the rurales in politics be made a dead letter and are defying the Gomez administration on the issue.

A ROYAL BETROTHAL.

Princess Victoria Luise, Daughter Of Emperor William.

Berlin.—The betrothal of Princess Victoria Luise, daughter of the Emperor, to the Grand Duke Adolph Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, is expected to be announced on the Emperor's birthday, January 27, according to a report published in an afternoon newspaper. The marshal of the Imperial Court denied a similar report published last June.

COST HIM NOTHING.

Socialist Candidate Says He Spent Nothing In Primaries.

Washington.—John Halberg, Socialist candidate for Congress at the Arizona primaries, filed the following statement of his expenses with the Secretary of the Senate:

"Dear Sir: This is a statement of my expenses as Socialist candidate for Congress in Arizona. My expenses were none. Yours truly,

"JOHN HALBERG."

American Mail Burned.

Paris.—The postal car on the special train conveying passengers and mail from Paris for the American line steamship Philadelphia, bound for New York, caught fire near Mesnil-Mauger, but railway men prevented the flames from reaching the other cars. It is stated that of 400 sacks of American mail, about 300 were de[illegible]ed. It is feared that much regis[illegible] mail matter w[illegible]ned.

TRAINS CRASH ENGINES EXPLODE

Two Engineers and Two Firemen Killed.

MANY PASSENGERS INJURED

ville and Nashville Passenger Head-On Collision Between a Louis- Train and Chesapeake and Ohio Train Of Empties.

Louisville, Ky.—Four trainmen are dead and two perhaps fatally injured as the result of a head-on collision at Long Run, 18 miles east of here, between an inbound Louisville and Nashville passenger train and a Chesapeake and Ohio train of empty cars. Practically all the passengers on the Louisville and Nashville were more or less injured. Two Chesapeake and Ohio brakemen suffered severe injuries.

Both engines exploded, according to passengers, bits of the wreckage falling on the roofs of the coaches, terrorizing the passengers who had been thrown into masses in the forward ends of the cars.

Passengers, among them Judge W. G. Dearing, general attorney for the Louisville and Nashville, immediately set to work helping the injured from the coaches and went forward to assist in extricating the Chesapeake and Ohio conductor and his brakeman, caught in the wreckage when the combination coach in which they rode telescoped upon the shattered engines.

The Chesapeake and Ohio train, running on the Louisville and Nashville tracks, as do all Chesapeake and Ohio trains for Lexington to Louisville, was "dead heading" back to Lexington. Several hours previously the same train, starting out, had collided with a cut of freight cars in East Louisville and had to put back for repairs. Louisville and Nashville officials express their belief that the wreck was due to misunderstood orders.

FOUR DEAD IN MINE.

Two Hundred Workers Had Left Just Before Explosion.

Central City, Ky.—Four persons are known to have been killed and another is believed to be dead as a result of an explosion in a mine of the Central City Coal and Iron Company. Four bodies have been removed. The explosion occurred just after the day men had come out.

Two hundred men usually are at work in the mine, but the explosion came soon after the day shift had come out and before the night shift had gone down.

Record High Price For Butter.

Elgin, Ill.—High price records of 24 years were smashed on the Elgin Butter Board Monday, when the quotation committee ruled butter firm at 40 cents a pound. Last week's quotation was 36 cents a pound.

Guy L. Stewart Loses Life.

St. Louis.—Guy L. Stewart, agricultural and industrial agent of the Cotton Belt Railroad, with headquarters in St. Louis, was burned to death in his private car in a wreck in which trains of three different roads collided at Kelso, Mo., 140 miles south of St. Louis. Stewart was formerly state orchard inspector of Maryland. He also had taught in the Lansing (Mich.) High School.

Dead In Mountain Cabin.

Haard, Ky.—Snowbound in their mountain cabin here, the three children of Mrs. Nancy Allen Fuzzy, of Grapevine, near this town, perished from cold and Mrs. Fuzzy was found lying unconscious beside their frozen bodies on the floor. A neighbor noticed no smoke issued from the chimney and dug his way through the snow into the cabin. A search revealed the fact that there was neither food nor fuel in the house.

Bride Ends Her Life.

Battle Creek, Mich.—Because her husband could not secure employment Mrs. Paul Kellogg, a bride of three months, committed suicide by taking a dose of strychnine. Paul Kellogg is an adopted son of Dr. J. H. Kellogg, of Battle Creek. It is said that the young man and his foster father were never reconciled since the former's marriage, which Dr. Kellogg did not approve.

READY TO MOVE TROOPS TO CUBA

Secretary Knox Awaiting Effect of the Ultimatum.

PRESIDENT GOMEZ' MESSAGE

The Commander Of the Veterans Also Sends a Message Declaring That the Object Of His Organization Is To Maintain Peace.

New York.—President Gomez, of Cuba, sent the following message here:

"Havana.—Undoubtedly the news from Cuba has been greatly exaggerated. This has caused the friendly note from the American government. I depend upon the patriotism of the Cuban people who will not forget their duty. I am certain the Veterans will listen to my advice and, in any event, I have sufficient means at my command to maintain order and to enforce the law.

(Signed) "GOMEZ."

General Nunez, commander of the Cuban Veterans, sent the following message:

"Havana.

Our attitude will be that the organization will remain firm in its object to guarantee peace, which may be altered by political parties, to moralize the administration and to spread patriotism in the hearts of the people. We protest against that which may be a menace to our freedom and independence, being sure that the noble people of the United States will never take our unselfish and patriotic campaign as an excuse to intervene in matters which could not affect in any way their interests in Cuba.

(Signed) "GENERAL NUNEZ."

Washington.—The State Department stands pat on its note to Cuba warning President Gomez that he must maintain the law or expect a third intervention. Secretary Knox feels it is now up to Cuba, and the State Department will have an answer to its note in the steps taken to remedy the existing political situation.

Meanwhile all arrangement have been made by the War Department so that a force of 5,000 can be dispatched to Cuba on a few hours' notice. Troops along the Atlantic Coast have been designated which will be sent to Cuba in case it becomes necessary to occupy the island. Commanders have been notified that they must be prepared to move their forces according to plans drawn up long ago. There is no expectation at the War Department, however, that such a move will be necessary.

FINE STATUE COMPLETED.

Heroic Cast Of Christopher Columbus By Lorado Taft.

Chicago.—The cast of the heroic statue of Christopher Columbus to be erected in front of the Union Station, Washington, D. C., has been completed by Lorado Taft, the sculptor, and will be shipped in a few days.

The figure of Columbus is 15 feet high and will be flanked on either side by globes representing the Old World and the New World.

The pedestal on which the statue will stand is 75 feet wide and will be fashioned after the bow of a ship, with a 45-foot mast.

POSTAL CLERK SENTENCED.

Had $23,562 Stolen Money Hidden In Chicken Coop.

St. Louis, Mo.—George V. Steck, former postoffice clerk, who confessed to the theft of a $25,000 registered package of currency, was sentenced by the United States District Court to three and a half years in the penitentiary. He restored $23,562 after having secreted it in a chicken coop for a year.

BUTTER 60 CENTS A POUND.

Prices Looked Forward To By Chicago Retailers.

Chicago.—Sixty cents a pound for butter was said Tuesday to be the price to which retail dealers in Chicago looked forward. Quotations in the afternoon reached 47 cents, the highest in the city's market history.

This additional burden on the cost of living was blamed by the storekeepers to scarcity resulting from the recent severe weather conditions, but other persons were not slow to ascribe the advance to an alleged trust which has been under investigation by Federal authorities.

The onus, according to one usually well-posted authority, was declared to be on Eastern houses that have been manipulating prices by means of large holdings of cold-storage butter.

GOLD NUGGETS IN FOWLS.

Town Suspends Business To Stake Out Claims.

Minitonas, Man.—As a result of the finding of nuggets of gold in numerous fowls killed on the Elliott farm four miles from here, stores and shops have been closed here, while their keepers hastened to the place to stake out claims. More than 50 claims already have been taken up and scores are hastening to the place.

Killed By Chicken Thief.

St. Joseph, Mo.—W. C. Lykens, 23 years old, a deputy sheriff, was shot and almost instantly killed by one of two chicken thieves he and Samuel E. Miller, a farmer, were endeavoring to arrest. Within two hours all of the farmers of the neighborhood were out, heavily armed, in search of the persons whose identies are known and vowing to lynch them if they succeed in capturing them.

AMERICAN TROOPS LAND IN CHINA

Take Over Duty of Guarding Railway From British.

DIVISION OF COUNTRY LIKELY

The Republican Authorities Appeal To the Foreign Powers for Recognition—The Abdication Of the Throne Demanded.

Peking.—The Fifteenth Regiment of United States Infantry, which is to act as a guard for the protection of a section of the railroad from Peking to the coast, arrived at Chin Wang Tao Friday on board the transport Logan.

Capt. J. H. Reeves, military attache of the United States Legation, was on the quay waiting to greet the troops as they disembarked.

The American troops, immediately after disembarkation, were inspected by their commander. A detachment then moved from Chin Wang Tao along the railway, where they took over the duty of guarding the line from Tang-Shan to Lanchow from the British troops, which returned to Tientsin.

Capt. J. H. Reeves made all the arrangements for the troop trains, while barracks were purchased on behalf of the United States government, and stoves and other installations at the railway stations were taken over from the British troops.

More than 300 American troops will be quartered in a warehouse at Tientsin, which has been rented for the purpose.

Appeal To the Powers.

Nanking.—The republican government sent an appeal to the powers for recognition. This took the form of a circular which was sent to Washington, Tokio, London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg, and was signed by Wang Chun-Wei, the foreign minister of the republican cabinet.

The terms of the circular follow:

The Manchu government, having entered into negotiation with the republic of China for the purpose of abdicating its entire sovereign rights, powers and privileges, we fervently pray for recognition in order to avoid a disastrous interregnum.

(Signed) WANG CHUNG WEI,
Foreign Minister.

It appears to be certain that fighting between the revolutionists and the imperialists will be resumed on the morning of January 28 unless Premier Yuan-Shi-Kai concedes the demands of the republican government.

FORTUNE FOR McNAMARAS.

Will Be Given Pardon In Two Years, Says Hicks.

Ottawa, Ont.—A dispatch received here from Galt, Ont., quotes W. Madison Hicks, of the Independent Labor League, as saying:

"I hold absolute proofs that the McNamaras are guaranteed a pardon, to take place within two years from the date of their sentence, and they will have over $250,000 in cash when released."

Frozen In Saddle.

Kansas City, Md.—T. S. Bidwell, a prominent rancher living 50 miles southwest of Scott City, was found frozen to death sitting upright in the saddle.

Persia To Pay Americans.

Washington.—F. S. Cairns, Shuster's first assistant in Persia, advised the State Department that an amicable adjustment of the claims of the Americans against the Persian government was about to be made.

Castro Planning a Revolt.

Washington.—According to a dispatch received at the State Department, former President Castro, of Venezuela, is in Colombia, where he seeks to stir up a revolution which will permit him to use Colombia as a base for his campaign against the present regime in Venezuela.

High Price For Butter.

Washington.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, commenting on the declaration of New York wholesalers that the price of butter would soon be 60 cents a pound, because of the shortness of supply, said that if the cold storage dealers were required to make monthly reports to the Department of Agriculture as to how much butter, eggs, mutton, fish, etc., they had on hand it would be possible to ascertain whether there really was a scarcity and whether there was a good reason for advanced prices.

Hearst After a St. Louis Paper.

St. Louis, Mo.—William R. Hearst is seeking a paper in St. Louis, according to Foster Coates, one of the Hearst managing editors.

Masonic Temple Burned.

Grand Forks, N. D.—Fire destroyed the Masonic Temple and the Rheinart hardware and Eisman dry goods stores. The entire business section was in danger. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Pardoned By Taft.

Washington.—A miscarriage of justice caused President Taft to grant a full and unconditional pardon to Oscar Krueger, of New York, who has served nearly one year of an 18-month sentence in the Atlanta Penitentiary for a crime he did not commit. Expert handwriting testimony, it was said, was responsible for his conviction on a charge of mailing an obscene letter. An exhaustive investigation by the Department of Justice established Krueger's complete innocence.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

"Trade in the larger lines re[illegible] quiet, first, because of the very [illegible] weather that has prevailed ov[illegible] wide area, thus preventing road [illegible] men from getting about, and, [illegible]ondly, because inventories still oc[illegible] more or less attention. Incident[illegible] traffic on the railways has been h[illegible]ered, motive power efficiency, esp[illegible]ally in the West, has been redu[illegible] to 50 per cent.; the strike of [illegible] shoremen at Boston affects shi[illegible] at that port. The week witnesse[illegible] opening of prices on some s[illegible] worsteds for the fall of 1912. Th[illegible] irregularity is shown, the gen[illegible] tendency is upward, thus indica[illegible] a strong effort to keep prices on a f[illegible] level and to induce business to co[illegible] in at an early date. In the dry goo[illegible] line little new business has develop[illegible] and more or less conservatism rule[illegible] but withal there are more inquirie[illegible] which suggests that the market [illegible] broadening. In the iron and steel in[illegible]dustry January business thus far [illegible] placed has exceeded expectations.

"Wheat, including flour exports from the United States and Canada for the week, aggregate 2,560,821 bushels, against 3,291,617 last week and 2,582,655 this week last year. Corn exports for the week are 812,035 bushels, against 1,526,721 last week and 1,335,379 in 1911."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK—Wheat—Spot irregular; No. 2 red, 98¾c elevator export basis and 101¼ f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 120¼ f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot firm; export new, 69¾c f o b afloat. Futures market was nominal.

Oats—Spot firmer; standard white 55½c in elevator; No. 2, 56, Nos. 3 an[illegible] 4, 55½; natural white and white c[illegible]ped, 53½@57 on track.

Butter firm. Creamery spe[illegible] 40½c; extras, 39½; firsts, 35@37 [illegible]onds, 31@34; thirds, 28@30; c[illegible]ery, held specials, 36½@37; [illegible] 35½@36; firsts, 33@34; second[illegible] 32; state, dairy tubs, finest, [illegible] good to prime, 32@36; common [illegible] 24@30.

Eggs firm. Fresh gathered fir[illegible] 33@34c; seconds, 31@32; thirds an[illegible] poorer, 28@30; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 26; No. 2, 22@25; fresh gathered checks prime 22@23; poor to fair, 18@21.

Potatoes firm; Bermuda, late crop, per brl, $4.50@6.50; Maine, in bulk, per 180 pounds, $3.50@3.75. Cabbages firm; red, per ton, $23@27. Freights and peanuts unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat firm; contract grade, No. 2 red, in export elevator, 94½@97.

Corn firm; export deliveries ½c higher; No. 2, in export elevator, 67½@68; No. 2 yellow for local trade, 69@69½.

Oats firm; No. 2 white, natural, 54½@55c.

Butter firm; Western creamery specials, 42c; do, extra, 41; nearby prints, extra, 43.

Live poultry lower; fowls, 14@15c; old roosters, 10½@11; spring chickens, 12@14½; ducks, 16@17; geese, 14@16; turkeys, 16@17.

BALTIMORE — Wheat—No. 2 red spot, 97c; car do, do, short storage, 97¼; 5,000 February, 98½. Settling prices were: No. 2 red Western, 97½; contract, 97¼; No. 3 red, 96¼; steamer No. 2 red, 92; steamer No. 2 red Western, 92.

Corn — Contract, 69c; white, 71; steamer mixed, 65½; no established grade, 64. The closing was firmer; spot, 68⅞c; January, 68⅝; February, 68⅝; March, 68⅝.

Oats—No. 2 white, 54½c; standard white, 54@54¼; No. 3 white, 53½@54.

Rye—No. 1, domestic, $1.01@1.02; No. 2 Western, domestic, $1@1.01; No. 3 do, do, 96@97c; No. 2 nearby, 92@93; bag lots nearby, new, as to quality, 78@85.

Butter—Creamery fancy, 38@38[illegible] creamery choice, 36@37; creame[illegible] good, 32@34; creamery imitation, [illegible]@27; creamery prints, 37@39.

Cheese—We quote, jobbing lots, [illegible] lb, 18@18¼c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, per lb—[illegible] hens, heavy, 14c; do, do, small to medium, 13; young, large, 13@14; rough and poor, 12; old roosters, 9. Ducks, per lb—White Pekins, 14@15c; m[illegible] covy, 13; puddle, 13@14.

Live Stock

CHICAGO. — Cattle, slow. Beev[illegible] $4.75@8.50; Texas steers, $4.30@6.[illegible] Western steers, $4.50@7.25; sto[illegible] and feeders, $3.30@5.90; cows [illegible] heifers, $2@6.65; calves, $6@8.7[illegible]

Hogs—Light, $5.90@6.25; [illegible] $5.90@6.37½; heavy, $5.9[illegible] rough, $5.95@6.10; good to [illegible] heavy, $6.10@6.40; pigs, $4[illegible]8 bulk of sales, $6.10@6.30.

Sheep—Native, $3.25@5; [illegible] $3.50@5; yearlings, $5.25@6[illegible] native, $4.75@7.25; Weste[illegible] 7.40.

NEW YORK—Beeves. [illegible] steady at 8½[illegible] 2½c.

Calves—Ve[illegible] $8 to $7.50; br[illegible]d ca[illegible] Dressed ca[illegible] firm [illegible] veals, [illegible]

KA[illegible] ed be[illegible] fair t[illegible] $5.80[illegible] 6; S[illegible] eru[illegible] 5.[illegible]

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