AMERICAN UNION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

DENTON, : : : : MD.

Free speech is unrestricted at a baseball game.

The unloaded revolver kills more than the unsinkable ship, for it never posts.

Hay is selling in Cincinnati at $20 a ton, but what of it? What's the price of gasoline?

In pay-as-you-enter cars the particular woman to pay fares must be selected on the spot.

Letter paper is to cost more, but the lover will be expected to write long letters just the same.

Europe reports an eclipse of the sun, but China's Sun continues to shine and break into the newspapers.

The rain falls more on the just than the unjust, for the latter attach themselves to any umbrella in sight.

A scientist announces that coffee is frequently the cause of divorce. Some coffee is capable of worse things than that.

Harvard knows a lot, but she has had to acknowledge that she doesn't know how to keep the college elms alive.

Los Angeles chorus girls are said to be out on a strike. If they don't like their jobs why don't they go into politics?

The hide of the whale is said to be two feet thick in some places. This makes the whale the politician of the sea.

The baseball season of 1912 bids fair to be quite as highly seasoned as the baseball seasons of other years have been.

Cincinnati women want a curfew for men only. When a man has to be chased home it is plain he needs other inducements.

A train ran a race with a cyclone in Kansas—and won. The cyclone must have rubbed the earth too close and got full of friction.

"Imports of diamonds have fallen off heavily," says the New York World. Perhaps all the hotel clerks are now supplied with 'em.

A society woman in New Jersey died while playing bridge. The game is often a shock to its players, but not often such a fatal one.

The Princeton student who has invented a pocket for a woman's silk stocking evidently isn't devoting all his attention to his studies.

In Ohio it has been held criminal for a candidate to give a voter a cigar. The recipient of the cigar very generally endorses that principle.

Massachusetts man who fell heir to millions has bought a farm. He is now in a position to raise chickens and still keep out of the poorhouse.

The Hagerstown, Md., public library keeps an automobile that delivers books from door to door. Those books must have been ordered by telephone.

An optimist is a man who believes that the anthracite trouble will soon be settled, so that coal will be plentiful and reasonably cheap next winter.

On Mars a year is 730 days long. It seems evident that some of the ladies have adopted the Martian calendar without saying anything about it.

The price of eggs in China now is five cents a dozen, but unfortunately for economical housekeepers, it is 6,000 miles to China by the shortest way.

It is said that the Egyptians knew about appendicitis 7,000 years ago. Which may afford a clew to how they got the money with which to build the pyramids.

According to a scientist the older a star is the faster it moves. Long practice in dodging vegetables and other similar tokens from audiences surely ought to count.

A college professor has discovered that a woman scratches a match with an outward movement. Those sheath gowns are certainly doing their share in emancipating the sex.

The famous Mona Lisa is said to be in the United States. The only clue the art detectives have to trace her is that she wears a smile which will not come off. In these days that is some identification.

"Chicago has discovered a girl with a perfect foot," says the Toledo Blade. Did the poor girl lose the other one?

A preacher informs us that no man has a right to tell his wife a lie—not even a harmless one. And yet we have been told that self-preservation is the first law of nature.

Writing paper is to advance in cost, but it is too much to expect that the rise will teach some impetuous statesmen the excellence of the old rule, "Never write; send a man."

It is only fair to call attention to the fact that the Pennsylvania judge who ruled that a husband's home is where his wife abides is not the one who sent an Allentown woman to jail for having nine husbands.

Boston reports that the marriage license bureau there shows that no Hub ... took advantage of leap year. ... Boston marriage license bu... fine applicants as to which ... the question? If so, it ... a new terror to the task ... matrimony.

EYESIGHT THE NATION'S DEFENSE

Its Importance Discussed By Medical Men.

PLEAS FOR TYPHOID WAR

Specialist Implores Physicians To Assist In Work Of Caring For the Eyes Of Our Soldiers and Sailors.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Dr. John A. Witherspoon, of Nashville, Tenn., was elected president of the American Medical Association by the House of Delegates, which looks after the business of the organization. Dr. Philander Harris, of Paterson, N. J., was named first vice-president; Dr. John L. Heffron, of Syracuse, N. Y., second vice-president, and Dr. H. M. McClanahan, of Omaha, Neb., third vice-president.

The attendance has been large and the discussions on papers in the many sectional meetings have been profitable to the members.

One of the interesting meetings of the day was that of the section on ophthalmology, where Dr. John A. Donovan, of Butte, Mont., declared that the eyesight of the nation's marksmen is the real defense of the country in time of war. He called on the eye specialists of the country to assist in the work of preventing injury or accident to the eyes of the riflemen in the Army, Navy and state militia.

The hookworm must shoulder some of the responsibility for many eye troubles, in the opinion of Dr. F. P. Calhoun, of Atlanta.

Typhoid fever is at last being successfully checked through antityphoid inoculation, in the opinion of experts who appeared before the section on public health. In a paper read by Dr. Leslie H. Spooner, of Boston, it was shown that the danger to nurses and others who come in direct contact with patients suffering from typhoid has been practically eliminated by the treatment.

Dr. M. L. Ravitch, of Louisville, in the section of dermatology, made a plea for earlier diagnosis of pellagra, as it presents a most serious problem in the Southern States. He favored the protozoan theory as the most plausible one with regard to the origin of the disease, the transmission being through migratory birds.

Dr. A. J. Wehr, of Baltimore, addressed the section on preventive medicine and public health on the "Purification of Water Supplies of Small Towns."

According to Dr. Wehr, the quality of the water depends not only on dissolved mineral constituents of feeding streams, but also on the pollution with organic and suspended mineral matter washed from the surface of ground draining to the streams. Water must be free from pathogenic bacteria—clear, limpid, soft and palatable. Purification is required in all cases on account of pathogenic bacterial pollution and occasional turbidity and colors.

LABOR LEADERS APPROVE IT.

Favorable Action Urged On Brantley Compensation Bill.

Washington. — Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, urged the House Committee on Judiciary to make a favorable report on the Brantley Workmen's Compensation Bill. Mr. Gompers said the federation's 2,000,000 organized workmen would be benefited. "The opposition to this measure comes from an army of lawyers, doctors and ambulance chasers," he said. "Injured workmen get but 25 or 35 per cent. of the money awarded them as damages when they are litigants. The rest goes to the lawyers and others who make a business of prosecuting damage suits."

CARNEGIE TO STUDENTS.

Tells Them To Be Teetotalers Until They Become Millionaires.

London.—Rowdy scenes marked the delivery of Andrew Carnegie's rhetorical address as lord rector at Aberdeen University at Aberdeen, Scotland.

The students, the number of whom was large, hurled chairs and rugs about the hall and kept up an incessant din singing and whistling, but finally permitted the ironmaster to proceed. After he had begun the rowdyism was resumed, but the proceedings closed with rousing cheers for Mr. Carnegie and Mrs. Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie advised the students to "remain teetotalers until you have become millionaires."

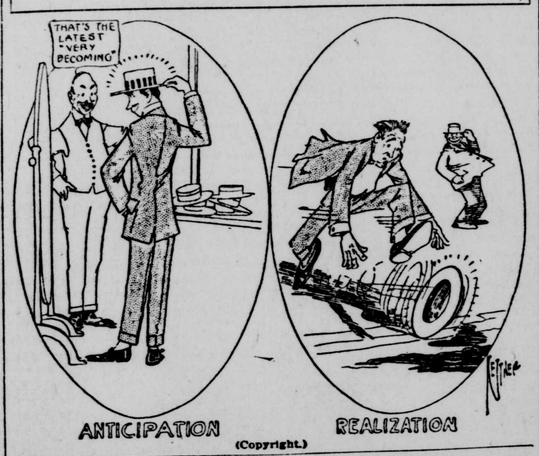
Heavy Tax On Gun Toters.

Washington.—Representative Thomas Upton Sisson, of Mississippi, has proposed a new law to curb the warlike spirit of Americans and has introduced a revenue measure which would impose a heavy tax on gun toters and venders of deadly weapons. His bill stipulates that from July 1, 1913, every such weapon stored in any warehouse, wholesale or retail establishment in the United States must bear a revenue stamp, which will cost $2.50, and 25 per cent. ad valorem in addition.

Thaw In the County Jail.

White Plains, N. Y.—Supreme Court Justice Keogh filed an order permitting the transfer of Harry K. Thaw from the asylum at Matteawan to the county jail here. Thaw is to be kept at the jail subject to the further order of the court. It is believed this order was obtained so that Thaw would be within easier reach of his counsel in the proceedings instituted to procure his release, which are scheduled to begin here on June 17.

LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS



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THE BELGIANS IN REVOLUTION

Mobs Attack Jesuit Colleges and the Convents.

OUTCOME OF THE ELECTIONS

A Section Of the Artillery and a Battalion Of Scouts Join Rioters In Antwerp—Gendarmes Charge the Rioters With Broadswords.

Brussels.—The post-election riots in Belgium have become revolutionary in character. Following fierce riots at Liege and other places the socialist central committee declared that it would proclaim a general strike. At Ghent a score of persons were wounded in a fight with gendarmes. Mobs attacked several convents, breaking the windows of the buildings. The rioters also smashed all the windows in the stores on several streets.

The Socialist leaders declare that they made a mistake in entering into a coalition with the Liberals at the recent election. Henceforth they will struggle separately.

The new Chamber of Deputies will contain 101 Clericals, 44 Liberals, 39 Socialists and two Democrats, or a Clerical majority of 16 over the opposition coalition. There are a number of new seats this year, of which the Socialists captured four, though most of them went to the Clericals.

Paul Hymans, the Liberal leader, issued an appeal to the Liberals not to resort to violence but to continue the fight within constitutional limits. It is believed that any spread of the agitation will result in trouble among the socialist working classes.

The miners at Mon-Seraing, Pemeppe and Flemalle Grande struck Tuesday.

At Verviers a mob assailed the gendarmes with missiles. The gendarmes charged repeatedly and when the rioters refused to disperse opened fire. Thirty of the mob fell dead or wounded. Seven gendarmes were injured. Many arrests were made.

At Antwerp one battalion of scouts and a section of artillery of the civil guard joined the manifestants. They rebelled against the police authority and vented their feelings in demolishing windows. The Clerical press demands the dismissal of these troops.

A number of Jesuit colleges and Catholic institutes were attacked by mobs and the windows of the buildings smashed. The gendarmes charged the rioters with broadswords.

The favorite cries of the manifestants are those demanding the administrative separation of the Flemish and the Walloon provinces. Some of the newspapers report a growing sentiment among the working classes in the Walloon districts of the southeast in favor of the annexation of their provinces to France.

AVIATOR FATALLY HURT.

Gottlieb Rost At Hamburg Latest Victim.

Hamburg.—The German aviator, Gottlieb Rost, was mortally injured while making an aeroplane flight here.

Paris.—The aerial navigation group of the Chamber of Deputies adopted a resolution of sympathy in the death of Wilbur Wright. The president of the group, M. Panileve, will send a message to this effect to Orville Wright.

Stamboul's Big Blaze.

Constantinople. — The fire which broke out in the Mohammedan section of the city called Stamboul burned itself out. A thousand residences, four mosques, seven schools and three Moslem theological seminaries were destroyed. Several women and children are missing and 15,000 persons are without shelter. The fire is believed to have been incendiary, a builder thus avenging himself upon the owner of a house in course of construction.

A Dolly Madison Fund.

Washington.—The Democratic women who recently organized the Dolly Madison breakfast started a fund for the relief of the flood sufferers at Baton Rouge. At a meeting of the women it was proposed that a small surplus remaining out of the funds collected for the breakfast be used to purchase a present for Mrs. Robert Wickliffe, who originated the idea of the breakfast. Mrs. Wickliffe asked that the money be used as a nucleus for a flood relief fund. The fund was immediately started.

POOR DISCIPLINE ON BIG LINERS

Startling Statement By White Star Director.

ISMAY IS AGAIN QUESTIONED

Director Sanderson Startles Investigators By Saying Company Cannot Get Enough Able Seamen To Man the Boats.

London.—Several hundred women of the fashionable set leaned over the galleries in the armory where the Titanic inquiry in dragging out its weary length, to hear the continuation of J. Bruce Ismay's story of the wreck. They saw, rather than heard, for the replies made by the president of the International Mercantile Marine were of the briefest nature, consisting for the most part of the terse words: "I don't know," or "That is outside my province."

Just before Mr. Ismay left the stand there was a dramatic passage, when Sir Rufus Isaacs, the attorney general, reverted to a point, which perhaps has been the most discussed of any detail of the disaster—Mr. Ismay's personal conduct.

"When the last boat left the Titanic—the one in which you had a place—you must have known that passengers were left on board," said the attorney general.

"I did," responded Mr. Ismay.

"Where were those passengers when your boat left?"

"I can only assume that they had gone to the after part of the ship. I really was not thinking about that."

Harold A. Sanderson, a director of the White Star Line, made the remarkable statement on the stand that if the inquiry resulted in a decision to formulate regulations requiring all steamship companies to man their boats efficiently with able bodied seamen, "those seamen do not exist in this country." Mr. Sanderson added the further information that there would not be sufficient men qualified for the purpose.

He said that it would be impracticable for such a ship as the Titanic to carry boats to accommodate all persons. He thought that even in normal fine weather they would be unseaworthy with 65 persons; 40 would be as many as they can safely carry. In rough weather it would often be impossible to launch the boats at all. Commanders are never ordered to make the passage within a certain time, continued the witness; sometimes they were told not to land until a certain time.

When the question of muster was raised, Mr. Sanderson made another sensational statement. "We have experienced great difficulty in carrying out musters," he said, "first, because we have so many passengers that many of the crew cannot be spared from their posts." He went on to say that part of the crew of the respective ships were so unwilling at times that they refused duty on the voyage. "I am speaking particularly of the firemen," explained the witness. "The first instance occurred on a voyage of the Oceanic to New York, when the firemen refused muster duty. Captain Haddock logged the men for disobeying orders. There was such friction that the company modified its orders to permit muster at New York instead of during the voyage. There have been two other instances since."

Not Seriously Damaged.

Rockland, Me.—As if to confirm the builders' statement that the battleship Arkansas was not seriously damaged when she touched an unchartered reef near Two Bush Islands Sunday night, the vessel on her standardization runs Wednesday covered one mile at the rate of 21.9 knots an hour. She averaged 21½ knots for her five fastest runs. The board of inspection and survey pronounced the trial a most successful one.

Can Seize Husband's Property.

Pittsburg, Pa.—A wife who has been deserted by her husband has the right to seize his property, according to a decision handed down by the court of Washington county. Mrs. Hanna S. Anderson, wife of former Councilman Allen D. Anderson, of Canonsburg, Pa., who she alleges deserted her in 1903, seized his property, valued at $6,200. She is entitled to it, says the court.

THE ECONOMY PRUNE IS DEEP

Appropriations Committee Makes Cut of $33,000,000.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL UP

Bill Plainly Indicates That the Democrats Propose To Carry Out Their Policy Of Saving.

Washington.—Recommending a big cut of $33,000,000 in miscellaneous Federal expenses, aiming a deathblow at the President's Tariff Board, the House Appropriations Committee reported out the Sundry Civil bill, in which the economy knife played havoc with estimates of governmental department heads.

The total amount carried in the bill is $109,577,414.40, which is a reduction of $42,413,692.47 under the estimates of the department heads and a cut of $33,060,629.74 under the appropriations for the current fiscal year, 1912. The large cut in Government expenses is one of the surprises of the bill. Reductions had been expected, but it was not believed that last year's appropriations would be slashed one-fourth.

The most important legislative feature of the bill is the provision calling for the abolition of the Tariff Board.

The bill, however, contains a few pleasant surprises for the White House. The President's traveling expenses of $25,000, which, it was expected, would be cut off, were allowed; likewise an appropriation for his Economy and Efficiency Commission. A $4,000 appropriation to pay for an oil painting of Mr. Taft also was allowed.

Some Other Appropriations.

Other appropriations recommended in the bill are:

For wharf, roads, etc., at Fort Monroe, Va., $9,424.98; a reduction of $1,395.84.

For a monument to President John Tyler, to be erected at Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, $10,000.

For continuing the construction of the Panama Canal, $28,780,000; a reduction of $16,780,000. The estimates for 1913 were $41,000,000.

For the fortification of the canal $2,806,950; a reduction of $193,050 The estimates for 1913 were $5,640,000.

For improvements at Washington's birthplace, $100.

Total for river and harbor work already authorized, $9,371,650; last year, $7,000,000; estimates for the next fiscal year, $12,000,000.

The bill also recommends the reorganization of the Customs Service by abolishing and consolidating many collection ports.

Bedford City, Va., commencement of postoffice building, $5,000.

Charleston, W. Va., for completion of work of enlarging and remodeling postoffice building, $75,000.

Covington, Va., for commencement of postoffice building, $20,000.

Elkins, W. Va., continuation of postoffice and Federal court building, $50,000.

Fairmount, W. Va., continuation of postoffice building, $10,000.

Grafton, W. Va., continuation of postoffice building, $75,000.

Morgantown, W. Va., continuation of postoffice building, $20,000.

Point Pleasant, W. Va., continuation of postoffice, $10,000.

Suffolk, Va., completion of postoffice, $17,000.

The Norfolk-Newport News harbors also fared well. The committee recommended that $425,000 be appropriated to continue the work of dredging the 35-foot channel approaches to Norfolk and Newport News, the harbors of those two cities. This work is confined to Hampton Roads and will reduce the distance to the harbors after Old Point is passed.

ADMIRAL LEUTZE RETIRES.

Completes 48 Years' Active Service In the Navy.

New York.—Rear Admiral E. H. C. Leutze, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, who has seen 48 years' service in the Navy, read his official retireemnt order on the battleship Utah in the yard, and turned over his command to Capt. Albert Gleaves.

Bride 55; Groom 92.

Albany, N. Y.—A unique romance culminated here in the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Geer, of Watervliet, and Edward Bowerman, of Port Schuyler, formerly of New York. The bride is 55 years old, while the bridegroom is 92. Mr. Bowerman has been a boarder at the home of Miss Geer for several years.

NOW AFTER WILLIS MOORE.

Akin Asks That the Weather Chief Be Investigated.

Washington.—Representative Thetus Akin, of New York, introduced a resolution asking that a special committee investigate Chief Willis L. Moore, of the Weather Bureau. He alleges that the service suffers from mismanagement and that Chief Moore made false statements to Congress.

Shoots His Father-in-Law.

Leonard, Mo.—Enraged at the failure of his prosecution of Charles Upton, his father-in-law, who wounded him in self-defense May 1, Thomas Ralls went to Upton's home, shot him through the right lung, wounded Mrs. Upton and later killed himself when about to be captured. Upton is believed to have been fatally hurt. He resisted Rall's attempt to obtain possession of Ralls' child from his home and shot him.

ALL READY FOR INTERVENTION

Five Thousand Troops Can Start For Cuba Any Time.

TRANSPORTS AWAIT THEM

The President Of Cuba Formally Notified That Continued Failure On the Part Of His Government Adequately To Protect Life and Property Will Compel the United States Government To Intervene. The Four Transports Are Waiting At Newport News.

Washington.—The Army is ready to share with the Navy in the American demonstration in Cuba. The general staff gave a preliminary test to the machine it has constructed when it issued orders to the Quartermaster General to put in readiness for Cuban service the four big army transports at Newport News and at the same time notified the proper military officers at the various army posts where are located the organizations which go to make up the "expeditionary force" to have the men ready to entrain at a moment's notice. Within six hours word came from Quartermaster General Aleshire that the transports Kilpatrick, McClellan, Sumner and Meade had been in commission, with full supplies and coal and augmented crews, and were ready to sail the moment the troops were placed aboard. The expedition proposed will consist of 8,000 men taken from Plattsburg Barracks, Forts Porter, Niagara and Governors Island, N. Y., and McPherson and Oglethorpe, in Georgia.

On Waiting Orders.

The order for the transports to sail or for the troops to entrain was not given, and it was said at the State Department that word would not be given until the marine forces already landed and now being distributed among the threatened plantations in Eastern Cuba proved insufficient to afford the necessary protection that conditions on the island who had assumed such a ... to demand political intervention present it cannot be asserted President Gomez's hold has so weakened as to warrant the United States in proceeding to meet its treaty obligations to intervene.

Intervention, if determined upon, must follow in a regular way if the government of the United States decides to follow the injunction laid by the judge advocate general of the Army. Warnings have to be conveyed to the titular government of Cuba, and every effort must be made to induce it to exhaust its own resources in restoring order and finally a proclamation must be made of the conditions which in the mind of the president of the United States demand intervention.

A Final Warning.

Some of these steps already have been taken, January 16 last Secretary Knox served notice upon the Cuban government that the President of the United States looked to it "to prevent a 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 to Cuba." Since then there have been other and frequent less formal admonitions until Thursday the following significant telegram was sent to the American Legation in Havana for presentation to the Cuban government:

"Under the exigencies of the situation arising out of the failure of the Cuban authorities to take effective action for the protection of American life and property, the commandant at Guantanamo naval station has been compelled to land four companies of marines. This action has been taken as a measure of protection only and not for the purpose of putting down the insurrection, which is clearly the duty of Cuba. Four large war vessels will forthwith be sent from Key West to Guantanamo to be in readiness in case the situation should unfortunately demand additional forces for the same purpose.

"It is hoped that these measures will at once awaken the Cuban government to the necessity of promptly and adequately meeting and discharging its duties and responsibilities, and you will vigorously impress upon the president of Cuba that a continued failure on the part of his government to protect life and property will inevitably compel this government to intervene in Cuba under and in response to its treaty rights and obligations."

Dr. C. J. Owens Moves Up.

Washington.—Dr. Charles J. Owens, of Prince George's county, Maryland, has been elected managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress, with headquarters in this city. He succeeds G. Grovenor Dawe, who resigned several days ago to enter upon a study of all questions of national development as affected by local, national and international commercial organizations.

To Impeach Judge Hanford.

Washington.—Representative Berger, the Socialist member from Milwaukee, began impeachment proceedings against Judge Hanford, of Seattle, who recently deprived Leonard Olsen, of that city, of his citizenship because he is a Socialist. Representative Berger charged Judge Hanford "with high crimes and misdemeanors, a long series of corrupt and unlawful decisions and being a habitual drunkard." He asked that the Judiciary Committee investigate, and the House adopted the resolution to probe.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

"Trade reports are irregular in tenor, but it is probable that the week's turn-over in commercial circles has not been better than fair. Retail dealers have so far experienced a very disappointing spring season, for which nature's forces are almost, if not wholly responsible, though the high cost of food has probably also tended to militate against large purchases by the ultimate consumer. Proceedings by the larger purveyors—that is, jobbers and wholesale dealers—it is evident that sales are marked by small-lot purchases for immediate wants, by conservatism controlling or holding up fall orders, and the fact that current trade is depressed by between-season conditions.

"Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregate 4,914,400 bushels, against 4,999,613 last week and 31,673,36... week last year. Corn exports ... week are 42,159 bushels, against 57,211 last week and 563,596 in 191...

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat — Spot easy; No. 2 red, 123¾c c i f domestic basis to arrive and export 123¾ f o b, afloat to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 128 f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot easy; export, 84½c f o b afloat.

Oats—Spot firm; standard white, 62½@63c in elevator; No. 2, 63@63½; No. 3, 62½@63; No. 4, 62@62½; natural white and white clipper, 61½@65½ on track.

Poultry, live, easy; Western chickens, broilers, 30@32; fowls, 15½@16; turkeys, 1... Dressed steady; nearby broilers, ...; Western fowls, 13½@14' ... 13@22.

P... —Wheat firm; No. 2 r... ...ort elevators, 114 ... white natural, ...n creamery ... 27; nearby ... and other ...case; do, ...er case; ...ase; do, ...er case. ...rk full ...6, part ...s easier; ...s, 11@11½; ...10; broilers, ...eady; fowls, ...cy, 15½; Southern ...stern, do, 15; fair to g... old roosters, 12; roast... ...ns, nearby, 16@18; Weste... ...18.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 116½; contract, 116½.

Corn—Western opened quiet; May 80 nominal; spot mixed, 80 nominal.

Oats—No. 2 white, 60¾@61; standard white, 60¼@60½; No. 3 white, 59¾@60. Light and medium weight white oats are bringing a premium over the heavier weights.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 27@27½; creamery, choice, 25@26; creamery, good, 23@24; creamery, prints, 28@29; creamery, blocks, 27@28.

Cheese.—The market is steady at 18 to 19c per lb for jobbing lots.

Eggs.—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 18c; Western firsts, 18; West Virginia firsts, 18; Southern firsts, 17. Recrated or rehandled eggs from ½ to 1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens, per lb—Old hens, heavy, 16c; do, do, small to medium, 16; old roosters, 9; spring, 1½ lbs and over, 36@38; do, 1¼ lbs, 32@34; 1 lb and under, 30. Ducks, per lb—White Pekings, 12c; muscovy, 11; puddle, 11. Pigeons, per pair—Young, 25c; old, 25. Guineas fowl, each, 25c.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Close: Beeves, $6.90@9.35 Texas steers, $6@8; Western steers, $6.25@7.90; stockers and feeders, $4.25@6.55; cows and heifers, $2.80@8; calves, $5.50@9.10.

Hogs—Market slow, 5@10c lower; light, $6.95@7.45; mixed, $7.10@7.55; heavy, $7.10@7.55; rough, $7.10@7.30; pigs, $5@6.90; bulk of sales, $7.35@7.50.

Sheep—Market steady to 10c lower; native, $3.65@6.50; Western, $4@6.40; yearlings, $5.50@7.65; lambs, native, $5@8.90; Western, $5.75@9.20.

PITTSBURGH.—Cattle steady; supply light. Choice, $8.50@8.85; prime, $8.00@8.40.

Sheep steady, supply fair. Prime weathers, $5.65@5.80; culls and common, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $3.50@8.50.

Hogs lower; receipts, 10 double decks. Prime heavies, medium, $7.85@7.90; heavy Yorkers, $7.80@7.85.

KANSAS CITY.—Cattle — Market steady to 10c lower; dressed beef and export steers, $8@9.20; fair to goods, $6.50@8; Western steers, $6.25@8.90; stockers and feeders, $5@7.50; Southern steers, $5.25@8.40; Southern cows, $3.75@6.50; native cows, $2.25@7.25; native heifers, $5@8.25; bulls, $4.50@6.75; calves, $5.50@8.50.

Hogs—Market 5@10c lower; bulk of sales, $7.25@7.55; heavy, $7.40@7.57½; packers and butchers', $7.25@7.27½; lights, $7.10@7.35; pigs, $5.75@6.85.

Sheep—Market, 15@25c higher; spring lambs, $10; lambs, $6.50@10; yearlings, $5.50@7.50; wethers, $4.50@6.25; ewes, $4@6; stockers and feeders, $3@5; Texas goats, $3@3.75.

California mother voters have stepped to the front in child welfare work.

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