AME CAN UNION

PU ISHED WEEKLY.

DENTON - - - - MD.

The American people consume 120,000 gallons of ice cream a year.

It is his own fault if the lover of pumpkin pie is not happy now.

It must make a man feel mighty small these days to hide behind a woman's skirts.

A Boston minister says that a couple can marry on $15 a week. Still we advise them not to.

Needless to say that the woman who threw her shoes at the judge's head did not hit him.

Chafing dishes have been found in the ruins of Pompeii. Evidently life in Rome wasn't all joy.

A western woman has lost two husbands by lightning. Evidently neither of them was a conductor.

Coach Haughton gets $10,000 a year for teaching Harvard how to play football. He earns the money.

Girls are superior to boys as practical farmers, says the department of agriculture. Back to the land!

A California girl refused to marry a man because he wore a mustache. Escaped matrimony by a hair, as it were.

A customs expert has decided that a hen is not a bird. At the present price of eggs a hen is a gold mine.

Gum chewing has been barred in court by a New York magistrate. There is sufficient rag chewing without it.

Supreme court of Illinois is trying to decide whether poker is labor or a pastime. With lots of experts, it's a cinch.

A Boston matron advises girls to dance in order to keep young. Turkey trot, or grizzly bear, or just the chicken flip?

When refused permission to make speeches, New York suffragettes talk by signs. But, then, nobody believes in signs.

Edison says that in a few years women everywhere will be cooking by wire. Suppose the wires get crossed.

A deputy marshal chased 70 miles after three men who sold whisky to Indians. He must have had an awful thirst.

Announces a dispatch that two physicians received $2,000 from "the estate of a patient for saving his life." Odd, isn't it?

Pins were first manufactured by machinery in 1824. But the inventor of hatpins has luckily managed to keep his identity hidden to the present.

Parisian dandies refuse to leave their beds and stand in the rain to witness a duel. From what we have read of Parisian duels we don't blame them.

A snow plow smashed a street car in Buffalo recently. Too bad snow plows are not run in summer when the auto speed bug is at the height of his glory.

A San Francisco actress was jailed because she sent photographs of herself in the altogether through the mails. She should have claimed to be a Salome dancer.

Four armed and masked men who robbed a postoffice near Paris, France, left behind a cap on which was pinned a small American flag. Some of our patriotic yeggmen are sojourning abroad.

Germany has already produced synthetic milk and synthetic rubber, and the synthetic cow cannot be far away. Then artificial beefsteak shall usher in an era of good feeling and artificial teeth.

A New York modiste thinks she has discovered a law enabling her to copyright styles. Since such a law would restrict the circulation of certain styles it is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Objection to the appointment of a woman as playground director in Buffalo is made on the ground that she could not maintain discipline. Why not take a vote of the married men on that question?

The skin of a skye terrier bas been grafted on the arm of a New York woman. Now let the mice beware.

A soldier who deserted two months ago to be married has surrendered and asked to be returned to his post. Evidently he prefers the chance of facing powder in the field to the certainty of facing it in the boudoir

Leading educators met in Philadelphia the other day and agreed that examinations are of little use. Pupils are certainly justified in wondering of what use education is when a lot of educators have to hold a solemn conference to discover such an obvious truth.

The guest of a Paris host stabbed the gentleman who was entertaining him when, after a sumptuous repast, he refused to allow his visitor to smoke his pipe. Why didn't he attempt to borrow his tooth brush?

Germany talks of creating a fleet of 20 Zeppelin airships, each capable of carrying and discharging one ton of explosives, traveling 51 miles an hour, and remaining aloft for four days and nights without an intermediate landing, is bound to give England another bad case of the twitters.

SWAN SONG OF SENATOR BAILEY

Valedictory a Plea for Representative Government.

GOOD WORD FOR WILSON.

His First Appeal To Whole Country. He Cites Alexander Hamilton To Prove Direct Legislation a Perilous Experiment.

Washington.—The greatest crowd that besieged Senate galleries since the opening of this session of Congress overflowed into hallways and corridors of the Capitol Thursday in anticipation of Senator Bailey's farewell speech.

The Senator took the floor at the conclusion of "morning business." Most Senator's seats were filled, and many members of the House crowded into the rear of the chamber.

Speaks To Country.

Practically none of Senator Bailey"s address had been prepared in advance. It dealt principally with the principle of the initiative and referendum, and he directed his words toward his resolution, declaring that such a "system of direct legislation as the initiative and referendum would establish is in conflict with the representative principle on which the republic is founded."

"During my service of more than 21 years in the two houses of Congress," said Senator Bailey, "I have never before delivered an address in either of them intended more for the country at large than for the body itself, and I would not now depart from that rule, except for the extraordinary situation in which we find ourselves with respect to these questions."

Hamilton His Guide.

Senator Bailey declared the advocates of this "extraordinary form of government" had conducted a systematic campaign for years in behalf of their views. He desired, he said, to present argument against such a system of direct legislation.

The first portion of Senator Bailey's address included long extracts from the writings of Alexander Hamilton, principally the publication in The Federalist, through which Hamilton just after the formation of the Government carried on his discussion of principles upon which he conceived it to have been founded.

Quotes Early Statesmen.

"The wise and patriotic statesmen who dedicated this Republic to liberty and independence," declared Senator Bailey, "rejected a direct democracy in which the people would rule without the intervention of representatives and adopted a representative democracy in which the people should rule through their duly chosen agents."

The Senator quoted from statesmen who participated in the formation of the Constitution and the organization of the Government to show that they had never intended that the representative form of gveornment should give way to direct legislation by the people, such as the initiative and referendum would provide.

SULZER SIMPLICITY.

Inaugurated As Governor Of New York State.

Albany, N. Y.—Precedents of years standing were ignored and others created, during the inauguration of William Sulzer, of New York, as Demoocratic governor of the Empire State.

All the pomp and display usually incident to such occasions were lacking; this at the governor's own request. There was no military demonstrations; no governor's salute of 19 guns to announce the change of administration; no parade of civic and political bodies; nothing, in fact, to feature the induction into office of the state's chief executive, except a notable gathering of prominent people and the carrying out of the procedure provided by the Constitution.

The new governor in his desire for simplicity insited upon walking from the executive mansion to the capitol, refusing to ride in a carriage which had been provided. After the ceremonies he inaugurated a new feature by appearing on the front steps of the capitol and addressing the thousands who were unable to witness the ceremonies inside.

HURRYING TROOPS TO FRONTIER

Belgrade Dispatch Says Last Of Balkan States Is Mobilizing.

London.—The Belgrade correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the report that Roumania is mobilizing. Huge military transports are carrying troops and war material to the frontier.

NEWSPAPERS UP TO 2 CENTS.

Four Dailies Of Bridgeport, Conn., Increase Price.

Bridgeport, Conn.—The four daily newspapers have announced an increase in price from 1 cent to 2 cents. It is declared that the cost of printing materials and paper, coupled with the general higher cost of living, made the advance necessary. The Post, an evening paper, when established 30 years ago, was the first 1-cent paper in New England.

JURY COULDN'T AGREE.

Carl Riedelbach, the Human Bomb, Will Be Tried Again.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Although Carl Riedelbach, the "human bomb," had expected a conviction and warned the authorities that he intended to escape if possible, the jury which heard his case disagreed and was discharged. Riedelbach was remanded to await a second trial. His attorneys said they hoped to prove that Riedelbach was insane when he threatened to dynamite the city jail.

LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS



(Copyright)

IDAHO EDITOR SENT TO JAIL

Held in Contempt for Publishing Roosevelt Message.

TWO OTHERS ARE CONVICTED.

The Three Newspapermen Were Placed In Same Cells Occupied By Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

Boise, Idaho.—R. S. Sheridan, publisher of the Boise Capital News; C. O. Broxson, managing editor, and A. R. Cruzen, a local capitalist, convicted for contempt of the Idaho Supreme Court, for criticising the court's decision barring the Progressive candidates for presidential electors from the Idaho ballot, occupy a cell in the county jail, where they will serve out a 10-day sentence. In addition to the jail sentence imposed on the three men they also were sentenced to pay fines of $500 each.

The opinion, written by Justice Sullivan, was concurred in by Chief Justice Stewart. It upheld the inherent right of courts to punish for contempt. Justice Ailshie dissented from the opinion on the ground that the case was not pending at the time of the publication of the article in question.

Although A. R. Cruzen, in his answer to the court's charges made affidavit that he was in no way connected with the paper, the sworn statement of the publisher made in compliance with the federal law was introduced showing the ownership of stock and bonds of the company and the court held Cruzen equally guilty with the publisher and editor. When the court asked Broxson if he knew of any reason why sentence should not be pronounced he replied:

"None that this court will consider."

The three newspaper men were then sentenced and taken to the county jail, where they were placed in the same cells occupied by Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone during their trials for alleged complicity in the assassination of former Governor Steunenberg.

GETS NEW HAVEN HOME.

Taft Leases the Parmelee Mansion For Two Years.

New Haven, Conn.—It was announced here that President Taft has leased the Parmelee Mansion, at Hill House avenue and Trumbull street, for a term of two years, with the privilege of purchasing. The President is expected to take up his residence here soon after leaving the White House.

TRAPEZE PERFORMER KILLED.

Falls 14 Feet Through Unfastened Gate and Breaks Her Neck.

Pontiac, Mich.—Mrs. Emily Sawyer, a trapeze performer, fell 14 feet through an unfastened trunk gate at a local theatre here and broke her neck. Mrs. Sawyer, whose home was in Buffalo, was leaving an elevated dressing room when the gate, against which she leaned, gave way.

SENATOR JEFF DAVIS DEAD.

Passes Away Suddenly At Little Rock, Ark., From Apoplexy.

Little Rock, Ark.—United States Senator Jeff Davis died suddenly at his home here as the result of an attack of apoplexy.

WARNING TO THE PUBLIC.

Treasury Sends Out Notice Regarding Mining Company.

Washington.—The Treasury Department issued a notice to the public that a concern known as "The United States Treasury Gold Mining Company," said to be sending out literature from Chicago, has no connection with the Treasury and that the use of the name was not authorized by the Treasury Department.

THE MINES OF ALASKA.

Production Reached $21,850,000 During the Past Year.

Washington.—The mines of Alaska produced $21,850,000 during 1912, of which $16,650,000 was gold, and since 1880, when mining first was begun there, the territory's total production of minerals has been valued at $229,000,000. The geological survey, in its annual report, mentions important development work in copper fields and new discoveries of gold.

HEAVY DAY FOR PARCELS POST

Public Taking Advantage of New System.

SOME FREAK SHIPMENTS.

From Pitchforks and Prunes To Paving Blocks and Poultry Sent Through the Mail in Inaugurating Service.

Washington, D. C.—Americans New Year's Day were using for the first time their newest institution—the parcels post.

Reports to headquarters from postoffices, large and small, throughout the country indicated that the newest of government services was being ushered into its usefulness with a heavy day, and that the facilities provided for handling the new business would be taxed to capacity as the public knowledge of it became more general.

From all points came reports of "freak" shipments in the new post. They consisted of everything from pitchforks and prunes to paving blocks and poultry. Under the regulations practically every class of merchandise is mailable by parcels post. All mail matter formerly fourth class now goes in the new service.

It became evident to postal officials early in the day that some difficulties, more or less serious, were likely to be encountered in the incipient stages of the operation of the new system. From every city came reports that many packages bore ordinary postage stamps instead of the distinctive parcels post stamps. Under the law such parcels have to be held for lack of proper postage.

Notwithstanding that it was a holiday the amount of parcels post matter offered at offices throughout the country, so far as heard from, fairly measured up to the Christmas rush. On the ordinary business days indications are that the volume of parcels post traffic will be tremendous. How this matter is to be transported by the railroads is a serious question. Within a few days it has become apparent that the railroads generally had not sufficient equipment ready to handle a vastly increased weight of mail.

Generally no delay in the delivery of parcels by the various postoffices is expected, as extraordinary measures have been taken to provide delivery service. It already seems certain that the new system will be utilized extensively by department stores and merchants generally for the delivery of local packages. These, of course, will not have to be transported by railroad, but will merely pass through local offices.

SEVEN BOYS DROWNED.

Coasting and Hockey Proves Fatal Near Utica, N. Y.

Utica, N. Y.—New Year's Day brought death to four sons of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kahler, of Croghan. Ray, Roy, Francis and Daniel, ranging in age from 7 to 16 years, were coasting near their home. They went down a hill and on to thin ice along the edge of Beaver River. The ice broke and all four went into the stream.

Near Boardmanville, Milo Williams, 14 years old; Homer Williams, 12, and Raymond J. Fath, aged 11, were drowned in Olean Creek, while playing hockey. Young Fath broke the thin ice. While trying to rescue him the Williams boys and Charles Fitch, a companion, also broke through.

SENOR CALERO TO RETIRE.

Mexican Ambassador To United States Leaves For Home.

Washington. — Unless President Madero declines to accept his resignation as ambassador, Senor Don Manuel Calero, who left Washington Monday for Mexico City, will not return to the United States. The Ambassador stated before leaving the capital that he expected to retire to private life within a short time. His probable successor is not known.

SEE AMERICA FIRST.

Government's Idea Of Using Moving Pictures a Success.

Washington.—Considerable progress has been made during the past year in the development of the See America First idea, in the opinion of the Department of the Interior officials. One of the means employed has been a traveling exhibition of fine pictures of scenes in various national parks. It is estimated that during the year this has been on the road, visiting cities all through the East

SEVEN KILLED IN A BRIDGE CRASH

Eleven Thrown Into River Near Huntington, W. Va.

HEAVY TRAIN BREAKS SPAN.

Greatest Disaster In the History Of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad—Financial Loss Is Half Million Dollars.

Huntington, W. Va.—The first day of the new year 1913 brought to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad the greatest disaster in its history of 50 years, when an engine of the heaviest type, pulling westbound freight train No. 99, plunged through a temporary bridge spanning Guyan River at Guyandotte, on the eastern edge of the city. Seven men were killed and five were seriously hurt.

The Guyandotte bridge, the scene of the disaster, was known to railroad men as a hoo-doo bridge, today's accident making the third fatal one on this structure. The bridge was being double-tracked, and pending the completion of the work a temporary structure had been put in. The railroad officials claim that the collapse of the bridge was due to the piling being undermined by the high stage of water now prevailing in Guyan River. It is declared that the railroad officials had been warned repeatedly of the danger since the high stage came in the river, and the authorities are investigating this phase of the accident.

The accident occurred a few minutes before 11 o'clock. A passenger train had passed safely over the bridge a few minutes before that time. The fireman and brakeman of the freight train seemed to have a premonition of danger and walked across the bridge in advance, and to this they owe their lives.

Engineer Weber' remained at his post, and when the locomotive reached the middle span the break came, and the engine and one car plunged 50 feet into the swollen stream. Fifteen men were working on the bridge and 11 of these went down, five being rescued from the river. The others fell under the engine and cars. So far it has been impossible to recover the bodies of any of the victims.

The ironwork of the bridge is a total loss, and it will require several weeks to replace the structure so that direct traffic may be resumed. Arrangements will probably be completed with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for handling freight and passenger traffic during that time.

MINERS RESCUED ALIVE.

One Of Nine Believed Dead; Buried Forty Hours.

Hamaqua, Pa.—After being imprisoned behind a fall of coal, rock and other mine refuse, eight of the nine men entombed Tuesday in the colliery of the East Lehigh Coal Company, near here, were rescued alive. The other man—John Walters—is missing and is believed to have been killed.

News that the rescue had been made brought joy to several thousands of persons who had gathered around the colliery, and when word was received that the men were within sight all physicians were requested to come to the colliery. Arrangements were also made to take the men to the hospital at Coaldale, Pa. The men were imprisoned nearly 40 hours.

The rescuers were given stout hearts by distinct rappings from the location in which the men were entombed, and which were followed later by the words "all well," when a pipe was forced through the mass of debris.

Throughout the day the work went on with feverish haste, a crowd of relatives and friends, together with trainloads of excursionists, congregated about the mouth of the shaft. During the afternoon no less than 5,000 persons were gathered at the workings.

WOMEN IN THE CABINET.

Two Have Been Proposed To Governor Wilson.

Princeton, N. J.—Two women have been proposed for places in the cabinet of President-elect Wilson, one of them for the portfolio of secretary of war. This disclosure was made when Mr. Wilson was asked if the suffragettes had suggested any names of women for cabinet positions.

"I think I have received only two such requests," he replied. "The recommendations were made in a general way, but one did urge a particular lady for secretary of war, if I'm not mistaken, but I ought to add that it was in the interests of peace."

RECEIVE SILVER CUPS.

The South Dakota and Helena Had High Small Arms Score.

Washington. — The silver cups awarded annually in the Asiatic and Pacific fleets for the highest aggregate score in small arms practice have been won this year by the gunboat Helena, of the Asiatic fleet, and the cruiser South Dakota, of the Pacific fleet. The cup for the Atlantic fleet will be awarded in a few days.

ON WAY TO CALIFORNIA.

Ortie McManigal To Face Trial In Los Angeles Soon.

Indianapolis.—Ortie E. McManigal, the star witness for the government in the recent dynamite trial, is on his way back to California, where his case will probably be disposed of soon. The prisoner was brought to Indianapolis about October 1, when the dynamite trial started, and has been confined in the federal building ever since.

33 DYNAMITERS SENTENCED

Longest Term Given To Ryan—Sentences Vary From Seven Years To Year and a Day, and a Few Are Suspended.

Indianapolis. — Sentences varying from seven years' imprisonment in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., to one year and one day and two suspended sentences were imposed upon the 38 labor union officials convicted in the dynamite conspiracy cases.

Frank M. Ryan, president of the Ironworkers' International Union, was given the longest sentence.

The sentencing of the men was accompanied by a most unusual scene, Judge Elbert B. Anderson calling many of them before him individually, telling them that they had not had proper legal advice and questioning them regarding their part in the conspiracy.

All motions for new trials for the 38 men were overruled by Judge Anderson. Motions for arrest of judgment in behalf of all the men also were overruled.

District Attorney Miller asked for judgments on the verdicts and motions for the prisoners were made by Chester H. Koun. The convicted dynamiters were taken to jail, from where they will be sent to Leavenworth Prison on a special car.

Terms of imprisonment were imposed as follows:

Frank M. Ryan, president of the Ironworkers' Union, seven years.

John T. Butler, Buffalo, vice-president; Herbert S. Hockin, former secretary and formerly of Detroit; Olaf A. Tveitmoe, San Francisco, secretary of the California Building Trades Council; Eugene A. Clancy, San Francisco; Philip A. Cooley, New Orleans; Michael J. Young, Boston, and J. E. Munsey, Salt Lake City, Utah, each six years.

John H. Barry, St. Louis, and Peter J. Smith, Cleveland, four years.

Paul J. Morrin, St. Louis; Henry W. Legleitner, Denver; Charles N. Beum, Minneapolis; Michael J. Cunnane, Philadelphia; Edward Smythe, Peoria; Murray L. Pennell, Springfield, Ill.; Wilfred B. Brown, Kansas City; George Anderson, Cleveland; Michael J. Hannon, Scranton, Pa., and Ernest G. W. Boly, Indianapolis, each three years.

Richard H. Houlihan, Chicago; Frank J. Higgins, Boston; Frank K. man, Indianapolis, each two years.

William Shupe, Chicago; James E. Ray, Peoria, Ill.; William C. Bernhardt, Cincinnati; Edward E. Phillips, New York, and Charles Wachtmeister, Detroit, each one year and one day.

Sentences on the following were suspended:

Patrick F. Farrell, New York; James Cooney, Chicago; James Coughlin, Chicago; Hiram R. Kline, Muncie, Ind.; Frank J. Murphy, Detroit.

On motion of the Government, Edward Clark, of Cincinnati, confessed dynamiter, who testified for the Government, was given a suspended sentence.

TRAIN STRIKES TWO GIRLS.

One Killed, Sister Fatally Injured, At Bealeton, Va.

Manassas, Va.—A young girl by the name of Cooper was struck and killed and her sister fatally injured by a passenger train a short distance north of Bealeton Station. The girl killed was 12 and her sister 16 years old. Another sister and a brother were accompanying the victims of the tragedy to a Christmas entertainment at Bealeton and narrowly escaped death or serious injury.

ALL THE WITNESSES DEAD.

Man Arrested For Murder Nine Years Ago Set Free.

Washington.—Benjamin Turner, arrested and held for an alleged murder committed nine years ago in a convict camp near Atlanta, Ga., was set at liberty. Turner was freed upon the receipt of a letter from the chief of police of Atlanta, saying that the county officers would not send for Turner because all of the witnesses in the case are dead.

TEST FREIGHT AEROPLANE.

Farman Easily Transports Passenger and 880 Pounds.

Paris.—Maurice Farman, at Toussus-Le-Noble, tested a new and powerful type of aeroplane, especially constructed to carry loads of provisions and ammunition. With a passenger he easily transported a cargo of 400 kios (880 pounds).

FIGHTING TUBERCULOSIS.

England and Wales Had 102,100 New Cases This Year.

London.—Since January 1, when the notification of all known cases of pulmonary tuberculosis became compulsory in England and Wales, 102,100 cases have been notified.

PAVING BLOCKS BY MAIL.

One Thousand Sent Out As Samples By Parcels Post.

Gary, Ind.—One thousand concrete paving blocks, each in a separate stamped parcel, was the first instalment of parcels-post mail to leave this city. Two big drays, carrying the blocks wrapped and addressed, backed up to the Postoffice and the local postoffice force had to carry the 6,000 pounds of blocks into the office to have the stamps cancelled.

COFFIN MAILED TO UNDERTAKER

Lid Sent As Separate Package To Come Within Weight Limit.

Zanesville, Ohio.—For the first time in the history of the country a coffin was sent through the mails from the Zanesville postoffice. It weighed 14 pounds and was sent by a coffin manufacturing company to an undertaker in Dexter City, Ohio. The lid had to be sent as a separate package, so that the body of the coffin would come within the 11-pound limit. Total postage — 68 cents.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Dun's Review says:

"The notable development at the close of the year is the tremendous expansion in exports, which are breaking all previous records, the movement from the port of New York for the latest week amounting to $26,376,000 —$4,136,000 larger than in 1911. There is some slowing down of domestic operations in the closing of the year, as is usual, yet the current statistics of business continue almost as noteworthy as those of foreign commerce."

Bradstreet's says:

"What is described in most sections of the country as a record holiday trade has crowned a year which has had few equals and fewer superiors in nearly every line of human endeavor. This, of course, refers directly to volume of product or value of output, rather than to margins of profit which are conceded to have been cut in many lines."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 107 nominal, elevator, and 108 nominal f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 97½ f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot barley steady; export, 54½c f o b afloat.

Butter—Creamery held extras, 33@34c; firsts, 30@32c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21@22c; No. 3, 21c.

Eggs—Held, fresh, average best, 21@23c; poor to fair, 16@20c; firsts, 19@20c; firsts on dock, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; thirds and poorer, 14@17½c.

Dressed poultry steady. Fresh killed Western chickens, 12@19c; fowls, 12@15c; turkeys, 14@23c.

PHILADELPHIA. — Eggs steady; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, f c, $9 per case; Pennsylvania and other current receipts, f c, $8.40@8.70 per case; Western firsts, f c, $9 per case; Western current receipts, f c, $8.40@8.70 per case.

Live poultry, demand fair; unchanged. Dressed poultry steady. Turkeys, nearby, fair to good, 19@22c; broiling chickens, choice, 21@22c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—Spot, 105¼; January, 105¾; February, 107½; March, 109¼.

Corn—Contract, new, 52¾c; steamer mixed, 50; no established grade, 48¾.

Oats—No. 2 white, 39½@39¾c; standard white, 38½@38¾; No. 3 white, 37½@37¾; No. 4 white, 36@36½.

Rye—No. 2 Western, domestic, 72c; No. 3 do, 63@64; No. 4 do, 60@61; bag lots nearby, as to quality, 55@65.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19@19.50; standard timothy, $18@18.50; No. 2 timothy, $17@17.50; No. 3, do, $14@16; light clover mixed, $16.50@17; No. 1 clover mixed, $15.50@16; No. 2, do, $14@15; heavy clover mixed, $14@15; No. 1 clover, $14; No. 2, do, $10@12.

Butter—Separator, extra, 36c; do, first, 34@35. Imitation, extra, 27@28; first, 24@25. Prints, ½ lb., extra, 36@37; do, first, 34@35. Prints, 1 lb., extra, 36@37; do, first, 34@35. Blocks, 2 lb., extra, 36; do, first, 34@35. Dairy prints, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, extra, 21@22.

Cheese—Jobbing lots, per pound, 19@20c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 27c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, 27; Western (Ohio) firsts, 27.

Live Poultry. — Chickens — Young, smooth, fat, 16@17c; old hens, 4 lbs and up, 15@16; do, small to medium, 15. Turkeys—Choice young hens, 22c; do, gobblers, 20@21; old toms, 13@19; small, poor, thin, 15@16. Ducks—Young muscovy and mongrel, 14c; do, white Pekins, 15@16; puddle, 3½ lbs and over, 14@15; do, smaller, poor, 13@14. Geese—Maryland and Virginia, fat, heavy, 14@15c; Kent Island, fat, 15@16; Southern and Western, 12@13.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys—Choice to fancy, young, 22@23c; fair to good stock, 20@21; poor, thin stock, 16@17. Chickens — Small young, 16@17c; mixed young and old, 15@16; old roosters, 10@11. Ducks, choice, fat, 15@16c. Geese—Nearby, fat, 15@17c; Western and Southern, 12@14.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.70@9.50; Texas steers, $4.60@5.80; Western steers, $5.75@7.65; stockers and feeders, $4.25@7.30; cows and heifers, $2.75@7.50; calves, $6.50@10.50.

Hogs—Light, $7.15@7.52½; mixed, $7.20@7.60; heavy, $7.15@7.60; rough, $7.15@7.30; pigs, $5.25@7.10; bulk of sales, $7.35@7.55.

Sheep—Native, $4.20@5.50; Western, $4.25@5.50; yearlings, $6@7.40; lambs, native, $6.10@8.75; Western, $6.45@8.75.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Cattle steady; supply light; choice, $9@9.25; prime, $8.40@9.

Sheep—Steady; supply light; prime wethers, $4.35@4.60; culls and commons, $2@2.50; lambs, $6@8.75; veal calves, $10.50@11.

Hogs—Higher; receipts, 15 double decks; prime heavies, $7.75; mediums, $7.75@7.80; heavy Yorkers, $7.75@7.80; light Yorkers, $7.80@7.85; pigs, $7.80@7.85; roughs, $6.50@6.95.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Cattle—Market steady. Dressed beef and export steers, $8@9.25; fair to good, $6.50@8; Southern steers, $5@7.35; Southern cows, $3.50@6.25; bulls, $4.40@6.50; calves, $6@10.

Hogs—Market steady; close 5c lower; bulk of sales, $7.20@7.45; heavy, $7.40@7.50; packers and butchers, $7.25@7.45; light, $7.15@7.35; pigs, $5.50@6.60.

Sheep—Market steady to strong. Lambs, $6.50@8.50; yearlings, $5@7.25; wethers, $4@5.25; ewes, $3.75@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3@5.

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