AMERICAN UNION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

DENTON, - - - - MD.

At this time of the year every baseball team is a pennant winner.

How annoying it is when the mercury practices the scale on the thermometer!

In Mongolia, women smoke and ride astride, but leave the husband's trouser pockets unmolested.

Japan's new minister of finance is Baron Korokiyo Takahcashi, a very appropriate name indeed.

It has been at least a year since the government has advertised for an xylomotist. Still no response.

A Milwaukeean has failed at four attempts at suicide. He may be endowed with as many lives as a cat.

China now has a full fledged agricultural department where chop suey ingredients are given official attention.

It is not lawful to beat an umpire in Illinois, but baseball fans will give this no thought until the occasion arises.

Over $173,000,000 worth of property changed hands in Chicago last year, not counting the cash gathered on the highways.

In the name of humanity, why not start a society to provide early worms and hot water bottles for the preseason robins?

If a woman could have her real wish she would desire nothing more than to visit the 27,000 department stores in the United States.

But for all that, no pampered aristocrat of an effete monarchy has anything on the American ball player in his spring training.

Many baseball players would secure prettier photographs if they would lay aside their quids while looking into the camera.

China wants a good-sized air fleet with French officers. The new republic is strictly up to date with all the modern improvements.

London, always noted for curiosities, has a tramp who inflates his throat just like the mumps and spends glorious times in the infirmaries.

Now that it is established that the American eagle is a hen, some of our obstreperous neighbors to the south will begin to complain of being henpecked.

A demonstrating car in Philadelphia cost its owners over $13,000 in accident damages. After a demonstration like that its value seems to be problematical.

Some Americans are eccentric enough to refuse to pay money at a box office for the sake of seeing an actor who has been divorced ever so many times.

To keep from snoring a specialist declares the best method is to keep one's mouth closed. Incidentally, the same method will keep one from many other afflictions.

Every time the unloaded pistol tragedy is repeated we are convinced afresh that the fool killer needs an able bodied assistant or at least a caddy to carry his tools.

Two Los Angeles chauffeurs stole thirty-one automobiles within seven months. It is sad to contemplate just what would happen if they were turned loose in an auto plant.

A Chicago judge holds that a wife should not ask for money, but that the husband should hand it over without being asked. Usually it is the husband who does the asking.

France is all excited over a device just invented which makes the capsizing of an aeroplane practically impossible. We would like to see it in operation—from the ground.

Being a grand opera song bird at $3,500 a night is one thing; being in the grand opera chorus at $2.50 is something else. For all singers life is not one grand, sweet song.

A suitor, seeking to impress a girl by "boldness," lost her when he claimed to be a train robber. He might have experimented progressively, beginning with petty larceny.

A movement is to be started to make the war on flies world-wide. Up to date the flies have very much the better of the exterminating crusade, so the movement evidently needs more concentration than expansion just at this stage.

The minister of education of Wurtemberg inveighs against the changing of spelling of German names in American schools, but then the educator has never been inside a Yankee learning institution in his life.

A Chicago court bailiff has a scheme to attire himself in a bright green uniform, figuring that the advertisement of the victim's delinquency obtained by the public spectacle of the bailiff's squatting on the doorstep will encourage prompt payment. Or a hurry call for an ambulance.

A Massachusetts happiness expert advises wives not to complain that their hair or gowns are mussed when their husbands caress them. She might have added that with gladsome receptions of the mussing caresses new gowns may be tactfully extracted from the same.

A western cow, having lost an eye, dropped her product from eight quarts to four, but being equipped with a glass eye, now gives ten quarts. This ought to boom the glass eye industry among the dairying interests.

ORDER COMING OUT OF CHAOS

Waters Are Receding In Devastated Area.

DEATH LISTS REDUCED.

COUNTING UP THE COST OF THE FLOOD.

A partial exploration of the flooded district in Dayton tended to reduce estimates of the number of the dead to not much more than 200 and also led to a more encouraging view of the situation, though the property loss was put at $25,000,000.

Estimates of the number of dead at Piqua, Ohio, range from 200 to 500, one man counting 40 bodies as they were swept down the river.

The latest estimate from Zanesville, Ohio, is that 150 lives have been lost and that 15,000 persons are homeless, with more than half the city submerged.

Twenty-five are reported dead at Troy, Ohio, with the town cut off from electricity, gas and water.

The death list of Hamilton, Ohio, is put at 250, 10 bodies having already been recovered.

Thirty are known to be missing, 17 others are unaccounted for and 10,000 of the 18,000 persons in Middletown, Ohio, are homeless.

Sixteen persons were drowned and 30 others marooned on housetops when the Eel river flooded Howesville, a village 25 miles south of Terre Haute, Ind.

A blizzard raged at Liba, lessening the flood, but adding greatly to the distress of the flood sufferers.

Aid Rushed From All Sections—Thousands Of People Still Marooned, Exposed To Biting Cold and Hunger.

Chicago.—Revised estimates of the loss of life in Dayton, Ohio, give ground for hope that the dead in all sections affected by the flood will not exceed 2,000 and may go below that figure.

Daring investigators who penetrated the flooded section revealed hundreds safe who it was feared were lost.

Unless swelled by a death list in the foreign settlement on the North Side, as yet unreached, there may not be more than 200 dead in the whole city.

There was far heavier loss of life in the West Side of Columbus, Ohio, than has been supposed. One estimate placed the number of dead at more than 600.

Apparently authentic reports from Piqua indicated that 20 were dead there.

At Peru, Ind., the authorities estimated the death list would reach at least 150.

50 Caught In Collapse Of Hotel.

From Hamilton, Ohio, 50 persons were reported drowned in the collapse of a hotel where they had sought refuge.

Twenty-five deaths were reported from Troy, Ohio, 30 in Middletown and 5 in Massillon.

Deaths from the flood in Chillicothe will not exceed 25, according to latest advices. Earlier reports were that from 200 to 500 lives had been lost.

A report from Linton, Ind., gave 16 persons drowned at Howesville, 25 miles south of Terre Haute.

There were 10 deaths in Sharon, Pa.

70,000 Marooned In Dayton.

Estimates are that 70,000 persons are marooned in Dayton's flooded district, where 15,000 homes have been submerged. Rescue stations are providing for 5,000 homeless. The property damage in the city is figured at $25,000,000.

Latest reports from Zanesville are that 150 lives are believed to have been lost there. About 15,000 are homeless. A score of buildings collapsed. Fire broke out at one point, but it was not believed it would spread.

Twenty were found dead among refugees in the Courthouse at Peru, Ind., the victims of exposure, according to a telephone message. Contagion has broken out among the refugees, the report stated.

Seven States Affected.

Seven States are seriously affected by the widening flood area. They are: Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Kentucky and Illinois. In all of these railroad traffic is paralyzed or greatly hampered. Damage to railroad property alone may reach $25,000,000.

A prolonged period of high water in the Mississippi below Cairo is now predicted.

Flood conditions in West Virginia have become serious.

Chicago. — Three thousand may have perished in the deluge-swept northern half of the Ohio River Valley. Probably half a million people were made homeless by the flood in Indiana and Ohio, and property damage in both states will be at least $100,000,000.

These figures were compiled from reports received here from various points in the stricken district. Further reports may increase the number of dead, and it is unlikely that any decrease in financial loss will be made.

Following are revised figures of the dead:

Ohio—Dayton, 2,000; Piqua, 540; Delaware, 100; Middletown, 100; Sidney, 50; Hamilton, 12; Tippecanoe, 3; Tiffin, 50; Fremont, 11; scattering, 200. Total, 3,066.

Indiana—Peru 150; Newcastle, 3; Lafayette, 2; Indianapolis, 14; Noblesville, 2; scattering, 25. Total, 196.

Grand Total, 3,262.

Reports unconfirmed said that 14 persons lost their lives in Fremont and 50 at Tiffin, O. It was rumored in Indianapolis that 200 persons were drowned in West Indianapolis, but this number was later reduced to 14, though it was estimated that more than that had died. South of Indianapolis the flood is said to have caused death in a number of small towns and villages.

Fire at Dayton added to the financial loss caused by the flood. Early estimates, placing the damage in Ohio and Indiana at $50,000,000, were revised to show double that amount.

Railroad officials were authority for the statement that lines converging into Indianapolis would have to stand a loss of $25,000,000 in that city and vicinity alone.

Railroads were chief sufferers from property damage. It was said by engineers and construction bosses, preparing trains for flooded districts, that strips of railroad more than a half a mile each had been washed away in several places through Indiana. Concrete and iron bridges, their supports undermined, crumbled before the strength of the torrents hurled against them.

The loss through cessation of traffic cannot be estimated.

Only two roads, the Michigan Central and the Lake Shore, maintained communication with New York over their own lines, those farther south finding mile after mile of their right of way under water.

The railroads are planning to repair the damage done to their property as speedily as possible. Men and material are being rushed to every accessible point where damage has been reported, and active repairs will be begun as soon as the floods recede. Telegraph and telephone wires over the stricken district were down. Long distance telephone service to Ohio was cut off with the exception of connections with Toledo and Cleveland. Wires through Indiana were down in many places and some of the devastated towns were cut off from all communication.

PRESIDENT APPEALS TO NATION.

President Wilson issued the following appeal to the nation to help the sufferers in the Ohio and Indiana floods:

"The terrible floods in Ohio and Indiana have assumed the proportions of a national calamity. The loss of life and the infinite suffering involved prompt me to issue an earnest appeal to all who are able in however small a way to assist the labors of the American Red Cross to send contributions at once to the Red Cross at Washington or to the local treasurers of the society. We should make this a common cause. The needs of those upon whom this sudden and overwhelming disaster has come should quicken every one capable of sympathy and compassion to give immediate aid to those who are laboring to rescue and relieve.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

The President also sent the following telegram to both Governor Ralston, at Indianapolis, and Governor Cox, at Columbus, Ohio:

"I deeply sympathize with the people of your state in the terrible disaster that has come upon them. Can the federal government assist in any way?"

TOWNS WIPED OFF THE MAP.

Of the 400 Inhabitants Of Perth, Ind., Only One Hurt.

Brazil, Ind.—Perth, a town of 400 inhabitants in the northern part of Clay county, was practically wiped off the map by a tornado, but only one person was injured. Nearly every building in the place was either wrecked or damaged. The home of Robert Foster was blown down. Foster and four children were in the house, but all escaped except Louise, aged 7 years. The extent of her injuries is not known.

FOUR ORPHANS DROWNED.

Boat Taking Them From Flood-Bound Home Capsizes.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Four children, inmates of the Allen County Orphans' Home, were drowned by the capsizing of the boat while an attempt was being made to transfer them from the flood-bound home to the county infirmary. They were Esther Cramer, 14; Alice Madden, 14; Arda Wood, 15; Kittie Wise, 7. Three other occupants of the boat were rescued.

BARS DOWN FOR FLOOD FOOD.

Canadian Supplies Will Be Admitted Free For Time.

Washington.—Free entry into the United States of all supplies designated for flood sufferers by Canadians was authorized by the Treasury Department. Following a telephonic message from Governor Cox, Secretary McAdoo also ordered the Cleveland Life-Saving Station to send all possible men and equipment in Dayton and other inundated cities.

ANOTHER SIGN OF SPRING



HUNDREDS DEAD LOSS MILLIONS

450 Homes Destroyed in Omaha Alone.

HOSPITALS USED AS MORGUES

Experiences Of Survivors Unsurpassed In Fiction—Sympathy Of the Whole Country.

About 450 buildings were destroyed in Omaha and the total property loss is estimated at $5,000,000.

Two brakemen were killed and a conductor was badly hurt when a factory chimney fell on the caboose of a "Soo" line freight at Desplaines, Ill.

Near Moline, Ill., a girl of 19 was killed when the house of her uncle was blown over.

In Wheaton, Ill., the office building of an electric railroad was set on fire by lightning and destroyed.

At Elgin, Ill., many houses were badly damaged or wrecked and in the dairy district more than 100 head of cattle were killed.

Western Michigan was visited by cloudbursts and heavy winds, which caused one death and much damage.

In Milwaukee, Wis., the damage is estimated at $200,000.

Omaha, Neb.—According to the latest and most reliable information from the storm area in the Middle West, 228 persons were killed and 720 injured, the area of devastation extending from Missouri to Michigan, while the damage will run into millions.

By far the greatest damage was done in and near Omaha.

More than 200 persons were killed and 400 injured in this city, the tornado also demolishing 450 homes, damaging hundreds of other buildings and causing a monetary loss of $5,000,000, according to reports available up to a late hour tonight from the main path of the tornado in and near Omaha.

Most of the casualties were in Omaha, which was stricken as never before. Nearby towns in Nebraska and across the Missouri river in Iowa also suffered severely. Wires were snapped off in all directions and it took many hours to gather and circulate news of the disaster.

Fire broke out in the debris of many wrecked buildings in the Nebraska metropolis, and these were menaces for some time, as the fire companies were hindered by fallen walls and blockaded streets. A heavy rain followed the wind, however, and drenched the hundreds of homeless persons, but also put out the flames.

152 Residents Of Omaha Dead.

Of the 202 known dead within the area covered by the storm 152 were residents of Omaha. The remaining dead are scattered over a considerable range of territory, Council Bluffs reporting 12; Yutan, Neb., 16; Berlin, Neb., 7; Glenwood, Iowa, 5; Neola, Iowa, 2, and Bartlett Iowa 3. The same cities and towns report an aggregate of 400 injured and 450 homes demolished.

Perhaps 1,500 persons are homeless. Aside from this, 3,000 buildings were more or less damaged, many of these being churches and school buildings. Eight of Omaha's public schools were wrecked.

RAILWAYS' LOSS $50,000,000.

Estimate For B. and O. By Floods Placed At $10,000,000.

Chicago.—Railroad officials here declare that transportation lines throughout Ohio and Indiana and those centering in Chicago face the greatest loss in their history. A conservative estimate places the damage done to railway property at $50,000,000. It is divided as follows: Pennsylvania, $15,000,000; Baltimore and Ohio, $10,000,000; Big Four and Monon Route, $10,000,000; Erie, $2,000,000; other roads terminating in Chicago estimated at from $5,000,000 to $12,000,000. The loss to railroads, which is the greatest the country has ever known as the result of a single disaster, can be but approximated.

CHINA THANKS WILSON.

Pleased At President's Attitude On Six-Power Group Loan.

Washington.—Formal thanks for the sentiments of friendship toward the Chinese provisional government expressed by President Wilson in his recent statement announcing that the Administration would not support the six-power Chinese loan proposition were tendered Acting Secretary Adee at the State Department by Minister Chang Yin Tang.

BULGARS ENTER ANCIENT CITY

Desperate But Vain Resistance to Attack.

FIVE MONTHS SEIGE OVER.

DESPERATE BUT VAIN RESISTANCE TO DETERMINE ATTACK. A SPECTACULAR CLIMAX.

Capital Was Finally Taken After a Hard Fight—The City Devastated By Flames.

Mustapha Pasha.—The fortress of Adrianople was taken by storm by the Bulgarians after fighting of the most terrible character since Monday. Flames devastated the city.

After the outlying fortifications had been captured the Turkish troops set fire to all their depots and stores as well as to the arsenal and the artillery park. They also blew up the barracks and a number of powder magazines. Most of the population fled.

The maddened population, whose nerves had been shattered by the almost incessant bombardment for a period of over five months, was fleeing about the streets from one point to another, not knowing where to find shelter. The great artillery's arsenal in the city was burning and the barracks lying between the hospital and the northern forts were also in flames.

The Bulgarians in strong force gradually advanced their lines, encircling the city, and by short rushes the infantrymen, approached near enough to prepare for the final dash.

On all sides the combined movement of the attackers on the ever-resisting city was continued.

The Bulgarian infantry had reached within 300 yards of the main forts at 5 o'clock. They entrenched themselves there while ammunition and provisions were brought up from the rear and preparations were made for the final assault.

The entire line of fortresses defending the eastern side of the city was captured by the Bulgarians after a most spectacular assault at the point of the bayonet by long lines of infantry, which were strengthened rapidly by the second or reserve lines. The eastern forts soon fell into their hands and Bulgarian batteries were immediately placed in possession to concentrate their fire on the other works. The way was thus cleared for a direct assault on the city itself.

UNCLE SAM SHORT-WEIGHING.

Parcel Post Scales At Bayonne Office Condemned.

Bayonne, N. J.—Inspector of Weights and Measures Mainard examined the scales of the postoffice in this city, found them two ounces short and condemned them. The reason for the activity of the Weights and Measures Department is to provide against the public being overcharged for sending parcels where the scales are out of order. As yet the department has not examined the postoffice scales in Jersey City or Hoboken, but they are to be investigated this week.

NEW BALLOON DISTANCE MARK.

Rene Rumpelmayer Sets It At About 1,492 Miles.

Paris.—A new world's record for distance in a spherical balloon has been made by Rene Rumpelmayer, who has just completed a successful flight from Paris to a point near Kharkov, European Russia. The distance traveled was 2,400 kilometres (approximately 1,492 miles).

BLIZZARD IN OKLAHOMA.

Three Inches Of Snow Has Fallen, Blocking Train Service.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—A storm of blizzard type has been raging in Oklahoma since midnight Wednesday and there is no indication of cessation. Snow has fallen to the depth of three inches and is still falling. Street car service is partly blocked and train service is slow.

KING ALFONSO IS INJURED.

Spanish Monarch Said To Have Been Seriously Hurt Playing Golf.

Madrid.—Newspapers here all published accounts of King Alfonso being seriously hurt while playing golf. The nature of his Majesty's injury was not made public and the Cabinet Ministers declined to give any information.

20 LIVES LOST AT SHARON, PA.

Shenango River Overflows Banks. Damage Nearly $2,000,000.

Pittsburgh.—At Sharon, Pa., 20 persons are reported to have been drowned when the Shenango river overflowed its banks. The damage in Sharon and vicinity is said to be nearly $2,000,000.

VISCOUNT WOLSELEY DEAD.

Was One Of the Most Famous Of British Soldiers.

London.—Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley, one of the most famous of the modern British soldiers, died at Menetone, France, in his eightieth year.

OUT FOR SUFFRAGE.

Underwood Comes Straight To the Aid Of Women Who Want To Vote.

Washington. — Oscar Underwood, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, announced that he was unqualifiedly in favor of equal suffrage and believed it not only to be just but expedient. Mr. Underwood, however, said that equal suffrage in America should be obtained through the States and not through an amendment to the Federal Constitution.

THE KITCHEN CABINET



THANK AWAKE this morning with devout thanksgiving for my friends, the old and the new."

—Emerson

CHAFING DISH DISHES.

Few people realize the convenience and comfort one may get from the use of a chafing dish. Especially the woman without a maid.

For a late supper, or Sunday night lunch, there is nothing more inviting than a chafing dish and well stocked tray.

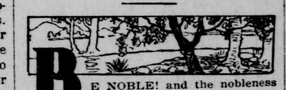
If one cares to have the service especially dainty, and who does not, have the first preparations made long before the meal. Measure the butter and make it into attractive balls, a tablespoonful to a ball. Have the other ingredients in pretty dishes well arranged on the tray, to be easily found. Cut the meat or shed the fish, so that the mere putting together will be an entertainment for those who look on. Always keep certain things, as seasonings, in the same place.

When purchasing a chafing dish, see that the hot water pan, too, has handles, as well as the blazer, by which it may be lifted. This dish may be used on the table in many ways when the chafing dish is not in use.

To Poach Eggs.—Break each egg separately in a saucer, and drop into the blazer of hot water; cover until the eggs are firm, remove from the pan to circular pieces of toast that have been prepared in the kitchen, and serve at once, after seasoning with salt, pepper and bits of butter.

Hamburg steaks, well seasoned and shaped and cooked until brown, are delicious served from the chafing dish.

Vienna Steaks.—Take a fourth of a pound each of lean beef and veal chopped. Season well with three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt, paprika and nutmeg, a few drops of onion juice and a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Add an egg well beaten; shape into small steaks, and let stand several hours. Cook in a hot blazer that has been well buttered. Cook eight to ten minutes. Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter, a dash of salt and paprika and spread on the steaks.



BE NOBLE! and the nobleness which lies
In other men, sleeping but never dead
Will rise in majesty to meet thine own.
Then wilt thou see it gleam in many eyes,
Then will pure light around thy path be shed,
And thou wilt never more be sad and lone.

—Lowell.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Use a few cold cooked vegetables for cutlets, such as turnip, peas and carrots and a few beans. Make a white sauce, by adding three tablespoonfuls of flour to two of butter, add a pint of milk and cook until thick, then add the vegetables, season well and spread an inch thick on a plate to cool. When cold, form tablespoonfuls of the mixture into cutlets, dip in egg and crumbs and drop carefully into hot fat. Drain on paper and serve with a reheated meat gravy.

Carrots cut in shreds served (when tender, by boiling) with butter and lemon juice.

Dainty Croquettes.—Mix a cup of boiled calves' liver chopped with half a cup of finely minced bacon cooked brown, salt and pepper to taste. Form into balls the size of large marbles, dip in beaten egg, roll in crumbs and fry brown in smoking hot fat.

Prune Pudding.—Place two layers of pitted prunes, soaked for a few hours in cold water, in a greased baking dish, and pour over the following batter: Mix a cup of molasses, half a cup of butter, the grated rind of a lemon, half a cup of sour milk, into which stir one teaspoonful of soda, three cups of flour; mix to a smooth batter and bake until the batter is cooked through to the center.

Holland Salad.—Mix half a pound of bologna sausage cut very thin, with a pint of cold boiled potatoes also sliced thin, one medium-sized onion shaved, six sardines freed from skin and bones, then cut in small pieces, two hard cooked eggs sliced. Pour over oil three parts, vinegar one part, a teaspoonful of horse radish and tomato catsup. Serve on lettuce.

Nellie Maxwell.

Prompt Agreement.

Hub (after five minutes of it)—Oh, only a fool would argue with a woman.

Wife—Precisely.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Best Time to Think.

To say "Think before you eat" sounds something like "Look before you leap," and there is really just as much reason for one as for the other, according to many authorities who have long studied mankind to learn when they were capable of their best thinking.

Woman's View.

Nell—They say every man has his price.

Belle—Well, mighty few of them are worth it.—Philadelphia Record.

To a Higher Court.

"Mother, can I go to the picture show with Jack Wilson tonight? He's got two tickets."

"You know I don't like you to go to the picture show, Fred; you'll have to ask your father when he comes home."

"But suppose he says I can't go—then what?"—Harper's Bazar.

Had Touched Him.

"Shortleigh's made a failure of everything he ever touched."

"Here' don't call me a failure!"

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Dun's Review says:

"General business conditions continue, in the main, excellent. The volume of trade, both domestic and foreign, is heavy, although purchases are mostly for immediate requirements. While there is less strain in the European markets and the Balkan situation has improved, the monetary outlook abroad is still a matter of some concern.

"This country has been called upon again to export gold and, since the beginning of the year, has sent abroad about $46,000,000. The balance of merchandise exports over imports, however, is heavily in our favor, amounting in February to over $44,000,000. Our foreign commerce in February exceeded all previous records for that month."

Bradstreet's says:

"Business failures for the week were 281, which compares with 252 in the like week of 1912. There were 29 failures in Canada."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, $1.09½ elevator and $1.11 f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99c f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot firm; export, 56¾c f o b afloat.

Oats—Spot firm; standard white, 37½@38c; No. 3, 37@37½c; No. 4, 35½@36½c; natural white, 35½@38c; white clipped, 36@40c.

Butter—Factory, held, 22½@24½c; do, current make, firsts, 24c; seconds, 23@23½c; packing stock, held, 22½@23½c; do, current make, No. 2, 22@22½c; No. 3, 19@21½c.

Eggs—Fresh-gathered, extras, 19@20c; firsts, 18@18½c; seconds, 17½@17¾c; thirds, 17@17½c; do, dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2, 16@16½c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby henery browns, 20@21c; do, gathered browns and mixed, clears, 18½@19½c.

Live Poultry—Firm; Western chickens, 16c; fowls, 19c; turkeys, 21c. Dressed firm; fresh-killed Western chickens, 14c; fowls, 15@17c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Carlots, in export elevator as to location, No. 2 red, $1@1.01; steamer No. 2 red, 97@98c; No. 3 red, 95@96c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, new, 98@99c.

Corn—In export elevator, No. 2 mixed, spot and March, 54@54½c; steamer, 52@52½c; No. 3, 51@51½c; carlots, for local trade, No. 2 yellow, 56@56½c; steamer yellow, natural, 55@55½c; No. 3 yellow, natural, 54½@55c.

Oats—No. 2, 38½@39c; standard white, 37@37½c; No. 3 white, 36@36½c; No. 4, 33@35c; sample, 32@33c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, $1.05¾; No. 2 red, $1.05½; No. 3 red, $1.03.

Corn—Spot and March, 54¾c; April, 55½c. Settling price for contract, 54¾c; steamer, mixed, 52¾c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 38½c; standard white, 36¼@36½c; No. 3 white, 35¼@35½c; No. 4 white, 34c.

Rye—No 1 Rye, Western, 60@70c; do, No. 2, 55@66c; do, No. 3, 61@62c; do, No. 4, 59@60c.

Hay—No. 1 Timothy, $17.50@18; Standard Timothy, $16.50@17; No. 2 Timothy, $15.50@16; No. 3 Timothy, $12.50@14; light Clover, mixed, $15@15.50; No. 1 Clover, mixed, $14.50@15; No. 2 Clover, mixed, $11@12.50; heavy, Clover, mixed, $11.50@13; No. 1 Clover, $11@12; No. 2 Clover, $9@10.

Straw—No. 1 Straight Rye, $18@18.50; do, No. 2, $17@17.50; No. 1 Tangled Rye, $12@13; No. 2 Tangled Rye, $10@11.50; No. 1 Wheat, $8@8.50; No 2 Wheat, $7.50@8; No. 1 Oat, $9@10; No. 2 Oat, $8@8.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 36@36½c; do, choice, 33@34c; do, good, 31@32c; do, prints, 35@37c; do, blocks, 34@36½c. Ladles 22@24c. Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 20@22c. Ohio rolls, 20@21c. West Virginia rolls, 20@21c. Store-packed, 18@19c. Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 20@21c. Process butter, 25@27c.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, loss off, per dozen, 17½c; Eastern Shore, loss off, per dozen, 17½c; Western firsts (Ohio), loss off, per dozen, 17½c; West Virginia, loss off, per dozen, 17½c; Southern (North Carolina) firsts, loss off, per dozen, 16½c. Duck Egg, choice nearby, per dozen, 35c; do, Southern, per dozen, 32c.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Young, 20@21c; young rough and staggy, 12@13c; winter, under 2 pounds, 23@25c; old hens, 17c; old roosters and stags, 11c. Turkeys—Young hens, 24@25c; young gobblers, 22@23c; heavy, old toms, 19c; poor, thin stock, 14@15c. Ducks—Young muscovy and mongrel, 17@18c; young white Pekins, 19@20c; puddle, 3½ pounds and over, 18c; do, small and poor, 15@16c. Pigeons, both young and old, per pair, 30c.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys—Hens, 24@25c; mixed hens and gobblers, 22@23c; old, 20c. Chickens—Young, 20@21c; mixed, 18@19c; old hens, 18c; old roosters, 11@12c. Ducks—Choice fat, 20@22c. Capons—Large, 7 pounds and over, per pound, 27@28c; smaller, 24@25c; small and slips, 18@20c.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk of sales, $8.75@8.95; light, $8.75@9.10; mixed, $8.60@9; heavy, $8.40@8.97½; rough, $8.40@8.55; pigs, $6.80@8.85.

Cattle—Beeves, $7.10@9.10; Texas steers, $6.50@7.60; stockers and feeders, $6@8.20; cows and heifers, $3.50@8.10; calves, $7@11.25.

Sheep—Native, $6@7; yearlings, $7.20@8.25; native lambs, $7@8.85.

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