# RECESSIONS ON MODERATE SALES

## TRADING WAS DULL AND NARROW MOST OF THE DAY.

### As the Day Progressed the Tone Became Heavier—Leading Stocks Lost a Point or So—The Market Missed the Sustaining Influence of the Recent European Buying. New Haven Lowest in Decades.

New York, March 4.—Wall Street's chief interest today lay in the progress of events at Washington. So far as was revealed by the stock market, the barometer of sentiment in the financial district, the coming into power of a Democratic administration was the occasion of no shifting of position, for the market was dull and narrow most of the day.

The street saw nothing in the inaugural address of President Wilson to awaken apprehension. Definite indications of the attitude of the administration on matters of concern in the financial district are awaited with eagerness. In the absence of such indications today the market was permitted to drift. As the day progressed the tone became heavier. A few of the prominent stocks, including Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, St. Paul, Steel, Amalgamated and Smelting, lost a point or so, Selling was at no time heavy, however.

The market missed the sustaining influence of the recent European buying. London did little in this market. Berlin sold Canadian Pacific, which lost nearly three points. Foreign markets were less cheerful. German bankers were again in this market today, offering 5 per cent. for 30-day money, "exchange guaranteed."

Traction stocks enjoyed no further rise on the strength of the approval of the subway contracts, which was discounted in yesterday's quick upturn. New Haven, which still feels the effect of its poor January statement, fell to 123¼, the lowest for a quarter of a century. American coal products, against which suit was instituted yesterday under the Sherman law, fell 7 points.

### Rates for Money.

New York, March 4.—Money on call easier; 2a3½ per cent.; ruling rate, 3½; closing bid 2, offered at 2½. Time loans steady; 60 and 90 days and six months, 4¾a5 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 5a5¼ per cent.

### Foreign Exchange.

New York, March 4.—Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 483.60 for 60-day bills, and at 487.80 for demand. Commercial bills 482¾.

Alex. Brown & Sons report the sterling market strong at the close, as follows: Bankers' sterling, demand, 488; 60 days, 484. Commercial, demand, 487¼; 60 days, 482⅞a484. Bankers' francs, demand, 516⅞. Bankers' reichmarks, 95⅞. Bankers' guilders, 40¼.

### Bar Silver.

New York, March 4.—Bar silver was quoted at 59⅝. Mexican dollars 48.

### Closing Quotations at New York.

New York, March 4.—Closing quotations at the New York exchange were:

| | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amal Copper | 71⅝ | 70 | 70¼ | 22,300 |
| Am Agricultural | -- | -- | 51 | ---- |
| Am Beet Sugar | -- | -- | 35½ | ---- |
| American Can | 34¼ | 32⅜ | 33⅜ | 11,800 |
| do pfd | 123½ | 123 | 123 | 1,000 |
| Am Car & Fdy | 51¾ | 51⅛ | 51 | 800 |
| Am Cotton Oil | -- | -- | 47 | ---- |
| Am Ice Securities | 25¼ | 25 | 24¾ | 1,400 |
| Am Linseed | -- | -- | 9¾ | ---- |
| Am Locomotive | 37 | 36½ | 36¼ | 600 |
| Am Smlt & Rfg | 70⅞ | 69⅝ | 69⅜ | 1,200 |
| do pfd | -- | -- | 103½ | ---- |
| Am Sugar Rfg | -- | -- | 114 | ---- |
| Am Tel & Tel | 132¾ | 132½ | 132½ | 800 |
| Am Tobacco | -- | -- | 247 | ---- |
| Anaconda Mining | 37⅛ | 36⅝ | 36½ | 1,100 |
| Atchison | 102¾ | 102 | 102⅛ | 2,600 |
| do pfd | 100¼ | 100 | 100 | 200 |
| Atlantic C L | -- | -- | 125 | ---- |
| Balto & Ohio | 101⅝ | 101¼ | 101⅛ | 1,100 |
| Bethlehem Steel | 37½ | 36¼ | 36¼ | 1,000 |
| Brook Rap Tran | 91⅝ | 90 | 90¼ | 5,100 |
| Canadian Pacific | 232¼ | 230½ | 231½ | 5,000 |
| Central Leather | 28¾ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 1,800 |
| Ches & Ohio | 75⅛ | 74¼ | 74⅜ | 1,000 |
| Chicago Gt West | 15 | 14¾ | 14½ | 300 |
| C, Mil & St P | 109¾ | 108¾ | 109 | 1,200 |
| Chicago & N W | 135½ | 135 | 135 | 300 |
| Col Fuel & Iron | 35 | 34¼ | 34¼ | 500 |
| Consolidated Gas | 133¾ | 132½ | 132¼ | 1,200 |
| Corn Products | 10⅝ | 10 | 10⅝ | 3,100 |
| Del & Hudson | 162 | 162 | 159 | 100 |
| Denver & Rio G | 20 | 20 | 19½ | 100 |
| do pfd | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | 35 | 100 |
| Distillers' Secur | 18¾ | 17⅛ | 17 | 1,000 |
| Erie | 28¼ | 27¾ | 27⅝ | 3,300 |
| do 1st pfd | 45 | 44¼ | 43¾ | 600 |
| do 2d pfd | -- | -- | 34 | ---- |
| General Electric | 139½ | 138⅝ | 137½ | 500 |
| Goldfield Cons | 3 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2,800 |
| Goodrich Rubber | 44 | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | 2,400 |
| Gt North pfd | 127¾ | 127 | 126⅞ | 2,300 |
| Gt North Ore ctfs | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35½ | 100 |
| Illinois Central | 124 | 124 | 123¾ | 200 |
| Interbor Metrop | 18¾ | 17⅝ | 17⅞ | 3,000 |
| do pfd | 62¼ | 59⅝ | 60½ | 5,600 |
| Inter Harvester | -- | -- | 107 | ---- |
| Inter Marine pfd | -- | -- | 17½ | ---- |
| Inter Paper | -- | -- | 11¾ | ---- |
| Inter Pump | 14 | 14 | 13 | 900 |
| Kan City South | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24½ | 100 |
| Laclede Gas | -- | -- | 97 | ---- |
| Lehigh Valley | 158 | 156½ | 156½ | 2,200 |
| Louis & Nash | 135½ | 134⅛ | 134 | 900 |
| M, St P & S S M | 136 | 135½ | 135¾ | 200 |
| Mo, Kan & Texas | 26 | 25¾ | 25¾ | 300 |
| Missouri Pacific | 38¾ | 38¼ | 38¼ | 500 |
| National Biscuit | 117 | 117 | 116½ | 100 |
| Nat Enameling | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15 | 100 |
| do pfd | -- | -- | 88 | ---- |
| National Lead | -- | -- | 50½ | ---- |
| Nevada Cons | 18¾ | 18 | 17⅞ | 3,000 |
| N Rys of M 2d pf | -- | -- | 24½ | ---- |
| N Y Central | 107⅛ | 106½ | 106½ | 800 |
| N Y, Ont & West | 31 | 30½ | 30¼ | 200 |
| Norfolk & West | 105½ | 105½ | 105⅜ | 500 |
| North American | -- | -- | 79½ | ---- |
| Northern Pacific | 117 | 116 | 115⅞ | 3,900 |
| Pacific Mail | 28½ | 28⅜ | 27 | 400 |
| Pennsylvania | 120½ | 119⅜ | 119½ | 5,400 |
| P, C, C & St L | -- | -- | 96¼ | ---- |
| Pittsburgh Coal | -- | -- | 21¼ | ---- |
| Pressed Steel Car | 28 | 28 | 28 | 100 |
| Pullman Pal Car | -- | -- | 158⅛ | ---- |
| Reading | 159 | 157⅜ | 157½ | 39,600 |
| Rep I & S | 25⅜ | 25 | 24¾ | 200 |
| do pfd | -- | -- | 86½ | ---- |
| Rock Island Co | 22¾ | 22⅝ | 22¼ | 500 |
| do pfd | 39 | 38½ | 38¼ | 500 |
| St L & S F 2d pf | 25 | 25 | 24 | 100 |
| Seaboard A L | -- | -- | 18¼ | ---- |
| do pfd | -- | -- | 43⅞ | ---- |
| Sears-Roebuck | 197½ | 197½ | 197 | 100 |
| S-S Steel & Iron | -- | -- | 36 | ---- |
| Southern Pacific | 100⅝ | 99½ | 99½ | 4,900 |
| Southern Railway | 26⅝ | 26¼ | 26 | 200 |
| do pfd | 80¾ | 80¾ | 80⅜ | 100 |
| Tennessee Copper | 38 | 38 | 37½ | 100 |
| Texas & Pacific | 18¾ | 18½ | 18½ | 200 |
| Union Pacific | 154⅜ | 153⅛ | 153¼ | 20,100 |
| do pfd | 85¼ | 85 | 84¾ | 300 |
| U S Realty | -- | -- | 69 | ---- |
| U S Rubber | 62⅞ | 61 | 61¼ | 2,000 |
| U S Steel | 62⅝ | 61¼ | 61½ | 46,600 |
| do pfd | 108¼ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | 1,500 |
| Utah Copper | 54⅝ | 53 | 53 | 3,500 |
| Va-Car Chemical | -- | -- | 33¾ | ---- |
| Wabash | -- | -- | 3⅝ | ---- |
| do pfd | 12½ | 12½ | 12⅛ | 500 |
| Western Maryland | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | 43¼ | 100 |
| Western Union | 68¼ | 67⅞ | 67½ | 200 |
| Westing Elec | 70¼ | 69⅝ | 69⅝ | 800 |
| Wheel & L Erie | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6½ | 100 |

Total sales 273,300 shares.

## Financial, Dividends, Etc.

STATE OF MARYLAND.
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ANNAPOLIS, MD., March 3d, 1913.

$976,637.61 BALANCE IN THE TREASURY

| | |
|---|---|
| Merchants-Mechanics' National Bank, Baltimore | $259,292.23 |
| National Bank of Baltimore | 87,824.26 |
| Bank of Delmar, Delmar | 4,809.00 |
| Bank of Somerset, Princess Anne | 7,570.28 |
| Canton National Bank, Canton | 18,242.49 |
| Caroline County Bank, Greensboro | 7,781.81 |
| Centreville National Bank, Centreville | 7,446.45 |
| Chestertown Bank of Maryland | 4,611.65 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Baltimore | 9,878.20 |
| Citizens' National Bank of Laurel | 6,971.33 |
| Commonwealth Bank, Baltimore | 15,397.53 |
| Denton National Bank, Denton | 4,948.93 |
| Dorchester National Bank, Cambridge | 3,948.84 |
| Easton National Bank, Easton | 9,331.66 |
| Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis | 14,338.46 |
| Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Baltimore | 14,557.55 |
| Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Cambridge | 19,725.24 |
| Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Easton | 19,918.60 |
| First National Bank, Baltimore | 14,981.56 |
| First National Bank, Catonsville | 4,996.51 |
| First National Bank, Frostburg | 6,631.15 |
| First National Bank, Snow Hill | 39,854.00 |
| First National Bank of Southern Maryland | 6,422.78 |
| Harford National Bank, Belair | 8,518.21 |
| Marine Bank, Crisfield | 595.89 |
| Maryland National Bank, Baltimore | 10,619.03 |
| Mercantile Bank, Baltimore | 10,224.89 |
| National Bank of Commerce, Baltimore | 6,743.55 |
| National Bank of Port Deposit | 8,782.43 |
| National City Bank, Baltimore | 139,017.60 |
| National Exchange Bank, Baltimore | 6,917.21 |
| National Howard Bank, Baltimore | 9,036.57 |
| National Marine Bank, Baltimore | 29,868.69 |
| National Union Bank of Maryland, Baltimore | 7,396.18 |
| Old Town National Bank, Baltimore | 18,000.00 |
| Park Bank, Baltimore | 4,922.66 |
| Patapsco National Bank, Ellicott City | 4,757.52 |
| People's National Bank of Denton | 9,778.20 |
| People's National Bank, Hagerstown | 8,300.72 |
| People's National Bank, Salisbury | 5,819.44 |
| Pikesville National Bank, Pikesville | 3,551.02 |
| Queen Anne's National Bank, Centreville | 6,570.33 |
| Second National Bank, Belair | 14,616.18 |
| Second National Bank, Cumberland | 15,643.99 |
| Second National Bank, Towson | 9,990.12 |
| Sykesville National Bank, Sykesville | 5,063.32 |
| Third National Bank, Chestertown | 4,987.91 |
| Third National Bank, Cumberland | 9,436.25 |
| Towson National Bank, Towson | 8,497.47 |
| Union National Bank of Westminster | 8,505.43 |
| Chesapeake Bank of Baltimore | 5,996.29 |
| Patuxent Bank of Laurel | 5,000.00 |
| 1t | $976,637.61 |

### Bankers and Brokers

GUSTAVUS OBER,
BANKER AND BROKER,
300 N. CHARLES ST.
BALTIMORE, MD.

### Banks

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK
HOPKINS PLACE AND GERMAN ST.
Capital..............$1,000,000
Surplus and Profits.... 710,000
Your Account Will Be Appreciated.
Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.
WALDO NEWCOMER, President.
R. V. LANSDALE, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF BALTIMORE
Baltimore and St. Paul Streets.
Capital and Surplus over $1,500,000.
Assets, $11,000,000.
Accounts Solicited.
T. ROWLAND THOMAS, Pres.
W. BERNARD DUKE, Vice Pres.
J. ALBERT HUGHES, Vice Pres.
WM. J. DELCHER, Cashier.
SNOWDEN HOFF, Asst. Cashier.

THE OLD TOWN NATIONAL BANK
COR. GAY AND EXETER STS.
UNITED STATES, STATE AND CITY DEPOSITARY.
CAPITAL..................$200,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS...$100,000
AVERAGE DEPOSITS......$1,600,000
JACOB W. HOOK, President.
AARON BENESCH, Vice President.
HENRY O. REDUE, Cashier.
Your Account Solicited.
Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

### New York Curb Stocks.

Closing prices March 4 of the most active curb securities were as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Anglo-American Oil | 18½ | 19 |
| Braden | 8¾ | 8⅞ |
| Braden 6s | 178 | 185 |
| Braden 7s | 178 | 185 |
| British-American Tobacco | 23¼ | 23½ |
| Giroux Consolidated | 2 15-16 | 3 |
| Greene-Cananea | 8¼ | 8½ |
| Hollinger | 16¼ | 17 |
| Kerr Lake | 3⅛ | 3¼ |
| La Rose Cons | 2¾ | 3 |
| L V Coal Sales Co | 200 | 215 |
| Manhattan Transit | 1¾ | 1⅞ |
| Marconi (new) | 5¼ | 5¾ |
| Marconi (Canadian) | 3¾ | 4 |
| Nipissing Mines | 8⅞ | 9 |
| Standard Oil | 372 | 374 |
| Yukon Gold | 3 | 3⅛ |
| United Cigar Stores | 114 | 116 |
| Chicago Elevated 5s | 97⅜ | 97½ |
| Montreal Tram 5s | 100¼ | 101 |
| West Pacific 5s | 86 | 86½ |

### New York Bonds.

New York, March 4.—Bonds were irregular with further heaviness of some important issues. Total sales par value $2,157,000. United States bonds unchanged on call. Closing prices were:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U S ref 2s reg | 100⅝ | L Shore deb 4s | 91 |
| U S ref 2s cou | 100⅝ | L & N unif 4s | 96¼ |
| U S 3s reg | 102½ | ‡K C S ref 5s | 96½ |
| U S 3s cou | 102½ | *M, K & T 4s | 92¾ |
| U S 4s reg | 113½ | ‡M, K & T 4½s | 84 |
| U S 4s cou | 113⅞ | *Missouri Pac 4s | 70 |
| Panama 3s cou | 102½ | ‡Missouri Pac 5s | 86 |
| ‡All-Chal ctfs | 55 | *N Ry of M 4½s | 86 |
| Am Agricul 5s | 100½ | ‡N Y C gen 3½s | 84¼ |
| ‡A T & T cv 4s | 103½ | N Y C deb 4s | 89½ |
| ‡Am Tobacco 6s | 120½ | ‡N Y, N H & H conv 3½s | 83 |
| ‡Armour 4½s | 90½ | N & W 1st 4s | 96½ |
| Atchison gen 4s | 97 | N & W cv 4s | 105½ |
| Atchison cv 4s | 100½ | Nor Pacific 4s | 97⅛ |
| ‡Atchison cv 5s | 102¼ | Nor Pacific 3s | 66⅞ |
| A C L 1st 4s | 93½ | ‡Ore S L ref 4s | 89¼ |
| B & O 4s | 96⅛ | Pa cv 3½s | 96¼ |
| B & O 3½s | 90⅛ | Pa con 4s | 101¾ |
| B R T cv 4s | 89½ | Reading gen 4s | 96¼ |
| Cent of Ga 5s | 106¾ | S L & S F fg 4s | 75½ |
| Cent Leather 5s | 95⅝ | St L & S F gen 5s | 79½ |
| C & O 4½s | 100½ | ‡S L S W con 4s | 79¾ |
| C & O cv 4½s | 90½ | Seaboard Adj 5s | 71 |
| ‡C & A 3½s | 61 | So Pac col 4s | 94¾ |
| C, B & Q joint 4s | 94⅞ | So Pac cv 4s | 90¼ |
| C, B & Q gen 4s | 94⅞ | So Pac ref 4s | 93⅛ |
| C,M&StP cv 4½s | 108⅞ | ‡Southern Ry 5s | 105 |
| C, R I & P col 4s | 63⅝ | Southern Ry 4s | 77⅝ |
| C, R I & P ref 4s | 86⅞ | Union Pac 4s | 98½ |
| C & S ref 4½s | 93¼ | Union P ref 4s | 93¼ |
| D & H cv 4s | 97¼ | U S Rubber 6s | 102¾ |
| D & R G ref 5s | 81½ | U S Steel 2d 5s | 100⅝ |
| Distillers' 5s | 68 | ‡V-C Chem 5s | 96¾ |
| ‡Erie pr lien 4s | 85 | Wabash 1st 4s | 61½ |
| Erie gen 4s | 75⅛ | Western Md 4s | 82 |
| Erie cv 4s ser B | 73 | ‡West Elec cv 5s | 92 |
| ‡Ill Cent 1st 4s | 94¼ | ‡Wis Cent 4s | 90½ |
| Int Met 4½s | 79⅜ | | |
| Int M M 4½s | 63¾ | | |
| ‡Japan 4½s | 87⅞ | | |

*Offered. ‡Bid.

### Philadelphia Closing Prices.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 4.—Closing prices on the exchange were as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Railways | 40 | 40¼ |
| Cambria Steel Company | 51⅛ | 52 |
| Con Traction (New Jersey) | 73½ | 73¾ |
| Electric & Power 4s | 84¾ | 84⅞ |
| Electric Storage Battery | 51½ | 52 |
| General Asphalt | 39½ | 40 |
| General Asphalt pfd | 73½ | 74 |
| Lake Superior Corporation | 26¾ | 27 |
| Lehigh Navigation | 88 | 88¾ |
| Lehigh Valley | 78⅛ | 78½ |
| Pennsylvania Salt | 105¾ | 106 |
| Pennsylvania Steel pfd | 93 | 94 |
| Philadelphia Company | 46 | 46⅛ |
| Philadelphia Company pfd | 41½ | 42 |
| Philadelphia Electric | 22½ | 22¾ |
| Philadelphia Rapid Transit | 25⅜ | 25⅝ |
| Philadelphia Traction | 83 | 83¼ |
| Tonopah | 5⅝ | 5¾ |
| Tonopah Belmont | 6 | 7 |
| Union Traction | 49⅞ | 50 |
| United Gas Improvement | 88½ | 88¾ |
| Warwick | 10¼ | 10½ |
| Welsbach 5s | 93½ | 93¾ |

### Mining Stocks.

BOSTON, March 4.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allouez | 37 | Mohawk | 50 |
| Amal Copper | 70⅛ | Nevada Cons | 18 |
| American Zinc | 29¾ | Nipissing Mines | 8¾ |
| Ariz Commercial | 3⅝ | North Butte | 27½ |
| B & C C & S M | 6 | North Lake | 2 |
| Cal & Arizona | 63⅝ | Old Dominion | 49¼ |
| Cal & Hecla | 470 | Osceola | 86 |
| Centennial | 15 | Quincy | 67 |
| Copper Range | 46 | Shannon | 11⅛ |
| East Butte Cop | 13 | Superior | 29¾ |
| Franklin | 6½ | Sup & Boston | 3½ |
| Giroux Cons | 2⅞ | Tamarack | 29½ |
| Granby Cons | 61 | U S S R & M | 40 |
| Greene-Cananea | 8⅛ | U S S R & M pf | 48¼ |
| Isle Royale | 24 | Utah Cons | 9½ |
| Kerr Lake | 3 | Utah Copper | 52¾ |
| Lake Copper | 16 | Winona | 2¾ |
| La Salle Copper | 4½ | Wolverine | 67 |
| Miami Copper | 23 | | |

NEW YORK, March 4.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Com Tun stock | .08 | Ontario | 2.50 |
| *Com Tun bons | .12 | Ophir | .15 |
| Con Cal & Va | .16 | Small Hopes | .15 |
| Iron Silver | 1.50 | *Standard | 1.00 |
| *Leadville Con | .08 | Yellow Jacket | .20 |
| Little Chief | .03 | | |
| Mexican | .63 | | |

*Offered.

### Chicago Futures.

Chicago, March 4.—The range of prices for futures at Chicago was:

| | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT. | | | | |
| May | 91⅝ | 91¾ | 90⅞ | 91⅜ |
| July | 90⅜ | 90½ | 89⅞ | 90¼ |
| September | 89⅜ | 89⅜ | 88¾ | 89⅛ |
| CORN. | | | | |
| May | 52¾ | 52¾ | 52⅛ | 52½ |
| July | 53½ | 53⅞ | 53 | 53½ |
| September | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | 54 | 54½ |
| OATS. | | | | |
| May | 34 | 34 | 33¾ | 33⅞ |
| July | 34 | 34¾ | 33¾ | 34 |
| September | 34 | 34 | 33⅞ | 33⅞ |
| PORK. | | | | |
| May | 20.30 | 20.32½ | 20.25 | 20.32½ |
| July | 20.05 | 20.10 | 20.00 | 20.05 |
| LARD. | | | | |
| May | 10.77½ | 10.82½ | 10.77½ | 10.80 |
| July | 10.72½ | 10.72½ | 10.70 | 10.72½ |
| September | 10.67½ | 10.70 | 10.67½ | 10.70 |
| SHORT RIBS. | | | | |
| May | 10.72½ | 10.75 | 10.70 | 10.72½ |
| July | 10.65 | 10.69½ | 10.62½ | 10.65 |
| September | 10.65 | 10.69½ | 10.65 | 10.65 |

# LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE

BALTIMORE, March 4.

The listlessness of the market was, no doubt, largely due to the semiholiday character of the day, the brokers' offices having been almost deserted. The few sales which were made were either at former prices or at small fractional gains. Fidelity and Deposit advanced another ½ to 176½. On small sales, Houston Oil common and preferred were both slightly higher. Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis 5s gained ¼ to 87¾. Merchants-Mechanics Bank was shaded to 33¼.

### Baltimore Stock Exchange Sales.

[Furnished by Whelan, Duer & Lanahan, bankers and brokers, Calvert Building.]

Sales on the Baltimore Stock Exchange were as follows:

MORNING SESSION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 24 | shares Fidelity & Deposit | 176½ |
| 20 | shares Houston Oil com tr ctfs | 20 |
| 20 | shares Merch-Mech Bank | 33¼ |
| $1,000 | Balto Elec 5s (stamped) | 99 |
| 1,000 | Cons Coal 6s notes | 100¼ |
| 7,000 | Norfolk Ry & Light 5s | 99½ |
| 1,000 | United Rys income 4s | 63¼ |
| 3,000 | United Railways 4s | 84¾ |
| 1,000 | Wash, Balto & Annap 5s | 87½ |
| 5,000 | Wash, Balto & Annap 5s | 87¾ |

AFTERNOON SESSION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10 | shares Fidelity & Deposit | 176½ |
| 10 | shares Houston Oil pfd tr ctfs | 63 |
| 10 | shares Md Motor Car Ins Co | 110⅛ |
| 45 | shares Nat Bank of Baltimore | 179 |
| 85 | shares United Railways com | 23¾ |
| 2,000 | Cons Coal 6s notes (W I) | 100 |
| 500 | Cons Coal 6s notes (W I) | 100¼ |
| 1,000 | Fairmont & Clarks Trac 5s | 100¾ |
| 5,000 | Gary & Interurban Notes | 98½ |
| 2,000 | Norfolk Ry & Light 5s | 99¾ |
| 7,000 | United Rys income 4s | 63¼ |
| 9,000 | Wash, Balto & Annap 5s | 87¾ |

### Closing Quotations.

[Furnished by Whelan, Duer & Lanahan, bankers and brokers, Calvert Building.]

The closing quotations on the Baltimore Stock Exchange were as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Cons Gas E L & P 4½s | 89¼ | 89¾ |
| Cons Gas E L & P com | 111 | 115 |
| Cons Gas E L & P pfd | 116 | 119 |
| Farm & Mer Nat Bank | -- | 50 |
| First National Bank | 142½ | -- |
| Maryland National Bank | -- | 23 |
| Nat Bank of Baltimore | 177 | -- |
| Nat Bank of Commerce | -- | 32 |
| Alabama Mid 5s | -- | 107½ |
| A C L of Ct ctfs 5-20s | 90½ | -- |
| Ga, Car & North 1st 5s | 103½ | 104½ |
| Ga South & Fla 1st 5s | -- | 105½ |
| Maryland & Penna inc 4s | 68 | 68½ |
| New Or & Gt North 5s | 68 | 69½ |
| New Or, Mobile & Chicago 5s | -- | 85 |
| Seaboard 4s (stamped) | 84 | 85 |
| A C L R R | 123½ | 125½ |
| A C L of Ct | 248½ | -- |
| Northern Central Ry | -- | 122½ |
| United Rys & Elec Co | 23¼ | 23¾ |
| Anacostia & Potomac 5s | 100¾ | -- |
| Balto, Sp Pt & Ches 4½s | 95½ | -- |
| Baltimore Traction 1st 5s | 105 | -- |
| Char Cons Ry G & E 5s | -- | 97½ |
| City & Suburban 1st 5s | 103 | 103½ |
| City & Sub (Wash) 1st 5s | 103 | 103½ |
| Danville Trac & Power 5s | 94 | -- |
| Fairmont & Clarks Trac 5s | 100½ | 100¾ |
| Norfolk Ry & Light 5s | 99¾ | -- |
| United Rys & Elec 1st 4s | 84½ | 84⅞ |
| United Rys & Elec inc 4s | 63 | -- |
| United Rys Fdg 5s | 87 | 87½ |
| Va Ry & Power 5s | 94 | 94½ |
| Wash, Balto & Annap 5s | -- | 88 |
| Continental Trust Co | -- | 216 |
| Munsey Trust Co | -- | 106 |
| Baltimore Brick pfd | -- | 20 |
| Cotton Duck 5s | 75½ | 76 |
| Gary Notes | 98 | 100 |
| G B S Brewing 1st 4s | 47 | 47½ |
| G B S Brewing inc 5s | 8 | 9½ |
| German Fire Ins Co | -- | 19 |
| Houston Oil com tr ctfs | 18½ | 19¼ |
| Houston Oil pfd tr ctfs | 62 | 64 |
| Houston Oil div ctfs | 80¾ | -- |
| Int & Gt North Hldg Corp | -- | 70 |
| Penna Water & Power com | 65¾ | 67 |
| Penna Water & Power 5s | -- | 93 |
| T H Symington pfd | 70½ | -- |
| Alabama Cons C & I 5s | 76½ | 80 |
| Cons Coal Co | 100½ | 101¼ |
| Cons Coal 6s notes (W I) | 99⅞ | -- |
| Cons Coal Ref 4½s | 90 | 91¼ |
| Fairmont Coal 1st 5s | 95½ | 96 |

### Short Term Notes.

Closing quotations for short term notes at New York, March 4, by private wire of Whelan, Duer & Lanahan, bankers and brokers, Calvert Building.

| | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|
| B & O 4½s | June 1, 1913 | 99⅞ | 100 |
| Brook Transit 5s | July 1, 1918 | 96⅜ | 96½ |
| C & O 4½s | June 1, 1914 | 98⅞ | 99 |
| Chicago Elev 5s | June 1, 1914 | 97½ | 97⅞ |
| Erie Railroad 5s | Oct. 1, 1914 | 98½ | 99 |
| Erie Railroad 6s | April 8, 1914 | 100⅜ | 100¾ |
| Gen Motor 6s | Oct. 1, 1915 | 98½ | 98¾ |
| Gen Rubber 4½s | July 1, 1915 | 96⅞ | 97¼ |
| Ill Cent 4½s | July 1, 1914 | 99¼ | 99½ |
| Int Gt North 5s | Aug. 1, 1914 | 98¼ | 98⅜ |
| Int Harvester 5s | Feb. 15, 1915 | 100 | 100¼ |
| Lack Steel 5s | Mar. 1, 1915 | 95 | 95⅛ |
| M, K & T 5s | May 1, 1913 | 99⅞ | 100⅛ |
| Missouri Pac 5s | June 1, 1914 | 97⅛ | 97⅜ |
| N Y, N H & H 5s | Dec. 1, 1915 | 100 | 100¼ |
| N Y Cent 4½s | Mar. 1, 1914 | 99⅜ | 99⅝ |
| N Y Cent 4½s | Mar. 1, 1915 | 99¼ | 99½ |
| St L & S F 6s | Sept. 1, 1914 | 99½ | 100 |
| Westing Elec 6s | Aug. 1, 1913 | 100⅝ | 100¾ |

### Pritchard's Grain Review.

Special Dispatch to The American.

BY JOSEPH F. PRITCHARD.

Chicago, March 4.—The rush which was made by scattered longs in wheat, to throw their holdings overboard, was the leading bear factor in that market again today. Many of the holders have suffered severe losses on the part of price recession, and the pit was chuck full of selling orders on the stop-loss description.

In looking over the influences spread out before the speculative world in wheat today the writer was unable to unearth anything that would be desired as a help to the holder. The Seaboard reported the sales of a small lot of Manitoba wheat, for shipment abroad, and Omaha sold 12 carloads of No. 2 hard for export via the Gulf. The sales here of cash wheat amounted to only 40,000 bushels.

When the big stocks at the leading markets of the Northwest, as well as the heavy supplies on the farms of the United States are considered, coupled with the big visible and the larger shipments from exporting countries, the cash transactions in all positions were hardly worth mentioning.

The bears in corn seem to feel that their position is the correct one. While they were willing to put out short lines on all the hard spots today, they refused to follow the declines as sellers. There was a great deal of bear talk indulged in.

Farm reserves are large, and it is expected that with an adequate supply of cars corn will come forward in largely increased quantities, and that stocks will pile up rapidly.

There is a good-sized long interest in May oats, and in case there is a price recession in corn the holders of oats will be obliged to liquidate, possibly at losses.

### Available Grain Supply.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Special cable and telegraphic communications received by Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies, as compared with previous account: Available supplies:

Wheat—United States, East Rockies, decreased 590,000 bushels; United States, West Rockies, decreased 352,000 bushels.

Canada decreased 307,000 bushels. Total, United States and Canada, decreased 1,249,000 bushels. Afloat and in Europe decreased 4,000,000 bushels. Total American and Euorpean supply increased 2,751,000 bushels.

Corn—United States and Canada increased 1,595,000 bushels.

Oats—United States and Canada increased 1,166,000 bushels.

### Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, MASS., March 4.—The market for old domestic wool remains very quiet and very little bidding for the new crop is reported. Values show a downward tendency in all grades, but transfers are light and confined to odd lots. Some new Arizona wools have appeared and sell for 19c.

### The Metal Markets.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Copper steady; spot to June, $14.37½a14.75. Electrolytic, $15a15.12½. Lake, $15.25a15.37½. Castings, $14.75a14.87½. Tin quiet; spot and March, $47.75a48.25; April, $47.50 a48; May, $47.25a47.75. Lead steady, $4.25a4.35; spelter steady, $6.15a6.25. Antimony dull; Cookson's, $9.25a9.40. Iron steady and unchanged.

### Cloverseed.

TOLEDO, O., March 4.—Clover seed, cash and March, $11.20; April, $11.10; October, $8.32½. Alsike, prime, cash and March, $12.85. Timothy, prime, cash and March, $1.62½, and April, $1.67½; May, $1.72½; September, $1.90.

### Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The cotton goods markets are quiet and steady. Amoskeag lines of serges have been sold up for fall. Trade with jobbers continues fair.

# COMMERCIAL

BALTIMORE, March 4.

The flour market is narrow. Wheat closed steady at unchanged prices. Corn was unchanged. Oats quiet. Hay about steady. Straw firm.

Eggs one cent lower. Poultry firm. Butter fairly firm.

Quotations are for wholesale lots unless otherwise specified.

BREADSTUFFS—FLOUR.—Receipts, 7,773 brls, including 5,202 brls for through shipment. Movement tame. We quote per 196 lbs in wood:

| Comparative prices. | Today. | Year ago. |
|---|---|---|
| Winter extra | $3.90a4.15 | $3.75a3.95 |
| Winter clear | 4.20a4.45 | 3.95a4.10 |
| Winter straight | 4.60a4.75 | 4.40a4.50 |
| Winter patent | 5.15a5.30 | 4.75a4.90 |
| Spring clear | 4.00a4.30 | 4.25a4.60 |
| Spring straight | 4.30a4.45 | 5.20a5.40 |
| Spring patent | 4.45a4.75 | 5.45a5.70 |
| City Mills best winter patent | —a5.75 | —a6.25 |
| City Mills blended patent | —a5.60 | —a5.25 |
| City Mills high grade straight | —a5.45 | —a4.95 |
| City Mills choice family | —a5.15 | —a4.55 |
| City Mills extra | 4.25a4.40 | 3.80a3.90 |
| City Mills spring patent | 5.25a— | —a— |
| Rye flour, medium to choice | 3.75a4.00 | 5.00a5.25 |
| Corn meal, per 100 lbs | 1.30a1.40 | 1.70a1.80 |
| Buckwheat flour, 100 lbs | —a— | 2.75a2.80 |

WHEAT.—Receipts, 817 bu Western; shipments from elevators, 3,388 bu; stock in elevators, 862,055 bu. Prime Southern wheat in fairly good demand, but market dull in absence of offerings. The market for Western opened easier. March, No. 2 red, 105¾c; spot No. 2 red, 105¾; No. 2 red Western, 106; April No. 2 red, 107½ nominal. Trading shows little life, but prices were steady. Settling prices were: No. 2 red Western, 106c; No. 2 red, 105¾; No. 3 red, 103¼; steamer No. 2 red, 97¼.

The market closed quiet and steady; spot and March, 106c bid; April, 107¾ nominal.

CORN.—Receipts, 404,355 bu, including 9,664 bu Southern; shipments from elevators, 245,324 bu; stock in elevators, 2,355,376 bu. Ready sale for prime lots of Southern and sales were made of cargoes of white corn on grade at 56¾c bu, and of steamer white at 54¼c bu, while yellow on grade brought 54½c bu. Quote track yellow corn, for domestic delivery, at 56½c bu asked for car lots on spot. Cob corn steady; demand fair and receipts light. Quote carloads prime nearby yellow on spot at $2.95a3 brl. Western opened easier. March, 54c; spot mixed, 54; April, 54¾. Near deliveries in steady demand. Trading light; prices steady. Settling prices were: Contract, 53⅞c; steamer mixed, 51⅜; no established grade, 49⅞.

The closing was quiet and steady. Spot and March, 54⅛c; April, 54⅞.

OATS.—Receipts, 8,909 bu, including 1,500 bu for shipments. Shipments from elevators, 8,677 bu; stock in elevators, 256,098 bu, including 62,576 bu oats for export. Market quiet, but steady on the better grades of white oats. Closing prices: No. 2 white, 39¼a39½; standard white, 37¾a38; No. 3 white, 36¾a37; No. 4 white, 35 asked. The lighter and mediumweight oats are bringing a premium over the heavier weights.

RYE.—Receipts, 5,857 bu; shipments, 697 bu. Stock in elevators, 93,421 bu. The demand is tame. We quote, per bu: No. 1 rye, domestic, 70a74c; No. 2 rye, Western, domestic, 67a70; No. 3 rye, Western, domestic, 61a62; No. 4 rye, Western, domestic, 59a60; baglots, nearby, as to quality, 55a65.

HAY.—Receipts, 342 tons, including 11 tons for export. Choice, sound mixed hay in fair demand, but low grade hay in ample supply and neglected. We quote, per ton: No. 1 timothy, $18.50a19.00; standard timothy, $17.00a17.50; No. 2 timothy, $16.50a17.00; No. 3 timothy, $13.50a15.00; light clover mixed, $16.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $15.00a 15.50; No. 2 clover mixed, $12.50a14; heavy clover mixed, $13a13.50; No. 1 clover, $13; No. 2 clover, $10a11.50; no established grade, $8a12; sample grade, as to kind, quality, and condition, $8a11.

STRAW.—Receipts, none. Choice wheat blocks, oat straw and tangled rye in fairly good demand in a jobbing way. We quote, per ton: No. 1 straight rye, $18.00a18.50; No. 2 straight rye, $17.00a17.50; No. 1 tangled rye, $12.50a13.00; No. 2 tangled rye, $10.00a11.50; No. 1 wheat, $8.50a9.00; No. 2 wheat, $8.00a8.50; No. 1 oat, $9.00a$10.00; No. 2 oat, $8.00a8.50.

MILLFEED.—Receipts, 70 tons, including 20 tons for shipment. Market steady; fair jobbing movement. We quote, per ton, in 100-lb sacks, spring bran, $23a23.50; flour to white middlings, $26a28; Western millings, $23.50a24.00; city mills middlings, $24.00a24.50; city mills winter bran, $25.00a 26.00; city mills white middlings, $30.00a31.00.

BUTTER.—The better grades of table creamery fairly firm, and sweet rolls and good medium grades also wanted. We quote, per lb:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Creamery fancy | 36 | a37 |
| Creamery choice | 34 | a35 |
| Creamery good | 32 | a33 |
| Creamery prints | 36 | a38 |
| Creamery blocks | 35 | a37 |
| Ladles | 22 | a24 |
| Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls | 20 | a22 |
| Ohio rolls | 19 | a21 |
| West Virginia rolls | 19 | a21 |
| Storepacked | 18 | a19 |
| Md., Va. and Pa. dairy prints | 19 | a21 |
| Process butter | 25 | a27 |

CHEESE.—The market is steady at 18½a19c per lb for jobbing lots.

EGGS.—Prices were reduced 1 cent. Receipts equal to the demand. Active inquiry for duck eggs, which are firm. We quote, per dozen, loss off: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 20c; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia, 20; Western firsts, Ohio, 20; West Virginia firsts, 20; Southern firsts, North Carolina, 19. Duck eggs—Choice nearby, 32c; Southern, 29. Recrated and rehandled hen eggs ½a1c higher.

LIVE POULTRY.—Good and steady inquiry for smooth, fat young chickens, hen turkeys and medium-sized gobblers, heavyweight old hens and choice, large guinea fowl. Ducks scarce. We quote, per lb: Chickens—Young, smooth, fat, 20a21c; do rough and staggy, 12a13; winter, under 2 lbs, 22a24; old hens, 4 lbs and over, 16½a17; do small to medium, 16½a17. Turkeys—Choice young hens, 24a25c; do gobblers, 22a23; heavy old toms, 18a19; poor, thin stock, 14a15. Ducks—Young Muscovy and mongrel, 17a18c; young white Pekings, 19a20; puddle, 3½ lbs and over, 18; do smaller, poor, 15a16. Geese—Maryland and Virginia, fat, heavy, 15a16c; Kent Island, fat, 16a 18; Southern and Western, 11a12. Pigeons—Old, pair, 25c; young do, 25. Guinea fowl—Young, 1½ lbs and up, each, 50a55c; do, 1¼ lbs do, 30; do, under 1 lb, do, 20; old, do, 30.

DRESSED POULTRY.—Choice to fancy large capons wanted; fair inquiry also for choice, smooth young chickens. We quote, per lb.: Turkeys, choice, small hens, 23a24c; do, mixed hens and gobblers, 21a22; do, old toms, 19a20. Chickens, choice young, 19a20c; do, mixed young and old, 17a18; do, old hens, 16a17; do, old roosters, 10a11. Ducks, choice, fat, 20a22c. Geese, nearby, fat, 16a17c. Capons, large, 7 lbs. and over, 24a25c; do, smaller, 22a23; do, small and slips, 17a18.

COFFEE.—The local spot market was steady on a basis of 13⅞c for No. 7 Rio. Futures at New York closed steady, as follows:

| | Closing, March 4. | Closing March 3. |
|---|---|---|
| March | 12.06a12.07 | 11.97a12.00 |
| April | 12.15a12.17 | 12.10a12.11 |
| May | 12.29a12.30 | 12.21a12.22 |
| June | 12.35a12.36 | 12.24a12.25 |
| July | 12.41a12.43 | 12.28a12.30 |
| August | 12.48a12.50 | 12.34a12.35 |
| September | 12.54a12.55 | 12.45a12.46 |
| October | 12.48a12.50 | 12.39a12.40 |
| November | 12.40a12.41 | 12.28a12.30 |
| December | 12.36a12.37 | 12.24a12.26 |
| January | 12.36a12.37 | 12.25a12.26 |
| February | 12.36a12.37 | 12.25a12.26 |

New York coffee futures opened quiet at an advance of 2 to 9 points in response to steady European cables and local covering. Brazilian markets showed no improvement and there was some European selling here, but offerings were not heavy and prices scored a further gain during the day, with the close steady and from 5 to 14 points net higher.

Spot easy; Rio 7s, 12⅝c; Santos 4s, 14¼. Mild dull; Cordova, 15a17c nominal.

FISH.—Demand fairly good. Shad continue firm. We quote, per lb: Bass, large, 14a15c. Carp, 6a8c. Flounders, 6a7c. Grey Trout—Large, 10a12c; small to medium, 4a6. Herring, per 100, $2a3. Salmon trout, 14a15c. Shad—Florida, roe, each, 70a75c; do buck, do, 30a35; North Carolina roe, do, 90ca$1, do, buck, do, 40a45c. Rock—Boiling 22a25c; medium, 18a20; pan, 15a16. White Perch—Large, 10a12c; small to medium, 3a5. Yellow Perch—Large, 8a10c; small to medium, 3a4. Mackerel, Southern, 15c. Tailors—Large, 15a18c; small to medium, 6a8. Catfish, 4a5c. Green pike, native, 15a22c. Eels, medium to large, 6a8c. Clams, per 100, white, 65a70c. Oysters—Choice raw box, brl, $3a3.50; prime, do, $2.50a2.75; culls, do, $1.50a1.75; shucking stock, sugar brl, $2.50a2.75.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—We quote: Apples, per brl—No. 1 stock, $2a3.50; per box, $1.25a1.75; in bulk, per cwt, $1.20a1.40. Cranberries—Per brl, $8.50a9.50; per box, $2.15a2.25. Grapefruit, Fla., per box, $2a2.75. Oranges, Fla., per box, $2.25a3.50. Pineapples, Fla., 24s, 30s and 36s, per crt, $3a4; do, 42s and 48s, $2a2.50. Tangerines—Per strap, $2.50a3.50. Strawberries, Fla., refrigerator, per qt, 20a25c; do, open crt, 15a22½. Beets—Native, per bu box, 25a35c; do, Florida, per bunch, 2a3; do, do, per brl crt, $2.50a3. Beans—Green, Florida, per bskt, $2.50a3; do, Pearl, Florida, $2.25a2.50; do, wax, Florida, $2.25a 2.50. Carrots, native, per box, 30a35c. Cabbage—New York Danish, fresh arrivals, per ton, $8a9; do, Florida, new, per crt, $1.50a2; do, do, new, per bskt, $1a1.25. Celery—Florida, per crt, $2a2.75; do, native, per buch, 4a5c. Cucumbers, Florida, per bskt, $2.50a3.50. Eggplants, Florida, per crt, $2a2.75. Horseradish, native, per box, $1a1.50. Kale, Norfolk, per brl, 65a70c. Lettuce—Florida, per bskt, $1a1.75; do, North Carolina, 75ca$1.50. Onions—New York, per bu, 25a35c; do, Western, per 100-lb sack, 55a65. Okra, Florida, per crt, $2.50a3. Oyster plant, native, per bunch, 2a3c. Peas, Florida, per bskt, $3a3.50. Peppers, Florida, per crt, $1.50a2; do, Florida, per 6 bskt carrier, $1a1.25. Parsnips, native, per box, 20a30c. Savoy cabbage, native, per box, 15a20c. Spinach—Native, per box, 40a50c; do, Norfolk, per brl, $1a1.25. Squash—Florida, per crt, $1.50a2; do, Florida, per bskt, $1.25a1.50. Spring Onions, native, per 100, 75a80c. Turnips, native, per box, 15a20c. Tomatoes, Florida, fancy, per car, $1.50a 1.75; do, Florida, choice, per car, $1a1.25.

POTATOES.—Fairly good demand for prime white potatoes of regular size, and on such the market is steady. Fancy, bright, yellow sweets are firm. Inquiry also for choice bright yams. Quote: White, nearby, prime, per bu box, 55a 60c; do., Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per bu, No. 1, 55a60; do, Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 65a70; do, do, seconds, per bu, 40a50; do, New York, per bu, prime, 60a65; do, Western, per sack, prime, $1.60a1.75. Sweets, North Carolina, per brl, $2.75a3; do, Eastern Shore, per brl, $2.50a 2.75; do, choice yellow, per basket, $1a1.10; do, Delaware and Jerseys, per brl, $2.75a3. Yams, North Carolina, per brl, $1.75a2.25; do, Virginia, per brl, $1.75a2.

DRESSED HOGS.—Small to medium weight clean hogs are in fair demand, and the market is steady. We quote, per lb.: Choice, smooth, lightweights, 10a10½c; big, soiled-looking heavyweight hogs range lower, say from 8½ to 9c, and old boars, stags and sows at from 7 to 8c.

## AT THE HAY SCALES.

EASTERN.

Hay, per ton—Timothy, $16a18; mixed timothy, $13a15; clover, $12a13.

Straw, per ton—Wheat, $8; rye, choice, $16a19.

Yellow corn, per brl, $3.

WESTERN.

Hay, per ton—Timothy, $14a17; mixed, $12a15; clover, $12a14.

Straw—Wheat, $9; rye, choice, $18a20.

Yellow corn, per brl, $3.25.

## LIVE STOCK ON THE WHARVES.

Calves—Small, fat veals are in steady demand. We quote as follows: Calves—Veal, choice, per lb, 10½c; good, 9½a9¾; choice, calves, from nearby points by express, 11; rough and heavy, per head, $7a16.

Sheep and Lambs—Market dull in absence of offerings, but attractive stock would sell promptly if here. We quote: Choice sheep, per lb, 3 to 4c; good, per head, $2.00a2.50; inferior, per head, 75c a$1.25; old bucks, per pound, 2½ to 3c, according to quality and condition. Lambs—Choice, smooth and fat, 7½a8c per lb; inferior and poor, small lambs range lower, say from 6 to 7c per lb.

## MARKETS IN OTHER CITIES.

### Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Signs that abandoned acreage would be the smallest in years had a bearish effect today on wheat. Closing prices, though firm, were ¼c. to ⅝c. under last night. Corn showed a net loss of ⅛c. to ¼c., oats finished unchanged to ⅛c. lower, and provisions at a decline of 2½a5c. to 10c.

According to a leading authority, so little winter damage had been done to wheat that it was not unlikely the harvest this season might run between four million and five million acres larger than last. Southwest dispatches were especially bearish, Kansas points in particular reporting every indication of a bumper crop because of the snowfall of the last five days. Cleveland, Ohio, sent word of not having a single serious crop complaint the entire winter.

Expected heavy receipts at Minneapolis added to the weakness. One road alone was said to have orders for 4,000 cars to get shipments out of Western Minnesota and North Dakota to escape taxes. Bearish feeling, however, exhausted itself when news came that export sales had been made for shipment by way of the Gulf.

A moderate rally, due largely to shorts realizing profits, took place at the end.

Total clearances of wheat and flour equaled 208,000 bushels; primary receipts of wheat were 815,000 bushels, against 345,000 bushels 12 months back.

Corn suffered through sympathy with wheat. Millions of bushels on track in the Chicago switching district had a further depressing influence, and so also did bearish predictions regarding the government statement next Monday as to farm reserves.

Cash prices: Wheat—No. 2 red, 101a106c; No. 3 red, 95a100; No. 2 hard, 90a90½; No. 3 hard, 88½a 90; No. 1 Northern, 90a90½; No. 2 Northern, 87a89; No. 3 Northern, 84½a88; No. 2 spring, 87a89; No. 3 spring, 85a8*; No. 4 spring, 76a84; velvet chaff, 85a89½; durum, 86a91.

Corn—No. 2, 50a50½c; No. 2 yellow, 50¾; No. 3, 47½a50; No. 3 white, 49a49¾; No. 3 yellow, 47¾a 49½; No. 4, 45¾a48¾; No. 4 white, 47a48½; No. 4 yellow, 45¾a48.

Oats—No. 2, 32c; No. 2 white, 34a34½; No. 3, 31½; No. 3 white, 32¼a32¾; No. 4 white, 31a32¼; standard, 33¼a33½.

Timothy, $3a3.50. Clover, $12a18.50. Pork, $20.20. Lard, $10.72½. Ribs, $10.12½a10.87½.

Despite some aggressive selling, oats were held steady by commission house support.

Stop-loss selling of provisions resulted from a break in the hog market. Later there was fair buying credited to interests at the yards.

Butter steady; creameries, 28a36c. Eggs weak; receipts, 15,260 cases; at mark, cases included, 17a18½c; refrigerator firsts, 14a15; firsts, 18½. Potatoes steady; receipts, 75 cars; Michigan, 45a47; Minnesota, 44a47; Wisconsin, 42a47.

Poultry strong; turkeys, dressed, 21c; chickens, alive, 16; springs, 17.

### New York.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Flour quiet. Rye flour quiet. Buckwheat flour dull. Cornmeal steady. Rye quiet. Barley steady.

Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 108½ elevator and 110½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99¾ f. o. b. afloat. Futures were weak under liquidation prompted by favorable private crop advices, liberal receipts, a poor cash demand and increasing stocks, closing ⅛a½c. net lower. Export sales were 30 loads. May, 97⅝a98⅛, closed 98; July closed 97⅛; September closed 96⅛. Bonded wheat: May closed 96½; July, 96½, both asked.

Corn—Spot easy; export, 56½ f. o. b. afloat.

Oats—Spot easy; standard white, 38½c; No. 4, 37a37½; natural white, 37a38½; white clipped, 37a 40½.

Hay—Quiet. Hops quiet. Hides firm. Leather firm. Pork firm; mess, $21.25a21.50. Beef firm. Cut meats firm. Lard steady; Middle West, $10.90a11; refined steady; compound steady. Tallow quiet. Petroleum steady. Wool quiet. Rosin steady. Turpentine steady. Rice steady. Molasses steady. Raw sugar firm; Muscovado, 89 degrees test, 3.04c; centrifugal, 96 degrees test, 3.54; molasses, 89 degrees test, 2.79; refined quiet.

Butter steady; receipts, 8,799 tubs; creamery, held, extras, 35c; seconds, 31a32½; process, extras, 26½a27; firsts, 25a26. Cheese steady and unchanged. Receipts, 3,539 boxes.

Eggs weak; receipts, 19,303 cases. Fresh gathered, extras, 22a23c; firsts, 20½a21; seconds, 20; thirds, 19a19½; fresh gathered, dirties, 17a18; fresh gathered, checks, good to prime, 15a16; under grades, checks, 10a14; refrigerator, best, 16½a 17; fair to good, 14a16; refrigerator, inferior, per case, $2a4. State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery whites, good to large size, new laid, 28a30; do, selected whites, defective in size or color, 24a27; Western gathered, whites, 24a27; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 23; do, gathered browns and mixed colors, 21a22.

Dressed poultry quiet; fresh killed Western chickens, 14a15; fowls, 15a17; turkeys, 14a24.

Cotton seed oil was slightly lower under scattered liquidation induced by poor outside demand and the easier ruling in lard. Closing prices were unchanged to 2 points net lower. Prime crude, $5.20a5.27; prime summer yellow, spot, $6.30a6.45; March, $6.35; April and May, $6.34; June, $6.35; July, $6.39; August, $6.41; September, $6.44; October, $6.30; prime winter yellow, $6.45a6.90; prime summer white, $6.50a 6.80.

Potatoes easy; Maine in bulk, per 180 lbs, $1.87a2; state, $1.75a1.85; Western, $1.75a1.85.

Cabbages steady and unchanged.

Peanuts unchanged.

Freights barely steady; grain by steam to Liverpool, 3¼d.

### Philadelphia.

Butter unchanged.

Eggs lower; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, $6.45 per case; do, do, current receipts, free cases, $6.30 per case; Western firsts, free cases, $6.45 per case; do, current receipts, free cases, $6.15a6.30 per case. Cheese unchanged.

Live poultry unchanged.

Dressed poultry steady, roasting chickens, choice, 17a19c.

Tallow unchanged.

Potatoes weaker; Pennsylvania choice, per bushel, 70a73c; New York, choice, per bushel, 63a65; do, fair to good, per bushel, 58a60.

Flour weak; winter clear, $4a4.25; straight, $4.40 a4.60; patent, $4.75a5.25; Kansas, straight, sacks, $4.25a4.50; spring, first clear, $4a4.20; straight, $4.25a4.40; patent, $4.45a4.70.

Wheat half cent lower; No. 2 red in export elevator, 101½a102½.

Corn weak; No. 2 fellow, natural, local, 56a57c.

Oats declined half cent; No. 2 white, 39a39½c.

### Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 4.—Close—Wheat, May, 85¾a85⅞; July, 87¾a87⅞; September, 88⅛. Cash, No. 1 hard, 86⅜; No. 1 Northern, 84⅝a85⅞; No. 2 Northern, 82⅝a83⅞.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 46.

Oats—No. 3 white, 30¾a31c.

Rye—No. 2, 53a56c.

Bran, $17.50a18.50.

Flour—Lower (in wood, f. o. b. Minneapolis), first patents, $4.20a4.55; second patents, $4.05a 4.40; first clears, $3a3.30; second clears, $2.20a2.45.

## CATTLE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Hogs weak; receipts, 24,000 head; bulk of sales, $8.35a8.45; light, $8.25a 8.55; mixed, $8.20a8.50; heavy, $8.05a8.47½; rough, $8.05a8.20; pigs, $6.50a8.20.

Cattle steady; receipts, 5,000 head; beeves, $7.10a 9.25; Texas steers, $5.30a6.25; stockers and feeders, $6.25a8.15; cows and heifers, $3.35a7.60; calves, $7a10.50.

Sheep firm; receipts, 17,000 head. Native, $5.25a 6.90; yearlings, $6.85a8.20; lambs, native, $7.50a8.75.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Beeves—Receipts, 602 head; no trading; feeling steady. Dressed beef unchanged.

Calves—Receipts, 185 head; steady. Veals, $8.50a 12.50; culls, $6a8; barnyard calves, $4.50a6. Dressed calves steady; city dressed veals, 15a18c; country dressed, 11½a16c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,381 head; nominally steady; sheep, $4.75a6.50; lambs, $8a9.30; culls, $6.50a7.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,275 head; steady at $8.15a8.50.

KANSAS CITY March 4.—Cattle strong; receipts, 7,000 head, including 300 Southerns; dressed beef and export steers, $8.40a9; fair to good, $7.45a8.75; Southern steers, $6.50a8.25; Southern cows, $4.25a7; bulls, $5.25a6.75; calves, $6.50a10.

Hogs—Lower; receipts, 8,500 head; bulk, $8.30a 8.45; heavy, $8.25a8.35; packers and butchers, $8.30a8.50; light, $8.30a8.45; pigs, $7.25a7.75.

Sheep strong; receipts, 6,000 head; Colorado lambs, $8a8.65; yearlings, $6.75a7.50; wethers, $5.75a6.50; ewes, $5a6.25.

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 4.—Cattle steady; supply fair. Choice, $8.50a8.85; prime, $8.10a8.40.

Sheep steady; supply light. Prime wethers, $6.75a7; culls and commons, $3a4; lambs, $6a7; veal calves, $11a11.50.

Hogs lower; receipts, 10 double decks. Prime heavies, $8.90a9; mediums, $9.10; heavy Yorkers, $9.10; light Yorkers, $9.10; pigs, $9.10; roughs, $7.75a8.25.

## NAVAL STORES.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 4.—Spirits turpentine steady, 40½c; receipts, none. Rosin steady, $6.05. Tar firm, $2.20. Crude turpentine firm, $3, $4 and $4; receipts, 5 brls.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 4.—Turpentine firm, 41c; sales, 76 casks; receipts, 251; shipments, 90; stocks, 17,463. Rosin firm; sales, 1,756 brls; receipts, 1,108; shipments, 676; stocks, 117,328. We quote: A and B, $6.25; C and D, $6.40; E, $6.45; F, $6.50; G, $6.55; H, $6.60; I, $6.75; K, $7.10; M, $7.35; N, $7.45; W G, $7.5; W W, $7.70.

## COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The cotton market continued quiet today, but again showed a generally steady tone and closed steady at a net advance of from 3 to 6 points.

The opening was steady at an advance of from 5 to 7 points, in sympathy with relatively firm cables. These prices attracted considerable realizing, and there was probably some local selling based on favorable reports as to the progress of new crop preparations. The market eased off 4 or 5 points from the best in consequence, but offerings were well absorbed on the setback owing to foreign buying and moderate support from some of the local spot houses. This demand, in fact, soon proved sufficient to steady the market and prices rallied rather sharply during the middle of the day, when it was rumored that Southern mills were buying May contracts here, and there was a better demand from local shorts. Offerings increased at a net advance of about 9 to 11 points, however, and closing prices were 5 or 6 points off from the best. The early afternoon advance was encouraged by reports from New Orleans, indicating an improved spot demand and rumors that most of the recent selling had been of a speculative character, with trade interests taking a good many of these contracts out of the market as a protection against the forward business of mills. Prvate cables from Liverpool reported a quiet, steady market, but said that spinners were well stocked and that it was hard to sell spots.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 12.75; middling gulf, 13.00. Sales, 2,500 bales.

Futures closed steady. Closing bids: March, 12.35; April, 12.15; May, 12.05; June, 12.00; July, 11.99; August, 11.88; September, 11.61; October, 11.56; December, 11.55; January, 11.51.

High and low: March, 12.40 to 12.33; May, 12.10 to 12.05; July, 12.03 to 11.97; August, 11.91 to 11.88; October, 11.61 to 11.55; December, 11.60 to 11.55; January, 11.51 to 11.50.

## Crude Oil.

OIL CITY, PA., March 4.—Credit balances, $2.50; runs, 21,979; average, 26,825; shipments, 80,-874; average, 61,720.

TOLEDO, O., March 4.—Oil—North Lima, $1.37; South Lima and Indiana, $1.32; Wooster, $1.65.

## Linseed.

DULUTH, MINN., March 4—Closing—Linseed on track, $1.28⅝; to arrive, $1.28⅝; May, 1.30⅛ asked.

# HOLLAND'S LETTER TO THE AMERICAN

## A DAILY ARTICLE ON BUSINESS AND FINANCE.

### Business Conditions in the South a Guarantee Against Radical Legislation — Oscar W. Underwood, Familiar With the Facts, Regarded by Business as a Powerful Factor for Conservatism.

BY HOLLAND.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, March 4.—The remark has frequently been made in this city of late that the best guarantee that business interests throughout the entire country will not be impaired by any agitation or legislation of a national character during the administration of President Wilson is furnished by the business conditions in the South. Nothing can be done in the way of legislation or agitation which could justify apprehension or cause demoralization to the business north of the Ohio and the Potomac, which would not be of like effect in the Southern States.

In this city it is frequently said that business may rely upon the good sense, the sound judgment and the great experience of Oscar W. Underwood, who undoubtedly is to be the leader of his party in the House of Representatives which will meet on April 1. For the feeling prevails here that there is no member of Congress who so thoroughly understands the modern spirit which now characterizes the South or the wonderful development of energy and business ambition that distinguishes that section of the country as does Mr. Underwood. Not with his consent will any legislation be adopted by Congress which will tend to check a spirit whose recent development is among the leading phenomena of modern world activities. The wonderful development of the South and the rapidity with which that section is advancing to equality, if not pre-eminence, as a commercial and industrial section of the country are asociated and intertwined with business and commercial activity in all parts of the Union.

### The Spirit of the South.

It is only within two or three years that there has begun to be some understanding of the modern spirit which characterizes all parts of the South. Relatively speaking, it is now as great an industrial section as any we have. Its mines are to match those which have made Pittsburgh an industrial center of the United States. Adequate railroad transportation is now furnished for the development of the almost inexhaustible coalfields of the Appalachian range. Norfolk and Charleston, S. C., are likely to become chief among the coal exporting communities of the United States.

It was New York capital invested very venturesomely which made possible the amazing development of the sulphur industry in Louisiana a few years ago. A recent authoritative statement published by the Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, reports that in the year 1912 the output of sulphur in Louisiana was little short of 800,000 tons, and that this was three times the output of 1911.

This sulphur industry contains a story of wonderful development, not merely sectional, but of importance to the whole United States. Thirty years ago only about 500 tons of sulphur were produced in the entire United States, and as late as the year 1900 the production was only a little in excess of 3,000 tons, of the value of $88,000. We were compelled to import almost all of the sulphur we used. Seven years ago a man of science of the North and a man of capital of New York entered into co-operation not only between themselves, but with the State of Louisiana, for the purpose of making commercial use of the sulphur deposits of enormous, unknown extent in Southwest Louisiana. This co-operation between Northern capital and inventive genius and the progressive spirit of the State of Louisiana has resulted practically in eliminating the importation of sulphur. We bought in the year 1911 only 30,000 tons of foreign sulphur, and the time is not distant when we shall probably be exporting sulphur from Louisiana, probably to some of the South American states.

This industry alone has increased in 30 years from practically nothing to $14,000,000. There can be no legislation impairing general business which would not affect the great sulphur industry of Louisiana.

### Louisiana and Florida.

There is no state in the Union in which public spirit of the kind that is sympathetic, real and stimulating to do business is now more strongly developed than in Louisiana. The wonderful work that is being done by the citizens of that state in reclaiming to agriculture millions of acres of land of almost fabulous richness fully equal in that respect to the rich valley of the Nile is only one of the undertakings for which the citizens of that state are distinguished. Governor Hall has recently emphasized this public spirit by appointing a statewide publicity commission. This is a public-service commission sure to be of the highest value, not only to the state, but to the entire Union. Its work will lead inevitably to the investment of large outside capital in Louisiana. The true spirit of publicity is recognized and approved by the creation of this commission, which, in the best meaning of the word, is really a public-service commission.

Thirty years ago Judge E. K. Foster, of Connecticut; Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, also of Connecticut, and a few others of Northern birth and citizenship began to call attention to the wonderful possibilities that lurked in the fine climate and soil of Florida. Not many persons understand that Florida is in area one of the largest states of the Union and has one of the greatest coast lines, Atlantic and Gulf. In 1883, Chester A. Arthur, with his secretary of the navy, William E. Chandler, and two or three personal friends, visited Florida, penetrating as far as Kissimme. The President was then told that English and Philadelphia capital was co-operating for the purpose of developing for agriculture a large section of the state west of St. Johns River. It was also purposed to perfect navigation by the interior lakes and by canalizing a small river through Lake Okeechobee and improvements of the Calloosahatchee river to the Gulf of Mexico. At that time there was no thought of any other development in Florida than the extension of orange plantations and the cultivation of garden truck.

The modern development of Florida began at least 20 years after the visit of President Arthur and his secretary of the navy to that state. The late Henry B. Plant perfected certain railroad extensions in the state, but the magnificent constructions of Henry M. Flagler, now no longer a dream, but a fact, were not entertained by him until ten years after President Arthur's visit to the state.

### Jacksonville's Progress.

The industrial, commercial and agricultural growth of Florida is one of the leading phenomena of the past 10 or 15 years, the rapid growth of Jacksonville, whose new terminal warehouses, six hundred feet in length, would not have been thought a business possibility 15 or 20 years ago, furnishing one of the evidences of this growth. The estimate of the deputy building commissioner of Jacksonville, W. P. Darwin, is that in the year 1913 the new buildings of Jacksonville will represent a money value of four million dollars. New buildings representing in each year investment of between three and four million dollars have been erected yearly for the past four or five years.

A summary of industrial, agricultural and commercial activities in every one of the Southern States quite as interesting and important as that which has just been made of commercial activity in Florida and Louisiana could be prepared. They all justify the opinion of business men and men of finance of New York that the wonderful activity of a material kind in the South will of itself be sufficient to prevent any legislation, if any be contemplated, that might tend to alarm business elsewhere in the Union than in the South.

# NOTES AND QUERIES

[All questions must be accompanied by the name and address, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. No political or religious controversies will be permitted.]

Has not the order of President Taft to put all fourth-class postmasters under civil service rules been confirmed and made law? If so, will those in office remain or will there be a civil service examination? Is it likely that the order will be repealed after Wilson takes the chair? T. H. J., Ford's Store, Md.

The order is now the law, but the incoming Congress may change the laws in regard to postmasters whose terms expire.

1. What will prevent a range from rusting when not in use? 2. Please give the address of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland.
W. E. S.,
Hoyes, Md.

1. A mastic or covering for this purpose is made as follows: Mix 80 parts of pounded brick, passed through a silk sieve, with 20 parts litharge; the whole is then rubbed up by the muller with linseed oil so as to form a thick paint, which may be diluted with spirits of turpentine. Before applying, the iron should be well cleaned. This will even resist the action of salt water. 2 Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, northwest corner of Charles and Lexington streets, Baltimore, Md.

How can I remove grease spot from tan gunmetal shoes? I. H., Harborton, Va.

Apply pipe clay, powdered and mixed with water to thickness of cream; leave it on for four hours. This will not injure the best colors.

There is no premium on quarters dated 1857 and 1876.

Which are the tallest buildings in the city of Baltimore and how many stories is the tallest one?
R. P., Hollands Island, Md.

Emerson Tower Building, 356 feet; Maryland Casualty tower, 330 feet; Hotel Belvidere, 220 feet; Munsey Building, 230 feet; Hotel Emerson, 223 feet; Continental Trust Building, 220 feet; Fidelity Building, 205 feet; Baltimore and Ohio Building, 198 feet; American Office, 175 feet. In the Emerson Tower Building there are 14 stories, without the tower, and in Maryland Casualty Tower Building 18 stories.

In answer to the problem by M. M. J., White Hall, Md., published January 28, there was an error in the solution. The question was: "If a hen and a half laid an egg and a half in a day and a half, how many eggs would six hens lay in seven days?" The correct solution is as follows: Six hens would lay 12 eggs in 3 days, and 6 hens would lay 4 eggs daily, and in 7 days would lay 28 eggs.

I see in a dispatch that the last of the serfs had been freed in Russia. In school histories it says the serfs were free in the last century. Which is right?
J. B., Carrollton avenue.

As usual, both. The disabilities of the serfs have just been removed from those resident in the Caucasus, a province which for economic and military reasons was exempted from the application. The Emperor Alexander II., on July 2, 1858, as lord of the imperial manors, declared the partial emancipation of the serfs bound to him in that capacity. In March, 1861, he decreed the total emancipation of 23,000,000 serfs, to become operative February 19, 1862. The most recent decree has abolished serfdom in all except a few frontier provinces of the empire.

Why did Easter come last year in April and this year in March, and what does the moon have to do with it?
L. A. H., Annapolis.

In the second century a dispute arose as to the proper time for celebrating Easter between the Eastern and Western Churches. The great mass of Eastern Christians celebrated Easter on the fourteenth day of the first month or moon, considering it to be equivalent to the Jewish Passover, when Christ was crucified. The Western Christians celebrated it on the Sunday after the fourteenth, holding that it was the commemoration of the Resurrection of Jesus. The Council of Nice, A. D., 325, decided in favor of the Western usage. At the time of the introduction of the Gregorian Calendar it was debated whether Easter should continue as a movable feast or whether a fixed Sunday after the 21st of March should not be adopted. In deference to the ancient custom, the ecclesiastical authorities decided to adhere to the method of determining the day by the moon. It must be understood, however, that it is not the actual moon in the heavens, nor even the mean moon of the astronomers, that regulates the time of Easter, but an altogether imaginary moon, whose periods are so contrived that the new (calendar) moon always follows the real new moon—sometimes by two, or even three days. The effect of this is that the 14th of the calendar moon—which had from the time of Moses been considered full moon for ecclesiastical purposes—falls generally on the 15th or 16th of the real moon, and thus after the real full moon, which is generally on the 14th or 15th day. With this explanation, then, of what is meant by "full moon," viz., that it is the 14th day of the calendar moon, the rule is that Easter Day is always the first Sunday after the Paschal full moon, i. e., the full moon which happens upon or next after the 21st of March; and if the full moon happens on a Sunday, Easter Day is the Sunday after.

This year Lent begins February 5, which is Ash Wednesday, and one has to nesday that ever occurred, so that this go back 101 years before he reaches an earlier date on which it fell. February 3, 387 A. D., was the earliest Ash Wedyear Lent begins within two days of the world's record for early appearance.

When was the state of Texas admitted into the Union? Was there any provision allowing the state to subdivide into a number of states?
E. N. C., Cecilton, Md.

Texas was separated from Mexico after a revolt against the Mexican government and became an independent state in September, 1836, and her independence was recognized by the United States, France, Holland, Belgium and Great Britain. James K. Polk was elected president on a platform favoring annexation to the Union, but before he took office a joint resolution was passed by Congress making an offer of statehood to Texas. This was accepted by the Texans and in December, 1845, the state was formally admitted into the Union. Texas, a slave holding state seceded from the Union, February 1, 1861, in spite of the opposition of its governor, Sam Houston. The last battle of the war was fought on the Lower Rio Grande, near Palo Alto, a month after Appomattox. In June, 1865, President Johnson following out his plan of reconstruction, appointed Governor A. J. Hamilton as provisional governor and a convention was called, which adopted the Constitution in force in the state prior to secession, with amendments recognizing the abolition of slavery, renouncing the right of secession, conferring civil rights on freedmen, repudiating the state debt incurred during the war, and assuming the tax which had been laid by the United States government on the state during the period of secession. On March 30, 1870, Texas was re-admitted into the Union. There was no special provision allowing the state to subdivide into a number of states, but this could be effected only by mutual consent.

What are the premiums on the following coins: Cents, 1807, 1827, 1848; flying eagle, 1857?
E. E. B., Strasburg, Va.

No premium on any of these coins.

(1) When does the Virginia League Baseball season open? (2) How can a player get in the league? (3) Give name and address of Norfolk manager. (4) What is the highest salary a Virginia infielder receives?
W. P. W., Haye's Store, Va.

(1) About May 1. (2) By reporting to some manager and proving baseball ability. (3) Letter addressed to Manager of Norfolk Baseball Club, Virginia League, Norfolk, Va., will reach him. (4) From $100 to $150 a month is about the average.

What were the losses by fire in the United States during 1912?
W. D. G., Warsaw, Va.

Property loss $220,000,000; insurance loss $195,000,000. Have no record of loss of life.

Give premiums on the following coins. Flying eagle cent, 1858; half dollar, 1858; half dime, 1853; silver three-cent piece, 1853, 1858.
A. H. B., Westminster, Md.

There is no premium on any of these coins.

What is the value of cents, 1842, 1819; half cent, 1808? J. W., Barstow, Md.

Half cent, 1808, eight cents; other coins no premium. Get catalogue from Theo. H. Diener & Co., 217 East Baltimore street.

Has a small incorporated town the right to tax its citizens for notes held by them? C. W. C., Hancock, Md.

Your question is not plain. If the money was borrowed by the town for the benefit of the town, authorized by the proper authorities, taxes should be raised to pay for these notes.

1. Is there a premium on half-dollars of 1827? 2. What is the law regarding coaxing children under the age of 21 years away from parents and home in Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia? Are not girls the same as boys, under the age of 21, under the control of their parents until 21 years old, in the abovenamed states?
W. W. H., Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

1. No. 2. Boys under 21 and girls under 21 in the States of Pennsylvania and West Virginia are under the control of their parents. In Maryland and the District of Columbia the age is 16 years for girls and 21 for boys. Coaxing away from home girls 16 years and under comes under the head of abduction.

How did the size of Noah's Ark compare with the Titanic?
G. L. L., Edmondson avenue.

The dimensions of the ark are given as 300 cubits long, 50 cubits broad and 30 cubits high. A cubit is about 18 inches. On this basis the ark was about 450 feet long by 75 feet wide by 45 feet high. The Titanic was 882 feet long by 92 feet wide and 94 feet deep.

Please give the dimensions and explain construction of the old fashionel outdoor bake oven?
R. W. D., Gaithersburg, Md.

The following were the dimensions of a large bake oven that was in regular use on my grandfather's plantation: I give the dimensions from memory. The oven was 6 feet long, 4 feet wide and 4 feet high in the clear. It was built from brick made on the form and laid in cement. The oven wash arched over and covered with cement mortar. The oven had an upper slotted rock for baking pies and drying fruit, and a lower apartment made of wide dressed stone laid in cement immediately over the fire-box, the lower oven was mostly used for baking bread and roasting meats. The firebox extended the length of the oven with ash pit beneath, with iron doors for both. Cord wood was used for fuel. The firebox was lined with red clay mortar. This oven was built adjoining the smoke house and summer kitchen. The building was of stone, the upper story being servants quarters. The oven flue extended into the kitchen chimney. This make of oven may be found on some of the farms of lower Maryland and Virginia today.

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