American Union,

Denton, Md.

King Menelik never knows when to quit dying.

Rouge is now a Newport fad. The people who use it need it.

Football has begun and the doctors are busy saving the pieces.

The facial expression of a man waiting at the phone is not his best.

The man who really practices what he preaches does mighty little preaching.

Some of the Philippine uprisings are so hardy that they last over night.

Scandal is the one thing that never gets worn out at the edges by being passed around.

A married man informs us that one who tells his wife all he knows doesn't know much.

There are 600 rooms in Kaiser Bill's new palace. He'll have to keep a hired girl, we fear.

Wealthy Americans now coming home in the steerage could not wait for the flying machines.

While a wooden leg may be the sad result of an accident, the hobble skirt is a woman's own fault.

And now, since men have proved themselves the best dishwashers the women want them to retain the job.

It took Moissant three weeks to get from Paris to London by airship. Still, walking would have been worse.

A young lady says it does no good to "hitch your wagon to a star" for the darned star don't stop to let you get in!

It is hard to predict occurrences from day to day further than that an aviation record of some sort will be broken.

Now that the Balkan war cloud has begun hanging around again it is time to send up a flock of airships to invite it to go hence.

Another naval hero. A captain of a warship has been seriously wounded in action. His ankle was broken while he was dancing at Newport.

Chicagoans will now be expected to carry around a microscope to see whether their ice cream contains more than 5,000,000 germs, the new limit.

A New York policeman recently ate 61 ears of corn at a sitting. Our only hope in this connection is that he did not have an overhanging mustache.

When a man's wife has gone away for the summer he ought to have the decency at least to look downhearted in the photograph which he sends to her.

If man had had as complete command over the seas as he has had over the forests they would all be dried up and crying for irrigation by this time.

An airship line is to be established between Baltimore and Washington. Those two cities are so near together that the ground betwen them can be padded all the way.

Prizes have been offered for the best poems in Esperanto. This ought to give the magazines a much-needed rest, and it ought also to cheer up the unappreciated poets.

It is a harsh and hasty judgment to assume that every handsome young woman who is seen walking with crutches has been rashly intimate with a hobble-skirted gown.

The woman who slashed nine persons when she saw her husband slip a quarter to a girl in church must have thought that particular act of charity covered an unusual amount of sin.

A New York court has declined to permit a literary society to call itself the Souse club. Occasionally a New York court tosses aside technicalities and legal verbiage and gets right down to business and common sense.

The United States forest service is advertising for a xylotomist. We are not quite certain what a xylotomist is, but the man in the flat overhead plays something that sounds like it every night.

The bird-men have not learned yet to fly as surely and to light as safely as the birds. When Brookins at Asbury park himself took a tumble and crashed into a crowd of spectators, injuring a large number, it was again perceived that, as in the flight of a vision, it is the coming back to earth that hurts. Air navigation is still extra hazardous.

In Sunday School.

Teacher—"What happened to Lot's wife?" Young America—"I suppose you mean about her turning to salt, but that looks to me like a yellow journal story."

MANUEL, DEPOSED RULER EN ROUTE TO ENGLAND

New Government Takes Steps to Enforce Allegiance.

THE REVOLT WAS WELL PLANNED

Queen Mother and Dowager Queen With the King On the Portuguese Royal Yacht—Their Arrival at Gibraltar—President Fonseca, of Brazil, Motors Through Lisbon Streets With President Braga—All the Powers Notified of the Proclamation of the Republic.

Gibraltar (Special). — King Manuel, of Portugal, is now under British protection. The Portuguese royal yacht Amelie, having on board the King, the Queen Mother, the Dowager Queen and the Duke of Oporto, entered this harbor at 11 P. M. Shortly afterward the King and the Queen Mother came ashore, and drove to the summer residence of the governor, Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, at Europa Point.

Judging from the appearance of the crew which manned the Amelie, they were gotten together hurriedly.

Lisbon—While the city of Lisbon is in the hands of the revolutionists and a republic has been proclaimed, with Theophile Braga as provisional president, and other prominent Republicans constituting the ministry, there are still many thousands in and around the capital who are loyal to the monarchy. The monarchists include a portion of the Lisbon troops and troops massed in entrenched camps about the city. Thus far these have refused to ally themselves with the revolutionists, and the provisional government is taking steps to enforce allegiance.

The people of Lisbon are ignorant of events in the provinces and therefore it is not known whether the movement is broad enough to sweep the country. Nevertheless, the Republicans are proceeding as though the transformation of the monarchy into a republic was an accomplished fact, to stand for all time.

For months past preparations have been going on for the overthrow of the King, and it had been definitely arranged to raise the cry of revolt on Wednesday. It so happened that the King was about to take up his residence at Cascaes, and the warships were ordered to proceed there. The navy, which is the chief support of the revolutionists, thereupon decided to act immediately; otherwise that defensive arm of the country would be able to offer no assistance in carrying out the plan.

The revolutionists showed extraordinary courage and sustained an attack on all sides by superior forces for two days and nights. On Tuesday the Adamastor shelled the Necessidades Palace and King Manuel and the Queen Mother Amelie were forced to scape to Cascaes, from which place they went to Mafra.

The same night the Adamastor and Rafael shelled the center of the town, doing much execution to the monarchist forces, and finally the latter, tired of the carnage, surrendered. The republic was proclaimed in the afternoon and the Republican flag hoisted on the public edifices.

KILLS GIRL AND DISAPPEARS.

Chauffeur Leaps From Auto After Striking Girl and Wagon.

Philadelphia (Special).—Becoming terrified after the automobile that he was driving had struck and killed Gladys Trout, aged 7 years, in West Philadelphia, Benjamin Fink, a chauffeur, who was alone in the car, increased his speed to escape, and crashed into a wagon, wrecking it. The automobile was unable to proceed, and Fink, leaping from his seat, distanced a number of pursuers and disappeared. The owner of the automobile, Mrs. S. B. Freas, was located through its license tag and the identity of the chauffeur established.

HEDRICK SURRENDERS.

Chicago Manager of Scheftels & Co. Held In $1,000 Bail.

New York (Special).—Harry Hedrick, manager of the Chicago branch of B. H. Scheftels & Co., whose offices here were recently raided by the Federal authorities, surrendered himself to the Federal authorities in this city. Hedrick has been sought on a charge of using the mails for the defrauding of investors. He was held in $1,000 bail for examination by United States Commissioner Shields, a surety company furnishing the bond.

WHITE NOW GOVERNOR.

Gov. Hughes Resigns and Leaves for Washington.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Brief and simple ceremonies marked the retirement of Governor Charles E. Hughes and the inauguration of Lieut. Gov. Horace White as his successor until January 1. Governor Hughes later left for New York and will go direct to Washington, where he will assume his duties as a member of the United States Supreme Court.

American Girl May Be Queen.

New York (Special).—Friends of Miss Anita Stewart, of New York, who married Prince Miguel of Braganza, are speculating on the chances of Prince Miguel, who is the eldest son of the Pretender, reaching the throne abandoned by King Manuel. The Prince has no affiliations with the revolutionists, and should they be overthrown and the republic upset it is suggested that the Portuguese would turn to Prince Migul rather than to King Manuel. Prince Miguel and his wife are said to be in Bavaria.

Cyclone Kills Three.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—William Johnson and George Scott and wife were killed in a cyclone which swept over the country between the towns of Earle and Wynee in Arkansas. Many farm houses were blown down.

Explosion On Battleship.

Sevastopol, Russia (Special).—During the Russian naval maneuvers a cylinder on the battleship Tri Sviatitelia exploded. Two machinists were injured

STANDARD CUTS OIL PRICES

Reductions Made in Europe and the Far East in Campaign to Increase Use of Kerosene.

New York.—J. I. C. Clarke, through whom the Standard Oil Company makes its official announcements to the public, has issued a statement to the effect that the company has entered on a thoroughly mapped out campaign to increase the consumption of kerosene in European countries and the lands of the Orient. The first move in this campaign is the reduction of the prices of oil in those countries, Mr. Clarke's announcement says in part:

"The Standard Oil Company has inaugurated a campaign to increase the world's consumption of refined oil. The level of prices for refined oil today in the United States is lower than at any time during recent years, and as a direct result of these prices the consumption of refined oil in this country is increasing. The same policy is now being actively pursued abroad."

As indicated by this statement, the Standard company began trying out the policy of lower prices in the United States, though without announcing that it had in view a campaign that would cover the world. In August the price of refined oil in tanks was reduced from 6½ to 5½ cents a gallon, and the price of refined oil in barrels at the refinery was cut 1 cent, from 9¾ to 8¾ cents a gallon.

WOUNDS TWO DEPUTIES.

Desperado Then Blows His Own Head Off.

Ocala, Fla. (Special).—After fatally wounding Deputy Sheriff Hudson and ex-Sheriff Gordon, while barricaded in his home in the suburbs of Ocala, William Summerlin placed the muzzle of a rifle in his mouth and blew off his head.

For three hours Summerlin resisted the efforts of members of the police department and sheriff's deputies to arrest him, firing on every person in sight.

The Ocala Rifles were called out and surrounded the house. Shortly after nightfall the cordon closed in, the door was broken down and Summerlin's body was found on the floor.

Early in the day Deputy Sheriff Hudson went to Summerlin's home to serve a warrant for a minor offense. Summerlin warned the officer not to come into his yard, and when Hudson started in he was shot down.

FRANK M. LUPTON A SUICIDE.

President Of People's Home Journal Co. and Millionaire.

New York (Special).—Frank M. Lupton, president of the F. M. Lupton Company, Incorporated, publishers of the People's Home Journal, and a millionaire, committed suicide by cutting his throat in the bathroom of his home on St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn. He had been suffering from melancholia, following a series of operations.

Mrs. Lupton was in Hartford, Conn., on a visit. Two children of Mr. Lupton are now in Europe. Mr. Lupton was 56 years old.

EXPLODE BOMB IN HOUSE.

Italian Banker and His Family Have Narrow Escapes.

New York (Special).—A bomb was exploded in the home of Paul Vitale, an Italian banker, at Bath Beach, which set fire to the building and destroyed it. The banker, with his wife and six children, had narrow escapes. Vitale conducted a private bank which recently suspended and he has received a number of threatening letters.

FINANCIER DEAD.

Benj. Githins Was President of the Corn Exchange Bank.

Philadelphia (Special). — Benjamin Githins, president of the Corn Exchange National Bank, of this city, and one of the prominent financiers of Philadelphia, died at his summer home at Atlantic City. Mr. Githins had been ill for about six months. He was 77 years old.

Airship Tariff Modified.

Washington (Special).—The customs regulations must be kept abreast of the times, so the Treasury Department made a ruling on aeroplanes, balloons and other airships. Hereafter, when the aircraft are brought to America for exhibition or racing purposes they will be admitted free of duty under a bond for three months, as has been granted in the cases of racing automobiles. The decision is a favorable one to many cities which are to hold races in the air soon.

Kendall Gets Crippen Reward.

London (Special).—The reward of $1,250 offeerd for the capture of Dr. H. H. Crippen, was turned over to Capt. H. G. Kendall, of the steamer Montrose, upon which Crippen and his typist, Miss Ethel Clare Le Neve, fled to Canada. Captain Kendall was the first man to notify the authorities of Crippen's whereabouts. The check for the reward was presented by Inspector Dew, of Scotland Yard, who complimented the seaman upon his detective ability.

Evelyn Thaw Penniless.

New York (Special). — Because Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of Harry K. Thaw, is without funds to pay the costs of prosecution, a suit that she instituted nearly two years ago against James B. Regan, of the Knickerbocker Hotel, for $50,000 damages, was dismissed in the Supreme Court. Mrs. Thaw was ejected from the grill room of the hotel while dining with a friend, and she sued on the ground that her dignity had suffered. Mrs. Thaw's counsel made the announcement that she was without funds.

Hoke Smith Elected.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special). — Hoke Smith was chosen to serve a second term as governor of Georgia, defeating Gov. Joseph M. Brown, who was defeated for renomination in the August primaries, but whose name was put before the voters as an independent Democratic candidate. Early returns indicate that only two counties in the 146 in the State were carried by Brown. Brown's vote was very small in all counties and in some not a ballot was cast for him. Smith's majority will be 75,000.

RESERVE CORPS OF TRAINED SOLDIERS

Defenseless State of Country to Be Shown By Experts.

COMPOSED OF MILITIA AND ARMY VETS

A Program For the General Betterment of the Fighting Force of the Nation Is To Be Discussed, Outlined and Decided Upon at the Coming Annual Session of the Militia Organization of the Various States.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Congress will be called upon by the War Department at the coming session to create a reserve corps of trained soldiers—men who have seen service in the Regular Army or the militia organizations, and who will be in immediate readiness for war.

To this end, it is said, the department will work hand in hand with the militia organizations of the various States. A program for the general betterment of the fighting force of the nation is to be discussed, outlined and decided upon, when the War Department experts attend the coming annual session of the militia organizations of the various States, which is to meet in St. Louis.

When Congress convenes, it is expected that the department will immediately submit its report on the McLaughlin resolution, adopted by the House, which seeks accurate information as to the ability of the United States to defend itself against the attack of an enemy, with especial reference to the defenses of the Pacific Coast. The resolution was introduced in Congress by Representative McLaughlin, of Pasadena, Cal., who reflects the general sentiment of the Pacific Coast members over the Japanese war scare.

The report of the War Department, it is said, will be plain and truthful and will show that the country is wofully deficient in the ability to defend itself, were it to become engaged in a conflict with a world power.

At present there is only an available army of 140,000 men trained in the art of war for immediate defense. Sixty thousand of these are militia and 80,000 regulars. As a defender of either the Atlantic or Pacific Coasts, this army would be absolutely insufficient, it is said.

A world power war would mean a mighty naval conflict. With Japan the fighting would be on the Pacific. Defeated and our Pacific fleets destroyed, Japan would practically have this country at her mercy in landing an invading army. Within a month she could put more men from transports than our combined regular and militia strength.

$100,000 FOR DYNAMITERS.

Three Men Implicated In Wreck of Los Angeles Times.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—Under the stimulus of proffered rewards aggregating $100,000 hundreds of policemen, detectives and private citizens in all Pacific Coast cities are searching for clues that may lead to the arrest of the conspirators who blew up the Los Angeles Times Building last Saturday and caused the death of more than a score of persons and attempted the destruction of the homes of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the Times, and of F. J. Zeehandelaar, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

Police and civil officers believe that at least three men were concerned in the outrages, and the city has placed a price of $10,000 on the head of each. The county voted an additional reward of $5,000 for every man captured and convicted, and members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association offered a reward of $50,000, of which $25,000 has been subscribed.

Upon the assumption that at least three men were responsible for the explosion, the combined offers of rewards thus approximate almost $100,000, a figure almost unprecedented in the annals of criminal pursuits.

Justice Moody To Retire.

Beverly, Mass. (Special).—President Taft received a letter from Justice William H. Moody announcing that he will resign from the Supreme Court on November 20 next. Justice Moody told the President early in the summer that he would retire this fall if ill health still prevented him from resuming his seat on the bench. The Justice is crippled with rheumatism and has given up all hope of being able to occupy his seat on the bench before the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust cases come up for re-argument.

Shot From Ambush.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—Victim of another man's feud, Isaac Perkins, a farmer, of Magoffin county, was shot and killed from ambush. The intended victim of the assassin traversed the same mountain path a few hours later and found Perkins' body. Clues to the identity of the murderer are being kept secret by the authorities of the district. Even the name of the man who had been warned that his death had been planned has not been announced.

Royalty Honors Negro.

Copenhagen (Special). — King Frederick received Booker T. Washington and conversed at length with him on the subject of the colored race. His Majesty asked the American for a copy of one of his publications. Later, as the guest of prominent Danes, Mr. Washington motored to Roskilde, the old-time capital, where he visited a school and had luncheon. At night he dined at the palace, meeting the members of the royal family, including Queen Mother Alexandra, the widow of King Edward.

Robbed On Pullman Car.

Pueblo, Col. (Special).—Passengers on a Pullman car attached to a Rock Island westbound passenger train that arrived here were robbed of $8,000 in cash, drafts, checks and jewels after leaving Chicago. George L. Parsons, of Chicago, lost $7,000 in drafts. Three other Chicagoans also were robbed. The car was detached from the train here, and will be subjected to careful search for the missing property. A Gaines and A. Drake, porters of the car, are held by the police.

COLLISION OF ELECTRIC TRAINS

Thirty-Seven Excursionists Dead and Many Injured—Crew of Local Held Responsible.

Staunton, Ill. (Special).—Thirty-seven persons were killed and from 16 to 25 injured in a collision on the Illinois Traction system, two miles north of Staunton.

Three of the injured and possibly more are not expected to survive. Reports from the wreck up to the present time have been difficult to obtain and, although some of the statements received from there make the number of injured as high as 50, it is not believed it will run over 25.

Several of the dead are prominent officials of the traction system.

The collision occurred between a local train, northbound, and an excursion train headed toward St. Louis and loaded with passengers on their way to view the parade of the Veiled Prophets at St. Louis. The accident, according to present information, was due entirely to the disregard of orders by the crew of the local, which was in charge of M. A. Leonard, conductor, and John Lierman, of Staunton, the motorman.

The local train had orders to pass the southbound train at Staunton. The latter train was running in two sections and the orders given to the local were that it should pass both sections of the southbound train at Staunton. The first section had passed when the crew of the local pulled out on the main track, heedless of the second section, and started north. At a sharp turn, called Dickersons Curve, two miles north of Staunton, the two trains came together in a splintering crash.

Dickerson's Curve is at the bottom of a decline both from the north and from the south. The local train and the second section of the excursion train were both on the down grade and moving at a speed of 40 miles an hour when they met. The collision occurred right at the bottom of the double incline and at the sharpest part of the curve.

The cars were so close that it was impossible for either of them to stop or slow down. The crews were able to do nothing except set the brakes and jump for their lives. The crew of the local and the crew of the special, which were composed of V. W. Duncan, conductor, and E. J. Young, both of Springfield, Ill., leaped as soon as they saw the collision was inevitable, and all four men escaped without serious injury.

They were badly shaken up, but were able to lend assistance to the injured. None of the passengers had a chance for safety as the crash between the cars followed immediately the cries of warning issued by the conductors and motormen as they jumped from the trains.

$75,000 STOLEN FROM MAILS.

A Chicago Letter-Carrier Admits Looting Letters.

Chicago (Special). — Robert T. Sweeney, formerly a mail carrier, pleaded guilty in the Federal court here, to the charge of having stolen $75,000 worth of notes from the mails. A short time later he was placed on the witness stand and turned state's evidence against Attorney Shedrick B. Turner, a negro, the editor of a weekly paper. Turner is charged with having possession of the stolen notes and trying to dispose of them.

The notes belong to a manufacturing company and were stolen from the mails June 13, 1910. Sweeney swore on the stand that he gave $40,000 of the notes to Turner to sell and burned the remainder of them. All of the stolen notes, except those that Sweeney destroyed, have been recovered and are in evidence at the trial.

150 Miners Entombed.

Eagle Pass (Special).—One hundred and fifty miners, possibly more, are entombed, probably dead, in Mine No. 2, at Palau, Mexico, in the Las Esperanzas mining field, operated by the National Railways of Mexico, as a result of two explosions, presumably caused by an accumulation of gas. The men entombed are mostly native and Japanese miners, although the number includes several Americans. At the time of the first explosion the entire night shift, estimated at from 150 to 300 men, were at work.

A Duel To the Death.

Corbin, Ky. (Special).—With their revolvers emptied and each man's body riddled with bullets Henry Lee, a constable, and James Williams, a private policeman, fell dead in each other's arms at the end of a shooting affray. The men met in a street, and before either had spoken began firing. Neither man missed a shot. Williams' body was pierced by six bullets and Lee's by four. Lee had shot and seriously wounded Williams' father and brother several weeks ago.

Essentials For a Story.

New York (Special).—William J. Locke, the English novelist and playwright, is making a second visit to New York. "Do I think the public taste in fiction is changing? Not at all. It is the same as ever. But there are many publics. After all, there is only one story in the world—a man, a woman and a possible baby. It is the human story that alone is interesting."

Gas Explodes; Three Dead.

Philadelphia (Special). — Three men were killed and a number injured in an explosion at the Richmond Gas Works of the United Gas Improvement Company, Front and Tioga streets, this city. The explosion occurred in the coal gas house, where a 40-inch pipe burst from some unknown cause. The three men who were killed were in the room where the pipe exploded and were almost instantly killed. The injured were not seriously hurt.

Jackies Tars Perish.

New York. — Twenty-nine men from the United States battleship New Hampshire probably are dead in the Hudson river. Twelve others of the liberty party are missing, and were either drowned in the disaster to the battleship launch or have overstayed their leave and are somewhere in the city.

The finding of two men supposed to have been lost has given officers of the fleet hope that many of the others may turn up, but the rescued men of the party agree that nearly 30 of their number were lost.

GREAT WORK IN THE MISSION FIELD

Episcopalians Raised $5,000,000 in Three Years.

MANY WOMEN IN THE CONVENTION

Executive Body of the Protestant Episcopal Church Resolves Itself Into a Missionary Meeting—Gifts of Nearly Three Millions Received In a Year—Women Admitted to Main Floor of Convention By Vote of 231 to 180—Rev. G. F. Bragg Against Suffragan Bishops.

Cincinnati, O. (Special). — One great purpose of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in session here, is to broaden the work of the missions in the domestic and foreign fields, and a day was devoted to a great missionary meeting, the bishops, laymen and clerical deputies and members of the Women's Auxiliary sitting in the convention hall. Bishop Wm. Sloane, of Albany, N. Y., presented the triennial report of the Board of Missions, showing that more than $5,000,000 have been given to the mission work of the Episcopal Church since the last triennial convention, and 152 missionaries have been added to the home and foreign staffs.

John W. Wood, corresponding secretary of the board of missions, in reviewing the progress of the missions, said $28,000,000 has been spent by the church for missions in the last 75 years; but he pleaded for larger contributions.

Some interesting figures were given by the Rev. J. Newton Perkins, of New York, secretary of the American Building Fund Commission, which loans money to parishes to build new churches, rectories and parish houses, and for the purpose of building churches and chapels, often making free gifts. He reported that the funds amount to $540,000. The commission has been in existence for 30 years and in that time have provided several million to aid churches in erecting new houses of worship.

The report of the Board of Missions said in part:

"During the last three years over $5,000,000 has been received in fiscal gifts for the extension of the kingdom. Offerings and gifts from living donors amounted to $2,954,829. Legacies during the same period amounted to $408,426. The total from these two sources was $3,363,255. The difference between that and the total sum was met by special gifts.

"The total for work in the United States was $1,568,240. The board also supported 21 bishops."

Since 1907, the board received from the Sunday School Auxiliary $21,464. The cost of administering the church's mission work throughout the world during the past year was 6.9 per cent. of the total passing through the board's treasury.

RISKED LIFE FOR BONBONS.

Girl Ascended to Top of Giant Smokestack and Walks Around It.

Logansport, Ind. (Special).—To win a box of bonbons from her lover, who questioned her courage, Miss Louise Hartman went to the top of the 185-foot smokestack of the Logansport Heating Company. The hoisting rigging which consisted of a bucket in which men and material were raised to the top has not yet been taken down and the foreman, after trying to persuade the girl not to make the ascent, reluctantly gave his permission. Then she stepped into the bucket and was shot to the top of the giant stack.

Reaching there she climbed out of the bucket, and although a strong wind was blowing she stood on the top and waved to the friends below. Then she daringly walked around the top of the stack, which is 11 feet in diameter, and descended without mishap.

Woman Voyager Fined.

New York (Special).—Mrs. Ada C. Adriance, wife of I. Reynolds Adriance, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., pleaded guilty before Judge Hand, in the United States Circuit Court, criminal branch, to the charge of failing to declare $20,500 worth of jewelry and merchandise, which she brought into this country when she arrived here on the Baltic on August 28 last, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $5,000. The fine was paid.

Kills Himself In China.

Washington (Special). — An announcement of the "suicide of Ernest Linten Paige Hamilton, New York, at Foochow, October 5, was cabled to the State Department by Consul Gracey, at Foochow. Nothing is known at the State Department concerning the identity of the suicide.

Grant's Granddaughter to Wed.

Adrian, Mich. (Special).—A license for the marriage of Edmund O. King, of Portland, Ore., and Julia Dent Grant, of San Diego, Cal., granddaughter of Ulysses S. Grant, was taken out at the county clerk's office. The marriage will take place Saturday at the home of A. H. Wood of this city. Miss Grant is the daughter of U. S. Grant, Jr., and a niece of Major General Frederic D. Grant U. S. A. Mr. King is of a prominent Toledo family.

Seize 3,800 Pounds Frozen Eggs.

Pittsburg (Special).—An attachment against 3,800 pounds of frozen eggs was ordered by Judge James S. Young in the Federal Court here upon a libel filed by United States Attorney John H. Jordan, who brought action against the Fairmont Creamery Company, of Omaha, Neb., and the Union Storage Company, of this city. It is alleged the goods do not conform to the label, and that government chemists' analysis indicates them unfit for use.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

Reports from distributive trade centers this week are rather better. They point a slightly increased demand from jobbers and retailers, due to cooler weather in some sections, increased marketing of crops, particularly cotton; in others fall festivals attracting buyers and finally to the advance of the season, reviving rather better than earlier anticipated outturns of leading crops. Collections, too, show some betterment and a few markets note slightly less tension in local money conditions. Still buying is classed as conservative on the whole and gauged closely by absolute requirements. Industry shows few changes. Iron and steel are quiet and here actual necessities govern takings of crude and finished products. High prices of raw material, particularly cotton, render the position of manufacturers difficult, though feeling in this branch is slightly more optimistic. In the woolen goods trade the outlook is still not entirely clear. It is noted, however, that raw wool at Boston is relatively lower in price than at London. The leather and shoe trades are below normal activity as a whole and buying of shoes is conservative.

Advices from the West and South are rather better as to this line, but the New York building trade is disorganized by a strife of 20,000 bricklayers. The coal trade has been benefitted by the advance of the season.

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red, 101¼c elevator and 101¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 119¾ f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 61c nominal elevator; domestic basis to arrive; No. 2, 59½ f. o. b. afloat.

Oats—Spot easy; No. 3 37¾c; No. 4, 37. Futures market was easier under selling by cash houses, with corn closing at ⅝ to 1c net lower; November, 39@39, closed 39; December closed 39; May, 41; July, 41¼; receipts, 84,925 bu.

Poultry alive, easy; spring chickens, 16@17c; fowls, 17@18; turkeys, 12@15; dressed, irregular; Western broilers, 17@20; do, fowls, 14@18; do, turkeys, 14@27.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat, 1½c lower; contract grade, No. 2 red, in export elevator, 96½@97½.

Corn 1c lower; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 60½@61c.

Oats steady; No. 2 white, natural, 39½c.

Butter steady; extra Western creamery, 32c; do, nearby prints, 33.

Eggs firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, f. c. 27c at mark; do current receipts in returnable cases 25c at mark. Western firsts, f. c. 2 at mark; do, current receipts, f. 25 at mark.

Cheese firm; New York full cream choice, 15½@15¾; do, fair to good, 14¾@15¼.

Live poultry dull and lower; fowls, 14@17c; old roosters, 11½@12; spring chickens, 14@15; ducks, 14@15; geese, 12@13.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot, 99. October, 99¾; November, 100¾@100⅞. The closing was weak; spot and September, 97@97¼; October, 97¼@97⅜; November, 98¾; December, 100@101¼.

Corn—Year, 55@55¼c. January corn early was 54¾@55c, while February was not quoted; spot mixed corn early ruled about 59c nominal. Settling prices were: Contract, 58¼. The market closed weak; spot, 58 nominal; year, 54¼; January, 54.

Oats—No. 2 white, 37½@37¾; standard white, 37¼@37½; No. 3 white, 37; No. 4, do, 36@36½; mixed, No. 2, 36½@37.

Hay—Timothy—No. 1, $20; No. 2, $19@19.50; No. 3, $16@18. Clover Mixed—Choice, $18@18.50; No. 1, $17.50; No. 2, $13@15.50. Clover—No. 1, $14; No. 2, $12@13.50.

Straw—Straight rye, fair to choice $10.50@11; do, No. 2, $9.50@10; tangled rye, blocks, $7@8; wheat, blocks, fair to choice, $6@6.50; oats good to prime, $7.50@8.

Millfeed—Spring bran, $23.50@24; Western middlings, $24.50@25; flour to white middlings, $27@29; city mills middlings, $23.50@24.50; do, bran, $24.50@25.50.

Butter—The market is steady under fair demand and moderate receipts for choice stocks. We quote, per lb:

Creamery Fancy	30	to 30½
Creamery Choice	28½	to 29
Creamery Good	26½	to 27
Creamery Imitation	22	to 24
Creamery Prints	31	to 32
Creamery Blocks	29	to 32

Cheese—Jobbing prices, per lb., 17@17½c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 27c; Western firsts, 27; West Virginia firsts, 26; Southern firsts, 25; guiena eggs, 13@14.

Live Poultry—Chickens; old hens, heavy, 16c; do, small to medium, 14@15; young, choice, 15½@16; rough and poor, 14@15; old roosters, 10@11. Ducks—Old, 12@13; young, white Pekins, 14@15; young Muscovy and mongrel, 14@15; puddle, 13@14.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Market slow, weak. Beeves, $4.60@8.05; Texas steers, $3.50@5.60; Western steers, $4.10@6.75; stockers and feeders, $4.10@5.65; cows and heifers, $2.20@6.30; calves, $7.50@10.00.

Hogs—Market 10@15c lower than yesterday's average. Light, $8.75@9.15; mixed, $8.25@9.15; heavy, $8.15@9.05; rough, $8.15@8.35; good to choice heavy, $8.35@9.05; pigs, $8.20@9.10; bulk of sales $8.35@8.80.

KANSAS CITY—Cattle — Market weak to 10c lower. Dressed beef and export steers, $6.50@7.80; fair to good, $3.50@5.80; Southern steers, $3.95@4.75; Southern cows, $2.75@4.00; native cows, $2.50@4.75; native heifers, $3.50@6.25; bulls, $3.40@4.25; calves, $3.75@8.50.

Hogs—Market 10c lower. Bulk of sales, $8.50@8.90; heavy, $8.45@8.65; packers and butchers, $8.60@8.85; light, $8.30@8.95.

Sheep—Market steady to 15c lower; lambs, $5.80@5.85; yearlings, $4.50@5.00; wethers, $3.75@4.35; ewes, $3.50@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.45.

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