AMERICAN UNION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

DENTON, : : : : MD.

Keep your overcoat handy.

Time for the weather man to stop his bad guessing.

An Ohio man advertises for a home by wife. And in leap year, too.

If New York is to have hold-ups, it should restore the old stage coach.

The small boy with bat and ball beat the robin to the green swards.

Aviators are doing wonderful stunts, but the toll of death does not stop.

The hatless man and the slippered woman are two of a kind this weather.

A heart throb specialist tells us that it is possible to marry on $10 a week. But why?

Dogs once ran under the wagon—now they ride on the seat of the automobile.

A Chicago man wants a divorce because his wife refuses to cook. What a ridiculous plea!

No, gentle reader, there is no resemblance between the turkey trot and the chicken reel.

A bee travels 48,000 miles to get a pound of honey, but bees are not bothered by railroad rates.

What's in a name? An expert informs us that clam chowder is being made out of jack rabbits.

Any man who tells you that he habitually works 18 hours a day exaggerates at least six hours.

The auto for many purposes has pushed the horse aside, but it will never do for an equestrian statue.

A prominent dentist says false teeth are more sanitary than real ones. This is a reflection on nature.

No one likes to discuss the troubles in Chihuahua because no one can pronounce the name of the province.

A scientist tells us how to find out the age of a fish. But what rule can he give us for finding the size of a fish?

Egg-shaped bonnets will be worn for Easter. Another dastardly plot on the part of the milliners to raise the price.

A Texas preacher arises to remark that a man will not tell a lie if the truth is easier. The preacher is not a fisherman.

A New York sculptor killed himself because his work was inartistic, so he must have hated the thought of making money.

The New Yorker who was sent to jail for the theft of a loaf of bread is looked upon by his fellow New Yorkers as a piker.

One of our scientists tells us that poets are mad, but they are not half as mad as the editor who is flooded with spring poems.

Reckless joy riders should be put to work on the streets and roads. Then their speed could be utilized with poetic justice.

Why do sociologists declare that a man cannot live on $620 a year when lots of them are supporting families on no greater wages?

Sparrows have been taught to sing like canaries, but we have lost all hope in the cultivation of the feline voice.

Tom Edison says there will be no poverty in 100 years, but in the meantime the ultimate consumer is not in danger of dying rich.

A statistician informs us that there are 170,000,000 English speaking people, but he does not tell us how many of them speak English.

New York millionaires sometimes make good use of their money, even if the methods by which they acquired it cannot be commended.

A gun made of cement is the latest thing in implements of war. The inventor has not yet determined whether it is safer to stand at the muzzle or at the breech.

It is said that the people of this country ate $200,000,000 worth of ice cream last year. It seems that the soda fountain clerk has developed into an important citizen.

Five Ecuadorean generals have been hanged, but it is said that Ecuadorean generals can be found hanging around almost any street corner.

A Chicago man returned home the other day and found two wives at the station to greet him. Of the warmth of his welcome there can be no doubt.

Whenever a warship and an ocean liner collide, the warship generally gets the worst of it. All of which speaks well for the fighting qualities of warships.

A man in Philadelphia asked for divorce on account of his life's being made miserable by his wife's nine cats. As they had eight other lives apiece over and above his own, he decided not to risk that one any longer with the odds so great against him.

Milwaukee court has decided that [illegible] legal right to whip [illegible]

UNCLE SAM MAY WARN MEXICANS

Must Live Up to Government's Constitution.

THE FEDERAL FORCES WEAK

Likely to Lay Down the Same Principle To Mexico That Was Done In Cuba and Nicaragua.

Washington.—Consternation reigns in Mexico City over the Federal defeats in Chihuahua. Orozo's success there is looked upon as quite ominous and likely to be followed by serious events throughout the republic, according to State Department reports from the Mexican capital.

The weakness of the Federal forces in the South is recognized, and Zapata seems to be taking advantage of this fact. He is reported to be resuming his fighting in that section.

The federals, following their recent engagement in Southern Chihuahua, retreated to Torreon in a demoralized condition, and the State Department reports say the rebels are following them closely.

The rebel successes have shaken the confidence of some of the Washington officials in the easy triumph of Madero over his enemies. They are now recognizing the possibility of an overthrow of the Madero government and the grave question is beginning to assert itself as to the correct attitude of the United States in the turmoil and chaos which probably would follow the clashing of presidential aspirations of at least three or four ambitious Mexican rebel leaders.

While there is still no thought of armed intervention in Mexico, attention is being drawn to the fact that in Cuba, in Panama, in Nicaragua and other Central American and West Indian republics the American government has laid down the principle that, having regular constitutions, the various disturbing elements in those countries must be obliged to live up to them; that the government must be representative of the will of the majority of the people freely expressed, and that there should be no self-created despotism.

The problem may soon be presented as to whether some such representations may not have to be made to the ambitious aspirant for executive power in Mexico in the event of Madero's overthrow. Even in such case, however, it is confidently believed here there will be no necessity for an invasion of Mexico or for the exercise of anything more than moral suasion such as has been potent in the case of other disturbed Latin-American republics.

RIDICULES IDEA OF PLOT.

Knox On Rumor To Dynamite His Train In Nicaragua.

Santo Domingo.—Secretary of State Knox states that the State Department had no information in any way substantiating the rumor of a plot in Nicaragua to dynamite his train. According to a Managua dispatch, published here, this alleged plot has resulted in the sentencing to death of 40 opponents of the government. Another dispatch from Managua says the allegations have been trumped up as an excuse to dispose of certain Zelaya adherents. Mr. Knox ridicules the idea of a plot, and believes the report has been circulated to discredit his mission.

TURKS CLAIM VICTORIES.

Italian Losses Put At Over 5,000 Officers and Men.

Constantinople.—The Turkish War Office announced that Italian forces in Tripoli had been routed in battles on March 11, 12 and 13, asserting that the Italian losses had been 74 officers wounded and 5,200 men killed, captured and wounded. The Turkish losses are given as 300 men.

FOR RECALL OF ARIZONA JUDGES.

House Of New State Passes Bill; Another In the Senate.

Phoenix, Ariz.—The bill submitting the judiciary recall amendment to the people at the next general election passed the lower house of the Arizona Legislature. An identical bill is in the hands of the Senate Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

John Arbuckle Dead.

New York.—John Arbuckle, the well-known coffee man, died at his home in Brooklyn. He was 74 years old. Death was due to a general collapse incident to old age.

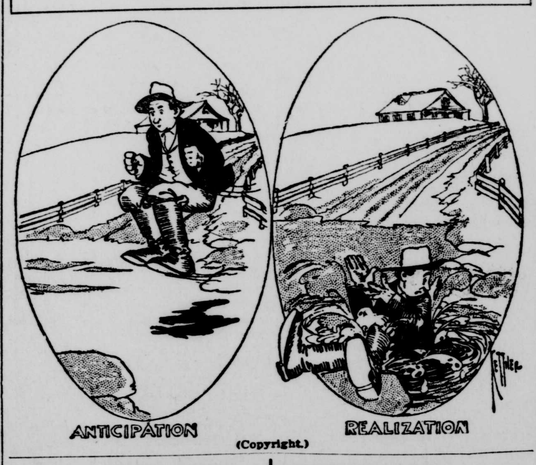
Wage Demand Conceded.

Philadelphia.—A strike among the textile workers in the Kensington mill district of this city has been avoided by the action of the Upholstery Weavers' Union in accepting a compromise offered by the mill owners. The men asked for an increase in wages from 24 to 26 cents an hour, a reduction in working hours from 57 to 54 a week and other concessions. The employers conceded the wage demand, but would not reduce the hours below 55 a week.

To Pension 30,000 Employes.

New York.—Theodore N. Vail, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, announced the adoption by his company of a pension plan for its 30,000 employes. Pensions ranging between $25 and $100 a month, he said, would be granted employes retiring after from 25 to 40 years of service. The maximum pension, he added, [illegible] salary at [illegible]

LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS



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EIGHTY MEN DEAD IN COAL MINE

Eleven Get Out of Mine Alive After Explosion.

VICTIMS KILLED INSTANTLY

Cause Of the Explosion At Jed, W. Va., Is a Mystery—Is Attributed To a Physical Phenomenon.

Welch, W. Va.—Eighty-two men were killed by a gas explosion in the Jed Coal and Coke Company's mine at Jed, W. Va., a half-dozen miles from here. Only 11 men escaped alive and one of those died within an hour after being brought to the surface. Thirty-three bodies had been located.

When the explosion took place probably only the 11 men working at the foot of the shaft had a chance for their lives. They readily made their way up the cages, which were not damaged. Though some of the blades of the fans were shattered, they continued to operate with the fortunate result that enough air was present to admit searching parties immediately.

Less than half an hour after the news of the explosion had been communicated to this place relief measures were in order.

Oxygen helmets and other appliances were rushed from the plant of the United States Coal and Coke Company, a United States Steel Corporation mine nearby, a government mine rescue car en route to Huntington, W. Va., was turned back on telegraphic orders from Washington, and another car was started from Pittsburgh.

State mine inspectors promptly organized rescue parties and began exploration of levels. As the gases were cleared out and they began searches of the lower levels they immediately began to come upon miners, killed almost instantly. Other mines nearby sent experienced foremen to lead hundreds of volunteer rescuers who flocked to the scene as the news spread about the countryside.

The usual scenes of horror and grief which attend mine disasters were lacking here. No families of the miners crowded about the mouth of the shaft. Women have kept within their homes overcome with grief and distraction.

Some local mine men are inclined to regard it as a physical phenomenon. Barometers in this vicinity have been showing unusually low readings for the last week without the usual atmospheric changes. The families of the dead men find themselves in sore straits. Work has been very slack at the mine.

For Farmers' Credit Association.

Washington.—To equip the farmer to intrench himself against possible loss by making financial arrangements for holding his crops and protecting his credit, Representative Norris, of Nebraska, introduced a bill to create a Presidential commission of farmers to ascertain the practicability and desirability of organizing a farmers' national co-operative credit association and to report by February 1.

Michigan For Suffrage.

Lansing, Mich.—The House, by a vote of 75 to 19, passed the bill providing for a vote at the fall election on a constitutional amendment granting woman suffrage. The bill now goes to the Governor for his signature. Governor Ocborn recommended the passage of the bill.

Seidel Is Exonerated.

Milwaukee, Wis.—At a session lasting until long after midnight, Emil Seidel, the Socialist mayor, was exonerated of a charge of malfeasance in office brought by the opposition, the charge being that he suppressed information on which taxes should have been higher against favored taxpayers. The charge was investigated by a city council committee consisting of five Socialists, and none of the opposition and the Socialist council confirmed the report of the committee.

Clark To Be the Orator.

Louisville, Ky.—Speaker Champ Clark will be the principal orator at a Democratic harmony dinner here April 6. His subject will be Thomas Jefferson. J. Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago, will speak on the Rule of the Majority, and former United States Senator Blackburn on the Democratic Issues of 1912. The Missouri "Houn' Da[illegible]g" song will be sung by a chorus [illegible] eaker.

DEADLOCKED WITH THE ROADS

Committee of Managers So Notify the Brotherhood.

CONFERENCE IS DEADLOCKED

Managers Say That Railroads Are Unable Financially To Add a Burden Of 19 Per Cent. Increase In Expenses.

New York.—The conference committee of managers of 50 railroads east of Chicago and north of the Norfolk and Western Railroad and their locomotive engineers arrived at a deadlock Monday night over the question of an increase in and standardization of wages. The managers refused to accede to the demands of the men and the engineers declined to accept this decision and reaffirmed their demands.

As matters now stand it appeared that the question will have to be placed before the rank and file of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers employed by the railroads for a referendum vote as to what the policy of the engineers shall be. W. S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood, in a letter to J. C. Stuart, of the Erie Railroad, and chairman of the managers' committee, said the engineers could not accept the decision of the managers and that if they had nothing further to offer the matter would be given into the hands of the engineers for decision. Mr. Stuart replied that the managers could add nothing to their statement and that he hoped the members of the Brotherhood would give it full consideration when submitted to them.

The engineers had requested a minimum wage of $4.40 per day for passenger service, $5.25 per day for freight service, and substantial increases for overtime. They also asked increases for switch, belt-line and special engines and specified that all electrical trains should be manned by engineers at steam railroad pay. The managers replied that to acquiesce in the demands would mean an increase in wages of about 19 per cent., and that they were unable financially to add this burden to their already heavy expenses.

DESERTED, SEEKS DEATH.

Eloping Woman Robbed Of $4,300 By Man.

Hoboken, N. J.—After being robbed of $4,300 and deserted by the man, 20 years her junior, with whom she eloped from Germany, Mrs. Mary Worthman leaped from a third-story window in the Central Hotel and was fatally injured. The police are trying to trace the man with whom the woman eloped. He is believed to be in Philadelphia.

Horse Commits Suicide.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Suicide is what Charles Pangburn, a veterinary surgeon, pronounced it when he saw a pain-maddened horse dash into the swollen current of Fourteen Mile Creek, near here, and without the appearance of a struggle, sink to its death. Dr. Pangburn had been treating the animal for a severe ailment with which it had suffered several days. He was driving away when he saw the sick horse gallop furiously toward the stream and watched it unhesitatingly plunge in and end its misery.

Appeals To Taft.

Washington.—Rev. Charles S. MacFarland, secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, presented a petition to President Taft urging him to take measures to prevent a closing of the coal mines of the nation. The petition expresses the belief that "where interests are involved which so seriously affect the welfare of the whole people, decisions of such moment can no longer be left solely to the limited and classified groups of men immediately concerned."

Hatfields Peaceable Now.

Bluefield, W. Va.—The Hatfields, of West Virginia, are willing to go into Virginia and assist in the search for the Allens who shot up the Carroll County Court, according to an announcement credited to Captain Hatfield, oldest son of Anse Hatfield, leader of the clan. He declared he would organize a band of a dozen West Virginia men, and trail the Allens if Governor Mann, of Virginia, desired his assistance. Captain Hatfield denounced the Allen outrage at Hillsville.

MR. STEPHENSON RETAINS HIS SEAT

Senate Declares His Election Was Valid.

REJECTS CORRUPTION CHARGE

Both Maryland Senators Voted With Majority—28 Republicans and 12 Democrats Favored Westerner.

Washington.—Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, octogenarian millionaire, banker and lumber man, retains his seat.

By a vote of 40 to 34 the Senate declared his election valid and rejected the charge that $107,793, which the Senator admitted spending in the Wisconsin primaries, had been used corruptly.

Twenty-eight Republicans and 12 Democrats voted to hold Senator Stephenson's election a valid one. Eighteen Democrats and 16 Republicans voted to declare it corruptly obtained.

Senator Stephenson declared he felt a vindication was due him.

"I never spent a dollar wrongfully in my life," said he.

"In 66 years of active management of large institutions I have employed several thousand men—three generations—and never had a strike. I never used a dollar for a fraud of any kind."

Senator Lorimer, whose vote for Senator Stephenson was greeted by an outburst of laughter in the Senate galleries, is under similar charges.

The vote came at the end of a day's speechmaking by Senators Pomerene and Sutherland for Stephenson and Senators Cummins, Lea, O'Gorman and Poindexter against him. Senator Poindexter declared Senator Stephenson's alleged offense was greater than that charged against Senator Lorimer. Senator Lea declared that Senator Stephenson's workers had violated the rules of ordinary decency and propriety and wept because there was nothing left to violate.

TO TAKE A STRIKE VOTE.

Wage Question To Be Put Up To the Engineers.

New York.—Fifty representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, headed by Warren S. Stone, voted here to submit to a so-called strike vote the question of increase and standardization of wages as refused by the Eastern railroads. It will require several days to distribute the ballots among the engineers, and April 10 has been set as the date for making public in this city the result.

WILL OF GEN. NOBLE.

His Law Library Bequeathed To Washington University.

St. Louis, Mo.—By the will of Gen. John W. Noble, former secretary of the interior under President Harrison, filed here, his law library will go to the Washington University and his other books to the public library of Columbus, O. A bequest of $1,000 was also made to the Columbus Library. Part of the estate, the value of which is not known, was willed in trust to Lily Acton Hickok, of Columbus.

$2,000,000 MORE FOR SONS.

Henry Phipps, Sr., Records Deeds To Salt Lake City Real Estate.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—With the recording of deeds just received here, approximately $2,000,000 worth of Salt Lake real estate will be added to the gift of Henry Phipps, Sr., of New York, to his sons—John S., Henry C. and Howard Phipps. The transfer of Eastern holdings to the value of many millions from father to sons has just been made public.

Editor Dies From Injuries.

Dayton, O.—James P. Chalmers, of New York, editor of the Moving Picture World, died from injuries received by falling down an elevator shaft at the National Cash Register Company convention hall. Mr. Chalmers was attending the convention of the Ohio Moving Picture Exhibition League, which is in session here.

Governor With Convicts.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Governor Hunt, of Arizona, occupied cell No. 24 Saturday night in the state penitentiary at Florence with Frank Howard, who is serving the last 10 months of a three-year sentence for burglary. Sunday morning the Governor fell into line with the convicts and marched to the dining-room, where he partook of the regular prison breakfast, consisting of bread, beans, mush and black coffee.

FEDERAL INTERVENTION.

Proposal To Have Erdman Act Include Coal Disputes.

Washington.—Representative Lee, of Pennsylvania, urging a bill to amend the Erdman act to include disputes between coal operators and miners, told a subcommittee of the House Interstate Commerce Committee that provision for federal intervention in a great coal strike in the anthracite and bituminous fields must be made in the near future.

Salisbury Gets Women's College.

Greensboro, N. C.—The committee of the Lutheran Synod appointed to select a site for the Southern Lutheran College for Women, to cost approximately $100,000, has decided to recommend Salisbury, N. C.

Wife and Child See Aviator Killed.

Dusseldorf, Germany.—The German aviator, Kleine, while making a flight here, fell from a height of 300 feet and was killed. The aviator's wife and child witnessed the accident, the cause of which is not known.

SOFT COAL MINERS' WILL NOT STRIKE

Satisfactory Agreement on Wage Question Reached.

ANTHRACITE WORK TO STOP

The Bituminous Miners Are To Receive An Increase In Pay and All Other Demands Are Waived.

Cleveland, O.—Peace, by agreement, was declared in the bituminous coal fields Friday. Immediately afterward an order was issued by the anthracite strike committee that the 173,000 miners in those fields suspend work this week. It can be authoritatively stated, however, that negotiations will begin within a week for a settlement in the anthracite fields.

There will be a short suspension in the bituminous fields to permit the operators and miners of the different states to settle their internal differences, but, according to the agreement made in the joint conference, no change in present conditions will be made that will influence the cost of mining over the agreement reached here or keep the miners from earning as much as they can.

By agreement the miners will receive an increase of five cents a ton for screen coal, three cents for mine run, 5.5 per cent. for day labor and dead work, and five hours' work on Saturday with five hours' pay. All the other demands are waived.

There will be a suspension in the bituminous fields in all states except Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma, where the miners have an agreement to work, pending negotiations for a contract. About 350,000 union men are benefited.

So far as the anthracite situation is concerned, there is no need for sensational statements of expected distress for consumers. It is confidently declared here that the suspension will not last long.

John T. Dempsey, of Scranton; Thomas Kennedy, of Hazleton, and John Fahy, of Shamokin, president of the union anthracite districts, sent a telegram to George F. Baer, president and operator, proposing the terms upon which the miners were willing to resume negotiations. The reply from Mr. Baer was eagerly awaited.

"If the plan is adopted, there will not be any necessity of a third party bringing us together," said Mr. Dempsey.

All of the anthracite union men took the position that any offer of reconsidering the differences should come from the operators. When the last conference was adjourned in New York on March 13, the miners say, the operators made it impossible to continue because it was contended that "the miners should first abandon their demands and then negotiate."

A report from New York that the operators were not disposed absolutely to refuse all the demands, but were willing, perhaps, to grant a slight increase in pay was thought to have done much toward creating a desire among the miners to make the suspension as short as possible.

YOUNG'S PIER BURNED.

Noted Old Structure At Atlantic City Catches Fire From Electric Wires.

Atlantic City.—Just before midnight and an hour after the close of a vaudeville performance Young's Old Ocean Pier, first of the great wharves that Atlantic City has thrust out into the ocean, took fire, supposedly from crossed wires in the theater dressing-room, and was almost entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $400,000.

Fortunately, at the time the flames were discovered all the show people had left the pier.

The fire for a time threatened Young's Hotel, facing the pier, and the Dunlop Hotel and Savoy Theater, in its near vicinity. Firemen, however, managed to control it.

DEAD AT THE AGE OF 104.

Coloradian Was Born Near Where His Life Ended.

Trinidad, Colo.—Antonio Lopez, said to have been the oldest man in Las Animas county, if not in Colorado, died at the age of 104. For the last 40 years Lopez had lived the life of a hermit in a dugout at Garcia Plaza. He was born near where he died and had never been farther than a few miles from his home. He was 50 years old before he saw the first American settler.

Newfoundland Kills Baby.

Chicago.—Anna De Calvo, three years old, 1064 West Eleventh street, was killed by a large Newfoundland dog while visiting the home of a neighbor. The child attempted to play with the animal while it was eating a bone, when it suddenly made a vicious attack on the girl. The dog tore open the child's throat, and the victim bled to death. The girl and dog had been left alone in the kitchen for a few minutes, and when members of the family returned they found the dead body on the floor.

Names Son As Successor.

Kansas City, Mo.—Joseph Smith, who organized the Unorganized Latter Day Saints Church, and has been its president for more than 50 years, definitely designated his son, Frederick M. Smith, as his successor. The announcement was made in a signed communication directed to one of the church's leading papers. The son is to assume the office of the presidency whenever from any cause the father shall find it necessary to vacate.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

"Though adverse weather conditions in various parts of the country tend to make for more or less irregularity in trade, merchandise continues to move from first hands in good volume. However, it is probable that while business has not retrograded, it has not expanded, this being primarily due to the inclemency of the weather, and not to any diminution in wants. Conditions, predicated on the lightness of stocks in the hands of final purveyors, are really propitious, and growth in confidence, despite some untoward clouds in the field of labor, is one of the most characteristic features of the general situation.

"It must not be overlooked that some sections of the country, those catering to the coal-mining regions, and particularly bituminous mining, are inclined to go slow in making purchases, pending clearer views as to the outcome of discussions over wage scales.

"Wheat, including flour exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregate 3,069,074 bushels, against 2,332,056 last week and 2,324,517 this week last year.

"Corn exports for the week are 309,764 bushels, against 834,400 last week and 1,510,793 bushels in 1911."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 104¾c elevator, export basis, and 107¼ f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 118⅝ f o b afloat, opening navigation.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 79¼c elevator, export basis to arrive, and export, 74¾ f o b afloat.

Butter—Creamery specials, 31½@32c; firsts, 30@30½; creamery held, firsts, 28½@29.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 23@23½c; first, 22@22½; seconds, 21¼@21¾; dirties, 20@21; checks, 19@20; state, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery whites, fancy, large, new la[illegible] 25@26; do selected whites, fair good, 23@24.

Poultry — Live, weak; W[illegible] chickens, 13c; fowls, 15@16½ keys, 15@20. Dressed, quie[illegible] ern fowls, 14@16½; turke[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA. — [illegible] contract grade No. [illegible] elevators, 99½@101[illegible]

Corn—Firm, ½c [illegible] export elevators, [illegible] yellow for local t[illegible]

Oats—Firm; N[illegible] 58½@59c.

Butter—Firm; [illegible] special, 33c; do, [illegible] prints, extra, 34.

Eggs—Firm, 15c [illegible] Pennsylvania and oti[illegible] free cases, $6.60 per cas[illegible] receipts, free cases, $6.45 [illegible] Western firsts, free cases, $[illegible] case; do, current receipts, free $6.45 per case.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 102¾c; contract, 101¾. The closing was firm; spot and March, 101¾ nominal; April, 102¼ bid; May, 103⅞.

Rye—Western Domestic—No. 2, 98@99c; No. 3, 94@95; No. 4, 90@92. Car lots, No. 2 nearby, 85@86c. Bag lots, nearby, as to quality, 80@85c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $25.50@26; No. 2, do, $24@24.50; No. 3, do, $21@23; choice light, clover mixed, $23@23.50; No. 1 clover mixed, $22.50@23; No. 2, do, $21@22; alfalfa, choice, $26; do, No. 1, $25; No. 1 clover, $23.50; No. 2, do, $21.50@22.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 30@31; creamery, choice, 29; creamery, good, 28; creamery, imitation, 26; creamery, prints, 31@33.

Cheese—We quote, jobbing lots, per lb, 20@21c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 20c; Western firsts, 20; West Virginia firsts, 20; Southern firsts, 19; guinea eggs, 10; duck eggs, 32; goose eggs, 50@60.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, heavy, 15½c; small to medium, 15¼; young, choice, 16@18; do, winter 2 lbs and under, 20@22; rough, staggy and poor, 10@12; old roosters, 9; ducks, white Pekings, 17@18; muscovy, 15; puddle, 15@16; turkeys, choice hens, 20; young gobblers, 17; old toms, 15; small and poor, 10.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.15@8.80; Texas steers, $4.50@5.85; Western steers, $5@6.85; stockers and feeders, $4.25@6.50; cows and heifers, $2.50@6.70; calves, $5.50@8.

Hogs—Light, $7.30@7.65; mixed, 7.30@7.65; heavy, $7.30@7.70; rough, 7.30@7.45; pigs, $7.15@7.10; bulk of sales, $7.50@7.65.

Sheep — Native, $4@6; Western, $4.50@6.25; yearlings, $5.50@6.90; lambs, native $5.80@7.85; Western, $6.25@8.

NEW YORK.—Dressed beef steady at 9@12½c.

Calves—Veals, $6.50@8.10; culls, $5@6; no barnyard or Western calves. Dressed calves steady; city dressed veals, 12@16c; country dressed, 9@12.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $4@5.75; culls, $3@3.75; common to good lambs, $6.25@8. No prime stock here; culls, $5.50@6.

Hogs—Light hogs, $7.60@7.70; pigs $7.25@7.50.

KANSAS CITY, MO. — Cattle—Dressed beef and export steers, $5.24@8; fair to good, $6.25@7.25; Western steers, $5.75@7.50; stockers and feeders, $5@6.80; Southern steers, $5.50@7.25; Southern cows, $3.50@5.50; native cows, $3.50@6.25; native heifers, $4.50@7; bulls, $4.25@5.60; calves, $5@8.25.

Sheep—Market strong to 10c higher. Lambs, $6@7.65; yearlings, $5.25@6.25; wethers, $5@6; ewes, $4.25@[illegible].70; stockers and feeders, $3@4.50.

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