AMERICAN UNION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

DENTON, : : : : MD.

There is no fresher or better topic than baseball.

The baseball knocker is simply a reactionary in the field of sport.

Thank goodness, the circus never threatened us with a farewell tour.

The wireless is fast being considered the greatest invention of the age.

Fortified by statistics, swat the first fly, and kill 9,327,648,595,671 other flies.

One person who need not be told that the baseball team is in town is the office boy.

The bleachers are never willing to admit that a hostile umpire was born free and equal.

If any person thinks that free speech is restricted in this country let him go to a baseball game.

Also, it is well not to forget that there is a certain amount of healthy exercise in swatting the fly.

The best barefoot dance of them all is the one the youngster does on the brink of the swimmin' hole.

A London court is trying to decide what is a "sardine." Even the small fish get their day in court.

It appears to be absolutely useless to dispute with a locomotive for the right of way at a grade crossing.

There is reason to suspect that the expressive slang phrase, "Never again!" originated on moving day.

Despite the war of extermiaation on the mosquito and fly last year, the crusade will begin as usual this year.

A Chicago reformer advocates the employment of policewomen in plain clothes. No use—they wouldn't wear 'em!

Every woman knows that she can be her own beauty doctor, but prefers the work of a more experienced masseur.

A Chicago pastor refuses to marry couples who are not physically sound, but we presume he winks at lovesickness.

King George's doctor says that Chicago is a pretty place. Anyway, most of the campaign portraits have come down.

Japanese children, it is said, are taught to write with both hands. It takes a halfnelson to master that language.

The price of gasoline has gone up as well as the price of hay. This is where the auto has nothing on the horse.

Amateur gardeners should be informed that it is not necessary to plant string beans to the music of mandolins.

According to a fashion authority, styles in women's hats this year are to be "more sensible." Going to raise garden truck on them?

Certain dreamers talk about the millennium, but it will only come when baseball fans take the word of the umpire without a murmur.

China now has a native aviator of its own. Very likely China before long will go to talking about the backward civilization of the occident.

A food expert advises us to eat less wheat and more rice, but we have a vague suspicion that he is doing press agent work for a chop suey factory.

We see by the papers that two Los Angeles girls rescued two young men from the angry deep. This being leap year, there can be no doubt about the sequel.

A Pennsylvania woman, charged with having ten husbands, has been sentenced to a year in jail. If the jury had been made up of spinsters nothing short of capital punishment would have sufficed.

A Boston professor is quoted as saying that 1,000 westerners could restore rural New England to its former prestige. M-m-m. Well, it took nearly that number of New Englanders to make a prestige for the west.

That story of a workman who fell 21 stories in New York and caught a [illegible] on his way down [illegible] the ground [illegible] certainly [illegible]

WOMAN ENDS LONG WALK.

Mrs. Beach Reaches Chicago From New York In 42 Days.

Chicago.—Mrs. David Beach completed a journey on foot from New [illegible] to Chicago and gave to Mayor [illegible] a message which she received [illegible] Mayor Gaynor. During the [illegible] which consumed a little [illegible] 42 days, Mrs. Beach subsisted on uncooked food of a vege-

[illegible]ood His Weakness.

"If the three dozen eggs [illegible] had hit me, I would [illegible] omelette," Mrs. Mary A. [illegible] to Supreme Court [illegible] when she was testifying [illegible] a separation from [illegible] police sergeant. [illegible] complaint also [illegible] a bot[illegible] fruit [illegible] band [illegible]

ATROCITIES BY ZAPATIST REBELS

Inhabitants of Tres Marias Cast Into Fires.

ONLY ONE CHILD SAVED

Houses All Torn Down—Younger Women Spared, But Compelled To Follow Rebel Band.

Mexico City.—Stories of inconceivable brutalities practiced by the Zapata insurrectos in the State of Morlelos, which include the burning of men and women at the stake and the hurling of babies into blazing bonfires, were brought here by a survivor of a massacre at Tres Marias. This town, situated 40 miles from here, was sacked and burned by 2,000 rebels under Zapata, where 200 federal soldiers had resisted the brigand horde. Emiliano Zapata and his brother, Eufemia Zapata, led the attack in person. One hundred and eight of the 200 government soldiers were killed by the rebels and their bodies burned.

After the battle the rebels marched into Tres Marias and seized all the men and women, binding their hands with barbed wire. After a council of the bandit chiefs some of the younger women were liberated and compelled to follow the rebel band. The others were lined up and great bonfires lighted. Bodies of the dead federal soldiers were piled upon the faggots and the torch applied.

Other soldiers were put to work tearing down the frame buildings of the town. A great bonfire was built by a detachment of soldiers, who seized the bound townsfolk and cast them upon the embers. Shrieks of the women mingled with the terrified groans and curses of the men.

But the most hideous scenes were to come. The rebels seized little children and threw their bodies into the blaze before their parents' eyes. One child, a boy of three years, who had hidden himself in the brush, alone escaped the massacre. He was brought to this city, where he is now being cared for.

All the frame buildings of the town were burned and the sole stone structure was dynamited.

WILLS DAUGHTER $5.

Must Use Bequest To Buy Work On Wages Of Sin.

Los Angeles, Cal.—"To my daughter, Edith Alice Ogilby Titcombe Druse, living in the Champs Elysee, Paris, I bequeath $5, with which she must purchase the work of a reliable author on the wages of sin and ingratitude." The above paragraph, contained in the will of Mrs. Louise E. Warner, on file, revealed that the once prominent Los Angeles woman was never reconciled to her daughter, who went abroad to live. Her two other daughters, Elizabeth and Clarine Maude, receive the bulk of the estate, estimated at $250,000.

A DOUBLE SUICIDE.

Brother and Sister End Lives When Nephew Is Taken Away.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Mrs. Ralph Carminaro went to the home of her brother, Mike Fernando, in Beechview, a suburb, to take away her son, age six, who had been living with Fernando and his sister, Rosetto. They pleaded with her to leave the child with them, and when she was about to go with the child Rosetta, according to the story told to the police by Mrs. Carminaro, picked up a revolver and shot herself in the head. As her body rolled on the floor Fernando wrenched the weapon from her hand and fired three shots at Mrs. Carminaro without effect.

LIGHTNING STRIKES ENGINE.

Wreck On the B. & O. In Philadelphia Freight Yard.

Philadelphia.—Struck by lightning, the locomotive of a Baltimore and Ohio freight train left the tracks in the extreme southern section of this city, overturned and crushed the conductor, Daniel Edwards, to death. Thomas McCullen, the engine driver, was probably fatally burned and three other members of the crew were seriously hurt. The 21 cars, loaded with merchandise, buckled and several were badly smashed.

Dead At 101 Years.

Chaplin, Conn.—Miss Jerush Warren Crosby is dead here at the age of 101 years. She was born at Lisbon, this state.

WAITING

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CAPTAIN ROSTRON TO GET GOLD MEDAL

Senate Votes Him the Thanks of Congress.

CAPTAIN LORD CONDEMNED

Captain Smith Held To Blame For Recklessly Running the Ship At High Speed, Though Warned Of Danger.

Washington.—The formal thanks of Congress to the steamer Carpathia's officers and crew for the rescue of the Titanic survivors, expressed in a resolution passed by the upper house; the presentation of the report of the Commerce Committee which investigated the disaster; the scathing arraignment of the Titanic's officers and of the steamer Californian and a comprehensive review of the evidence by Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, chairman of the committee; a most eloquent address by Senator Rayner, of Maryland, on the lessons to the country and humanity to be drawn from the calamity, and the offering of legislation designed to effect sweeping reforms were features of the Senate proceedings.

The House is expected to take prompt action on the resolution of thanks, which was the first of three measures introduced by Senator Smith following his speech and the presentation of the report on the disaster which caused a loss of 1517 souls on April 15 off the Banks of Newfoundland.

Provides For Gold Medal.

The resolution reads:

"The thanks of Congress are hereby presented to Capt. Arthur Henry Rostron, and, through him, to the officers and crew of the steamship Carpathia, of the Cunard Line, for promptly going to the relief of the steamship Titanic and heroically saving the lives of 704 persons who had been shipwrecked in the North Atlantic Ocean.

"The President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to cause to be made and presented to Captain Rostron a suitable gold medal appropriately inscribed, which shall express the high estimation in which Congress holds the service of this officer, to whose promptness and vigilance was due the rescue of 374 women and children and 330 men."

The sum of $1,000 is made available for the medal.

Two Measures Introduced.

Two other measures were introduced and referred to the Commerce Committee. One was a bill requiring that every steel ocean or coastwise sea-going steam vessel and every steel steam vessel navigating the great Northern and Northwestern lakes, carrying 100 or more passengers, must have "a water-tight skin inboard from the forward collision bulkhead over not less than two-thirds of the length of the vessels and the bulkheads so spaced that any two adjacent compartments may be flooded without destroying the floatability or stability of the vessel."

Every ocean or coastwise sea-going steam vessel navigating between different lake ports allowed to carry more than 50 passengers must have on board lifeboats of an aggregate carrying capacity computed in cubic feet equal to 10 times the total number of her crew, plus the total number of her passengers.

Technical Requirements.

There are minute details of technical requirements as to the efficiency of the life-boats. Every vessel, except river craft, would have to carry one life-preserver for each person allowed to be carried on that vessel, including the crew.

A resolution introduced would provide for creation of a commission to investigate the laws and regulations relating to construction, equipment and navigation of vessels and to report to Congress through the President its findings and recommendations, together with a draft of legislation and regulation, it shall propose by January 1, 1913.

Makes Stinging Arraignment.

Blame for the Titanic disaster is chargeable directly to the failure of the dead Captain Smith to heed repeated warnings of icebergs ahead, but responsibility for unnecessary loss of life must be shared by Captain Lord, of the steamship Californian, through his disregard of distress signals, said Senator Smith in his speech. He declared that responsibility also rests upon the British Board of Trade, "to whose laxity of regulation and hasty inspection the world is largely indebted for the awful fatality."

Officers of the White Star Line "battled with the truth" after receiving information from their Montreal office Monday morning following the accident, the Senator said.

Senator Smith condemned "antiquated shipping laws and overripe administrative boards," and asked that all nations act together in shipping reforms. "New laws," he said, "will best testify our affection for the dead."

Comments On Unpreparedness.

"When the crisis came," the Senator said, "a state of absolute unpreparedness stupefied both passengers and crew and, in their despair, the ship went down, carrying as needless a sacrifice of noble women and brave men as ever clustered about the Judgment Seat in any single moment of passing time.

"We shall leave to the honest judgment of England its painstaking chastisement of the British Board of Trade, to whose laxity of regulation and hasty inspection the world is largely indebted for this awful fatality. Of contributing causes there were very many. In the face of warning signals, speed was increased and messages of danger seemed to stimulate her to action rather than to persuade her to fear."

Of Captain Smith he said: "His indifference to danger was one of the direct and contributing causes of this unnecessary tragedy, while his own willingness to die was the expiating evidence of his fitness to live. Those of us who knew him well—not in anger, but in sorrow—file one specific charge aaginst him—overconfidence and neglect to heed the oft-repeated warnings of his friends."

GOLD MEDAL TO CAPT. ROSTRON.

Captain Of Rescue Ship Has Been Seaman For 27 Years.

Washington.—Capt. Arthur Henry Rostron, of the steamer Carpathia, for whose efficient services in connection with the rescue of the survivors of the Titanic Congress will bestow its thanks and a gold medal, has been a seaman 27 years. He received his first experience aboard the training ship Conway as a cadet, serving two years aboard that mercantile training vessel. He claims Liverpool as his home.

After his early training he shipped aboard sailing ships out of Liverpool as an apprentice for three years. Passing the required examinations at the expiration of that time, he became a second mate and later passed as mate. Upon receiving his certificate in that rank he went as mate on another sailing ship.

Further examinations brought him a master's certificate, and in 1895 he joined the Cunard Steamship Company as an extra master.

FIVE YEARS FOR AUTOIST.

Ran Down and Killed Two Men In Boston.

Boston.—The heaviest sentence ever imposed in the Massachusetts courts in an automobile case was pronounced by Judge Chase in the Superior Court Monday, when he sent John A. Maloy to state prison for a term of five to seven years upon the man's plea of guilty of manslaughter. Maloy was operating an automobile on Boylston street on April 27, when he ran down and killed two men—Thomas Donahue and John Connolly, who were repairing street car tracks. It was shown in court that six different complaints for violation of the automobile laws had been made against Maloy.

No Trust Decisions Given.

Washington.—None of the anti-trust or interstate commerce cases of note were decided Monday by the Supreme Court.

HOUSE WANTS TO ADJOURN.

Will Carry Out Its Program To Get Away June 15.

Washington.—The House is holding to its program for adjournment about June 15, though no understanding has been reached with the Senate leaders, who are not optimistic.

Representative Underwood announced that "the program for adjournment June 15 must be carried out so far as the House is concerned." He said he would insist on sidetracking all legislation there in favor of the appropriation bills and a few measures of imperative importance.

It has been known that gold exists in various parts of Oklahoma, but it has not been found in paying quantities. Just now, however, there is a miniature boom near Ravia, where gold said to run $8 to the ton has been taken out, and about forty shafts are being sunk.

CUBA TO PROTECT FOREIGN PROPERTY

A Destructive Guerilla Warfare is Expected.

TRYING A NEW SCHEME

The Government Also Dividing Up Its Forces Into Small Units To Protect Foreign Properties.

Washington.—Desultory and destructive guerilla warfare is expected to follow the mobilization of Cuban government troops in Guantanamo, where the negro revolt is strongest, according to meager advices received at the State Department.

American consular officers in the disaffected district expressed the opinion that the evident determination of the rebels to avoid a pitched battle would force an extended campaign before the government troops can accomplish definite results. The dispatches, while showing the situation unchanged, indicate that serious damage to foreign property may be expected. The insurrectos are reported to have broken up into small, rapidly moving bands, conducting raids of destruction.

Guarding Foreign Properties.

The situation is beginning to resemble the condition that existed in Mexico in the early stages of the revolution, in that the criminal characters who are found in every community are beginning to take advantage of the disturbed conditions for organized robbery and plunder. As for the real rebels the government military leaders appear to have reached the conclusion that they will not stand for a regular pitched battle. Therefore, the government leaders, instead of attempting to surround the rebels, are dividing their forces into small units to guard foreign properties.

Naval advices from the commander of the gunboat Nashville, which made a record-breaking run from the south to the north coast of Cuba in answer to an alarm from the rich American-owned plantations in the vicinity of Nipe Bay, confirmed the press report as to existing quiet in that quarter.

Trying a Scheme.

A naval officer who has had much experience in Cuban methods expressed the belief that the Cuban insurrectoes were now meditating forcing a clash with the American marines near Guantanamo. Of course, they could not expect to prevail in a battle, but their purpose might be served by inducing the American marine or naval officers to accept their surrender, so that they might not be forced to yield to the Cuban government forces and be tried for treason and perhaps summarily executed. The suggestion has been announced to make the authorities even more determined than before to do nothing that might be construed as a recognition of belligerency of the rebels. The State Department was notified by Minister Beaupre, at Havana, that 40 rural guardsmen have been detailed to guard the works of the Spanish-American Iron Company at Daiquiri. This guard, the State Department is informed, will be maintained as long as the negro rebels continue to be a menace to American interests in Cuba.

PEANUT VENDER'S FORTUNE.

Much Of It Obtained By Theft and Fraud.

Fresno, Cal.—D. H. Averkian, a peanut vender, who died here recently, leaving a fortune of $50,000, confessed in a diary found with his will that much of his money had been obtained by theft and fraud, and directed that such funds be returned to his victims. In his confession he said that as head of a religious society in Turkey he had absconded with several hundred dollars of the society's funds, and that in searching through the ruins of a church he had found and kept a bag of gold that rightfully belonged to the church.

PROPOSAL TO OROZCO.

Congress Will Remove Madero If Recognized By Rebels.

Chihuahua, Mex. — Advices have been reecived at the headquarters of General Orozco, the rebel leader, that an emissary representing the majority in the Mexican congress is on his way here to propose to Orozco that if he will recognize congress the majority of that body will remove President Madero from office. There is no information as to when the delegate will arrive. General Orozco declines to commit himself on the matter.

FINE OIL PAINTINGS STOLEN.

Five Taken From Chicago Woman's Home Worth $50,000.

Chicago.—Five oil paintings of a total value of $50,000 have been stolen from the Prairie avenue home of Mrs. Charles P. Kellogg. The paintings were taken during Mrs. Kellogg's absence in Florida. Descriptions of the paintings were mailed to every art center in the world by a detective agency.

Another Texas Tragedy.

Houston, Tex.—Romance suddenly turned to tragedy here when Lloyd Jackson, a wealthy youth, was killed by D. M. Moody just as Jackson and Moody's daughter were about to hurry to a wedding ceremony. Jackson was killed as he waited near a second-story casement of the Moondy home, and Moody asserts he shot because he thought he had caught a prowler about to enter his daughter's room.

WILBUR WRIGHT THE AIRMAN DEAD

Made Brave but Futile Fight Against Typhoid.

BROTHER WITH HIM AT END

Was Always the Plain, Democratic, Modest American, Though Overwhelmed With Foreign Honors and Royal Decorations.

Dayton, Ohio.—Following a sinking spell that developed soon after midnight, Wilbur Wright, the noted aviator, died of typhoid fever at 3.15 Thursday morning. Wright had been lingering on the border for many days and his condition from time to time gave some hopes to members of his family that he would recover.

When the noted patient succumbed he was surrounded by the members of his family, which included his aged father, Bishop Milton Wright, Miss Catherine Wright, Orville, the co-inventor of the aeroplane; Reuchlin Wright and Lorin Wright.

Put Blame On Fish.

The noted patient was seized with typhoid May 4, while on a business trip in the East. On that day he returned to Dayton from Boston and consulted Dr. Franklin, the family physician. He took to his bed almost immediately and it was several days before his case was definitely diagnosed as typhoid. Throughout the early part of his illness Wright attributed his sickness to some fish that he had eaten at a Boston hotel. He explained to his physician, however, that he had particular reason to believe that disease originated from this source

Started As Printers.

The Wright brothers, Will [illegible] Orville, in their younger d[illegible] printers. They were of a[illegible] turn of mind, and when [illegible] the boys they always w[illegible] some device. They [illegible] gether in harmony.

While youngsters [illegible] Dayton, Ohio, the b[illegible] tract to fold and p[illegible] mailing. The paper [illegible] the interest of a ch[illegible] ing two or three editi[illegible] grew tired of this and [illegible] to work. The result w[illegible] mass of strings and r[illegible] necessary only to put the [illegible] and turn a crank and they [illegible] folded better than it could be d[illegible] hand. This machine did the [illegible] work in a few hours that had occup[illegible] them as many days working by han[illegible]

They afterward were engaged in r[illegible] pairing bicycles. They had a shop, and, in addition to tinkering with bicycles they made improvements for them. The[illegible] had several men working under the[illegible] They devoted considerable time to [illegible] problem of flying machines at [illegible] period and made many experi[illegible] They made the engine for use [illegible] machine themselves.

Their Capital Small.

The boys had no large amo[illegible] capital. All they accomplished was without financial aid and by their own energy and pluck.

They invented the first practical fly[illegible]ing machine and risked their lives in proving it. After flying for a time they quit and devoted their time to making money out of their inventions. Wilbur Wright figured out the chances of life and death in practically every kind of a flight. A few minutes' conversation with him would convince anyone that he had worked out with the keenness of a gambler the chances of success or failure. He would tell you that in flying over a city an aviator had one chance in 40 or 50 to win success by keeping his motor running. Should the motor stop there is no hope of cutting across the skyscrapers. In flights across lakes or the British Channel Wright said there is one chance in 10 of being killed. He disapproved speed contests, realizing that there were greater chances of mishaps than in any other sort of flying.

Chinese Oppose Immigration Bill.

Washington.—Chinese merchants of Washington, Boston, San Francisco and other cities have filed a protest with the House Immigration Committee against the Raker bill proposing amendments to the immigration laws. They urge that if the bill should become a law it would deprive Chinese families who have their homes in the United States for years the right to live here after the death of the heads of the families. It is also contended that the proposed amendments would violate existing treaties.

HIGHEST PRICE FOR DOG.

Champion Bull To Be Brought To United States.

London.—The highest price ever paid for a dog has been paid by Lobban, the New York commissioner, for the champion bull dog Deodora Monarch. He gave $5,000 to Mrs. I. E. Hopkins, of Bixton, and the champion will be shipped to the United States.

A Big Appropriation Bill.

Washington.—The House Committee on Appropriations has completed the Sundry Civil bill, the largest omnibus supply measure which comes before Congress. The bill contains appropriations of more than $125,000,000. This bill, with the general deficiency bill, the last to be acted on, completes the House committee's work.

The Norwegian government has established at Stavanger a domestic sewing school to afford a complete course of housekeeping to young girls.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

R. G. Run & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"The volume of business continues to expand, as is evidenced by the statistics of bank clearings and railroad earnings. The situation during the past week has been improved by the much better weather, which has served to increase the retail, and to some extent, the wholesale distribution of merchandise. There has been some lull in new demands for iron and steel, but considerable tonnage is in prospect. Price advances are made more e[illegible]. In many lines production is [illegible] on a heavier last m[illegible] the larger pl[illegible] ing to [illegible]ity and orders keep t[illegible]ds busy for se[illegible] to co[illegible] specifications the [illegible] material is g[illegible] sum[illegible] and a scarcity in b[illegible]aterials."

Bradstreet's says:

"[illegible] the advent of [illegible] in s[illegible] sections, su[illegible] the agricultural situa[illegible] marked change for th[illegible] distribution at retail least, has been quic[illegible] pre-occupation of [illegible] field work has prev[illegible] sion in country tra[illegible]

Wholesa[illegible]

NEW YORK.—No. 2 red, 123c [illegible] to arrive and ex[illegible] to arrive; No. [illegible] 128¼ f o b afloa[illegible]

Corn—Spot [illegible] b afloat.

[illegible]ts—Spot [illegible] in ele[illegible] No. 4, [illegible]ippe[illegible]real [illegible]n

[illegible] Western creamery [illegible]xtra, 28½@29; near[illegible], 32.

[illegible]ennsylvania and other [illegible]c, $6 per case; do cur[illegible], f c, $5.70 case; Western [illegible] $6 case; do current receipts, [illegible] case.

[illegible]sed poultry steady; fowls, [illegible]tern, choice to fancy, 16c; South[illegible] and Southwestern do, 15½; fair to good, 13@15; old roosters, 12½; roasting chickens, nearby, 16@18; Western, 14@18.

PITTSBURGH.—Cattle steady; supply light. Choice, $8.50@8.85; prime, $8@8.40.

Sheep steady; supply light. Prime wethers, $5.75@6; culls and commons, $2@3; lambs, $3.50@8.75; veal calves, $8@8.50.

Hogs higher; receipts light. Prime heavies, $7.95@8; mediums and heavy Yorkers, $7.95@8; light Yorkers, $7.50@7.60; pigs, $6.75@7.25; roughs, $6.75@7.25.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 116½; contract, 116½. The closing was strong; spot and May, 117¼ nominal.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 29@29½; creamery, choice, 27@28; creamery, good, 25@26; creamery, imitation, 24@25; creamery, prints, 30@31; creamery, blocks, 29@30; ladles, 20@21; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 18.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, firsts, 18c; Western, firsts, 18; West Virginia, firsts, 18; Southern, firsts, 17.

Cheese—Jobbing lots per lb., 18@19c.

Live poultry—Old hens, heavy, 16c; do, small to medium, 16; old roosters, 9; spring, 1½ lbs and over, 34@38; 1¼ lbs, 32@34; 1 lb and under, 30. Ducks, white Pekins, 12c; muscovy, 11; puddle, 11. Pigeons, young, per pr, 25@30c; old, 25@30. Guinea fowl, each, 25.

Live Stock

NEW YORK.—Steers dull and easier; bulls and cows steady. Steers, $6@9; bulls, $4@7.25; cows, $2.50@6.25. Dressed beef slow at 11½@13½c.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, ewes, $3.25@5.50; culls, $2@3; wethers, $5.75@6.30; lambs, $6.50@9; culls, $4.50@6; spring lambs, $8.50@10.25.

Calves—Steady to firm. Veals, $7.50@10; culls, $6@7; buttermilks nominal. Dressed calves, steady to firm; city dressed veals, 11½@15½c; country dressed, 9½@13.

Hogs—Steady to lower at $7.75@8.15; pigs, $7@7.75.

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Beeves, $8.10@9.40; Texas steers, $6@7.80; Western steers, $6.20@7.90; stockers and feeders, $4.40@7; cows and heifers, $3.10@7.90; calves, $5.50@8.85.

Hogs — Market generally steady. Light, $7.25@7.75; mixed, $7.35@7.85; heavy, $7.35@7.85; rough, $7.35@7.55; pigs, $5@6.90; bulk of sales, $7.60@7.80.

Sheep—Steady; lambs weak to 15c lower. Native, $3.75@6.25; Western, $4@6.35; yearlings, $5.50@7.50; lambs native, $5@8.60; Western, $5.50@8.85.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Cattle—Market steady to strong; calves up 25c. Dressed beef and export steers, $8.80@9.25; fair to good, $6.75@8.30; Western steers, $6.50@8.75; stockers and feeders, $5.25@7.35.

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