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BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, JULY 4

WEEK'S NEWS

PUT IN CONDENSED FORM

Washington

Further sensations in the senate's lobby investigation are foreshadowed. It became known that subpoenas had been served on Martin M. Mulhall of Baltimore, who had declared over his signature that he had been for years the active "field agent" and lobbyists for the National Association of Manufacturers.

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James A. Fowler, assistant to Attorney General McReynolds and "trust buster" of the government, will not resign as he had planned, but will continue in the department of justice until the attorney general has chosen his successor.

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The bureau of census says the cotton crop of 1912 was worth $920,630,000.

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Parcel post stamps will be valid on all classes of mail on and after July 1, and ordinary stamps, including commemorative issues, will be good for postage on parcel post packages, under an order issued by the postmaster general.

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Wielding the ax again on the tariff revision bill for the benefit of the household, the senate caucus determined to put cotton sewing thread on the free list.

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President Wilson brushed aside all plans for a week's trip to Cornish, N. H.—the summer capital—to examine the tentative agreement reached by Attorney General McReynolds and the railroad attorneys for dissolution of the Union Pacific merger. Its purpose was to prevent, if possible, the great railroad combination from being thrown into the hands of a receiver.

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Justice James W. Gerard of the New York state supreme court has been selected by President Wilson to be ambassador to Germany.

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Clayton Herrington, federal investigator of white slave cases for the United States department of justice at San Francisco, who gathered the evidence in the Diggs-Caminetti cases, and who called upon President Wilson to remove Attorney General McReynolds from office for his action in delaying the trials, was suspended from office on an order from Washington.

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Domestic

The steamer Portuguese Prince will carry to Argentina a large cargo of live stock purchased in the United States to be the nucleus of a government breeding station at Pergamino. From this source hogs and chickens of American strain will be raised for distribution to farms in the Argentine Republic.

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Many more victims were added to the list of drownings in Chicago and other cities. The saddest accident occurred at Cedar Lake, Ind., where Charles Ellis and Dr. F. D. Savill, both of Harvey, were drowned, while Ellis' wife and two children helpless to aid him stood on the beach.

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Although the thermometer registered 80 degrees in the shade at Waltham, Mass., snow fell for a minute and Moody street was sifted over.

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The jury in the case of Giuseppi Pomare, the Youngstown, Ohio, Italian charged with sending a threatening letter to President Wilson demanding $5,000 of him, reported a disagreement. Federal Judge Day of Cleveland announced that he would Pomare's mental condition looked into by alienists.

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The American Olympic games began in Grant Park, Chicago, the country's best athletes participating.

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With 11,000 union garment workers and tailors on strike and 5,000 department store clerks threatening to strike if they are not given shorter hours, an increas in wages and better working conditions, Cincinnati is in as bad a condition as it was in the recent street car men's strike.

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The Missouri supreme court overruled the demurrer filed by the fire insurance companies that had announced their intention to cease writing business in this state and issued a temporary order restraining the companies from canceling policies.

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A windstorm which almost reached the proportions of a tornado swept over Kasota, Minn., doing more than $150,000 damage to property. The grain warehouse of the Kasota Elevator company was lifted from its foundations and practically demolished.

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Two persons were slightly injured when four cars of a St. Louis and San Francisco west-bound fast passenger train left the track six miles west of Tulsa, Okla. They stopped on the brink of a twenty-four foot embankment.

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It has been decided to close the spillway gates at Gatun lake at Panama July 1, after which the lake will be allowed to fill continuously. The lake stage on June 23 was 45½ feet, and the maximum level, about 85 feet, will probably be attained by December.

Rosalie Roque, a French-Canadian, and Catherine Lacy, her cousin, both trained nurses, were found dead in their room in the Bedford Hills (N. Y.) branch of the Montefiore sanitarium for chronic invalids. They had been shot to death. A preliminary investigation indicated that one of the women shot the other, then committed suicide.

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Reports from Cabin Creek, W. Va., announce that about a thousand miners are on strike. No disorder has been reported.

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An investigation into alleged municipal irregularities in East St. Louis, Ill., culminated in the publication of a sworn confession of bribery made by Joseph A. Fansler, a former member of the East St. Louis city council. The confession involves five other councilmen, a former mayor and a former corporation counsel.

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Six persons, members of the family of John Jacobs, farmer, lost their lives in a fire that destroyed a house at Lexington, S. C. The bodies were found in the ruins of the house.

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Ten persons are thought to have been drowned at Leechburg, Pa., when a raft ferry carrying about sixty-five persons went under in the Kiskiminetas river.

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The second world's Christian Citizenship conference opened in Portland, Ore.

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Foreign

The disaster in Sicily and Calabria in 1908 was brought to mind by a series of earth shocks that caused panic. The people rushed terror-stricken out of their houses at the first shock, abandoning everything, screaming and imploring mercy.

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Six persons were drowned when a motor launch upset in the river at Edmonton, Alberta. The dead are: Rodman C. Hooper, manager of the Marshall-Wells company, and his wife; Earl Merideth, superintendent of the same company, and his wife; Mrs. Case, wife of Manager Case of the West End branch of the Imperial bank, and a mechanician.

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Cromartie Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, fourth duke of Sutherland, is dead in London.

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The Bulgarians have been defeated at Zletovo. An official report says that the Servians went into action only when heavy forces of Bulgarians began to cross the river. The Bulgarians lost 500 men.

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Mdlle. Juliette Schettler, daughter of a famous actress known on the stage as Camille Clermont, has started suit in Paris against James Gordon Bennett, the New York and Paris publisher, under a law passed in November, 1912, which makes it possible for a father to be held responsible for his child born out of wedlock.

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A riot occurred in London when spectators watching for President Poincare of France to drive by on his way from Guild hall to York house, attacked a suffragette procession. Three women were badly hurt.

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The eighty-two-year-old Duke Ludwig of Bavaria entered suit for divorce against his second morganatic wife, a former ballet girl of the Bavarian court opera, who is just forty years younger than her husband. He married her in 1892.

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Sixty Mongolian lamas were burned to death in a pagoda at Kwehwacheng, in the Chinese province of Shansi, on the border of Mongolia, according to a dispatch received at St. Petersburg. They had barricaded themselves in the building against a number of Chinese pursuers.

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Thirteen Scotch and Irish immigrants were killed and more than forty others were seriously injured when the Imperial Limited of the Canadian Pacific railroad was wrecked three miles east of Ottawa, Ont.

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Personal

Samuel Heck, aged 63, of Dayton, Ohio, shot his wife, Jane Heck, 62, killing her instantly. He then ended his own life by shooting himself through the heart. Heck had been deranged for some days as the result of the recent flood.

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Samuel Greenebaum, an importer at 81 Broadway, New York, made good his threat of a week ago to sue Miss Leah Scher, a young music teacher, who, he says, has "eyes sparkling like stars in a desert sky," for alleged breach of promise. He has filed papers in the suit. Mr. Greenebaum asks $5,000, with $250 more to pay in part for the entertainment which he furnished to Miss Scher when, he says, they were engaged.

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As a result of heavy losses sustained through the March flood, Joseph R. Bimm, rated as one of the wealthiest men in Dayton, O., committed suicide by firing a bullet into his brain. Mr. Bimm was a director of the City National bank and a heavy stockholder in several other local concerns.

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Philip Kahn, the music publisher, who was found guilty of criminally libeling Henry Russell, director of the Boston opera house, was sentenced to imprisonment in the house of correction for one year.

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Miss Della Farley Dana, granddaughter of the poet, Longfellow, was married in the open air by a justice of the peace to Robert Hutchinson of Pennsylvania at Dasabeach, the Dana summer home at Manchester by the Sea. Besides being an ethical marriage, for which the Dana family is famous, it was the first eugenic marriage in the state.

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Curtis Guild, the American ambassador at St. Petersburg, was robbed of $1,000 in cash and two letters of credit for $50,000 in Paris.

STATUE OF ZACH. CHANDLER IS UNVEILED

Second Contribution of Michigan to the Valhalla of the National Capitol

CAREER OF STATESMAN

In Days of Civil War and For Fifteen Years Chandler Was Powerful Figure in Politics of Nation.

On Monday, June 30th, at 11 a. m. in the Hall of Fame in the national capitol at Washington, occurred the unveiling of the statue of Zachariah Chandler. In the presence of a company composed of many prominent citizens of Michigan and national officials the marble likeness of "Old Zach" was formally presented by the state to the nation.

The statue was unveiled by Chandler Hale, son of ex-Senator Hale and grandson of Chandler's. United States Senator William Alden Smith presided at the ceremonies. The invocation was pronounced by Rev. Henry Cowden, blind chaplain of the house of representatives, formerly of Port Huron.

Arthur H. Vandenburg, publisher of the Grand Rapids Herald and Chairman of the Commission, presented the statue on behalf of the commission with a few well chosen words. It was accepted for the state and in turn presented to the nation by Lieutenant Governor John Q. Ross. The statue was accepted on behalf of the nation by Hon. Henry B. Brown, of Washington, Justice of the United States Supreme Court, retired. Judge Brown's home was formerly in Detroit and he was one of Chandler's intimates. His address was rich with reminiscence of the days of the reconstruction when Chandler was at the height of his career.

In the afternoon of the same day, there were special Chandler memorial service in the Senate. United states Senator Charles E. Townsend of Michigan took general charge of this program, by invitation of the Commission. At the same time there were memorial service in the House under the auspices of the Michigan delegation.

The Michigan Society at Washington attended the ceremonies in a body.

Marble Statue of Zachariah Chandler in Statuary Hall in National Capitol.

Stands Beside Lewis Cass

The statue of Chandler is Michigan's second contribution the national Valhalla, and stands beside that of Lewis Cass, who was also a senator from the Wolverine state.

Cass was a Democrat and Chandler a Republican, but they were men of very much the same type, and it is regarded as fitting that they should be companions in the Hall of Fame, because Chandler came on the scene as Cass was leaving it, and, together, they made the name of Michigan noted in historical and political annals. Cass was a New Hampshire man, born in revolutionary times—1782. His father, in early life, was a blacksmith, who served with distinction under Washington in many famous battles, and who, after retiring to peaceful pursuits, was commissioned for service in the then new northwest. That is how Lewis Cass happened to be in Ohio in 1812, when the war broke out and how he happened to lead a march into Michigan by Ohio militiamen and United States regulars, and how he came to settle in Detroit after several years of legal and political campaigning in the Buckeye state.

Senator Smith.

Cass was Jeffersonian Democrat

He was educated in Exeter academy, and all his political influences in the early days were those of the Federalist party. Yet he was during all his manhood, a Jeffersonian Democrat, a representative of the people and an expounder and a defender of slavery, as a general proposition, and a bitter foe of intemperance.

Cass was first elected United States senator from Michigan in 1845, and resigned on being nominated as the Democratic candidate for president of the United States in 1848. He was defeated by the Whig candidate, General Zachary Taylor. The coming of the Civil war found him a member of the Buchanan cabinet, from which he retired to plead the cause of the Union on the hustings.

Lewis Cass died in 1866, and Zachariah Chandler came to the front. Chandler takes his place in history as a politician rather than a statesman, and yet "Old Zach" had many of the characteristics which go to make up an American statesman.

Chandler Opposed to Cass

"Zach" Chandler's first political speech was in Detroit in 1848, when mounted on a dry goods box set up on a street corner he advocated the election of "Old Zach" Taylor to the presidency as against Lewis Cass. Zachariah Chandler was a New Englander, also, and was born at New Bedford, N. H., in 1813. He declined the offer of a Puritan father to give him a college education, and determined to be a merchant, struck out for the wilderness of the northwest, arriving at Detroit to begin his commercial life about the time Lewis Cass was at the beginning of his public career. Chandler's last speech was made in McCormick hall in Chicago, one night in November, 1879, before one of the largest political audiences ever gathered in that great city. He was never more virile, more direct, powerful and convincing in his public utterances than on that night, and his speech was at once a defense and a eulogy of the Republican party. Before morning he was dead, passing away peacefully and alone in his bed chamber, when the applause of his hearers had hardly died away.

Chandler, although of rough manner and speech, was a student of history and a man of deep conviction, he was one of the founders of the Republican party, when elected to the senate was a man of wealth and influence. Within one week after taking his seat he had turned over his vast interests to others, leaving himself free to act on public questions with an eye solely to the public good. His political adversaries derided his political ambitions, but he took front rank in Washington as a man of convictions and honor. The war clouds had already gathered and he took the oath of office with men who a few years later were seceders and battling to destroy the union.

One of the men who stood side by side with Zachariah Chandler to take the oath as senator was Jefferson Davis. More than 20 years later at a night session of the United States senate, when a bill granting amnesty to southern men who had been soldiers in the Mexican war was under discussion, Lucius Quintius Lamar, a senator from Mississippi, delivered a fervent eulogy upon Davis, and as the echoes of his eloquence were dying out of the chamber a note fluttered down from the gallery near the desk of "Old Zach" Chandler.

Was Bitter Against South.

It was written by William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, and the late Urian Painter of Washington, and was to the effect that it was a pity there was no man in the senate fearless enough and able enough to reply to that speech. "Old Zach" read the note, looked up at the gallery and winked, pushed his habitual quid back into his cheek, arose and made a speech that is a classic. It held the senate literally spellbound, and no man essayed to make reply. Chandler recited the occasion of his standing with Davis and other southern men before the presiding officer and swearing to support a government that "they were then plotting to overthrow," recounted heart-rending war scenes that he, as a leader of war sentiment in congress, and as a member of the war investigating committee, witnessed on the fields of battle; referred to maimed and wounded thousands whose tortures "made humanity shudder," and then, pounding his desk in emphasis, he denounced Jefferson Davis as one whom "Every man, woman and child in the north believed to be a double-dyed traitor to his country."

Senator Townsend.

Zachariah Chandler served three consecutive terms as United States senator and was defeated in the wave of 1875 that sent the Logans, the Cameron, the Carpenters and the other stalwarts into private life. He was appointed secretary of the interior in the cabinet of President Grant. In the political campaign of 1876 he was chairman of the Republican national committee, and in the crisis and suspense as to whether Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio or Samuel J. Tilden of New York had been elected president he sent broadcast to the world the famous laconic message which he would never withdraw, alter or amend, "Hayes has 185 votes and is elected."

Interest in Fate of Fire Law.

There is a lot of speculation, not only about the capitol but all over the state, upon how the supreme court will rule as to the constitutionality of the law under which the state fire marshal's department has been ordering the tearing down of numerous old buildings on the ground that they are fire menaces. The department is anxious to know once for all whether it has the power that the legislature sought to give it.

Since the department has been in existence over 2,500 orders have been issued to clean up or tear down buildings. The orders for complete razing of buildings were not given until lately, as there was some doubt whether the old law would hold water. The late legislature fixed that up, but the constitutionality of the law is attacked. There are at least a dozen places in the state right now where the law is about to be tested, and at Manistee Judge Withey found it was unconstitutional.

There are at least 500 more orders for tearing down buildings now reposing in the office of the department here, but not much more will be done until the constitutionality of the law is decided.

Henry A. Wolff, as deputy state fire marshall, has been practically the head of the "clean-up" work for the last two years, and when he retires, will leave behind him a record to equal which his successor will have to "go some." Mr. Wolff will return to his home in Muskegon

DEPARTMENT IN FIGHT ON PESTS

QUARENTINE ORDER ISSUED AGAINST HAWAII AND EASTERN STATES.

MOTHS WORK HAVOC TO VEGETATION.

Drastic Liquor Law Goes Into Effect in District of Columbia and Applies to Clubs As Well As Saloons.

The department of agriculture has launched two crusades against insect pests that threaten the vegetation of the remainder of the country.

Secretary Houston issued a quarantine order against the introduction of cotton bolls, or cotton seed, to the United States from Hawaii, because of the prevalence of the pink boll worm, and a second order against New England states, because of the existence of the gypsy and brown-tail moths.

In the states of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the moths have worked havoc to vegetation, especially to vines and trees. To prevent a spread of this pest, the department prohibits the shipping of plants, shrubs, trees, or the products of trees from the infected territory.

Drastic Liquor Law at Capital.

The Jones-Works excise law, the most drastic liquor law ever designed for the District of Columbia, has gone into effect.

Under its terms not a drop of intoxicating liquor of any kind can be purchased in the national capitol between the hours of 1 o'clock and 7 o'clock in the morning or on Sunday. The law is equally as rigid with the exclusive clubs.

Frank J. Kenny, a saloonkeeper, feared he would lose his place of business and took poison. His place will be closed.

Harriman Combine at An End.

Federal Judges W. H. Sanborn, William E. Hooke and Walter E. Smith, sitting as the district court of the United States for the district of Utah, approved the plans agreed upon by the attorney general and attorneys for the Union Pacific railroad and the famous Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger, known as the great Harriman combine, practically came to an end.

With the handing down of the final decree years of litigation came to an end, the first suit of the government to dissolve having been filed at Salt Lake city in 1908.

Foreigners Lose Lives in Fire.

Five persons burned to death and 20 or more seriously injured in a fire which destroyed an immigrant hotel in the downtown section, of New York, were all aliens who had been booked to sail from New York for their homes in Europe. The bodies which were removed to a police station, were those of three unidentified men, a woman and a child. They lost their lives in almost the twinkling of an eye, when the ancient three-story brick building was crumpled by the flames.

Trust Buster Soon to Quit.

James A. Fowler, assisted to Attorney General McReynolds and "trust buster" of both the Taft and Wilson administrations, will resign on August 1. He had intended retiring July 2, but at the request of the attorney general will remain another month.

"Mr. Fowler is an efficient and capable officer," said the attorney general, "and I am glad he has consented to stay until August 1."

Rebel Leader Makes Protest.

Vanuatiano Carrenza, head of the Constitutionalist cause in Mexico, through his agents, at Washington, has protested to Secretary Bryan against the importation of munion of war to the Huerta forces through Laredo, Tex., while the same exportations are forbidden to his forces under the neutrality proclamation of 1912.

L. S. Parmalee has been named by the school board as principal of the high school at Flint, in place of C. G. Wade, who resigned to take a similar post at Superior, Wis.

Emil Kibbey, 61, and employed by a sanitarium, at Battle Creek, was fatally hurt, when run down by engine No. 2, en route to a fire. Kibbey's shoulder, elbow and nose were fractured, and he was injured internally. Kibbey was deaf.

State Bacteriologist M. L. Holm favors a law placing more rigid restrictions on the sale of bichloride of mercury.

Howard Frick, 20 years old, a night employe of the Flint Power syndicate, and an expert swimmer, went from his work to take a swim in the Flint river and two minutes after he plunged into the water was drowned. His body was not recovered for a half hour and then a pulmotor that was rushed to the scene was operated for an hour in a vain attempt to save his life.

The Michigan grand court, Tribe of Ben Hur will hold its state congress in Saginaw, September 17., 18 and 19.

Florence Richardson, aged seven, daughter of Joseph Richardson, of Hiawatha township, Schoolcraft county, was crushed to death in the mechanism of a traction engine piloted by her father. The child had sought to ride on the tool box of the machine and her dress became caught in the cleats o fthe wheels. She was drawn into the small space between the wheels and the tool box. Her spine, neck and arms were broken.

THE MARKETS.

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 1,235 dry-fed steady; bulls 15@25c lower; all grass grades 25@50c lower. Best steers and heifers, $8@8.50; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $7.75@8; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $7.50@8; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $6.75@7.50; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700 lbs, $6.75@6.75; choice fat cows, $6@6.50; good fat cows, $5.25@5.75; common cows, $4.75@5; canners, $3.50@4.50; choice heavy bulls, $6.50@6.75; fair to good bologna bulls, $6@6.25; stock bulls, $6@6.25; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $6.75@7.25; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $6.25@6.50; choice stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $6.25@6.75; fair stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $6.50@6.75; fair stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $5.50@6.25; milkers large, young, medium age, $60@70; common milkers, $35@45.

Veal calves—Receipts, 619; a few choice, $10.25; bulk of sales, for best, $9.75@10; common 50c lower, $6@9.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 913; lambs 15@25c higher; sheep steady; best lambs, $7@7.50; fair lambs, $6@7; light to common lambs, $5.50@6.50; yearlings, $5@5.50; fair to good sheep, $3.25@3.50; culls and common, $2.50@3.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,014; market 5c lower. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $8.70@8.75; pigs, $8.70; mixed, $8.70; stages one-third off.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts, 175 cars; dry-fed grades sold 10@15c lower; common and grassy kind 25c lower and in many instances grassy common kinds sold 50c lower; best 1,350 to 1,500-lb steers, dry-fed $8.75@9; good to prime 1,200 to 1,300-lb steers, dry-fed, $8.40@8.65; good to prime 1,100 to 1,200-lb steers, dry-fed, $8.15@8.40; coarse and plain weighty steers, $8@8.25; good to choice handy steers, grassy kind, $7.40@7.60; medium butcher steers, grassy kind, $7@7.25; dry-fed steers and heifers, mixed $7.80@8; light common grassy steers and heifers, $6.50@6.75; best fat cows, dry-fed, $6.50@6.75; best fat cows, grassy, $5.50@6; good butcher cows, $5.50@6; light butcher cows, $4.50@5; trimmers, $4@4.25; best heifers, grassy, $6.50@7; light and common grassy heifers, $6@6.25; stock heifers, $5@5.50; best feeding steers, dehorned, $7@7.25; light and common stockers, $6@6.50; best butcher bulls, $6@7; bologna bulls, $6@6.50; stock bulls, $5.25@5.50; best milkers and springers, $50@70; common kind, $35@45.

Hogs: Receipts, 70 cars; market opened 5@10c higher, closed slow; few late arrivals holding over; heavy, $9.15; mixed, $9.15@9.20; yorkers, $9.15@9.20; pigs, $9.15@9.25; roughs, $7.50@8; stags, $6.50@7.25.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 910 cars; lambs 25@50c higher; sheep steady; top lambs, $8@8.50; culls to fair, $6@7.75; yearling lambs, $6@6.50; wethers, $5@6.25; ewes, $3.75@4.50; cull sheep, $2.50@3.25.

Calves steady; choice, $9.75@10; fair to good, $7@9.50; heavy, $4.50@6.00.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat—Cash No. 2 red wheat, $1.03; July opened with a decline of 1-2c at 91 1-2c, declined 1-4c and advanced to 91 3-4c; September opened at 92 1-4c, declined to 92c and advanced to 92 1-2c December opened at 95 1-4c, declined to 95c and advanced to 05 1-2c; No. 1 white, $1.02.

Corn—Cash, No. 3, 60 1-2c; No. 2 yellow, 62c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car at 62 1-2c.

Oats—Standard, 42 1-2c; No. 3 white 2 cars at 41c, closing at 41 1-2c; No 4 white, 4 cars at 39 1-2c, closing at 40c.

Rye—Cash, No. 2, 64c.

Beans—Immediate, prompt shipment $2.05; August, $2.10.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 pounds, jobbing lots; Best patent, $5.70; second patent, $5.10; rye, $4.60 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots; Bran, $21; coarse middlings, $21; fine middlings, $27; cracked corn, $26; coarse cornmeal, $22.50; corn and oat chop, $21 per ton.

General Markets.

Cherries—$3@3.25 per bu.

Huckleberries—$5 per 24-qt. case.

Raspberries—Red, $4@4.50 per 24-pt case; black, $4 per case.

Apples—Steele Red, $5.50@6; Ben Davis, $3@4 per bbl; western, $2@2.50 per box.

Dressed Calves—Choice, 10@11c; fancy, 11 1-2@14c per lb.

Onions—Texas Bermudas, yellow, $1.25, white $1.50 per crate.

Cabbage—$3.50@3.75 per bbl crate.

Tomatoes—Florida, $3.25@3.50 per crate.; Texas, 4-basket crates, $1.40@1.50.

Potatoes—Michigan, car lots in sacks, 20@25c; store lots, 25@30c per bushel.

New Potatoes—Triumps, $1 per bu; white, $2.65@2.75 per bbl.

Hay—Car lots, track Detroit: No. 1 timothy, $14.50@15; No. 2 timothy, $12@13; light mixed, $13.50@14; No. 1 mixed, $12@13; rye straw, $9@10; wheat and bat straw, $8@8.50 per ton.

Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan flats, 14 1-4@14 3-4c; New York flats, 15 3-4@16c; brick cream, 14 3-4@15c; limburger, 2-lb cases, 15@15 1-2c; limburger, 1-lb cases, 16@16 1-2c; imported Swiss, 34@24 1-2c; domestic Swiss, 18 1-2@19c; brick Swiss, 18 1-2@19c; long horns, 16@16 1-2c per lb.

Honey—Choice to fancy white comb, 17@18c; amber, 14@15c; extracted, 7@8c per pound.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 13c; No. 1 green 10 1-2c; No. 1 cured bulls, 11c; No. 1 green bulls, 9c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 15c; No. 1 green veal kip, 13c; No. 1 cured murrain, 12c; No. 1 green murrain, 10c; No. 1 cured calf, 17 1-2c; No. 1 green calf, 16c; No. 2 kip and calf 1 1-2c off; No. 2 hides 1c off; No. 1 horsehides, $4; No. 2 horsehides, $3; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 50c @$1.50; lambs, 30@35c.