CHOLERA SERUM USED BY STATE

AMOUNT CONSUMED IN KENTUCKY DURING THE YEAR 1915 SHOWS EFFECT.

RESULTS WERE SUCCESSFUL

Reports Show That of the 41,173 Hogs Treated By the State 90.1% Are Cured Alive.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—The Veterinary Department of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station during the past year manufactured 2,182,470 cubic centimeters of anti-hog cholera in the state. This serum is distributed at one cent per c. c. with the agreement that a report be returned showing accurately the results obtained.

Reports have been received from 41,173 hogs treated, of which 90.1% per cent lived. The mortality was 9.85 per cent. These reports are an indication as to what may be expected from the use of serum in the field under all conditions, and are approximately the same as the results obtained under favorable conditions.

Three methods of treatment have been employed: (1) The simultaneous treatment, (2) serum alone and simultaneous, (3) serum alone.

The simultaneous or double treatment consists of the injection of serum virus into the circulation of the animal. The serum is being employed in such a way as to furnish a large part of the immunity and with the knowledge, and the result of appeals in an article by Judge Clarke, reversing the Barren circuit court, in which Ewell Dough-erty, a mail clerk, recovered $1,000 from the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. because it did not keep a car properly heated.

Health Leagues Formed.

The first step in the campaign to eradicate tuberculosis, the most serious diseases in this county was taken when the Franklin County Health League was organized with a membership of 100 persons. The meeting to perfect an organization was held in the assembly room of the capitol building of the state, was held in the chapel of the First Baptist church and was presided over by Miss Fannie Cottenden, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Improvement association.

Will Discuss New Law.

Ben Caldwell, member of the Workmen's Compensation Board, visited Bowling Green and Glasgow and discussed the working of the new compensation law. Representatives of insurance companies met with the board in this city and asked that the rates for some lines to be changed under the Compensation Board supervising the rates.

Jefferson Is Affirmed.

The Jefferson circuit court was affirmed by the court of appeals in the case against the Louisville Court Realty Co. et al. The case involved the validity of the ordinance passed by the city council reserving a space to enforce the restriction of the use of the lots for $1,000 or more, executed by the realty company, and providing that the restriction should be void in case of a foreclosure of a mortgage. Judge Thomas wrote the opinion.

Parolee Granted By Board.

Several life termers, who have been in prison a long time, have been granted paroles by the State Board of Prison Commissioners. Harley Lunsford, a negro, convicted with John Carmel, who got 21 years for stabbing to death Bonnie Payne, in Louisville, in 1906, Eugene Moss, another Louisville negro, convicted of killing Robert Burns in 1906, and Jesse Hamilton, of Laurel county in 1904, Frank Gardner, used up from Crittenden in the Pat Vaughn, sent up from Bullitt in 1902, and Charles Herndon, sent up from Whitley in the fall of 1904, were with, and Darling Little, sent up for 21 years from Pulaski in 1907, are among the number.

Inhale Cure Is Prison.

Mr. Andrew Burton, a former inmate of the Eddie Mundell Institute, who was released by the grand jury after a jail-breaking, pleaded guilty to the charge in the circuit court and was sentenced to the reformatory for from one to one year. Judge Dallas Lasley, Perry McCollum, indicted for malicious cutting and wounding, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Jail after the charge had been reduced to a misdemeanor. McCollum was held to the grand jury following a fight in which he cut Jack Carlton.

Highway Project.

Col. Peter Lee Atterbury, president of the Jackson Memorial Highway, the national highway running from New Orleans to Buffalo, was in the city conferring with Secretary Leopold and Chief Engineer Hanson relative to the location of the highway in this county. Mr. Tatum, who is vice president of the state, Mr. Leopold and Secretary Leopold, chairman of the county commissioners, journeyed to Louisville to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the Jackson Highway. They were accompanied by a number of boosters.

Postmaster to Meet.

The Kentucky State League of Post masters will hold its annual convention in Lexington June 20, 21 and 22, Colonel C. A. Bell, of Bullard, is president. The membership consists of postmasters of third and fourth-class offices throughout the state. Most of the postmasters in the state, most of the committees and plans for their annual meet are being made public by the Louisville Convention and Publicity League and local manufacturers and jobbers. The Louisville Hotel will be headquarters, and business meetings will be held in the auditorium there. Efforts are being made by Kentucky Senators and Congressmen to allow the third and fourth-class postmasters a three days' leave of absence for the occasion.

Carelessness Expensive.

Nearly every forest fire reported to State Forester J. B. Harris in the spring in Eastern Kentucky was traced to a careless, and Forester Harris said it is useless to appeal to the grand jury in such cases. Harris Burton has just returned from Eastern Kentucky and said that forest looked extremely dry, being constructed in Harlan, Jackson, Letcher and Clay counties, so situated as to command a view of the mountains for miles around.

Kentucky Commission Meets.

At the meeting of the State Rail road Commission the first step decided to meet with the telegraph and telephone companies in Louisville May 19 to talk over the plan of bringing them lines under the control of the commission. The commission will meet with the telegraph and telephone companies at their own request. This method of valuation consists of obtaining information from six to eight months and possibly during the life of the animal, but the use must be regarded as dangerous and the measure of success.

Must Pay Back Extra Tax.

The state will be compelled to return to the Louisville Gas and Electric Co. $7,450 excess paid for the organization tax of one-tenth of one per cent on the capital stock, when the Louisville Gas Co. and the Louisville Lighting Co. and Kentucky Heating Co. were merged into the present company. The court of appeals, in an opinion by Judge Hurt, reversed the Franklin circuit court, which had decided the company a writ of mandamus to require former State Auditor Norwood to issue a warrant for the amount.

The company was incorporated for $15,000,000, but when the $2,150,000 and then the aggregate capitalization of its three companies was $15,000,000. contention was that it would be required to pay an organization tax only on the excess over the aggregate capitalization of the three companies, but Secretary of State Crecelius was ordered not to file the articles of incorporation, without which the company could not engage in business until it had paid the tax of one-tenth of one per cent on the entire $15,000,000.

Issue Is Defeated.

Good roads advocates went down to defeat in four Kentucky counties during the past week where in bond issue propositions were voted down by majorities ranging from a narrow margin to six votes in Warren county the majority against the bond issue was defeated by about 200, in Henry county 175, in Pike county 60. The margin by which the bond issue proposition was defeated in Letcher county was very slight.

There was rejoicing in Pulaski county according to a telegram received from that county, over a decision of the court of appeals, declaring the bond issue voted by the people of Pulaski. The five hundred thousand dollars to be voted for a period of 20 years. The road will be built in the near future. The county and state engineers have been busy surveying the different routes and everything is ready for the beginning of work on the construction of the miles of pike to connect Somerset with the county seats of Warren, Russell, Breckenridge, Hardin and Nelson.

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State Official on Trial.

The trial of Thomas S. Byars, State fire marshal, charged with perjury in connection with the burning of the Capitol hotel and was held in the federal court at Louisville before Judge Evans. The trial of Byars was the result of the investigation of the burning of the Capitol hotel by the federal grand jury following a fight in which he cut Judge Carlton.

Insurance Company Licensed.

The Grand Fire and Marine Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, was granted a license to operate in Kentucky. The company is capitalized at $1,000,000 and will be represented by Thomas Thurman as the business agent in Kentucky.

Cases to Prison.

Addresses Normal Schools.

Dr. Frank Graham, of Bowling Green, is to deliver the commencement address at the Western State Normal School when he also has an invitation to deliver the address at the State Fair Grounds, Louisville, on the same day. Dr. Graham is considered one of the best educators in the state and has been invited to deliver addresses at several other commencements.

Street Collects Coin.

Mayor Ben Bolt and Examiner Nat Bell, who have just turned into the state treasury $1,000 collected from the state fund, as the result of suits in Bourbon county and $15 from defendants off-county, Washington county.

Highway Project.

Col. Peter Lee Atterbury, president of the Jackson Memorial Highway, the national highway running from New Orleans to Buffalo, was in the city conferring with Secretary Leopold and Chief Engineer Hanson relative to the location of the highway in this county. Mr. Tatum, who is vice president of the state, Mr. Leopold and Secretary Leopold, chairman of the county commissioners, journeyed to Louisville to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the Jackson Highway. They were accompanied by a number of boosters.

Funds Go to Treasury.

State Inspector and Examiner Nat P. Bell counted into the state treasury $1,000 collected from the state fund as the result of suits in Bourbon county and $15 from defendants off-county, from Ascott Baker, Kenton, $15, and from former County Judge A. J. Wells, Estill.

Police Judge Named.

Governor Stanley has appointed Jas. P. Scott police judge of Pineville to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge A. C. Adler, resigned.

U-BOAT SUNK SHIP

GERMAN NOTE TO U. S. DECLARES SUBMARINE ATTACKED LINER SUSSEX.

FULL INDEMNITY IS OFFERED

Von Jagow Declares Kaiser's Assurance for Safety of Passenger Vessels Were Violated—Commander of U-Boat Punished.

Washington, May 11.—Germany has offered the United States full indemnity she would accept full responsibility for the attack on the Sussex and that the commander of the submarine commander already has been punished for failing to observe proper judgment. The commander, says the German note, thought he was attacking an auxiliary warship.

Germany admits that in this instance her assurances for the safety of passenger vessels were violated. She offers to pay indemnity for all American injuries.

Accept American Evidence.

The German government confesses that it was in error believing that the Sussess had not been the victim of a German undersea boat. The American evidence has been accepted as having conclusively the submarine character.

The text of the note is as follows:

Supplying his note of the 4th instant, concerning the conduct of the German submarine warfare, the undersigned has the honor to inform his excellency, the American ambassador, Mr. James W. Gerard, that the further investigation of the case of the American naval authorities concerned, in regard to the French steamer Sussex, on the basis of the American material, has been completed in the meantime.

Admit U-Boat Was to Blame.

"In confirming with the result of this investigation, the assumption expressed in the note of the undersigned of the 10th ultimo, that the commander of the Sussex was to be traced back to a cause other than bad or lack of a German submarine cannot be maintained.

"March 24, 1916, approximately at the time the Sussex, an auxiliary warship, left the port of Algeciras, in sight of a large transport of British infantry ships, on the same day a German transport steamer was torpedoed in the Mediterranean. Submarines pursued the explosion on the Sussex but she had passed through a mass of ship wreckage, which created the impression that a ship had been sunk at that spot shortly before.

"All these facts justified the conclusion that the only torpedo which could be considered under the circumstances had struck the British transport, and not the Sussex and that the men with an accident in some other ship.

"However, on the basis of the American material, the German government cannot consider it established that the ship torpedoed by the German submarine on the 24th of March with the Sussex, for in accordance with this material not the Sussex but the ship and the effect of the explosion by which the Sussex was damaged, agrees in the essential details with the statements of the German commander, so that there can no longer be any question of the commander of an independent occurrence.

"An additional reason to constitute in the fact that officers of the German submarine have reported on explosion to the hold of the Sussex which are characteristic for explosions from grenade as parts of a German submarine.

Submarine Commander Punished.

"In view of the general impression of all the facts at hand, the German government considers it beyond doubt that the commander of the submarine acted in the bona fide belief that he was facing an enemy warship. On the other hand, it cannot be denied that misled by the appearance of the vessel, under the pressure of the circumstances he forced the presumed foe hurriedly in establishing her character and did not therefore act fully in accordance with the strict instruction which called upon him in every case particular care.

"In view of these circumstances the German government frankly admits that the commander, given to the German government, in accordance with which passenger vessels are not to be attacked without warning have not been adhered to in the present case. As was intimated by the undersigned in the note of the fourth instant the German government does not feel called upon to draw from this sustained consequences.

"It therefore expresses to the American government its serious regret and its assurance that the unfortunate incident regarding the deplorable incident and is ready to indemnify the United States indirectly to the injured American citizens.

It also disapproved of the conduct of the commander, who has been up appropriately punished.

VON JAGOW.

Seeks Pardon for John Dietz.

Wilson, Ark., May 11.—John Dietz, former state senator, has been granted pardon by Governor Brough before of life imprisonment for manslaughter. Dietz and Examiner Nat P. Bell counted into the state treasury $1,000 collected from the state fund as the result of suits in Bourbon county and $15 from defendants off-county, Washington county.

Miners Get Wage Increase.

Consolidation Coal Co.'s 8—8 wage increase of from 5 to 10 per cent, to effective May 1, was announced by the officials of the H. C. Frick Coke company. Eight thousand miners and coke workers are affected.

Lightning Kills Horses.

Bill, and left in possession his top coat. He learned that his friend had not left a girl friend as he left the cafe on the hunt for money, and had forgotten the engagement entirely.

Where Electricity Is Cheap.

Although the town, which has a population of about 1,000, now uses kerosene in its homes and stores. In houses which have connection with the electric plant it is not uncommon to find electric stoves, ranges, lights, washing and sewing machines, and other appliances. The rate is likewise true in some other towns and in the country for miles along the river. The farmers not infrequently turn their electric power to operate corn shellers and other machines by power, and this is all because of the cheapness of hydroelectric energy. The state is said to have more than 200 miles of electric pumping stations in operation, which together are reclaiming tens of thousands of acres.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

The Greater Risk.

Cynthia—It takes a brave man, Jack.—Oh, yes; but it takes a braver man to deliberately face a woman and get the double cross!—Judge.

An 143-mile automobile mail and passenger line has been established in the Transbaikal province of Siberia.

MILITIA TO BORDER

NATIONAL GUARD OF THREE STATES ORDERED OUT BY THE PRESIDENT.

RAIDS ON TOWNS REASON

Outbreak in the Big Bend District Causes Wilson to Take Drastic Action—Note Regulars Sent From East to Aid General Funston.

Washington, May 18.—The first step toward complete intervention in Mexico was taken Tuesday. President Wilson issued an order calling into the service of the United States the militia of the National Guard of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. The executive statement issued with the announcement that the militia had been called on for active service, Secretary of War Baker added that the militia will be sent to the Big Bend district of the Rio Grande and the danger of other outbreaks made it imperative that more troops be called to the border.

More Regulars Ordered.

Simultaneous with the order sending the militia to the border, the war department ordered into Texas nearly all of the infantry remaining in the United States. The militia from the three states mentioned will add 4,000 officers and men to the regulars and the total will get some 5,000 regulars, as follows:

The Thirteenth infantry from Douglas, N. Y.

The Third infantry from Madison barracks and Gewanus, N. Y.

The Twenty-second and Twenty-first infantry from Vancouver barracks and Fort Lawton.

Two battalions of the Fourteenth infantry from Fort Leavenworth.

Secretary Baker's Statement.

The statement issued by Secretary Baker was as follows:

"The outbreak in the Big Bend district of the Rio Grande has so far further developed into a series of armed incursions along our long border that it has become necessary to call into the service of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, and directed them to report to General Funston, who will assign them stations along the border.

"In addition to that two additional regiments of regular infantry have been directed to proceed to the border and such further arrangements will be made as are necessary for the complete security of the people of the United States against raids of this character."

Senator Quits El Paso.

San Antonio, Tex., May 11.—General Funston has designated Fort Sam Houston as the mobilization camp for the militia of Texas.

Under instructions from the war department the United States sent to the front all of the regular troops in this camp. Maj Orrin R. Wolfe, in charge of militia affairs for the southern department, will serve as general mustering officer for three states.

It was explained at headquarters that in this manner the regular army will mobilize troops to bring them under the Federal flag before being given command.

Mexicans Raid U. S.

El Paso, Tex., May 18.—The Columbus Hotel was reported by refugees to have been looted by Mexicans. Springs, 85 miles south of Marathon, Texas, was raided Tuesday by the band, and Friday night. Three members of Troop K, Fourth cavalry, and one Pavillas boy are known to have been killed in a skirmish of Troop K, which constituted the rearguard. Two troopers were wounded.

Brigadier Funston has issued orders that the Mexicans responsible for the raid must be captured or killed.

TURK IS KIND TO TOWNSHEND

Victorious General at Kut-el-Amara Shows Consideration for Captive Officer.

London, May 11.—According to a dispatch from an "eyewitness" sent by the British army in Mesopotamia, Khalil Pasha, the Turkish general who forced the British forces under General Townshend into the fortress of Kut-el-Amara, showed the utmost consideration for the captive British leader. Khalil expressed admiration for the gallant defense of the garrison and showed anxiety that they should be fed. He especially desired that every comfort and consideration should be shown to General Townshend and expressed regret that his own supplies were not more plentiful.

BRITISH LOSE SEA BATTLE?

Berlin Says Destroyer Was Damaged by Shell—London Denies Report.

Berlin, May 11.—According to a dispatch from Sayville, L. I., May 11.—In an engagement off the Belgian coast between German and Netherland patrol boats a British destroyer was badly damaged by artillery fire, according to an official announcement of the German admiralty.

The British admiralty issued an official statement denies the German official report that a British destroyer had been badly damaged in an engagement by light forces in the southern North sea.

Official report of the battle, which took place near Ijmuiden, was issued by Major Hissens to General Farnsing here. There were no American casualties.

42 MEXICANS SLAIN IN BATTLE

Americans Defeat Large Body of Villistas After Fight Lasting Two Hours—U. S. Losses.

Advance Dan, American Punitive expedition, near Ascension, Mex., via Nuevo to Columbus, N. M., May 18.—Forty-two Mexicans were killed and 12 wounded in a battle with Villistas, and defeated a large force of the latter at Ascension, Chihuahua and Aconia, killing 42 of the bandits and capturing 12 prisoners.

Official report of the battle, which took place near Ojo Azul, was made by Major Howze to General Pershing here. There were no American casualties.

WHITMELL P. MARTIN

Whitmell P. Martin of the Third Louisiana district is one of the seven Democratic members of the house of representatives and the first non-Democratic representative Louisiana is ever to send to congress. He was an alternate to the Democratic national convention in 1912, was a presidential elector on the Wilson ticket and the party because of the eight-year contest between the two factions in the state. He was defeated in 1914 by Frederick Funston.

WILL SEND NOTE TO ENGLAND.

Washington.—The American government is preparing to protest to Great Britain against the act of refusing to allow the shipment of hospital supplies to Germany, a step agreed upon in Germany and her allies. Secretary Lansing, Counselor Polk and Solicitor Lee Phillips, chairman of the consular committee, met at the state department for such a note, and it was said the matter would be taken up with the British government in the near future.

MEXICAN RIOT IN EL PASO.

El Paso, Texas.—Rioting started in Chihuahua City, a town occupied with in the city limits of El Paso, when a mob of 20 Mexicans attacked the consul guard with bricks. The guard fired a volley into the crowd, killing approximately 75 per cent of the rioters.

SCORE PERISH ON LAKE WHEN STEAMER IS WRECKED

S. P. Kirby Breaks in Two During Storm on Superior—Only Two Escape.

Duluth, Minn., May 16.—Twenty-five lives were the toll of death in the first steamer loss on the great lakes this season, when the steamer S. P. Kirby of the Northwestern Transportation company of Detroit foundered on Lake Huron, Mich., 114 miles from Duluth, with all except two of her crew. The steamer broke in two Friday the second mate, Joseph Mudra of Chicago, and Otto F. Lindquist, fireman, of Pequaming, Mich., were saved.

Those drowned were: Captain Edward Gricardis, D., master, Detroit.

Stephen E. H. Sacco, Detroit.

Thomas John, wheelman, Chicago.

Frank Pasek, steward, Detroit.

Joseph Kaiser, watchman Lancaster, Pa.

Elmdell, Lyle, merchman, Detroit.

Peterson, Ansel, deck hand, Erie, Pa.

Gedrych, Elmer, deck hand, Superior, Wis.

Short, Robert, deck hand, Superior Wis.

Wagner, William, coal passer, Duluth, Minn.

Pasek, Frank, coal passer, Chicago

Smith, Sylvester, chief engineer, Detroit, Mich.

Smith, Ralph D., second engineer, Detroit City, Mich.

Ripple, Anthony, oiler, Marine City, Mich.

Gelnau, Henry, oiler, Marine City, Mich.

Heath, Burt, fireman, Rogers City, Mich.

Heath, Ward, fireman, Marine City, Mich.

Jaeger, Herman, fireman, Hoboken, N. J.

Martin, Mary, steward, Harrow, Ont.

Anderson, Alf, second cook, Superior, Wis

U. S. TROOPS KILL MEXICANS

Outlaws Slain Across Rio Grande—Rangers Report Encounter—Americans Escape.

Marathon, Tex., May 16.—Captain Fox of the Texas Rangers reported to Colonel Kibbey that seven American troops had encountered 400 engaged in a small band of Villa bandits across the Rio Grande, killing 42 of the outlaws. There were no American losses.

The encounter was reported to have been killed Monday by Captain Fox, of the Texas Rangers. This news was brought here Lloyd Thomas, a rancher. Four other Mexicans escaped.

Overpowering their guards, the eight Americans, seven of whom were employees of the Forty Ouns de Rio Grullos mines, captured by a body of Villa bandits, Saturday, escaped and are now on American soil, Dr. Homer Britt, one of the captives, said here today. Among those who escaped.

Sheep—Extra $12.25@13.00; good to choice $10.50@11.25; common to fair $8.00@10.00; lambs $11.00@12.00.

HYDROPLANE WAS WRECKED

Washington.—Charles Good, aged 21, of Evanston, Ill., and Lieutenant Kramer, mechanician, of Newport News, Va., were drowned and three others were severely injured when a large curtiss hydroplane, based from Washington to Newport News, was wrecked within a mile of Mt. Vernon. The wreckage of the hydroplane was found by the Washington to the steamship Captain Wetherall. Utter, one of the injured, and propeller Tuesday. He denied the accident.

CHARACTER SHOT AT

Portsmouth, N. H.—Officials of the Portsmouth navy yard were investigating the story of a society, who said he fired at a man who was acting suspiciously near the slip where the Submarine L-8 is being built. The man disappeared, according to the society, who suggested the possibility that he was shot and fell into the water. According to the society the man attacked as if signaling to some one. Acting Commander Edwards ordered the water dragged to determine whether the man had been killed.

FAIL TO REACH AN AGREEMENT

ACTION DOES NOT MEAN BREAKING OFF OF FRIENDLY RELATION, GENERALS SAY.

Refusal of Americans to Set Time Limit for Withdrawal Stumbling Block.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

El Paso, Texas.—The international conference over the Mexican situation ended without result. All future diplomatic negotiations—if there are any—will be handled by Secretary of State and Mexican Ambassador Arredondo in Washington. At the conclusion of the final session the following statements, signed by the commissioners, was given to newspaper correspondents:

"The joint commission has met throughout with conspicuous courtesy and good will which characterized all informal impressions even exchanged. Information was collected upon the military situation on the frontier, it was agreed upon by the conferees to suspend the conferences and report to their governments. It is understood that these may be able through their diplomatic agents to conclude a protocol to conclude this matter. The ending of these conferences does not, however, in any way, a rupture of the good relations of friendship which have always existed between the respective governments.

"(Signed)

"Frederick Funston."

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CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn.—No. 2 white 76¼@77c; No. 3 white 75¼@76c; No. 4 white 74¼@75c; No. 5 yellow 76@76¼c; No. 3 yellow 75¼@76c; No. 4 yellow 74¼@75c; No. 5 yellow 76@76¼c.

Oats.—No. 2 white $2.02 No. 2 $2.01@2.02; No. 3 $2.00@2.01; No. 4 $1.99@2.00; No. 5 $1.98@1.99; No. 3 white $2.01@2.02; No. 4 white $1.99@2.00; No. 5 white $1.98@1.99.

Rye.—No. 2 $1.32@1.33; No. 3 $1.31@1.32; No. 4 $1.30@1.31; No. 5 $1.29@1.30.

Timothy.—No. 1 $4.00@4.25; No. 2 $3.75@4.00; No. 3 $3.50@3.75; No. 4 $3.25@3.50; No. 5 $3.00@3.25.

Clover.—No. 1 $17.00@17.50; No. 2 $16.00@17.00; No. 3 $15.00@16.00; No. 4 $14.00@15.00; No. 5 $13.00@14.00.

Hay.—No. 1 $22.00@22.50; No. 2 $21.00@22.00; No. 3 $17@18; No. 4 $15@16; No. 5 $13@14; No. 3 timothy $18@19; No. 4 timothy $16@17; No. 5 timothy $14@15; No. 3 clover mixed $18@19; No. 4 clover mixed $16@17; No. 5 clover mixed $14@15.

Butter.—Extra 32½@33c; prints 34c; choice 30@31c; packing stock 25@26c.

Eggs.—Extra 21c; firsts 20c; seconds 19c.

Cheese.—Ohio flats 20c; Ohio daisies 20c; Ohio twins 20c; Ohio longhorns 20c; Ohio Swiss 25c; New York Swiss 25c.

Live Poultry.—Broilers 30@32c; fowls 20c; ducks 18c; turkeys 20c; geese 14c.

Potatoes.—Per bushel $1.50@1.75; per barrel $3.00@3.50.

Onions.—Per bushel $1.00@1.25; per barrel $3.00@3.50.

Cabbage.—Per crate $1.00@1.25; per barrel $3.00@3.50.

Apples.—Per barrel $3.00@3.50; per box $1.00@1.25.

Oranges.—Per box $3.00@3.50.

Lemons.—Per box $3.00@3.50.

Bananas.—Per bunch $1.00@1.25.

Pineapples.—Per crate $3.00@3.50.

Grapefruit.—Per box $3.00@3.50.

Strawberries.—Per quart 10@12c.

Blackberries.—Per quart 10@12c.

Raspberries.—Per quart 10@12c.

Blueberries.—Per quart 10@12c.

Cherries.—Per quart 10@12c.

Peaches.—Per quart 10@12c.

Plums.—Per quart 10@12c.

Apricots.—Per quart 10@12c.

Nectarines.—Per quart 10@12c.

Figs.—Per quart 10@12c.

Dates.—Per pound 10@12c.

Nuts.—Per pound 10@12c.

Honey.—Per pound 10@12c.

Maple Syrup.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Maple Sugar.—Per pound 10@12c.

Sorghum.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Molasses.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Vinegar.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Pickles.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Olives.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Sauerkraut.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Catsup.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Chili Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Worcestershire Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Tabasco Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Soy.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Mushroom Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Walnut Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Pecan Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Hickory Nut Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Chestnut Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Filbert Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Almond Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Cashew Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Pistachio Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Pine Nut Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Ginkgo Nut Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Lotus Seed Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Water Chestnut Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Bamboo Shoot Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Bean Curd Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Soy Bean Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Black Bean Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Red Bean Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

White Bean Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Green Bean Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Yellow Bean Sauce.—Per gallon $1.00@1.25.

Brown