DRIFT FENCES AID FOREST STOCKMEN

Government Working in Co-Operation With Cattlemen and Sheepmen to Help Control and Protect Stock on National Forest Ranges.

In order to control the movements of sheep and cattle grazed under permits on the national forests, the government is constructing what are known as drift fences which facilitate the counting and handling of the animals. These fences also help to regulate the time when stock may enter the forests, so that sheep and cattle can be kept off in the early spring until the young grass and other forage plants have had a chance to get a start. In some cases, too, they restrict grazing to certain areas and serve either to protect some grazing grounds or to secure a complete utilization of the forage on others.

What Is a Drift Fence.

The drift fences are not enclosures but generally extend for long distances across the country, much like the "drift fences," or snow fences along railroad rights of way. The railroad fences, however, take their name from the fact that they serve to pile the wind-blown snow to the windward side of the track, so it will not settle in the cuts and impede traffic. The drift fences for stock keep the animals from going in certain directions, or "drifting," to use a cattleman's expression, or restrict them to specified areas for the winter and to others for the summer. They may also prevent stock from grazing up areas where poisonous plants are found; thus they lessen the cost of herding and prevent losses.

Examples of the use of drift fences are furnished in several built on the Dixie forest of Utah, where stock grazing is important. Five miles of drift fences were built by the government on this firest to protect the water supply of the city of St. George from contamination by forest range cattle. This, with other stretches of substantial wire fence in connectoin with rocky ledges, which are equally good barriers against stock, makes the southern boundary of one of the divisions of this forest stock proof, except at certain established gateways. During the coming year 16 miles of fence are to be built across the northern part of this division. This will distinctly separate the northern range from that to the south, which is on an average some 3,000 feet higher and will be used exclusively as summer range. By keeping the stock on the separate areas until the forage on the other has had a chance to start, both winter and summer range will be greatly improved and their carrying capacity increased.

Horses, Cattle and Larkspur.

Another interesting development is four and a half miles of drift fence on the Fishlake forest in the same state. It was built to keep cattle on the north side and horses on the south where larkspur grows in abundance. Larkspur is very poisonous to cattle, but is not eaten at all by horses. Before this fence was built, 60 cattle had died in one month, June; after it was built and the cattle were excluded from the larkspur areas there was a further loss of only 5, though July and August are considered by cattlemen in Utah the worst months for larkspur poisoning. Forest officers therefore have estimated that this fence, which cost $740, saved $2,500 in the first year it was built and should save $4,000, or five times its cost, each season. It is said, too, that it increases the carrying capacity of the grazing district about 15 per cent.

Two other fences in the same state, costing $2,100, will, on a conservative estimate by the cattlemen, save approximately $6,000 a year.

Fences Are Co-operative Projects.

In certain areas where the fences will greatly minimize the problems of the forest officers in handling cattle within the national forests, the cost is borne by the government. In other areas where the benefits to stockmen have been shown they are built in cooperation with the cattle owners, who pay a large part of the expense or furnish the labor. Throughout the national forest states there are cattle and sheep owners' association which represent individuals who graze their flocks and herds upon the national forests. All differences which arise between the forest officers and the individual owners are submitted to the advisory boards of these associations, and they are therefore clearing houses for the settlement of any difficulties which may need adjustment. According to the officials of the service, these associations have practically eliminated controversies, and the officers who administer them are in perfect accord with the policies of the government. One of the evidences of this is shown in the drift fences which help both sides.

UNCLE SAM NEEDS VICE ADMIRALS VERY MUCH

FOR SAKE OF NATIONAL PRESTIGE THE TITLE OUGHT TO BE PROVIDED.

Washington, Feb. 28.—A situation that has caused much national embarrassment in the past that threatens to take the direction of affairs with relation to Mexico out of the hands of the United States, that promises nothing but official humiliation to this country when the fleets of the world are entertained in San Francisco in 1915, is just now in the hands of the house of representatives. It takes the form of a bill already passed by the senate which provides the rank of Vice Admiral for the American navy so that service may have officers on a par with those of other nations. The Navy league is actively urging the immediate passage of the bill.

Were conditions tomorrow to become such that international expeditions should be sent to the City of Mexico to protect foreign interests, the commander of that expedition would be a European naval officer with but two cruisers in American waters. The American officer at Vera Cruz with eight battleships under his command, would have to take orders from this European. Yet America would furnish practically the whole force for such an expedition. It would be an American military expedition commanded by an officer from another nation.

When the fleets of the world join with our navy in 1915 and pass in magnificent procession through the Panama canal and go on to San Francisco and are entertained there, the officers from every fleet of the world will take precedence over our own men. Upon any formal occasion where officers are presented in the order of their rank, the American naval officers will have to stand aside until the representatives from all the ships of the world have been presented.

This comes about because officers are given command in an international movement or are presented in the order of their rank and because the United States does not maintain the three highest grades represented in most navies. The highest rank in the United States (with the exception of the position held by Admiral Dewey by special act of congress) is that of rear admiral. Most of the nations have above this vice admirals, admirals and Admirals of the fleet. On any important international occasion other nations would have men of these ranks on the spot. The American rear admiral would be forced to yield precedence and leave the direction of affairs to this officer without reference to the relative strength of forces or initiation of the movement.

Many Recoveries From Lung Trouble

A medicine for Throat and Lung Troubles which has been thoroughly tested for many years, and which has been instrumental in restoring complete health to a large number of sufferers, should be thoroughly investigated by everyone. While no undue claims are made for it, nor any guarantee that its use will restore health, Eckman's Alterative has been given the full credit in saving lives in many cases. Read this case:—

Wilmington, Del.

"Gentlemen: In January, 1906, I was taken with hemorrhages of the lungs. My physician, one of the leading practitioners of Wilmington, Del., said that it was lung trouble. I took eggs and milk in quantities, but I got very weak. Mr. C. A. Lippincott, of Lippincott & Co., Department Store, 306 to 312 Market street, Wilmington, Del., recommended to me Eckman's Alterative, that had done great good, and upon his suggestion I began taking it at once. This was about June, 1906. I continued faithfully, using no other remedy, and finally noticed the clearing of the lungs. I now have no trouble with my lungs. I firmly believe Eckman's Alterative saved my life."

(Affidavit) JAS. SQUIRES.

(Above abbreviated; more on request.)

Eckman's Alterative has been proven by many years' test to be most efficacious for severe Throat and Lung Affections, Bronchitis, Bronchial Asthma, Stubborn Colds and in upbuilding the system. Contains no narcotics, poisons or habit-forming drugs. Ask for booklet telling of recoveries, and write to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for evidence. For sale by all leading druggists.

COMSTOCK'S LATEST IS CAUSE OF MIRTH

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—When the University of Pennsylvania Museum officials recently arranged an exhibition of ancient art, they brought into the foreground the marble statue of a faun, which was presented to the museum ten years ago by Mrs. Lucy Wharton Drexel.

Rivaling in artistic beauty the original marble faun of Praxiteles in Rome, which inspired Nathaniel Hawthorne to write his book, "The Marble Faun," the statue attracted attention from visitors and was photographer for a New York magazine.

Yesterday the University authorities greeted with considerable humor the announcement from New York that Anthony Comstock has had barred from the mails the current issue of the magazine which reproduced the nude faun in its March number.

RATES ARE EXCESSIVE.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Express rates on ice cream are excessive, in the opinion of the National Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. In a complaint filed today with the interstate commerce commission the association alleges that under the schedule of lower rates put into effect by the express companies on February 1, by order of the commission, ice cream takes the first-class rate whereas it ought to be classed as second-class.

SOCIAL AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Mrs. H. T. Gardiner will be hostess for the social and domestic science department of the Woman's club Monday afternoon at her home, 335 Stephens avenue. The paper of the afternoon will be given by Mrs. Harry B. Farnsworth on the topic, "What Housewives Should Know About Digestion."

AMERICA'S ENTRY

New York, Feb. 28.—The Aero club of America cabled today its entry of one aeroplane for the international meet in France in September. Charles T. Weymann, who won for America in England in 1911, will be asked to pilot the American entry.

Alaskan Farmers Are Prosperous

FIELD OF CABBAGE AT SKAGWAY, ALASKA.

(Editor's note.—Lincoln Wirt was for four years United States commissioner of education in Alaska. He is one of the best posted men in this country on Alaska and her resources.)

By LINCOLN WIRT.

In a previous article I spoke of the great agricultural possibilities in the interior of Alaska. On the coastward side of the Aleutian range, the broad Mesas and lower meadow lands are particularly inviting to the homesteader. The Japan current sweeping northward along the Asiatic coast, throws one arm eastward along the Aleutian peninsula, then southward along what is known as southeastern Alaska. The soft winds blowing across this gentle stream temper the narrow strip of land which slopes from mountain to sea. Here is a stretch of coast more than a thousand miles long and from one to one hundred miles wide, where the temperature seldom drops to zero.

The mean temperature at Sitka for February, 1911, was 33 degrees Fahrenheit. Just across the coast range, however, where the temperature is not influenced by the Kuro Siwo, or Japan current, the temperatures fell during that month to 70 degrees below zero. Strange as it may seem, records taken at Sitka from 1900 to 1912 prove that there was never a week in the winter there on the coast when the temperature was as cold as at New York, Washington or Berlin.

Alaska contains 65,000,000 acres of agricultural and grazing land. To use the words of the famous correspondent, John J. Underwood, whose recent book, "Alaska an Empire in the Making," is the last word on "Seward's Folly." "It is generally supposed that the temperature of Alaska is hyperborean—that is, the land of icicles, a land so cold that the birds lay frozen eggs and fly backward to keep the snow from blinding them."

Professor C. C. Georgeson of the United States department of agriculture, after 12 years of experimentation in various parts of Alaska, declares there is no possibility of agricultural failure. He has raised oats, rye, timothy, barley and winter wheat successfully, but he thinks rye will be the staple crop of Alaska cereals.

Besides the many farms and truck gardens now being conducted by private individuals, four agricultural experimental stations are maintained in Alaska by the government.

At the head of White river, horses are turned loose in the fall and there is so little snow they successfully forage all winter. At Fairbanks, $1,800 worth of potatoes were sold from a three-acre truck farm.

Perhaps the most astonishing product of Alaska is the berry crop. Raspberries, strawberries and currants of the finest variety are here raised, and because of the great amount of sunshine per day they are said to be sweeter and more highly flavored than those raised anywhere else in the world. Flowering plants grow everywhere along the Alaskan coast regions. Pansies, nasturtiums, California poppies and old-fashion flowers of all kinds may be found in miners' cabins.

Perhaps the most truthful testimony to the succulence and abundance of Alaska's wild grasses are the herds of mountain goats and mountain sheep that spend their winters on its hillsides and valleys, and the great bands of caribou that roam the plains. Nature's method of showing us that Alaska is a great stock-raising country.

Let me close with another quotation from Underwood: "Finland, Sweden and Iceland, countries not so highly mineralized as Alaska, and containing less arable land, support a population of more than 12,000,000 people, and Alaska—a much richer country—supports a population of less than 40,000 white people, and about an equal number of natives. Surely this condition cannot prevail always."

UNIVERSITY BENEFIT IS ARMITAGE'S SCHEME

MANAGER OF A. S. U. M. ARRANGES WITH LOCAL HOUSES FOR COLLEGE NIGHT.

The Associated Students of the University of Montana have arranged with the Empress theater and the Nonpariel confectionery store for a benefit next Friday evening. Special attractions, all of a collegiate nature, are to mark the occasion, and from the proceeds Manager Armitage hopes to be able to cancel some of the debts incurred during the university's athletic seasons.

The feature of the evening will be the special program at the Empress. The Sigma Chi fraternity will be represented by a crack mandolin club, famous in college circles for its mastery of ragtime and college songs, and the Sigma Nu house will furnish a quartet, which is said to be unusually good.

There will be special numbers on the picture program. A reel showing the football game played in Spokane last fall between Gonzaga college and the University of Montana will be the headliner. This game was full of hair-raising plays, and the film is said to be excellent. Several slides, showing athletic events and scenes around the campus, have been made. A number of college celebrities will be shown.

Special music by the Empress orchestra and the regular picture program will round out the entertainment. At the Nonpariel special college concoctions will be served.

M. W. A. ADMINISTRATION SAID TO BE INDORSED

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 28.—Head Consul A. R. Talbot of the Modern Woodmen of America, in a statement tonight, made the following claim:

"The head office has received reports in sufficient detail from the 45 states comprising the jurisdiction of the order to show that elections held in February have resulted in an indorsement of the administration and indicate the re-election of the present head officers at the meeting to be held in Toledo, O., in June. The head officers several months ago agreed with the membership that the rate increase question should be left entirely with the membership without suggestion from any head officer as to plan or rates."

A good treatment for a cold settled in the lungs is a HERRICK'S RED PEPPER POROUS PLASTER applied to the chest to draw out inflammation, and BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP to relax tightness. You get the two remedies for the price of one by buying the dollar size Horehound Syrup; there is a porous plaster free with each bottle. Sold by Garden City Drug Co.—Adv.

NERVY FRENCHMEN PULL OFF BIG ROBBERY

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND IN CASH STOLEN FROM MAIL AUTOMOBILE IN PARIS.

Paris, Feb. 28.—A daring theft of upwards of $200,000 in cash was carried out today in the Rue Chauchat, a downtown street in the banking district of Paris. The money was taken from a postoffice motor-driven delivery wagon in which it was being carried to various consignees for the payment of monthly salaries and accounts.

The wagon was in charge of two men, one of them a chauffeur, whose duty it was to watch the door at the back of the enclosed wagon while his companion delivered the packages. The second man went into a broker's office, leaving the wagon door locked as usual. When he turned and took his seat inside he noticed that the most valuable package, a small bag containing more than $200,000, was gone.

The driver said he had seen no one. The police, after investigation, came to the conclusion that the thief had been dressed in postoffice uniform and had possessed a key with which he opened the door at an instant when the chauffeur's attention had been diverted.

The bag contained 103 separate small packages of cash addressed to different concerns, including several banks.

LUNATIC IS CAPTURED.

Albany, Ore., Feb. 28.—Calavan Neal, who had kept a posse of officers attempting to arrest him for examination for insanity at bay for 36 hours, was captured this afternoon without loss of life or injury. Two friends lured him away from the gun in his cabin, 12 miles east of Scio. The posse then seized him. It took four men to place handcuffs on him. He will be brought to Albany for examination Monday.

NATIONAL VARSITY APPROVED.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Foss bill for a government-endowed national university at Washington was approved today by a number of witnesses before the house committee on education. They include President Benton of the University of Vermont, secretary of the National Association of Presidents of State Universities, and Dr. Ellsworth Brown, New York university, former federal commissioner of education.

A pain in the side or back that catches you when you straighten up calls for a rubbing application of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It relaxes the contracted muscles and permits ordinary bodily motion without suffering or inconvenience. Price 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle. Sold by Garden City Drug Co.—Adv.

NATAL ANNIVERSARY OF B. COCHRAN OBSERVED

FAMOUS OLD POLITICIAN OF LONG AGO CELEBRATES SIXTIETH BIRTHDAY.

New York, Feb. 28.—W. Bourke Cockran, once one of the most widely known men in America but of whom the public has heard very little of late years, celebrated his sixtieth birthday anniversary today. Five years ago Mr. Cockran ended his career in congress and retired to private life. His appearances in public since that time have been very infrequent.

It was in County Sligo, Ireland, that Mr. Cockran was born sixty years ago today. His parents intended him for the church, and with this end in view he was carefully educated in schools in his native country, and in his early youth was sent to a Catholic college in France. At the age of 17 he decided that he was not suited for the church. With scarcely enough money to pay for a week's board, after purchasing his passage, he sailed for America. His first years in this city he spent in teaching school and at the same time studying law.

In 1876 he was admitted to the bar. His rise in the profession was rapid. He was taken up by the leaders of the Irving Hall democracy, and first attracted attention as the spokesman of that organization in the state convention in Albany in 1881. Two years later he entered Tammany hall and became a prominent worker in that organization. He was first elected to congress in 1888. In the memorable campaign of 1896 he became an advocate of the gold standard and took the stump for McKinley. On the issue of anti-imperialism he returned to the democratic party four years later and participated in the Bryan campaign. He returned to congress on the democratic ticket in 1904 and continued to serve until 1909.

WOULD SUCCEED SMOOT.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 28.—James H. Moyle, a lawyer of Salt Lake City, twice candidate for governor and prominent in democratic state politics for many years, formally announced his candidacy today for the United States senate to succeed Senator Smoot. Reports current here recently that the democrats and progressives would unite in support of Moyle are strengthened by his statement announcing his candidacy.

Plain Truth That's Worth Money.

Using Foley's Honey and Tar for a cough or cold may save you both sickness and money. F. F. Monahan, Menomonie, Wis., says: "I am exposed to all kinds of weather and I find Foley's Honey and Tar Compound always fixes me up in good shape when I catch cold or have a bad cough. I recommend it gladly." Refuse substitutes. Missoula Drug Co.—Adv.

PLEASING MUSICALE AT HIGH SCHOOL NEXT FRIDAY

THE JUNIOR CLASS WILL DIRECT A CONCERT OF UNUSUAL MERIT FOR ITS FUND.

Next Friday night, at 8:30 o'clock in the assembly room of the high school building a musicale will be given for the junior-class fund. Leading musicians of the city have given their services for the concert, which will be of more than usual artistic merit and will certainly furnish a delightful evening's entertainment. The proceeds of the concert will go to the class fund of the juniors, which will be used for the commencement-week events which are under the direction of that class, notably the junior prom and the reception in honor of the seniors. The purpose of the entertainment is so praiseworthy that patronage should be generous, but with the added inducement of the artistic worth of the program, there should be a specially large audience. Following is the program:

Orchestra—"Love Whispers," J. M. Daly; high school orchestra.

Duet—"A Night in Venice," G. Lucantoni; Miss Evalyn Thomas and Richard Thomas.

Vocal solo—Selected; Miss Margery Maxwell.

Reading—Selected; David Roberts.

"Garden City Quartette"—Selections; J. C. Harrah, W. Perry, Ed Levasseur, R. G. Bailly.

Vocal solo—"Who Knows?" Ernest Ball; Lynde Catlin.

Vocal solo—Selected; Miss Ethel Hughes.

"Ladies' Quartet"—Miss M. Maxwell, Mrs. T. A. Price, Mrs. W. E. Moore, Mrs. W. MacGregor.

Orchestra—"The Winning Fight," Abe Holzmann; high school orchestra.

NEWS FORECAST

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—The much-discussed reorganization of the democratic state committee of New York is to be effected at a meeting on Monday. At that time, it is expected, William Church Osborn will be named to succeed George M. Palmer as chairman of the committee. Mr. Osborn is the personal choice of Governor Glynn.

The house judiciary committee has fixed Tuesday as the day for listening to arguments of those opposed to the proposed consitutional amendment granting suffrage to women. The anti-suffragists are preparing to attend the hearing in large numbers.

The public presentation to Colonel George W. Goethals of the first medal to be awarded by the civic forum for "distinguished public service" is to take place Wednesday evening in New York city. Joseph H. Choate will preside at the ceremony, which will be held in Carnegie hall.

Interest in the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Elsie Goelet against her husband, Robert Goelet, will be revived when the case is called for trial Tuesday in the superior court of Rhode Island. It is reported that Mr. Goelet will not contest the suit.

New York will see a great gathering of baseball enthusiasts at the end of the week, when the world's tourists will be welcomed home from their long trip. Delegations of "fans" are expected to be on hand from Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh and other cities. A banquet at the Baltimore hotel will be the leading feature of the welcome demonstration.

Conventions of the week will include the annual meetings of the Canadian Mining Institute at Montreal, the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Exchange at Buffalo, and the New England Hardware Dealers' association at Boston.

H. P. H. CLUB ENTERTAINS.

Attorney and Mrs. John Campbell entertained the members of the H. P. H. club Friday evening. A game of bridge, some music and a delicious supper occupied the evening. The company included Messrs. and Mesdames Leon West, George Newlon, Stuart McColl, Henry Greenhood, R. F. Gaines, F. Y. Van Patten, Mrs. Gage of Helena, Mrs. A. A. Campbell, Mrs. Edna Reinhard, E. A. Newlon and Dr. Campbell of Minnesota.

To the Housewife.

Madam, if your husband is like most men he expects you to look after the health of yourself and children. Coughs and colds are the most common of the minor ailments and are most likely to lead to serious diseases. A child is much more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever when it has a cold. If you will inquire into the merits of the various remedies that are recommended for coughs and colds, you will find that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy stands high in the estimation of people who use it. It is prompt and effectual, pleasant and safe to take, which are qualities especially to be desired when a medicine is intended for children. For sale by All dealers.—Adv.

AN ENGROSSED WITNESS.

Kalispell, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Vincenes Apelece, bunkhouse mate of Giovanni Roche and George Ahallis, and the only witness of the murder of Ahallis by Roche, testified at the coroner's inquest that he was playing an accordion at the time and was too engrossed to follow the quarrel. The men disputed, Apelece said, over a ruction earlier in the day when Roche pushed Ahallis aside and showed him how to lift a rock.

Best Treatment for Constipation.

"My daughter used Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation with good results and I can recommend them highly," writes Paul E. Babin, Brushly, La. For sale by All dealers.—Adv.

QUOTATIONS LEVEL IS BROUGHT UP A NOTCH

BETTER CONDITIONS CONTINUE IN THE MARKET AND PRICE LIST IS BOOSTED.

New York, Feb. 28.—The level of quotations was lifted another notch today. It was a slow process among the principal stocks whose gains were limited to fractions and there was slight reaction just before the close. Some of the specialties, however, advanced from 1 to 5 points.

The upturn was largely at the expense of the shorts. In Steel it was evident that selling had been overextended. Cessation of foreign liquidation and lessening of the tension over the Mexican situation encouraging buying. But traders on the long side were cautious.

The bank statement gave further indication that the currency movement toward New York was ebbing. Instead of the nominal cash loss expected, the statement showed a fall in the cash item of nearly $5,550,000.

The total market was steady, aside from the fall in Rock Island collaterals. Total sales, par value, $2,807,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call on the week.

New York Closing Stocks.

Amalgamated Copper	74½
American Beet Sugar	22½
American Car & Foundry	51
American Locomotive	34¼
Amer. Smelting & Refng	67½
American Sugar Refining	107
American Tel. & Tel	120½
American Tobacco	248½
Anaconda Mining Co	35⅞
Atchison	98⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	91¾
Bethlehem Steel	39
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	92⅝
Canadian Pacific	210⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	63½
Chicago Great Western	12⅝
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	102⅝
Chicago & North Western	135
Colorado Fuel & Iron	32
Denver & Rio Grande	13¼
Erie	29⅞
General Electric	147
Great Northern pfd	127⅝
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	36½
Illinois Central	110
Interborough-Met	14⅞
Inter Harvester	104½
Lehigh Valley	150
Missouri Pacific	25¼
National Lead	50
New York Central	90¾
North American	69
Northern Pacific	112¼
Pennsylvania	111½
Pullman Palace Car	154½
Reading	165⅝
Republic Iron & Steel	25¼
Rock Island Co	5⅛
Southern Pacific	94¼
Southern Railway	25⅝
Tennessee Copper	35⅛
Union Pacific	162½
United States Steel	66¼
Utah Copper	54½
Wabash	2⅛
Western Union	63⅝
Westinghouse Electric	70¾
Chino Copper	42¾
New Haven	67
Ray Cons	20

Total sales for the day, 104,300 shares.

Boston Closing Mining.

Allouez	41¾
Amalgamated Copper	74½
Am'n Zinc Lead & Sm	19¼
Arizona Commercial	5⅛
Calumet & Arizona	67¾
Calumet & Hecla	430
Centennial	17
Copper Range Con. Co	38
East Butte Cop Mine	11⅞
Franklin	6¾
Granby Consolidated	85
Greene Cananea	38¾
Isle Royalle (copper)	21¼
Kerr Lake	4¼
Lake Copper	9
La Salle Copper	5¼
Miami Copper	22⅝
Mohawk	44
Nevada Consolidated	15⅞
Nipissing Mines	6½
North Butte	29
North Lake	2
Old Dominion	52½
Osceola	81½
Quincy	65
Shannon	6¾
Superior	30
Superior & Boston Min	2½
Tamarack	42
U. S. Sm. Ref. & Min	41¾
U. S. Sm. Ref. & Min. pfd	48¾
Utah Consolidated	11
Utah Copper Co	54¾

Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Proof that the edge was off the export demand spoiled the wheat market today for the bulls. Prices after showing an upward bent closed weak at a loss of ⅛@¼c to ½c net. Corn wound up the same as last night to ⅛c higher; oats unchanged to a 16th off. In provisions, the outcome was 10c to 17½@20c lower.

Predictions of a cold wave before Monday catching some of the wheat crop without much snow protection helped prices upward.

Corn averaged higher, investors as well as shorts buying to an encouraging extent the greater part of the time. Pit speculators inclined to the bear side of oats. Big stocks on hand furnished the reason.

Commission houses unloaded provisions, especially lard.

Wheat, May, opened, 94⅛c; high, 94¾c; low, 94⅜c; close, 94½c.

Corn, May, opened, 67⅛c; high, 67⅝c; low, 67⅛c; close, 67⅜c.

Oats, May, opened, 40⅝c; high, 40¾c; low, 40⅝c; close, 40⅝c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Feb. 28.—Wheat: No. 1 hard, 95c; No. 1 northern, 92½@94c; No. 2 northern, 90@92c; No. 3 wheat, 87½@89½c; May, 92c; July, 93⅜c.