

ALTGELD'S SUDDEN DEATH

Ex-Governor of Illinois, While Speaking at Pro-Boer Meeting at Joliet Is Stricken.

FIRST SEIZED WITH FIT OF DIZZINESS.

Removed to Hotel He Soon Loses Consciousness in Which Condition He Remained Until Death Came at 7:00 a. m.—Specialists Give Cause as Cerebral Hemorrhage.

Joliet, Ill., March 13.—Former Gov. John P. Altgeld died in Room 58, Hotel Monroe, Wednesday morning at 7:00 o'clock. He had been unconscious since midnight.

Mr. Altgeld was the principal speaker at a pro-Boer mass meeting Tuesday night in the Joliet theater. Just at the close of his speech a sudden dizziness seized him and he was assisted from the stage. The meeting proceeded, the audience not realizing what had happened. Mr. Altgeld was taken to the door of the theater, where several vomiting spells seized him.



JOHN P. ALTGELD.

This continued for nearly an hour, and was so pronounced he could not be removed to the hotel.

Physicians Hastily Summoned.

Physicians were hastily summoned and Mr. Altgeld was carried to the hotel across the street. He retained consciousness and urged the newspapers to keep the affair quiet for fear of alarming his wife. Shortly before midnight he became unconscious.

Taken to Chicago.

The remains of Ex-Gov. Altgeld were taken from Joliet Wednesday afternoon on a special train over the Alton, leaving at 4:55 o'clock for Chicago. A delegation of Joliet citizens accompanied the remains. The funeral cortege through the streets was headed by the police department. Several scores of Joliet citizens, representing all parties and professions, walked behind the hearse. Flags are at half-mast.

His Career.

On December 30, 1847, John Peter Altgeld was born in Helzen, Germany. When he was eight years old his parents moved to this country to a farm in Richmond county, O. The elementary education of Mr. Altgeld was limited. The war made a break in the continuity of his life. He enlisted in 1864; he was only 16 years old at the time. He was a soldier in what is known as the James River campaign. After the war he started out for himself. He taught school for a while, although he had had no opportunities of adding much to his own education. In 1869 he started west on foot. He walked from Ohio to St. Louis. He obtained work in St. Louis and saved enough to help him on to southern Kansas. He finally settled at Savannah, in northwest Missouri, where he taught school, studied law, and soon after was elected city attorney and later on the prosecuting attorney of the county. Mr. Altgeld came to Chicago in 1875, a stranger. In less than a year he had a practice which enabled him to be comparatively independent. In 1884 he ran for congress on the democratic ticket, but was defeated. In 1886 he was nominated for the office of judge of the superior court and was elected. He served until July 2, 1891, when he resigned.

Judge Altgeld was nominated for governor by the democratic state convention of 1892. He made a vigorous campaign and was elected as a result, being the first and only democratic chief executive of Illinois since ante-bellum days. The distinguishing feature of his governorship were the anarchist parades and the trouble with President Cleveland over the presence of federal troops here during the railroad riots. In 1896 he was renominated, but was defeated. Since then Gov. Altgeld emerged only once from political retirement, and that was when his opposition to Mayor Harrison took him into the mayoralty campaign of 1899. Although he made a magnificent independent campaign, he was defeated. His time since then has been occupied in practicing law.

Proclamation Issued.

Springfield, Ill., March 13.—Lieut. Gov. Northcott Wednesday issued the following proclamation officially announcing the death of Former Governor Altgeld.

"Executive Office, State of Illinois, Wednesday, March 12, 1902. It becomes my painful duty to announce to the people of Illinois the death of John P. Altgeld, twelfth governor of the state, who filled the executive office from January 19, 1899, until January 11, 1897.

"Born in Prussia, in 1848, he came to this country when a child, and as soon as he was old enough enlisted in the service for the defense of his adopted country, and bore the part of a true soldier in the closing days of the civil war.

"He was an able lawyer, a distinguished judge, a man of strong convictions, and always courageous in giving time utterance.

"In respect to his memory I request that flags on all state buildings be displayed at half-mast until after his funeral, and that business in the various state departments be suspended during the hours of the funeral.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be attached the great seal of state, this twelfth day of March, A. D. 1902."

Tributes Are Paid.

Chicago, March 15.—Many tributes were paid to the memory of the late John P. Altgeld at the private funeral services Friday, Clarence Darrow, Miss Jane Addams and Rev. Frank Crane being the principal speakers. The body will lie in state to-day in the public library.

HAGUE PEACE TREATY.

United States Senate Adopts the Peace Pact with Other Countries—Some of the Features.

Washington, March 15.—The senate yesterday, without division, ratified the Hague peace conference relating to the conduct of war on land and sea. The countries party to the treaty are Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, the United States, Mexico, France, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Persia, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Serbia, Sweden, and Norway, Turkey and Bulgaria. The provisions of the treaty are binding only on the contracting powers in case of war between two or more of them, and cease to be binding when a noncontracting power joins either of the belligerents. Among things specially prohibited are:

- To employ poison or poisoned arms.
- To kill or wound treacherously individuals belonging to the hostile nation or army.
- To kill or wound an enemy who, having laid down arms, or having no longer means of defense, has surrendered at discretion.
- To declare that no quarter will be given.
- To employ arms, projectiles or material of a nature to cause superfluous injury.
- To make improper use of a flag of truce, the national flag or military ensigns and the enemy's uniform, as well as the distinctive badges of the Geneva convention.
- To destroy or seize the enemy's property, unless such destruction or seizure be imperatively demanded by the necessities of war.
- Ruses of war and the employment of methods necessary to obtain information about the enemy and the country are considered allowable.

GREAT TIDAL WAVES.

Wipe Out Whole Villages and Kill Scores of People Along Central American Coast.

San Francisco, March 11.—The steamer Newport, from Central American and Mexican ports, brought the first news of a disaster between La Libertad and a point 30 miles north of Acapulco. In the morning of March 4 three tidal waves burst over all that length of coast, and when the Newport sailed 53 bodies had been recovered. The waves went over the barriers that had been built along the coast and swept up to La Libertad and Acapulco. The towns were not damaged, but several fishing settlements were destroyed. At Acapulco a number of children were among the missing, while many mothers had been carried away.

BOLD BANK ROBBERS.

Loot Safe of Institution at Minooka, Ill., and Make Good Their Escape.

Joliet, Ill., March 14.—A band of six men early Thursday morning broke into the Exchange bank, in Minooka, nine miles west of Joliet, wrecked the safe with dynamite and secured between \$2,000 and \$3,000 in cash. Theodore Krine, a citizen who heard the explosions, rose from a sick bed and went to warn A. K. Knapp, president of the bank. The robbers discovered Krine on his return and assaulted him viciously and left him gagged. He was not found until nearly two hours after. The robbers took a handcar on the Rock Island road and went west.

Seven Killed.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 13.—A cyclone swept through the southern section of Copiah and the northern section of Lincoln counties Wednesday morning, killing at least seven people and leveling buildings, trees and fences. Montgomery, a village in Copiah, on the Illinois Central railroad, was the worst sufferer and four bodies are known to be under debris of collapsed buildings. Three miles further south a railroad camp was wrecked and three negroes killed.

"Terrible Swede" Dead.

Milwaukee, March 15.—John Lawson ("the terrible Swede"), the well-known bicycle rider, died Friday night at St. Joseph's hospital in this city, after a five-days' illness of pneumonia. Lawson was well known in bicycle circles throughout the country, having participated in several long-distance contests, besides appearing at many of the national meets. He lived at Salt Lake and Chicago at different times.

Exonerated.

Battle Creek, Mich., March 12.—The coroner's inquest on the death of Abner Case, the sole victim of the sanitarium fire of February 18, exonerated the sanitarium management from blame Tuesday afternoon. It was shown that Case reached a place of safety, but went back after a grip containing \$1,100. He was 83 years of age and lived in Bath, N. Y.

Pensioned at Age of 102.

Washington, March 12.—The president has approved the bill granting an increased pension to Hiram Cronk, of Ava, Oneida county, N. Y., who is the last surviving soldier pensioner of the war of 1812. He is now 102 years old.

Baseball Season Opens April 23.

Denver, Col., March 14.—At Thursday's session it was decided that the playing season of the Western League shall open on April 23 and close on September 22.

Killed by Lightning.

Greenup, Ill., March 13.—Charles Cox, a youth living near Diana, ten miles north of this place, was struck by lightning and instantly killed Wednesday afternoon.

Death of a Consul.

New York, March 13.—Joshua Wilbour, United States consul at Dublin, Ireland, died at Rutherford, N. J., Wednesday.

Becomes a Law.

Albany, N. Y., March 13.—Gov. Odell has signed the bill increasing from ten to 25 years the punishment for attempt at murder.

GEN. METHUEN CAPTURED

British Officer and Four Guns and Many Men Fall Into the Hands of the Boers.

GEN. DELAREY WINS GREAT VICTORY.

Methuen Is Wounded—Three Officers and Thirty-Eight Men Are Killed—Disaster Occurs Between Winburg and Lichtenburg, Orange River Colony.

London, March 11.—It was announced Monday that Gen. Lord Methuen and four guns had been captured by the Boers commanded by Gen. Delarey. The news came like a thunderbolt to London. The extra editions of the evening papers giving an account of the disaster were eagerly bought up and their readers hurried through the streets with anxious faces, and bitter remarks were passed on the subject of the government's declaration that the war in South Africa was over. The news came too late to affect business on the stock exchange, but excited curb dealings quickly followed the closing, in which the South Africans slumped heavily.

In brief, Lord Kitchener announced that when Gen. Methuen was captured, wounded, with four guns, three British officers and 38 men were killed and

UPSETTING ANOTHER APPLE CART.



CHICAGO INTER OCEAN

five officers and 72 men were wounded. In addition, one officer and 200 men were reported missing.

Much Anxiety.

London, March 11.—Despite the dispatches received to-day giving further details of the capture of Gen. Methuen and the routing of his army the public feels that the British losses greatly exceed those given in the official account.

There is much anxiety over the fate of Col. Greenfield and his 1,300 mounted troops, whom Methuen was to meet at Poozonjesfontein.

Kitchener to Lead.

It is learned at the war office that Lord Kitchener will be relieved of much administrative work in South Africa in order to enable him to take the field in person and head a large mounted force in an endeavor to capture Gen. De Wet.

To Join Delarey.

London, March 14.—A telegram dated Heilbron, March 11, reports that Gen. De Wet and President Steyn crossed the main railway two nights previously, going west. It is assumed here that this means that Gen. De Wet is trying to join Gen. Delarey.

Methuen Released.

London, March 14.—The following dispatch, dated Pretoria, March 13, has been received from Lord Kitchener: "Gen. Methuen was brought to Klerksdorp to-day. He is doing well. Everything possible is being done for him." If Gen. Methuen has been released unconditionally it is believed that Delarey's magnanimity will be recognized by the immediate release of one of the captive Boer generals, either Cronje or Viljoen.

To Be Sold for Taxes.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 15.—The old Lincoln farm, in the heart of Lincoln City, Spencer county, is to be sold for delinquent taxes. Attempts have been made to turn the farm into a park, and ask congress to make an appropriation for its purchase, and this may be done after the farm passes into other hands. The mother of Lincoln is buried on the farm.

Elected President of Brazil.

New York, March 12.—Senor A. Fontoura Xavier, Brazilian consul general in this city, has received a private cable dispatch from Rio Janeiro announcing the election of Dr. Francisco de Paula Rodrigues Alves as president of Brazil.

House Doorkeeper Dead.

Washington, March 13.—W. J. Glenn, the doorkeeper of the house of representatives for the past four terms, died here at 3:15 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from pneumonia and an attack of the grippe. He was 39 years old.

Great Strike Ended.

Boston, March 14.—The National Civic Federation has brought about a settlement of the great strike of longshoremen and teamsters, whereby over 20,000 idle workmen have resumed their duties.

CHILDREN ALL DEAD.

Three Boys and Two Girls Perish in Burning Home of Man in New York State.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 11.—"Dig one large grave; children all dead." So reads a telegram received Monday by his sister in this city from Thomas Scanlon, whose five children were burned to death at Shinhopple, Delaware county, Sunday night. They were Mary, aged 13; Thomas, aged 11; Nellie, aged eight; Dennie, aged four, and Michael, aged 2 years. The bodies will be brought here in one large coffin for burial to-day. No details of the accident can be secured. Shinhopple is a small settlement near Hancock, comprised of only a few houses and the Finch-Ross Chemical company's works, where Scanlon was employed. The family removed there from this city five months ago. It is presumed the home was burned at night while Scanlon was away and that all the occupants except Mrs. Scanlon perished.

TOUR OF PRINCE ENDED.

After a Journey of Nine Days the Royal Party Reaches New York and Sails for Home.

New York, March 12.—After a tour through 13 states, in the principal cities of which great honor was shown him, including the honorary degree of doctor of laws conferred by Harvard college, at Cambridge, Mass., Prince Henry of Prussia and his party sailed

yesterday for home on the steamer Deutschland. The prince was greatly pleased with his trip and said he should never forget how the American people everywhere met him with hospitality and sympathy.

In a telegram to President Roosevelt the prince expressed his gratitude to the nation for his cordial reception, and the president responded, thanking the prince for his visit. Telegrams were also exchanged between the president and Emperor William.

LONG RETIRES.

Tenders His Resignation as Secretary of the Navy—Moody Is Appointed Successor.

Washington, March 11.—The third change in the cabinet of President Roosevelt occurred Monday when Secretary Long submitted his resignation in a graceful letter, it being accepted in one equally felicitous by the president. The change was made complete by the selection of Representative William Henry Moody, of the Sixth congressional district of Massachusetts, as Mr. Long's successor in the navy department.

Wife's Terrible Deed.

Dayton, O., March 12.—While Isaac White (colored) was asleep in bed Tuesday, his wife threw gasoline over him and ignited it. White died of his burns at a hospital at night, and his wife subsequently made a confession. She is under arrest, charged with murder. The woman claims White beat and choked her when he came home and then went to bed.

Centenarian Dead.

Marshalltown, Ia., March 14.—Mrs. Jane Smith, one of the few centenarians in this state, died here Thursday afternoon. If she had lived till June 11 she would have been 103. She lived in three centuries, and was a true daughter of the revolution, the only one known in Iowa. She remembered events of the war of 1812 as if they occurred yesterday.

Illinois Miners Yield.

Peoria, Ill., March 14.—The United Mine Workers Thursday morning agreed to the ultimatum of the Coal Operators' association in the matter of wage scale for the coming year in the Illinois district. The scale thus agreed upon it not materially different from that paid in this district last year.

Carnegie's Liberality.

New York, March 14.—Andrew Carnegie gave libraries to 40 cities and towns Thursday, but the only city he made public was Albany. The announcement was made at the annual dinner of the New York Library club.

Twenty Persons Drowned.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 13.—The steamer Providence, plying between this port and Lake Palmyra, was overturned by a sudden squall at Ione Landing and 20 of her passengers and crew were drowned.

CONGRESS BUSY AT WORK

National Lawmakers Consider Measures of Importance and Pass Appropriation Bills.

DAILY SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

Senate Ratifies The Hague Convention Relative to the Conduct of War—House Passes Post Office Appropriation Bill—"Omnibus" Measure for Territories.

Washington, March 11.—When the senate convened Monday a joint resolution was passed authorizing the secretary of the navy to donate to the Minnesota State Historical society the steering wheel of the former United States steamer Minnesota. Other minor bills were passed.

Washington, March 12.—Senator Hoar made a vigorous speech in the senate yesterday in opposition to the proposition to elect senators by direct vote of the people, which he declared would be a breach of the pledge given the states when the government was founded. Senator Mallory, of Florida, made an extended speech in opposition to the ship subsidy bill.

Washington, March 13.—Senator Depeew made the leading argument in favor of the ship subsidy bill in the debate on the measure in the senate yesterday.

Washington, March 14.—The conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was agreed to in the senate yesterday. Senator Morgan reported the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill, and the ship subsidy bill was further considered.

Washington, March 15.—Senator Foraker spoke in the senate yesterday in favor of the ship subsidy bill and Senators McLaurin and Harris opposed it. The Hague convention relative to the conduct of war was ratified.

House.

Washington, March 11.—The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system, which has been debated in the house for over a week, was passed Monday, but in a form that completely changed the purpose for which it was framed. Before it was passed the bill was altered radically by its opponents. All the provisions relating to the placing of carriers under the contract system were stricken out and the salary system not only was continued, but the maximum salary of carriers was increased from \$500 to \$600 per annum.

Washington, March 12.—The house yesterday entered on the consideration of the post office appropriation bill, but as usual during general debate on an appropriation bill, the members who spoke devoted themselves to everything except the bill before the house.

Washington, March 13.—General debate on the post office appropriation bill continued in the house yesterday, a number of topics being discussed.

Washington, March 14.—In the house yesterday general debate on the post office appropriation bill was closed and consideration of 12 of the 27 pages of the bill were completed. Mr. Crumpacker (Ind.) introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the suffrage laws of the several states, and whether the right of suffrage is abridged or denied in any way.

Washington, March 15.—The post office appropriation bill was passed in the house yesterday. The committee on territories decided upon an "omnibus" bill providing statehood for Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Funston in Chicago.

Chicago, March 12.—Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, the swimming warrior and captor of Aguinaldo, was given a banquet by the Marquette club last night and in an address he vigorously defended the policy of the United States in the Philippine islands and the men who are prosecuting the campaign there, and said the war would long ago have ended but for the hope of the insurgents of aid from a dissatisfied party in the United States.

Bodies Recovered from Mine.

Milwaukee, March 13.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Negaunee, Mich., says: The bodies of four of the ten victims of the Negaunee mine disaster of January 7 were recovered Wednesday. Some of the other bodies are in view of the workmen and it is expected that all will be recovered within the next 24 hours. The bodies are mutilated beyond recognition.

Woman Suffrage Killed in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., March 14.—The woman suffrage amendment was given its final death-blow by the legislature Thursday morning when the house by a vote of 56 to 38 adopted the report of the committee recommending it for indefinite postponement. After it had passed the senate the suffragists believed the most serious obstacle had been passed.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Winslow, Ill., March 15.—Fire early this morning destroyed two blocks of buildings in the business part of this town. The bank, post office, 15 business houses and several private residences were entirely consumed. The loss is \$125,000; insurance, \$60,000.

Miss Roosevelt at Havana.

Havana, March 13.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt, accompanied by a party of friends, including Senator Thomas C. Platt, arrived here Wednesday on the steamer Mascotte from Tampa, Fla.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending March 15.

It is said that war between Japan and Russia is soon to come.

A man arrested at San Antonio, Tex., is charged with having nine wives.

Burglars secured \$500 from the bank of Bozeman & Waters at Poseyville, Ind.

King Edward canceled a proposed visit to Ireland on the advice of his cabinet.

Oliver Green (colored) was hanged at Anderson, S. C., for assaulting a white woman.

In the Seventh Missouri district the democrats have nominated C. W. Hamlin for congress.

Indian Jim, a full-blooded Sioux Indian, killed his wife and two sisters near Winslow, Ariz.

The republicans of the First district of Indiana have renominated J. A. Hiemenway for congress.

The first installment of the Chinese indemnity has been paid to representatives of the powers.

The transport Sheridan arrived in San Francisco from Manila with over 1,200 soldiers on board.

A gang of negro women and white men is charged with murdering 12 persons at Beaumont, Tex.

Portuguese forces attacked strongholds of slave traders in East Africa and released 700 slaves.

Sixteen passengers were injured in a Missouri Pacific wreck due to a broken rail near Sedalia, Mo.

Chicago machinists will declare a strike on May 1 if their demand for a nine-hour day is not granted.

The Louisville health officer has prohibited the manufacture or sale of Limburger cheese in that city.

An Illinois Central limited train ran into a cyclone 135 miles from New Orleans, and was badly damaged.

Field Marshal Wolseley left for South Africa and the object of his trip is causing comment in London.

Mrs. Conger gave a tiffin in Peking for nine Chinese princesses, some of whom had never seen a foreigner.

G. W. Leighton, teller of the National Traders' bank at Portland, Me., is charged with embezzling \$48,000.

Eight hundred soldiers were killed in a battle between Colombians and revolutionists at Agua Dulce.

L'Ambassadeur, a bulldog worth \$10,000, died at the Coliseum in Chicago, where a dog show is in progress.

In a fit of jealousy Mrs. Fred Goulding shot her husband to death and then killed herself at Davy, W. Va.

Republicans of the Second Kansas district have renominated J. D. Bowersock, of Lawrence, for congress.

The Kentucky assembly passed a bill depriving women of the right to vote in elections for school trustees.

The German Athletic union has decided to send a large representation to the Olympic games in Chicago in 1904.

Seymour Swarts, who was ejected from a Kenosha (Wis.) hotel because he is a Jew, is to sue for \$10,000 damages.

The Illinois building at the Charleston exposition was dedicated by Gov. Yates and other officials of the state.

The town of Kyankari, northeast of Angora, in Asia Minor, with 20,000 inhabitants, has been destroyed by an earthquake.

"Gen." Washington, a negro, convicted of conspiring to kill the wife of R. L. Taylor, a white man, was hanged at Mansfield, La.

The Spanish cabinet has resigned and Premier Sagasta refuses to form a new ministry in which dissident liberals are represented.

The republicans have nominated J. M. Miller for congress in the Fourth Kansas district and B. E. Ward in the Third Missouri district.

King Edward held the first court of his reign Friday night, which was a brilliant affair and was held in the ballroom of Buckingham palace.

Rupert Fritz, who supplied the lurchon at the launching of the Meteor, the emperor's yacht, was ruined by the theft of silver as souvenirs.

William A. Rodenberg, of East St. Louis, Ill., has submitted to President Roosevelt his resignation as a member of the United States civil service commission.

Col. R. C. Clowry, of Chicago, has been elected president and general manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, succeeding Thomas T. Eckert.

A dressmakers' union, comprising some 30,000 modistes, is being formed, the purpose being to protect the members from deadbeats and to raise standards.

A tornado in Texas wrecked 20 houses at Houston, 10 at Rosenberg, 8 at Tyler and 30 at New Boston, and several persons were killed and many injured.

Passengers on the Nickel Plate road had a narrow escape at Knox, Ind., from a collision and fire which destroyed the train and seriously injured six trainmen.

Bankers from every state in the union met in New York and organized a national money order company to compete with the express companies and the government.

The owner of a Chicago tenement has been sued for \$25,000 damages by Mrs. John McGinnis, whose two children were killed by sewer gas and her own health impaired.

Mrs. Collis P. Huntington's gift of \$250,000 to the Harvard medical school more than makes up the fund upon which the gift of \$1,000,000 by John D. Rockefeller was contingent.

Russia has apologized for the attack of its soldiers on American sailors at Nuchang. A secret report of the commander of the Vicksburg indicates that the clash was a serious affair.

THE MARKETS.

| New York, March 15. | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| LIVE STOCK—Steers | \$5 60 @ 6 25 |
| Hogs | 4 00 @ 5 00 |
| Sheep | 4 00 @ 5 00 |
| FLOUR—Winter Straights | 3 00 @ 3 40 |
| WHEAT—May | 81 1/2 @ 81 3/4 |
| July | 81 1/2 @ 81 3/4 |
| CORN—May | 67 1/2 @ 67 3/4 |
| July | 67 1/2 @ 67 3/4 |
| OATS | 65 @ 65 1/2 |
| RYE—No. 2 | 64 1/2 @ 64 3/4 |
| BUTTER—Creamery | 18 @ 17 |
| FACTORY | 11 1/2 @ 12 |
| CHEESE | 11 1/2 @ 12 |
| EGGS | 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2 |
| CHICAGO. | |
| CATTLE—Prime Heaves | \$7 00 @ 7 25 |
| Texas Steers | 4 50 @ 6 25 |
| Stockers | 2 70 @ 4 10 |
| Feeders | 4 20 @ 5 40 |
| Bulls | 2 50 @ 4 75 |
| HOGS—Light | 5 95 @ 6 20 |
| Heavy Mixed | 6 15 @ 6 35 |
| SHIPPING | 3 80 @ 6 40 |
| BUTTER—Creamery | 18 @ 23 1/2 |
| Dairy | 19 @ 20 |
| EGGS—Fresh | 14 1/2 @ 14 3/4 |
| POTATOES—(per bu.) | 65 @ 80 |
| MESS PORK—May | 15 45 @ 16 50 |
| LARD—May | 9 42 1/2 @ 9 47 1/2 |
| RIBS—May | 8 40 @ 8 4 1/2 |
| GRAIN—Wheat, May | 75 1/2 |