MARIETTA DAILY LEADER.

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THE EXECUTION

Of Prisoners of War in Cuba Has Been Resumed.

All Cuban Patriots Who Fall Into the Hands of the Spaniards

Are Liable to be Shot at Once by Weyler's Orders—Many of the So-Called Prisoners of War Never Carried a Gun, or Engaged in Any Battles.

HAVANA, April 22, via Tampa, Fla., April 25.—Gen. Weyler is satisfied that nothing in the line of intervention or recognition of belligerency may be looked for from Washington, at least for the present, and public executions of prisoners of war, which were suspended for a time, have been resumed. There is supposed to be a general understanding among commanders of Spanish columns that no prisoners are to be taken in engagements in the field. All Cuban patriots who fall in the hands of the troops are liable to be shot at once and counted with the number killed in battle. Some of the Spanish commanders act according to this understanding, but others decline to slay unarmed and wounded men and deliver their prisoners to Gen. Weyler in Havana. Many of these so-called prisoners of war never carried a gun or engaged in battle, but were taken from plantations or small towns and hamlets in the interior where the Spaniards assume that all men are rebels. The prisoners are brought to Havana. The lower class of Spaniards gather about each batch of prisoners and clamor for their blood as they pass through the streets to the ferry to Cabanas fortress or Morro castle. The court martial before which the prisoners are tried is a perfunctory affair composed of five military men who order the death penalty under Weyler's decree that all insurgents are bandits and incendiaries and deserve death. The prisoners have no opportunity to make a defense and all Cubans in the rebel armies know that capture means death.

Most of those brought in, it seems, have been wounded, cut off from their columns or caught without arms. When condemned to death they are given 24 or 48 hours to prepare for the end. They are given what they want to eat and are placed in the chapel at the fortress with priests in constant attendance for the last 12 hours.

Most of the Cuban patriots who have paid the extreme penalty since Weyler has been here have died bravely. I saw three of them meet their fate last Friday morning. They were Jose Bascallao and Estiva Hernandez (white) and Gregory Borges (colored). During the night before Bascallao made several feigned attempts to escape, hoping that the guards would shoot him down, preferring that to death in public. The guards forced him back each time without firing at him.

TOWN TERRORIZED.

Three Negro Desperadoes Hold Connellsville and White Rock, Pa., in a State of Siege.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 25.—Three Negro desperadoes kept Connellsville and White Rock in a state of siege for six hours Friday afternoon. Before they were captured two of them were seriously and perhaps fatally shot.

In their raid the Negroes held up and robbed a dozen people, securing over two hundred dollars in cash and several watches. Three diamond rings were also among the booty. The three outlaws' names are Samuel Hill, of Richmond, Va.; William Webster, of Norfolk, Va., and John Wellington, of Petersburg, Va. The last two named fell victims of the officers' Winchesters before they gave up. From the time the first robbery was committed until hand-cuffs were on the trio at least three hundred shots were fired. Constable Frank Scisson, of Connellsville township, was shot through the body but the wound is not serious.

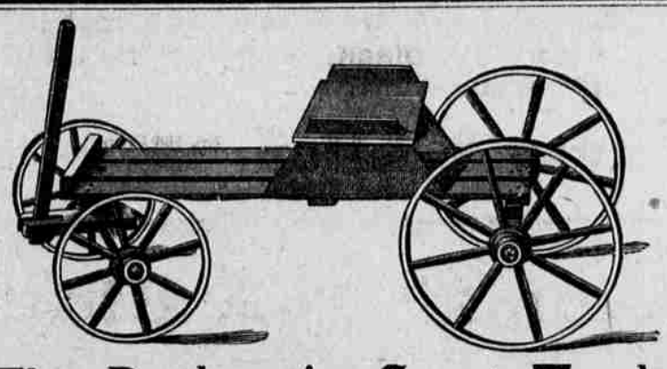
MIDNIGHT DUEL.

Two Chicago Men Fight Over a Woman With Stilletoes—One Dying, the Other Badly Wounded.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Because they loved the same woman, Oscar Orland, aged 33 years, and Emanual Rugjak fought a savage duel at midnight with stilettos on the street in the vicinity of Orland's Canal street home. Orland is dying at the county hospital, and the police are searching for the other duelist, who was badly wounded. Two policemen found Orland huddled against a pile of debris bleeding from many gashes in his wrist, face and body. Some of the main arteries had been severed. Before becoming unconscious Orland told of the duel and said they stabbed and slashed at each other for nearly an hour.

The Timber Culture Law.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—In the senate Mr. Dubois introduced a bill repealing that section of timber culture laws regarding the sale of timber and making it unlawful to issue grants to any persons, corporations, etc., to cut any timber on the public lands free of charge, except that the secretary of interior may permit, under proper regulations those of timber and stone free of charge to residents and prospectors for minerals, exclusively for individual use, for firewood, fencing, building, etc., but not for the purpose of manufacture, sale or speculation.



The Buckeye's Great Trade

Is the result of satisfying the public. The buyers are the best advertisers of what the *Buckeye* is doing in the way of setting the prices in the clothing business in Marietta.

This Season Strongest Bargains.

We place on sale this week Men's strictly all wool suits in Cheviots, Cassimeres, Homespuns and Vicunas at worth $13.00. **$9.75,**

Also to make this sale one to be long remembered we will sell a *strictly* all wool black Clay Worsted suit, color and material *guaranteed*, at the matchless price of worth $10.00. **$7.00,**

Our Children's Department is overflowing with new novelties in suits for the little fellows, comprising the latest styles of Junior, Juvenile, Columbia's Middies and Wash suits. Come and see our elegant assortment. See how the Buckeye has *raised the standard of quality* and *lowered the standard of price*, therefore if your boys need Spring Suits you have an interest in the Buckeye.

Double Breasted knee-pants suits (ages 4 to 14) in good substantial Union Cassimere at **$1.50.**

Little Boys' Reefer, Junior and Blouse suits in all the New Spring Fabrics, handsomely braided and in the best $5.00 value; also Clays, Serges, Scotches, etc., the Buckeye's Price **$3.75.**

Finest and most perfect-fitting Boys' Long Pants Suits (ages 13 to 19) in all-wool Cassimeres and Cheviots, lined with Italian Serge or good Farmer Satin, the Buckeye's Price **4.75.**

SPECIAL:

With every purchase in our Children's Department of a Child's Suit for $3.50 or over we will give gratis one wagon as appears in cut above.

Our Straw Hats are now Open.

THE "BUCKEYE"

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,

Cor. Front and Butler sts., Old P. O. Building.

MARIETTA, OHIO.

IN BELLEVUE.

Jackson, Walling and Pearl Were Seen Together.

Druggist A. W. Foertmeyer and Others Testify to That Effect.

Further Testimony Regarding the Clots of Blood on the Scene of the Murder—Three Knife Cuts Found in the Soil—Pearl's Picture Shown in Court.

NEWPORT, April 25.—Will Wood, of Greencastle, cousin of Pearl Bryan, was called Friday afternoon to the stand. Questioned by Col. Nelson he said that his relations were quite confidential with Jackson. Wood's air was one of forced ease and confidence. He went on glibly to detail what he knew about Jackson, mentioning the prisoners travels and his arrest in New Jersey for embezzlement.

Attorney Hayes, who conducted the examination, asked Wood to tell about Jackson's successful exploits with women. Mr. Crawford objected to the attack upon the defendant before his character had been put to issue. He was overruled and the examination proceeded.

Wood told of Jackson's acquaintance with Pearl Bryan, and of his statement that he had sustained illicit relations with her. The witness said that after Jackson left Greencastle he wrote him, inclosing the prescription for a medicine intended to produce an abortion. Instead of having the prescription filled the witness merely gave it to Pearl. Witness admitted that he knew Pearl was going to Cincinnati to escape the consequences of her shame, leaving her parents with the idea that she was going to visit her brother in Indianapolis. Wood went on to tell of a letter from Jackson to him, received on the day after the murder, and another which was mailed to him on February 5, four days after the murder, but intercepted by the police. The first letter, said the witness, began: "I've made a big mistake. I want you to stand by me," and then, in the words of the witness, "went on in a raving manner." This letter the witness said he destroyed. The second letter was offered in evidence. It certainly indicated that the relations between Wood and Jackson were quite confidential.

Pearl Bryan, the country girl, had met her horrid death in Cincinnati. Her headless body was lying unidentified in the morgue at Newport, a whole nation was seeking the solution of the awful mystery of her death, and Scott Jackson, dental student, was walking the streets of Cincinnati free and as yet unsuspected.

Four nights after the murder he got paper and envelops at the palace hotel and wrote a letter to the cousin of the girl, then in Crawfordsville, who knew that she was coming to Cincinnati to leave her fate in his hands. There was the desperation of fell terror in the beginning of that missive. "Write a letter home and tell Bird's folks that she has gone away to Chicago and that she has not been at I——," it said. "Tell them she's tired living at home or anything you want. Get the letter off without a second's delay. Be careful what you write me." Then, as though to reassure the man to whom this desperate duty was confided, the writer adds: "Glad to hear you're having a good time."

This letter never reached Will Wood. While it was on the way detectives at Greencastle discovered that the dead woman wore Pearl Bryan's shoes. Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling were arrested for the murder and Will Wood was taken into custody as their accomplice. The letter was intercepted by the police at the post office in Greencastle. It was offered Thursday in evidence and read in court. Scott Jackson heard it read without a tremor. Will Wood then testified that his relations with Pearl Bryan had always been innocent.

Cross-examined by Mr. Crawford, Will Wood spent a half hour which he will probably remembered for some time. The attorney was cool and deliber. te. He referred frequently to sworn depositions which were on the table before him. He asked him if he had not admitted to William J. Groom, of Greencastle, that he had a girl in trouble. He asked him if he had not boasted of his relations with Pearl Bryan in a conversation with Edward Hunt in Indianapolis. He asked him if he had not told Homer Newhous, in Greencastle, that on one occasion, when the Bryans were away, he had found Pearl alone and in bed and had occupied the room with her. There were more questions of a similar import. To all of them Wood replied positively in the negative. Before Wood left the stand Mr. Crawford made a demand upon the prosecution to produce two letters written by Wood to Jackson and found in Jackson's possession. The letters were not forthcoming, and Mr. Crawford was given permission to recall Wood when the letters shall have been obtained. Mr. Crawford made a further examination of the witness, his questions being based upon the hypothesis that the case against Wood had been nollied in consideration of his appearance as a witness against Jackson.

John Belli, a cabman, was the next witness. He testified that he had driven Pearl Bryan from the station to the Palace hotel, and later to the medical college, in search of Jackson. He then took her to the Indiana house, and on the next morning carried a message from Jackson to her.

The next witness was Dave Wallingford, the saloonist. He told the story of the visit of Pearl Bryan, Jackson and Walling to his saloon. His story differs in many points from that of the porter Johnson, and on cross-examination a number of minor contradictions were brought out. The contradictions would go rather to disprove collusion, however, than to weaken the story.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 25.—A large part of Saturday morning's testimony was taken up with a description of the scene where the body was found by Judge Bennett, D. W. Weaver, William Newell and W. S. Boyce. The damaging evidence brought out was that the blood on the privet bushes was wet when the body was found. A witness named Boyd found three knife cuts in the ground where the missing head should have been.

Mrs. Bryan was recalled and produced a lock of Pearl's hair and her picture.

W. D. Pinkard testified to seeing a girl who looked like Pearl back of the Atlantic Garden with Jackson and Walling the afternoon before the murder.

The prosecution next turned its attention to the clews unearthed in Bellevue, Ky., and Druggist W. L. Foertmeyer was put on the stand.

"The first time I saw Scott Jackson was on Thursday or Friday before the murder. He was in company with a dark young man, whom I have since identified as Alonzo Walling, and a blonde young woman.

"I can not give a very good description of the young woman. I saw the left side of her face. The wind was blowing her cape about her. She was clutching at her hat, which had feathers on it. She was plump, and her fresh, clean appearance showed she was from the country.

She stood in front of my store, and Jackson and the dark young man came into my store. All my conversation was with the dark young man."

"I object to what was said," exclaimed Crawford, but he was overruled.

The witness then went on to say that the dark-complexioned man inquired if there was a skiff ferry at the foot of Washington street, Bellevue.

"I said no. He bought a cigar and the two went out. They and the girl went east toward Dayton. The dark young man asked what was the most direct way to Walnut Hills. I said by the Dayton ferry."

"How are you able to fix the time?"

"It was about seven o'clock Friday, possibly Thursday. The way I fix the day is because it's the rule in the store to clean the windows on Friday, and the boy had just cleaned the windows.

"I got a telephone message from Scott Jackson." Foertmeyer said. The objection of the defense stopped any further testimony along this line, disappointing a high curiosity. Further questioning brought out the fact that the druggist saw the girl and her two companions going down the west side of Washington avenue a half hour after they left the store.

"Is there any doubt about Scott Jackson here being the man who came into your store?"

"There is none," the druggist replied, and his voice was determined.

After the prosecution ended its questions Attorney Crawford moved that all evidence whatever regarding the telephone message be stricken out.

"I am inclined to give the defendant the benefit of a doubt," the court said. "It will be stricken out."

What Walling said in the drug store was also eliminated.

"Have you seen Jackson or Walling since then?" asked Col. Crawford.

"Yes, sir."

"Where?"

"Once in the Hamilton county jail and once in the Newport jail."

"Did you ask to see them?"

"No, sir."

"What did you go to the Newport jail for?"

"At the request of the sheriff."

"What for?"

"To accompany Mrs. Holmes, one of the witnesses at Bellevue, who wanted to identify the prisoners."

"That's all."

Col. Nelson—"What was your best judgment of the day you say Jackson and Walling and the woman were in Bellevue?"

"I think Friday morning."

Mrs. Katie Holmes, of Bellevue, was the next witness. Col. Lockhart examined her. She said she had lived in Bellevue four years on Washington avenue. She testified that she saw Scott Jackson on Washington avenue, Bellevue, but was not positive. He was with a dark complexioned man and a lady. The man was Walling. This was either on Thursday or Friday. The dark complexioned man talked to Mr. Foster while the other man and the lady stood back a little bit. This was at the foot of Washington avenue. The witness was washing windows at the time. They stood there about fifteen minutes. Saw them go down Washington avenue and come back.

"Did you notice the lady with the men?"

"Yes, pretty closely. She was a country girl." Mrs. Holmes then described Pearl Bryan and the clothing she wore. She was then excused, and John Foster called. The defense did not question Mrs. Holmes.

Col. Lockhart examined Mr. Foster. Said he lived at No. 34 Washington avenue, Bellevue. Knew Jackson and pointed him out to the court. Saw Jackson in front of his house foot of Washington avenue, with a woman and a dark complexioned man. Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, January 30. The woman was a blonde, fair complexioned, and wore a black hat with black feathers and red on it.

"Did you notice anything particular about the woman?"

No; excepting that she was rather slovenly dressed and appeared countrified."

Witness was turned over to the defense, who did not want to examine him. He was then excused.

At the afternoon session ex-Sergeant of Police Stegner was called by the prosecution. He was not in readiness and the sheriff was asked to bring Joseph Kugel, the saloonkeeper at Ninth and Central avenue, Cincinnati.

His story on the stand was this: "I have known Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling since December, 1895. They used to come into my place almost every night and would drink.

"The last time I saw Scott Jackson was Monday night between nine and ten o'clock, after the headless body of a woman was found at Ft. Thomas. He took a glass of beer and gave me that satchel there. He told me not to give it to anybody but himself. I did not open the satchel. I kept the satchel until Thursday morning. I read then that Jackson had been arrested, and went over to the police station and told them I had a satchel Jackson left with me."

"Fred Albion came several times to my place, always by himself."

"Did Scott Jackson or Alonzo Walling come to your place and inquire for the other?"

"Jackson came one night, and said if Walling came to tell him to wait until 11 o'clock. I don't remember what night it was. Jackson came back about 11 o'clock, but Walling was not there. It was a short time before the murder. It was in the same week.

Walling came in about 10:30 o'clock, but he did not wait. He was there only a few minutes."

Detective Herman J. Witte next stood in the witness box and was sworn. "I got a coat and vest from a catch basin at Richmond and John streets. It was about February 11."

Witte described the condition of the coat as wet and slimy. There were bloodstains, apparently, on the coat when it was taken out of the sewer; but the detective thought the stains had since faded.

Lieut. Renkert was not allowed to testify to the alleged confession of Jackson in Col. Deitsch's office, Judge Helm overruling his former decision, stating that after consultation of the New York legal authorities he had come to the conclusion that the prosecution would first have to present testimony to show that the alleged confession was made under circumstances that were entirely proper and that there was no duress.

The Pullman-Lowden Wedding.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The wedding of Miss Florence Pullman and F. O. Lowden will take place next Wednesday evening at the Pullman residence on Prairie avenue. Miss Florence is about 28 years of age, and is the favorite child of G. M. Pullman, of sleeping-car fame. There are three other children, one of them being Mrs. F. Carolan, whose beautiful home at Burlingame, near San Francisco, is one of the attractions of the Pacific coast. The others are the twin boys, Sanger and G. M. Pullman, jr.

Three Murderers to Be Hanged May 15.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Joseph Windrath, found guilty of the murder of Carey B. Birch, cashier of the West Chicago street railway, was sentenced Saturday morning by Judge Horton to hang on May 15. The court deferred passing sentence on Julius Mannow, who, while on trial with Windrath for the murder pleaded guilty, until the next term of court. Windrath makes the third murderer sentenced to be hanged on May 15.

Five Hundred Dervishes Killed.

SUAKIM, April 25.—Advices have been received here saying that part of the Italian garrison at Kassala, conjointly with a detachment of the Italian forces from Mokran, made an attack upon a force of 8,000 Dervishes, whom they defeated and pursued to Golsa. The Italians killed 500 of the Dervishes and lost 100 of ther own men.

Hotel and Six Buildings Destroyed.

DUNBAR, Pa., April 25.—At 2:30 Saturday morning fire originating in the Mahaney hotel destroyed that structure and six adjoining buildings, all the property of James McCain. Loss, $15,000; partly insured. James R. Lyers, a guest at the hotel, was burned to death.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

SIX DEAD.

Peter Egbert, At Rockville, Ind., Kills Five Persons, then Suicides.—His Sister Dies Shortly After From the Shock.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., April 25.—Saturday morning at seven o'clock Peter Egbert, a young man 23 years of age, shot and killed Mrs. Herman Haschke and her two children, Herman and Aggie, Sheriff W. D. Mull and Constable W. M. Sweem. He then killed himself, and his sister, Miss Florence Egbert, who was lying very ill of typhoid fever, died shortly after the tragedy, of the shock.

About 7 o'clock young Egbert was sent into the back yard to saw some wood. Shortly afterward, while Mrs. Haschke was out milking her cow, Egbert secured a double-barreled breech-loading shotgun, and going into the Haschke house, which was next door to his home, shot the little daughter, a child of ten years, dead, and wounded the boy, two years younger, who ran out on the porch where Egbert shot him again, killing him instantly. The murderer then went out into the alley and leveled his gun at Mrs. Haschke, who, seeing his intention, attempted to escape. He shot her, however, the charge taking effect in the top of her head, removing part of the skull. Mrs. Haschke lingered in an unconscious condition for about two hours when death ended her sufferings. Having completed this work of butchery Egbert shouldered his gun and deliberately walked up into the business part of the town.

Sheriff Mull and Constable Sweem were planning a means of capturing the murderer. Egbert was walking across the north side of the square holding his gun in position with both barrels cocked when he saw Mull and Sweem crossing the street towards him. He called out to them that they had better not come any nearer. The two officers then retired into a stairway in the National bank building for a moment's consultation, when Egbert turned, and, coming upon them suddenly shot and instantly killed both men. The murderer then started to run, taking a westward course toward the fair grounds, with a number of citizens in close pursuit. He ran like a deer until, while crossing an open field just west of town, a shot from his pursuers took effect in his heel. This crippled him, and though he managed to scale the enclosure of the fair grounds, he was unable to run further, and crawling into a stall in the fair grounds he shot himself in the right breast. The fire from his gun ignited his clothing, which was partially burned when he was found.

Never in the history of Rockville was excitement so intense. Business suspended and people can think or talk of nothing but the awful tragedy. The dead are being prepared for burial, but no arrangements for their funerals have been made.

Egbert was at one time confined in the insane asylum but had been discharged as cured. The general belief here is that insanity was the cause of the crime.

BOUNTIES

On Exports of Agricultural Products of the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The ways and means committee Friday heard Representative Johnson, of California, in support of his bill for the protection of agricultural staples and American ships in the foreign trade by authorizing the payment of bounties on exports of agricultural products of the United States, conditioned on their carriage in American or foreign vessels.

Representative Skinner (pop., N. C.) said that he was framing a bill on the lines of that of Mr. Johnson. Since he had become a convert to protection he wanted to see the same measure of protection extended to the field as was extended to the shop. The committee took no action on the matter.

MAY RACE AGAIN.

There is a Probability That the Yachts, Valkyrie and Defender, May Meet This Summer.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Yachtsmen will probably be surprised and pleased to hear that there is every probability of the Defender and Valkyrie III meeting again this summer in American waters. The fact that W. K. Vanderbilt has assumed active control of the Defender was confirmed Friday and there is a well authenticated report that Harry McCalmont, who was associated with Lord Dunraven in the Valkyrie venture for the America's cup, has gained ownership of the British yacht. When Mr. Vanderbilt was in the Mediterranean recently it is said he was introduced to Mr. McCalmont, and after some little talk the latter gentleman agreed to race the Valkyrie against the Defender in a series of races.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

B. & O. S.W.

DEPART—6:00 a. m., 10:40 a. m., 2:00 p m 4:35 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 11:25 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:05 a. m., 8:10 a. m., 12:25, p. m., 4:35 p. m., 6:40, p. m., 8:55 p. m.

T. & O. C. Ex.

LEAVE.....2. 5 p. m., 9:00, 4:00 a.m
ARRIVE.....12:20 , 7: p. m. 7:5a m

C. & M.

LEAVE..... 6:25 a. m. 2:55 p. m
ARRIVE..... 11:15 a. m., 7:05 p. m

Z. & O.

LEAVE..... 6:20 a. m., 2:40 p. m
ARRIVE..... 10:40 a. m., 5:55 p. m

O. R. R. R. (Eastern Time.)

SOUTH .....10:25, 2:50 a. m.; 7:26 p. m
NORTH.....11:15 p. m.; 3:40, 7:28 a. m

SUITS!

Don't fail, before you place your order for a Spring Suit, to see the line of Men's Suits at the Star Clothing House.

$6.50 Line

This line is a strong one with us; you want to see our $6.50 suits.

$8.50 Line

For something better see our $8.50 suits; you would be satisfied with one of them at $10.00.

$10.00 Line

Our $10.00 suits are good enough for Wedding suits.

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 25.

FLOUR—Spring patent, $3.55@3.80; spring fancy, $3.15@3.50; spring family, $2.75@2.90; winter patent, $3.70@3.90; fancy, $3.25@3.50; family, $2.75@3.00; extra, $2.35@2.60; low grade, $2.00@2.35; rye, northwestern, $2.50@2.65; do city, $2.00@2.70.

WHEAT—No. 2 red nominal, with 73c bid.

CORN—Sales: No. 2 mixed, track, 30¼c.

OATS—Sales: No. 2 mixed, track, 21c; do, 21¼c.

HAY—Track, $12.25.

HOGS—Select shippers, $3.50@3.55; select butchers', $3.45@3.50; fair to good packers', $3.35@3.40; fair to good light, $3.40@3.60; common and roughs, $3.10@3.30.

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers, $3.65@3.90; extra, $4.00; good to choice butchers, $3.60@3.85; fair to medium butchers, $3.15@3.50; common, $2.50@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep: Extras, $3.65@3.75; good to choice, $3.15@3.60; common to fair, $2.50@3.00. Lambs: Extras, $4.65; good to choice, $4.25@4.60; comon to fair, $3.50@4.15; spring lambs, 5@8c.

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, $4.75@5.75; extra, $6.00; common and large, $3.50@4.50.

WOOL—The market is quiet and prices rule easy, although receipts are not liberal. Eastern markets exhibit quite a depressed appearance. Top qualities of unwashed, ¼@⅜c; wool quotable at 12@13c per lb; burry and fleece-grown, 5@6c less.

NEW YORK, April 25.

WHEAT—No. 2 red. May, 71@71⅛c; July, 70⅝@71⅛c; December, 72⅝@73c.

CORN—No. 2 May, 36c; July, 36⅝c; September, 37⅜c; No. 2, 29@48c.

OATS—No. 2 May, 24⅜c asked; western, 25@29c.

TOLEDO, O., April 25.

WHEAT—No. 2 red cash and May, 70⅝c; July, 67⅝c; August, 66⅝c.

CORN—No. 2 mixed, July, 31⅛c.

OATS—Nominal.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 24.

CATTLE—Prime, $4.15@4.45; good, $4.10@4.15; good butchers, $3.90@4.10; rough fat, $3.00@3.70; veal calves, $3.00@4.00.

HOGS—Prime medium weights, $3.80@3.85; best Yorkers, $3.75@3.80; heavy, $3.60@3.65; roughs, $3.50@3.25.

SHEEP—Prime, $3.60@3.70; good, $3.40@3.50; fair, $3.10@3.25; common, $2.75@3.00; choice lambs, $3.50@4.50; common to good lambs, $3.50@4.00; spring lambs, $6.00@8.00.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 24.

CATTLE—Light steers, $3.50@3.65; butchers' cows, $2.50@2.75; veals higher; good to choice, $4.00@4.50; fancy, $4.75.

HOGS—Yorkers, $3.87½@3.90; pigs, $3.95@4.00; mixed packers, $3.85; mediums, $3.80@3.85; heavy, $3.70@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Prime clipped lambs, $4.90@5.00; fair to good, $4.40@4.85; fair to best wool lambs, $4.50@5.25; mixed clipped sheep, good to choice, $3.50@3.90.

CHICAGO, April 24.

Calls on July wheat opened at 65½c, sold at 65¼@65⅜c, last price 65⅜c. Puts opened at 64⅝c, last price 64⅝@64½c.

Calls on July corn opened at 30⅝@30⅞c, sold at 30⅝c, last price 30⅝@30⅞c. Puts opened at 30⅝, last price 30⅝@31c.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24.

CATTLE—Fat, well-finished steers, $3.90@3.95; good to choice, $3.70@3.80; common, $3.00@3.40.

HOGS—Good to choice medium and heavy, $3.60@3.65; mixed, $3.50@3.60; common, $3.55@3.65.

SHEEP—Choice lambs, $4.10@4.35; common, $3.00@4.00; good choice sheep, $2.80@3.00.