

TODAY'S MARKET QUOTATIONS

Local and Foreign

Chicago and New York markets furnished by E. W. Wagner & Co., members Chicago Board of Trade; grain, provisions, stocks and cotton; private wires to all financial centers.

Table with columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard, Ribs. Rows: May, July, September. Values in cents and fractions.

Chicago Cash Grain. Wheat—No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.

Liverpool Cables. Wheat—Opened 1/4 up; closed 1/2 up. Corn—Opened unchanged; closed 1/2 up.

Chicago Receipts. Wheat—214, 181. Corn—437, 2. Oats—145, 24.

Northwest Cars. Minneapolis—226, 224, 221. Duluth—19, 33, 149. Winnipeg—146, 109, 408.

Estimates Tomorrow. Wheat—121. Corn—377. Oats—127.

Primary Movement. Receipts, Shipments. Year ago, Year today, Year ago.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Opening of Market. Hogs 21,000; left over 8,963; 5 cents up. Mixed 8.45@8.75, good 8.65@8.75, rough 8.40@8.60, light 8.40@8.70.

Nine O'clock Market. Hogs 5c up from yesterday's average. Mixed 8.45@8.75, good 8.65@8.75, rough 8.40@8.60, light 8.40@8.70, pigs 6.50@8.40, bulk 8.60@8.70.

Close of Market. Hogs steady at early prices and 5c higher than yesterday's average. Mixed, \$8.40@8.75; good, \$8.60@8.75; rough, \$8.40@8.60; light, \$8.40@8.70. Cattle steady. Sheep weak.

Market Square Sales. February 16, 1914. 1 load of timothy hay at \$16.00.

LOCAL MARKET CONDITIONS. Feb. 17.—Following are the wholesale quotations on the local market today:

Butter, Eggs and Cheese. Eggs fresh doz—28c. Eggs, storage, doz—25c. Butter, dairy, pound—28c. Butter, creamery, pound—28c. Butter, packing stock, pound—21c.

Poultry. Old cocks—13c. Hens—12c. Spring—14c. Ducks—13c. Turkeys—18c.

Fish. Silver Salmon—11c. Perch—46c. Halibut, fresh—11c. Yellow Pike—12c. Pickerei—7c. Catfish—15c. Bullheads—13c. Trout—14c. Flounders—9c.

NTW YORK STOCKS. New York, Feb. 17.—Following are the closing quotations on the stock market today: Gas—122. Union Pacific—161 1/2. U. S. Steel preferred—65 1/2. Reading—106 1/2. Rock Island preferred—109 1/2. Rock Island common—7. Southern Pacific—95 1/2. New York Central—89 1/2. Missouri Pacific—25 1/2. Great Northern—129 1/2. Northern Pacific—115. Louisville & Nashville—136 1/2. Smelters—22 1/2. Colorado Fuel & Iron—21 1/2. Canadian Pacific—110 1/2. Pennsylvania—29 1/2. Erie—63 1/2. Chesapeake & Ohio—92. Brooklyn Rapid Transit—92. Baltimore & Ohio—91 1/2. Atchafson—77 1/2. Copper—75 1/2. Lehigh Valley—150. Republic Steel common—26.

WAGNER'S REVIEW. Some Stumbling Blocks. Chicago, Feb. 17.—One by one the stumbling blocks in the path of wheat have been dispelled. The mammoth

RATES INCREASE AGAIN SUSPENDED

Commerce Commission Delays Giving Advance Sought by Eastern Roads

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The interstate commerce commission yesterday ordered a further suspension for six months of the 5 per cent increase in rates announced some time back by the railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio rivers.

Although this suspension may last until September, it was said by members of the commission that by April or May a decision would be given as to whether or not the proposed rates should be allowed to go into effect.

In the meantime the commission will continue its investigation into various features of the problem. It already has examined officials of the railroads concerned and shippers served by the lines on the direct question as to whether or not the increase should be granted.

An inquiry now is being conducted into the free service given by railroads to favored shippers and the cost of that service to the lines. This inquiry is devoted also to the question of allowances granted by the railroads to certain shippers.

The fact that the commission is making this collateral inquiry has given rise to apprehension in railroad circles that the decision has been reached not to grant the increase.

It is argued that the commission is endeavoring to show that by enforcing a policy of strict impartiality with reference to shippers, as contemplated by the law and of doing away with free service and various allowances, the roads would gain almost as much revenue as they would if conditions should continue unchanged and the increase of rates should be granted.

The roads contend that the free service they give and the allowances they give are the consequence of a system which has been built up and that to tear down this intangible structure will take time and cannot afford the immediate relief which they regard as essential for their prosperity.

The commission has made no statements as to its probable attitude. It is known, however, that some of its members are opposed to granting the increase. It has been charged that in order to assure a majority of the commission in its favor, the president recently appointed to the existing vacancies two men whose careers furnished justification for the belief that they would support the proposal.

It is certain the president would like the increase granted on the general ground that it would benefit business conditions generally.

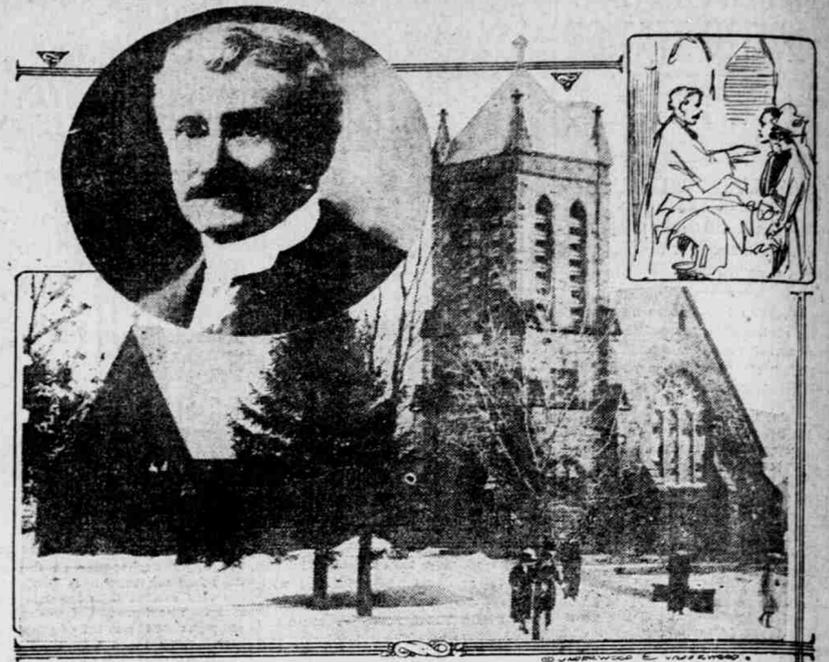
If the evidence does not support the claim for the increase then it is assumed by members of the commission that he will be against it.

In any case there is good reason to believe the administration is eager to have the railroad rate problem settled at the earliest possible date, and that the commission itself realizes the importance of moving expeditiously.

The commission in settling the date of Sept. 12 for the termination of the suspension of the advances pending the inquiry, merely fixed the maximum limit provided by law. There is nothing in the law which will prevent a decision by the commission prior to that date.

ably small, bulge sale. Wheat, corn and oats promise to hold these levels and declines should be small and should be succeeded by rallies.

IN SAME CHURCH WHERE HER FATHER AND MOTHER WERE MADE ONE, HELEN HUNTINGTON WILL BECOME MRS. VINCENT ASTOR



St. Margaret's Church at Staatsburg, N. Y., and Rev. Dr. Duncan.

Staatsburg, N. Y., Feb. 17.—In St. Margaret's church here, where years ago her parents were married, Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington will become the bride of Vincent Astor. The ceremony will take place in the spring. The Rev. Dr. Duncan will officiate.

In the meantime Astor and his fiancée will make a pre-nuptial cruise to the Mediterranean with Astor's yacht Noma. They will be accompanied by

gether. The Huntingtons have a beautiful country home near here; so also have the Astors. The romance began long ago. On his 21st birthday, a little more than a year ago, young Astor came into absolute control of \$85,000,000. His annual income at 5 per cent would be \$3,250,000. Many of his properties yield considerably more than 5 per cent.

THE MICROSCOPE.

It Has Its Prototype In Every Spherical Drop of Water.

Nature offers a free microscope whenever one is wanted. She has been dealing in free optical instruments and optical phenomena ever since the first dewdrop formed or the first raindrop fell earthward. Every dewdrop and raindrop and spherical water drop has all the powers and principles of a microscope. To get one of nature's microscopes in operation take up a drop of water between the two points of two sharpened sticks, say matches, and hold the drop over the minute object to be examined. The result will be that the object will be magnified about three diameters. The supposed invention of the microscope was nothing more than shaping a piece of glass into an imitation of a water drop so as to be easily handled.

Spiders have made suspension bridges for ages. The rough edge of sword grass gave the inventor the idea of the reaper blade for the harvester. The buzzard has been using the aeroplane for flying a good many centuries. By tapping on an end of a long beam the man at the farther end can hear you telegraphing, the sound traveling through the timber. Fishes have been using bladders of wind for balloons, lifting them in water for countless years. Water has been a camera ever since the world had sunshine.

Help yourself to nature's store of all things man needs, but never say anything about the invention. Nature invented; you can only arrange and combine facts.—St. Louis Republic.

EARLY BALLOONING.

Some Odd Ideas That Prevalent in the Eighteenth Century.

As far back as 1844 the American public were led to believe that the Atlantic had been crossed in a balloon. On May 28 in that year the New York Sun published a detailed account of an aerial voyage from Liverpool to Charleston, which purported to have been accomplished by "the steering balloon Victoria in a period of seventy-five hours from land to land." Five columns were devoted to the description of the journey and to a scientific account of the balloon, of which a woodcut was given, and an air of verisimilitude was added by a list of eight passengers, one of the names mentioned being that of Harrison Ainsworth, who was then at the height of his fame.

At the end of the eighteenth century balloons were all the rage. Then, as now, enthusiasts predicted a time near at hand when war would either be an awful matter of the annihilation of armies and forts by bombs from above or would cease altogether through the abolition of frontiers and the fusion of nations. Prophecy went even further.

Cannals and roads were to vanish and the space occupied by them to be restored to agriculture. And ships (if any still existed) when caught in a storm would be grappled by the masses from balloons above and safely conveyed into port or even carried over mountain ranges.—Chicago News.

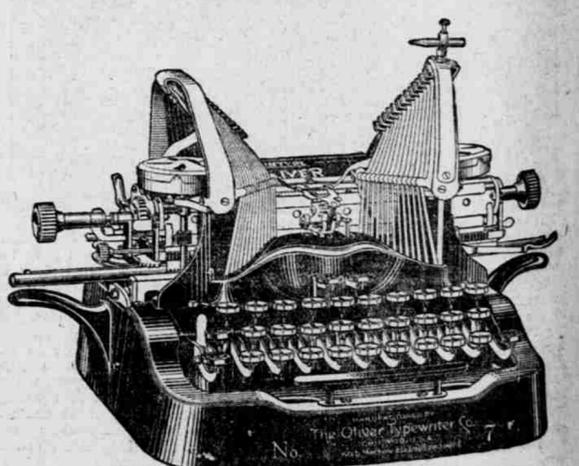
Confucius regarded his own life as a failure. He spoke against ambition, yet he coveted high office, nothing less than that of political adviser to some great ruler. A man of the highest lineage in China, he was yet poor and early supported himself by teaching. His pupils showed him an extraordinary devotion. The pluck of the young man in his native state of Lu sat at his feet, and it was there who transmitted his tremendous influence. But Confucius saw not his immortal success, but his temporal failure. Only

Philadelphia—Cousins of the decent dropped their court fight to break the will of Julia Garrett, granddaughter of a snuff king, William Evans Garrett, which made bequests of \$1,000,000 and left the residue of a \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000 estate to Isaac T. Starr, the testator's fiscal agent. The terms of settlement were not revealed.

ANNOUNCING The New Typewriter Oliver No. 7

WE ANNOUNCE AN AMAZING MODEL—The Oliver No. 7—a typewriter of superexcellence, with authentic devices and refinements that mark the zenith of typewriter progress. A marvel of beauty, speed and easy action. Typewriting efficiency raised to the nth power. The OLIVER No. 7 embodies all previous Oliver innovations and new self-acting devices never before seen on any typewriter. A leap in advance which places The Oliver ten years ahead of its time. So smooth in action, so light to the touch, so easy to run, that experts are amazed. A model that means to the typist delightful ease of operation.

A model that means a higher standard of typewriting, longer and better service. The No. 7 is now on exhibit and sale at all Oliver Branches and Agencies throughout the United States.



The new model has more improvements, refinements and new uses than we can even enumerate here. The "cushioned keyboard" with "anchor keys" and the new automatic features mean less work for the hand—less strain on the eyes, less manual and mental effort. With all of these masterly mechanical improvements we have made the machine more beautiful and symmetrical. From every standpoint The Oliver No. 7 attains superlative excellence. Nothing you could wish for has been omitted. The new devices, refinements, improvements and conveniences found on the No. 7 represent an enormous outlay and vastly increase its value—the price has not been advanced one penny. We shall even continue to force our popular 17-cents-a-day purchase plan, the same as on previous Oliver models. The OLIVER No. 7 equipped with the famous Printype, if desired, without extra charge. You owe it to yourself to see the new machine before you buy any typewriter at any price. Note its beauty, speed and easy action, its wonderful automatic devices. Try it on any work that is ever done on typewriters. Try it on many kinds of work that no other typewriter will do. It is a significant fact that the typewriter that introduced such epoch-making innovations as visible writing, visible reading, Printype, etc., should be the first to introduce automatic methods of operation.

The OLIVER Typewriter Co. OLIVER TYPEWRITER BUILDING CHICAGO

Daily United States Weather Map

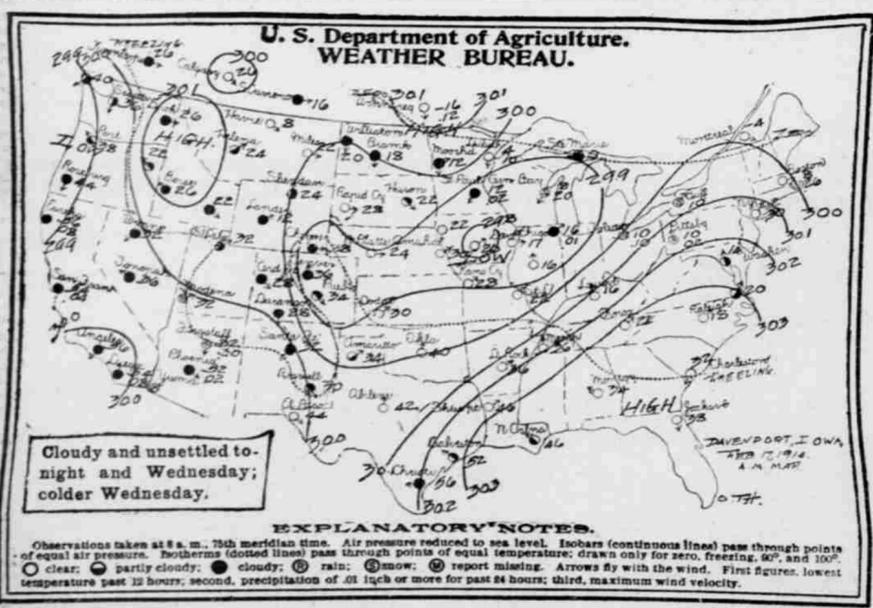


Table with columns: City, High, Low, Prop. Rows: Boston, Buffalo, Davenport, Denver, Jacksonville, Kansas City, New Orleans, New York, Norfolk, Phoenix, St. Louis, St. Paul, San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle, Washington, Winnipeg, Yellowstone Park, J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.