DATES OF PUBLIC SERVICE HEARINGS

Burlington Gets Two, May 17 and 28—Demurrage Decision against Railroads.

Newport, May 1.—Rufus W. Spear, clerk of the public service commission, announces that the following hearings have been assigned for the month of May:

May 1, at the Junction House, White River Junction, 9:00 a. m., adjourned hearing with reference to location of passenger station.

May 14, at Sons of Veterans' hall, South Royalton, 11:00 a. m., adjourned hearing on petition of selectmen of Royalton et al. vs. Central Vermont Railway company for the elimination of certain grade crossings in the village of South Royalton.

May 15, at Hotel Allen, Fair Haven, 9:00 a. m., hearings in the following cases: Delaware & Hudson company vs. Genevieve E. Ingalls and Lillie E. Kennedy; Rutland Railway, Light & Power company vs. Jacob Warner; Durick Keenan & Co., et al. vs. Delaware & Hudson company; Jacob Warner vs. Delaware & Hudson company; Rutland Railway, Light & Power company vs. Mrs. N. R. Reed. These hearings are for the purpose of settling land damages growing out of the elimination of the grade crossing on River street by an underpass and changing the grade of the street.

May 16, at the Bardwell House, Rutland, 9:00 a. m., adjourned hearing on petition of Clarendon Power company for permission to increase its capital stock and issue bonds. At the same time and place, hearing on petition of Clarendon & Pittsford Railroad company, praying to be exempted from abolishing any grade crossings during the year 1912.

May 17, at Hotel Vermont, Burlington, 9:00 a. m., hearing on petition of Burlington Traction company for permission to issue bonds in the sum of $500,000. The petition in this case sets forth that the proposed issue of bonds is to pay for the property of the Vergennes Power company, which the petitioner desires to purchase, to retire bonds now outstanding which are due and payable January 1, 1913, and for the further extension of and improvement of the property of the Burlington Traction company.

May 23, at the office of the commission in Newport at 8:30 a. m., hearing on petition of the Newport Electric Light company for permission to increase its capital stock. Petitioner asks for authority to issue stock for an amount sufficient to pay for money expended in improvements during the years 1908, 1909 and 1911, and amounting to about $45,000. At the town hall, Peacham, 2:00 p. m., hearing on petition to incorporate the village of Peacham. This petition is brought under No. 115 of the acts of 1910, which empowers the public service commission to grant and amend city and village charters.

BURLINGTON STATION HEARING.

May 28, at the city court room, Burlington, 9:00 a. m., adjourned hearings in Isham et. al. vs. railroads; Rutland Railroad company vs. Shepard & Morse Lumber company; Rutland Railroad company vs. city of Burlington, et. al.; city of Burlington vs. Rutland Railroad company and Central Vermont Railroad company. These hearings are with reference to the new union station and proposed separation of grades, on which many hearings have previously been held. At the same time and place, hearing on petition of Bristol Railroad company praying to be exempted from abolishing any grade crossings during the year 1912.

The Maine Central Railroad company has filed an itemized statement of expenses incurred in eliminating two grade crossings in the town of Guildhall, under the order of the commission issued April 9, 1910, and the statement has been approved. The entire cost of the elimination is $12,858.10, of which sum the State of Vermont pays 25 per cent., $3,214.53; the town of Guildhall, $800; and the Maine Central Railroad company bears the remainder of the expense, $8,843.57.

In the case of W. O. Williams and other residents of West Pawlet vs. the Granville Telephone company, a hearing was held at West Pawlet on April 16. The petitioners complained as to certain toll rates charged by the telephone company. At the hearing, however, it appeared that the rates complained of are a part of the Granville Telephone company's interstate traffic, its principal exchange being located in Granville, N. Y. For this reason, the commission dismissed the complaint on the ground that it had no jurisdiction, it being an interstate matter.

DECISION AGAINST RAILROADS.

In the case of John G. Sargent, attorney-general, vs. Central Vermont Railway company and Rutland Railroad company, the commission has issued its formal order, in which it holds that section 4589, public statutes, and No. 147, acts of 1910, with reference to demurrage charges, apply strictly to intrastate business, and were not intended to apply and do not apply to interstate commerce. The statutes in question allow consignees of freight four days, not including Sundays or holidays, for unloading freight, after the consignee is notified verbally or by mail of its arrival, before any demurrage charge can be made; and allows consignors the same length of time for loading any car, after the consignor is notified verbally or by mail that such car is held or has been placed to his use, before any demurrage charge can be made.

The railroad companies claimed that these statutes were intended to apply to interstate commerce as well as to intrastate commerce, and therefore that they are invalid as a violation of the commerce clause of the federal constitution. Under the interstate demurrage rules, the railroad company is allowed to charge demurrage after two days, instead of four days as under the Vermont law. The commission ordered that from and after the filing of its report and order, the railroad companies be forbidden and enjoined from charging, collecting or receiving any demurrage charge on intrastate traffic until four days shall have elapsed, not including Sundays or holidays, in accordance with the statutes referred to. Both the railroad companies have taken an appeal from the above order to the Supreme Court, on the ground that the statutes in question are unconstitutional.

MARRIED.

LEE-GREEN—At the home of the bride's father, Salmon Green, in Richmond, Vt., April 20, Will W. Lee of St. Johns, N. B., and Miss Sadie E. Green of Richmond.

DIED.

SMART—At the residence of his son, the Rev. I. C. Smart, Burlington, Monday, April 29, William Stevenson Smart.

OBITUARY

The Rev. William Stevenson Smart.

The Rev. William Stevenson Smart died early Monday morning at the residence of his son, the Rev. I. C. Smart, at 71 South Willard street, in the 80th year of his age. Mr. Smart, who had been ill but a short time, was a retired Congregational minister, and had preached frequently in this city at the First Church.

He was born at Johnstown, N. Y., on March 19, 1833, the eldest son of the Rev. John Gardner Smart, a Scotch Presbyterian minister, [illegible] **son. Of a large family, one brother, the** Rev. John G. Smart [illegible] and a sister, Miss Anna A. Smart, of New York, survive.

The Rev. Dr. Smart was fitted for his sophomore year at Union College at Cambridge, N. Y., Academy. Ill health, however, compelled him to give up his preparation before entering the college, and he went to California in 1855. After studying law he was admitted to the bar of that State and was appointed clerk of the United States courts at San Francisco. Subsequently he edited a weekly newspaper in Weaversville, Cal., a mining town, stumped the State for Buchanan for president and entered actively in the political life of the State.

He practiced law for a year at Xenia, Ohio, and studied theology with an uncle, afterward graduating from the Union Theological Seminary at New York. He was ordained to the ministry in 1861 at Benson, where he entered his pastorate. He enlisted in the 14th Vermont volunteers in 1862 and was appointed chaplain of the regiment. At the close of his enlistment he resumed preaching and in 1867 was called to the First Congregational Church at Albany, N. Y., where he remained for 22 years. After an interval of a year, during which he rested, he was called to the Congregational Church at Brandon, where he remained for 12 years.

Upon the death of his wife last summer Dr. Smart removed to this city and resided with his son, the Rev. I. C. Smart, who, together with two other sons, Francis W. Smart of Boston and W. S. Smart, Jr., of Adams, Mass., survives him.

The funeral was held Wednesday morning at the College Street Church at 10:30 o'clock. The Rev. C. H. Smith, a longtime personal friend, officiated. The remains were taken to Cambridge, N. Y., for the interment.

Mrs. Sarah J. Yarrington.

Mrs. Sarah J. Yarrington died Saturday evening at 29 South Willard street after an illness dating only from Tuesday. She had resided in this city since September, having come here from California with her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Yarrington, and the latter's son, Eugene Yarrington, a sophomore at the university. Mrs. Yarrington was born Sarah J. Newcomb at Lyme, N. H., 67 years ago last September. Her husband was the late William P. Yarrington of Norwich, where they spent all of their married life. Previous to coming to this city Mrs. Yarrington had lived for eight years in California. Besides her daughter and grandson, she is survived by one sister, Mrs. Clara Clifford of Hanover, N. H., who arrived here last Friday.

A prayer service was held this afternoon at four o'clock at the house and early Tuesday morning the remains were taken to Norwich, for the funeral and interment.

James Segel.

James Segel of 110 Hyde street, one of the oldest and most esteemed members of the Hebrew community of this city, died at the Mary Fletcher hospital Saturday noon, aged 77 years, after an illness of three weeks. The funeral services were held Sunday at the Hyde street synagogue, with burial at South Burlington. Tributes of respect were paid to the deceased by the Rev. A. Mowsovitz and the Rev. Wolf Wittenstein of Bridgeport, Conn.

Mr. Segel was born in Kovna, Russia, and came to this city 22 years ago. He is survived by three sons, Henry A. Segel of New York, S. J. Segel of Boston, E. L. Segel of Montpelier, and one daughter, Mrs. I. M. Bregstein of this city, as well as by 22 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

John Pickett.

John Pickett died late last evening at his home at 114 Loomis street of valvular disease of the heart and complications. He had been confined to his room for the past two months. He was 52 years of age and was for some time a special policeman. He is survived by several sisters, the Misses Rachel and Rose and Mrs. F. C. Dowd being of this city.

William Martelle.

William Martelle, aged 48, died Friday afternoon at 5:30 at his home, 239 South Champlain street, after a long illness with Bright's disease. The funeral was held Monday morning at eight o'clock from St. Joseph's Church, with burial in Mt. Calvary cemetery. Mr. Martelle is survived by a wife and two children, Mrs. Wilfred Rouill and Miss Elizabeth Martelle, both of this city.

Rubina Watts.

The funeral of Rubina, the nine years old daughter of Mrs. Katherine Watts of Cherry street, who died Friday, was held Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at St. Paul's Church chapel. The Rev. Arthur C. Clarke officiated. The interment was in the Eldridge cemetery at South Burlington.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	11	4	.733
Boston	9	5	.643
Washington	8	5	.616
Philadelphia	7	7	.500
Cleveland	7	6	.538
St. Louis	5	9	.357
Detroit	6	10	.375
New York	3	10	.231

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cincinnati	11	3	.786
New York	9	3	.750
Boston	6	7	.462
Chicago	6	7	.462
Brooklyn	5	7	.417
Pittsburg	5	8	.384
Philadelphia	4	7	.364
St. Louis	5	9	.357

Some want ad answerers will find, today, the best-ever household servants!

FOUNDER'S DAY OBSERVED

University Men and Women Honor Memory of Ira Allen.

Addresses Included One Dealing with Conditions in China by Former Y. M. C. A. Secretary in That Country.

The 19th annual observance of Founder's day at the University of Vermont yesterday included addresses by General Secretary Robert E. Lewis of the Cleveland, Ohio, Y. M. C. A., who is a graduate of the university in the class of 1892, and by two undergraduates, John O. Baxendale of the senior class and Wesley R. Wells of the junior class. Preceding the exercises in the college chapel, the Boulder society, according to its usual custom, made its public selection of new members from the junior class, and President Benton, standing beside the historic boulder, spoke briefly, expressing his interest in the ideals and efforts of the society, and emphasizing the need, in the everyday life of the present time, not so much of the capacity for leadership which college training is supposed to develop as of the quality of being a discriminating follower.

ELECTED TO BOULDER SOCIETY.

Those chosen for membership in the Boulder society are the following:

Asa Shoemaker Bloomer, West Rutland; Roswell Farnham, Buffalo, N. Y.; Centice Nelson Hitchcock, Pittsford; Paul Frederick Kruse, Buffalo, N. Y.; George Miles Nelson, East Barnet; Ralph Warren Simonds, Burlington; William Prince Smith, Pittsfield, Mass.; Horace Harrison Square, Amsden.

THE KEY AND SERPENT.

At the close of the exercises in the chapel, President Walker of the Boulder society announced also the names of the sophomores elected to membership in the Key and Serpent society, as follows:

Dwight Monroe Bartlett, Great Barrington, Mass.; John Walden Bartlett, Middle Granville, N. Y.; Louis William Batchelder, Dorset; Winfield Harold Boardman, Morrisville; Leighton Walter Douglas, Chateaugay, N. Y.; Karl Albert Emerson, Hardwick; Isaac Dill Everitt, Hackettstown, N. J.; Rufus Stuart Gilbert, Dorset; David Willard Howe, Burlington; Brigham McFarland, Hyde Park; Edward Andrew Pease, Rutland.

EXERCISES IN CHAPEL.

Professor John Ellsworth Goodrich was in charge of the program in the chapel, and the Rev. Charles Chase Wilson was the chaplain of the occasion. Features of the exercises were a violin solo by Albert F. Smith of the class of 1915, the founder's ode by the choir, and the Latin ode:

"Annos posthac omnes
Natalis hic dies
Illustris sit
Viri qui nobilis
Collegium nobis
Nostrisque filiis
Instituit," etc.,

in the sentiments of which the students doubtless concurred. The Founder's day committee consisted of Lyman Curtis Hunt, 1912, Paul Wendell Waterman, 1912, Fred Clayton Fiske, 1913, Rufus Stuart Gilbert, 1914, Roderic Marble Olzendam, 1915.

The subjects of the three addresses were closely related along the line of statesmanship and diplomacy. Mr. Lewis, the orator of the day, was for 10 years in China as general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. there, his term of service including the time of the Boxer uprising, so that he is well fitted to speak of conditions as he studied them at first hand.

THE GREATEST MODERN STRUGGLE OF DEMOCRACY.

Mr. Lewis said in part:

"The student of history is well aware of the changed basis in the history of the human race. The Euphrates basin was the cradle of the race, but was supplanted by the Mediterranean basin and its more masterful men. We are now in that historic age which may be termed the Atlantic period; when the nations converging upon the Atlantic ocean are the dominating factor of civilization. Power is not now concentrated in the near eastern valleys, nor on the shores of the midland sea; and it is a natural question to ask, will it always focalize around the Atlantic.

"We are verging upon the next great historic period in world problem and word power, the Pacific period. The nations bordering upon the Pacific basin are to be mighty factors in determining the civilization of the world, its type and objectives.

"And the startling strategy of the new era is to be the position and relationships of the United States in relation to the Pacific basin. We are the greatest of the Pacific powers. Our Pacific coast line extends for 12,500 nautical miles. American shores washed by the Pacific are more extensive than those of Japan or China, Russia or Britain, including all her colonial possessions.

"We naturally raise such questions as these, are our transcontinental railways to terminate at rail-head upon the western coast? What are we building the Panama canal for? If the Orient is the most populous portion of the world, and for the most part is situated upon the Pacific basin shall we as the greatest food growing nation remain ignorant of or uninterested in that market?

"The economist estimates that to raise the standard of living in China 50 per cent. will be the equivalent of adding 200,000,000 people to the world's market. But the argument is not to be based upon the principle of gain, upon the function of trade. There are more permanent and important reasons for the approaching importance not to say dominance of the Pacific basin.

"The renaissance of the old world is taking place before our very eyes. The most stupendous and amazing example is the republic of China.

"Mr. Lewis sketched the history of the recent Civil War in China and the quality and capacity of such great personalities as ex-President Sun Yat Sen and President Yuan Shi Kai, and then took up the question of what the new era in China means.

"It is a remarkable contrast with the recent past. Twelve years ago close observers said that this Chinese axiom represented the spirit of the nation: 'What Confucius teaches is true, what is contrary to his teaching is false, what he does not teach is unnecessary.' To-day Confucius is a dethroned teacher. Washington and Dr. Sun Yat Sen are the national heroes.

"The Chinese republic has a better chance to live than had the Roman or the Greek of the ancient day, and the Vox Populi Vox Dei of the Roman republic is being unconsciously but automatically felt and expressed as a rule of human right and divine pleasure in China. In the abdication edict of the Manchu throne occurs this sentence: 'From the preference of the people's hearts the will of Heaven is discernable.'

"This great struggle in China which has involved as large a territory as did our Civil War and an armed force of 875,000 men has given a new relation of Chinese character and power. The results of the struggle may be briefly stated, and each of these expresses vast progress, change of the greatest possible magnitude.

"The Revolution has settled at least these fundamental propositions for China, and that means ultimately for the Pacific basin.

I. The right of qualified citizens to voice in government, municipal, state and national.

II. The elected provincial and national legislatures shall determine even the form of government and write its constitutional laws.

III. The nature and amount of taxation is no longer to be determined by the fiat of the tyrant but all taxes and all budgets of government are to be determined by the representatives of the people.

IV. Religious liberty has been secured. A vast change which has come in China in one-third the time that it took in Rome. January 5, 1912, is the epocral day.

V. It was supposed that the Chinese were devoid of national spirit, that patriotism was limited to the horizon of the clan; that national purpose was an incident. But in this republican revolution we have a gigantic demonstration of oriental national spirit crystalized in sacrifice—personal sacrifice. This is the service that has moulded men; this is an instinct with which we have a kinship. We can now understand the Chinese, and their way is our way, our ideals are becoming theirs.

"This new sway of the spirit of democracy brings to this university an opportunity. To help realize these oriental possibilities requires leadership. In recent years we have given to the orient a member of the Japanese parliament, a superintendent of education, five teachers in the Philippine school system, five officers of the army, one agricultural expert, and three missionary leaders.

"The world field lies before us. As the universities of Switzerland have trained political teachers for the darkened lands of Europe; and as the British universities have created the mould of new India and Egypt, as to political ideals and moral qualities, so our opportunity lies in the direction of Japan, China, Korea and the Philippines. And it is a mighty appeal. The appeal of a world problem, and a world possibility, for the human race is not many—it is now a unit. We must rise or fall together."

THE COLLEGE MAN AS A DIPLOMAT.

Mr. Baxendale took for his subject "The College Man in International or Diplomatic Life." In the course of his address he said that as good citizenship is the highest national function of the man of to-day, so it is by far the most difficult of performance. To say this is but to recognize the increasing complexity and interdependence of modern life and the widening circle of the interests of the average man. Mr. Baxendale referred to some of the questions of international concern that exist to-day and to the need of trained college men with a knowledge of public affairs to take the lead in directing the management of such large subjects. In enumerating the qualifications which an able diplomat must possess, the speaker said he should be honest with himself, his country, the world and his God; he should have a high ideal and the independence of his convictions; he should be able to grasp all the essential facts of a situation and must have a broad view; above all else, a diplomat should be a practical and refined gentleman. "Where," said the speaker, "shall we look for men endowed with these qualities but to the large and growing body of men who have enjoyed the inestimable advantages of a college training? And how shall we, as college men, acquit ourselves as we face these opportunities and responsibilities?"

IRA ALLEN, STATESMAN AND DIPLOMATIST.

Mr. Wells took for his subject, "General Ira Allen—Statesman and Diplomatist." After telling the story of the services of the founder of the university to his State, not only in the field of military service but in that of diplomacy as well, the speaker said: "The founding of the university was but one incident, though an important one, in Ira Allen's consistent endeavors at State building. He had ever been among the foremost in securing means for the support of common schools and academies. To perfect a unified system of education, he realized the necessity of a State university. In November, 1791, the act was passed incorporating the University of Vermont. Allen selected the site, one that has been called as fine a college location as any in America. When Allen defined the purpose of the institution he said, in part: 'Remember, however, our maxim is rather to make good men than great scholars; let us hope for the union, for that makes the man and the useful citizen? These words are characteristic of our founder, and they form an ideal motto for an American college. Vermont is unable to mark Ira Allen's resting place with a fitting monument, for she knows not where his dust is laid. But the record of his services in the struggles of our State and of his achievements in statecraft is a memorial more enduring than marble, and a second permanent monument to his sagacious designs stand this, our honored university."

SERIOUS BREAK IN LEVEES

Means the Flooding of Sugar Cane Lands for 60 Miles.

New Orleans, La., May 1.—Another serious break occurred late to-day in the Mississippi river levees at Torras, La., on the west side of the swollen stream. Within two hours 300 feet of the 1,800 foot embankment were carried away. No lives are reported lost. A large force of workmen and material were immediately ordered to the scene and efforts are being made to check the crevasse. A permanent crevasse at Torras means the inundation of the vast sugar cane lands along the bank for a distance of perhaps 60 miles. The flood waters to-night are from half a foot to two feet above the previous high record marks from Baton Rouge south and prospects of other crevasses are extremely grave.

It is estimated the United States government is now furnishing rations for 120,000 homeless persons in Louisiana and Mississippi and to-night the prospects are that this number will be increased by 50,000 within another week.

A Washington special to the World says there is no hint of politics in the government's suit against International Harvester. The decision came April 24, and delay since has been due to the printing of the complaint. The Harvester's refusal to accept dissolution terms and the defiant attitude came after Roosevelt's successes in Illinois and Pennsylvania. The department of justice lawyers believe that George W. Perkins advised against voluntary dissolution in hope that with Roosevelt elected, terms could be made.

The Washington State hatcheries have released into the Columbia river and other resorts of the salmon 78,000,000 young ones in an effort to provide a food supply for the national market.

BAD MIX-UP IN THE BAY STATE

(Continued from page one.)

fare of this nation. My success is of value only as an incident to securing the triumph of these principles. Foremost amongst these principles is the right of the people to rule and the duty of their representatives really to represent them in nominating no less than in executive or legislative officers. If the majority of the rank and file of the Republican party do not wish me nominated, then most certainly I do not wish to be nominated.

MEANS EVERY WORD SAID.

"My aim has been to get the genuine expression of their genuine desire; precisely as if nominated I should desire to get at the polls the genuine expression of the majority of the whole people; because my only purpose in being elected president would be to put into effect certain principles and policies in which I ardently believe, and which I could not possibly put into effect unless I had behind me the hearty support of the majority of our citizens."

When he heard to-night that the Massachusetts delegates-at-large to the national republican convention had said they would vote for him, despite his request to the contrary, Colonel Roosevelt said:

"I have nothing to say except that I meant every word that I said, and shall do everything possible to see that my request is carried out."

The colonel added that his decision in the matter was final. He would not say what he though of the outcome in Massachusetts or its probable effect upon the campaign. He was in high spirits, however.

Late to-morrow he will leave for two days' hard campaigning in Maryland.

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

New York, May 1.

BEEVES—Receipts, 3,077, barely steady; steers, $6.00@8.65; bulls at $4.00@7.15; cows, $2.65@6.25; dressed beef steady at 11½@13½c.

CALVES—Receipts, 3,500, higher; veals, $7.00@9.25; culls, $5.00@6.50; dressed calves strong; city dressed veals, 11@15c; country dressed, 9½@13c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 8,370; higher; unshorn sheep, $6.25@8.50; clipped, $5.25@7.50; clipped culls, $3.50@5.00; unshorn lambs, $9.00@11.00; clipped lambs, $8.00@10.00; clipped culls, $6.00@7.50; spring lambs, $3.00@6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,984; steady at $8.00@8.25; few, $8.30@8.35; pigs, $6.65@7.85.

COTTON SPOT AND FUTURES.

New York, May 1.—Cotton spot closed quiet and 30 points lower; middling uplands, 11.40; middling gulf, 11.65; sales, 22,100 bales.

Cotton futures closed barely steady: May 10.94; June 10.96; July 11.04; Aug. 11.08; Sept. 11.05; Oct. 11.11; Nov. 11.12; Dec. 11.20; Jan. 11.13; Feb. 11.13; March 11.20.

STANDARD OIL ADVANCES.

New York, May 1.—The Standard Oil company of New York to-day advanced all grades of refined petroleum 30 points making refined in cases 10.50 cents per gallon, standard white in barrels 8.40 and in bulk 5.00.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

New York, May 1.

FLOUR—Firm with fair demand. Receipts, 16,000; shipments, 11,908.

RYE FLOUR—Firm. Fair to good, $5.00@5.10; choice to fancy, $5.15@5.40.

WHEAT—Spot firm. No. 2 red, $1.20½ elevator export basis to arrive and $1.23½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.25½ f. o. b. afloat, opening navigation. Futures easier early on the cables and favorable crop news, advanced on covering, but eased off late under liquidation, closing unchanged to ⅝c net lower. May closed $1.22; July $1.16⅝@1.17⅝, closed $1.16⅝; Sept. closed $1.13. Receipts, 39,600; shipments, 263,267.

CORN—Spot barely steady; exports 86½c, nominal, f. o. b. afloat. Futures, nominal; receipts, nil; shipments, 525.

OATS—Spot easy; standard white 63c in elevator; No. 2 and 3, 63c; No. 4, 62@62½c, natural white and white clipped, 62½@66½c on track. Futures, nominal. Receipts, 27,450.

PORK—Firm. Mess, $20.75@21.00; short clear, $19.25@20.25.

LARD—Firm. Refined firmer; continent, 11.60; South America, $12.25; compound, firm.

SUGAR—Raw steady. Muscovado 89 test $3.48; centrifugal 96 test $3.98; molasses 89 test $3.23. Refined steady.

COFFEE—Coffee futures opened steady 2@4 points higher on fairly steady cables; ruled rather dull and weak under liquidation and closed quiet 2@6 points net lower. Sales, 28,250 bags. May $13.67; June $13.67; July $13.74; Aug. $13.81; Sept. $13.87; Oct. $13.88; Nov. $13.86; Dec. $13.84; Jan. $13.82; Feb. $13.79; March and April $13.80. Spot coffee quiet. No. 7 Rio, 14½c; No. 4 Santos, 16½c; mild coffee dull; Cordova, 16@18½c, nominal.

POTATOES—New weak; old steady; Bermuda, new, No. 1, bbl., $6.00@7.00; No. 2, $5.00@5.50; Florida, new, No. 1, bbl., $8.00@5.50; seconds, $3.00@4.00.

CABBAGES—Firm. South Carolina new crate, $2.00@2.75; Florida do., $2.00@3.00.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Boston, May 1.

FLOUR—Spring patents, $5.85@6.40; spring clears, $4.40@6.00; winter patents, $5.10@5.75; winter straights, $4.80@5.00; winter clears, $4.65@5.25; Kansas patents, $5.25@5.80.

CORNMEAL AND OATMEAL—Bar cornmeal, $1.70@1.72; granulated, $4.30@4.45; bolted, $4.20@4.35; rolled oatmeal, $5.90@6.15; cut and ground, $6.50@6.75; rye flour, $5.40@5.80; graham flour, $4.50@4.80.

CORN—Car lots, spot, No. 2 yellow, 91c; steamer yellow, 90½c; No. 3 yellow, 90c; for shipment, all rail, No. 2 yellow, 90½@91c; No. 3 yellow, 90@90½c.

OATS—Car lots, No. 1 clipped white, 66½c; No. 2 clipped white, 65c; No. 3 clipped white, 64½c; for shipment, fancy, 36 lbs., 66@66½c; regular, 36 lbs., 64½@65c; 34 lbs., 64@64½c.

HAY—Choice, $30.50@31.00; No. 1, $28.50@30; No. 2, $26@28; No. 3, $22.50@23.50; rye straw, $21@22; oat straw, $11.50@12.50.

MILLFEED—Car lots, spring bran, $29@29.50; winter bran, $29.25@29.75; middlings, $30.25@30.50; mixed feed, $30@33; red dog, $33.25; cottonseed meal, $31.50@32.75; linseed meal, $37.75@38.75; gluten feed, $29.90; hominy feed, $32.15; stock feed, $33.

PORK PRODUCTS—Short cut and heavy backs, $24.25; medium, $22.25@23; long cut, $23.25; rendered leaf lard, 15¾c; pure lard, 12¾c; dressed hogs, 9¾@9⅞c.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, extra sides, 12½@13c; heavy hinds, 14½@15½c; heavy fores, 10@10½c; spring lambs, 16@18½c; winter lambs, 13½@14½c; yearlings, 11@12c; veals, 11@14c.

POULTRY—Northern fowl, 18@19c; western large, 16@17c; medium, 14@15c; live fowl, 15@16c; squabs, $3@3.50 doz.

EGGS—Choice henery, 23@24c; eastern extras, 22@23c; western, 21@21½c.

BEANS—Carload lots, pea beans $3.80@3.85 bu.; No. 2, $3.50@3.65; medium, $2.70@2.75; yellow eyes, $2.65@2.75; red kidneys, $2.75@3; California small white, $3.05@3.10; foreign pea beans, $2.75@2.85; Lima beans, 6¾@7c lb.

APPLES—Baldwins, fancy, $3.50@4; fancy, cold storage, $4.50@6; No. 1, $3@3.50; No. 2, $2.50@3.50; Russets, $3@4; Ben Davis, $2.75@3.50; Starks, $3.25@4.25; box apples, $2@2.75.

POTATOES—Eastern, $2.90@3 bbl. bag; foreign white, $2.50@2.65 per bbl bag; sweets, $1.75 bskt.; onions, $3@3.50 bag for Egyptian and $2.50@2.75 for Texas and Bermuda crts.

FRUIT—Cranberries, $10@11 bbl. and $3@3.50 bx.; California oranges, navels, $2@3.50 bx.; Florida oranges, $3@3.50 bx.; Florida grapefruit, $3.50@6 bx.; strawberries, 15@25c bskt.

Refined sugars, 5.35c for fine granulated in 20-bbl. lots; wholesale grocers' quotation, 5.45c.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Chicago, May 1.

RYE—No. 2, 95c.

BARLEY—85c@$1.35.

TIMOTHY SEED—$6.00@11.00.

CLOVER SEED—$15.00@19.00.

WHEAT—May $1.14⅛; July $1.12@1.11⅛; Sept. $1.07⅜@⅞.

CORN—May 80@⅞c; July 77⅞c; Sept. 76c.

OATS—May 56⅞c; July 54⅛c; Sept. 45⅛c.

PORK—May $18.90; July $19.22½; Sept. $19.47½.

LARD—May $10.90; July $11.10; Sept. $11.30.

RIBS—May $10.22½; July $10.42½; Sept. $10.67½.

FLOUR—Firm.

RYE—No. 2, 96c.

BARLEY—Feed or mixing, 80c@$1.00; fair to choice malting, $1.30@1.32.

TIMOTHY SEED—$6.00@11.00.

CLOVER SEED—$15.00@19.00.

MESS PORK—$19.00@19.12½.

LARD—(in tierces) $10.90.

SHORT RIBS—(loose) $10.25.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

Total clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 420,000 bu. Primary receipts were 329,000 bu., compared with 289,000 bu. the corresponding day a year ago. Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 18 cars; corn 148 cars; oats 96 cars, hogs, 25,000 head.

BUTTER—Steady. Creameries, 28@31c; dairies, 24@28c.

EGGS—Steady. Receipts, 43,792 cases; at mark, cases included, 17½c; ordinary firsts, 17½c; firsts, 18c.

CHEESE—Firm. Dairies, 16⅝@17c; twins, 16½@¾c; Young Americas, 17@17½c; Long Horns, 16½@¾c.

POTATOES—Weak. Receipts, 25 cars. Wis., 95c@$1.05; Mich. and Minn., $1.00@1.05.

POULTRY—Steady; turkeys, 14c; chickens, 13½c.

VEAL—Steady, 7@11½c.

BOSTON BUTTER MARKET.

Boston, May 1.

BUTTER—Unsteady. Northern, 34½@35c; western, 34½@35c.

CHEESE—Unsteady. New choice, 17@17½c; new good, 14@14½c.

Chamber of Commerce Quotations, price of commission merchants to dealers:

Vermont and New Hampshire, extra assorted sizes, 33½c; boxes, five pounds each, full weight, 33½c; prints, full weight, 33½c.