

CHAR. H. JONES, Editor and Proprietor. Free from the dotting scruples that fetter our pen.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1879.

DEAL JUSTLY WITH THE SOUTH.

Under the above caption, the Newburgh, N. Y., Daily Register, publishes in its issue of the 21st inst. an editorial article which is so just in its conception, and so intelligent in its views as to the situation of affairs in general in the Southern States, that we are constrained to give it a place in our columns. The article is, in part, as follows:

That the endowment with the right of suffrage, without qualification, of the whole of semi-barbarous blacks in the Southern States would result in more or less social disorder, was a consequence of all intelligent people must have foreseen. That such an endowment was an error fraught with peril to the well-being of a broad section of the nation cannot be successfully denied. And at this day the wonder is, not that collisions have occurred between whites and blacks in the late slave States, but that, all things considered, the troubles have been so few. Let any fair-minded citizen consider the subject judicially and see where his conclusions will lead. Charles Reade's text, "Put yourself in his place," may well serve as a standpoint. Suppose New York State left by war in the condition that Louisiana was, for instance, by the rebellion—bankrupt, stripped of everything, and with no Southern machinery of government placed in the hands of half-civilized negroes and an unscrupulous crew of thieving white vultures in human form who swooped down from all quarters to feast and fatten on her substance. Suppose these elements of ignorance and educated vice in possession of States offices and legislative halls, and suppose the powers thus obtained were used to the education of brains and honesty, to the levying of contributions upon property, the stealing of proceeds and riotous living upon the stealings—and this but a pen-picture of the history of more than one Southern State that would New York's intelligent white population do then? In protection of their homes and everything worth living for they would assert their right to control the ship of State, and assert it with a positiveness that no Southern State has ever attempted. The South has been patient under her burdens; and now that the better elements have obtained an upper hand within her borders the result is a steady growth in prosperity. Let to manage her own affairs of internal government, she is destined by nature and geographical position, soil and climate, and by virtue of a new-born spirit of progressive industry, to eventually bloom with the fruits of thriftiness and develop into rich and powerful commonwealths, important factors of the republic. It now matters not the unequalled bestowal of suffrage upon millions of blacks just like the South, but a movement calculated to strengthen Republican power, nor does it matter that the weapon has become a boomerang returning to plague its inventors. It is time to put away party prejudice in dealing with the Southern question. The prosperity of the South, which means also prosperity of the North, is the mark to be aimed at. A beggared South is an incubus upon the nation and a disgrace to our country. Congressional commissions, ostensibly hunting in the South for violations of law, but really having no object except to promote partisan ends by magnifying local evils and engendering sectional hate, are entitled to no respect, save when such soulless scoundrels as J. Madison Wells are employed to suborn and pay those who furnish the necessary testimony. There is evidence enough from reputable sources to show the spirit that actuates the honest people of the South in their efforts for the common good.

The above is said, and well said, by way of introduction of an outline of the proceedings of the recent convention in Charlotte of Northern settlers the South, which proceedings, we may remark en passant, have gone so far and wide that they can never be overtaken nor their good effects destroyed by any number of those men and newspapers who, for political purposes, may wish to make it appear that this convention was a political movement, called and run in the interest of the Democratic party.

"DRUMS AND PRINCIPLES."

The Raleigh News says that, empty honor as it was, the Republican nomination for United States Senator was not secured by Judge Whotton without a struggle, Col. Keogh (whom THE OBSERVER is alleged to have sneered at in calling him the chairman of the alleged Republican State executive committee) having been a formidable rival. "What defeated the Greensboro ring," says the News, "was the determination of such native Republicans as Everett to make politics a grand conflict between brains and principles."

Mr. Everett is young and innocent. He has yet to learn that he has nothing to do with the making of Republican politics in North Carolina. Mr. Keogh does "that same." Mr. Everett had best be careful how he blows around. Presently Mr. Keogh will snuff him out and he will never know who or what did it. Most likely Mr. Everett just imagines that he has whipped out "the Greensboro ring." If so, a not over-brilliant sophomoric has accomplished a task at which Col. Oliver H. Dockery, with his Cape Fear cohorts at his back, has frequently and signally failed. We fear that Mr. Everett is doing himself too much honor. We guess Mr. Keogh was not a candidate for the Republican vote in this case. It is out of his line. It is his to put up other men than himself and then instruct the hands to vote and go to work for them. If Mr. Everett attempts to kick out of the traces he will get sat down on.

WHAT MAY BE EXPECTED OF GOV. VANCE.

We quite agree with the Salisbury Watchman that those who suppose that Gov. Vance will get up other minute and crack a joke or say "something smart" will be disappointed. So will those who suppose that he will throw himself upon the thick bosses of Blaine and Conkling's bucklers every time either of these doughy warriors rises on the floor of the Senate. Gov. Vance is not only an intellectual man, but a man of first-class judgment and superb fact

He will be one of the most quiet members of the Senate for the first year of his service, and even after that he will not get up and cut and slash promiscuously for the fun of the thing. He will speak when speech is silver and maintain silence when silence is golden, as it is, generally speaking.

Gov. Vance never has and we have no fear that he ever will in any station disappoint intelligent expectations, but disappointment will be the lot of those who have an idea that every other day he will flash across the Senate like a meteor and on the alternate day sweep over it like a hurricane.

STATE NEWS.

Winston has five smoking manufactories of plug and two of snuff tobacco. The Hendersonville News Era couldn't stand the racket. Has dropped out. Thorne's comedy company played Kathleen Murneen in Winston last Thursday night.

The Statesville American observes that many railroads are now being built in this State—on paper. A Salem school girl lost her trunk late June between Lynchburg and Danville, and recently it has turned up in Boston, Mass.

Isaac Barringer, a negro upwards of a hundred years old, was found lifeless in his bed at Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus county, on the morning of the 20th.

Salem Press: Insects, it has been predicted, will be scarce next summer. Alternately cold and warm weather has not a tendency to increase them.

The Rev. Richard Poindexter, of Mt. Nebo, Yadkin county, has lost three children with diphtheria recently, and one other is now at the point of death.

Mumps, diphtheria and pneumonia are prevailing in and around Salem and Winston, and the first-named affection, says the Press, has spread into Yadkin, Surry, Stokes and Davie.

The Concord Register says the gin-house of Mr. J. Brantley, three miles east of Mooreville, on the Concord and Salisbury road, was burned on Wednesday. A considerable quantity of seed cotton and several bales were destroyed.

The Reidsville Times says Squire John Jones, of Person, aged 80, was married last week to a Miss Winstead, a young lady from the State of New York. It is the first marriage of her kind in Person county since the war.

Statesville American: It is rumored that a worthy citizen who resided a few miles south of this place, has been missing from his home, since the forepart of last week, his absence unaccounted for, and fears of foul play.

The Salem Press reports that Matthew Colbert, living near East Bend, Yadkin county, was found dead Sunday morning with his clothes nearly all burnt off. He had built a fire in the woods and lain down by it the night before.

The Raleigh Observer says the Governor has appointed Col. L. C. Jones to examine the Western North Carolina road, as a practical railroad, and civil engineer, under a resolution of the General Assembly approved January 18th.

Last Monday died Mr. Robt. W. White, of Coddle Creek, Cabarrus county. The Concord Register says about forty years he was mail carrier, his routes extending as far as Lancaster, S. C. He was a member of the State militia, and the Mill Hill and Coddle Creek, Mt. Pleasant and Pioneer Mills routes.

The Statesville American says Mr. John Horton, an elderly gentleman, who lived in the neighborhood of Amity Hill, Iredell county, was found dead in the road, his horse standing beside him on Wednesday. A post-mortem is supposed to have been the cause. He leaves quite a family.

The Press says that at a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Salem, held last week, Dr. Beverly Jones, J. C. Conrad, H. A. Lemley, C. B. Jones and Wm. A. Lash, were elected directors. At a meeting of the directors, a day later, Wm. A. Lash was elected president, and Wm. A. Lemley, cashier.

Mooreville Gazette: Last Saturday night a week ago Mr. C. T. Setzer, who lives near Troutman's Depot, was riding down to this place in a buggy. About two miles up the road, it being after dark, some one stepped out into the road, told the man to halt, and tried to take the horse by the bridle. The driver, not having anything with which to defend himself, put whip to the horse and was soon out of the way. They did not know who the would-be robber was.

The Raleigh News of Friday says: His Excellency Gov. Vance yesterday issued a pardon to Louis Weil, the only Hebrew in the penitentiary. He was convicted of manslaughter at spring term, 1877, of Union county Superior Court, and was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. The petition for pardon was signed by Judge McKoy, Solicitor General, and a large number of citizens of Union county, and of Wilmington. The case was one of manslaughter, not aggravated. On the paper in the case appears the following endorsement by His Excellency the Governor: "I take pleasure in saying that I sign the pardon in part recognition of the good and law-abiding character of our Jewish citizens, this being the first serious case ever brought to my notice on the part of any of that people."

Russell for Governor.

"They are making active efforts to get a Greenback paper on its feet in this county," says the Statesville American. It is a large number of subscribers and contributions from the faithful. We stumbled upon one of those solicitors yesterday, by accident, and he showed us a very long sheet of legs, with but a very small amount of names on it, and a still smaller amount of money.

They say, however, that the signs are encouraging and express a candid belief that by the 1st of March, they will have out the first number. This new paper will advocate Judge Russell as the Greenback candidate for Governor of North Carolina, in the campaign of 1880.

That is, if the paper is ever started, of course, if the country is not then more of a corpse than it now is.

Sparks from the Wires.

The third public meeting and address in aid of the Hampton (Va.) Indian institute school building, will be held in New York to-night, Gen. S. C. Armstrong and Capt. Pratt, in behalf of the institute, have been favorably received by the merchants and business men of that city.

Business Failures.

CINCINNATI, January 25.—The house of Williams & Lawson, wholesale liquor dealers, was closed by the sheriff last night under an attachment against the stock by a number of creditors. The assets are \$30,000 to \$40,000; liabilities about \$17,000.

CHATTANOOGA, January 25.—J. B. Uphelder, dry goods and notion dealer, has assigned. Liabilities \$10,000; assets \$6,000.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

MORE COMMITTEES THAN REGULAR SESSION WORK. The House in Committee of the Whole today on the Postoffice Bill—More Testimony from St. Martin—Two Reports on the Transfer of the Indian Bureau.

No Report on the Tobacco Bill—The Pension Bill a Law.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—HOUSE.—The House is in committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. The bill reported last night from the committee on the judiciary, for the better organization of the United States district court in Louisiana, dividing the State into two judicial districts, was passed.

Blount, of Georgia, moved to go into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. Mills, of Texas, inquired if the regular order was not the morning hour. The speaker replied that it was not, but that the gentleman could reach his object by voting down the motion to go into committee, but this the House refused to do—99 to 63. Accordingly, at 12:50, the House went into committee, (Cox, of New York, in the chair) on the postoffice appropriation bill. After adopting several amendments, at 4:40, the committee arose and the House adjourned.

COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS. The joint committee on the advisability of transferring the Indian service to the War Department met this morning. All the members were present. The vote resulted four in favor of and four against the transfer.

There will therefore be two reports submitted to Congress: One will advocate a complete transfer and the other will oppose any change in the present system of Indian management, except possibly by enactment of a law which shall grant the President discretionary power to place wild or hostile Indians under control of the War Department.

The joint committee took no action on the tobacco question to-day on account of no quorum being present. St. Martin was further examined by the Potter committee this morning. In reply to Mr. Cox, with reference to the pending charges against him, he said he was not arrested for his offenses, and added that if there was any doubt as to his good character, any gentleman present might learn in an hour the exact amount of his indebtedness in Louisiana in regard to his social standing. He mentioned Governor Nichols, the district judge, attorney general, and sheriff, as persons to whom the committee might telegraph for information. He said with regard to the first indictment against him, that no action was taken, and on the second he gave himself up to the sheriff, and was released on bond, but the grand jury found nothing against him. The letter mentioned in his affidavit, and which he had given to Weber from Mrs. Jenks with reference to the Sherman letter. Mr. Cox then asked witness various questions in reference to the amount of money in telegrams, among which were answers to the effect that Weber had told him that there was no such document in existence as the Sherman letter. Weber also said in conversation with witness that if he found he could make nothing out of the non-existence of the Sherman letter, he would go over to the other side and swear he witnessed its destruction. Weber endeavored to persuade witness to testify to the destruction of the document, but he would not do so. He wished it distinctly understood by all concerned that he had no fear of telling the truth. Witness testified that Weber told him that he received \$1,000 from Carter and Maddox while in Washington, and that he had found the witnesses returned as "not found" had he tried to do so. St. Martin said every witness who appeared on the stand in Louisiana was watched closely by himself and Weber, and an agreement was made with them before the trial of their subpernas were in this way carried out. Every man who testified had been previously posted as to the ground upon which he was to base his testimony.

Chairman Potter exhibited a series of telegrams purporting to have passed between St. Martin, in New Orleans, and Gibson, in Washington. St. Martin identified all as having been signed by him, and admitted that he had written the telegrams requested Gibson to settle the Weber school board case with-out delay. Upon Gibson's refusing and telegraphing St. Martin that he was only a messenger, and that he had no authority to do so, St. Martin said that he (Gibson) wanted no statement from Weber, and that blackmailers could not affect his actions, a final telegram was sent by St. Martin accusing Gibson of fraud, and stating that his (Gibson's) friends, Maddox & Carter, were as bad as he and that he (St. Martin) proposed putting them in the penitentiary, where they belonged. In reply to Mr. Reed, witness said that, on arriving in New Orleans from Washington, he told him he knew he (St. Martin) did not send the telegrams referred to, but that they were sent by Weber.

THE PENSION BILL SIGNED.

The President has signed the arrears of pensions bill.

Telegraphic Fire Record.

CHICAGO, January 25.—One section of Armour & Co's warehouse, at their stock yards, was destroyed by fire to-night. No provisions were destroyed. The loss will probably not exceed \$10,000.

WAHVIC, N. Y., January 25.—A fire started at midnight in Eger's block and extended to the buildings, and is now beyond control. Assistance has been sent for to Newburgh.

LATE.—Eger's block and six other buildings were destroyed by fire to-night. Loss about \$50,000; insurance \$40,000. The fire was gotten under control without outside assistance.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., January 25.—The Locust Gap mines, between Mount Carmel and Shamokin, were flooded to-day by a fire last night at a depth of three hundred feet. The fire is gaining this morning and is difficult to get at. Dense volumes of smoke are coming up the slope. There are no miners below, they having come out during the night. It filled with water it will require six months to pump the mines out.

Sentence of New Jersey County Officials.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., January 25.—Chief Justice Beasley imposed the following sentences on the convicted county officials to-day: Ex-clerk Mattison, four years in the State prison; ex-director Strader, two years; ex-county collector Cummins, two years; ex-county collector Teel, two years; ex-treasurer Bugh, eighteen months; ex-treasurer Cox, eighteen months; ex-treasurer King, one year; ex-attorney Greens, eighteen months; ex-councilman McDermott, one year—all at hard labor. Contractor Sliker was sentenced to six months in the county jail and \$500 fine.

A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many physicians or how much medicine you have tried, if you are afflicted with that terrible disease, rheumatism, which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases. Let us send you a bottle of our medicine, and you will see how thousands of persons who are predisposed to Rheumatism, Consumption, Hemorrhoids, Dropsy, Whooping Cough, etc., are cured by our medicine. Send for a free trial bottle. To such we would send 50,000 copies of our last year without one complaint. Cost only 17 cents per bottle. Price 75 cents. Sold by all druggists in America.

THE SENATE AND THE TOBACCO TAX.—REV. DOUGLASS' SUCCESSOR.

RICHMOND, Jan. 25.—The Senate today adopted the following: Resolved, That while we deem the whole system of tobacco taxation unjust and oppressive upon the producers of the great staple of one section of the country, we heartily endorse the efforts of our Senators and Representatives in Congress to procure a reduction of the tax to sixteen cents per pound; and that in view of the fact that business has been sorely depressed by the efforts of Congress to reach general action on the question, we invoke them to insist on a speedy disposition of it, and to employ every legitimate means to consummate the partial relief desired.

Returns from the election in the first congressional district, held Thursday, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. R. B. Douglass, indicate the election of R. C. Bellamy, a Republican member-elect to the forty-fifth Congress, from that district. The returns show a very small vote, and there was but very insignificant opposition to Mr. Beale.

REVENUE OFFICERS GETTING IN THEIR WORK.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Commissioner Haun has received a dispatch from Collector Young, at Raleigh, N. C., that revenue officers have returned from Chatham, having captured Shaffer's illicit distillery with 13 beer stands, 1,000 gallons of beer, 20 gallons of singlings, &c. The still was saved. From Agent Atkinson, at Lynchburg, Va., it is learned that Deputy Collector Austin, in a raid along the Virginia and West Virginia line, captured five distilleries and made several arrests.

A West Virginia party captured two distilleries in McDowell county the party was fired on and two narrowly escaped.

England with Another Insurrection on Hand.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Special dispatches from Natal and Mantzberg, dated January 23, state that Citywayo, the Zulu King, had assembled eight thousand warriors on the border and refused all British demands. General Chelmsford, whom the management of Zulu affairs had been committed, left on the 2d for the front. British reinforcements had arrived and preparation for war were complete and the troops about to advance. Citywayo had been given until the 11th January to make a full and unconditional submission.

Fatal Shooting Affray in Mississippi.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Jan. 25.—A fatal shooting affray occurred yesterday in Wayne county, Miss., growing out of a misunderstanding between three negroes, Riley, Thomas and Dennis Alexander, and three white men, Presley, Thomas and Walter Gramlin, brothers, about the possession of some land. Red parties were armed. Yesterday near Red Bluff the Gramlin brothers were ambushed by the negroes who fired upon them, wounding Presley Gramlin, and fatally injuring Thomas Gramlin who has since died. The Gramlins returned the fire, killing Riley and Tom Alexander on the spot. Dennis escaped.

A Rumor that Christianity will Resign His Senatorship.

DETROIT, MICH., Jan. 25.—Articles from Lansing state that it is rumored and believed by prominent member of the Legislature that Senator Christianity will surely resign his seat in the United States Senate and accept the mission to Peru. In such contingency there is hardly a doubt of the election of ex-Senator Chandler to fill the vacancy.

Why will I on.

Allow a cold to advance in your system and thus encourage more serious maladies, such as Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Long troubles when an immediate relief can be so readily attained. Boschee's German Syrup has gained the largest sale in the world for the cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung Diseases. It is Dr. Boschee's famous German prescription, and is prepared with the most pure and best material, and is guaranteed to cure in all cases. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and is sold by all druggists and chemists. Large size 75 cents. Try it and be convinced.

A Dangerous Torpor.

Torpor or inactivity of the kidneys is seriously dangerous to those organs, since it is the precedent of diseases which destroy their substance and endanger life. This sluggishness may be overcome by stimulating them, not excessively, but moderately, an effect produced by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a general invigorant and alternative, possess diuretic properties, and no common order. The kidneys will be stimulated, and their excretive function counteracted any tendency to congestion which may exist in their tissues. Both they and their associate organs, the bladder, are invigorated as well as gently stimulated by the Bitters, which exerts a kindred influence upon the stomach, liver, by stimulating and purifying the system, enables it to withstand malarial epidemics, to which when exposed it might otherwise succumb.

Ease Attainable by the Rheumatic.

Yes, although they may despair of relief, it is attainable by rheumatic sufferers, for there is a remedy which carries off, by means of incessant activity of the bowels, the morbid elements for blood purification—the acid element to which chronic rheumatism is due. This is the only remedy—a theory completely borne out by urine analysis. The same is the grand dependent in Rheumatism. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a remedy for constipation, which causes contumacious chronic rheumatism, and is the only means of relief in dyspepsia, fever and ague, and nervous ailments. It is, perhaps, the finest tonic and stimulant ever compounded, and is a medicinal stimulant by distinguished physicians and analysts who pronounce it to be eminently pure and very beneficial. The press endorse it.

DR. J. W. WADSWORTH'S BEST SWEEPING AND TOBACCO.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

JANUARY 25, 1879.

PRODUCE.

CINCINNATI—Flour steady; family 4.25-4.25; wheat in fair demand; red; red and white 97. Corn firm at 31.25; oats firm at 24.25-24.25; bulk steady; shoulders 34.25; clear ribs 4.25; 45; clear sides 46.00; bacon quiet and firm; hams steady; clear sides 38.00; white sugar active and firm at 1.08; Brazil steady and unchanged. Sugar steady; hard 94.50; a white 94.50; Orleans 84.75. Rice steady.

BALTIMORE—Oats dull and easier; Southern 28.25; wheat and corn steady; Hay dull and unchanged; prime Pennsylvania and Maryland 10.11; Potatoes—medium supply; mess 10.00; old 9.00; bulk steady; 45; clear sides 46.00; bacon quiet and firm; hams steady; clear sides 38.00; white sugar active and firm at 1.08; Brazil steady and unchanged. Sugar steady; hard 94.50; a white 94.50; Orleans 84.75. Rice steady.

NEW YORK—Flour—unchanged; No. 2, 2.90-2.95; superior Western and State 2.00-2.05; good to choice 2.85-2.90; Southern 1.80; 3.70; good to choice 3.65-3.70; old 3.65; 3.70; common to fair extra 3.00-3.05; bulk steady; 45; clear sides 46.00; bacon quiet and firm; hams steady; clear sides 38.00; white sugar active and firm at 1.08; Brazil steady and unchanged. Sugar steady; hard 94.50; a white 94.50; Orleans 84.75. Rice steady.

CHICAGO—Wheat in fair demand; red; red and white 97. Corn firm at 31.25; oats firm at 24.25-24.25; bulk steady; shoulders 34.25; clear ribs 4.25; 45; clear sides 46.00; bacon quiet and firm; hams steady; clear sides 38.00; white sugar active and firm at 1.08; Brazil steady and unchanged. Sugar steady; hard 94.50; a white 94.50; Orleans 84.75. Rice steady.

ST. LOUIS—Wheat in fair demand; red; red and white 97. Corn firm at 31.25; oats firm at 24.25-24.25; bulk steady; shoulders 34.25; clear ribs 4.25; 45; clear sides 46.00; bacon quiet and firm; hams steady; clear sides 38.00; white sugar active and firm at 1.08; Brazil steady and unchanged. Sugar steady; hard 94.50; a white 94.50; Orleans 84.75. Rice steady.

MEMPHIS—Wheat in fair demand; red; red and white 97. Corn firm at 31.25; oats firm at 24.25-24.25; bulk steady; shoulders 34.25; clear ribs 4.25; 45; clear sides 46.00; bacon quiet and firm; hams steady; clear sides 38.00; white sugar active and firm at 1.08; Brazil steady and unchanged. Sugar steady; hard 94.50; a white 94.50; Orleans 84.75. Rice steady.

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CLEVELAND—Wheat in fair demand; red; red and white 97. Corn firm at 31.25; oats firm at 24.25-24.25; bulk steady; shoulders 34.25; clear ribs 4.25; 45; clear sides 46.00; bacon quiet and firm; hams steady; clear sides 38.00; white sugar active and firm at 1.08; Brazil steady and unchanged. Sugar steady; hard 94.50; a white 94.50; Orleans 84.75. Rice steady.

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INDIANAPOLIS—Wheat in fair demand; red; red and white 97. Corn firm at 31.25; oats firm at 24.25-24.25; bulk steady; shoulders 34.25; clear ribs 4.25; 45; clear sides 46.00; bacon quiet and firm; hams steady; clear sides 38.00; white sugar active and firm at 1.08; Brazil steady and unchanged. Sugar steady; hard 94.50; a white 94.50; Orleans 84.75. Rice steady.

CLEVELAND—Wheat in fair demand; red; red and white 97. Corn firm at 31.25; oats firm at 24.25-24.25; bulk steady; shoulders 34.25; clear ribs 4.25; 45; clear sides 46.00; bacon quiet and firm; hams steady; clear sides 38.00; white sugar active and firm at 1.08; Brazil steady and unchanged. Sugar steady; hard 94.50; a white 94.50; Orleans 84.75. Rice steady.

PHILADELPHIA—Wheat in fair demand; red; red and white 97. Corn firm at 31.25; oats firm at 24.25-