

# THE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOL. VI—NO. 282.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1892.

PRICE 2 CENTS

## Our Holiday Stock

Will make friends, please everybody, and sell itself on its merits.  
Don't wait. The Beautiful display of

Diamonds, Fine Jewelry, Watches, Silver-ware, Clocks, Bronzes, Etc.,

In new ideas, varieties, oddities, pretty conceits, unique conceptions and original designs, is now ready. Come and make your selections and have them laid aside for Christmas. Whatever your wants may be we can meet them with beautiful and appropriate selections, for we claim for our stock General Excellence in Quality, Immense Variety, and Reasonable Prices.

## KLINE & GRAHAM

Jewelers and Optician,  
Main Street, Opposite Court House

A special invitation to the Ladies to examine our beautiful line of Royal Worcester and Redalstadt Art Porcelain Ware, something beautiful indeed.

## Going Out of Business.



WEATHER REPORT:—Fair, Warmer.



## Tuesday Morning at 9 a. m.

I will commence the sale of my Entire Stock, to retire from the retail trade. Everything in my store must be sold

## Regardless of Cost or Value.

Remember, everything will be sold, as we expect to make the Biggest Slaughter of

Dry Goods, Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Cloaks, Etc., Etc.,

Ever made in Crawfordsville. We will be closed Monday to open our sale "Tuesday at 9 a. m."

## D. W. Rountree.

Opposite Court House.

## Natural Gas.

Having supplied ourselves with a full assortment of Burners, Gas Fixtures, Valves, Fittings, Piping, etc., etc., we are now PREPARED to give estimates and take contracts for piping Natural Gas. With new tools, experienced workmen from the natural gas belt, reasonable prices and prompt execution of orders, we hope to secure our full share of the public's patronage.

All work done to the acceptance of the Natural Gas Company.

## Leave Orders Early With Birch Bros.

Corner College and East streets.

----- To have NICE Clothes is one thing -----

And to have a PERFECT fit is another.

They can be guaranteed at

## COLMAN & MURPHY'S,

The Popular Tailors at 206 East Main Street.

Will guarantee to all purchasers, perfect satisfaction in every detail.

## KEPT APART.

Pursuit Becomes So Hot That Garza's Band Separates.

SCATTERED BY UNCLE SAM'S TROOPS.

They Will Not Be Allowed to Congregate on Texas Soil—The Revolution Growing More Serious for Mexico.

CHASED FROM TEXAS.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 5.—Official telegrams have been received at the military headquarters here from Capt. Wheeler, commanding Fort Ringgold, and Capt. Johnson, commanding Fort Brown, to the effect that Garza's revolutionists are being scattered by United States troops, and will be prevented from mobilizing on Texas soil to invade Mexico with anything like a formidable army.

Garza's Men Hiding.

Garza's men are either hiding or have taken refuge in Mexico. Either is possible considering the vast stretch of broken and brushy country on both sides of the Rio Grande and the difficulty of communication. Capt. Johnson wires that he has just returned from a scout of 45 miles up the Rio Grande from Fort Brown but met no revolutionists. Capt. Chase and Capt. Hunter, with detachments of the Third Cavalry, respectively, left Fort Ringgold and Fort McIntosh on fresh scouts. All the forces are suffering much hardship for lack of forage and water for their horses.

More Marshals Needed.

Gen. Stanley has received a letter from Capt. Bourke, in which the latter asks that the attention of the federal authorities be called to the necessity of having a greatly increased force of United States deputy marshals on the border to assist in bringing the Mexican offenders against the neutrality laws to justice. He states that the United States troops can only cope with armed bands of marauders, and that it is the duty of the civil officers to make arrests of those who are aiding the active participants in the revolutionary movement. He says that the people of the Rio Grande valley will help Garza to the last woman and child, and it is almost impossible for the troops to accomplish anything in the way of suppressing them, as they always assume new names when an arrest is attempted from written descriptions of those wanted.

Being Starved Into Rebellion.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 5.—The latest news from the state of Durango is very sad. Though the government is trying to conceal the facts and is giving out contrary accounts, it is now well known that the stories heretofore received were not exaggerated and that many people there are suffering from starvation, and it is said if the government continues deaf to the cry of the sufferers a rising of the people may be expected. To use the words of a man of influence among the common people: "I prefer to die fighting rather than from hunger."

To Shoot Down the People.

In Puebla a revolution was only avoided by the general government backing down after arresting the priests in two of the monasteries. Puebla is the most catholic and religious state in this republic. It is stated that it was the intention of the government to arrest all the priests and if the people arose to shoot them down. A prominent government official says the affair was a sad mistake and that the government was not to blame, and that the state authorities did not know how to carry out the orders given. This has given rise to the opinion that the whole thing was a plan to oust Gov. Marquez, who is a moderate ruler.

Aiding Garza.

The Garza revolution is becoming a more important matter than the government is willing to concede. It is an open secret here that Garza is receiving money from persons in both Mexico and the United States and that the contrabandists of all classes on the border line of both countries are contributing to carry on the work. Speculators in Mexican bonds are also said to be lending a hand.

The Revolutionist Leader.

Catarina Garza is a man over 6 feet in height. His hair is black and his mustache is of the same hue. But for his swarthy complexion he would be taken rather for an American than a Mexican. As the party rode up, he walked out and extended his hand in true democratic fashion, showing the proportions of his well-knit figure, his pleasant face, kindly-looking eyes, albeit they were restless and roving at all times. Garza speaks almost pure English, the result of his schooling at Brownsville, Tex., his long residence on American soil and connection with English-speaking people. Said he to the correspondent:

What He Said.

"I know the place newspapers hold in public affairs, and in seeing you I simply gratify the desire to have myself placed rightly before the people of the United States. The impression prevails that I and my followers are simply an organized band of border ruffians, seeking only to gratify personal ends. As nothing can be further from the truth, I tell you to do me justice, and for this I talk to you.

As He Sees Mexico's Condition.

"Before I go further let me speak briefly of the condition of affairs in the Mexican state along the Rio Grande and the southern line of the United States. In Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, Coahuila, and Chihuahua, particularly there has been a growing discontent at the misrule of Mexico. President Diaz is Mexico. He is the government, sole and entire. The slightest opposition to his will on the part of any minister or other official is followed by instant dismissal and disgrace. He does not seem to care for the good of the people or the country so long as he may gratify his own interests and vanity. During the time he has occupied the chair of president he has grown immensely wealthy. He owns thousands of acres of land, millions of dollars laid by, not only in Mexico, but in the vaults of Europe, and there is hardly a big corporation or monopoly in Mexico that he does not own stock in. In fact, the price of a monopoly in Mexico is a block of stock in the enterprise, made out either in Diaz's name or that of a trusted lieutenant. There is a system of religious persecution in Mexico which

has gained him the cordial hatred of every good churchman and priest.

"The Revolutionary Feeling Widespread.  
"The revolution which is now in progress is of greater moment than it is given credit for. Am I the leader of the movement? Well, all I can say is that I am in perfect sympathy with those who do head the movement, whoever they may be. We are strong in followers and money, and we will accomplish our ends. No, I can not say I am the leader. I am a follower, but many men I have, or where they are stationed. This much I can say. The Mexican government knows our following is strong and the bravado of the Mexican general, who is the cowardly and half-starved soldier, and when the crisis comes as it will before long, Diaz will find his forces short by few companies, while we, in turn, will be richer by as many men."

Aimed Solely at Diaz.

"I have lived too long in the United States and have too wholesome a fear and regard for the government at Washington to do anything which might bear the semblance of treason. The movement which is characterized as the Garza revolution is aimed at the head of Diaz, and unless my knowledge of Mexico and Mexico and the revolutionists result in the downfall of the tyrant who is the head of government now."

JOHN B. CARSON.

Death at Chicago of This Prominent Railway Man.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—John B. Carson, ex-president of the Chicago & Western Indiana Belt Line, and ex-president of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railway, died at the Hotel Metropole Monday morning after an illness which drove him from his business two years ago. Mr. Carson had been confined to his rooms for nearly six weeks and sank gradually down to death. His end was peaceful and death came easily.

[John B. Carson was born at Jersey Shore, Pa., in October, 1838. Early in life he went to work with a corps of engineers who were surveying the Cleveland & Columbus railway route. Thus he became identified with the railroad, and started in the business, which he pursued for the remainder of his life. His first prominent position was that of general freight agent of the Toledo & Western Indiana railway. In 1874 he was made general manager of the "Blue Line" with headquarters at Rochester, N.Y., and in 1878 accepted a like position with the Hannibal & St. Joseph road, which was soon afterwards purchased by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company. Mr. Carson retained his position as general manager and added to the duties of that office those of vice president. In 1884 he was elected vice president and general manager of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago line, and it was then that he first came to Chicago. In 1886 he was elected president of the Chicago & Western Indiana Belt line, and performed the duties of that position in conjunction with his work at the Monon. It was soon after that time that his ill health overtook him. He retained his office at the Monon until March, 1890, when he was compelled by his weak physical condition to retire from business. Mr. Carson was a man of considerable wealth. He leaves a fortune which is estimated to be more than a million dollars.]

READY FOR WORK.

Both Branches of the Ohio Legislature Convened in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 5.—The Ohio legislature convened at 10 a. m. Monday and the caucus nominees in both branches, who are all Sherman men, were formally elected. Speaker Laylin informed the members of the house that they had a duty to perform for their constituents, and intimated that the most important duty would be the election of Sherman to the senate. Gov. Campbell sent a fifty-word message to the legislature, in which he congratulated the incoming administration on the excellent financial condition of all the public institutions, and the condition of the public debt.

The friends of Sherman and Foraker are returning to the city and new developments are looked for every hour in the senatorial contest. The non-committal members will hold the balance of power and there are rumors of a third candidate, which might complicate matters. All indications, however, point to the nomination of Sherman by the republican caucus Tuesday evening.

A COLOSSAL CORPSE.

The Remains of a Famous Fat Man Placed in a Vault.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 5.—The body of John Dietel, who was known to dime museum visitors as "The fattest fat man in America," and who recently died, has been placed in a vault here. Services were conducted by Rev. N. Burkart at the home of the dead man's mother. The coffin was 5 feet 6 inches long, 35½ inches wide and 27 inches high. At the time of his death in Cincinnati he weighed about 420 pounds. It required the strength of ten men to bear the coffin from the wagon to the vault. No horse large enough to carry the coffin could be secured, and so the remains were taken to the cemetery in one of the undertaker's wagons.

Death of an Aged Employee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Stanley C. Trot, one of the oldest employees of the post office department, died in this city Sunday at the advanced age of 87 years. Just after the war Mr. Trot was made a special agent of the department, and was sent to Charleston, S. C., to reorganize the office, and afterwards was made postmaster there. Mr. Trot was a third class clerk at the time of his death.

The Nebraska Governorship.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The supreme court of the United States has not yet announced a decision in the Nebraska governorship case. The statement that the court had decided in favor of Mr. Boyd by a vote of six to three is incorrect, as only eight justices were present when the argument was heard. Justice Bradley being absent on account of illness.

Frightened His Mother to Death.

GALVESTON, Ill., Jan. 5.—While intoxicated Saturday George Lewis in death Victoria, smashed a window with his fist, cutting his wrist. Going home he besmeared himself with blood. His appearance so shocked his mother that she died within a few minutes from heart failure.

Many Deaths from Diphtheria.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Jan. 5.—Diphtheria is epidemic in Stoneboro. Twenty-three families are afflicted and the disease is spreading so rapidly that the physicians are hardly able to cope with it. The cause of the disease is most virulent and a number of deaths have occurred.

## MOBBED AT PRAYER.

Disgraceful Attack on Salvationists in England.

BRUTALLY TREATED AT EASTBOURNE.

While on Their Knees They Are Charged Upon by a Mob and Hidden Over by Police—Many Badly Hurt.

BEATEN BY ROUGHS.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The troubles between the Salvation Army and the authorities at Eastbourne resulted Sunday in a riot of unusual violence. For a long time there has been an open war between the salvationists and the police. The former claimed that the Eastbourne officials had displayed a feeling of religious intolerance in their treatment of the army, and were determined to maintain what they deemed were their judicial rights, that they proposed to introduce a bill in parliament to repeal or amend the Eastbourne improvement act, under which the town officials prevent the salvationists from holding meetings on the streets of the town. The authorities claimed that the Salvation Army held the law at defiance and were persistent in their attempt to make trouble.

Dispersed by Police.

The salvationists attempted to hold meetings on Sunday, but were dispersed by the police. In the afternoon, however, sixty of the army again made an attempt to hold a meeting, and proceeded to the beach, Eastbourne being situated at the extreme end of the English channel. As they wended their way to the beach they were followed by an immense crowd who menaced them with all manner of ill treatment.

Attacked by a Mob.

Once upon the beach the salvationists knelt down on the sands in prayer. As they did so they linked their arms, the better to repel the assaults of the irreligious mob should the latter take it into their heads to charge upon them while at their devotions. As the salvationists prayed the mob hooted and yelled and finally made an attempt to pull the prayer band. The latter were thrown to the ground, but they immediately resumed their kneeling position and continued their praying. Several times the rushing was repeated, but the salvationists paid no more attention to their assailants than they were absolutely compelled to in order to avoid being seriously hurt. A late minister of foreign affairs, but has refrained from offering any advice to the new cabinet.

Badly Used Up.

As soon as the praying was concluded the salvationists rose to their feet. This seemed to be the signal of a preconcerted attack, for the mob immediately swooped down upon the devoted band, scattering them in wild disorder. Many of them were kicked and otherwise ill treated. The musical instruments used by the salvationists seemed to especially excite the ire of the mob and the persons wearing them were singled out for more than the usual brutal treatment. The mob got possession of the instruments, and after smashing them out of shape threw them to the sea.

Trampled on by Horses.

At this part of the disturbance a detachment of mounted police took a hand in the proceedings. Under orders from their commanding officer they charged upon the crowd like a squadron of cavalry. They made no distinction between men and women. They rode down upon the crowd, trampling the rowdies, male and female alike, under the feet of their horses. Many of the crowd were severely hurt by the iron shoes of the horses. The salvationists declare that the police, instead of protecting them, deliberately struck them and rode over them. Their clothes were torn and their hats lost.

Fought for Their Flag.

During the melee the standard of the Salvation Army fell into the hands of the enemy. Some of the salvationists charged upon the mob to regain their flag and a fierce fight resulted. The salvationists were battling against almost overwhelming odds, but they were thoroughly determined that their assailants should not make off with the standard if brawn and muscle could prevent such a catastrophe. Those in possession of the flag fought desperately to retain it and they inflicted very nasty blows upon those who were attempting to get possession of it. Finally, however, the salvationists regained their standard and under a rain of blows they succeeded in getting away from the mob with the flag in their possession.

After some little time the salvationists, their clothing bedraggled and their faces showing the marks of the ill treatment, rallied around their standard. They formed in regular lines, and surrounded by the police, marched back to their barracks.

Justice Pinney Sworn In.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 5.—Justice S. U. Pinney was sworn in as a member of the supreme court Monday morning. His last act as an attorney was to present to the supreme court a writ of error to the United States supreme court in the case of the Northern Pacific Railway Company against J. T. Ellis, and the last act of Chief Justice Cole was to sign this writ. Five minutes later Judge Cole was a private citizen and S. U. Pinney a member of the supreme court.

Struck by a Train.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—Mrs. Belle Hutchison, a widow 50 years of age, was struck and instantly killed by a suburban train at Benton Station Sunday evening. Mrs. Hutchison was returning from a visit with friends at Benton and attempted to cross the tracks ahead of an incoming train.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1891.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## AN APOLOGY.

Chili Finally Concludes She Owes Us One.

SHE FINALLY COMES TO HER SENSES.

It Is Said That Minister Montt Has Been Instructed by His Government to Express Regret for the Baltimore Outrage.

CHILI IS SORRY.

VALPARAISO, Jan. 5.—It is said here that the Chilean government has cabled orders to Minister Pedro Montt at Washington to make a sincere apology to the United States for the unfortunate and deplorable attack upon the Baltimore sailors October 16 last. The apology is unqualified in its character, it is added. Other matters which have been in dispute between Chili and the United States are to be speedily considered by the new administration. From semi-official sources it is reported that the reason the Santiago police are kept in the vicinity of the American legation is that the intendant of the city is in constant receipt of letters containing threats to burn and sack the legation. It is said on the best authority that the government desires to have the police near at hand so as to prevent the execution of any such threats. It is no secret here that many of those who cherish ideas of war between the United States and Chili are friends of Balmaceda.

The German Minister's Actions.

It is learned that the German minister, Baron Gutschmidt, offered the services of his country as mediator on his own personal responsibility. This is in line with his course of action ever since the present government came into office. He has pursued it with a view of getting up a reputation for himself as a diplomatist. He gave many hints to Senator Matta, late minister of foreign affairs, but has refrained from offering any advice to the new cabinet.

FOR THE RUSSIANS.

The Contributions of Flour to the "Northwestern Miller's" Plan Amount to 1,700,000 Pounds.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 5.—The flour men of Washington, D. C., have contributed a carload of flour to the Russian famine cargo being secured by the Northwestern Miller. So far the contributions to this fund amount to 1,700,000 pounds and are sent in to the Northwestern Miller from the millers and flour men of Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, District of Columbia, Michigan, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota and Ohio.

Granted a Reprieve.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The request of the Italian government for a reprieve in the case of Trezza, the Italian, under sentence of death in New York, was presented to Secretary Blaine by the Marquis Imperiali. Mr. Blaine submitted the matter to Gov. Flower and has received a telegram from the governor saying that the request would be granted, and nothing would be done in the case until advised by the state department of the further wishes of the Italian authorities, who are now investigating the case.

Eight Men Killed in a Fight.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 5.—Eight men were killed in a general fight at Bright's & Williams' turpentine still in Clinch county Saturday. The fight started with a quarrel between two of the men named Ed Williams and John Parker over alleged cheating in a game of cards. Parker began the shooting. Both he and Williams were killed.

Anti-Slavery Protocols Signed.

BRENE, Jan. 5.—Penitentiaries of the powers have had a meeting here and have signed the protocols of the anti-slavery act, which goes into operation sixty days hence. The United States is not represented. United States Minister Terrell is still in Washington waiting for instructions.

King Leopold Has Recovered.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 5.—The alarming reports concerning the health of King Leopold which have been circulated are entirely without foundation in fact. It is officially announced that his majesty has quite recovered from his attack of influenza.

Parisian Cabmen Strike.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The strike of the cabmen is now an established fact. Twelve thousand cabmen met Monday afternoon at the Labor exchange, and arrangements were made for keeping the men who had knocked off work supplied with funds.

Death of a Canadian Official.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 5.—Col. C. S. Gilmore, recently appointed deputy lieutenant governor of Ontario, owing to the illness of Sir Alexander Campbell, clerk of the Ontario assembly ever since the confederation, is dead.

Died in His Bath-Tub.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Robert W. Donnell, aged 60 years, of the firm of Donnell, Lawson & Simpson, bankers, at No. 100 Broadway, died suddenly in his bath-room in his house at 15 East Sixty-seventh street.

## FACTS BRIEFLY STATED.

George Hill, American deputy consul general at London, has resigned. Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, was tendered a banquet Monday evening by the Columbus club.

At East St. Louis, Ill., Monday, fire destroyed the A. A. Olson glass works. Loss, \$50,000.

The snow blockade in northern Michigan has been raised and trains are again running on time.

It is estimated that there are 300 persons ill with the grip at Cairo, Ill. Three persons died Monday.

Neel Griffin, Ga., Dr. and Mrs. J. H. M. Barrett were found murdered. Robbery was the motive of the crime. Mrs. Frazier Troxell and her infant child were burned to death near Clay Center, Neb., by an explosion of gasoline.

Sly, the Glendale express robber, has been identified as the man who robbed a St. Louis branch post office November 24.

Two New York murderers Monday were sentenced to be killed by electricity during the week beginning February 8.

Joseph Garrison, aged 35 years, shot his wife and himself at their home in Philadelphia. He was crazed by jealousy.

A disease resembling the grip is prevailing among the horses in the vicinity of Haverhill, Ind. It invariably terminates fatally.

Charles Deben, alias La Rase, of St. Louis, a cripple, shot his wife three times, fatally wounding her, and then killed himself.

Charles A. Benson, the murderer of Mrs. Mittman, under sentence of death at Leavenworth, Kan., has been respite to January 5.

Jerome Oblinger, postmaster of Arlington, Minn., was arrested at Peru, Mo., Monday, charged with being short in his accounts.

Mayor Grant, of New York, in his annual message, urges that the interests of the city should be properly represented at the world's fair.

Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, is president of the Ohio Mining Company, incorporated at Duin, Minn., Monday, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000.

Annie Campbell, the woman convicted of passing counterfeit money at Boise, Idaho, was sentenced to two years in the house of correction at Detroit, Mich.

BOTH INSANE.

Sad Ending of the Trip of a Husband and Wife in Search of Love.

NEWCOMB, N. J., Jan. 5.—Jesse Moore, a popular young farmer and stockman residing just east of Newcombs town, started west a week ago in company with his young wife to buy land. Sunday he returned a raving maniac. A few hours later his wife, who unaided had brought her crazy husband from Arcadia, Ill., yielded to the strain and became insane. It is believed that with proper rest her reason will be restored. Steps are being taken to send Moore to the asylum at Columbus.

Threw a Bottle of Dynamite.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—An explosion of dynamite Monday morning partially wrecked the bakery of Henry L. Miller at 301 and 303 South Fourth street. One man, Frank Beck, was badly hurt, but not dangerously. It is believed that some enemy of Miller's threw a bottle filled with the deadly explosive at the house from the alley.

Bushyhead Still Lives.

TALEGHAN, L. T., Jan. 5.—The rumors which have been current for several days past of the death of ex-Chief Bushyhead have no foundation. The ex-chief is enjoying excellent health.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.  
FLOUR—Quiet. Spring Wheat Patents, \$4.50 (4.40); Bakers', \$3.75 (3.60). Winter Wheat Patents, \$4.50 (4.40); straight, \$4.30 (4.40).  
WHEAT—Ruled weaker. No. 2 cash and Jan. 1885, 88½¢; and May, 41½¢ (41¼¢).  
COIN—Was quiet and easy. No. 2 and No. 3 Yellow, 88½¢; No. 3, 87½¢; No. 3 Yellow, 87½¢; January, 87½¢ (87¼¢); February, 87½¢ (87¼¢); March, 87½¢ (87¼¢); May, 41½¢ (41¼¢).  
OATS—Lower. No. 2 cash, 29½¢ (29½¢); Jan. 1885, 29½¢ (29½¢); May, 31½¢ (31½¢). Samples lower. No. 2, 27½¢ (27½¢); No. 3, 27½¢ (27½¢); No. 3, 27½¢ (27½¢); No. 3, 27½¢ (27½¢).  
MISSOURI—Rather active and prices irregular. Auctioneers' raised at \$7.50 (7.50) for cash; \$7.50 (7.50) for January; and \$7.50 (7.50) for May.  
LARD—Trading moderately active and prices steady. Prices ranged at \$6.00 (6.00) for cash; \$6.00 (6.00) for January; and \$6.00 (6.00) for May.  
BUTTER—Creamery, 18½¢ (18½¢); Dairy, 18½¢ (18½¢). Packing stock, 12½¢ (12½¢).  
POULTRY—Live Chickens, 8½¢ (8½¢) per lb.; Live Turkeys, 60¢ (60¢) per lb.; Live Ducks, 50¢ (50¢) per lb.; Live Geese, \$1.00 (1.00) per pair.  
EGGS—Wisconsin Prime White, 8¢; Water White, 8½¢; Michigan Prime White, 9½¢; Water White, 10¢; Indiana Prime White, 9½¢; Water White, 10¢; Houghton, 17½¢ (17½¢) test, 18½¢ (18½¢) test, 19½¢ (19½¢) test.  
LIQUORS—Distilled Spirits remain firm on the basis of \$1.15 (1.15) per gal. for finished goods.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 4.  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, dull, 4½¢ (4½¢) lower and steady. Prices ranged at \$6.00 (6.00) for cash; \$6.00 (6.00) for January; and \$6.00 (6.00) for May.  
105½¢; March, \$1.05 (1.05); April, \$1.04 (1.04); 107½¢; May, \$1.05 (1.05); June, \$1.04 (1.04).  
OATS—No. 2, dull and easy, lower; cash, 29½¢ (29½¢); January, 29½¢ (29½¢); February, 29½¢ (29½¢); March, 29½¢ (29½¢); May, 31½¢ (31½¢).  
PROVISIONS—Beef quiet. Extra mess, \$9.00 (9.00); family, \$11.00 (11.00). Pork dull and steady. New mess, \$10.00 (10.00); old mess, \$10.00 (10.00).