

ALL READY AT KIEL.

BIG CANAL PREPARED FOR THE PASSAGE OF SHIPS.

The Big Fete Which Are to Celebrate the Event Begin Formally Yesterday—Entire City Decorated—Emperor Leaves Berlin for the Scene.

Kiel, June 19.—After the labors of eight years and an expenditure of about 150,000,000 marks (\$33,500,000) the great canal which joins the Baltic Sea to the German ocean is ready for use. It intersects the peninsula of Schleswig-Holstein from Brunsbüttel, near the mouth of the Elbe river, to Holtenau, on the Kiel bay and opposite that city, a distance of about fifty-nine miles. The whole canal is lighted by electricity, said to be the longest distance in the world illuminated continuously that way. The light furnished is powerful enough to enable navigators to plainly discern the route by night. The time required for the passage of the whole canal, including delay at the two locks, will average thirteen hours. Provision is made for vessels to get out of the way of large ships of war which may be passing through the canal. The piers of the two permanent bridges which cross the canal have casemated buttresses attached, each capable of holding 400 soldiers, and portholes for guns wrought into the masonry in times of war would be used to prevent the enemy's passage.

There was a heavy downfall of rain this morning and for a time it seemed to jeopardize the success of the fete. Happily the clouds cleared away and brilliant sunshine, accompanied by a pleasant breeze, followed. The whole city presents a strikingly effective appearance. The flags of all nations were hoisted along the Alster at noon and the sentries at the door of the principal hotels denoted the presence there of the imperial guests. Naturally the chief center of attraction was the seaport, where the display of warships attracted many thousands of spectators. Those of the United States, Great Britain, Italy and Austria were especially admired. At 8 o'clock the war vessels of the fourteen nations represented here hoisted their flags to the strains of the anthems of their respective countries. The Mars hoisted the flag of Admiral Knorr and the latter subsequently, accompanied by the commanders of the foreign squadrons and many officers of various nations, started for Hamburg to meet the emperor.

Berlin, June 19.—Emperor William, accompanied by four of his sons, started for Hamburg at 11 o'clock this morning.

Potsdam, June 19.—The empress has started for Kiel.

Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Omaha, Neb., June 19.—The Junior Order of American Mechanics elected these officers: National councilor, C. W. Tyler, Richmond, Va.; vice councilor, P. A. Shannon, Pittsburg; treasurer, J. Adam Sohl, Maryland; conductor, Dr. J. L. Cooper, Fort Worth, Tex.; warden (inside), W. A. Howard, Nebraska; sentinel (inside), J. L. Ingram, St. Louis; sentinel (outside), John W. Pittinger, Indiana; chaplain, Dr. H. R. Littlefield, Portland, Ore. The next convention will be held at Denver June 18, 1896.

Attempt to Blow Up a Temple.

Anderson, Ind., June 19.—An attempt was made to blow up the Masonic Temple, which is under course of construction. Water was turned almost out of the boiler with the heat on at full tilt. The boiler was quivering and about to explode when discovered. There has been a fight, which resulted in the building of the temple by non-union workmen, and it is claimed some union sympathizer did the work. The temple is worth \$40,000, and is the finest in Indiana.

Grasshoppers Cover the Track.

McCook, Neb., June 19.—Grasshoppers have appeared in such quantities between Eckley and Otis, a distance of twenty-five miles, as to cover the Burlington railroad track and cause much trouble. The engines have been provided with steel brushes with which to clear the track. At Yuma, Col., they have invaded the grain fields, doing much damage. They seem to be working their way southeast.

Mexico Buying War Munitions.

City of Mexico, June 19.—The report that this government has placed an order in Europe for 80,000 new rifles and 80,000,000 cartridges has caused much comment in military circles. The visit to England of Capt. Berzon, commander of the corvette Zaragoza, in connection with the alleged purchase of two new warships for the Mexican government is an item of interest in this connection.

Killed by His Mother and Brother.

Raleigh, N. C., June 19.—Near Mount Glead, Montgomery county, two brothers, Andrew and Mann Rhodes, quarreled about some family matters. Sarah Rhodes, their mother, seized Andrew and held him while Mann, with a knife, stabbed him to death. Mrs. Rhodes and her son Mann are both in jail. There is talk of lynching them.

Member of the Dalton Gang Captured.

Victoria, Texas, June 19.—Sheriff Sullivan has returned from his chase of the Dalton gang. Lewis Johnson, one of the three, was captured, and evidence against him is complete. One of their confederates turned state's evidence and gave away a plan they had made to rob the Southern Pacific train between Houston and New Orleans.

Master Mechanics in Session.

Clayton, N. Y., June 19.—The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the American Railway Master Mechanics' association is in session at Alexandria Bay, N. Y. The secretary's report shows a membership of 600. The report of the treasurer shows the receipts of the association to be \$3,533 and the expenses \$3,091—a balance of \$442 being on hand.

Spanish Troops Burn Hospitals.

New York, June 19.—The Herald's special cable from Panama says: "Word has been received here from Cuba that Spanish troops under General Mavre captured the rebels' stronghold of Grand Piedra. It is said the victors burned the hospitals in the place."

CALLS SPAIN TO TIME.

United States Demands the Settlement of the Mora Difficulty.

Washington, June 19.—The state department has taken steps according to the forms of diplomatic intercourse to exact from Spain the payment of the long-standing Mora claim, a claim admitted by Spain in 1883 to be entitled to payment, and which Spain promised to pay in December of that year \$1,500,000. Minister Taylor has been informed by telegraph of the insistence of the United States upon prompt payment of the indemnity and has been decided to press for settlement and immediate payment. This dispatch went to Minister Taylor on June 11. The full letter of instruction, which left here on June 3, will be in his hands in a day or two at the furthest. The expectation is that there will be a prompt and satisfactory settlement and payment at once. Extreme measures will follow delay.

Should the Spanish government neglect to properly impress upon the cortes the importance of granting the necessary funds, or should the cortes refuse to allow an appropriation for Mora, the United States government, in self-respect, will be constrained to try other means to secure payment. It may become necessary to occupy Havana and to retain control of the custom-houses there until an amount equal to the Mora indemnity has been collected. This could be done without offense to international law, if the United States were not opposed by a superior fleet and military force at Havana.

CITY TREASURER SHORT.

Henry Bolla, of Omaha, Gets His Accounts Badly Mixed.

Omaha, Neb., June 19.—Henry Bolla, city treasurer, is short in his accounts, and a committee of his bondsmen is making a thorough examination of his books. The examination has progressed far enough to show that the shortage is large. His books show a deposit in the Midland bank of \$19,000, when in fact there is but \$9,000 of the city money in the bank. The investigation will be pushed. It was at first thought Bolla had committed suicide, but last evening he was arrested in a roadhouse near Cut-Off lake and brought to the city hall, where he met the mayor and other city officials. He said his purpose was to kill himself had the officer prevented. He confessed that he is \$10,000 short in his accounts, but it is believed the shortage will be at least double that amount. For some time past, it is said, Mr. Bolla has neglected the duties of his office. He has succumbed to the influence of wine and women, and had spent money freely. It is claimed that he was intoxicated for days at a time, while the business of the office was left to his deputies. He has also lost heavily on business enterprises and it is said has been concerned largely in board of trade speculations and that his ventures in this direction have been generally disastrous.

Corean Legation Fixed.

Washington, June 19.—The Corean government has made an allowance of \$500,000 (about \$7,000,000) to sustain the Corean legation at Washington. This is likely to be followed at no distant day by the appointment of a new minister, or the return of the old minister, who has been in Seoul, the Corean capital, for six months. The making of a suitable allowance for the legation insures its retention here and overcomes the fears that this unique and picturesque branch of the diplomatic corps would be withdrawn.

Report on Tin Plate.

Washington, June 19.—Vice-Consul Harris, at Cardiff, Wales, has sent to the department of state a report showing the British export of the plate for the first three months of 1895 as compared with the same period of 1894. In January, February and March, 1894, the total export was \$9,881 tons, valued at \$5,046,645, of which 48,616 tons came to the United States. During the corresponding period in 1895 the total export was \$3,672 tons, of which 60,570 tons came to the United States.

Robbers Steal a Postoffice Safe.

Moweaqua, Ill., June 19.—For the second time within a week the postoffice at Macon, seven miles north of here, has been robbed. This time they took out the safe from the office, loaded it in a wagon, took it a mile south of town and blew it open with giant powder, securing \$140 in cash and nearly \$100 in stamps. There is not the slightest clew to the thieves.

Miss Willard Talks in London.

London, June 19.—The third biennial convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union opened at Queen's Hall this morning in the presence of an immense throng of visitors, many of whom had journeyed thousands of miles to witness or participate in the proceedings. Miss Willard made an address.

Cruiser Olympia Going to China.

Vallejo, Cal., June 19.—A dispatch received last night by Commandant Howland instructs him to notify Captain Reed, of the Olympia, to hold himself in readiness on the completion of the approaching trial trip to take his ship to China to relieve the Baltimore, which will return to Mare Island.

Peru Floats New Bonds.

Washington, June 19.—The Peruvian corporation has floated \$5,000,000 of new debenture bonds in Paris. The proceeds are to be used in railway construction. The sales are made in Paris in order to keep the new bonds from conflicting with the old ones held in London.

Mexico and Guatemala.

Washington, June 19.—Word reaches here that Mexico and Guatemala have extended until May 1, 1896, the time within which the boundary line as agreed on by recent treaty shall be put into effect.

Warden Chase Deposed.

Topeka, Kas., June 19.—By a decision of the Supreme Court Warden Chase of the state penitentiary is formally removed from office, giving J. Bruce recently appointed by Gov. Morrill, possession at once.

Gov. Atkinson Dying.

Atlanta, Ga., June 19.—The governor has been seized with congestion of the stomach. The doctors announce that he is sinking rapidly. His death is now considered inevitable.

NOW IN FULL SWING.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE CONVENTION OPENS ITS MEETINGS.

Large Attendance of Delegates Present—President Tracy Delivers His Address—Visitors See the City During the Day and Evening.

Cleveland, O., June 19.—The eighth annual convention of the League of Republican Clubs convened in Music hall this morning with 2,000 delegates in the auditorium and the galleries filled with visitors. The hall was elaborately decorated.

After prayer by the Rev. S. L. Darsie, Secretary Humphrey read the roll and addresses of welcome were made by Mayor Robert E. McKisson and President D. D. Woodmansee of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs. President Tracy of Chicago then delivered the annual address. Among other remarks were the following:

"It is our work to elect, not select, candidates, and promote, not promulgate, platforms. Party platforms and party candidates must have the approval of the people, but to insure victory in the next campaign we must prepare to meet organization with organization." He criticized the democratic leaders for their lack of statesmanship, claiming that the currency question has been brought forward to blind the eyes of the people to the serious blunders committed. Of the policy of protection to our industries he said that under it the country had developed as no other country in the history of nations, and that the threatened free trade had brought ruin to thousands of American homes. On the currency question itself, he said: "There can be no disagreement as to the enlarged use of silver. There are few or none who are not in favor of this. The question is, How can it best be brought about? The people of this country want more money, but only on one condition, and that is that it be sound and current the world over."



S. B. ELKINS.

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"The record of the republican party proves that it has always been in favor of increasing the currency in keeping with the demands of the country, but only on the basis that the purchasing and debt-paying power of a dollar, whether of silver or gold, shall at all times be kept equal. This entire question as to the future use of silver will probably be settled by the great commercial nations of the world within a year. Germany and France are seeking bimetalism and England is fast turning in that direction. What the people should do is to bring pressure to bear upon their representatives for the appointment of delegates to an international conference with power to act, and insist upon an agreement and obligation from the nation participating to maintain the ratio as there adopted."

"Finally, the great work of the republican party is the promotion and enlargement of our industries through protection and the extension of our foreign trade through reciprocity; the establishment of a bimetallic standard of money through international agreement, in which silver shall be more fully recognized; the revival of our merchant marine and the creation of a system of irrigation for the reclamation of arid lands."

The secretary announced that there were represented at the convention forty-six states and territories, a larger number than has been represented at any previous convention of the league. Among the delegates were a number of ladies, four from Colorado, one from New York, two from Washington, and three from Illinois, the latter representing the Woman's league clubs in that state. The ladies from Colorado lost no opportunity to do missionary work in favor of the free coinage of silver. The American College league has ten delegates present.

A. B. Humphrey, who has been secretary eight years, ever since the National League of Republican Clubs was organized, announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election. This withdrawal is in the interests of Gen. McAlpin for president, McAlpin and Humphrey both being from New York. The silver men have decided to wait until after the appointment of the committee on resolutions before taking any action. If the committee is organized against free coinage they will insist on the consideration of their 16-to-1 resolution in the convention.

When Secretary Humphrey called the roll of states to ascertain the number of delegates and alternates it was ascertained that the states could report only those present and not the number to which they are entitled. This was against the silver men, whose delegations were not as full as those of other states.

In the afternoon the delegates were taken about the city in carriages, and in the evening there were several receptions in their honor and a concert. Tomorrow there will be a grand excursion upon Lake Erie and an open parliament, which will be addressed by the leading republican orators. This will be followed by a reception and banquet. The business meeting will be held on Friday, when the election of officers and the adoption of resolutions will take place. This, of course, will be the most important session, and in the intervening time the hard-money element will use every influence at its disposal to effect some kind of a compromise with their opponents, but the possibility of such an arrangement going through seems very slight.

IOWA PROHIBITIONISTS MEET.

No Candidates for the Nomination for Governor.

Des Moines, June 19.—The Prohibition State convention met this morning in the Young Men's Christian association hall. It was called to order by Chairman Wright, of the state central committee, who introduced Prof. F. E. Hirst as temporary chairman and Samuel Dickey, chairman of the National prohibition committee, as permanent chairman. The convention caused for members of the committee. This convention is notable for the presence of a number of lady delegates who came in response to an invitation in the call for Women's Christian Temperance Unions and also all other organizations in sympathy with prohibition to send delegates. The convention will probably condemn the republican party for the passage of the Muley law. There are no candidates for governor. All offices are seeking the man.

SIX MEN ARRESTED.

Charged with Stuffing Chicago Pay Rolls Under Mayor Hopkins.

Chicago, June 19.—Six men who were employees of the city until the beginning of the Swift administration were arrested early this morning on warrants charging them with stuffing the pay-rolls. Three men for whom warrants were issued have skipped out.

The following are now locked up at Central Station: James Weir, Thomas Croake, Thomas White, Peter Fields, Frank Emmonds, James McLaughlin. The three who got wind of the trouble and skipped are: H. E. Begy, E. J. Condon, Thomas Vonashek. The warrants on which the arrests were made charge the men with obtaining money under false pretenses.

Inspector McLaughlin Sentenced.

New York, June 19.—Police Inspector McLaughlin has been sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment in Sing Sing. One week's time is allowed him in which to settle up his affairs. The police commissioners last night reinstated McLaughlin in his rank in the police force from which the board dismissed him upon the finding of the jury that he was guilty of extortion in office.

Swindled the Government.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Francis M. Rhodes, alias Peter Rhodes, a resident of Macon, Mo., charging him with perjury. It is claimed that he has obtained some \$10,000 in pensions from the government by making false affidavits regarding the loss of eyesight. Investigation shows that his eyesight is good; that he is quite rich and making money as a money lender.

Secret Society to Aid Silver.

Alexandria, Va., June 19.—Judge Norton has granted a charter to a stock company to be called the Supreme Temple of the Silver Knights of America. The general objects are stated to be to establish a secret society for the purpose of seeking to secure, in a legal way, the free coinage of silver in the United States and to make silver a legal tender for all debts, and to collect and expend money for that purpose.

Ex-Congressman Bland Is Ill.

Denver, Col., June 19.—Ex-Congressman Richard Bland of Missouri has returned from his lecturing tour through the state and is ill. He was not in good health when he came to Colorado and his trip and constant public appearances seem to have weakened him. He is unable to see callers. His weakened condition is the result of an attack of the grip.

Helress in a Convert.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19.—Miss May Belle Critchfield, the young helress who mysteriously disappeared a few days ago, has been found in the convent of the Good Shepherd, whither she had gone voluntarily in pursuance of a frequently expressed determination to join that community. She refuses to return home.

Claim an Enormous Estate.

Omaha, Neb., June 19.—A convention of the western claimants of the famous Annette Jens estate is being held in this city. There are about 100 present from ten different states. This property includes Trinity church corporation property, the Grand Central station, and other valuable property in Gotham and is worth, perhaps, \$350,000,000.

To Inherit a Big Fortune.

San Francisco, Cal., June 19.—Col. A. E. Cochran of San Diego is about to become the possessor of an immense fortune through a North Carolina land grant. The tract, which is in the vicinity of Asheville, comprises 100,000 acres and was granted to Col. Cochran's grandfather, William Cochran, by George III.

Chance for Hetty Green.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 19.—Mrs. H. Babcock, a niece of Hetty Green of New York, is dangerously ill at her home in this city. Her husband is also seriously ill. E. H. R. Green, president of the Texas Midland railway and a cousin of Mrs. Babcock, has been appealed to for aid. The Babcocks are in destitute circumstances.

Cabinet Crisis in Austria.

Vienna, June 19.—Prince Alfred Windischgratz, president of the ministry for Austria, today tendered the resignation of the ministry to Emperor Francis Joseph. A provisional cabinet will probably be formed under the Marquis de Baquchem, who was minister of the Interior for Austria in the cabinet that has just resigned.

May Hold All Night Sessions.

Winnipeg, Man., June 19.—All-night sessions are probable until the school question debate is disposed of in the legislature. The discussion of the subject in the legislature so far has been most bitter.

Prof. Huxley Seriously Ill.

London, June 19.—Prof. Huxley, who has been in ill health for some time, has suffered a relapse and is now in a critical condition, owing to a complication of diseases.

DROP OF THREECENTS.

CHICAGO WHEAT TRADERS SOMEWHAT PANICKY.

All Markets Break, Corn, Oats and Provisions, as Well as the Leader—Not Much Bear News—Prices in Wall Street Yesterday.

Chicago, June 19.—Wheat did not hold its own up to midday. Foreign cables were conflicting. From Minneapolis the trade got the report that Northwestern Miller had cable telling of bad condition of Russian rye crop. The export sales yesterday of 184,000 bu wheat at New York and 96,000 at outports was more than offset by the light export clearances of 28,000 bu wheat and 16,000 bris flour. Northwest receipts were light at 114 cars compared with 223 a year ago. This was offset by primary receipts of 191,000 bu with Western shipments but 179,000. No one will believe crop talk for a while any more. There was grasshopper talk from the West. All this counted for nothing. The trade took kindly to the bear side. The break of 1d to 1½d at Liverpool probably started more selling than anything else. July wheat sold 74½c to 75½c on the first drive, then rallied to 74½c where it was stopped twice yesterday, then went back around 74c before 12 o'clock with a sharp break to 73c before 12:30 p. m. September wheat sold 75½c to 76½c to 76½c to 74½c.

Wheat got very heavy at the close. On a selling flurry July went off to 71½c, and closed 71½c, September 73½c. Loss for the day about 3c. From New York came talk of adverse finances, possible gold exports, etc. Local cash sales were practically nothing, and no fresh export business reported from seaboard.

Before 1 o'clock to-day corn showed a decline of ¾c for July and 1c for September from yesterday closing. This was not surprising in the face of the 2c break in a panicky wheat market. Local receipts were only 94 cars. Estimated receipts for to-morrow were 90 cars. The movement here yesterday was 90,000 bu in, 210,000 out. Western markets shipped 247,000 bu, 100,000 in excess of receipts. Exports were 73,000 and yesterday export sales New York and outports given at 216,000 bu. July sold early at 50½c to 50½c and broke to 49½c September sold at 51½c to 51½c and then off to 50½c.

Corn closed 1c off July at 49½c, 1½c off September at 50½c. Corn charters were for 64,000 bu.

Provisions opened about steady. There was at one time a little up-turn in pork to 12½c for September. Other stuff showed no strength. Late in the day all products sold off with the break in grain markets. Pork closed 12½c lower at \$12.60. September, lard 7½c off at \$6.75, ribs 5c off at \$8.50 same month. Quotations were:

Articles	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—No. 2	74½	71½	71½
July	74½	71½	71½
Sept.	76½	73½	73½
Corn—No. 2	50½	49½	49½
July	50½	49½	49½
Sept.	51½	50½	50½
May	43½	42	42
Oats—No. 2	28½	28½	28½
July	28½	28½	28½
Sept.	29½	28½	28½
May	32½	32	32
Pork			
July	12.45	12.30	12.35
Sept.	12.75	12.60	12.75
Lard			
July	6.57½	6.55	6.55
Sept.	6.80	6.75	6.75
Short ribs			
July	6.32½	6.20	6.20
Sept.	6.57½	6.50	6.50

Wall Street.

New York, June 19.—The stock market opened with a moderate degree of activity and lower prices were as a rule established throughout the list. At 11 o'clock some slight recovery was made, but the movement of prices as a rule was unimportant. Toward noon values receded a fraction.

Money on call nominally 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 2½ to 3½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong and higher, with actual business in bankers' bills at 48½ to 48½ for demand and at 48½ to 48½ for sixty days; posted rates, 48½ to 48½ and 49½ to 49½; commercial bills, 48½ to 48½. Silver certificates, 67 to 67½; no sales. Bar silver, 66½. Mexican dollars, 63½. Government bonds strong.

Closing quotations were:

Atholston	10½	Manhattan	11½
Am. Cotton Oil	28½	Missouri Pac.	82½
Am. Tobacco	114	Michigan Cent	102½
Baltimore & O.	68½	Norfolk Pac.	103½
Can. Pac.	85½	N. Y. Cent. & H. R.	103½
C. & O.	85½	N. Y. Central	103½
C. & C. & St. L.	46	Norfolk & W.	99½
Cordage	2½	N. Y. & N. E.	45
Chicago Gas	74½	N. American	5½
Chicago & O.	23½	Omaha	40½
East Hudson	180	Omaha	40½
D. L. & W.	162½	Pac. & West	18
Dist. Cent. Fd. C.	193½	Pacific Mail	31½
Den. & R. G. ftd.	100	Pullman	178
Erie	10	Reading	17½
East. N. H.	100	Rock Island	73½
East Tennessee	100	Richmond Ter.	67
Illinois Cent.	100	Silver Cert.	100
Jersey Central	100	Sugar Refinery	119½
Kan. & Tex. pfd.	34½	St. Paul	68½
Lead	35½	St. Paul pfd.	100
L. N. A. & C.	85½	Texas & Pacific	13½
L. & N.	95½	Union Pacific	93½
Linsseed Oil	30	Western Union	93½
Lake Erie & W.	24½	Wabash	20½
L. E. & W. pfd.	140½	Wabash pfd.	20½
Lake Shore	140½	Wiscon. Cent.	100

Government bonds stand at the following bid prices:

Registered 2s	97	Currency 6s	97.108
Registered 4s	112	Currency 6s	98.106
coupon 4s	113½	Currency 6s	99.108
coupon 5s	100	Coupon 5s	100
coupon 6s	101	Registered 3s	100

Chicago Produce Market.

The following quotations are for large lots only; small quantities are usually sold at advanced prices. Vegetables—Asparagus, home-grown, 50 to 60c per 3 bu box; beets, 60 to 75c per doz; cucumbers, \$1.75 per crate; green onions, 20 to 25c per case; green peas, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bu; lettuce, home grown, 50c to 60c per tub of 4 doz; new cabbage, 85c to \$2 per crate; onions, Bermuda, \$1.50 to \$2.40 per sack; pie plant, 25c per 50 lbs; radishes, 25 to 75c per bu; string beans, green, 75c to \$1.15 per bu; wax, 75c to \$1.15; turnips, 25 to 30c per bu. Cheese—Young Americas, choice, 7c to 8c; twins, 6½ to 7c; cheddars, 6½ to 7c.

brick, 70 to 75c; Limburger, 6½ to 7c; Swiss, 70c.

Butter—Creameries, extra, 17½c per lb; first, 16½c; second, 15½c to 16½c; third, 10 to 12c; dairies, extra, 16c; first, 15 to 16c; second, 11 to 12c; imitation creameries, extra, 14 to 15c; ladies, extra, 11 to 12c; first, 8 to 9c; second,