

Stock Quotations and Market News

Leased Wire Report.

Edited by A. D. Cobb, Agricultural Expert.

LOWER LEVEL MARKET TRADING IN WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 20.—The grain list closed at lower levels, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ cent for wheat, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ cent for corn and $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ cent for oats. The cash situation was dull, the sales being, wheat 5,000 bushels, corn 80,000 bushels and oats 60,000. None of this grain was for export. The seaboard reported some business on export accounts in both wheat and oats. There were fractional losses in the provision market all around.

BEEF TRADE SLACK DURING HOLY WEEK

Week after next week is holy week, and that means a good period of beef abstinence on part of a big share of the population. This is not a time when beef trade ever is good, and even if there is a little reaction in the market next week it will not be expected to last. The belief obtains, however, that prices have about hit the low point now and that any marked change will be for the better.

The week's run of 32,500 has been small indeed, and compares with 43,377 a week ago, while only 3,800 cattle have gone east. At six markets a five days crop of 116,000 shows 14,000 cut from a week ago, but the demand situation has warranted a few cattle in the west, since eastern killers have been smaller buyers in Chicago than in the two weeks previous.

The Chicago trade looks for 12,000 to 14,000 cattle for next Monday, but present demand conditions warrant the lighter number. This would compare with 14,335 last Monday and 17,840 a year ago next Monday.

Sermons on Farms

SPRAYING FOR PEARS AND QUINCES.

DORMANT SPRAY—Applied for San Jose scale and blaster mite—same as for apple; see Sermon No. 22.

FIRST SUMMER SPRAY—Applied for each scab, leaf spot, curculio, etc. Use concentrated lime sulphur diluted to test 1 degree Raume and arsenate of lead and the rate of two pounds to 50 gallons of the fungicide. Apply just as the fruit buds burst.

SECOND SUMMER SPRAY—Same as first. Applied just before blossoms open.

THIRD SUMMER SPRAY—Applied for codling moth, curculio, scab, etc. Material the same as first. Applied just as petals fall.

FOURTH SUMMER SPRAY—Applied for same as above using same materials. Apply three weeks after petals fall.

Representative Sales At Indianapolis

HOGS.

No.	Avg.	Price
7	392	\$6.90
41	325	6.95
47	99	7.00
35	322	7.00
54	263	7.05
21	227	7.25
53	231	7.25
66	225	7.35
65	128	7.40
65	168	7.40
86	176	7.40
51	188	7.40
22	207	7.40
45	165	7.45
62	202	7.45
67	178	7.50

No Business Slump Felt on the Farm

The farmer is a buyer because he is a producer of wealth. His earnings are bound to increase rather than decrease by reason of the war in Europe. Tell him that the war will have an effect in reducing his income and he'll point to the advanced prices for farmstuffs since the war began as the best argument in contradiction of such a prophecy.

This country is bound to be the grocery store for Europe. There will be plenty of response by the farmer to the call of manufacturers. He is going to purchase farm machinery, building materials, household goods and breeding stock.

We're called upon to feed Europe as well as our own people, and this will mean a sure increase in the demand for wheat, corn, beef and pork. Foodstuffs will not alone get the benefit of increasing demand. Cotton, wool, leather and clothing are going to be sold in much greater quantities. We must furnish shoes, clothing, blankets, harness and all the essentials of life to the European nations now at war.

The American farmer must realize—and he does—that no matter how long the war lasts or which of the contending nations may prove victorious in the end, he is bound to have a world-wide market for his products, and this will prove true in the next year as well as for several years longer.

It is time now when the farmer must operate for maximum production. The world demands a big yield and will pay a big price for it.

To produce the maximum results the farmer must possess the best equipment. He must not content himself working with worn-out and inefficient tools. Antiquated equipment and wasteful methods of harvesting must give way to the economical and progressive methods.

To gain the best results from an assured greater market the farmer must bring his farming plant up to date and keep it in such condition. He must show his faith in the future prosperity of his industry by being a liberal patron of the manufacturers, spending his money judiciously and helping to establish in this country a sound basis of general business.

Bulletins on Live Stock

CHICAGO.
Receipts—Hogs, 9,000; cattle 200; sheep 4,000.
Market—Hogs, steady; cattle, weak; sheep, steady.
INDIANAPOLIS.
Receipts—Hogs, 2,500; cattle, light; sheep, 100.
Market—Hogs, 15¢ higher; cattle 10 to 15¢ lower; sheep, strong.
CINCINNATI.
Receipts—Hogs 2,500; cattle 200; sheep 100.
Market—Hogs, higher; cattle, steady; sheep, steady.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 20.—Dressed poultry dull; chickens 12@17, fowls 13@17½, turkeys 13½@22.
Live poultry, steady; fowls 17@18, turkeys 13@15, roosters 11@13.
Butter, steady; firs 26@28½.
Eggs, firmer, white fancy 25@26.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE STOCK QUOTATIONS

BY CORRELL & THOMPSON, Brokers, I. O. O. F. Bldg. Phone 1446.

PRICES CORRECTED BY JONES AND MINGA.	
Telephone 1439.	
Draft mares, 1400 to 1600 lbs.	\$175 to \$250.
Draft Geldings, 1400 to 1600 lbs.	\$175 to \$200.
Farm chunks, 1200 to 1400 lbs.	\$150 to \$200.
Express chunks, 1050 to 1200 lbs.	\$125 to \$175.
Drivers, \$75 to \$100.	
Plugs, \$40 to \$100.	

GRAIN

CHICAGO CASH
CHICAGO, March 20.—Wheat: No. 2 red \$1.57½, No. 3 red \$1.56½.
Corn: No. 4 white 71½.
Oats: No. 2 white 60½, No. 4 white 58½@59½, standard 60@60½.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, March 20.—Wheat: Cash \$4.00. Alsko: Cash and March \$8.60. Timothy: Prime and March \$3.05.

CHICAGO FUTURES

BY CORRELL & THOMPSON, Brokers, I. O. O. F. Bldg. Phone 1446.

WHEAT			
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	157½	157½	154
July	124½	124½	122½
			123½

CORN

May	74½	74½	73½	73½
July	76½	76½	75½	76½

OATS

May	60½	60½	59½	59½
July	55½	55½	54½	54½

MESS PORK.

May	\$17.50	\$17.50	\$17.50	\$17.50
July	\$18.05	\$18.07	\$17.92	\$17.95

CATTLE.

Best steers	\$7.00
Good cows	\$5.00 and \$6.00
Light steers	\$4.50 and \$5.00
Canneries	\$2.50 and \$3.50
Calves	\$8.00 for Saturday delivery

SHEEP.

Top lambs	7c

GRAIN MARKET

(Corrected daily by Richmond Roller Mills. Phone 2018.)
Bran per ton, \$30; wheat, paying \$1.50; oats paying 50¢; corn paying 72¢; rye paying 85¢; middlings per ton \$32.

PRODUCE

(Corrected daily by Edward Cooper.)
Chickens dressed, paying 18¢; selling 25¢.
Country butter, paying 18¢ to 25¢.
Eggs, paying 15¢; selling 20¢.
Country lamb paying 11¢; selling 15¢.
Creamery butter, selling 38¢.
Potatoes, selling 60¢ bushel.

PRODUCE

CHICAGO, March 20.—Butter: Receipts 7,175 tubs, firsts 25.
Eggs: Receipts 9,176 cases; firsts 18½@18½.
Live Poultry: Chickens 15½¢, springers 16½¢, roosters 11.
Potatoes: Receipts 18 cars; Wisconsin and Michigan 32½¢.

CHEATS U. S. GIRL; IS SENT TO PRISON



LADY SITWELL

Lady Ida Sitwell, sister of Lord Londesborough, wife of Sir George Sitwell, famous student of the spirit world, and one of the few men whose features have been immortalized by Sargent, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for conspiring to cheat Miss Francis Dobbs, an American girl, out of \$30,000 on two bills of exchange drawn by Lady Ida. The bills were discounted by a money lender and subsequently dishonored. Lady Ida, it is said, was to have introduced Miss Dobbs to London society. Her husband is a publisher in London and has been a vigorous foe of fraud in the study of the occult.

tails of the fleet's attack on Thursday and its repulse:

"A fleet of 16 iron-clads, including four British and three French battleships, cruisers and several torpedo boats and destroyers, opened fire in the afternoon. A portion of the fleet retired at 3 p.m., but eight iron-clads continued the bombardment until 6 o'clock, when all withdrew with the exception of the French battleship Bouvet and the British battleships Irresistible and Africa, which were torpedoed. Other ships were also hit hard.

The seven hour fight ended with success for the forts. Only slight damage was done to the earthworks."

(Note: Turkish observers of the battle probably mistook the Ocean for Africa. The British admiralty admits the Ocean was sunk.)

MORE SHIPS ARRIVE.

LONDON, March 20.—With three and perhaps four of the big battleships of the Anglo French fleet sunk, and at least two others out of commission by reason of damage inflicted by Turkish guns, the task of forcing the Dardanelles has now swung into its critical and most dangerous phase.

Although the strength of the fleet was materially impaired by the sinking of the Bouvet, the Irresistible and the Ocean, it is expected that the British dreadnaughts Queen Elizabeth and Implacable and the French battleship Henry IV which were ordered to reinforce the fleet will have reached the scene of operations within the next 48 hours.

Despite the damage inflicted by the Turkish guns, the attack upon the Dardanelles forts will be continued by the Anglo-French fleet. According to a telegram from Athens, at a conference of admirals on board the French battleship Suffren on Friday, it was decided to continue the attack upon the Dardanelles forts from the sea. The decision was communicated to the warship and received with acclamation."

PENNY STARTS

(Continued from page 1.)

tion of a street oiling policy in this city similar to that which has been adopted in Muncie. The board has also endorsed this plan and council, at its next meeting, will be asked to make an appropriation for a street oiling equipment, to be paid for out of the general fund.

Under the plan approved by the board property owners in each block would only have to pay the actual cost of putting down the oil, plus a very small charge to provide for depreciation of the equipment. Oiling would be done promptly