

**PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS**

Berwick.—This place successfully closed a community drive for \$29,250.

Altoona.—In the confusion incident to vacating old City Hall some one has stolen the smallpox blanket belonging to the municipal health bureau. Chief Thomas J. Herbert stated that he had used it to wrap at least 20 smallpox patients while they were being taken to the contagious disease hospital.

Reading.—At the meeting of the allied commanders of the P. O. S. of A. of Berks and adjacent counties resolutions were passed opposing the placing of a statue of Christopher Columbus in Penn's Common by the Sons of Italy, on the ground that the park should be reserved for native heroes.

York.—Arrested by Patrolman McWilliams as a suspicious character, a man about 52 years old, is being held in the city prison for investigation. He gave his name as A. H. Alaplayay Apyuyuyuzuy Astaplunnu Antiyuyuy Hestlanuuzuy Aluy. He speaks some language fluently but the police cannot find out what it is. He has two other middle names, but the desk clerk flunked on them.

Lancaster.—Lancaster county motorists announced their intention to "declare war" on the commissioners unless definite action relative to the erection of a free bridge across the Susquehanna river between Wrightsville and Columbia is forthcoming. At the same time a drive opened against the supervisors for their inaction toward accepting \$500,000 of state money for road building in the county. Only a few more days remain within which state aid may be obtained, but to date a meeting of the supervisors has not even been called.

Waynesboro.—Mrs. Ellen Stitt, 55, near Dry Run, was drowned at her home when she fell into a cistern when the flooring broke under her weight. A boy who lived with the family discovered her plight and ran for aid, but life was extinct when the body was finally recovered about twenty minutes after the accident. Inquest was deemed unnecessary.

Harrisburg.—Registration of passenger motor vehicles on April 16 was \$25,066, compared with \$20,046 on the same day last year, officials in the department of highways announced. An increase also was shown in the registration for commercial vehicles, which was 156,089, compared with 141,029 in 1924. Total registration receipts were \$14,239,900, compared with \$12,615,965 on April 16, 1924.

Altoona.—Alderman Charles A. Piper, Constable H. S. Baumgardner, Detective R. J. Haverly and Mrs. Rose Geller, charged with conspiracy, extortion, blackmail and accepting bribes have given bail for a hearing. They are alleged to have taken \$450 and \$350 respectively from two persons charged with violating the liquor laws.

Scranton.—Frank Malowicz, 54, said to be a former resident of Philadelphia, died from wounds received in a brawl in the saloon of John Wyzinski, at Dickson City. The proprietor and his bartender, Stanley Fuchoski, are being held at the county jail on a homicide charge.

Pottsville.—A uniformed state policeman is so much more impressive to lawbreakers when he appears on horseback that Troop C, which began moving from Pottsville to Reading, will add to its number of horses instead of discarding them, as has been the tendency for several years. A trooper on a motorcycle covers more ground than a man on horseback, but the latter can travel many mountain paths where a motorcycle cannot go and has more terrors for offenders. The only state policemen remaining here will be several members of the highway patrol and they engaged private boarding houses, as the barracks used by the troop will be abandoned with its removal from the city.

Pittsburgh.—Seventeen persons died from alcoholism in Allegheny county during April, setting a new record for deaths from that cause, Coroner McGregor reported. There were 16 deaths in the month from automobile accidents.

Lebanon.—David, 4-year-old son of Frank Sonon, of West Cornwall, died from blood poisoning, resulting from what had been thought but a slight bruise on a knee. The injury was suffered in a fall down stairs.

Scranton.—A 7-year-old boy and an 18-year-old youth were killed in two accidents in Old Forge. The child Anthony Benjamin, was playing on a bank near the Erie railroad tracks when he fell and rolled down under the wheels of a train. Sam Terrell, the youth killed, was riding on a truck with five others when the steering gear locked and caused the machine to turn over. Terrell received a fractured skull and died while being removed to a hospital. The others escaped injury.

Carlton.—Dr. J. C. Cort, aged 64 years, dropped dead from heart disease at his home here.

Juniata.—Thieves broke into Miller Brothers' general store and Miss Lydia Lang's dry goods store and carried off provisions and goods valued at \$1000.

Lancaster.—Thomas Henson, 90 years old, was found dead in bed at his home near here when a neighbor went to his room with food.

Harrisburg.—The appointment of Ralph C. English as justice of the peace for Taylor township, Centre county, was announced by Governor Mitchell.

Washington.—Joseph Emerick, formerly of Canonsburg, but now of Detroit, must marry or serve a sentence of six months in jail for the illegal possession of liquor. Emerick told Judge Cummins, who sentenced him, that he came here from Detroit to marry the girl he left behind and that he brought some whisky with him to celebrate Judge Cummins imposed the sentence, but told Emerick that he could evade it if he could bring his prospective bride and a marriage license into court.

York.—Burns which she sustained about the body when her clothing caught fire while she was playing with a match she had found, proved fatal at the York Hospital to Mary, 4-year-old daughter of Charles F. Casey.

Scranton.—Mrs. Anna Fetherman, of this city, was installed as president of the State Camps Patriotic Order of Americans, in convention here. She succeeds Mrs. Sarah Cromley, of Philadelphia. Other officers installed were: G. Allen Smith, Philadelphia, assistant president; Mrs. Emma Myers, Philadelphia, vice president; E.H. Kline, Allentown, assistant vice president; George W. Shaffer, Reading, secretary; Mrs. Margaret Neidig, of Sellersville, treasurer, and Mrs. Emma Fox, conductor.

Hazleton.—Everything is in readiness for the annual convention of the Six-County Firemen's Association in this city the week of June 15. It was announced at a meeting of the general executive committee here. Hazleton has raised the \$15,000 for the entertainment of the firemen, who will come from Luzerne, Lackawanna, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland and Schuylkill counties, bringing at least 10,000 visitors for parade day.

Harrisburg.—Winston & Co., Scranton, have been awarded the contract for 50,181 feet of improved roads in Wyoming county.

Harrisburg.—While walking with a friend in a park J. P. Garbich, a Y. M. C. A. employe, shot himself through the head, dying instantly.

Wilkes-Barre.—Patrick Flynn, 60, of Pittston, was found dead near the Cyclone Machine Works by workmen on their way to work. An examination of the body by Deputy Coroner C. K. Howell revealed the fact that the man had been a victim of bad liquor. Flynn is the 49th person to have died as a result of liquor in the county since the first of the year. He is survived by a large family.

Norristown.—In disposing of a \$40,000 estate, P. Frank Hunter, a former assistant treasurer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who died here a few days ago after an illness of 25 years, gives \$100 to his barber, Thomas W. Faulkner, of Norristown.

Phoenixville.—Joseph Neizer, aged 11, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Neizer, of near Perkiomen Junction, was burned to death when a can of gasoline he was pouring on a smoldering wood fire exploded and showered him with the blazing liquor, that turned him into a human torch. He, with Samuel and Louis Coesman, aged 8 and 9, had gone to play in an orchard. When the wood did not burn, Neizer procured the gasoline. The can exploded with a report heard for a quarter mile. Neizer, screaming for help, ran toward his home, but dropped about 25 feet away. Thomas McAvoy rushed the burned boy to the local hospital, where he died as he was carried into the building.

York.—Earl Purdie, 29 years old, a performer with George E. Hobbins' carnival, who opened the season here, was seriously injured when a motorcycle which he was riding in the carnival, broke and hurled him to the bottom of the big bowl, fracturing several ribs and possibly injuring him internally.

Scranton.—John Emory Vandermark, 58 years old, a farmer, was found dead, shot through the heart, on the old family farm at Hawley, Wayne county. His brother, Nelson Vandermark, 62 years old, is under arrest on a charge of murder. Wayne county authorities, after an investigation, said that the Vandermark brothers met in an effort to adjust the family estate and that they wrangled over it late into the night. John received the fatal wound through the heart with a shotgun.

Montrose.—Engineers of the State Highway Department and viewers named by the Dauphin county court ordered the Hallstead-Great Bend bridge closed for an indefinite period. They declared the structure unsafe. This orders interrupts traffic on the Lackawanna Trail between points in Pennsylvania and New York.

Clearfield.—Five cans of blasting powder proved deadly playthings when one boy was killed and five others were seriously burned at Boardman, near here. The ages of the boys range from 7 to 12 years. The youngsters had taken the powder from a powder house and distributed it on the ground, when one of them lit it with a match. Charles Kammir was almost blown to pieces when the flaming powder ignited a partly filled can he was holding.

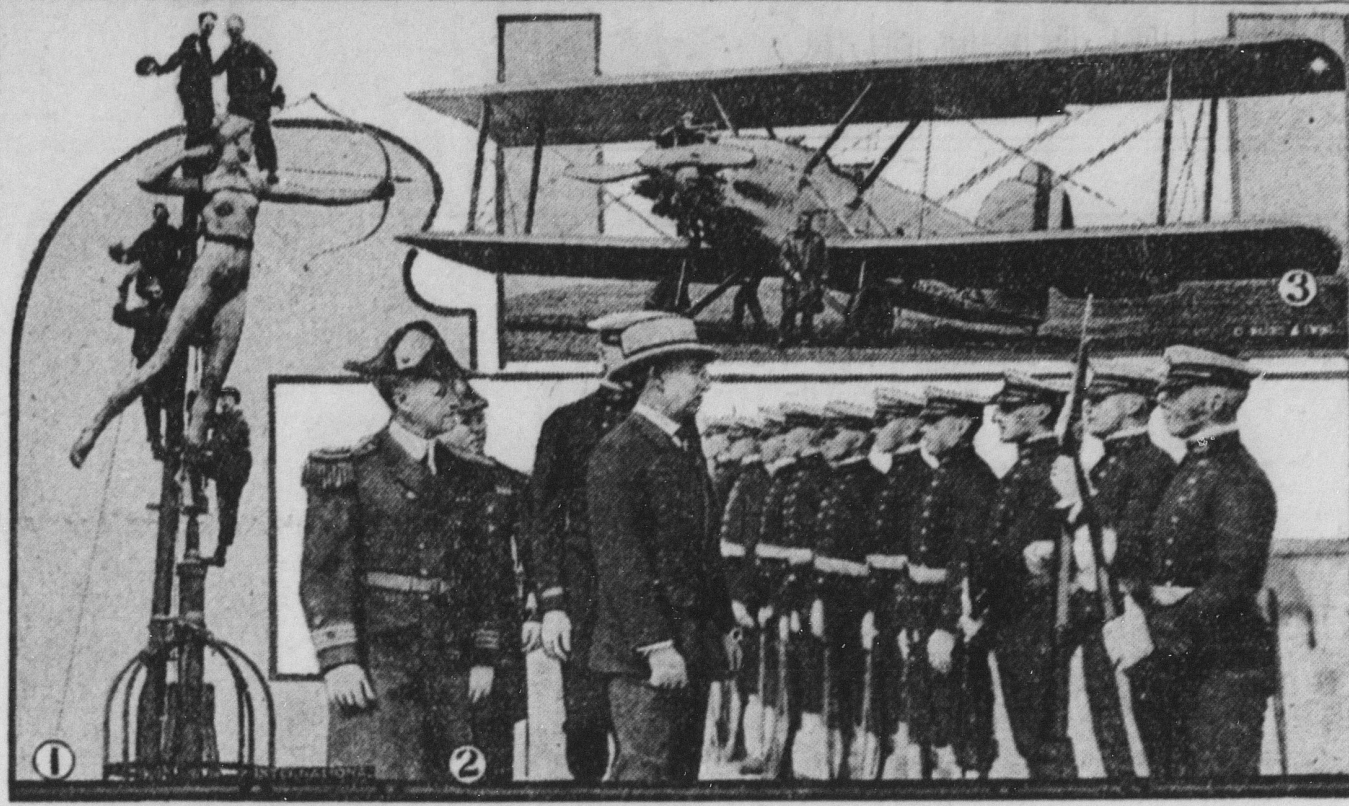
Harrisburg.—Patricio Russ, aged 72 formerly a widely known hotelman, killed himself at his home.

Shenandoah.—Pete Miser died as the result of being burned in a gas explosion at Shenandoah City colliery.

St. Clair.—When the air hose on a Reading train burst Joseph Carr, a trainman, was thrown so violently that his collar bone was broken.

Hazleton.—The monthly institutes held by the public school teachers will be discontinued and State College extension courses taken up.

Harrisburg.—Governor Pinchot appointed State Senator John G. Homsher, of Strassburg, to serve on the General George Gordon Meade Statue Commission.



1.—St. Gaudens' figure of Diana being lowered from the tower of Madison Square garden, New York, before demolition of the building. 2.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrews inspecting men of coast guard preliminary to starting big operations against the rum fleet. 3.—The "Cyclon," largest air-cooled airplane engine in world, installed in navy bombing and torpedo plane.

**NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS**

**France Tells Arms Traffic Conference She Must Have Security Pact.**

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

FRANCE is overlooking no opportunity to assure the world that she cannot be expected to adhere to any international peace and disarmament agreements until she receives guarantee of the security of her boundaries and those of Poland and the nations of the little entente. She continues to distrust Germany and insists that until the other great powers promise protection for her and her allies, she must remain fully armed and must keep on manufacturing armament for herself and for the smaller nations that look to her for their safety from German aggression.

Paul Boncour, powerful Socialist party leader, said all this and more frankly to the international conference on the control of arms traffic in Geneva, giving warning that it was doomed to failure unless the demands of France were heeded. He threatened his colleagues with another world war if they persisted in overlooking this security problem, and said France intended to revive the discredited Geneva protocol at the September meeting of the League of Nations assembly; but he offered to discuss any adequate substitute for that pact that might be offered.

As for a convention for the control of traffic in arms, M. Boncour said this would be worthless and unjust unless it were confirmed immediately by a convention regulating private production, "because production is the originating point and traffic is merely the result." This is contrary to the view expressed by Congressman Theodore E. Burton, head of the American delegation, who insists foreign shipments of munitions, not the private manufacture, is the important thing. Mr. Burton on Thursday offered a scheme dealing with the traffic in poisonous gases.

Both Brazil and Uruguay advocate a rule under the proposed convention that no nation may sell arms to a rebel party until a half of the nations signing the treaty, including a certain number of the great powers, recognize the government of a revolutionary party. This is opposed by the American delegation because in most revolutions in the western hemisphere the hands of the United States would be tied, while awaiting the recognition of a revolutionary party by numerous European powers. This is looked on as a serious menace to the Monroe doctrine.

Carton de Wiart of Belgium was elected president of the conference.

ONE of the most significant events of the week was the first public address of Ambassador Houghton in London. Undoubtedly speaking for President Coolidge's administration, he tactfully but pointedly admonished the nations of Europe that unless they abandoned warlike ambitions and destructive methods and policies the American people would cease to aid in European reconstruction. He did not name any nation, but it was generally accepted that his warning was directed especially at France, and everywhere except in France the speech was warmly commended.

Telling his hearers that Americans looked on the aftermath of the war in Europe sympathetically and with an intense desire to help, Mr. Houghton continued:

"But we, too, are a practical people. When we lent our savings to make it possible for the peoples of central Europe to get work it was because we knew that only in this way could Europe as a whole be made to function economically. When we lent our savings to rebuild markets that had been destroyed it was because we knew that in no other way could they be enjoyed again.

"That was a necessary beginning. It was common sense. If we went at the job with a certain moral earnestness, let that go to our credit. It is natural

for us to assume that those who have suffered so much from the war should seek a settlement which as far as humanly possible should be free of the conditions leading directly to war. To that end and in that spirit we have helped.

"But we have never forgotten that there was a limit beyond which we could not go. The full measure of American helpfulness can be obtained only when the American people are assured that the time for destructive methods and policies has passed and the time for peaceful rebuilding has come. They are asking themselves if that time, as a fact, has come. And that question they cannot today answer. An answer must be given to them. It must come from the peoples of Europe, who alone can make decisions.

"If the answer is peace, then you may be sure that America will help to her generous utmost. But if, God forbid, that answer will continue confused and doubtful, then I fear those helpful processes which are now in motion must inevitably cease."

IF THE Atlantic coast rum-running fleet is not routed and dispersed it will not be the fault of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrews, in charge of the treasury's activities in enforcing prohibition. Under his direction the naval and aerial resources of the coast guard of the New York area are being used to effect a blockade against the liquor smugglers. More than sixty coast guard boats, manned by 400 men and fully armed, are patrolling the sea and are assisted by thirteen seaplanes which are mapping and photographing the position of the carriers of contraband and scouting for shore boats. In reserve are many more boats, swift converted submarine chasers. Every vessel of the rum fleet is closely watched by one or more coast guard boats so that it is virtually impossible for shore boats to obtain and land any liquor. The blockade extends from Connecticut to New Jersey and its every move is directed from shore by radio.

AFTER defeating the Spanish in Morocco, the Rif tribesmen proceeded to invade the French part of that country with the idea of driving out the French. But they are up against the doughty General Lyautey and his experienced troops and already have been defeated in several sanguinary battles. General Columbat met the Rifians north of Fez and drove them back, but he reports that they were well organized and well armed and showed themselves able tacticians, withdrawing in good order despite heavy losses. The French government says its troops will not cross the Spanish border in pursuit of Abdel-Krim's followers unless specifically permitted to do so by Spain and England. Italy wants a finger in this pie and has notified France that it desires to share in the operations and in probable spoils, but France and Spain declare no outsider is wanted.

CHARGES of recent manipulation of wheat in the Chicago market for speculative purposes are being investigated by the Department of Agriculture and Senator Capper of Kansas says a report is to be expected soon. The Chicago Board of Trade also received charges that there was a corner in May corn and rye and it requested all having complaints regarding market manipulation to present them to the directors May 12. A complaint has been made that the Grain Marketing company, a farmer's concern, should not be allowed to trade in provision futures, as it is supposed to be doing business for the farmers and they are not supposed to be interested in provision trading. This was to be taken up with other matters.

DIRECTOR of the Budget Lord has just completed a tour of the country lasting one month, in which he has told many thousands of tax payers about the President's economy program. He has now begun work on the next budget, in which there will be a substantial reduction. Mr. Coolidge hopes this cut will be as great as \$300,000,000, making the total estimates to be submitted to the next congress about \$3,000,000,000. The treasury, it is predicted, will show a surplus of about \$100,000,000 for the

current year. The total volume of tax receipts may be cut by 12 per cent, the method of doing this to be decided by congress. Secretary Mellon wants surtaxes reduced and rates on estate taxes lowered or eliminated.

IN RECOGNITION of the growing importance of aviation in warfare and, possibly, in the belief that it will check the movement for a separate air force, Secretary of the Navy Wilbur has announced that hereafter aviation is to be a major course of study in the Naval academy at Annapolis and that every graduate must qualify as a flyer within two years after graduation.

ALL communists in Bulgaria have been outlawed by the government and their organizations are being exterminated. The Macedonian revolutionary organization, whose chief, Alexanderoff, was assassinated last September on orders from Moscow because he would not bolshevize it, is giving the government great assistance, providing large bands of fighting men where they are most needed. This secret force numbers, it is said, about 100,000. The communists, who are being hunted like rats, are fighting back desperately. Several witnesses in the trial of those accused of the Sofia cathedral bomb outrage have testified that the Third Internationale at Moscow was responsible for the affair, but Zinovieff has reiterated his denial of this.

THE dirigible Los Angeles made a speedy and altogether successful flight from Lakehurst to Marages, Porto Rico, where she found the mooring ship Patoka. From there the big airship flew to the Virgin islands.

PROMINENT women from many lands met last week in Washington for the quinquennial session of the International Council of Women. Lady Aberdeen, the president, was in the chair and Secretary of Commerce Hoover delivered the welcoming address on behalf of the government. The disarmament resolution presented to the convention called for "general disarmament as the ideal to be aimed at, preceded by a gradual and general reduction of armaments under effective control to be agreed upon by the respective governments and the League of Nations."

SOCIALISTS of Germany made charges of irregularity and fraud in the election of Von Hindenberg as president and formally asked that the election be declared void. Nevertheless the arrangements for the inauguration of the field marshal on May 12 went right ahead. There was speculation as to the attitude the allied governments would adopt. Von Hindenberg is still listed as a war culprit, so those governments would have to "forget" that fact or else decline to congratulate him, which would be considered an insult by Germany.

LEON TROTZKY, who used to be the soviet war minister and was deposed and sent to Transcaucasia, has been recalled to Moscow on the promise to obey the dictates of the Bolshevik party, and probably will be given the post of commissar of foreign trade, vacated by Krassin on his appointment as ambassador to France. His arrival in Moscow was virtually ignored by the people and he will have hard work to recover his influence and popularity. Zinovieff, it was announced, would take a long vacation in the Caucasus—probably because of his failure to produce the promised revolutions in other lands.

W. T. VAN ORMAN, piloting the Goodyear III, won the national elimination balloon race and will represent the United States in the international contest. Starting from St. Joseph, Mo., his balloon traveled about 600 miles, coming down at Reform, Ala.

CHARGING criminal conspiracy to violate the state antitrust laws, the state of Mississippi has filed suit against the Ford Motor company for \$12,000,000 penalties. All Ford dealers in the state and the banking institutions with which they do business are made co-defendants. The suit is based on contracts between the Ford company and the dealers.

**COMMERCIAL**  
Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, domestic, \$1.90; No. 2 red winter, domestic (garlicky), \$1.90.  
Corn—No. 2 yellow, domestic, \$1.27.  
Oats—No. 2 white, 55c asked; No. 3 white, 53c asked.  
Rye—No. 2 spot, \$1.27.  
Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, \$18.50 @ 19; No. 3 timothy, \$15.50 @ 17; No. 1 light clover mixed, \$17.50 @ 18; No. 1 clover mixed, \$16.50 @ 17; No. 2 clover mixed, \$15 @ 16.  
Straw—No. 1 straight rye, per ton, \$18.50 @ 19; No. 1 wheat, \$15 @ 15.50; No. 1 oat, \$15.50 @ 16.50.  
Millfeed—Spring wheat bran, Western, in 100-lb. sacks, per ton, 235; Western middling, brown, \$25.  
Butter—Creamery fancy, 43 @ 44c; do, choice, 41 @ 42; do, good, 39 @ 40; do, prints, 44 @ 46; do, blocks, 43 @ 45; ladies, 29 @ 30; Md. and Pa. rolls, 24 @ 28; Ohio rolls, 24 @ 28; Western Virginia rolls, 24 @ 26.  
Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4 1/2 lbs. and over, per lb., 29 @ 30c; medium, 3 1/2 to 4 lbs., smooth, per lb., 27 @ 28; smaller or rough and poor, per lb., 24 @ 25; leghorns, per lb., 24 @ 25; 3d roosters, per lb., 17; stage, per lb., 45; young, winter, 2 1/2 lbs. and under, per lb., 40 @ 45; spring chickens weighing 1 1/2 lbs. and over, mixed colors, 55 @ 58; do, smaller, 50 @ 54. Ducks, young Pekings, 4 lbs. and over, per lb., 24 @ 25c; puddle, per lb., 22 @ 23. Pigeons, young, per pair, 35 @ 50c; old, per pair, 50. Guinea fowls, young, large, each, 65 @ 75c; smaller and old, 40 @ 50.  
Fish—Bass, native, per lb., 25 @ 25c. Carp, large, per lb., 4 @ 5c. Crocus, per barrel, \$6 @ 8; per box, \$5 @ 6. Rock, bolling, per lb., 20 @ 25c; medium, 20 @ 22; pan, 15 @ 18. Perch, white, large, per lb., 15 @ 20c; yellow, large, 15 @ 20. Salmon trout, per lb., 20 @ 25c. Flounders, large, per lb., 10 @ 12c. Catfish, white, per lb., 5 @ 6c; black, 4 @ 5. Grey trout, per bri., large, \$12 @ 16. Eels, large, per lb., 12 @ 15c. Pike, native, per lb., 25 @ 30c. Mackereel, per lb., 30 @ 35c. Shad, roe, North Carolina, 22 @ 25c; buck, do, 15 @ 15; roe, Chesapeake Bay, 22 @ 25; buck, do, 12 @ 15. Herring, per box, \$1.50 @ 2. Clams—Large, per 100, \$1.25 @ 1.40; small to medium, 50c @ \$1.  
Hard Crabs—Prime males, per bri., \$9 @ 10; do, mixed, per bri., \$7 @ 8.  
Soft Crabs—Three inches or over, per dozen, \$1.50 @ 2.  
NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spring crop; No. 1 dark Northern, spot, c. i. f. New York, lake and rail, \$1.97 1/2; No. 2 hard winter, f. o. b. lake and rail, \$1.81 1/2; No. 2 mixed durum, do, \$1.73 1/2; No. 1 Manitoba, do, in bond, \$1.95 1/2.  
Corn—Spot strong; No. 2 yellow, c. i. f. track New York, all rail, \$1.35; No. 2 mixed, \$1.34 1/2.  
Butter—Stinson; Creamery, higher than extras, 42 1/2 @ 43c; do, extras (92 score), 42; do, firsts (88 to 91 score), 40 1/2 @ 41 1/2; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 25 @ 25 1/2.  
Eggs—Fresh-gathered, extra firsts, 31 1/2 @ 32c; do, storage packed, 32 1/2 @ 33; fresh-gathered, firsts, 31 @ 31 1/2; do, storage packed, 31 1/2 @ 32; do, seconds, 29 1/2 @ 30 1/2; nearby hennerly whites, closely selected, extras, 37 @ 38; nearby and nearby Western hennerly whites, firsts to average extras, 32 @ 36.  
Live Poultry—Stags, by freight, 20c; broilers, by freight, 40 @ 55; by express, 50 @ 55; fowls by freight, 29 @ 30; by express, 29 @ 31; roosters, by freight, 16.  
PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, \$1.92 1/2 @ 1.93 1/2.  
Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.29 @ 1.30.  
Oats—No. 2 white, 67 @ 68c.  
Butter—Solid packed, higher than extras, 44 @ 47; extras, 92 score, 43c; 91 score, 42; 90 score, 41; 89 score, 40; 88 score, 39; 87 score, 38 1/2; 86 score, 37 1/2.  
Cheese—New York, whole milk, flats fresh, 23 @ 23 1/2; do, held, 27 @ 28.  
Live Poultry—Fowls, fancy, fat, Plymouth Rocks, 32c; medium, 30 @ 32; mixed breeds, fancy, 31 @ 32; medium, 29 @ 30; ordinary fowls, 26 @ 28; spring chickens, Plymouth Rocks, broilers, 1 @ 1 1/2 pounds, each, 58 @ 60; mixed breeds, 52 @ 57; leghorns, broilers, 1 @ 1 1/2 pounds, each, 35 @ 46; capons, 40 @ 45; roosters, 18 @ 20; turkeys, 20 @ 25.  
LIVE STOCK  
BALTIMORE.—Cattle—Steers, good to choice, \$9.75 @ 10.50; medium to good, \$8.50 @ 9.25; common to medium, \$7.25 @ 8; common, \$6 @ 6.75. Heifers, good to choice, \$8.25 @ 8.75; fair to good, \$7.25 @ 8; common to medium, \$5.25 @ 7. Bulls, good to choice, \$6.25 @ 6.75; fair to good, \$5.25 @ 6; common to medium, \$4.25 @ 5. Cows, good to choice, \$5.50 @ 6.25.  
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$3 @ 5.25; lambs, \$10 @ 16.50; spring lambs, \$16 @ 18.25.  
Hogs—Lights, \$12.40 @ 12.50; heavy, \$12.50 @ 12.60; pigs, \$12.30 @ 12.40; that body. The Governor has accepted light pigs, \$11 @ 11.25; roughs, \$7 @ 11. Calves—Calves, \$5 @ 10.50.  
CHICAGO.—Cattle—Fed steers, top yearlings in load lots, \$11.60; best heavy bullocks, \$11.15; little below \$9.25 to killers; most fat cows, \$5.77 @ 8; heifers, \$5 @ 10; bulls steady; belozans, mostly \$4.80 @ 5.25; vealers mostly \$5 @ 8.