

Watches, gold or silver, cost now about one-half what they did 15 years ago, and they are better watches, too.

Instances of extreme old age are more common among those who exercise themselves with gardening than in any other employment.

The French Senate has passed a provision instituting an annual holiday in honor of Joan of Arc, which will be celebrated on the second Sunday in May. A monument is to be erected to her memory in Paris.

When Admiral Foote was abroad in any foreign port where there were any missionaries he was accustomed to make his first call upon them, in state, in order to show that the United States Government honored those self-denying men.

Offences in connection with the adulteration of food are treated with greater severity in Germany than in the United States. Under the German law, offenders of this kind are invariably sent to prison. Adulterators are punished with more severity than that meted out to pickpockets.

The total number of deaths in the United States in 1892 was about 900,000; the number of persons cremated that year, 503. As crematories have been in existence in the United States since 1881, these statistics indicate that the movement favoring the burning of the dead is not making much progress.

So urgent and widespread has become the demand for expert and competent electricians that the National School of Electricity has been established in Chicago, under the auspices of eminent electricians. The design of this institution is to furnish to classes in different parts of the country the latest information and instruction in all matters pertaining to electricity.

In a magazine article Dr. Hammond, formerly surgeon general of the United States, wonders why the physician should not be entitled to as much for saving a nose by a skillful operation as the Sicilian brigand can exact from a tourist by threatening to deprive him of that organ. He mentions a doctor who upon being asked for an itemized bill wrote "One dollar for performing the operation and \$499 for knowing how."

A most remarkable march was made the other day by a company of the Fourth Bersaglieri, an Italian regiment. The march was made under full weight of accoutrements, baggage and arms, and was over twenty miles of mountain paths and twenty-one miles of high road at the rate of three and three-quarters miles an hour. Two halts consumed six hours and fifty minutes. Considering that the company reached an altitude of 5000 feet and met with a storm of wind, rain and snow on the way, the march will be hard to beat.

A notice has been posted on the doors of one of the fashionable churches in the West End of London, intimating that in future the stewards who go round with the offertory plates have received pre-emptory instructions not to receive any coppers. It goes on to say that "Those who cannot afford a three-penny piece are welcome to worship here free." It is alleged that this edict has been issued, not for the purpose of wounding the feelings of the poor, but to induce the rich, from whom most of the coppers come, to be more generous and to give at least three pence in silver, if not for the sermon, at any rate for the service.

For nearly a century the old blockhouse in Pittsburgh known as Bonquet's redoubt, famous during the Revolution, was surrounded by tenements so as to be invisible from the streets in the neighborhood. It was reached by a small and unsavory alley from Fort street and was occupied by a family of squatters. A Mrs. Schenley, who owned the blockhouse and a row of small brick houses extending out to Fort street, recently gave the ground on which they all stand to the Daughters of the American Revolution. The squatters have been evicted from the redoubt, the brick houses, which were old and dilapidated, have been razed, and the relic is to be appropriately preserved. The ground around the blockhouse will be levelled and sodded, concrete walks will be laid, a pretty iron fence will surround the small park, and a fountain will probably play in the yard fronting on Fort street. There will doubtless be a small fee for admission to the blockhouse to defray the expenses of maintenance. Inside there will be a museum of colonial relics.

## THE LABOR DIFFICULTIES.

### STRIKE ECHOES.

#### Epitomized Account of the Doings of Employer and Employee.

**EAST LIVERPOOL, O.**—Every pottery has resumed work after the longest strike in the history of work in business in the Ohio Valley. Two weeks hence East Liverpool will again be the busy hive of industry it was a year ago. The Knowles company started their clay departments at the new end and the China works and the biscuit kilns will be to work the last of the week. Next Monday the "old end" will also resume, and in two weeks every department of the big establishment will be running. The McNeil pottery company may resume work in two weeks. The Globe pottery announced a steady run for six months. At the Sebring pottery, the clay hands went to work Monday morning. Here, it is possible, there may be further trouble. The kiln hands did not return under the new bench boys, and negotiations are off for the present. At the company's office it has been stated that the trouble had since been satisfactorily arranged. A few clay hands went to work at East Liverpool pottery today. There is a serious disagreement there. The men insist that the firm is making an effort to do away with some of the old employees, under the blind of alleged incompetency.

The decorators at many of the plants have not been put on yet, as there is little demand for their product. The 12-1/2 per cent. reduction will go into effect at Mountford & Co's plant, which has been striking throughout the week. The old scale, next Monday morning, when it is intended to run double turn. At the Standard co-operative pottery the new list will also go into effect next Monday. At the Union co-operative works the 12-1/2 per cent. cut will not be introduced immediately. They will hold out a week or two at least. The new list is already in force at the West End.

**YOUNGWOOD, O.**—A meeting of the striking street car employees was held Monday, addressed by President Mahon, of the Amalgamated association of street car employees, and a full session. Several times the presiding officer was unable to restrain the enthusiasm his remarks evoked, notably when Mr. Hill declared that personal considerations would not prevent him from defending the president when he was unjustly attacked. Senator Caffrey, of Louisiana, followed Mr. Hill and his speech was still in progress when at 8:05 o'clock Mr. Cockrell secured recognition to move an adjournment, which motion was adopted and the session adjourned.

**MINNEAPOLIS.**—Forty-nine employees of the Great Northern road were arraigned in the United States court Monday, charged with conspiracy and interference with the mails during the late strike. Forty-six of them are from Barnesville, one from St. Cloud and two from St. Paul. The bail in each case was set at \$1,100.

The Moulton mines, near Homestead, were closed Monday, over a dispute on the wages of drivers. The men were paid \$2.25 per day, demanded \$2.30, which John Moulton, the operator, agreed to pay in the future. The men refused to work unless the difference was paid for past work, and the mines are shut down.

A house owned by the H. C. Brick Coke Company, at Leaning No. 3, was blown up by dynamite explosion, Andrew Carick, a Slav coke drawer, who has deserted the ranks of the strikers, was sleeping in a lower room of the house. The bomb was thrown in an upstairs window and tore the top story of the building. Carick was not hurt. The dynamite is supposed to be the work of the strikers.

War has again broken out among the striking miners in Birmingham, Ala. Two deputy sheriffs have been killed, a third fatally wounded and a fourth badly hurt. Two desperate strikers did it all, and they are surrounded on the mountain near Coalburg, refusing to surrender. The officers are endeavoring to take them dead or alive, and will close in on them as soon as more military reaches the scene.

#### KILLED FOUR PERSONS.

##### He Deliberately Shot His Divorced Wife and Her Parents and Brother.

**J. O. Craig,** an ex-policeman, of Los Angeles, Cal., instantly killed three persons and fatally wounded another. About 5 o'clock on the evening of the murder Craig hired a horse and buggy and drove to the house of his divorced wife in Corralitos Canyon, near Tropic, where she lived with her uncle, brother and three children. Craig started his announced he was going there with the intention of seeing his children, but murder was evidently his intention for he had armed himself with two revolvers and had been drinking heavily during the afternoon.

When he arrived at the home of his wife he deliberately fired a revolver and shot her dead. Her brother, George Hunter, who was some distance from the house when the shooting occurred, rushed to his sister's assistance. Craig shot him, inflicting a wound which proved fatal. He then turned his gun on his buggy and drove rapidly back to Los Angeles.

Arriving at the house of his father-in-law, William Hunter, he tied up his horse, and without any ceremony, ran into the house and shot and instantly killed his father-in-law and his mother-in-law. He then applied the pistol to his own head with the intention of ending his existence, but only succeeded in inflicting a slight flesh wound. Two of the neighbors rushed in and disarmed Craig, detaining him until the arrival of the police. Mrs. Craig secured a divorce about two months ago upon the grounds of cruelty, and Craig, who is reputed to be possessed of a very large fortune, has never lost an opportunity to make it unpleasant for her and her family. He claims that his wife and her family have frequently threatened his life, and that his shooting anticipated the fulfillment of his threat. As a police officer Craig had the reputation of being very gay, reckless and aggressive. He distinguished himself while on the force by participating in numerous brawls. He has three children, the eldest being but 5 years old.

#### COREAN KING A PRISONER.

##### He Has Been Made a Captive by the Japanese.

The king of Corea is a Japanese prisoner. This was the important statement contained in a telegram which Secretary Herbert has received from Capt. Day, of the U. S. S. Balboa, now at Chemulpo, Corea. Capt. Day, beside stating that the king is a captive in the hands of the Japanese, reported that he had dispatched a force of marines from his ship to Seoul, the capital, to protect the United States legation. There was no advice received at the state department confirming the report of the declaration of war between China and Japan, and Japanese Minister Tani, who called at the department to arrange for his farewell call upon the President, said that he was also without information to that effect.

#### Two Men Killed.

While John Every, Frank Jones and Mitt Black were engaged in running a traction engine three miles south of Warsaw, Ind., it broke down. While Black was repairing it, Every and Jones, who had lost several night's sleep, sitting up with a sick friend, threw themselves down in front of the engine to take a nap. Black, not knowing whose hands were on the engine, started the machine, killing both instantly. They were unmarried.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

### Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-Makers at Washington.

**ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHTH DAY.**  
**SENATE.**—Perhaps no more remarkable scene was ever witnessed in the United States Senate than that which occurred here today, when for 3-1/2 hours Senator Gorman, the Democratic political leader on the floor, delivered his speech against the President and in defense of the Senate tariff bill. The galleries were packed to the doors. Mr. Gorman, with a frankness that amazed those present, discussed party secrets, opened the door to party caucuses, and flashed his searchlight into the dark corners of party history. The New York senator spoke with keenness and vigor by the leader of his party on the floor of the Senate. He defended the Senate tariff bill and its preparation and charged that both Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Cleveland were not only aware of the concessions made in that bill to procure its passage through the Senate, but that Mr. Carlisle had been consulted at every step, and that Mr. Cleveland had sanctioned all that was done.

**HOUSE.**—No business was transacted in the House today. Much interest was taken in Mr. Gorman's speech in the Senate, and the House adjourned, being unable to hold a quorum.

#### ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-NINTH DAY.

**SENATE.**—Another dramatic scene occurred in the Senate today, but President Cleveland, instead of being as on yesterday, the object of attack by the leader of his party, was defended with vigor and vim. Mr. Cleveland's champion to-day was his old political rival and enemy, Senator David Bennett Hill, of New York. The New York senator spoke for almost two hours to breathless galleries and a full Senate. Several times the presiding officer was unable to restrain the enthusiasm his remarks evoked, notably when Mr. Hill declared that personal considerations would not prevent him from defending the president when he was unjustly attacked. Senator Caffrey, of Louisiana, followed Mr. Hill and his speech was still in progress when at 8:05 o'clock Mr. Cockrell secured recognition to move an adjournment, which motion was adopted and the session adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The House today passed by a party vote the bill for the reinstatement of clerks dismissed from the railway mail service between March 15 and May 1, 1892. The vote was 141 yeas and 100 nays. Bills were passed to issue patents to the Presbyterian board of home missions for land in the Omaha Indian reservation for church purposes; to authorize the secretary of the interior to lease sites in the Hot Springs (Arkansas) reservation for hot water reservoirs, and a number referring to western lands. At 4 o'clock the House adjourned.

#### ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTIETH DAY.

**SENATE.**—The day was devoted to speech making. Mr. Caffrey, Democrat, of Virginia, spoke in support of a tariff on sugar, and stated that if the sugar growers of his state were not protected he could not vote for the bill. Speeches were made by Mr. Daniel, Democrat, of Virginia, executive of Mr. Hunter's Republican of Virginia. Mr. Quay, Republican, of Pennsylvania, moved to amend the pending motions of Senators Vilas and Gray so as to place sugar on the free list. The Senate then adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—Bills were passed, providing pensions for widows and orphans of soldiers who died or were killed in discharge of duty, and who did not therefore receive discharges from the service, and to extend during their lives the pensions granted to widows, orphans or other dependent helpless orphans of a deceased soldier.

#### ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIRST DAY.

**SENATE.**—Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, replied at great length to Senator Gorman's attack on the president. He took up all the charges against the president in a narrative with much skill and logic. In conclusion he eulogized the president's personal character and public integrity. After some remarks by Mr. Stewart against the interference of the executive in the Senate, the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The plan advocated by the American Institute of Architects to secure plans for public buildings by competition was endorsed by the committee on the subject. Both instructions the committee confers to be empowered to prepare the plans. Of course the commission selects the design. Unsuccessful competitors are to be paid for their work and the architect who wins such plans were adopted will supervise the work of building, and receive for remuneration 5 per cent. of the cost of the work.

#### ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SECOND DAY.

**SENATE.**—The Senate after a week of senatorial speeches, agreed to the further conference on the tariff bill, and the bill was passed by the Senate. The test of strength came on Mr. Washburn's motion that the Senate recede from that portion of the sugar amendment placing a differential of one-eighth of a cent on sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard. After an hour and a half of debate on the pending points of order, the president pro tem, sustained the point of order, and ruled the motion out. The decision was immediately appealed from and a motion made to lay the matter on the table. Both motions resulted in a tie. In case of a tie the motion is lost, according to parliamentary law.

The failure to sustain the chair on the appeal brought the Senate to the division on the tariff bill. But though the Republicans scored the victory in securing the vote on the one-eighth differential, the vote on the Washburn motion also resulted in a tie and subsequently was lost. After charges were attempted to be made on the matter and the resolution to agree to the further conference was agreed to without division. The chair then reappointed the conferees, Messrs. Voorhees, Jones, Vest, Harris, Sherman, Allison and Aldrich, and the Senate after transmitting little routine business adjourned until Monday.

#### ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THIRD DAY.

**SENATE.**—Not in session.  
**HOUSE.**—A joint resolution was adopted last further extending the appropriations for 1894 until August 14, and after some private bills were disposed of the House adjourned.

#### KILLED BY A WOMAN.

##### Mrs. Hartley is the Widow of a Once Famous Man.

Mrs. A. Hartley, who shot and killed State Senator M. D. Foley, Reno, Nev., is the widow of the discoverer of the Meadow Lake mines. Her husband was known as "The Hermit of Meadow Lake." It was during her absence in England two years ago that her husband died under suspicious circumstances and was thought to have been poisoned by a companion.

#### Without a Parallel.

The 7-year-old boy, Herman Mangold, of Allegheny, Pa., who was run over by a train, and had both legs crushed, has fully recovered in two weeks after a total amputation, both legs having been amputated above the knee.

## LATEST NEWS SUMMARIZED.

### FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

#### What is Transpiring the World Over, Important Events Briefly Told.

#### CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Western United Mine Workers have organized in the district of Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico.

The strikers charged with obstructing the United States mail were tried at Little Rock, Ark., and dismissed. Evidence sufficient to hold the men was not forthcoming.

The New England delegates to the national convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence societies to be held in St. Paul, Minn., next month, unanimously voted not to use Pullman cars on the trip.

Ray Bakowski's Commonwealth army arrived at Clyde, O., and demanded food. This was refused by the mayor, and violence was threatened. Company I drove them from town at the point of the bayonet.

The Monongahela Iron Company, manufacturers exclusively of muck bar, resumed after a suspension of several weeks. The company has agreed to pay \$4 per ton for mucking, but will not recognize the Amalgamated Association, and a strike may take place.

Debs, Howard, Kellier and Rogers, of the American Railway Union, are out under \$7,000 bail each. The hearing in the contempt cases has been continued until September 5. An attempt will be made by the defendants to procure a hearing on the indictments before the contempt cases are again called up.

#### CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

Lewis Holder was hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., and Henry Bennett at Memphis, Wednesday.

Dr. R. A. McLeod, surgeon of the Fifth Michigan Regiment, has been arrested at Ironwood on a charge of criminally assaulting Ida Holmgren.

John Underwood, who shot and killed the man of New Straitsville, Ohio, on the night of July 4, was arrested Saturday at Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Burrell Payne was killed at Fredericksburg, Va., by Fielding Burton, a merchant of Fairmount, Burton is 74 years old and Payne 21. They quarreled. Burton struck Payne on the head with a stone.

William H. Peoples, a Pittsburg cement man, in the employ of G. L. Peabody & Son, committed suicide by jumping from the third story of the St. Charles hotel, Wheeling, W. Va. He was instantly killed.

At Wellsville, O., Samuel E. Rose murdered his wife by shooting her twice. After killing her Rose beat and kicked the body repeatedly. She was 46, he 26. Jealousy prompted the deed. Rose gave himself up.

Edgar, the 15-year-old son of James Heyworth, of Philadelphia, shot and killed Mary Cutbert, his pretty cousin. He said he did not know the gun was loaded. A coroner's jury found it to be a case of "accidental death."

Dynamiters made a dastardly attempt to blow up the town of Dunbar, Pa. A large bomb was exploded under the house of a non-union workman named Vaughn. The building was blown to pieces and the larger part of the town badly shaken by the explosion. The family escaped without injury.

At St. Louis Herman Klugman shot and killed Edward Cooksey, one of whose sons was whipped by Klugman several days ago. The other night Cooksey, armed with a club and two others, lay in wait for and attacked Klugman. Seeing he was likely to fare badly, Klugman drew his own weapon and shot Cooksey. Klugman is under arrest.

#### FIRES, ACCIDENTS, FATALITIES, ETC.

Fire destroyed 15 cottages in Van Horn street, Chicago, and four men were burned, one Frank Beget, a laborer, being fatally injured.

At Cunningham, Ala., Willie Collins, a boy shot and killed his father and fatally wounded his sister, mistaking them for burglars.

Augusta Kosh, 71 years old, committed suicide at St. Louis by wrapping herself in a sheet, saturating it with coal oil and setting fire to it.

Mary Maher and John O'Malley were burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline stove in the lodging house of William Hancock, St. Louis.

Rev. A. A. Armacost, of Baltimore, a student of the Dickinson College, who had charge of the Methodist congregation at Blairbridge, Pa., was accidentally drowned Saturday while in swimming.

Reports reached Texarkana of a serious wreck on the Texas & Pacific railroad, near Queen City, Tex., in which the engineer, Express Messenger Fred Marshall, Fireman Allen and the train porter, together with three passengers were killed.

Twenty-five families were rendered homeless by fire Emile and Arcade streets, Montreal, Canada. The fire started in a frame building on Arcade street and spread to an adjoining carpenter's shop and lumber yard, and thence to a number of dwellings.

The steam yacht Favorite, which runs from Newark, N. J., to Rockaway, N. Y., was burned to the water's edge. Seven of the crew were aboard sleeping, and all were got off safely except two boys who were sleeping in the hold and probably lost.

#### FOREIGN.

Eight new cases of four deaths from cholera have been reported at Leige, Belgium, since Saturday.

The German Government has decided not to accept Herr Dow's so-called bullet-proof cuirass for use in the German army. At a recent trial the cuirass was pierced by bullets from a regulation rifle at 600 meters.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The next M. E. general conference will meet at Cleveland.

The Populists of the Seventh Kansas district nominating Jerry Simpson for Congress.

The Republican State convention in New York will be held at Saratoga, Sept. 18.

The Minneapolis mills found 153,000 barrels of flour against 39,200 the week before, and 187,200 in 1893.

Republicans of the first congressional district of Maine, re-nominated Hon. Thomas H. Reed by acclamation.

Smallpox is raging at Mountain Grove, a town in Wright county, Mo. Eight deaths are reported and a large portion of the inhabitants are sick with the disease. Quarantine regulations have been established by surrounding towns.

#### Bills Signed by the President.

The president has approved the following bills: The naval diplomatic and consular and military academy appropriations bills; prescribing limitations of time for completion of title under the donation act; extending the time for final proof and payment on public lands; authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi river at Lexington, Mo.

#### Spanish Smugglers Seized.

The United States revenue cutter McLane seized six more Spanish vessels off Aulote. They were engaged in smuggling. A few weeks ago the McLane seized six vessels at the same place charged with the same offense.

## TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS.

### Chicago Gun Explosion Inquiry.

The government has finished its investigation of the Grand boulevard ordinance explosion, Chicago. Captain Hiram, the government expert on ordinance, has returned to Washington with the official report. It is generally believed that the report will declare that some of the shells were defective.

### MARKETS.

#### PITTSBURG.

(THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW)

Grain, Flour and Feed.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Red, bushels	55
No. 2 Red, " "	52
COHN—No. 2 Yellow, ear	55
High Mixed, ear	52
No. 2 Yellow, shelled	51
Shelled, mixed	50
OATS—No. 1 White	49
No. 2 White	47
No. 3 White	46
Mixed	45
RYE—No. 1	52
No. 2 Western, new	50
FLOUR—Fancy winter pat.	3 50
Fancy Spring patents	3 95
Fancy Straight Winter	2 90
XXX Baker's Roll	2 50
Rye flour	3 10
HAY—Baled, No. 1 Tim	12 25
Baled, No. 2 Timothy	11 00
Mixed Clover	10 50
Timothy from country	15 00
FEED—No. 1 W H Mid, ton	17 00
No. 2 White Middlings	16 00
Brown Middlings	14 50
Bran, bulk	15 00
STRAW—Wheat	6 00
Oat	6 50

#### Dairy Products.

BUTTER—Elgin Creamery	22 @ 23
Fancy Creamery	15 1/2
Fancy Country Roll	14
Low grade and cooking	5
CHEESE—Ohio, new	8 1/2
New York, new	10 1/2
Wisconsin Swiss	13
Limbarger, new make	8 1/2

#### Fruit and Vegetables.

APPLES—Fancy, 1/2 bushels	3 50 @ 4 50
BERRIES—	
Gooseberries, per stand	3 75
Raspberries, per qt.	9
Red Raspberries	13
Blackberries	6
Currants, per qt.	8
Buckwheat balls	1 10
WATERMELONS—	
Georgia, each	18
CANTELOUPE—	
Ann Arundel, per sug bin	4 00
Eden, N. Y. and M. per bu	2 00
Lima, bin	4 50
POTATOES—	
Fine State, on track, bbl.	2 01
From store, bbl.	2 25
CABBAGE—	
Home grown, crates	1 50
ONIONS—	
Egyptian, 100-lb bags	2 25
Southern	2 25
Southern, bushel crates	70

#### Poultry, Etc.

Live Chickens, 1/2 pair	60 @ 70
Spring Chickens	40
Live Ducks, 1/2 pair	40
Dressed Ducks, 1/2 lb	13
Dressed Chickens, 1/2 lb	9
" " young select	18
Dressed Turkeys, 1/2 lb	11
EGGS—Pa. and Ohio fresh	12

#### FEATHERS.

Extra Live Geese, 1/2 lb	55
No. 1 Live Geese, 1/2 lb	40
Country, large, packed	35

#### Miscellaneous.

SEEDS—Clover, 62 lbs.	6 25
Timothy, prime	2 00
Blue Grass	1 40
BAGS—Country mixed	5 1/2
HONEY—White Clover	12
Buckwheat	10
MAIZE—No. 1	75
CIDER—Country, sweet, bbl.	6 00

#### CINCINNATI.

FLOUR—No. 2 Red	49
WHEAT—No. 2	45
RYE—No. 2	45
COHN—Mixed	45
OATS	31
EGGS—Ohio Creamery	8 1/2
BUTTER—Ohio Creamery	19

#### PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—No. 2 Red	3 00
WHEAT—No. 2	53 1/2
COHN—No. 2 Mixed	40 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	40 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	18
EGGS—Pa. firsts	13

#### NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Patents	3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56 1/2
RYE—State	50
COHN—No. 2	49 1/2
OATS—White Western	13
BUTTER—Creamery	13
EGGS—State and Penn	14

#### CATTLE MARKET REPORTS.

##### Central Stock Yards Pittsburg, Pa.

#### CATTLE.

Receipts light and market at unchanged prices.

Extra, 1,450 to 1,600 lb.	\$4 50 @ 4 75
Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lb.	4 30 @ 4 50
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lb.	4 00 @ 4 20
Tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lb.	3 50 @ 3 80
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 lb.	3 00 @ 3 50
Fair, 900 to 1,000 lb.	2 75 @ 3 00
Common, 750 to 9,000 lb.	2 00 @ 2 85

#### HOOPS.

Prime light	5 40 @ 5 75
Heavy Philadelphia	5 00 @ 5 25
Common to fair Yorkers and pigs	4 30 @ 5 20
Gr	