

COLLISION OF STEAMERS IN FOG.

ON LONG ISLAND SOUND

Freighter's Bow Crashes Through Hull of Passenger Steamer—Six Victims of Disaster.

Traveling at moderate speed through Long Island sound the passenger steamer Plymouth of the Fall River line, bound for Fall River from New York, and the freight steamer City of Taunton, of the same line, came into collision in the fog just east of Plum Island, the bow of the freight steamer striking the starboard side of the Plymouth and causing the death of six of those on board the Plymouth, and serious injury to a number of others. The dead are: John F. McCarthy, unidentified passenger, John Coleman, Julius Dawson, John H. Williams, John Briscoe. Three of the injured are at the hospital here. They are J. E. Croger, a traveling salesman from Philadelphia, who is suffering with a sprained back; David Samuelson, negro, of New Bedford, leg wrenched, and Patrick Daly, a freight trimmer, whose right arm was crushed from his body. The responsibility for the accident has not been determined and will be the subject of an investigation. The bow of the City of Taunton penetrated 10 feet into the hull of the passenger boat. As the vessels pulled apart the bow of the freight steamer raked the upper works of the Plymouth, tearing out the second cabin and ripping out state rooms like cardboard. Seven cabins in all were swept from the starboard bow of the passenger boat. State-room No. 203 was occupied by a man who signed himself upon the passenger register as G. H. Nosten or Marsten. He has not been accounted for. Those in other state-rooms wrecked were but slightly injured. The number of passengers was larger than usual at this season, about 550. A detachment of United States marines, under the command of Capt. Low, were passengers on the Plymouth. Awakened from a sound sleep the soldiers rushed from the lower cabin, where they were quartered without outer clothing or shoes. They were largely instrumental in averting a panic among the other passengers, and while engaged in this laudable work, their clothing was lost. The soldiers made outer coverings of blankets, and even cut the blankets into strips and wound them around their feet, to replace their shoes. In this condition the marine boarded a special train for Boston.

Sankey is Totally Blind.

At the home of Ira D. Sankey, in Brooklyn, N. Y., it was given out that he had lost the sight of both eyes. It is expected, however, that with care and attention the sight of the right eye may be restored.

Elevator Falls Five Stories.

An elevator in the court house at Louisville, Ky., fell five stories. Of the 14 passengers eight were injured seriously. Mrs. Agnes Wilson, back broken; Mrs. Edward Simon, head crushed and hurt internally.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

As evidence of the regard in which Minister Bowen is held by the people of Venezuela, the minister has received a handsome silver loving cup.

A dispatch from Havana says: The Cuban republic will not give the Spanish government the contract to remove the wreck of the old Maine from the harbor of Havana.

James S. Harlan, attorney general of Porto Rico, arrived in New York on his way to Washington to see the President and offer his resignation, to take effect the latter part of April. Colonel L. D. Bumpus, of Greenville, Mercer county, Pa., has been appointed captain of the watch in the new Department of Commerce. Colonel Bumpus has been in Washington for nearly 20 years, having been first appointed to the capitol police force by Senator J. D. Cameron.

The senate confirmed all the nominations sent in Thursday save that of an assistant surgeon in the marine hospital service. Among the nominations made at this session that failed of confirmation are: William M. Byrne, district attorney of Delaware; William D. Crum, collector of customs, assistant appraiser of merchandise, New York. Postmasters: Moses A. Foltz, Chambersburg, Pa.; John Bloss, Titusville, Pa. Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood placed in the hands of the Secretary of War a voluntary statement regarding the charges filed against him by Maj. E. J. Rathbone, ex-director general of Cuban posts. No official notice of Maj. Rathbone's charges had been taken by the Secretary, but Gen. Wood on reading them asked and received a statement setting forth his side of the case.

The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Consul—Albert W. Swain, now consul at Montevideo, at Southampton, England; John E. Hopley, now consul at Southampton, at Montevideo, Uruguay; Clarence Rice Sticum, of New York, at Warsaw, Russia. President Roosevelt received an invitation, engraved on a plate of solid gold, six inches long and 3 1/4 inches wide to be the guest of the Union League club, of San Francisco, on the occasion of his visit to that city on his approaching Western trip. The plate weighed 8 1/2 ounces.

The president has named as the board of editors to West Point Military Academy: The Hon. D. B. Henderson, Ia.; the Hon. George F. Baxter, Col.; Col. Ashbury Coward, president of the South Carolina Military Institute; Joseph G. Darlington, Philadelphia; William A. Pew, Jr., Boston; the Rev. Ernest M. Stiers, D. D., New York, and J. G. Schmalz, Cincinnati. President Roosevelt entertained the members of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission and its attaches at dinner at the White House.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

Some of the Workmen's Demands Are Granted While Others Are Refused in the Report.

The report of the commission appointed by the President last October to investigate the anthracite coal strike has been made public. The report is dated March 18, and is signed by the members of the commission. In brief, the commission recommends a general increase of wages amounting in most instances to 10 per cent; some decrease of time; the settlement of all disputes by arbitration, fixes a minimum wage and a sliding scale; provides against discrimination of persons by either the mine owners or the miners on account of membership or non-membership in a labor union, and provides that the awards made shall continue in force until March 31, 1908. The commission discussed to some extent the matter of recognition or non-recognition of the miners' union, but declined to make any award on this matter. The report in part is: That an increase of 10 per cent over and above the rates paid in the month of April, 1902, be paid to all contract miners for cutting coal, yardage and other work for which standard rates or allowed. Engineers who are employed in hoisting water shall have an increase of 10 per cent on their earnings between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903. Hoisting engineers and other engineers and pumpmen other than those employed in hoisting water, who are employed in positions which are manned continuously, shall have an increase of 10 per cent. That firemen shall have an increase of 10 per cent on their earnings, and have 8-hour shifts. The present method of payment for coal mined shall be adhered to unless changed by mutual agreement. In all cases where miners are paid by the car, the increase awarded to the contract miners is based upon the cars in use, the topping required, and the rates paid per car which were in force on April 1, 1902. The following sliding scale of wages shall become effective April 1, 1903, and shall affect all miners and mine owners included in the award of the commission. The wages fixed in the award shall be the basis of, and the minimum under the sliding scale: For each increase of 5 cents in the average price of white ash coal of sizes above pea coal, sold at or near New York, between Perth Amboy and Edgewater, and reported to the bureau of anthracite coal statistics, above \$4.50 per ton, f. o. b., the employees shall have an increase of 1 per cent in this compensation, which shall continue until a change in the average of said coal works a reduction or an increase in said additional compensation hereunder; but the rate of compensation shall in no case be less than that fixed in the award. That is, when the price of said coal reaches \$4.55 per ton, the compensation will be increased 1 per cent, to continue until the price falls below \$4.50 per ton, when the 1 per cent increase will cease, or until the price reaches \$4.60 per ton, when an additional 1 per cent will be added, and so on. No suspension of work shall take place by lock-out or strike, pending the adjudication of any matter so taken up for adjustment.

NEW 'FRISCO SCHEDULE.

Vanderbilt-Harriman Plans Will Result in Great Cut... Regarding the plans of the Harriman-Vanderbilt lines for the coming year, a Union Pacific official said at Omaha, Neb.: "We propose to cut the time from New York to San Francisco to three and one-half days. This will be accomplished as the result of work now about to be begun. Contracts have already been let for doubling 144 miles of track. This road will have 10,000 men at work this spring on new construction work. The Southern Pacific is now planning a tunnel through the Nevada mountains to cost \$10,000,000. This will make a tremendous difference in present schedules. The heaviest work will be the reduction of grades and straightening of curves, involving \$10,000,000 of expenditures. The result will make the short schedule possible."

CORRUPTION IN HAWAII.

Gov. Dole Charged With Attempting to Cover Embezzlement. The house committee on public expenditures, at Honolulu, which reported the discovery of another embezzlement in the board of public works of \$2,200, charges Charles Wilson with having received a portion of the money. The report also says that the fact that there was a shortage in the funds of the board of public works was known to Gov. Dole, Supt. Cooper and to ex-Auxiliary General Dole, and charges the above-named officials with having neglected to take any action in the matter. The report also says that Gov. Dole has apparently attempted to cover the matter up.

ROBBED OF \$900.

National Organizer of Miners Lost Money but Saved His Life. James W. Davis, of Springfield, Ill., was held up by masked men near Thacker, W. Va., and robbed of about \$900 and other valuables, and after being beaten almost into insensibility was thrown over a high bank into Tug river. The water revived Davis and he kept above the surface until he floated more than half a mile, when he grasped a sunken log and succeeded in reaching shore. Davis is a national organizer for the United Mine Workers, and has been actively engaged in the Fiat Top and Elkhorn fields.

Old Sol Was King.

Wednesday was the hottest March day in Chicago in nine years. At 3 p. m. the mercury reached 75 degrees above which is the highest temperature recorded during March since March 17, 1894. At the noon hour to-day people on the streets felt the effects of heat.

SENATE RATIFIED CUBAN TREATY

EXTRA SESSION ADJOURNS.

Vote of Approval Prevailed by a Good Margin—Three Important Amendments Adopted.

After ratifying the Cuban reciprocity treaty the extra session of the United States Senate adjourned sine die Thursday. The motion to ratify was adopted by a ballot of 50 to 16, more than three-fourths, whereas only a two-thirds vote was necessary. Most of the day was spent in executive session. Immediately after the doors were closed Senator Foster, of Louisiana, made a set speech in opposition to the treaty. It was an appeal for the protection of the American sugar-producing industry. Mr. Foster also made the point that there was nothing to prevent the introduction of Chinese coolie labor into the island. The Committee on Foreign Relations announced the acceptance of two more amendments. The first increased the rate of reduction on flour, corn meal and corn imported into Cuba from the United States by 30 per cent. The other fixes a uniform reduction of 30 per cent on American cotton goods imported into Cuba. The committee amendments, including that making the approval of the entire Congress necessary to render the treaty effective, then were adopted. Several proposed amendments by the Democrats were voted down. The vote then was taken on the motion to ratify, which was made by Senator Cullom, and the motion prevailed, 50 to 16. The Cuban treaty was negotiated in Havana, December 11, 1902, between Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, representing the United States, and Senors Carlos de Saldo and Jose M. Garcia Montes, representing Cuba. The United States Senate made several amendments to the document. As ratified by the Senate, it provided that all merchandise produced by either country which now enters the other duty free shall continue free of import duties. All other Cuban products imported into the United States shall enter at a reduction of 20 per cent from the rate of duty imposed by the United States on such articles of merchandise. All imports into Cuba from the United States not entitled to free entry shall be given a reduction of 20 per cent, provided they do not fall within certain classes, on which a greater reduction in duty is made. It goes into effect 30 days after exchange of ratifications. After five years it shall continue in effect from year to year until the expiration of one year from the date either country serves notice of its intention to terminate the treaty.

GOLD BRICK IS LOST.

Left on Truck and Some One Wins \$23,500. A bar of gold valued at \$23,500 mysteriously disappeared from the Union depot office of the Pacific and Dominion Express company at Detroit, Mich., while in transit from Salt Lake City to the East. The missing ingot was one of four weighing about 80 pounds each. The four bars arrived from the west on Washab train No. 4 at 8 o'clock. Shortly before the east-bound train was due to leave they were loaded on a truck to be wheeled out to the express car. The train was there were only three ingots on the truck. The train was held for a time, but finally the three ingots were dispatched on their way and Foreman Miller notified the police of the disappearance.

HAMILTON FISH APPOINTED.

Made Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York. President Roosevelt withdrew the nomination of William Pimley for assistant treasurer of the United States at New York and sent to the Senate the nomination of Hamilton Fish to the office, and it was confirmed promptly by the senate. Mr. Fish is a son of former Secretary of State Hamilton Fish. He is a prominent lawyer of New York, one time speaker of the General Assembly of New York and a personal friend of President Roosevelt. The appointment met the cordial approval not only of Senators Platt and Dewey, of New York, but also of many other Senators.

CARNEGIE'S LATEST OFFER.

Will Be Very Grateful if Allowed to Buy Filtering Plant. President Schurman, of Cornell university, at Ithaca, N. Y., received the following letter from Andrew Carnegie, offering to pay for the projected Cornell filtering plant. "I have followed with anxious interest your and plight regarding pure water. Today, I read with relief that Cornell has contracted for a filtering plant of its own. If the trustees would permit me to pay for it, I shall be very grateful indeed." The trustees undoubtedly will accept Mr. Carnegie's offer.

One Million Behind.

Comptroller McGann at Chicago will have to borrow \$1,000,000 to meet the city's payroll this month. Instead of the \$2,000,000 that was on hand a year ago the city treasury has received only \$225,000 from the county collector. The city payroll aggregates \$650,000 a month.

Engine Plant Burned.

The entire plant of the Jenison Iron and Engine Company was burned at Jenison, Mich. The loss is \$50,000, fully insured.

Capitol Was Damaged.

The seismic shock at Helena, Mont., did serious damage to Montana's new State House. Three great pillars in the rotunda of the capital were wrecked.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Federal grand jury indicted over 250 alleged rioters in West Virginia.

The pope at Rome, Italy, served a dinner to a thousand poor at the Vatican.

Argument was closed in the Washab injunction case and decision reversed.

The Marietta and Barnesville Railway Company was incorporated at Dover, Del.

International syndicate proposed to lend \$50,000,000 to Venezuela to pay her debts.

Missouri supreme court fined five big beef packers \$5,000 each for entering combine.

Senator Money, in the U. S. Senate assailed the President for making negro appointments.

D. T. Watson spoke in behalf of government in Northern Securities case in St. Louis.

Miss Clara Barton is to retire as the active head of the American National Red Cross Society.

U. S. secret service has made elaborate preparations to protect the President of his western trip.

Government is in readiness to begin work on Isthmian canal as soon as Colombia ratifies the treaty.

Government asks same application of injunction law in merger case as railroads use against employers.

W. S. Devery, known as the "IBG Chief," likely to be independent candidate for mayor of New York.

Baron von Sternberg, German minister to the United States, was harshly criticized in the German reichstag.

The navigation season on Lake Michigan has been opened by the steamers Soo City and Alice Stafford.

Jingo, the largest elephant in captivity, died on board the steamship Georgia while en route to New York.

Crank with club was arrested in corridors of capitol at Washington while seeking interview with the President.

Charles J. Bonaparte, the Baltimore lawyer, has been honored with the Laetare medal by Notre Dame university.

The letter in which Pennell is said to have threatened to kill Burdick was found in Burdick's home at Buffalo, N. Y.

Secretary Shaw in an address urged upon New Orleans board of trade need of American ships to carry American goods.

Comptroller tracewell approved claim of W. H. Andrews for expenses while working for passage of statehood bill.

President Ramsey said Washab injunction prevented strike that would have put the anthracite trouble in the background.

Grand jury report on battle between posse and mob at Stanaford, W. Va., in which five men were killed, exonerated the officers.

United States Commissioner Alexander refused bail for Whitaker Wright, the English promoter, pending his examination.

The empress dowager has ordered an appropriation of 500,000 taels to be made for the Chinese representation at the St. Louis exposition.

Attorneys for defense in merger case at St. Louis, Mo., declared evidence showed that combination helped rather than retard trade.

There were no deaths from the plague and no new cases March 23 at Mazatlan, Mexico. The plague has also been checked at Villa Union.

Raymond Crocker, Ralph Oaks, Charles Oaks, Peter Terry and Luther Berry, 5 to 7 years old, at Chant, I. T., were drowned by a raft capsizing.

Gen. Schuyler Hamilton, a classmate of Gen. Grant at West Point and a distinguished veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, died at New York in his 83d year.

Panhandle coal operators refuse to accept the scale adopted at the Wheeling (W. Va.) sub-district conference and state that they will oppose it to the last.

Four men are missing, 78 horses were suffocated and \$500,000 property lost resulted from an explosion followed by fire in Dominion No. 1 colliery at Glace Bay, C. B.

The Rev. Joseph Hunter, late chaplain of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, who has been stationed at San Francisco for a year, received orders to report at Manila June 1.

Former Mayor A. A. Ames, at Minneapolis, Minn., pleaded not guilty to all seven indictments against him, charging bribery, conspiracy and extortion. Bail was fixed at \$18,000.

After a long debate the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal conference sustained the management of the Tract Society of the church against charges of unbusinesslike methods.

Official announcement was made of the organization of the National Association of Manufacturers and Erectors of Structural Steel and Iron Work, with headquarters in New York.

A fire in the big shoe factory of M. C. Griffin, at East Pepperell, Mass., destroyed the factory and a score of other buildings, including stores and dwelling houses, entailing a loss estimated at \$300,000.

Lizardo Garcia, manager of the Commercial and Agricultural bank of Guayaquil, Ecuador, has left for Europe. Senor Garcia's mission is to settle matters connected with the external debt of Ecuador and to contract for the drainage of Guayaquil.

Copenhagen advices say Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian poet and dramatist, is a physical wreck, and that there fore festivities incident to the celebration of his seventy-fifth birthday have been abandoned.

The American Type Founders company at New York decided to increase the capital stock of the company \$1,000,000, to be issued in preferred stock at par. A \$2,000,000 issue was authorized in January, 1902.

Jewels valued at about \$10,000, embellishing a painting above the altar of the St. Stephen cathedral at Vienna, Austria, were stolen.

LEISHMAN WAITING AN AUDIENCE

SULTAN SLOW TO ACT.

U. S. Warships May Reinforce Demands of Our Ministers at Constantinople.

A correspondent at Constantinople, in a dispatch dated March 14, states that United States Minister Leishman is still vainly waiting for an audience of the Sultan to deliver President Roosevelt's autograph letter on the American claims regarding the missionary schools in Armenia, and other matters. In response to Minister Leishman's pressing demand Tewfik Pasha, the Foreign Minister, promised that the Sultan would receive the Minister at the celebration of Bairam, but the festival passed and Mr. Leishman is becoming exasperated. It would not be surprising, adds the correspondent, should the Sultan continue the delay, if American warships were ordered to Turkish waters. A dispatch from Washington on March 4 said that Minister Leishman, under instructions from the State Department, was active pressing upon the Turkish government the necessity of paying certain claims which he had presented on behalf of American citizens. Mr. Leishman had insisted on having an audience and it was his belief that it would take place about last Friday. Dispatch from Constantinople March 9 announced that the American Legation had finally obtained final recognition of the examinations at the American Medical College at Beirut and also the settlement of the long-pending question regarding the right of the wives and children of Armenians who had become naturalized Americans to leave the empire and join their husbands and fathers in the United States. The council of Ministers had also agreed to recognize the American educational, charitable and religious establishments.

POISONED BY ICE CREAM.

Five May Die. They Became Sick at a Church Festival.

Twenty-five people were poisoned by eating ice cream at a church festival at Walborn Run, two miles from Brockwayville, Pa. The greater number of the victims became seriously ill as a result of the insane idea of a man who put arsenic into a freezer of ice cream, and it is stated that several of the unfortunate will die. The Free Methodist congregation was giving an ice cream social for the benefit of the church. Shortly after the affair was in progress several of the guests were taken violently ill and in a short time 25 men, women and children who had been enjoying the festivities were finally overcome. One doctor says five of the victims would die. Those most seriously affected were the families of Mrs. Starr, John Anderson and Mrs. Mary Miller. Suspicion rests on a man who left the fold of the congregation through personal grievance. It is said that in a spirit of revenge he put arsenic or some other deadly poison in the ice cream.

PEACH CROP IS INJURED.

Drop in Temperature Has Done Damage in Western Michigan. Reports of damage to the peach and fruit crops, as a result of drop in temperature after the unusually warm weather of three days, are coming in from Western Michigan. A special from Grand Rapids says that President Charles W. Garfield, of the Michigan forestry commission, has received reports from Greenville and Gaines, township that few live buds have been found on the peach trees. At St. Joseph, much damage was done peaches and small fruit.

Quotations by Automobile.

Automobiles for wireless telegraph service are to be used in Chicago to send market quotations from curb brokers to their offices. Other kinds of information can be conveyed by the same means, thus inaugurating a complete telegraph service from any place on the street to any place in the city. The innovation has been installed in New York city and is an important feature in Wall street.

Lobsters Are Cheaper.

One of the most remarkable drops in price in the history of the fresh lobster business has been announced at Portland, Me. Up to a few days ago lobsters were selling at wholesale for 25 cents a pound and without any notice the price went down to 13 cents. The unusually warm weather is said to be responsible.

Famous Bell Cracked.

The celebrated bell of the First Church at Morristown, N. J., is cracked. It is 150 years old. It fell in 1863 and was then recast. Since then it has sounded like a cathedral gong, until it became cracked and ruined.

New Head for Chautauqua.

Dr. W. H. Hickman, chancellor of the De Poy university, will sever his connection with that institution in June, to assume the presidency of the board of trustees of Chautauqua institution.

Robbers Destroy Vault and Money.

Robbers tried to open the vaults in the Deposit bank in Bardwell, near Paducah, Ky., and secured in the neighborhood of \$5,000. The vault is a total wreck. The charge was so strong that some of the currency, of which there was \$2,500, was burned. The robbers escaped.

To Make Firearms.

Plans are in progress for the incorporation of a company, at Cleveland, with \$3,000,000 capital to manufacture the McClean patents on firearms.

GOVERNMENT AID.

Six Hundred Tents Sent to Homeless Flood Sufferers Along the Mississippi.

Secretary Root received telegrams from the governors of Tennessee and Arkansas in response to his telegraphic inquiry for information as to the needs of the people of those states in the matter of tents, etc., in consequence of the river floods. Governor Frazier of Tennessee telegraphed from Nashville: "Please send at once 500 tents to Memphis, consigned to Mayor J. J. Williams. City of Memphis will pay for transportation and see that they are returned after use." Governor Davis of Arkansas telegraphed from Little Rock: "The flood condition along the Mississippi river in our state is distressing. We have no tents in armory for distribution. Please forward first express 100 tents to Judge Derrick, Marianna, Ark., for use of flood sufferers. I pledge the honor of the state that same will be carefully cared for, and when no longer needed will be sent free of charge to Jeffersonville, Ind. Please rush tents, as demand is pressing." No time was lost in complying with these requests for assistance. Col. Patten, acting for the quartermaster general, immediately telegraphed instructions to the quartermaster in charge of the depots at St. Louis and Jeffersonville, Ind., to send with the utmost dispatch 480 common tents and 20 hospital tents to Memphis, and 90 common tents and 10 hospital tents to Marianna, Ark. On March 21 the river was falling at Memphis, and it was believed the worst of the flood situation was over. The railroads west of Memphis were still under water. The Iron Mountain was opened for traffic Monday, and resumed operations over the Iron Mountain tracks.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.	
Wheat—No. 2 red	\$9 05
Rye—No. 2	8 15
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear	51 55
No. 2 yellow, shelled	50 85
Oats—No. 2	38 45
Flour—No. 2 white	41 45
No. 3 white	41 05
No. 4 white	40 65
Fancy straight wheat	37 80
Hay—No. 1 timothy	15 50
Doer No. 1	15 00
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton	21 00
Brown middlings	20 00
Fran. lin. 100 lbs.	20 00
Straw—Wheat	10 00
Oat	10 00

Dairy Products.

Butter—Eggs creamery	\$1 25
Old creamery	1 10
Fancy country roll	1 00
Cheese—Cheddar	14 45
New York	15 15

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb.	11 15
Chickens—dressed	14 15
Eggs—per doz.	15 00
Butter—Ohio creamery	57 40

Fruits and Vegetables.

Green Beans—per bush	\$2 50
Peas—Fancy white per bush	2 00
Cabbage—per doz.	75 10
Onions—per barrel	4 25

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent	\$2 71
Wheat—No. 2 red	77 45
Corn—No. 2 yellow	49 64
Butter—Creamery extra	30 38
Eggs—Pennsylvania first	15 15

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent	\$2 51
Wheat—No. 2 red	80 80
Corn—No. 2 yellow	49 64
Butter—Creamery extra	30 38
Eggs—Pennsylvania first	15 15

NEW YORK.

Flour—Winter Patent	\$4 00
Wheat—No. 2 red	80 80
Corn—No. 2 yellow	49 64
Butter—Creamery extra	30 38
Eggs—Pennsylvania first	15 15

LIVE STOCK.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, Pa.

Prime heavy, 1200 to 1600 lbs.	\$ 5 00
Prime, 1000 to 1200 lbs.	5 00
Medium, 800 to 1000 lbs.	4 50
Fat heifers	4 50
Butcher, 600 to 800 lbs.	4 30
Common to fair	4 00
Oxen, common to fat	3 50
Common to good fat bulls and cows	3 50
Milch cows, each	30 00
Extra milch cows, each	15 00

Hogs.

Prime heavy hogs	\$ 7 50
Prime medium weights	7 25
Best heavy hogs and medium	7 00
Good to choice packers	7 00
Good pigs and light packers	7 00
Pigs, common to fair	6 50
Common to fair	6 00
Common to fair	5 75
Stags	5 00

Sheep.

Extra, medium weights	\$ 6 00
Good to choice	5 80
Medium	5 75
Common to fair	5 50

Lambs.

Lambs, clipped	5 30
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