

HOCH HANGED AT CHICAGO

Attorneys Appeal to the Federal Court to Stay the Execution.

HOCH MET HIS FATE BRAVELY

Insisted Upon Living to the Last Moment Allowed by Law—Prayed for Executioners.

Johann Hoch, convicted uxoricide, confessed bigamy, and who, if a fraction of the stories of crime that are told of him are true, was one of the greatest criminals this country has ever known, was hanged at Chicago on Tuesday afternoon. He faced death with a prayer on his lips for the officers of the law who took his life, and save for the words "goodby," his last utterance was an assertion that he was innocent of the crime.

The last scene in his career came at 1:34 P. M. while his attorneys were still making desperate efforts for a little more time on earth for him. His death, the lawyers say, has not ended the appeal that was made in his behalf, and although the man himself is dead, they promise to carry the case to the supreme court of the United States.

The time set for the hanging was between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Shortly after 9 Hoch's attorneys appeared in the office of the clerk of the United States circuit court, where they filed an application for a writ of habeas corpus on the broad ground that Hoch was held in peril of death in direct violation of the Fourteenth amendment to the constitution, which declares that no state shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.

Delayed to Last Minute. As soon as the application was filed, Attorneys Mayber and Comerford hastened to the jail where they informed Jailer Whitman and Deputy Sheriff Peters that the application had been made. The jailer and the deputy sheriff agreed to wait. The attorneys then appeared before Judge K. M. Landis, asked that the writ issue forthwith.

"It is requisite," said Judge Landis, "that proper cause be shown."

The attorneys argued that the writ should be issued because the state court was not a court of competent jurisdiction, that the sentence was in violation of the Fourteenth amendment, that Hoch was compelled to give and did give, evidence against himself, that he was arrested in New York, and extradited on a charge of bigamy, and on being brought to Chicago was charged with murder. After some consideration, Judge Landis replied:

"The application for the writ is denied. The proper remedy for counsel was a writ of error from the decision of the state supreme court to the supreme court of the United States. The writ is fatally defective."

RUSSIAN AGGRESSION

Posts in China Taken Before Treaty Was Concluded.

Advices from Peking are that an impasse has been reached in the negotiations between the Russian and Chinese government in regard to concessions demanded by Russia in Manchuria and Mongolia. It has been expected that pressure would be brought on China to block the advance of Russia into Mongolia and Chinese Turkistan because of the added menace such an extension of Russian lines would be to England's Indian possessions, the security of which Japan is bound by the new treaty to guard in every possible way.

It is said, however, on fairly reliable authority, that Russia has not waited for the formality of the treaty negotiations, but has already established a military post at Urga and laid plans for a still further extension of her lines southward.

MUST PAY INHERITANCE TAX

Ruling in Illinois Will Increase the Sum in Cook County Treasury.

A ruling in Springfield by the supreme court of Illinois has ordered a radical change in the usual practice in collecting inheritance taxes that will put at once into the treasury of Cook county about \$750,000 from Marshall Field's estate and large amounts from the Yerkes and other big fortunes recently probated.

The ruling provides that residuary legatees must bear their share of inheritance tax immediately after the death of the testator and not at the end of the period of trust. It means that the tax on the huge sum left in trust for 40 years to the grandchildren of Marshall Field must be paid now.

FANATIC BAND RUNS AMUCK

Destroys French Post and Overwhelms British Detachment.

A force of religious fanatics is reported to have invaded and overrun a portion of Sokoto, West Africa, from the north, to have destroyed a French post near the frontier, killing five French officers and capturing two, and to have overwhelmed a British detachment, whose casualties are not given.

Pittsburg Elects Mayor.

The municipal election in Pittsburg resulted in the election of George W. Guthrie candidate of the Citizens-Democratic party for Mayor. In the city of Allegheny Charles F. Kirschler, Republican, was chosen Mayor.

The French foreign office confirms an Algerian report that France has offered to concede the control of the Moroccan police to the sultan if the latter will select French officers.

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

Business Not Seriously Affected by Holidays and Unfavorable Weather Conditions.

Holidays and erratic weather were calculated to interrupt progress in commercial channels, but business has become established on too sound a basis to reflect adverse influences of such a temporary character. Sections that experienced exceptionally high temperature report the early opening of spring lines with most satisfactory results; excessive moisture elsewhere proved beneficial for manufacturing purposes, while at other points seasonable merchandise was distributed freely.

Jobbers of dry goods, clothing and notions are shipping large quantities of spring goods, accumulations of heavy weight wearing apparel having no depressing effect on the new season's business. Prices are firmly held as a rule except in the markets for farm staples, which are still higher than normal, despite a general reaction.

Manufacturing plants report new orders that insure activity still further into the future, and several dividend announcements show gains over recent preceding years, while some New England cotton mills are only deterred from full activity by security of labor. Railway earnings continue to make splendid comparisons with last year's figures, February thus far recording a gain of 26.7 per cent.

Foreign trade returns in January for the whole Nation far surpassed the same month in any previous year. Steel fabricating concessions have felt the full benefit of the open winter, structural lines leading in point of activity and importunate buyers continue to urge quick delivery. Foot-wear manufacturers in New England have received a good volume of supplementary spring business at usual quotations in addition to the usual amount of business already on hand, and the independent position of the producers is shown by the announced contracts for fall lines which will not be accepted at present prices for delivery later than June. Leather is more irregular, buyers operating less freely and tanners are required to make concessions.

Failures this week were 218 in the United States against 252 last year and 18 in Canada as compared with 29 year ago.

SHOULD EARN PROMOTION

Congressman Finds Fault With Treatment of Officers in Army.

The house of representatives refused to adjourn in celebration of Washington's birthday, and its members participated in a general field day of debate on the army appropriation bill. The speeches took wide range. First the system of promoting and retiring army officers was attacked by Mr. Prince of Illinois, who elicited many interjected comments from members in disapproval of the method for which he said the President and senate were responsible, and which, he pointed out, has resulted in a retired list costing yearly \$2,700,000 consisting of officers who, he said, were holding the flag with one hand while the other was in the treasury for money that had never been earned.

Referring to the question of the retirement of officers and the abolition of the grade of lieutenant general, Mr. Prince criticized the system by which it was possible to have such a large number of officers on the retired list. With an army of 69,000 he said, there were now 903 officers on the retired list drawing an average of \$3,000 a year, or a total of \$2,700,000. Asked as to the rank of these officers, Mr. Prince said there were three lieutenant generals, 21 generals, 245 brigadier generals, 76 colonels, 70 lieutenant colonels, 226 majors, 169 captains, 65 first lieutenants, 11 second lieutenants, 16 chaplain majors and 11 chaplain captains.

There had been 62 brigadier generals who served for one day in that rank and were then retired, from January 1, 1902, to January 1, 1906. "And," he continued, "I am inclined to think the moving picture is going on today at the same rate." Up to 1895, Mr. Prince said, there had been but four lieutenant generals, Washington, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, all of whom became full generals. Since 1895 there had been five lieutenant generals, Schofield, Miles, Young, Chaffee and Bates. He favored the provision of the bill abolishing this rank.

AWARDED BIG CONTRACT

Beaver Falls Company to Erect Shops for Atlantic Coast Line.

It was announced from the Atlantic Coast Line headquarters that the bids for the erection of the shops for the Second division had been opened and the contract awarded. There were 17 bidders. The contract was awarded to the Pennsylvania Bridge Company of Beaver Falls, Pa.

While the officials refuse to state the cost of the shops it is known that he amount will exceed \$100,000. It is stipulated that the work is to be completed by January 1, 1907. Way-cross, which on the lines between Montgomery and Savannah, will be the point at which the new shops are to be built. When completed 2,000 men will be regularly employed.

Field Will Probated.

The will of Marshall Field was admitted to probate at Chicago by Judge Cutting, of the probate court, who issued letters of administration to Arthur B. Jones, Chauncey B. Keep and the Merchants Loan & Trust Company as executors. The executors signed a personal bond for \$100,000.

The Pure Food Bill Passed.

The pure food bill passed the Senate after 15 years consideration, by the surprising vote of 63 to 4.

SHOULD PREPARE FOR WAR

Congressman Says We Should Be Ready for Emergency.

CHINA MAY GIVE US TROUBLE

Says Japan is Not Inciting China to Make Disturbance, but will Preserve Peace.

Chairman T. A. Hull, of the Military Affairs committee, in presenting the army appropriation bill to the House urged the necessity of complete preparedness as to our army and navy for trouble in the Orient. He declared that any nation not prepared to defend its position in China might as well haul down its flag and quit the Pacific.

Mr. Hull scouted the idea that Japan was interested in stirring up trouble in China to injure the United States. Japan's interests in China, he said, was identical with those of the United States, and preservation of peace there was the only manner in which they could be maintained.

Mr. Hull made an interesting digression to the situation in China to emphasize his position that the fighting arms of the government, the army and navy, should be kept in efficient condition to meet all emergencies. He hoped no trouble would come, but that there exist to-day conditions in the Orient that make it necessary for us to preserve our prestige, our power and our rights, even to the extent of being ready to fight for them.

INSURANCE REFORMS

Report of New York Committee Suggests Many Improvements.

The report of the Armstrong committee inquiring into the institution of life insurance as carried on by the companies doing business in the State, was presented in both houses of the New York Legislature. Accompanying the report were eight bills embodying the recommendations of the committee, with the exception of the proposed standard form of policies.

The remedial legislation recommended provides for the safeguarding of the rights of policyholders in mutual companies, in the election of directors; recommends that stock companies be given authority to retire their stock and become mutual companies, but that such mutualizations shall not be compulsory; various regulations are urged to prevent undue investments and improper speculative operations.

Wreck Kills Two and Injures Four.

Conductor Hough and Brakeman Simpson were killed and Engineers Keever and Reube and two firemen were seriously injured as the result of a collision on the Southern railway. The second section of a passenger train, northbound for Asheville, and a light engine, came together between Seannano and Black mountain. A number of passengers were severely shaken up.

Freight Rates Too High.

The interstate commerce commission decided the case of P. J. Hozer against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company, holding that the carrier's rates on potatoes, from Mankato and Good Thunder, Minn., to Washington, Scranton and other eastern destinations are unreasonable and unjust. The railroad company is recommended to adjust its tariff and the complainant is awarded the repatriation he asked.

Mother of 25 Children Dies.

Mrs. Elizabeth Conway, the mother of 25 children—19 boys and 6 girls—of whom there were six pairs of twins died at Denver Col., at the age of 55 from heart disease. Mrs. Conway was the youngest of a family of 27 children. She was married at the age of 14, and her husband was the youngest of a family of 30. She was the grandmother.

Eight Shots Fired at Reyes.

Columbian newspapers contain a dispatch from President Reyes of Colombia, stating that on February 10 he was shot at eight times by paid assassins while he was crossing the Arojilobo bridge in Bogota with his daughter. None of the bullets struck the president or his daughter. A large reward is offered for the arrest of the would-be assassins.

Thirteen Miners Killed.

An explosion in the Victor Fuel Company's Maitland mine near Walden, Col., caused the death of at least 13 miners and perhaps 16. The dead so far recovered: Archie Miller, fire boss; Billy Moran, James W. Thiers, Baptista Robera, Corona Costa Serris, Joe Costa and Nicholas Company's Maitland mine caused the Yorkberg.

Declines Nomination to Congress.

John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, who is in New York, received a telegram from Peoria, Ill., offering him the Democratic nomination for Congress in that district. Mitchell immediately replied, declining the nomination. He stated that he would not accept any political office while head of the mine workers.

Suits Began Against McCurdy's.

Charles A. Penbury, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, authorized the statement that civil suits had begun in the Supreme court against Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life; Robert H. McCurdy, former general manager; Col. Charles H. Raymond and Louis A. Theiland, constituting the firm of Charles A. Raymond & Co., late general metropolitan agents of the Mutual. No complaints have yet been served in any of the suits.

Fallieres is Conservative.

President Fallieres, of France, in his inaugural message presented to Parliament, pays a tribute to the strength of the Republic and to the army as not being a menace, but an assurance of the maintenance of peace. The only allusion to foreign conditions was in a statement that France's moderation, firmness and fidelity to her alliance shows what a price she puts upon preserving cordial relations with all the foreign powers.

FOUR CREMATED

Three Escaped by Jumping from Burning Building.

Four people were burned to death and three seriously hurt in a fire which destroyed the home of Patrick Grogan at Tunnel Hill about 27 miles east of Johnston, Pa.

The dead: Mrs. Mary Grogan, aged 63; Patrick Grogan, aged 11; Willie Grogan, aged 8; Katie Grogan, aged 10.

Part of the Grogan family slept on the second floor and part on the first. Grogan was awakened by the flames and made an effort to rescue those on the second floor, but was unable to do so. Three members of the family escaped by jumping from the second floor.

The house of Thomas Gregory, adjoining that of the Grogans, was burned to the ground, as were those of Mrs. Annie Mills and Charles Anthony. Several narrow escapes from death were had by inmates of these houses.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Mrs. Silvia Langdon Dinham, the second oldest person in Connecticut, died, aged 105 years.

National President John Mitchell of the mine workers declared a bituminous coal strike inevitable and appointed a committee to assume duties of local President Patrick Dolan.

An unconfirmed dispatch has reached the Government reporting that five British officers and a company of native troops have been killed by fanatics near Sokoto, in Northern Nigeria.

Conditions on the Indian reservations in the State of New York are pronounced a discredit and a disgrace in the report of a special committee of investigation presented in the Assembly.

The Bell Telephone Company, of Philadelphia, has authorized an increase in its capital stock of \$11,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

Directors of the Calumet and Hecla declared a dividend of \$15. This is the same as declared three months and a year ago.

The Consolidated Mercury Gold Mining Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 cents a share, payable March 26.

Indiana (Pa.) business men have raised \$25,000 toward the construction of a trolley line from Indiana to Ernest.

Joseph Eperley accidentally shot and killed Steven Anton, at Oliver, Pa., with a gun that was not believed to have been loaded.

General Kouropatkin and General Balanoff, commanders, respectively, of the First and Third Manchurian armies, have been recalled.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth started on their honeymoon from Alexandria, Va. They will go to Tampa, Fla., and from there take a boat for Havana, Cuba.

Rev. J. H. Toliver, colored, was arrested at Atlanta, Pa., charged with by I. B. Howe with forgery and perjury in connection with the signing of a receipt for \$50.

Many miners are resigning their positions in the copper mines near Houghton, Mich., owing to the continued "earthshakes" or air blasts, which have now become so frequent and dangerous that the miners fear for their lives.

News of the safety of the dry dock Dewey, brought to the Canary Islands by the tug Potomac, was received with great relief at the Navy Department. The dock is believed now to be about 900 miles from Gibraltar, and should pass into the strait inside a fortnight.

An important arrest of six social revolutionists, provided with explosives and bombs, who it is believed were planning an attempt on the life of Gov. Gen. Doubassoff of Moscow, has been made at St. Petersburg. The police also took into custody eight Terrorists belonging to another group.

CAPITAL NEWS NOTES.

The House Committee on Mines and Mining agreed to make a favorable report on the Mondell bill, providing for the endowment of schools or departments of mining in connection with State colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts.

The following appointments of fourth-class Pennsylvania postmasters were announced: Hellville, Bedford, Irvin A. Miller; Shillingsport, Beaver, John R. Haward.

Senate Passes Hazing Bill.

The hazing bill was passed in the Senate. The bill gives authority to the Secretary of the Navy to dismiss at any time a midshipman whose presence he considers for any cause contrary to the best interest of the service, but the accused has the right to demand a court-martial. It repeals the existing law regarding the dismissal of midshipmen found guilty of hazing; gives authority for court-martial for hazing under certain conditions and authorizes graduation sentences under the act of June 23, 1874, and of March 3, 1892; requires all instructors and officers at the Naval Academy to report offenses to the superintendent and defines hazing as "the unauthorized assumption of authority by one midshipman over another."

Imprisonment for Mutineers.

A court-martial at Sebastopol, has sentenced 42 of the mutineers of the Russian battleship Kutuz Potemkine to imprisonment, one of them to 15 years. Twenty-five men were acquitted. The mild sentences imposed are explained by the fact that the accused were mainly sailors who voluntarily surrendered at Kustenzj, Roumania.

Petition 264 Fell Long.

In the Senate Mr. Gallinger presented four petitions from residents of Oklahoma praying for prohibition in the proposed State of Oklahoma. The most voluminous contains the names of 8,000 voters, and Mr. Gallinger said that it was 2 1/2 feet long. One of the others contains the names of 6,000 women and another those of 6,000 children. The fourth was signed by Indians only.

Roads Retaliated on Ohio.

All forms of transportation except the regular two-cent-a-mile rate provided by law will be cut off by the railroads in Ohio, according to a decision reached at a conference of passenger representatives in Chicago. It was agreed that the roads could thus reimburse themselves for the loss caused. The action will deprive Ohioans of all reduced transportation for conventions, charity business, round trip rates and clerical rates.

AWMAKERS DRIVEN OUT

Ignored the Royal Rescript and Officers Took Charge.

POLICE EJECT LEGISLATORS

Hungarian Parliament Dissolved by Crown After an Exciting Scene in Budapest.

The Hungarian parliament was dissolved by the use of force. The floor and corridors of the building were cleared by the police. There was no resistance and no disorder. The members of the Coalition party declared that the dissolution was unconstitutional and illegal, and that they would hold a meeting next in the parliament building unless prevented by troops.

The session opened at 10 o'clock. The vice president read letters from Gen. Nyril and Herr Justh, and declared that the royal rescript dissolving parliament, forwarded by Gen. Nyril, was unconstitutional and illegal and energetically protested against it. The vice president proposed that the house ignore the rescript. The house unanimously accepted the proposal with prolonged cheers. The minutes were adopted, the deputies were notified to reassemble on Wednesday and the house adjourned.

The royal rescript dissolving parliament was left lying unopened on the president's desk, and the members left the house singing the Kossuth hymn. The floor was almost cleared when a captain of Hungarian militia, at the head of five soldiers with fixed bayonets, and a large number of policemen, who had previously entered by a side door, entered the house. The captain and the soldiers mounted the president's tribune and the policemen occupied the floor.

The captain then opened and read the rescript amid constant interruptions from the galleries and some of the deputies who returned. All sang the Kossuth hymn and not a word of the rescript could be heard.

The police escorted several of the noisy members from the floor and then slowly cleared the building.

FIND BIG FORTUNE

Money and Securities of Woman Who Starved Herself to Death.

Bonds and mortgage representing more than \$100,000 and more than \$10,000 in cash, have been found hidden in a house at One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street and Morris avenue, New York, lately occupied by Miss Maria Corsa, who died of starvation and exposure, leaving an estate valued at nearly \$1,000,000. The money was hidden in furniture, under carpets and in almost every nook and corner of the house.

Mrs. Mary Burtham, a first cousin of Mrs. Corsa and one of the nearest relatives, has installed herself with her sons in the house. They took possession soon after Miss Corsa's death.

NEW LEGAL PRECEDENT.

Former Residents Brought from Canada Not Immigrants.

A new legal precedent was established by Judge R. L. Taylor, in the United States District court at Cleveland, when in the case of the Aultman company, of Canton, O., he directed the jury to return a verdict for the defendant. The charge against the concern was of importing alien labor from Toronto, Ont., while a strike was in progress at the Canton works.

The court held that in this case the men who were brought from Canada were formerly residents of the United States, and could not be regarded in the light of immigrants, though imported from an alien country.

Boston Wool Market.

Continued heavy trading in all classes of wools has brought the supply down to limited proportions and hardened prices to correspond. The finer grades of pulled wools continue in demand. The grades are being constantly broken in the usual way at 69 to 62c. Ohio and Pennsylvania, XX and above, 31 1/2 to 35 1/2c; X, 28 to 34c; No. 1, 28 to 32c; No. 2, 25 to 29c; fine unwashed, 26 to 29 1/2c; quarter-blood, unwashed, 22 to 24 1/2c; three-eighth blood, 22 to 31c; half-blood, 22 to 29c; unwashed and delaine, 37 to 37 1/2c.

Senators Get the Sewage.

The famous case of the State of Missouri vs. the State of Illinois, involving the right of the city of Chicago to divert its sewage into the Mississippi river through the Chicago sanitary canal and the Illinois river was decided by the Supreme court of Justice Holmes delivered the opinion of the court, which was that Missouri did not prove its case. There was no dissent.

Hoch's Last Hope Disappears.

Gov. C. E. Deneen of Illinois, acting on the recommendation of the State board of pardons, denied Johann Hoch's petition for commutation of sentence to imprisonment. Hoch stands convicted of causing the death of his wife by poisoning her with arsenic. He is now under death sentence.

Governor Pattison's Illness.

In common pleas court at Columbus, O., Dr. E. J. Wilson testified that Gov. Pattison, because of his bodily illness, is incapable of sustained attention on any subject. In answer to a question he said that the governor is sane, but that he is so weakened in brain and body that he could not give to any subject continued thought.

English Barracks Blown Up.

The London Evening News publishes a dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, announcing that a great explosion has occurred at the British barracks in Khartoum. Considerable loss of life and much damage are reported.

The Senate Confirmed the Following Ohio Postmasters:

- E. F. Ellis, Belle Center; C. Borrowoughs, Collingwood; S. C. Stewart, Columbiana; A. Haworth, Crestview.

GROSVENOR DEFEATED

Sage of Athens Fails of Renomination to Congress.

After a service of over 29 years in Congress, Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, the "Sage of Athens," was defeated for renomination on the first ballot by Albert Douglas, of Chillicothe, Ross county, who defeated 78 to 20.

The man who voted General Grosvenor is 63 years old and a lawyer at Chillicothe. He was a presidential elector at large and president of the Ohio electoral college in 1896, and was defeated for the Republican nomination for governor in 1899. He is a fine orator and has dominated the politics of Ross county for years.

The ballot resulted as follows: Athens, 21 for Douglas; Fairfield, 12 for Grosvenor, and 2 for Douglas; Hoeking, 10 for Douglas; Meigs, 13 for Grosvenor; Perry, 8 for Douglas and 8 for Grosvenor; Ross, 8 for Douglas; Vincenno, 6 for Douglas.

The defeat of Grosvenor was rendered the more bitter from the fact that his own county, Athens, did not give him a single vote, and he did not get a solid delegation from any county in the district.

THREW CHILDREN INTO SEA

Mother Then Plunged from Steamer Ending Her Own Life.

The open door of a stateroom which had been occupied by a woman and three young children on the trip of the Fall river line steamer Plymouth from New York to Fall River, Mass., led to the discovery that Mrs. John Watters, of Brooklyn, had taken the lives of her three little ones by throwing them overboard, then drowned herself. The woman left two notes addressed to her husband. In one she begged forgiveness; in the other she said that she "had worried until she feared insanity and could not bear to leave the children."

Mrs. Watters was about 30 years of age. Her children were: Helen, aged 1; Dorothy, 2 years of age, and an infant son.

\$50,000,000 HIDDEN

Trustees of the Yerkes Estate Discover a Large Sum of Money.

Another amazing development in connection with the series of sensational developments associated with the late Charles T. Yerkes's millions came to light when it was discovered that the value of the estate of the traction magnate amounted to nearly \$70,000,000 at the time of his death. It was estimated by the lawyers and executors at the time the will was read in this city. The trustees, it is said, have discovered \$50,000,000 which Mr. Yerkes had hidden away, and of which he made no mention weeks ago.

GARFIELD MAKES DENIAL

Insists That Stories Told by Packers on the Stand Have No Basis.

Commissioner Garfield, on the witness stand in the packers' case made positive denials of assertions made on the stand by witnesses for the packers. District Attorney Morrison questioned Mr. Garfield regarding his conversations with Edward Swift, Edward Morris and various other representatives of the packers, and he had never told any of them that information would be regarded as confidential, or that they would be compelled to give up the information.

Congressmen Indicted.

Two congressmen were returned by the Federal grand jury against E. Spencer Blackburn, Republican representative in Congress from the Eighth North Carolina district, charging him with practicing before the treasury department and commissioner of internal revenue, and with accepting fees for the service after his election to the House of Representatives. He is accused of accepting fees of \$100 and \$500 from A. Dinkins and P. A. Davis, charged with violating the internal revenue laws. Mr. Blackburn denies the charges.

MISSISSIPPI GETS THE SEWAGE.

The famous case of the State of Missouri vs. the State of Illinois, involving the right of the city of Chicago to divert its sewage into the Mississippi river through the Chicago sanitary canal and the Illinois river was decided by the Supreme court of Justice Holmes delivered the opinion of the court, which was that Missouri did not prove its case. There was no dissent.

Hogs.

Prime heavy hogs.....	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
Prime medium weight.....	5.75	5.75
Best heavy Yorkers.....	6.40	6.40
Good light Yorkers.....	6.45	6.45
Pigs, as to quality.....	5.00	4.80
Common to good rough.....	4.50	4.30
Stags.....	3.75	3.75

Sheep.

Prime wethers.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.75
Good mixed.....	3.25	3.50
Fair mixed wethers and wethers.....	3.00	3.25
Culls and commons.....	2.00	2.25
Culls to choice lambs.....	1.00	1.25

Cattle.

Veal calves.....	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00
Heavy and thin calves.....	5.00	5.00