

# MANY KILLED IN COLLISION

## Failure to Deliver Message Said to Have Been the Cause.

### FIRE ADDED TO THE HORROR

#### A Blinding Snow Storm Darkened the Rocky Gorges Where the Trains Met.

Thirty-five lives were crushed out in a head-on collision of two passenger trains near Adobe, Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, and nearly a score of the victims were incinerated, several beyond identification, by a fire that destroyed the wrecked coaches. Over 20 were injured, but all will probably recover.

Many of the dead were housewives crushed for the northwest. The three crushed locomotives set fire to the splintered coaches and it was hours before all the bodies were recovered, the flames being so hot that rescuers could not approach the debris until the fuel burned out.

It was a wild, stormy night in the mountain canons when the two heavy trains met. Blinding snow darkened the rocky gorges and speed was not high. Suddenly headlights flashed out, and it was realized by the engineers that something was wrong.

According to Fireman J. H. Smith of the westbound train, Engineer Walter Coalett applied the emergency brake, but the slippery rails allowed the momentum of the heavy train to carry it on to the fatal crash.

Flames Ran Through Debris. Hardly had the noise of the wreck ceased when a sheet of fire ran through the shattered cars of both trains.

In the forward coach of the westbound train every seat was occupied by passengers, most of whom were housewives. A number of the foreigners were among them and in their terror they gave up life without making any attempt to reach safety outside the burning car. They sank to the floor of the car and were roasted alive. The cooler ones in the car, seeing their danger, rushed for the windows and doors, and with the aid of the passengers in the rear of the train on these members of the train crew who were unhurt managed to reach the open air.

A list of dead made up from close investigation by responsible persons follows: William Hollis, engineer; Walter Coalett, engineer; H. D. Suduth, fireman; Edward E. Baird, deputy sheriff, Denver; Archibald Whitney, prisoner in charge of Baird; Mrs. William Burnside, daughter and daughter's child, all of Kansas; A. N. Barko, Calida, Col.; Miss Grace Bargo, Salda, Col.; Enos McFarland, express messenger; Taylor Hewitt, Lebo, Kan.; Mrs. William Hewitt, Lebo, Kan.; Mrs. Catherine Hewitt and baby boy, Lebo, Kan.; Edward Cowley, Lebo, Kan.; Frederick Jones, Lebo, Kan.; Frederick Lemroley, Denver; Mrs. Winona Hewitt, Lebo, Kan.

The seriously injured were: Patrick Murphy, Florence, Col.; P. Peters, baggage man; James Proconone, immigrant; Miss Nabel Fields, E. A. Hewitt, Lebo, Kan.; C. C. Kissell, New York; A. Gerber, New York; C. N. Wright, New York; J. N. Lottin, Belleflower, Mo.

### CADETS IN CONSPIRACY

#### Bonaparte Says They Keep Class Records Level.

Midshipmen at Annapolis have been conspiring to prevent a high standard of scholarship, according to the statement of Secretary Bonaparte before the house committee on naval affairs. Brilliance has been discouraged and a sort of trade union agreement to hold all midshipmen on a dead level, so far as the class records are concerned, has been in existence, so the secretary of the navy told the committee.

The secretary entered objections to amendments to his anti-hazing bill, which would give the students a right to trial by court martial. He says it would be ruinous to discipline.

### Collision Was Accidental.

Secretary Bonaparte has received the report of the court of inquiry appointed by Rear Admiral Evans to investigate the circumstances attending the general mix-up of warships in the harbor of New York January 6 last, when the Kentucky and the Kearsarge ran aground, and the Alabama narrowly avoided the Kearsarge and ran into the Kentucky, damaging her so that she had to be taken to the navy yard for repairs. It is understood the court found that the groundings and subsequent collision were accidental.

### Chilean Cabinet Resigns.

The Chilean ministry has resigned. The Chilean cabinet was organized August 1, 1905, all the ministers being personal adherents of President Rioses. Its membership was as follows: Minister of the Interior, Juan Antonio Grigero; minister of foreign affairs, A. Edwards; minister of justice and public education, Antonio Huneez; minister of war and navy, former Admiral Luis Uribe; minister of public works, Enrique Villegas.

### Kentucky Honors Lincoln.

The Kentucky State Senate concurred in a House bill appropriating \$200 for a tablet at Hodgenville, Laue county, to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. Hodgenville is the county seat of the county in which Lincoln was born. The Governor will approve the bill.

### George P. Brock, Formerly Cashier of the Doylston (Pa.) National Bank, which failed, has been placed on trial charged with the embezzlement and misapplication of funds.

# HAMILTON DEFENDS McCALL

## Pours Flood of Denunciation and Inveective Upon Board of Trustees of Life Insurance Company.

Andrew Hamilton appeared before the insurance investigation committee at Albany, N. Y., and poured forth a flood of denunciation and invective upon the members of the board of trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company, several of whom were present, designating them "enrs and traitors," and paying special attention to one unnamed, whom he described as "the Pecksniff of three administrations, the confidant of the Beers scandal and author of the Beers pension, who rotates through one administration and another, and thinks that he is going to be an indispensable member of yet another."

"And do you think," he demanded, "that the man who held the same position to Mr. Beers that I did to Mr. McCall could sit for the 13 years since and not know how the expenditures were disbursed? Yet he, and such like him, sit, not judging me as peers, but judging me as conquerors, talking about 'yellow dogs'."

Judge Hamilton's attack upon the trustees of the New York Life was made only the more dramatic by the fact that he immediately followed J. T. McIntosh, general solicitor of that company, who had been eulogizing the members of that board, and challenging any man to give reasons why they should be removed from office as contemplated by the pending legislation.

The only name he mentioned was that of the late President McCall, in the reference to whom and to whose death he displayed marked emotion. He spoke of Mr. McCall as a victim, as having been shouldered with the blame—"the only one of the dead men, killed, that they drove to his grave and deserted," and declared that the memory of this man had appealed to him "to come down here and say something for him and just a word for himself."

He declared unequivocally that every payment to himself by the New York Life was made with the knowledge and approval of the trustees, especially of the finance and auditing committees. He pointed out that if there had been anything the matter with his vouchers for these payments it was their duty to bring him to book for it—yet he said, month after month, and year after year, for 10 years they passed them "and then, when the cry at last comes out, they say: 'Well, we did not know anything about it; this is the fellow, this is the man who has done it all.' When they say they did not know what was going on it excites my laughter and derision."

He declared again and again that the payments were proper and legitimate, and that he had no apology to make for himself or for President McCall.

### BIG COAL LAND DEAL

#### Capitalists Secure 100,000 Acres in Ohio and West Virginia.

A syndicate of capitalists from Washington, Pittsburg, Weiburg and Huntington, W. Va., have secured a contract for about 100,000 acres of coal land in Lawrence and Gallic counties, Ohio, and Cabell and Mason counties, West Virginia.

The price was \$2,500,000, the coal having been bought up at prices averaging \$15 an acre. In addition to the coal the purchasing syndicate secured the oil and gas rights.

The purchasers are headed by W. H. Taylor, of Weilsburg, and A. E. Cox, of Huntington. With the exception of these two, the names of the purchasers are withheld for the present.

The deal just closed is thought to be the largest for virgin territory in this part of the country for a century of a century. The entire block is underlaid with the Pittsburgh vein. Test wells are now sunk to ascertain the depth and quality and thickness of the vein of coal. Tests for oil and gas are to be made at once.

### ADMITS CHECK FORGING

#### C. S. White, Arrested at Lima, O., Says He Men Did a Big Business.

C. S. White, the last of a gang of forgers, who have worked extensively in Chicago, Omaha and St. Louis, was arrested in Lima, and confessed to the check-writers. He stated that checks were printed by himself and his men, identical with those used by the Illinois Steel Company. They were made out in sums of \$50 and \$51, and on paydays at the plant the men would dress as Hungarians, get in the crowd, and present their checks for payment at banks or saloons near the factory.

White said he had cleared up about \$65,000 before leaving Chicago.

### FOUR BURNED TO DEATH

#### Business Portion of Michigan Town Wiped Out by Flames.

The business portion of the village of Tustin, Oscoda county, Mich., was destroyed by a fire, which started in the basement of the Hotel Cometa from a defective furnace. Ten guests occupied in their night clothes, while four were burned to death.

The dead are William H. McCrane, the hotel proprietor; Mrs. William H. McCrane, Edward Demorest, porter, and Charles Workman, a traveling man, of Pierson. The financial loss was \$22,000.

### Twelve Years for Killing Americans.

Olo E. Finstad and L. C. Coughner were sentenced at Santa Rosalia, Mex., to 12 years each in the penitentiary for the murder of R. W. Rutherford, of Philadelphia, and C. W. McMurray, of Los Angeles, at the Diaz ranch in Chihuahua recently.

### Author of School Histories Dead.

John Jacob Anderson, author of Anderson's School Histories, died of old age at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., in his 86th year.

# A FREIGHT SHIP WRECKED

## Big Steamer Goes Down and 27 Sailors are Drowned.

### THE CAPTAIN LOSES HIS LIFE

#### Crews of the Bostonian and Mannheim Risk Their Lives and Rescue 24 Men.

Suffering, mental and physical, and numerous acts of heroism in saving life, rarely equaled in the record of tragedies of the sea, attended the loss of the Phoenix line steamer British King, which on Sunday last in a raging Atlantic storm, foundered about 150 miles south of Sable Island, and carried to death 27 members of the crew. Thirteen men were rescued from the sinking vessel by the Leyland line steamer, Bostonian, bound from Manchester to Boston, and 11 by the German tank steamer Mannheim, Rotterdam for New York. Five others who had been drawn down into the vortex into which the British King was engulfed, were picked up by the Bostonian from a frail bit of wreckage which they had grasped after a desperate struggle for life in the whirlpool. The Bostonian arrived in Boston three days later and the details of the disaster became known.

Capt. James O'Hagan of the British King died on board the Bostonian from the effects of terrible injuries sustained in trying to save his ship.

The rescued brought here include James Flanagan, the chief officer; J. D. Crawford, the chief engineer; Adolphus Beck, the fourth engineer, and William J. Curry, the steward. The others were coal passers and sailors, mostly Belgians, and one stowaway, Henry Parkotek, of New York.

The lifeboats from the Bostonian were crushed to fragments and the volunteers crews which manned them thrown into the high running seas while engaged in the work of rescue, but all were safely landed on board the steamer.

When the first lifeboat was lowered from the Bostonian the small craft was swept against the stern of the big ship and destroyed, and several of the seamen were bruised and maimed. Yet, despite the holocaustous condition of the sea, the volunteers were rescued by lines thrown out from the steamer.

A second attempt to reach the sinking ship was successful and 13 men, including Captain O'Hagan, were taken from the British King to the Bostonian. Then again a powerful blow carried the lifeboat against the side of the ship and destroyed it, and the life savers were thrown into the sea, to be rescued only after an hour's effort by their comrades.

Volunteers from the Mannheim, after a heroic battle with the waves, had taken off 11 men from the British King, but after this neither of the steamers, in consequence of the increasing gale, could make an attempt to reach the foundering freighter. Moreover, darkness fell, and it was an utter impossibility to do else but wait for the moonlight to guide them. In the darkness the British King, which was then water logged and helpless, plunged to the bottom.

### TRUSTS MUST ANSWER

#### Supreme Court Rules That Evidence Must Be Given.

It is the judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States that a corporation can be compelled to produce evidence that will show it to be a violator of the Sherman anti-trust law. Immunity does not attach to it as it does to an individual. Its officers must, upon pain of imprisonment for contempt of court, give testimony, produce books and papers that will convict the corporation and subject it to the penalties of the anti-trust law.

### MINISTRY IS COMPLETE

#### New French Cabinet, With M. Sarrien as Premier.

The new French cabinet has been definitely constituted. Following are the ministers: Premier and minister of justice, M. Sarrien; minister of the Interior, Senator Clemenceau; minister of foreign affairs, Mr. Bourgeois; minister of war, Mr. Etienne; minister of marine, M. Thomson; minister of public instruction and worship, M. Briand; minister of commerce, M. Baumegeur; minister of finance, M. Barthou; minister of the colonies, M. Leygues; minister of agriculture, M. Roua.

### 8 TONS OF DYNAMITE BLOW UP

#### Shock Felt 45 Miles—Only Seven Men Are Hurt.

In an explosion of eight tons of dynamite at the works of the Great Northern Power Company at Thomson, Minn., seven men were injured, none fatally. A powder house, a roundhouse and a steam shovel were reduced to splinters and masses of twisted iron.

At the time of the explosion there were 300 men within a radius of 1,000 feet. Nearly all were thrown to the ground.

For a radius of 45 miles from Thomson the concussion could be felt. In Duluth every house shook.

### KILLED BY SNOWBALL

#### Fatal Injuries Inflicted by Missile Thrown in Play.

Anna, the 15-year-old daughter of David Trump, of Connellsville, Pa., died of cerebral meningitis, resulting from injuries inflicted at the base of her brain by a water-soaked snowball.

While she was returning from school a boy playfully threw the snowball. Later she complained of pains in the head and a short time later became violently ill.

### Russian Losses in War.

The St. Petersburg Invalid, organ of the military, is still printing daily lists of the losses sustained during the war which, without including Port Arthur, now total 151,000 killed, wounded and disappeared. The lists covering the fighting at Mukden are just beginning to appear. A remarkable feature is the percentage of men whose fate is unknown, having been abandoned on the field of battle.

### Favor Appropriating \$50,000.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce decided to make a favorable report on the Townsend joint resolution providing for an appropriation of \$50,000 to enable the Interstate Commerce commission to investigate railways and monopolies under the Tillman-Gillespie joint resolution. The Townsend resolution also corrects other defects in the resolution pointed out by the President.

# NOTED WOMAN DEAD

## Miss Susan B. Anthony Passes Away at a Good Old Age.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, the champion of the women suffragists, died at Rochester, N. Y., of pneumonia. The end came peacefully, as Miss Anthony had been unconscious for 24 hours. Miss Anthony was taken ill while on her way home from the national suffrage convention in Baltimore. She stopped in New York, where a banquet was to be given February 20 in honor of her 86th birthday, but had an attack of neuralgia on the 18th and hastened home.

No resident of Rochester was more beloved than Miss Anthony, who had made that city her home since 1845. She lived to see a decided change in sentiment from the time, in the winter of 1841, when she was tempted to give a lecture on abolition.

That lecture tour, which started in Buffalo, was a series of riots, but Miss Anthony never flinched. The insults heaped upon her culminated in Syracuse, where she was egged and burned in effigy. Her life for the past few years had been in strong contrast to those stormy times.

Her first act of distinction was at a teachers' convention in Rochester in 1853, when she made a speech. No such thing had ever been heard of; a woman speaking in a meeting of that character, and the assembly, men and women alike, were agast at her temerity.

But it was only a little while till Miss Anthony was starting her lifelong campaign for the independence of her sex for equal property rights, for equal privileges, for whatever would help her to that independence.

In 1852 she aided in organizing the first State Women's Temperance society, for the temperance and anti-slavery movements had occupied the earlier years of her public activity. She organized the Woman's National Loyal League for civil war aid work.

### TOO MANY CHILDREN

#### Triplets Cause Father to Appeal to the Police.

The arrival of triplets in the home of William Cobb, a \$10-a-week laborer of Utica, N. Y., has proved not a blessing, but a shock upon which the home has gone to wreck.

With wife and five children, the eldest 11, to feed and clothe on his scanty earnings, Cobb had all he could do before the sixth, seventh and eighth additions arrived.

Cobb, upon the doctor's visit, notified the police. When the policeman arrived they asked if they should arrest the triplets for entering the house at night or if Cobb wanted his wife arrested for conspiracy. Cobb explained that he wanted the police to remove his wife to the hospital, where she would receive proper care. The mother and three were removed to the General Hospital, and the rest of the family were bundled off to an orphan asylum.

### MORE TROUBLE IN ZION

#### Wife of the Prophet Says She Has Been Deceived.

John Alexander Dowie, head of the Zion Church, and his wife have parted, according to a story printed. It is declared the last message of Dowie to his home was ignored and that Mrs. Dowie has thrown in her lot with the ordinary followers of Zion.

It is asserted that Mrs. Dowie has said to her friends that she has been deceived as to the real conditions in the church and believed that millions of money were available, when there was no such condition existing. Mrs. Dowie called in brokers who made an inventory of the furnishings of the Dowie home in Zion City, which is decorated expensively. She said she desires to sell everything for the good of the church, and that when the furnishings have been sold the house itself is at the disposal of the society. Dowie is said to be dying in the West Indies.

### OPPRESSION OF JEWS.

#### Proclamation Said to Have Been Issued in Russia.

The anti-Jewish proclamation alleged to have been issued by the Russian bureaucracy consists of 22 articles, including a demand for the expulsion of the Jews from all the cities of European Russia and Siberia into the pale, the prohibition of higher education for Jews, the prohibition of the stoppage of work on Jewish holidays, the levying of a lump sum of money upon the Jewish population in lieu of military service, the re-assumption of Jewish names where they have been changed, the prohibition to the Jews of certain professions, like the stage, and that none but grandchildren of Jews, who have accepted Christianity shall enjoy full legal rights.

### Canal Commission Reduced.

Reduction of the membership of the isthmian canal commission from seven members to three, and provision that the officers of the administration shall be upon the isthmus, instead of in Washington, will be provided for in the canal act soon to be presented by the senate canal commission. The first draft of that act has been prepared and it is not probable that it will be materially changed.

# THREE VILLAGES DESTROYED

## Volcano on One of the Samoan Islands Pours Out Lava.

### STREAMS OF MOLTEN ROCK

#### Steamer Chartered by Government to Remove Women and Children From Danger Zone.

The officers of the steamer Sierra, which arrived at Honolulu, from Sydney, N. S. W., via Samoa, report that the eruption of the volcano on the island of Savali, of the Samoan group, continues on a large scale. Three villages have been completely destroyed, including Malaeoa, where was located the finest cocoa plantation on the island. The residences of A. King and G. Barley have been reduced to ruins.

The lava from the volcano is flowing into the ocean in a stream three-quarters of a mile wide and 20 feet deep at the rate of 20 feet an hour. At night a solid wall of molten lava five miles long can be seen reaching far out into the sea. For some distance ahead the sea water is boiling and the surf breaking over the fiery stream. The government recently chartered the steamer Maori to remove women and children from the zone of danger.

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# DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

## Several Scales Signed Calling for Higher Wages and General Prosperity Continues.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Wholesale conditions are maintained in commercial channels, the tenor of most reports being favorable, and comparatively little anxiety is felt regarding the labor situation. New projects are constantly appearing, calling for much capital and giving employment to many wage earners.

Several scales have been signed that provide for higher wages after this month, and the general prosperity of the winter is believed to assure a very large retail trade in spring wearing apparel. Jobbing houses have been enabled to make shipments with unusual promptness, owing to the ample railway facilities. Some backward retail trade in overshoes and kindred lines was made up by more seasonable weather in many sections of the country during the past week.

Manufacturing returns from the leading industries continue favorable, the week's features being record-breaking sales of leather, while the steel mills and iron furnaces operate at full capacity, the demand for lumber exceeds the supply, and glass factories are preparing to advance quotations.

Exports of farm staples in February exceeded last year's by \$25,550,000, or about 45 per cent, and the movement of foreign commerce at this port for the last week shows gains of \$3,258,428 in exports and \$1,152,157 in imports, as compared with the same date in 1905.

Railway earnings for the first week of March were 8.9 per cent, larger than last year's. Although there is no evidence of decreased activity at the textile mills and factories, the primary markets for cotton goods begin to exhibit signs of weakness. New England footwear manufacturers report only a moderate volume of new business.

Failures numbered 229 in the United States, against 259 last year, and 24 in Canada, compared with 26 a year ago.

### MARKETS.

#### PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—No. 2 red.....	71 3/4
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	71 3/4
Wheat—No. 2 yellow, ear.....	49 5/8
Wheat—No. 2 yellow, shell.....	45 4/8
Mixed ear.....	47 4/8
Oats—No. 3 white.....	35 3/8
Oats—No. 3 white.....	35 3/8
Flour—Winter patent.....	4 63 4/8
Fancy straight winter.....	4 99 4/8
Hay—No. 1 Timothy.....	12 75 3/8
Clover No. 1.....	9 59 3/8
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton.....	25 00 23 3/8
Brown middlings.....	25 50 23 3/8
Brn. hulk.....	25 00 23 3/8
Straw—Wheat.....	7 00 7 50
Oat.....	7 00 7 50

#### Dairy Products.

Butter—Single creamery.....	31 3/8
Ohio creamery.....	28 1/8
Fancy country roll.....	19 3/8
Cheese—Ohio, new.....	14 1/8
New York, new.....	15 1/8

#### Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb.....	11 1/8
Chickens—dressed.....	15 1/8
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	20 3/8

#### Fruits and Vegetables.

Apples—Fancy white per bushel.....	3 51 5/8
Potatoes—Fancy white per bushel.....	13 00 15 00
Cabbage—per bushel.....	4 00 2 25

### BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5 05 5 05
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	83 84
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	86 47
Wheat—Mixed.....	15 20
Butter—Ohio creamery.....	31 3/8
Butter—Ohio creamery.....	31 3/8

### PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5 05 5 05
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	84 85
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	86 47
Oats—No. 3 white.....	35 3/8
Butter—Creamery.....	29 3/8
Eggs—Pennsylvania fresh.....	16 3/8

### NEW YORK.

Flour—Patent.....	5 00 5 15
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	83 84
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	86 47
Oats—No. 3 white.....	35 3/8
Butter—Creamery.....	29 3/8
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania.....	16 3/8

### LIVE STOCK.

#### Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg, Cattles.

Extra, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs.....	5 60 5 55
Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs.....	5 25 5 00
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs.....	5 10 5 00
Tidy, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs.....	4 75 4 50
Fair, 900 to 1,000 lbs.....	4 00 4 40
Common, 700 to 800 lbs.....	3 75 4 20
Common to good fat cows.....	3 50 4 25
Common to good fat cows.....	3 50 4 25
Hoggers, 700 to 1,000 lbs.....	4 50 4 45
Fresh cows and springers.....	10 00 10 00