

NEWS CULLED IN THE CAPITAL

Special Columbus Correspondent. THE Parrott-Whittemore ripper, which abolishes the Warren tax law, was passed by the senate several days ago by a strict party vote. It provides for the election of assessors to take the place of those appointed by the tax commission with the approval of the governor. If there is a referendum on the measure, this will prevent the selection of assessors next November and would continue in office indefinitely the present appointive assessors. Amended so as to satisfy the assembly, the governor, the tax commission and the new district assessors, the Parrott-Whittemore bill now will go back to the house for concurrence. This will come speedily, and another of the administration's biggest measures will be out of the way.

Favors Keeping Fence. If the house of representatives' committee on public buildings and lands has its way the time honored fence that hedges in the state house yard will continue to interpose itself between the Capitol squirrels and the would-be canine invaders. The question of whether the fence shall or shall not continue to be has been a troublesome issue for the committee for some time. And when the committee finally decided, it turned down all arguments and permitted sentiment to hold sway. Had not the fence been there for years? Had it not been a protecting barrier for the squirrels? Did it not serve to keep live stock off the lawn? The members of the committee didn't happen to think that the fence is no longer a thing of beauty. It forgot that not only is the fence open at various places and thus no protection to the rodent denizens of the Capitol lawn, but also that there are no longer any dogs to speak of in the business section of Ohio's capital. Moreover, the fact was lost sight of that live stock is as rare a sight in Columbus as on Broadway in New York. So it was sentiment surrounding the iron barrier and the squirrels inside of it that led the committee to turn a deaf ear to all arguments. The arguments were that the fence was no good, that it didn't protect the squirrels, that the squirrels are dying anyway and ought to be removed to the country, and that it is high time that the state abandon precedent and make the Capitol lawn an open park for the people.

Farming at Camp Perry. Farming will take the place of mimic warfare this year at Camp Perry, where the state rifle range is located and where encampments of the Ohio National Guard are held. This will be beating the sword into the plowshare. Instead of using the grounds for military maneuvers this year, it will be utilized for the more peaceful and profitable purpose of raising corn. Adjutant General B. W. Hough will go to Camp Perry next week to arrange for the corn planting. The corn will be used as subsistence for the horses and mules which the state keeps at the camp grounds for the use of the National Guard. The maneuvers will be held elsewhere.

Again Loses Fight in Court. Having lost in his efforts to oust the Standard Oil Co. from the state, the supreme court having decided against him, there is more or less general curiosity as to what tactics George H. Phelps, the Friday lawyer, who has been fighting this corporation for years, will next use. He has brought a large variety of suits against the Standard, and his latest, which the court has just knocked out, was one in which he sought to have the secretary of state compelled to revoke the right of constituent companies of the Standard to do business in Ohio. He contended these companies should be ousted on the ground that they are violating the anti-trust laws of the state.

Logan county was found to be suitable in every way for brigade maneuvers by the National Guard officers who visited that county this week, returning Friday, to make an inspection to determine the advisability of having the Guard hold its encampments there this year.

Bill Hits Alien Divorces. A bill which is expected to reduce the total number of divorces granted in Ohio and which is supported by Austrian Consul Ernest Ludwig of Cleveland and other representatives of foreign countries in the state, was passed by the senate. It was the bill of Senator Fellinger of Cleveland, which orders the judge receiving the divorce petition of an alien to require a bond and also orders the clerk of courts to notify the nearest consul of the action.

Willis Signs Whittemore Bill. Many dangerous grade crossings will no doubt be eliminated throughout the state as the result of the passage by the senate Thursday of the Whittemore house bill, authorizing county commissioners to assist the councils of villages in co-operating with railroad companies in the expense of eliminating such grade crossings. At the present time the village must bear 35 per cent of the expense and the railroad 65 per cent, and because of the comparatively high cost to them villages are unable in many instances to do away with dangerous crossings.

Tells Need of Appropriations. Members of the state board of administration told the house of finance committee recently that appropriations are needed for additions to at least a dozen of the state institutions. They submitted figures showing the overcrowded condition of the institutions and the pressing need for more room. The population of the 19 state institutions has shown a big growth during the past few years and it is greater now than ever before. In a number of institutions the inmates are sleeping on the floors and in hallways.

SWEEP ALLIES BACK

GERMANS' SUCCESSES NORTH OF YPRES ATTRIBUTED BY FOE TO GAS BOMBS. FRENCH GAIN AT ST. MIHIEL. Nearly Half a Mile of Trenches Taken at Famous "Wedge" on the Meuse—Teutons Capture 1,000 Men and Four Guns.

Berlin (via London), April 25.—An official report on the progress of hostilities was given out in Berlin on Friday. It said: "In the western area of the fighting we advanced from our front at Steenstraete, east of Langemarck, against the positions of the enemy north and northwest of Ypres. With a rush our troops moved forward along a line extending as far as the hills south of Pilken and east of Douon. "At the same time they forced their way, after a stubborn fight, across the Yser canal at Steenstraete and Het Sas, where they established themselves on the western bank of the canal. At least 1,500 French, British and soldiers were taken prisoners and thirty cannon, including four heavy British guns, fell into our hands. "Between the Meuse and the Moselle the active fighting again became more lively. The artillery battles were especially fierce at Cambes, St. Mihiel and Apremont, as well as at a point northeast of Flirey. Infantry attacks on the part of the enemy followed only in the wooded country between Alilly and Apremont. The French penetrated this region into certain sections of our former trenches, but they were partly driven out again. The fighting at close quarters continues. "The village of Embremeuil, west of Agricourt, which had been taken by us and which was set on fire by the French with their shells, has been evacuated by our outposts. The hills north and south of Embremeuil were retained."

The French war office on Friday issued the following statement: "In the evening there were fairly lively engagements in Belgium. In the bend of the Yser, north of Dixmude, Belgian troops repulsed an attack against the chateau of Vicoque and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. North of Ypres the Germans, by employing large quantities of asphyxiating bombs, the effect of which was felt for a distance of two kilometers (about a mile and a half) behind our lines, forced us to retire in the direction of the Yser canal. "Toward the west and in the direction of Ypres toward the south, the enemy's attack was checked. Vigorous counter-attacks enabled us to regain ground and make many prisoners. "In the wooded valley near St. Mihiel, by an attack east and west of the positions previously captured, we took 700 meters (nearly half a mile) of trenches and made about one hundred prisoners, including three officers."

TEUTONS HUNT SEA FOR FOE. Berlin Declares Fleet Failed to Locate Enemy—Big Naval Battle Rumored. Berlin, April 25.—The German high seas fleet is scouring the North sea for the British fleet, ready to give battle to Admiral Beatty in what will beyond doubt be the greatest naval battle in the history of the world when it is fought. The following statement was issued here: "The German high seas fleet recently carried out many cruises in the North sea, navigating in English waters, but did not observe any English vessels."

THAW WINS COURT BATTLE. Slayer Granted Jury Trial by Justice Hendrick—Case Up on May 17. New York, April 25.—Harry K. Thaw on Friday won his long fight for a sanity trial. Justice Hendrick of the supreme court handed down a decision granting the slayer of Stanford White a hearing to determine whether he is sane or insane. The trial of Thaw's sanity will be conducted before a jury, Justice Hendrick deciding that it was within his power to grant this request, and set the trial for May 17. Thaw's lawyers declared that the decision of the court assured Thaw his freedom, as they had no doubt they would be able to convince any fair-minded jury of his sanity.

Exports Continue Big. Washington, April 25.—United States exports in March were \$290,009,563 against \$187,499,334 for the same month last year. Imports in March were \$158,040,216 against \$182,565,304 in March, 1914.

540,000 Men at Front. London, April 25.—England has 36 divisions, or 540,000 men at the front, chancellor of the exchequer Lloyd George announced in the house of commons. He stated the every dead and wounded soldier has been replaced.

Dry's Win in South Dakota. Aberdeen, S. D., April 25.—Anti-alcohol forces scored important victories in Tuesday's municipal elections, 15 towns changed from wet to dry columns, while only one shift from dry to wet was reported.

NO EMBARGO ON ARMS

PRESIDENT WILSON REPLIES TO GERMAN PROTEST. Executive Denies Charge of One-Sided Neutrality in a Calm and Dignified Document. Washington, April 25.—The United States will not apply an embargo on arms or change its neutrality laws during the progress of the war. This is the answer of President Wilson to the memorandum submitted by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, impugning the good faith of the United States in the enforcement of its neutrality. The note, which was drafted by Counselor Lansing and amended by the president, is a calm and dignified repudiation of the charge made by the ambassador. It rejects the ambassador's proposals to establish an embargo on arms and to use this country's export trade as a means to compel England to permit foodstuffs to reach Germany. It proclaims the policy of the United States to be as it has been, the upholding of its rights as against any and all belligerents and the enforcement of the laws of neutrality which were in force at the time the war began. Moreover, the president asserts that any change of the principle involved, such as the German ambassador suggested, would be a direct violation of American neutrality. The communication is courteous and polite. The president shows his view that it would have been more in keeping with the proprieties had the ambassador mentioned several matters connected with the general subject of American neutrality, which he failed to mention; and that the ambassador stepped beyond the bounds when he sought to take up with the United States questions this government is discussing with Great Britain.

MRS. STORY'S TICKET WINS. D. A. R. President-General Retained Office by a Majority of 234 Votes—Congratulated by Opponents. Washington, April 24.—Memorial hall rang with cheers on Thursday for Mrs. William Cumming Story when she called the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution to order, following her re-election as president-general. She also carried her entire ticket to victory in the balloting. Mrs. Story was retained in office by a majority of 234 votes. Mrs. George T. Gurnsey of Independence, Kan., went to the platform and congratulated her successful opponent. Ten Story vice-president-generals were chosen. Mrs. George E. Ransdell, wife of the senator from Louisiana, was elected treasurer-general; Mrs. William A. Smoot of Virginia, organizing secretary-general; Mrs. Grace H. Pierce of New York, registrar-general, and Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln of this city, editor of the D. A. R. Magazine.

WILL NOT VISIT OKLAHOMA. President Not to Attend Convention of the Southern Commercial Congress at Muskogee. Washington, April 25.—President Wilson will not attend the annual convention of the Southern Commercial congress to be held in Muskogee, Okla., from April 26 to 29, because known definitely. Secretary of Labor Wilson will be the only cabinet member present, but among other officials from Washington who will attend are Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Malburn, Assistant Secretary of Commerce Sweet, and Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Vrooman.

STAR BALL PLAYER TO JAIL. Eddie Ainsmith of Washington Team Gets Thirty Days for Assault—Pitcher Joe Engel Fined. Washington, April 25.—Eddie Ainsmith, premier catcher of the Washington American league baseball team, was sentenced to 30 days in the workhouse without option of a fine, in the police court, after conviction of an assault upon a street car motorman. Joe Engel, a pitcher, was fined \$50 for participating in the assault.

MARSH ON DEMOCRATIC BODY. Waterloo (Ia.) Man Elected National Committeeman to Succeed Martin J. Wade. Des Moines, April 25.—W. W. Marsh of Waterloo, Ia., was elected national Democratic committeeman on Wednesday to succeed Martin J. Wade, recently appointed district judge of the United States court of the southern district of Iowa.

Violent Earthquake Is Recorded. Buffalo, N. Y., April 25.—An earthquake of unusual severity, sharp and well developed, was recorded on the seismograph at Canisius college on Friday. It was estimated the center of disturbance was 2,700 miles south.

All Concerned Hopeful. Canton, O., April 25.—The conference between coal operators and miners of Ohio, in an effort to settle the strike which has tied up mine operations for more than a year, opened here with all hopeful of settlement.

Crippled Children Hurt. Cleveland, O., April 24.—Fourteen crippled children were badly hurt and four of them are reported dying as the result of an accident here when a street car struck a van in which the children were riding.

"T. R." TELLS DEALS

SAYS WALL STREET TOSSED THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS INTO CAMPAIGN FUND. \$100,000 GIVEN BY MORGAN. Harriman Also Liberal—Barnes Is Called a Jekyll-Hyde Politician Whom Colonel Tried to Save From Evil. Syracuse, N. Y., April 25.—After nearly two days of direct examination, and with William Barnes resting his case with the examination of one witness, lasting seven minutes, Theodore Roosevelt was placed under cross-examination in the Barnes-Roosevelt \$50,000 libel suit. Political deals and manipulations which landed Roosevelt in the governor's chair and started him on the road to the White House were revealed. Roosevelt was subjected to almost merciless grilling when he resumed the witness stand. Hundreds of thousands of dollars tossed into the Republican campaign fund in 1904 by J. P. Morgan, E. H. Harriman, H. C. Frick, Jacob Schiff and other Wall Street leaders to elect Roosevelt to the presidency was admitted on the witness stand by Roosevelt. The former president gave no credit to this feature of the campaign, however, for he said: "My election was already assured. The money was for the New York state campaign." The colonel said that J. P. Morgan, E. H. Harriman and several others gave \$100,000 each to the Republican fund. "But I made it plain that such contribution should be made with no obligation made or implied," declared Mr. Roosevelt. "How do you know such agreements were made?" "Mr. E. H. Harriman told me." Alliances with Republican bosses to obtain the 1904 Republican nomination at Chicago was emphatically denied by Roosevelt. "I never moved a little finger to get that nomination, except by my public acts in office," Colonel Roosevelt testified. The colonel also revealed to the jurors that Damon and Pythias and David and Jonathan were no more devoted to each other's interests than were Theodore Roosevelt and William Barnes before he discovered that Mr. Barnes was a political Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. When Mr. Hyde got the upper hand of the combination Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Barnes fell out, according to the colonel. Mr. Roosevelt was interested in Barnes because he was trying to reform him, the former president stated under cross-examination by William M. Iyins, chief counsel for Mr. Barnes. He believed Barnes above the average politician morally, he said, and he wanted to make Barnes a useful citizen. He wanted to preserve Doctor Jekyll, but Mr. Hyde absorbed him.

3,000,000-MILE COMET TAIL. Photograph of Mellish's Ethereal Wanderer Reveals Formation of Two Branches. Flagstaff, Ariz., April 24.—A direct photograph of Mellish's comet made at the Lowell observatory shows a tail composed of two divergent branches, the longer one of which is probably not less than 3,000,000 miles in length. Observations of the spectrum of the comet revealed the presence of the usual cometary gases, Cyanogen is one of its more prominent constituents, but appears in this comet in peculiar spectroscopic form, which may be of special scientific interest, while hydro-carbon is less prominent than in most comets. Other gases or vapors are evidenced by the presence in the spectrum of several strong, bright bands, but the chemical identification of these is as yet unknown.

ACTS AS MAYOR IN PRISON. Roberts of Terre Haute Cuts Down Police Force and Will Reduce City Expenses. Leavenworth, Kan., April 24.—Mayor Donn M. Roberts of Terre Haute, Ind., serving a six-year term in the federal penitentiary here, is continuing to exercise the functions of mayor of his home city. He had sent telegrams to Terre Haute regarding the appointment of policemen. It is said that he has ordered the force cut down and that he will send on a plan by letter to reduce city expenses. None of the other Terre Haute officials serving prison terms here are attempting to run their offices.

William Thaw Is Unharmed. Pittsburgh, April 25.—Fears of William Thaw II, who is serving as an aviator with the foreign volunteers fighting for France, were set at rest when his father received a cablegram which read: "William safe."

Big Order for Brakes. New York, April 25.—Westinghouse Air Brake company has announced the receipt of an order for 17,000 sets of air brakes. The order was worth \$1,000,000 and is the largest single air brake order ever recorded.

Frank Files New Petition. Atlanta, Ga., April 24.—Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan, filed a petition Thursday afternoon for commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment.

Naval Commander Fleekbohn Dies. Chicago, April 24.—Commander Herman M. Fleekbohn, United States navy, retired, died in St. Luke's hospital after a long illness. His body will be taken to Dubuque, Ia., for burial.

Train Hits Auto; Two Dead. Philadelphia, April 24.—Two persons were instantly killed and a boy badly injured when their automobile was struck by a Pennsylvania train near Tullytown, N. J. The dead: John L. John, Mrs. Emma Myer.

Fire at Elk River, Minn. Elk River, Minn., April 24.—Six business buildings and one residence was destroyed in a fire that did \$125,000 damage. Firemen from nearby cities helped the local department in extinguishing the blaze.

Congressman Found Dead. Faison, N. C., April 23.—Congressman John M. Faison, representing the Third North Carolina district, was found dead at his home here with a bullet through his head. Complete mystery surrounds his death.

Red-Light Queen Strangled. Denver, Colo., April 23.—Mrs. Marla Cavels, queen of the Denver red-light district, was found murdered in bed here. A small piece of rope was around her neck and the police believe she was strangled.

ITALY MAKES DEMANDS

DOCUMENT GIVES AUSTRIA MINIMUM TERMS OF PEACE. All Ships to U. S. Are Held—Military Preparations Are Being Made Along the Frontier. Rome, April 24.—A report reached Rome from Petrograd on Thursday that Italy had sent a note to Austria which virtually amounted to an ultimatum. The note is said to embody the minimum terms upon which Italy will consent to conclude an agreement with Austria. General opinion in Rome is that an agreement may still be reached. Nevertheless, military preparations are being continued with the greatest energy along the frontier, where Austria is concentrating troops. All German and Austrian subjects in Switzerland, even those who never did military service, were recalled by their respective governments. News reached Lugano that the Italian government had stopped the transatlantic service with the United States. Passengers who had purchased tickets have had their money returned. The Italian government, the report says, requires all the steamships. Dispatches were received indicating that all sea communication between Great Britain and the Netherlands has been cut off. Taken in connection with the announcement a few days ago that all communication between Holland and Germany had been cut off and with the news that Holland was rushing preparations for war, the dispatches assume extraordinary significance. No reasons were given for the action.

"DIVER" SUNK BY TEUTONS. British Submarine Destroyed in Raid on Helgoland—Others May Be Lost. Berlin (via Amsterdam), April 24.—British submarines which had entered Helgoland light were attacked on April 17 by German ships, one and probably others of the underwater craft being sunk, the admiralty announced here on Thursday. It was probably the intention of the submarines to attack the German fleet at Helgoland. This is the first reported activity of British submarines in this locality. It is not yet known how they escaped the German mine fields. The statement issued by the admiralty follows: "British submarines were recently repeatedly observed in Helgoland waters. They were attacked by the German forces. A hostile submarine was sunk on April 17. Probably others were destroyed, but this is uncertain."

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS. Liverpool, April 23.—The steamers Defender and Gascony collided in the Mersey. Both were badly damaged above the water line, but kept afloat. Calgary, Alberta, April 23.—From two to six inches of snow has fallen over the entire northwest section of Alberta. Drifts two feet high are piled in highways as far south as Calgary. Paris, April 23.—Twenty-nine more French generals have been placed either on the reserve or retired lists to make way for younger or more active men. The official journal contains the names of 11 generals of division and 18 generals of brigade who have been relieved from active service. Philadelphia, April 24.—The national unity of men, and plans for a campaign for an interdenominational federation were among the questions discussed by representatives of the chapters throughout the eastern section of the United States and Canada and Jamaica, who are attending the eleventh international convention of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, in session here.

6,000 LOST IN YPRES BATTLE. Fight for Hill No. 60 Continues—British Lost 2,000 and Germans 4,000. London, April 24.—Hill No. 60, dominating an area to the southeast of Ypres, continues to be the storm center of the western front, with the British clinging tenaciously to the ground taken by assault last Saturday. Counter-attack after counter-attack has been so far successfully repulsed, but the British hold is still disputed by the Germans, and the end of the lively and costly fighting is not yet in sight. The British losses have not been announced, but they are estimated at well over 2,000. The Germans are believed to have lost more than 4,000 men.

BOYS' PRANKS PROVE SERIOUS. Newark, O.—An immense swing bridge suspended over the North River broke because of violent swinging of two boys. Twenty boys and girls on the bridge were precipitated into the water, 30 feet below. Ed West suffered a broken leg and was dragged from the water in a drowning condition. Thelma Smith was caught under the chin by a heavy wire. She is unconscious and in a serious condition. Three other girls were going under the water for the third time when rescued.

DASHED TO PIECES IN BREAKERS. San Francisco.—Despite the efforts of Harry Christofferson, an aviator, to save them by dropping life preservers from his aeroplane, four men, believed to have been Italian crab fishers, drowned in San Francisco Bay when their gasoline launch went ashore in the breakers off Great Highway, a fashionable drive. Scores of physicians witnessed the accident from automobiles mounted on the shore. E. G. Pidgeon narrowly escaped drowning when he rode his horse into breakers.

CONDITION OF NAVY

STRENGTH IS GREATER THAN EVER—FLEET BECOMING MORE EFFICIENT MONTHLY. Secretary Points to Increases in Personnel to Refute Argument That Service Is Being Neglected. Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington, April 25.—Secretary Daniels made public a letter he has written to President Garfield, of Williams college, detailing the work in the navy during the last two years. Daniels wrote in reply to Garfield's request for material to meet statements that the United States is unprepared for military emergencies. The letter follows: "My Dear President Garfield: I am in receipt of your recent favor asking for an authoritative statement concerning the present status of the navy equipment of the United States, and take pleasure in complying with your request as far as is compatible. There are now in active service, fully commissioned, 235 vessels of all character, which is 36 more than were fully commissioned when I became secretary. There are also 101 vessels of various types, in reserve and in ordinary and uncommissioned, capable of rendering service in war. We have under construction and authorized 77 vessels (9 dreadnoughts, 23 destroyers, 38 submarines and 7 auxiliaries), as compared with 54 vessels (4 dreadnoughts, 14 destroyers, 23 submarines, 3 gunboats and 9 auxiliaries), which were under construction on March 1, 1913. All the vessels enumerated, those in active service and those in reserve, are supplied with munitions of war. No navy makes public the quantity of ammunition and torpedoes, mines and other implements of naval warfare which it keeps ready. It may be said, however, that within the last two years the quantity of all has been steadily and greatly increased. For example, we have increased the number of mines, on hand and in process of manufacture, 244 per cent. With reference to torpedoes, the increase in two years has been 90 per cent. By the enlargement of the naval powder factory we shall soon be able almost to double its former capacity.

BLUNDER COSTS 12,000 LIVES. New York.—"The British losses at Neuve Chapelle will never be told," declared R. G. Knowles, an American, who returned from the western battle field on the liner New York, which arrived here. "Three generals have been recalled as a result of the artillery blunder that was made in this battle," he continued, "a blunder that cost between 10,000 and 12,000 in killed and wounded. I have spoken to a number of army officers, and they are all of the opinion that the British loss in Neuve Chapelle battle were between 20,000 and 25,000 men. Half of that number, they told me, had been killed or wounded by the British artillery. The people of England will never be told the real story of that battle."

CINCINNATI MARKETS. Corn—No. 1 white 81 1/2c No. 2 white 81 1/2c No. 1 yellow 81 1/2c No. 2 yellow 81 1/2c No. 1 mixed 81c No. 2 mixed 80 1/2c No. 1 white ear 80 1/2c No. 2 white ear 80 1/2c No. 1 yellow ear 80 1/2c No. 2 yellow ear 80 1/2c. Hay—No. 1 timothy 19.50 No. 2 timothy 18.50 No. 3 timothy 17.50 No. 1 clover mixed 18.50 No. 2 clover mixed 18.50 No. 1 clover 19.75 No. 2 clover 18.75. Oats—No. 2 white 59 1/2c standard 58 1/2c No. 3 white 58c No. 4 white 56 1/2c No. 5 white 55 1/2c No. 1 mixed 57 1/2c No. 2 mixed 57 1/2c No. 3 mixed 57 1/2c. Wheat—No. 2 red 1.61 1/2c No. 3 red 1.59 No. 1 red 1.62 1/2c No. 4 red 1.55 No. 5 red 1.55. Poultry—Broilers, 1 to 1 1/2 lb, 35¢ 40¢ Fryers—2 to 3 lbs, 18¢ 20¢ 4 lbs and over, 14¢; under 4 lbs, 15¢; roosters, 10¢; ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 12¢; ducks, under 3 lbs, 11¢; ducks, white, under 3 lbs, 10¢; colored, 10¢; hen turkeys, 1 lb and over, 15¢; old tom turkeys, 1 lb and over, 13¢; turkeys, crooked-breasted, 10¢; culls, 8¢. Eggs—Prime fresh 19c, extra 18c, ordinary 17 1/2c, seconds 16 1/2c, goose eggs 30c. Cattle—Shippers \$6.50 to 7.75, extra \$8; butcher steers, extra \$7.75 to \$8.50, good to choice \$6.50 to 7.65, common to fair \$5.50 to 6.25; heifers, extra \$8 to 8.25, good to choice \$7.25 to 7.75, common to fair \$5.25 to 6.75, extra \$6.25 to 6.50, good to choice \$5.50 to 6.15, common to fair \$3.50 to 5.25; canners \$3.25 to 4.25. Bulls—Bologna \$5.90 to 6.50, fat bulls \$6.25 to 6.65. Calves—Extra \$8.50, fair to good \$6.50 to 8.25, common and large \$4.50 to 6. Hogs—Selected heavy \$7.90 to 9.95, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.95 to 8.95, mixed packers \$7.90 to 8.95, \$4.75 to 5.75, common to choice fat sows \$5.75 to 7.40, light sippers \$7.50 to 9.50, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$5.75 to 7.25. Sheep—Extra \$7, good to choice \$6.50 to 6.90, common to fair \$4.25 to 5.24.