

# The Big Stone Gap Post.

VOLUME XIII.

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NUMBER 4.

## ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Grand Jury at Pueblo, Col., Made Its Report and Was Discharged.

## IT RETURNED 257 INDICTMENTS

Reports a Conspiracy With Its Fountain Head in Denver to Control Election in Pueblo County.

Nearly 1,500 Foreigners Received Naturalization Papers in September and October, 1904, Who Were Not Entitled To Them.

Pueblo, Col., Jan. 21.—The grand jury which has for two months been investigating the election frauds in Pueblo county, reported to the court and was discharged. Two hundred and fifty-seven indictments were returned.

The grand jury, on which democrats and republicans had equal representation, reports the discovery of a conspiracy, with its fountain head in Denver, to control the election in this county by corrupt methods.

Nearly 1,500 foreigners received naturalization papers during September and October, 1904, from the county court, and in many instances they were found to be aliens who had never been in this country from two months to two years, and in almost every instance were in excess of 18 years of age when they left their native land.

Denver, Col., Jan. 21.—When the joint legislative committee appointed to hear the Peabody-Adams gubernatorial contest met, the report of the experts who examined the Denver ballots turned over to them was made. According to the testimony of the experts, 413 out of the 904 ballots found in the boxes were spurious.

## RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

A Report Showing the Number in the United States For Three Months.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The interstate commerce commission has issued a report on railroad accidents in the United States during the months of July, August and September, 1904, showing 228 passengers and 182 employees killed, and 2,164 passengers and 1,282 employees injured in train accidents. Other accidents to passengers and employees, not the result of collisions or other accidents, brings the aggregate casualties for the quarter up to 1,932 killed and 12,297 injured. There were 1,429 collisions and 1,321 derailments, the damage to cars, engines and roadways being \$2,423,972. The report says that while these figures show a gratifying decrease in the number of employees killed, the three months as a whole may be termed the most disastrous one quarter on record in fatal accidents to passengers.

## RUSSIAN PRISONERS OF WAR.

The Japanese Are Now Prepared To House 35,000 of Them.

Yokohama, Jan. 18.—The Japanese government is now prepared to house 25,000 Russian prisoners of war, 5,000 at Tanaka-haya, 5,000 at Hama Tera, near Osaka, and the remainder scattered in groups of from 250 to 4,000 at different places. About 1,000, a Russian prisoner of war at Matsuyama, will probably be imprisoned for life, owing to his repeated attempts to escape.

## THE MEDICAL CORPS.

National Medical Association Advocates Its Increase.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Secretary Tamm was heard by the house committee on military affairs in advocacy of a bill to increase the medical corps and Dr. Reed, of Cincinnati, and Dr. Rodman, of Philadelphia, members of the National Medical Association, spoke for the bill to increase the medical corps of the army, both of which measures were called to the attention of congress by the president.

## Money Without Interest.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Taking the cue from the Cigar Makers' union the Retail Clerks' National Protective association will attempt to protect its members from loan sharks by the establishing of loan agencies at the union headquarters in large cities, where the union men can get money without interest.

## The Contracts Approved.

New York, Jan. 20.—President Publication of the National League, announced that the contracts of Robert E. Howard and Harry Armit with Cincinnati, and of Frank Hershey with Boston, and the release of William Hallman by St. Louis to Louisville, are approved.

## The Inaugural Parade.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The inaugural committee decided not to construct an amphitheater on the ellipse south of the white house for the purpose of reviewing the inaugural parade. Between 50 and 60 civic organizations will be in line.

## Japanese Artillery.

Honolulu, Jan. 20.—A considerable increase has been noticeable the last few days in the range of the Japanese artillery. This fact affords ground for the belief that part of the heavy guns used in the siege of Port Arthur have been sent north.

## WINTER PALACE AT ST. PETERSBURG.



## BORDERING ON WAR

Workmen's Effort to Present a Petition to the Czar Balked by Troops.

## VOLLEY FIRED AT THE MARCHERS.

The Estimates of the Killed and Wounded in St. Petersburg Vary From 500 to 5,000.

It is Predicted War With Japan Will End and Russia Will Have a Constitution or the Czar Lose His Head.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—There was a day of unspeakable horror in St. Petersburg. The strikers, pushed to desperation by a day of violence, fury and bloodshed, are in a state of open insurrection against the government. A condition almost bordering on civil war exists in the terror-stricken Russian capital. The city is under martial law, with Prince Vassilichoff as commander of over 50,000 of the emperor's crack guards. Troops are bivouacking in the street and at various places on the Nevsky Prospect, the main thoroughfare of the city. On the island of Vassil Ostrov and in the industrial sections infuriated men have thrown up barricades, which they are holding. The emperor's dragoon has hastily sought safety at Tsarskoye Selo, where Emperor Nicholas II. is living.

Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky presented to his majesty the invitation of the workmen to appear at the winter palace and receive their petition, but the emperor's advisers already had taken a decision to show a firm and resolute front, and the emperor's answer to 180,000 workmen, trying to make their way to the palace square was a solid array of troops who met them with rifle bayonets and sabres.

The priest, Gapon, the leader and soul of the men, in his golden vestments, holding aloft the cross and marching at the head of thousands of workmen through the Narvaya, miraculously escaped a volley which laid low half a hundred persons. The figures of the total number killed or wounded here, at the Moscow gate, at various bridges and islands and at the winter palace vary. The best estimate is 500, although there are exaggerated figures placing the number as high as 5,000. Many men were accompanied by their wives and children.

The military authorities had a firm grip on every artery in the city. At daybreak guards, regiments, cavalry and infantry, held every bridge across the frozen Neva, the net work of canals which interlaces the city, and the gates leading from the industrial section, while in the palace square, at the storm center, were massed dragoon regiments, infantry and Cossacks of the guards, barred from the bridges and gates, men, women and children crossed the frozen river and canals on the ice by twos and threes, hurrying to the palace square, where they were sure the emperor would be present to hear them.

But the street approaches to the square were cleared by volleys and Cossack charges. Men and women, infuriated to frenzy by the loss of loved ones, cursed the soldiers, while they retreated. Men harranged the crowds, telling them that the emperor had followed them and that the time had come to act. Men began to build barricades in the Nevsky Prospect and at other points, using any material that came to hand and even chopping down telegraph poles.

Towards 8 o'clock in the evening the crowds, exhausted, began to disperse, leaving the military in possession. As they retreated up the Nevsky Prospect the workmen put out all the lights.

A member of the emperor's household is quoted as saying that this conflict will end the war with Japan and that Russia will have a constitution or Emperor Nicholas will lose his head.

The strikers manned and held a small edifice at the corner of the admiralty gardens and poured out constant oburgations and reproaches at the troops. It was in vain that officers requested them to disperse.

"We have come to present our homage and grievances to the emperor," "Let the emperor come out and hear us; we do not wish to do harm," "Long live Nicholas II. If he only listens to our grievances, we are sure he will be just and merciful." "We can not longer endure our sufferings. Better die at once and end all." Such were the cries repeatedly heard from many strikers.

## PROTOCOL SIGNED.

United States Will Place Santo Domingo Government on a Firm Business Basis.

## SECRETARY LOOMIS' STATEMENT

The United States Government Proposes to Guarantee Territorial Integrity of Little Republic.

Will Not Assume a Protectorate or Interfere With or Participate in Domingo's Affairs Further Than Revenue Collections.

Washington, Jan. 22.—After a consultation with Secretary Hay following statement regarding the situation in Santo Domingo was issued by Assistant Secretary Loomis:

The Dominican republic, after mature consideration, has formally and freely invited the government of the United States to assist in the way of its customs revenue and to aid it in its fiscal system upon a firm and business like basis.

The United States proposes to guarantee the territorial integrity of the Dominican republic. It is not the purpose of this government to assume a protectorate over Santo Domingo or to interfere with, or participate in its domestic affairs any further than the collection of its customs revenue, the necessary revision of the tariff laws and the adjustment, through properly constituted tribunals or commissions of its foreign claims and its economic and fiscal organization on a sound basis may make it essential to do.

President Morales has signed a decree in which the government of the United States is officially asked to take full charge of all the Dominican custom houses, in name all the employees, and to collect all the revenues, 45 per cent. of which are to be returned to the Dominican government for its current expenses. The balance is to be used to meet the interest charges on the acknowledged bonded indebtedness and other obligations of the republic. Any surplus will be turned over to the Dominican government. The obligations representing the bonded indebtedness are largely owned by foreign creditors.

## RANDALL OUSTED.

Made Serious Charges Against President Mitchell of Mine Workers.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 21.—Delegate Robert Randall, of Wyoming, who charged President Mitchell with having sold out the Colorado miners, was expelled from the United Mine Workers.

Opportunity was given Randall to address the delegates. He held Mitchell and national board members responsible for the loss of the strike, but did not use his previous violent terms. He charged Mitchell and Patrick Dolan, of Pittsburgh, with forcing him out on the floor. He denied the assertion that his statement was not prompted by the socialist or the western miners.

The constitution committee reported favorably upon an amendment increasing the monthly per capita tax from 10 to 25 cents, which was adopted. Sharp debate preceded the adoption of a resolution providing for the increase of the minimum local monthly dues from 25 cents to 50 cents. An amendment fixing the minimum local assessments at 50 cents was defeated after three votes had been taken.

## MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

The National Retail Grocers' Association May Organize One.

Cincinnati, Jan. 21.—The question of organizing a Grocers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. will be discussed at the National Retail Grocers' association convention to be held in this city January 24, 25 and 26.

At the Ohio Retail Grocers' association meeting in Toledo, O., last year an insurance company was organized and is now in operation. It is claimed that this company can insure the members of the organization at from 35 to 40 per cent. less than the regular fire insurance companies will take risks, as it does away with agents, etc. each member acting as an agent free of cost.

## Rojevsky's Squadron.

London, Jan. 21.—The Times has trustworthy information that Vice Adm. Rojevsky is not likely to reach far eastern waters for three months and is not likely for the present even to enter the eastern waters of the Indian ocean.

## Business Failures.

New York, Jan. 21.—Business failures in the United States for the week ending January 19 number 304, against 295 last week, 266 in the like week in 1904, 253 in 1903. In Canada failures for the week ended 27, as against 24 last week.

## B. T. Washington Refused Admittance

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 19.—Wichita hotel refused admittance to Booker T. Washington. When his manager sought to engage quarters for him at the leading hotel of the city he was informed that colored people were not entertained there.

## Nearly 100 Mules Burned To Death.

East St. Louis, Ill., Jan. 22.—In a fire that destroyed three large frame barns of the National horse and mule market, with eight carloads of baled hay, nearly 100 mules were burned to death. Loss estimated at \$25,000.

## JETT AND BRITTON.

They Were Seen By Witnesses After the Shooting at Jackson.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 20.—In the trial of William Britton for the murder of Jim Cockrell, Harrison Blanton, of Jackson, testified that a few minutes after the shooting he was in the corridor of the court house in Jackson and that he met Curt Jett, Bill Britton and a "see Spoley" together. He testified that there was no other person in the corridor at the time, and that Jett pulled out a pistol and remarked: "Well, here's what laid him on the cooling board. I'll go and see my kindfolks now."

Mortimer Forbes, of Jackson, testified that three men were at the window from which the shots were fired. He recognized Curtis Jett, but failed to recognize the others. He saw Jett Britton, Elbert Hargis and Jesse Spicer in the corridor of the court house and suggested that they should go upstairs and find out who did the shooting, to which Spicer replied: "If you do you will get your d-d head shot off."

Albert R. Johnson, James Blanton, W. H. Peirce, W. N. Cope and Sebastian Williams testified, and all agreed as to seeing Jett at the window.

## W. M. LYONS STRICKEN.

He Is the Custodian of Public Buildings in Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 21.—William M. Lyons, of Jessamine county, who now holds the office of custodian of public buildings in Frankfort, suffered a paralytic stroke while in bed, and is believed to be in a serious condition. He was bookkeeper of the house of representatives during the famous Gobel contest in 1903, and was afterwards a clerk in the secretary of state's office. His daughter, Miss Amy Lyons, is enrolling clerk of the present house.

## HELD TO BE INVALID.

Time Limit in Which To Sue as Given in Insurance Policies.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 22.—An important decision was rendered when Judge Matt O'Doherty, of the circuit court, held that the provision contained in many insurance policies requiring that a suit for collection shall be brought within a given period less than that generally provided by the law for cases of such a nature is illegal, and can not be pleaded or sustained by the company in contesting the policy.

## Negro Arrested for Assault.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 21.—A Negro assaulted and beat into insubordination Mrs. R. L. Jones, assaulted Mrs. Chas. Wagner, shot and probably mortally wounded Charles Wagner, who attempted to protect his wife, and attempted to assault other women. Jas. Piersall was arrested on suspicion and taken to Louisville for safe keeping.

## Stricken Dead in Church.

Newport, Ky., Jan. 22.—John Duff, 65, a cooper, was suddenly stricken while at his devotions in Corpus Christi church, Ninth and Isabella streets, and before he could be carried into the parsonage of Rev. Father Kolp, next door to the church, life was extinct.

## Forced Into Bankruptcy.

Covington, Ky., Jan. 21.—The Ideal Shoe Co. was forced into bankruptcy in the federal court by the Charles Meis Shoe Co., Belmore, Bettman & Co. and Runkel & Roth, who allege defendant company is indebted to them to the amount of \$2,619.43.

## Child Swallowed Acid.

Covington, Ky., Jan. 21.—Minnie, 2-year-old daughter of Lawrence W. Brown, of Thirteenth and Rickey streets, is dying from the effects of carbolic acid poisoning. In some manner the child got hold of the bottle and drank some of its contents.

## Attached By Slight.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 21.—State Revenue Agent A. J. Bland attached the Western Union Telegraph Co. and the Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. in suits for taxes for five years past on personally amounting to \$250,000 and \$150,000 respectively.

## Louisville Tobacco Market.

Louisville, Jan. 21.—The following is the report of offerings on the Louisville market, including all the warehouses: Burley, 539 hhds.; dark, 183 hhds.; total, 722 hhds. Original inspections, 8,601 hhds.; reviews, 127 hhds.; rejections, 213 hhds.

## Two Dead and Three Fatally Hurt.

Somerset, Ky., Jan. 21.—A terrific explosion occurred in a sawmill near Bernetta, Woodson Dalton and Milton Roberts were killed and John Carver, Tom Norfleet and Charles Gaston were fatally injured.

## Curtailing the Oil Output.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 22.—On account of the low price of oil work in the Kentucky and Tennessee developments is being curtailed by the more established concerns, while many of the smaller companies are giving up drilling altogether.

## Will Meet in Louisville.

New Orleans, Jan. 22.—Gen. William E. Mickle, adjutant general and chief of staff, gives official notice that the next reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held in the city of Louisville, Ky., on June 15, 16 and 17.

## A New Industry.

London, Ky., Jan. 21.—S. E. Lenderker, of Reynoldsville, Pa., has been here to interest the people of London and Laurel county in an enterprise to establish a large brick and tile plant at East Bernstadt with a capital stock of \$150,000.

## THE FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Senate.—The charges of impropriety made in connection with the campaign of 1896 and 1904 were revived for a time in the senate by Mr. Stone, who spoke in support of his resolution providing for an investigation of the charges. He used with much freedom the names of President Roosevelt, Judge Parker and Chairman Cortelyou, and again related the allegations that Mr. Cortelyou had used the information secured by him as secretary of commerce and labor to secure money from the trusts. The discussion of the statehood bill continued with Messrs. Clay, Nelson, Bailey and Stewart as speakers.

House.—The house of representatives adopted the 12 articles of impeachment against Judge Charles Swayne, of the district court of the Northern district of Florida, which had been presented by its special committee of investigation. The speaker was asked to appoint a committee of managers to present the case to the senate and conduct the impeachment proceeding before that body.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Senate.—Consideration of the statehood bill was continued in the senate, and Mr. Stone spoke for two hours in opposition to it. The debate for the admission of American flag soldiers who suffered losses because of their suppression also was debated at some length, but no action was taken on it.

House.—The house of representatives completed consideration of the army appropriation bill and will vote on the measure. During the debate Resident Commissioner Degetau, of Porto Rico, made his first speech in the house. He praised the United States for its attitude toward his island home. He said he saw no need for the United States to send a regiment of troops to the island. A vigorous attack was made, but to no avail, on the army transport service by Mr. Humphrey (Wash.).

Washington, Jan. 21.—Senate.—The statehood bill and the far real indemnity bill again divided the attention of the senate and both again went over without action. Mr. Fulton spoke in support of the indemnity bill and Messrs. McCready and Hale in opposition to the statehood measure.

House.—The house of representatives passed the army appropriation bill after voting by a large majority to incorporate in it an amendment providing that hereafter retired army officers assigned to the militia of the several states shall not receive any pay or allowances additional to their pay and allowances as such officers and as volunteers. The Indian appropriation bill was also voted on, but was not concluded when the house adjourned.

## SMOOT INVESTIGATION.

The Defendant Took the Stand and Testified.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Interest in the Smoot investigation before the senate committee of privileges and elections was stirred by the unexpected determination to put Senator Smoot on the stand in his own behalf, without waiting for other witnesses now en route from Utah. The senator was under direct and cross-examination all day and frankly answered most of the questions asked. He acquitted himself excellently and appeared to make a favorable impression on the members of the committee. The examination of Mr. Smoot related to matters intimately connected with church policy and his duty toward the church as compared with his duties as a senator. He said he had not taken any oaths to his government. His recollection of the endorsement of the currency was indistinct, he said, but he was sure there were no obligations to him to average the blood of the prophets upon either "this nation" or "this generation," as had been testified to by witnesses for the prosecution.

## Corporal Punishment For Wife Beaters.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Corporal punishment for men who beat their wives, or any other female, is provided for in a bill filed in the state senate. The measure declares that any male person "who beats, bruises or mutilates his wife, or any other female, unless by accident or in self-defense, shall be fined \$10." In addition he shall be lashed upon his bare back.

## Theodore Thomas' Estate.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The estate of Theodore Thomas is valued at \$50,000, according to his will, filed for probate. His musical library, including rare editions and autograph scores, is ordered distributed equally among the testator's five children.

## Death of Mrs. Clara C. Stranahan.

New York, Jan. 22.—Mrs. Clara C. Stranahan, founder of Barnard college for women, Columbia university, and long identified otherwise with higher education of women in this country, died at her home in Brooklyn of apoplexy.

## Bryan Delivered the Address.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Hon. Wm. J. Bryan delivered an address at the celebration of the 53d anniversary of the Young Men's Christian association. His theme was the work of the Y. M. C. A. in character building. Large numbers of the Y. M. C. A. in character building. Large numbers of the Y. M. C. A. in character building.

## Must Not Express An Opinion.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Representative Hedlin introduced a bill providing that judges of the United States district and circuit courts "shall refrain from expressing an opinion to the jury in criminal cases as to the guilt or innocence of an accused man."

## John J. Rooney's Feast.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—John J. Rooney, "the giant grigman," a well-known wrestler, threw ten Boers in 24 minutes and 11 seconds. The Boers, who are participating in a local exhibition, had offered to wrestle Rooney.

## News in Brief

Adm. Togo, Vice Adm. Kamimura and Mr. Adm. Kato have left Tokio to begin the fleet.

Eugene Hale was re-elected to the United States senate for a fifth term by the Maine legislature.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., fire gutted the clothing house of Simon Long's Sons, Loss, \$50,000, partly insured.

The new steamer Prips Valdemar and Starn have been purchased by Russia from the East Asiatic Co.

Pope Pius X. received in private audience Miss Nellie Grant, granddaughter of the late Gen. U. S. Grant.

Norman Rockefeller, a prosperous farmer and an uncle of John D. Rockefeller, died at Phelps, N. Y., aged 52.

Moses J. Jackson, a member of the New York city board of coroners, was arrested charged with attempted bribery.

All the gambling houses in St. Joseph, Mo., were closed by the police commissioners under orders from Gov. Folk.

Ex-Congressman B. F. Rice, who served several terms as representative from Arkansas, died at Tulsa, I. T.

The house committee on post offices and post roads reported the post office appropriation bill. It carries \$18,781,591.

Mrs. Wm. Mutter, 101 years old, died at Madison, Wis. Mrs. Mutter was the oldest living person in Southern Wisconsin.

In executive session the senate ratified the extradition treaty with Spain. There was no discussion of its provisions.

The formal act of electing Elmer J. Bennett a United States senator for Nebraska was completed by the joint assembly.

Alphonse and Mrs. Chouteau will be entertained at Windsor Castle as the guests of the king and queen for two days.

Augustus R. Smith, editor of the Marysville (Cal.) Appeal, died, aged 84. He has done active newspaper work since 1829.

Ed McClain and Gundry Barnet, wanted in New Boston, Tex., are in jail in Phoenix, Ariz., and officers from Texas are en route to take them back.

The house committee on military affairs has completed the military academy bill. It carries \$63,414, which is \$26,378 less than the estimate.

The senate committee on privileges and elections decided the contest in the Pueblo (Colorado) district in favor of T. G. McCarthy, the republican senator.

Minister and Mrs. Thomas gave a dinner at the American legation, at Stockholm, in honor of Sir Rennell Rodd, the new British minister to Sweden.

Representative Littlefield (Maine) introduced a bill to require corporations engaged in interstate commerce to make returns to the commissioner of corporations.

The third division of the Russian second Pacific squadron, commanded by Rr. Adm. Botrovsky, which left Russ January 12, has arrived at Jibuti, French Somaliland.

Chief Wilkie, of the United States secret service, has announced the discovery of a new counterfeit \$10 United States "Buffalo" note. The note is an excellent counterfeit.

Representative Vespasian Warner, of Illinois, informed secretary Hitchcock that he would be ready to assume his new office of commissioner of pensions on March 4.

The Arizona legislature passed unanimously a joint resolution protesting against statehood with New Mexico in any form and preferring territorial government forever.

## MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Jan. 21.	
Heavy steers	4.80 @ 5.09
CALVES—Extra	4.80 @ 5.09
HOGS—Ch. packers	4.75 @ 4.80
Mixed packers	4.60 @ 4.75
SHEEP—Extra	5.10 @ 5.25
LAMBS—Extra	7.25 @ 7.75
WHEAT—Spring pat.	6.20 @ 6.45
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1.19 @ 1.20
No. 3 winter	1.16 @ 1.18
CORN—No. 2 mixed	45 1/2 @ 45 3/4
No. 2 white	46 1/2 @ 46 3/4
OATS—No. 2 mixed	32 @ 33
No. 2 white	32 1/2 @ 33 1/2
RYE—No. 2	83 @ 85
HAY—Ch. timothy	12 @ 12 1/2
PORK—Clear mess	61 1/2 @ 62
LARD—Steam	6 1/2 @ 6 3/4
BUTTER—Ch. dairy	18 @ 19
Chosen creamery	21 1/2 @ 22
APPLES—Choice	2.50 @ 3.00
POTATOES—Per bag	1.50 @ 1.60
TOBACCO—New	5.00 @ 12.00
Old	4.50 @ 14.77
Chicago, Jan. 21.	
FLOUR—Winter pat.	5.10 @ 5.20
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1.16 1/2 @ 1.19
No. 3 red	1.02 @ 1.14
CORN—No. 2 mixed	43 @ 43 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed	30 @ 31
RYE—No. 2	74 1/2 @ 75
PORK—Mess	12.45 @ 12.50
LARD—Steam	6 @ 6 1/2
New York, Jan. 21.	
FLOUR—Win. str.	5.00 @ 5.10
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1.19 @ 1.20
CORN—No. 2 mixed	42 @ 43
OATS—No. 2 mixed	37 @ 38
RYE—Western	75 @ 76
PORK—Family	13.25 @ 13.50
LARD—Steam	6.25 @ 7.00
Baltimore, Jan. 21.	
CATTLE—Steers	5.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP—No. 1 fat	2.00 @ 2.50
LAMBS—Choice	6.00 @ 6.50
CALVES—Choice	4.0