

SUMMARY OF A  
WEEK'S EVENTSMOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS  
AT HOME TOLD IN CON-  
DENSED FORM.

## LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

## RESUME OF THAW TRIAL

The Thaw case jurors were excused until Wednesday while Justice Fitzgerald decides whether or not to name a commission in lunacy to determine Thaw's mental condition.

District Attorney Jerome presented to Justice Fitzgerald eight affidavits in support of the suggestion he made in the case of Harry K. Thaw, that the defendant is now in such a state of lunacy or insanity as to be incapable of understanding the proceedings against him or making his defense. Justice

Harry Thaw issued a statement denying that there was any dissension among his counsel.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Six persons were killed and 17 injured when a special carrying students and the Overland limited on the Santa Fe collided head-on at Los Angeles.

The ruling dynasty in China was reported to be in grave peril as a result of the famine, and the United States and Europe were concerned for the safety of white residents in China.

A fund was being raised in Portland, Ore., to employ Henry and Burns of San Francisco to uncover municipal graft in the Oregon city.

The conservative cabinet of Roumania resigned and a liberal ministry was formed under the presidency of M. Sturdza. It is hoped the disorders in the country will soon be ended.

Joseph Demar, a wealthy Italian, was murdered by Black Hand agents at Bellefontaine, O.

Eleven race horses were burned to death in a fire which destroyed three buildings at the Sheepshead Bay race track.

Fire destroyed the store of A. G. Spalding Bros. in Chicago, with \$250,000 worth of sporting goods.

Prof. Claude H. Van Tyne, head of the department of American history in the University of Michigan, declined an offer to take the same chair at Yale university.

Nine hundred veterans in the Old Soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan., were poisoned by tainted hash, and one died.

Arthur Sanderson of Carthage, Mo., who killed Dr. S. D. Sanderson because he mistreated Mrs. Sanderson, was acquitted by a jury.

Speaker Cannon and members of congress were not permitted to land at Colon until the six days' quarantine against Venezuela had expired.

Eight miners were buried alive in an avalanche of snow at the Britannia mine on Howe sound, 40 miles north of Vancouver, and four were taken out dead.

Interrupted in an attempt to commit suicide Charles Wallace, a saloon-keeper, of Memphis, Tenn., shot and seriously wounded his brother-in-law, J. E. Rousch, and firing two bullets into his own breast, ended his life.

Fire at Minersville, Pa., destroyed the Union Brewing company's plant and four tenement houses.

Cleveland Harding (colored) was lynched near Florence, Ala., for attacking a white woman.

France obtained three rich provinces by a new treaty with Siam.

Dr. Mauchamp, a Frenchman, was murdered in Morocco and the Moors then made a general attack on Europeans. The British consular agent was forced to fire, killing two men.

A concrete dam and power house just completed near Decorah, Ia., sank into the river.

Secretary Taft was entertained at Charleston, S. C., on his way to the isthmus of Panama.

M. Pobledonstoy, ex-procurator general of the holy synod, died at his home in St. Petersburg, aged 80 years.

Former Senator Joseph R. Burton, of Kansas, on reaching his home at Abilene, delivered an address in which he called himself a martyr and said the sugar trust had plotted to ruin him.

William Henderson, of Oregon City, Ore., killed his wife, wounded her father and then committed suicide.

The fish store of Joseph Tusa in Philadelphia was wrecked by a bomb supposed to have been thrown by "Black Hand" agents.

Two colored women, accused of a murderous attack on a white woman, were killed by a mob near Stamps, Ark.

A bomb was exploded in front of Judge Ogden's house in Oakland, Cal. The whole front of the house was destroyed, but none of the inmates was injured.

Mrs. Russell Sage gave \$150,000 for the erection of a new sailors' home in New York.

The "L. X." ranch of 300,000 acres in the Texas panhandle was sold for about \$1,000,000 and will be cut into farms.

An American mail bag whose contents were worth about \$400,000 was stolen from the French line steamer La Provence.

Several towns and hundreds of farms were devastated by the Moldavian peasants, and scores of the rioters were killed in conflicts with the police. About 5,000 Jews fled from Romania to Austria.

Nicaraguan forces captured the strongly fortified Honduran town of Choluteca and President Bonilla fled in a boat. It was believed this practically ended the war.

Ten men successfully passed the government's first competitive examination for positions in the consular service.

The pope set April 15 as the date for the next consistory, when he will create six cardinals, all Europeans.

Maj. C. W. Penrose, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, was acquitted of the charge of neglect of duty, preferred against him at the instance of President Roosevelt for alleged misconduct in connection with the "shooting up" of Brownsville, Tex., by negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry last August.

Mrs. Mary Peters, a widow, committed suicide at Cleveland, O., by jumping from a high bluff into Lake Erie. Hudson Maxim announced that he had perfected a safety detonating fuse by which a steel shell can be sent clear through the armor of a battleship or cruiser and made to explode at exactly the distance behind the armor designed by the gunner.

Caryl Young, one of the pioneers of Chicago, died. He was 70 years old. Born in New York state, he went to Chicago in 1857.

George Nicholson shot and killed John Kurd at a country schoolhouse near Carmi, Ill., because Kurd criticized the efforts of Nicholson's little daughter in the closing exercises of the school.

Following a raid on a gambling house in Fort Worth, Tex., County Attorney Jeff D. McLean was shot and killed and Hamill P. Scott, a member of the raiding party, fatally wounded by William Thompson, proprietor of the resort. Thompson was surrounded in a lumber yard and captured after a desperate fight in which Thompson received bullet wounds that will probably cause his death.

A cablegram from the American consul at Portsmouth, England, said the authorities there had a boy who answered the description of Horace Marvin.

Fire in Pine Bluff, Ark., destroyed the plant of the Bluff City Lumber company, and a number of small dwellings.

The steamship Northwestern, formerly the Orizaba of the Ward line on the Atlantic, was wrecked on the south end of La Touche island on the southwestern coast of Alaska.

Fire destroyed a lumber plant and several fine residences in Ironton, O. The Russian evacuation of Manchuria was completed.

Lady Dorothy Stanley, widow of Sir Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, was married in London to Henry Curtis, F. R. G. S.

The Warren house and the Royal shoe factory, at Randolph, Mass., were burned. The guests in the Warren house escaped in safety. The loss is \$30,000.

James Shippee and William Cole, highway commissioners, indicted at Freeport, Ill., for being interested in a bridge contract that they had a part in letting, pleaded guilty and were fined \$200 and costs.

Horace George Rayner, who killed William Whiteley, the "general provider" of London, was convicted and sentenced to death.

A feud which began in Nome, Alaska, five years ago, was ended in Goldfield, Nev., when Jack Hines shot and killed a man known as Count Podhorski of Warsaw, Russia.

Arthur Bean killed his wife with an ax at North Baltimore, O., and then committed suicide by shooting himself.

Every member of the grand jury at Rolling Fork, Miss., indicted himself for violating the Sunday liquor law and each appeared before Judge Booth and was fined \$10.

H. Clay Ewing, who was attorney-general of Missouri from 1874, and for many years a banker, died at his home in Jefferson City, Mo., at the age of 79.

The Chicago limited on the Pennsylvania railway was derailed by train wreckers at Stewart, Pa.

Four men were blown to atoms in a Northern Pacific tunnel near Lombar, Mont., as the result of the carelessness of a workman.

Two persons were fatally injured when a Michigan Central train smashed a street car in Detroit.

President Roosevelt's son, Theodore, was appointed second assistant manager of the Harvard crew.

An incendiary fire at East Grand Forks, Minn., destroyed the city hall, fire station and electric light plant.

Former Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, was released from the county jail at Ironton, Mo., and said he intended to publish a newspaper, but would not seek revenge for his punishment.

Arthur C. Biles, son of Robert Biles, of Kansas City, was convicted at St. Louis of first degree murder for the death of Robert Harvey, of Orange City, Mo.

W. H. Martin, a prominent citizen of Detroit and a director of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance company, was drowned while surf bathing at San Diego, Cal.

J. A. Wild, 55 years old, a prominent lumberman of Hoffman, Minn., died on a Missouri, Kansas & Texas train just before reaching St. Louis.

A bill forbidding state officials from using or soliciting free passes on the railroads, passed both houses of the New Hampshire legislature.

Six men were killed by an explosion in the Emporium powder mill near Emporium, Pa.

Secretary Taft announced that Lieut. Col. Goethals would succeed Mr. Stevens as chairman of the Isthmian canal commission and engineer in charge of the canal work on April 1.

The special committee on polity of the Congregational, United Brethren and Methodist Protestant churches adjourned at the Union Park Congregational church, Chicago, after formulating an act of union which, it is believed, will result in an organic consolidation of the three denominations under the name "The United Churches."

Peter Rock was overcome by the heat at Belleville, Ill., and will die.

Bluejackets and marines were landed from the United States gunboat Marietta at Trujillo and Ceiba, and probably at Puerto Cortes, Honduras, in order to protect American interests in those ports.

The revived project of tunneling the English channel received its death blow, at least for a long time to come, by the announcement of the government's well considered decision against the enterprise in parliament.

Robbers three Express Messenger Womack from his car on an International & Northern train near Elkhart, Tex., and robbed his safe.

Five completely destroyed building No. 1 at the Pensacola navy yard, entailing a loss estimated at \$175,000. The machinery and equipment for the gunboats Gloucester and Isla de Luzon were destroyed.

The summer home of Henry Siegel at Mamaroneck was robbed of seven valuable paintings, rare bric-a-brac and silverware, the total value of the stolen property being over \$50,000.

Judge Niles, of the federal court, issued a temporary injunction restraining the Mississippi railroad commission from enforcing the order establishing a two-cent passenger rate.

Roumanian peasants and soldiers had bloody conflicts in several towns. Brig. Gen. Theodore J. Wint, U. S. A., commanding the department of Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha, died suddenly at a hotel in Philadelphia.

Prairie fires in Nebraska and South Dakota caused several deaths and destroyed numerous farmhouses and barns.

The strike at the plants of the Republic Iron and Steel company, and the Interstate Steel company at East Chicago, Ind., was settled by the agreement of the men to accept a ten per cent. increase.

The man named Buttloss, arrested in Paris with \$42,000 in American securities in his possession, under suspicion that he was an accomplice of the thieves who stole a mail bag containing \$400,000 on the French line steamer La Savoie, has made a confession implicating a gang of international robbers.

The American bowling congress decided to meet next year in Cincinnati and elected "Garry" Herrmann of that city president.

Eighteen thousand dollars worth of jewelry was stolen from the home of Charles Morgan, son of the founder of the Morgan Steamship lines, in Orange, N. J.

Ida Mary Bordenkircher, of Coshocton, O., who killed her husband during a quarrel, was found guilty of manslaughter.

Fred Stewart was sentenced to 99 years in the penitentiary for the murder of James Higgins at Bertha, Ky. Ernest Adams of St. Paul, Minn., aged 74 years, was buried by the caving in of a well and nearly 24 hours later was rescued unhurt.

Three armed cracksmen who attempted to blow open the safe in the post office at Morris, Ill., were captured after a pistol battle.

C. C. McClure, St. Cloud (Minn.) capitalist, was drowned in the surf in front of his home at San Diego, Cal.

In a fight over a game of marbles Fred Wise, aged 11, killed Eddie Kaiser, aged 13, at Crown Point, Ind. Wise struck Kaiser with his fist, breaking his neck.

The first parliament of the Transvaal colony convened in Pretoria. A law to exclude Chinese, Japanese and other orientals probably will be enacted.

Charles C. Tweed, son of William ("Boss") Tweed, of New York, died at his home in New Haven of pneumonia, aged about 44 years.

Charles Skellenger, a janitor of Mason City, Ia., has been notified that he is heir to \$93,000 as his share of the estate of Gen. Butterfield of Syracuse, N. Y., his great-grandfather.

The grand jury at San Francisco returned 65 indictments against Abraham Ruef charging the bribery of members of the board of supervisors in connection with overhead trolley and prize fight permits, \$8-cent gas rate and telephone franchise. Ten indictments were returned against T. V. Halsey for bribery in connection with the telephone franchise.

A duel with swords, that went six bouts, was fought at Paris between Emmanuel Arene, senator from Corsica, and Adolphe Brisson, a journalist. Both contestants were wounded in the arm.

Alonso L. Hart, of Detroit, Mich., was fined \$5,000 for illegally manufacturing oleomargarine.

The coast line of the Southern Pacific railway was completely blocked by a landslide that closed the long Santa Margarita tunnel in the mountains north of San Luis Obispo.

John Blake, an employee of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company, met his wife Mary, in South Boston, shot her and then committed suicide. The woman may live.

The lining of a furnace of the Woodward Iron company at Woodward, Ala., fell in and hundreds of tons of brick and mortar buried a number of workmen. Five dead bodies were taken from the debris.

SIDE LIGHTS  
ON MICHIGAN

JOHN BUTCHER ALLEGED TO BE INNOCENT OF LAMPMAN MURDER.

## SILENT FOURTEEN YEARS

Says His Confession Was False to Shield His Brothers and Silas Compton Is Guilty Man.

## Compton Found.

John Butcher, aged 40, serving a life sentence in Jackson prison for the murder on November 14, 1892, of Wm. Lampman, an aged miser who lived near Grand Lodge, and to which crime Butcher confessed, has made a new statement, in which he says that the murder was committed by Silas Compton, who was a blacksmith at Eagle, near the scene of the murder, and who disappeared soon after the tragedy. Butcher says he has been silent during these 14 years because he feared that the story which he now tells would involve his two brothers, Morris, now dead, and Frank, now believed to reside in Detroit. He says that Compton killed the old man while he stood watch outside.

Compton was arrested in Athens, Pa., Friday and refuses to return to Michigan without extradition papers. Prosecuting Attorney Peters and Officer Tooz, of Eaton county, Michigan, are in Athens to see the governor relative to securing extradition papers. Silas Compton came to Athens, a few days after the murder of Lampman, and has given the impression of being a hunted man. He knew he was under surveillance and it seemed to prey upon his mind.

For the past ten years Compton has conducted a blacksmith shop in a small hamlet ten miles from Athens, where he was respected by all who knew him. He came to town frequently, to visit the saloons. When he became intoxicated he would talk about the Michigan murder. He has repeatedly said that he knew John Butcher was not guilty of the murder.

Compton avoided persons when he came. He spent his time in the house of his brother or in a boat on the river for several months. Then his brother became ill and Silas took his place in the bridge works. The first day he worked his leg was broken. After Compton recovered from being sick he was seen more frequently on the streets.

Except to deny that he knows absolutely anything about the murder, Compton has refused to talk since his arrest.

## Blinded by Acid.

Mrs. Gerritt Alcock, of Grand Rapids, was badly burned and perhaps blinded by carbolic acid, which was thrown into her face when she opened the front door of her home. Late in the evening Mrs. Alcock heard suspicious noises about the house, and it was during her investigation that she opened the door. Her screams of pain brought the neighbors, and a physician was called. There is danger of her left eye being blinded. The acid throwing was done by a man who was seen in the evening Mrs. Alcock's husband was released from jail, where he had served a term for non-support.

## Long Lost Son.

Patrick Sullivan has written to Police Captain Davis, of Bay City, from Harrisburg, Pa., asking him to hunt up his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Sullivan.

John Sullivan, who is now about 30 years old, ran away from home 15 years ago and the only news his people ever got from him was a report received several years ago that he was dead. When Mr. Davis took the letter to the Sullivan home the mother wept with joy.

Arrangements for a reunion of the parents and their once errant son are joyfully made.

## Died on the Car.

Mrs. Libbie Helfman, aged 32 years, ran faster than her father, J. A. Saunders, in a race for a street car in Muskegon, but the effort cost her her life. She easily outstripped her aged father and stopped the car which waited for him.

After the car had proceeded one block Mrs. Helfman tumbled over in the car aisle and cried "I'm dying." The street car raced for half a mile to the nearest drug store into which the woman was carried in the hope that restoratives might save her.

She died as the physician arrived.

## Car Thieves and Eggs.

After wading through 96 dozen broken eggs in a Pere Marquette car, the Grand Rapids police discovered that 6,000 eggs and 300 pounds of butter had been stolen. The thieves were discovered by a night watchman, and in their hurry to escape the robbers dropped three cases of eggs, and it was through this monster omelet the police had to pass in order to get into the car. Freight car raids have been frequent, three eggs of which being among the stuff stolen recently.

There will be a sale of state lands at the office of the land commissioner on March 28.

Ed. Van Horn, aged 23, was run down and killed by a switch engine at a lumber camp on the Wolverine branch of the Michigan Central.

The owners of a valuable pet dog discovered the animal in a laboratory in the U. of M. just in time to save its life. Frank Hessons and Thomas Ryan had stolen the dog and sold it. They got 65 cents in the "works."

Lake Michigan as a water supply for Grand Rapids is again on the boards. A straw vote will be taken in the April election to get a popular opinion on the proposed project. The board of trade has voted in favor of it.

## AUTO HYPNOTISM.

History of a Strange Case That Baffled Saginaw Doctors.

Saginaw physicians are completely baffled by the case of a 16-year-old boy in St. Mary's hospital who has been in a deep sleep for three weeks following a year of strange hallucinations. The boy belongs to a prominent family and his identity is being kept secret, but his case is being watched by physicians and specialists in Bay City, Saginaw and Detroit.

Dr. M. R. Bradley, the physician in charge, says it has been diagnosed as auto-hypnotism. The history of the case is as follows:

One year ago the boy, then 15 years of age, became the victim of the hallucination that his room was haunted. It is related that for weeks he did not close his eyes in sleep. Each night at varying hours, he said, a woman entered his room carrying a satchel. She would look at him, then turn around, put down the satchel and walk out again.

The boy was a strong, healthy lad when he first became the victim of this phantasy. He had no known bad habits, did not smoke cigarettes and was an average boy in his pastimes. But he gradually lost flesh and three weeks ago he suddenly passed into a cataleptic state.

Respiration and pulse practically ceased and he was to all appearances dead. He remained in this condition for two days under the constant care of Dr. Bradley and when he was finally roused slightly his mother said:

"Did you know that Dr. Bradley had been here, dear?"

"Yes, and the undertaker, too; I know that I am dead."

Then he went to sleep again. Since that time the delusion that he is dead has never left the boy. At times he can be aroused a little for a moment or two and he invariably wails:

"I am dead; I am dead."

His body is perfectly rigid and will remain in any position in which it is placed. The hands will remain open or closed; the arms outstretched or folded; his eyes open and staring or closed as may be. He is given very little nourishment, as he cannot be awakened long enough to get him to take food.

The physicians who are watching describe the condition as suspension of voluntary motion and sensibility. The respiration is down to less than four per minute and the pulse very low, while the body is cold and when touched has the feeling of dead flesh.

One physician who says he observed over 30,000 cases of nervous trouble in a Chicago hospital practice, says that he never saw one such as this. It is the general opinion of the medical men that if the boy should recover his physical condition, his mind will be completely wrecked.

## Not in Contempt.

Because counsel employed by the broom-makers' union to inquire to inquire into the broom-making contract at Jackson prison decided that no technical violation of the law exists, the contemplated contempt proceedings against Warden Armstrong and the board of control will not be pushed. Deputy Attorney General McGill, on behalf of the state, and E. S. Grece, for the union, conducted the inquiry. They and Samuel T. Penna, secretary of the Michigan Federation of Labor, are satisfied that there has been no violation of the supreme court's mandate that no more new men shall be employed on the contract.

## Schoolboy Feud.

Clarence Rohr, aged 13, of Pomona, Sunday night stabbed Arthur Chub, the same age, behind the left ear with a jack-knife, the blade sinking over 3 inches into his neck. A feud started some months ago in a schoolboy quarrel and had been gradually growing more bitter. Last night both attended church, Rohr leaving early and going to the Ann Arbor depot. Chub and several friends followed to pick a fight. Rohr pulled the knife from his pocket. Chub started to run, and was slashed as he turned.

## STATE NEWS BRIEFS.

Gerald Dolson, of Charlotte, who was injured in an automobile accident three weeks ago, has recovered from his internal injuries, but is still confined to the hospital with a broken leg.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry, in a letter to Postmaster Little, indorses the plan to have the great lakes naval squadron, which is to cruise in August, attend the Saginaw semi-centennial celebration.

A special election to vote on raising money for a new Ionida poor house, to replace the one recently burned, will probably be held. The supervisors have met and considered plans. It is proposed to build the next one nearer the city.

Justice H. J. Richardson, of Augusta, held an inquest on the body of John Murray, a well known character, who died suddenly after alighting from an interurban car, and found death caused by uremic poison and tuberculosis. The body is unclaimed and will be shipped to the university at Ann Arbor.

At the Mother House of the Sisters of St. Joseph, at Nazareth, Kalamazoo county, on the occasion of its patronal feast, Sister Anastasia made her vows. Miss Eva Twomey was clothed with the religious habit and will hereafter be known as Sister M. Rita.

A unknown man was found in Farwell bleeding and unconscious from wounds about his head, where he had been beaten by thugs, who robbed him of his watch, horse and buggy. His name is Foster and he is a resident of Houghton county. He was driving to Mt. Pleasant when set upon.

"Who put it out?" is the question indignantly asked by citizens of Wolverine regarding a fire originating from an exploded kerosene lamp, at the M. C. depot there Thursday night. The depot is grossly inadequate to the demands of the traffic and has long been an eyesore to the traveling public—hence the question

## CONTROL TRUSTS.

"The Sugar Trust Stands for Murder, Nothing Else," Says Burrows.

"The sugar trust stands for murder, nothing else," said Senator Burrows, of Michigan. "That combination is not satisfied with fair business competition; it is for the starvation and stifling of its competitors. And that is what makes the attitude of the president relative to the scope of control congress ought to exercise relative to commerce so interesting."

"There is no doubt that if all the territory in the state of Michigan suitable and adapted to the cultivation of the sugar beet were to be put to that use we could produce sugar to feed the world. Secretary Wilson has told me so. Yet if rebates can be continued, under the guise of state control of purely state commerce, it must remain a fact that the trust can dominate the situation in Michigan as long as the railroads are in harmony with it. And for that matter in all other sugar states."

"I am not clear that the president's so-called position is tenable. That is, I am not absolutely certain that the federal government can control all commerce, whether interstate or intrastate, but I must confess that many of the decisions of the United States supreme court look strongly in that direction. The first speech I made in the house 33 years ago, was on this subject, the first interstate commerce act being then under consideration, and I remember I then looked up the precedents and authorities thoroughly. They were entirely agreed that many of the decisions of the United States supreme court must be under the single and undivided control and supervision of congress, but on the question of control of such business as originated within a state and did not leave the state they seemed to hold that the state had the sole right to legislate. At the same time some of the greatest decisions, while apparently sustaining this idea, were worded in such terms as to possibly sustain the president in the position I understand he would like to hold."

## Corporation Cure.

Federal license as a means of controlling railroads and trusts, it is said, will be the corporation cure advocated by President Roosevelt. He will give his views in a speech at the opening of the Jamestown exposition in May.

To squeeze the water out of corporations will advocate a general appraisal of real values. He plans to make investors sure that their money will not be squandered.

Isaac N. Seligman, the banker, had a talk with the president Wednesday. He said afterwards: "The president will do any thing he can to allay want of confidence. He does not see, however, what he can do. He is not responsible for the action of the state legislatures. He is willing to meet the railroads half way."

## THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Choice steers averaging from 1,100 to 1,200 lbs., \$4.60 to \$5.00; good heavy killers, \$4.40 to \$4.80; light to good heavy killers, \$4.20 to \$4.60; common killers and fat cows, \$3.75 to \$4.25; canners cows, \$3.25 to \$3.75; cows to prime shipping bulk, \$2.50 to \$3.00; light butchers and heavy sausage bulk, \$2.50 to \$3.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per cwt.

Milk cows—Active at \$25.00 each. Veal calves—Steady at \$10.00 per cwt. Sheep and lambs—Active and higher quality fair; choice lambs, \$7.50 to \$8.00; light to fair, \$6.00 to \$7.00; common to prime mixed, \$5.00 to \$6.00; common lambs, \$5.00 to \$6.00; 2 to 3 culls, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per cwt.

Hogs—Dull and lower; lower quality fair; prime mediums and fat Yorkers, \$6.00 to \$6.50; light Yorkers and pigs, \$5.00 to \$5.50; roughs, \$4.50 to \$5.00 per cwt.

Chicago—Beaves, \$16.00 to \$17.00; cows, \$1.50 to \$2.00; heifers, \$2.00 to \$2.50; calves, \$2.50 to \$3.00; good prime steers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; poor to medium, \$4.00 to