

CRISP NEWS BREVITIES.

A Condensed History of the Week's Events.

BULKY DETAILS BOILED DOWN.

Interesting and Important News From All Parts of the Globe—Press Dispatches Shored of Superfluous Words for the Benefit of the Busy Public.

Sam R. Ferryman, a prominent attorney of Houston, Tex., shot and killed Archie Overton at Liberty, eight miles from here. Ferryman was seriously wounded himself.

Trade figures for the Dominion of Canada for the seven months of the fiscal year ending Jan. 31, last, show imports of \$28,463,111, a decrease for the present year of 10.7 per cent, and exports of \$24,008,009 compared with \$26,448,478 for 1905, an increase of over 15,000,000.

Lady Belle Hooper, 10 years old, was shot and instantly killed at her home, 4 Sanford Place, at the South End, Boston, by John P. Connelly, 34 years old, of 7 Sanford Place. The murder followed a dispute over a love affair. Comely is under arrest.

It is stated that an American was among those arrested during the recent attack upon the barracks at Manila.

Armistice destruction fire laid in ashes half of a prominent business block in Free Wayne, Ind., entailing a loss of \$125,000. The fire originated in the cellar of Morgan & Co.'s hardware store from a defective furnace.

A dispatch from Moscow says that a Moscow passenger train for an embankment and that 10 passengers were killed.

A special from Aurora, Ind., says: Fire has completely destroyed the Aurora chair factory, loss about \$300,000. Only partly insured. Later fire destroyed the Wywood cooper shop an immense establishment. Loss \$40,000; insurance, \$40,000. The two fires threw 800 operatives out of employ.

The largest seizure of opium ever made at the port of San Francisco was accomplished by four special agents of the treasury. The opium is valued at \$400,000 and was seized because of a violation of the custom laws.

The Orcutt block in Rockville, Conn., which contained six stores, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about \$50,000. Insurance, \$65,000.

Five scores of the Shinkins, Wilson & Kreis company's wholesale grocery in Cincinnati crashed down in a heap into the cellar under a load of nearly 1,000 barrels of sugar. Michael Schwabach, the watchman, was crushed to death and William H. Gerds, a clerk, and Michael Coleman, a drayman, were slightly injured. The property loss will not exceed \$50,000.

The United States grand jury has returned indictments against ex-President J. M. McKnight of the German National Bank of Louisville and Alderman Brit, charging them with conspiracy to misappropriate and misapplication of the funds of a national bank.

John Reagan of Saratoga Springs, former in the Hudson River Pulp and Paper company's works at Corinth, Saratoga county, was caught in the machinery and fatally injured.

The alumni of St. Joseph's college banquets Bishop Quigley at the Niagara hotel. There were a large number of distinguished people present. Among the guests were ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins of Chicago and ex-Lieutenant Governor William F. Sheehan of New York.

Two news have reached here of a fatal shooting accident, which occurred last Saturday in Alderdown township, Ont. Edward McCarthy and Ernest Tharshaw were on a hunting expedition. The latter was accidentally shot through the chest and lodging in McCarthy's breast, and died in a few minutes.

Henry J. Stein, a travelling salesman, who registered at the St. Paul hotel in Rochester as John C. Allen of Portland, Me., was found dead in bed, with indications of laudanum poisoning.

The president nominated Paul J. Deibel of Maryland to be a professor of mathematics in the navy, and James C. Poyor of Tennessee to be an assistant surgeon in the navy.

Chester S. Lord of New York city, the newly elected regent, took his oath of office before Secretary of State Palmer.

St. Christopher hospital for the babies of Brooklyn was incorporated by the secretary of state to furnish hospital treatment for babies and for the training of nurses for babies.

Dennis Gansell, catcher for the Boston baseball club, has signed a contract to play for Boston the coming season.

State Senator Edgar T. Barocket was elected president of the Saratoga Gas, Electric and Power company.

Griggs has been declared to be epidemic influenza by the board of health.

When Judge Justice Hill of Saratoga, after a long illness, died, he was survived by his widow, a son and four daughters.

A petition for the retention here of Edwin Dill, the United States ambassador to Germany, signed by a number of prominent Americans of Berlin, has been added to President-elect McKinley's.

Senator Barrett, the Italian deputy who arrived at Albany with a party of Italian volunteers for Cuba. They were received with enthusiasm.

One thousand cloakmakers who made up good \$750,000, went off to strike for higher wages without the consent of the executive committee of their union, the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers.

Eugene P. Foyner, 44 years old, a merchant, who after many years of New York, who was undergoing treatment at the sanitarium at Saratoga Lake, N. Y., died suddenly there. He also owned a shirt manufactory at Glens Falls, N. Y.

March, Fryer & Co.'s contingent of 150 legionnaires returned to Glens Falls, N. Y., from the Boreas river country in Essex county. During the winter they have cut and handled 150,000 heavy market logs.

REEKING WITH FRAUD.

Armor Plate Makers Severely Scored by Senator Tillman.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Senator Tillman of South Carolina provoked a turbulent scene in the senate when he charged that the armor plate manufacturers had their paid agents in that body, who were robbing the government.

Senators Hawley and Squire had spoken against Senator Chandler's amendment to the naval appropriation bill, to reduce the price of armor plate to \$500 a ton, and Senator Tillman had complained of the lack of information on the cost of armor plate, when Senator Tillman took the floor.

"Although a member of this naval committee," began Mr. Tillman, who followed Mr. Wilkins, "and although I have given as much time to this question as I could spare, I am not able to give the senator as much information as he wants."

"But, a sensible man," he added, with emphasis, "that no recent expenditure of the government has been so rooking with fraud and so disgraceful to those connected with it."

"I would hate to say or to even insinuate," Mr. Tillman continued, "twirling his glasses in his hand, "that these armor plate manufacturers have their paid agents in the senate."

"Does the senator dare—" "Does the senator dare—" Mr. Tillman took the words from his mouth. "I dare to say," he shouted, "that as far as I can see there are things here that can be explained on no other theory."

"If the senator dares to say, or even to insinuate such a disgraceful thing, he says what is untrue and what is unworthy a gentleman," Mr. Hawley replied very deliberately and emphatically.

The galleries were crowded, and as this exchange of charges deepened succeeded their busing, Senator Tillman was unruffled. He thrust a hand in his trousers pocket nonchalantly and looking over to Senator Hawley coolly retorted: "To that I can only say that it is the galloped jade that wins."

Senator Hawley turned pale and trembled visibly.

"If the senator applies that to me I have a sufficient answer," he said angrily.

Two or three other senators gathered around Senator Hawley, endeavoring apparently to calm him. Finally he walked with them into the cloakroom, while Senator Tillman continued his speech.

"I don't want to say anything harsh," he said, "God knows I've got enough vitriol in me now."

"The country's eyes are on us. We are already disgraced because we do not hasten to the bidding of Wall street, fast enough. The touch of the button between Wall street and the senate seems to have been broken somewhat lately, and so the metropolitan press is set upon us to whip us into line."

He continued to lecture the senate, saying he had no doubt the proposition would go through. "The old guard never surrenders," he exclaimed. "You get up here and squabble over your little \$10,000 items and let these million dollar steals go through like a breeze of lightning."

He had, he said, convinced himself that the cost of producing armor plate did not exceed \$300 per ton. He said, however, that the naval committee had placed the amount at \$400, because it was necessary to do so in order to reach an agreement, and also that the bill must run the gantlet of the house, "where," he said, "a gag law is in full force and effect, where a man, as a free American, must crawl on his belly like a worm or crawl like a whipped dog to get any recognition for anything."

Mr. Quay followed this speech with a motion to lay Mr. Chandler's motion to reduce to \$200 per ton on the table. The motion was lost 19 to 95.

TOWN ELECTIONS.

Niagara Falls Elects a Republican Mayor. Other Elections.

NIAGARA FALLS, March 2.—In the town elections Arthur C. Harding, Republican, was elected mayor by 19 majority. The Democrats, elected police justice, assessor and justice of the peace. The new council will stand: Democrats, 5; Republicans, 5.

Dunkirk Goes Democratic.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., March 2.—This town went overwhelmingly Democratic. Daniel F. Toomey, the regular Republican nominee for mayor, was defeated by William Bookstaver, Democrat. The town will remain wet. The council stands seven Democrats, one Republican, the latter a hold-over.

Democrats Win at Hornellville.

HORNELLVILLE, N. Y., March 2.—The entire Democratic city ticket added five out of six aldermen have been elected. The defeated Democratic candidate for alderman came within 11 votes of an election in the heaviest Republican ward in the city. The city gave McKinley 808 majority vote last fall.

Large Majority For License.

HALMENA, N. Y., March 2.—There was no effective opposition to the Republican ticket in the town election. There was a strong fight on the license question. The town went for license by about 800 majority on all four propositions.

Republicans Elect Every Candidate.

LYONS, N. Y., March 2.—At the town election held in this village the Republicans were victorious, electing every candidate on their ticket. The town voted for license on all four propositions by good majorities.

Good Thing in Corning.

CORNING, N. Y., March 2.—In the election here the Republicans elected three and the Democrats two aldermen, a gain of one for the Democrats. The Democrats also elected their candidate for assessor; the A. P. A. candidates were defeated in two wards.

Republicans Successful.

BATAVIA, N. Y., March 2.—The entire Republican ticket was elected with the exception of M. W. Johnson, who was defeated for collector by John Faraboli, Democrat. The liquor men scored a victory.

License Wins at Wellville.

COLUMBIA'S NEW CHIEF.

Wm. McKinley Now Guides the Ship of State.

FINE INAUGURAL CELEBRATION.

Fools Sam's Elaborate Preparations Culminate in a Mighty Demonstration at Washington—Large Crowd Listens to the Address.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The eyes of the entire world are directed to the United States today, and all interest centers in the inauguration ceremonies at the nation's Capitol, whereby a citizen from the ranks of the people is elevated to the highest honor in the gift of man. In a brief and distinctively American ceremony, ex-president McKinley presided over the coronation of a new chief of state. William McKinley has been installed at the head of a great nation amid the tremendous enthusiasm aroused by the quadrannual revolution, peculiar only to the American republic. Upon the completion of the serious work of inducting a new administration into office, the restraint of discipline was removed and this afternoon the hosts of



PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

good-natured visitors have captured bodily the federal Capitol. And such hosts, probably never before in the history of the city, has so large or distinctively representative a gathering of a meridian people assembled together to witness the ceremonies attendant upon taking the oath of office.

TAKING THE OATH.

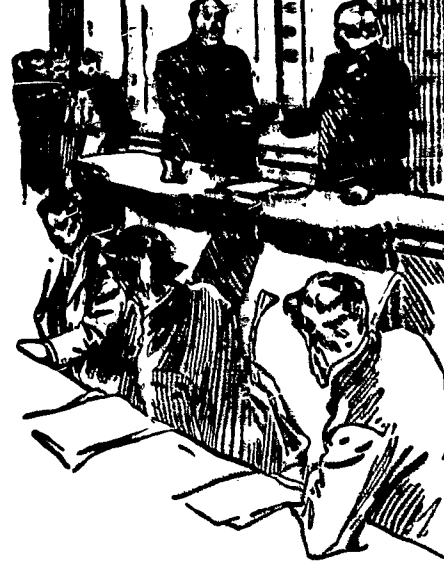
William McKinley Realizes His Highest Ambition. Simultaneously with the appearance of President Cleveland in company with Mr. McKinley under the White House portico, the thunder of 21 guns burst forth, mingled with deafening applause from the assembled multitude. The first brigade then formed column to the left, the leading brigade at once moving forward, followed in order by:

- Platoon of Mounted Police.
Governors Island Band.
Grand Marshal.
General Hyacinth Porter.
A. Noel Blackman, Chief of Staff.
Ookook H. C. (Yankee), U. S. A. Adjutant General.
Captain John A. Johnston, U. S. A. Chief of Aids.
Special Aids.
Aids.
President-elect of the President - Trust A. of Cleveland, U. S. A.
President of the Twenty-third Regiment of the Infantry.
President of the United States.
In this order the president and president-elect were escorted to the Capitol, the arrival being announced by the national salute of 21 guns. President Cleveland and Major McKinley entered the bronze doors on the east front, each being accompanied by a member of the arrangements committee.

During the early morning the senate chamber had been arranged for the inauguration ceremonies. Two large red carpets were spread in front of the clerk's desk for the use of the president and vice president, while the heads of department, diplomatic corps, members of the house of representatives, etc., were seated in rows of chairs on both sides of the chamber. Confusion reigned despite provisions made to handle a great crowd and the doorkeepers experienced great difficulty in preventing a general rush through the doors.

Major McKinley was at once conducted to the president's room and Mr. Hobart to the vice president's room. After having been introduced by the arrangements committee Mr. McKinley entered the senate chamber and took the seat reserved for him in front of the presiding officer.

Vice President-elect Hobart was escorted to the senate chamber, where the oath of office was administered to him by Vice President Stevenson.



VICE PRESIDENT HOBART TAKING THE OATH.

At the conclusion of these ceremonies the entire party at once repaired to the platform which had been erected on the east steps of the Capitol, where the oath of office as president of the United States was administered to William McKinley by Chief Justice Fuller of the supreme court.

It was a great and enthusiastic crowd that greeted Mr. McKinley on the plaza at the east front of the Capitol, when, after the interlude in the senate chamber, he was escorted to the broad platform where he was to take the oath of office.

Ten thousand men, women and children stood expectantly, patiently waiting for his appearance. The open space about the



WAITING FOR THE PARADE.

Capitol was literally packed with people, while along Pennsylvania avenue as far as the eye could see the street was filled with a struggling mass of humanity, all anxious to catch even a glimpse of the solemn ceremony about to be enacted, by which a humble citizen is raised to the fullest honor of the land.

Major McKinley's appearance on the stand was the signal for a loud and hearty ovation, which continued for nearly 10 minutes. The cheering by the spectators could be heard for half a mile.

The inaugural ceremony is a brief one. Less than five minutes after the crowd had become allowed Chief Justice Fuller administered the oath and Major McKinley kissed the Bible and became the ruler over the destinies of 75,000,000 people.

After this ceremony was concluded President McKinley advanced to the front of the date and delivered his inaugural address. The address was delivered without notes in a strong voice. His late sickness has hardly left a mark. No human voice could reach the outskirts of the assemblage of people before him. But, nevertheless, the crowd maintained the most perfect order and were attentive listeners.

As President McKinley finished his address the cheering broke out anew and with increased vigor, and continued until Mr. McKinley and Mr. Cleveland retired to the chamber where luncheon was enjoyed. After luncheon the president and ex-president were escorted to their carriage and the return to the White House commenced.

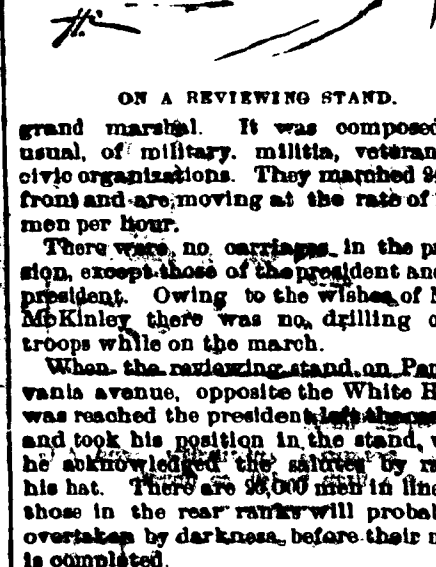
THE PARADE.

New General Porter Marched His Hosts to the Quadrangle Display.

To most of those who attend the inauguration of a president the parade is the chief feature, and this has been no exception.

The scene along the line of march was such as no city but Washington and its broad, well paved Pennsylvania avenue could produce. Public and private stands erected along the line from the Capitol to a point beyond the White House had an estimated seating capacity of 20,000 people.

The parade was more splendid than usual this year, under the capable direction of General Horace Porter, the



ON A REVIEWING STAND.

grand marshal. It was composed, as usual, of military, militia, veteran and civil organizations. They marched 21 files front and are moving at the rate of 12,000 men per hour.

There was no carriage in the procession, except those of the president and ex-president. Owing to the wishes of Major McKinley there was no drilling of the troops while on the march.

When the reviewing stand on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the White House, was reached the president, his wife and children, and the vice president, who were seated in the grandstand, were acknowledged by raising their hats. There are 35,000 men in line, and these in the rear ranks will probably be overtaken by darkness, before their march is completed.

After spending some time in the reviewing stand Mr. McKinley went to the White House to rest until the hour of the ball.

INAUGURAL BALL.

splendid Decoration of the Pension Building—Music and Supper.

The great ball, which will be the crowning glory of this inauguration day, will be given this evening in the pension building, where the inaugural balls have been held for the 13 years past. It is expected that 10,000 people will attend, so it will be less of a ball than a promenade concert.

The court of the pension building is admirably suited for the purpose, being 316 feet long by 116 broad, the ceiling is 100 feet high, and the galleries will accommodate 8,000 persons. The walls of the building are covered in white and gold. Around the great pillars and on the walls are decorations of maiden hair ferns. Near the top of the pillars are placed large shields and flags of all nations. The 339 small pillars along the walls and galleries are white, piped at the top and bottom with gold chalice. Along the front of the balconies are placed shield drapery of white and gold with shields bearing the coat-of-arms of the different states and silk flags.

HONORS EMPIRE STATE.

Cornelius N. Bliss Taken Into the Official Family.

THOMAS G. PLATT DELIGHTED.

Will Ensure Harmony Among New York State Republicans—President McKinley's Cabinet Complete. List of Incoming Officials.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The completion of his cabinet has removed a weight of responsibility from the mind of President McKinley, as was soon indicated by the relaxation of the rules that no cards would be received nor any person admitted save those having been summoned to talk on cabinet matters.

Touching the appointment of Mr. Bliss to the vacant secretaryship, it can be stated on authority that, contrary to report, Mr. Bliss did not accept the place with any understanding that he would keep it for six months or a year, at the longest, nor, in fact, was there any conditional acceptance.

As to set at rest any doubts as to the receipt of the appointment by the regular Republican New York organization, it is said, by the same authority, the selection is very gratifying to Mr. Platt and his friends, and that it is regarded as tending distinctly to ensure harmony in the party in the state of New York.

After disposing of the cabinet problem to his satisfaction, the president-elect consented to receive some of the prominent persons who had sought in Washington since his arrival in Washington. The governors of states were notable figures in the list. There was Governor Grosvenor of Vermont, Governor Bushnell of Ohio, Governor Cheney of New Hampshire, Governor Lowmeyer of Maryland and Griggs of New Jersey, all with some members of their staffs.

Mr. Wilson, who will be the next secretary of agriculture, called, as did Mr. Bliss, who will be secretary of the interior. Senator-elect Foraker with his son also was on hand to pay his respects to J. J. McCook of New York, who enjoys the distinction of having declined a cabinet appointment, called to say goodbye, and incidentally conveyed the assurance that the arrangement of the cabinet, made by Mr. McKinley, was the happiest solution of the problem possible.

The new cabinet will be made up as follows: Secretary of State John Sherman of Ohio. Secretary of the Treasury—Lyman J. Gage of Illinois. Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger of Michigan. Attorney General—Joseph McKenna of California. Postmaster General—James A. Gary of Maryland.

Secretary of the Navy—John D. Long of Massachusetts. Secretary of the Interior—Cornelius N. Bliss of New York. Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson of Iowa.

One of the first receptions held by President McKinley after his inauguration will be to the League of Republican clubs now in Washington. Arrangements have been made with Mr. Woodmansee, president of the league. The reception will be held in the east room, at either 11 or 4 o'clock on Friday.

GENERAL SANGUILY RETURNS.

Receive a Great Ovation at Key West on Landing.

KEY WEST, March 1.—General Julio Sanguily has arrived from Havana by the steamer El Mascote. He was at first disposed to say anything further than what would express his lasting gratitude to General Fitzhugh Lee, whom he described as a truly noble American and a man who should long ago have been in Cuba.

A deputation met General Sanguily at the wharf. He was discovered and pointed out by the crowd the moment the steamer reached the dock. The Sanguily in returning shouted "Viva Julio Sanguily," "Viva General Lee," "Viva Cuba Libre."

Sanguily was escorted with his family to El Bolso restaurant, where he dined. The restaurant was crowded with his friends and countrymen, and he was greeted with his usual cordiality. When questioned by friends as to the composition of the United States government did not give a prompt and emphatic answer, saying that release he stated the want would befall them.

SHERMAN'S NEAR JEWETT DEAD.

One of Buffalo's Most Prominent Citizens Succumbs to Illness.

BUFFALO, March 1.—Sherman S. Jewett, one of the city's best known and most successful business men, died at his home here of heart failure.

Mr. Jewett was born in 1841. His connection with the financial organizations of the city was very prominent. He was prominent figure in the railroad and steamship world, being a director of the New York Central, the Erie and the Western Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Buffalo Athletic Club, the Buffalo Yacht Club and the Buffalo Country Club.

He was married, leaving a wife and six children. He is survived by Mrs. Jewett, his widow, and four children.

Funeral services will be held at the Trinity Episcopal church at Binghamton, N. Y.

Miss Mulford Married.

SARANTON, Pa., March 4.—Miss Edith Mulford, daughter of the late Elisha Mulford, Ph. D. LL. D. of Harvard, was quietly married to Dr. Albert Todd Post, son of the late Isaac Post of this city, by the rector of Trinity Memorial Episcopal church at Binghamton, N. Y.

1897 MARCH. 1897

Calendar table for March 1897 showing days of the week and numbers 1-31.

CUBAN CORRESPONDENCE.

President Cleveland Sends It to the Senate For Review.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Cleveland sent to the senate correspondence relating to American citizens arrested in Cuba.

The most important are the telegrams in the case of Charles Scott, which are as follows, being telegrams sent by General Fitzhugh Lee to the state department, and given in this case.

On Feb. 20 Mr. Lee telegraphed as follows to the state department: "Charles Scott, a citizen of the United States, arrested at Regla, No. 10, Cuba, given to me without communication of his name. He was without funds and other his murder and has demanded his release. How many war vessels Key West or within reach, and will they be ordered here at once if necessary to pursue the case?"

Letter of the same date (the 23d ult.) Mr. Lee wired: "Demand complied with. Scott released after 14 days solitary confinement in cell 5 feet by 11; damp; water on bottom of cell. Not allowed anything to sleep on or chair. Discharges of the body removed once in five days. Was charged with having Cuban postage stamps in the house. Scott says he was always 12 hours without water; sleep 17 days. He was employed of a American ship company."

The voluminous correspondence in the case of Sylvester Scovel, correspondent of the New York World, who was arrested on Feb. 5. The documents furnished show that Mr. Lee promptly notified the state department, and that Mr. Olney responded immediately, directing him to see that all of Scovel's rights as an American citizen were protected.

CORNER THE WOOL MARKET.

United States to be Flooded With Foreign Wool.

CHICAGO, March 1.—A special from Boston says:

One of the largest concerns on wool over imported in the United States, situated in present in this city in anticipation of the restoration of a tariff on wool.

The steamer Colombia has brought 8,000 bales of wool, making a total of 351, 599 bales which has arrived in ports during the past week.

A by-product was recently formed in this city of wool, the wool offered in Europe markets for a tariff on wool of 10 percent being put on wool by congress at the extra session, and the increased receipts are thus accounted for.

Buyers have already purchased 18,000 bales of wool abroad and will continue to purchase the same up to the time of the imposition of the tariff calculated at 11 cents per pound.

The price of wool has risen a pile of money and only a few days ago called \$3.00, \$2.00 to London agents.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 bales, or 600,000,000 pounds, of Australian and South American wool will be brought to this country in the time given.

Sherman's Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—E. J. Babcock, who has been Senator Sherman's confidential secretary for years, has been appointed private secretary to the secretary of state, to succeed Mr. Bradford, upon his resignation of the position.

THE MARKETS.

New York Money Market. New York, March 4.

Money on call, 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3/4 to 1/2 per cent. Gold certificates, 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. U. S. bonds, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 per cent. Foreign exchange, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 per cent. Corn, 42 to 44 cents. Wheat, 84 to 86 cents. Flour, 3 to 4 dollars. Cotton, 11 to 12 cents.

New York Produce Market. New York, March 4.

Wool - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Sugar - 11 to 12 cents. Coffee - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Tea - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Spices - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Fats - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Oils - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Eggs - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Butter - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Lard - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Soap - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Candles - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Glass - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Paper - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Books - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Stationery - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. Miscellaneous - 1/2 to 1/4 per cent.

Buffalo Provision Market.

BUFFALO, March 3.

WHEAT - No. 1 hard, 95c; No. 1 northern, 97c; No. 2 red, 93c. CORN - No. 2 white, 21c; No. 8 mixed, 18c. RYE - No. 2, 30c. FLOUR - Extra best patent, \$5.00; No. 1, \$4.75; No. 2, \$4.50; No. 3, \$4.25. OATMEAL - No. 1, 12c; No. 2, 11c; No. 3, 10c. BUTTER - State creamery, 28c; western do, 26c. CHEESE - Full cream, 18c; skim, 16c. EGGS - State, 16c; Canada and western, 15c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE - Extra choice steers, \$6.00 to \$7.00; good do, \$5.50 to \$6.00; extra butchers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; light handy do, \$3.50 to \$4.00; cows and heifers, extra, \$2.50 to \$3.00; calves, heavy fed, \$2.00 to \$2.50. SHEEP - ANGLICAN - Choice extra wethers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; fair to choice extra wethers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; choice to extra spring lambs, \$2.00 to \$2.50; common to fair, \$1.50 to \$2.00. HOGS - Heavy, \$5.75 to \$6.00; medium and mixed, \$3.75 to \$4.00; Yorkers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; pigs, \$3.00 to \$3.50. BUFFALO - No. 1 Timothy per ton, \$18.00; No. 2 do, \$17.00; No. 3 do, \$16.00; No. 4 do, \$15.00; No. 5 do, \$14.00; No. 6 do, \$13.00; No. 7 do, \$12.00; No. 8 do, \$11.00; No. 9 do, \$10.00; No. 10 do, \$9.00; No. 11 do, \$8.00; No. 12 do, \$7.00; No. 13 do, \$6.00; No. 14