



A Grace for Today

By Wilbur D. Nesbit

Show us the way to see the good
That comes into our lives each day,
The blessings, dimly understood,
That give us cheer along the way.
Give us content, with gold and gear—
Though much or little we possess—
Let us be glad for what is here
On this, our day of thankfulness.

But broaden, too, the soul and mind
So that our thanks will not be found
By custom's rule and rote confined
Within this one day's narrow bound.
Let us be glad for early rain
That bids the flowers wake and creep,
Let us be glad for snowy plain
That holds them in their winter sleep.

Give us the heart to understand
The graciousness of spreading trees,
The changing seasons, wisely planned,
The storm and sunshine—all of these.
For all the brightness of the dawn,
And cheerfulness of noon and night,
And all that joy is bulged on
Give us the grace to see aright.

Let us remember each kind word
By weight of goodly feeling blessed—
Each gentle thing we've said or heard—
And blot from memory the rest.
Give us the grace to see and know
The benefits along the way—
The many things that help us so.
Let us be thankful every day.



THANKSGIVING NIGHT

By WILBUR D. NESBIT.

Last night I got to thinking, when I couldn't go to sleep,
Of the way Thanksgiving served me in the days when joy was cheap—
Of how we'd have a turkey, and of how I'd beg a taste
Whenever they would open up the oven door to "baste"
The bulging breast, and how then from the oven came a drift
Of tantalizing odor, such as only boys have sniffed.

I got to thinking of it—for I couldn't go to sleep—
Of mice pie in the pantry, where I'd slide in and peep,
And jelly and plum butter, and the peach preserves and cake—
And then I got to thinking of how fine 'twould be to take
A trip back to the old days, when the dancing candle light
Played pranks with all the shadows on the wall, Thanksgiving night.

The boys I used to play with, I could shut my eyes and see
The whole troop of them waiting, and a waving hand to me;
All frocked, ragged and tattered, with their scars and mittens, too,
They made a splendid picture—but the picture wasn't true;

In addition to the general occasion for thanksgiving, every life has its own joys and every soul its own delights. There are many who appear to be barren of rejoicing, some into whose homes calamity has come and from which have gone those whose faces were the love lights of the domestic circle. But even here may be found some cause for rejoicing, and, in any event, a reverent faith may take up the triumph of the uncrushed spirit of Job—"Though he slay me, yet will I praise him." God does not willingly afflict the children of men, and when the misfortunes come he stands ready to comfort and to protect.

For they've grown up, as I have, and strange paths have lured our feet—
The paths that find Tomorrow, and that never, never meet.

I wondered if they also were not lying half awake
And thinking of the turkey, and the jelly, and the cake;
And if they had their fancies of the lazy little street
That leads beneath the maples where the topmost branches meet—
And suddenly I heard them—heard the murmurs low and clear,
That told me they were with me, and were very, very near.

And then I curled up beside my bed,
With my cheek upon my hand,
And I heard my eyes
And whispered—to myself, you understand—
Our little "Now I lay me," clear to its "My soul to keep."
Just as I used to say it when I hurried off to sleep.
And something seemed to touch me like a hand held out to bless—
And all at once my heart throbbled to a hymn of thankfulness!

Some Cause for Rejoicing.
In addition to the general occasion for thanksgiving, every life has its own joys and every soul its own delights. There are many who appear to be barren of rejoicing, some into whose homes calamity has come and from which have gone those whose faces were the love lights of the domestic circle. But even here may be found some cause for rejoicing, and, in any event, a reverent faith may take up the triumph of the uncrushed spirit of Job—"Though he slay me, yet will I praise him." God does not willingly afflict the children of men, and when the misfortunes come he stands ready to comfort and to protect.

KILLING SURPLUS OF DRONES

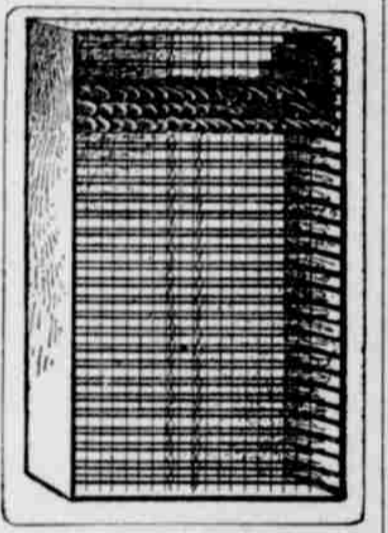
California Bee Keeper Gives Description of Sieve He Has Used and Found to Be Satisfactory.

W. A. Sedding of Monterey, Cal., gives in *Gleanings* the following quick way of killing a surplus of drones:
"I have read in the bee journals a description of a queen-sieve and its uses, but never saw a drone-sieve described, although the occasion for its use may arise in every apiary sometimes. Here is one that I have been using with good results: I nail a queen-excluder to the bottom of an empty hive body and set it on top of another hive body close to the hive to be operated on, and shake into this sieve bees and drones from every comb except the queen, and cover it as quickly as possible. After replacing the combs I put a Porter bee escape on top, and on this the sieve with the drones, after having brushed off the bees that have clustered on the under side of the sieve. Next morning you find all the bees that remained with the drones have passed down the escape, and the drones on their backs kicking the bucket. To shorten the agony of death, I put the sieve over a teaspoonful of burning sulphur, and in a minute it's all over."

REPOSITORY FOR SEED CORN

Details of Rack That Is Mouse-Proof and as Each Ear Is Separate They Dry Out Quickly.

Here is a very useful rack for saving and drying seed corn. To make it, take two pieces of 2x6, 4 feet long, for the bed pieces, and two pieces of 3x4, 6 feet long, for the upright posts. Gain the posts on to the bed pieces and bolt and nail them securely, says the *Farm and Home*. Then take two six-quart milk pans and place the end of the post in the center of the pan and mark it.
Cut two slits cornerwise across the place marked on the pan, turn up the points and slide the pan down over the post to a point 20 inches from the bottom and nail it to the posts. Now take 1x12-inch hardwood boards of whatever length you wish to make the rack and nail them to the posts 1 1/2 inches apart.
With a pair of dividers set to 2 1/2 inches, commence at one end 1/4 inch from the lower edge of the bottom of



A Compartment for Each Ear.

the board and space up to the top of the boarding. Space up the same on the other end and with a chalk line strike lines from end to end.
Then set the dividers at 1 1/2 inches, and commencing 1/2 inch from the inside of the post space lengthwise on top and bottom of boarding. With a straightedge or chalk line make perpendicular lines. With a 11-64 bit or drill bore a hole at each intersection, and drive 20d spikes from both ways as illustrated. This will give a 3-inch circle for each ear of corn.
If you cannot get a 1x12-inch hardwood board for this purpose, get 2x12 plank and use 30d spikes. A space 1 1/2 feet square, using both sides of the rack, will hold a bushel of corn. The rows at the bottom of the cut show the heads of the spikes. This rack is mouse-proof and as each ear is kept from coming in contact with the others, the corn will quickly dry out.

Improving the Farm.
A farmer may not seem to be adding to his bank account at all these hard times, but so long as his farm is improving he is all right. A man who starts with a common farm and ends with a good one has made a success, and a good farm will carry him safely through the declining years of life.

Bees and Farm Notes

Cut the silage into one-half inch pieces. Distribute thoroughly in silo and pack well.
Keep bees at any rate. They are no trouble.
Corn cut too early makes sour, watery silage.
Cut corn for silage when kernels begin to glaze.
Good farming is impossible without good teams.
A little wet straw with oats sown on it seals the silo effectively.
The improvement and utilization of muck land is increasing rapidly.
When plowing in the fall is one of the best times for deepening the soil.
If corn is dry when put into the silo, wet it by running water into the blower.
Watch your machinery for loose bolts and nuts, and don't forget the oil can.
Barbed wire fences are not worth while if you can't keep them well stretched and stapled.
There is a tendency on the part of some seedmen to introduce old varieties under new names.
Muck is an abnormal soil consisting largely of the remains of plants in an advanced stage of decay.
Invent a better way to save the barnyard manure and you have a sure thing game you can play for profit and win.

CHOLERA MENACES CITY.

Soldiers Dead and Dying on All Sides of Constantinople

Constantinople—There are more than 1000 cases of cholera daily in and around Constantinople, and the death rate has reached 50 per cent. The authorities are powerless to cope with the situation.
On Thursday last 3000 cholera patients arrived by train at San Stefano. For 24 hours the patients remained in the train on a siding, without water, food or medical attendance. Then they were shipped to the quarantine station. If they had been lower animals, they could not have been more neglected.
A foreign doctor assisting in the military hospital discovered by accident that five soldiers dying of cholera had been placed among the wounded. He ordered their removal. Bearers took up the dying men on their shoulders, but their condition was such that the doctor ordered the bearers to drop them.
This they did, and the unfortunates were left lying in the mud for an hour, groaning and in convulsions, before they were removed on stretchers.
An extraordinary feature of conditions behind the Turkish lines at Tchatalja is the indifference. The foreigner wearing either fez or an European hat may hire a vehicle and drive to the Turkish entrenchments and inspect the troops. There appears to be no cordon to prevent fugitives from returning to Constantinople.
Innumerable sick lie groaning in the fields to the rear, some of them in their last agonies. Countless cholera-infected fugitives are struggling on the fan-shaped roads converging on Hadimekui from the outer forts. Thousands of patients and hundreds of dead lie on the ground near Hadimekui.
At Derkos lake, the chief source of Constantinople's water supply, there was a guard of soldiers, but 12 of them died and 15 others were stricken with cholera. There is great fear that the whole watershed will be contaminated, involving Constantinople in the gravest danger. Three physicians at Derkos have been unable to do more than bury the dead. Turkish officers regard further resistance at Tchatalja as impossible, but think it is equally impossible for the Bulgarians to occupy the Turkish positions without endangering the whole Bulgarian army through cholera.

TARIFF FIGHT IN PROSPECT.

Democratic Leader and Committee to Begin Work Early.

Washington, D. C.—Assurance that there will be an extra session of congress to revise the tariff having stirred Democratic Leader Underwood to arrange for sessions of the ways and means committee beginning early in January, it is assured that the committee will have a good lead on congress, and by the time the special session convenes he will be able to report five or six schedules, and report others as fast as the senate can dispose of them. There may be some slight changes in the wool, steel, sugar and chemical bills, as compared to the bills passed by the house last session, but the opinion is general that those four measures, as passed by the next house, will be substantially the bills which received the Democratic stamp of approval in the present house of representatives.

Tropical Fruit Hard Hit.

Kingston, Jamaica—There have been almost unprecedented rains here continuously for the past nine days, and they are still continuing. There was five days of north and high southeast winds, both of which destroyed 25 per cent of the fruit crop. Roads have been blocked and shipping on the railway has been tied up. The city of Kingston is completely cut off from the rest of the island, which, according to report, was struck by a hurricane. Next season's fruit crop will be an exceedingly small one. United Fruit company interests have been heavy losers.

Tobacco Trust Really Dissolved.

New York—Whatever others may think of the decree of the United States court dissolving the tobacco trust, the former members of the trust themselves are convinced that the decree actually dissolved the trust and restored competition. It is now a year since the decree was issued by Judge Noyes, and Percival S. Hill, president of the American Tobacco company, takes occasion to issue a statement telling the effect of the decree as seen in that year. He calls the decree drastic and radical.

Predicts New Political Era.

San Francisco—"There will be only two political parties in this country. They will be the Radical and the Conservative parties. The old parties—the Democratic and the Republican—will disappear." This was the political prediction made by William Flinn, "Boss" Flinn, of Pittsburg, major domo of the Roosevelt Progressive party, and militant supporter of the cause of Roosevelt. Flinn is not in San Francisco on a political mission. The linking of his name with that of Senator Bourne, is a mistake, he says.

300 Turks in Prison Killed.

Athens—The explosion of a Turkish powder magazine at Saloniki did immense execution several days ago. The magazine was close to the cavalry barracks where many Turkish prisoners were confined. Three hundred Turks were killed and 430 wounded. The Greek authorities have made a careful investigation, and the explosion is believed to have been the work of a Bulgarian band as revenge upon the Turks.
Government to Exterminate Rebels.
Mexico City—That the Mexican government is determined to carry out the threat to resume the tactics so successfully employed by General Robles in the state of Morelos some months ago is indicated by the report of the War department announcing the total destruction of several small towns and villages in the northern part of Oaxaca, where the revolution has been rampant.

WILSON TO CALL EXTRA SESSION

Put An End to Business Uncertainty Soon as Possible.

Date Will Be Not Later Than April 15—Revision of Tariff to Be Principal Question.

New York—Governor Wilson announced that immediately after his inauguration as president of the United States he would call an extraordinary session of congress to convene not later than April 15 for the purpose of revising the tariff.
The president-elect sailed for Bermuda at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon for a vacation and will return December 16. To set at rest speculation as to what he would do with regard to tariff revision, he issued the following statement:
"I shall call congress together in extraordinary session not later than April 15. I shall do this not only because I think that the pledges of the party ought to be redeemed as promptly as possible, but also because I know it to be in the interest of business that all uncertainty as to what the particular items of tariff revision are to be should be removed as soon as possible."

HALF BILLION INVOLVED.

Suit Begins to Quiet Title to California Oil Lands.

Washington, D. C.—Title to Western oil lands valued at the stupendous figure of \$500,000,000 is said to depend upon the outcome of the legal controversy which opened in earnest Saturday before the Supreme court of the United States. Edmund Burke filed before the court his printed opinion in favor of a claim to a portion of the land in controversy, scathingly arraigning the Southern Pacific Railway company, also fighting for the property. The case will be argued orally January 6. The land in controversy in this particular case is in the oil fields of Southern California. The Southern Pacific claims it under the land-grant act and Interior department patents which contained the provision "excluding and excepting all mineral lands, should any such be found in the tract."
The validity and effect of this exception is receiving unusual attention because of its having been included in the land grants to other railroads for decades after decades. Mr. Burke contends that all oil land is mineral land. According to the brief filed the interpretation of the exception would determine the Southern Pacific's claim to oil land worth more than the entire road itself.

Fruit Union is Assured.

Spokane, Wash.—The first definite step toward effecting a permanent organization of fruitgrowers in Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Washington with a view to marketing fruit through a common channel was taken here with the adoption of a resolution by representative fruitgrowers, bankers, railroad traffic men and others at a banquet tendered by the management of the apple show here.
The resolution calls for a convention of delegates, one from each fruit district in the states named to be held in Spokane December 16.
The resolution, which was adopted unanimously, was introduced by N. C. Richards, representing the Yakima Fruitgrowers' association and was the result of a private conference of fruitgrowers.

Taft Favors Free Tolls.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft told official visitors he did not expect to recommend to congress the repeal of the free toll provision made in the Panama canal bill last summer for American coastwise vessels. A second portion of the report of Professor Johnson, the expert upon whose investigation the president based his recent proclamation of tolls, contains strong recommendation against free tolls for American ships. Professor Johnson's report did not discuss the diplomatic aspect of the canal toll measure.

Border Bullets Find 23.

Washington, D. C.—Twenty-three persons at least were killed or wounded badly on the American side of the Mexican boundary last year by bullets fired during the fighting between the rebels and government forces under Madero. This fact was developed by the special army board, headed by Colonel Francis Kernan, which has just returned from an inspection trip to El Paso, Tex., and Douglas, Ariz., where most of the trouble occurred. The board said that other persons, many of them Mexicans, were injured.

Powers Approach Allies.

Paris—An official note issued by the diplomatic corps says the ministers of the powers have approached the various Balkan states with the view to mediation and that the foreign ministers of the allies replied that they would refer the suggestion to their governments. The Montenegrin minister added that his government considered itself unable to consent to an armistice except on condition that the Turks surrender Scutari.

St. Lawrence is Tied Up

Montreal—The storm which has raged throughout Quebec Province the past 24 hours has effectually tied up navigation on the St. Lawrence. The suspension of activity in the local harbor comes at a time when the lake steamers are pouring in huge cargoes of grain, which if not quickly exported will cause a congestion.

Strikers Attack Train.

Charleston, W. Va.—Striking miners attacked a passenger train on the Cabin Creek branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. The miners stopped the train and refused to allow it to proceed because two carloads of alleged strikebreakers were attached.

ARMISTICE DELAYED.

Turks Balk at Severity of Terms Offered By Bulgarians.

London—Difficulty has arisen over the terms of the armistice requested by Turkey of Bulgaria. As a consequence no armistice has yet been concluded.
It is said that Bulgaria demands the evacuation of Adrianople, Scutari and Monastir as a condition of agreeing to an armistice.
Negotiations, however, continue.
The censorship is again exceedingly severe and it is difficult to arrive at any correct idea of the military position.
The fall of Adrianople is rumored from both Serbian and Turkish sources, but this still is unconfirmed. Another report says the Bulgarians have occupied Hadimekui, 21 miles from Constantinople. It is true, it is an important capture, as that town is Nazim Pasha's headquarters.
With regard to other points, an improvement in the weather has permitted the resumption of the Montenegrin attacks against the Turkish positions around Scutari with some success. A battle is imminent at Monastir, where the garrison has endeavored to make terms for its surrender, but imposed conditions which the Serbian crown prince was unable to grant.
Should an attack be made, the Turks are not expected to offer strong resistance to the combined Serbian and Greek armies and it is likely to fall.
The Greeks continue their advance toward Janina. They have taken Metzovo, a few miles to the northeast.
A report through Bucharest placed the Bulgarian losses in the war at a far greater figure than had been estimated. According to this report the killed and wounded number between 60,000 and 80,000 out of a total of 320,000 men and it is pointed out that after allowances is made for holding the line of communication only 185,000 live men are left for fighting.

AEROPLANE'S VALUE PROVED.

Accuracy of Artillery Fire Made Possible By Aviators.

London—The great value of aeroplanes in war has been proved by the Bulgarian army, not only in reconnaissance work, but for fire control.
That the murderous accuracy of the Bulgarian artillery was due, in a measure, to the activity of the aviators is demonstrated in letters received from the front.
Any attempt by war correspondents to telegraph news of the employment of flying machines by the Bulgarians during the operations has met severe censorship, but stories beginning to filter through show that remarkably effective work has been done by the aeroplanes.
Percival Phillips, special correspondent of the *London Express*, sends a picturesque description of the flight of a biplane over the Bulgarian army and the beleaguered city of Adrianople. He writes:
"The first long reconnaissance took place on the Tuesday following the occupation of Mustapha Pasha. A military biplane winged its way confidently toward the rising sun, making a wide detour above the troops, who were full of enthusiasm regarding this new and wonderful sight. Subsequently flights were made under excellent conditions, there being no wind."
"From the little cockpit the trained observer, with maps and glasses, surveyed the wonderful panorama of war. Between Mustapha Pasha and Adrianople the country is a corrugated series of hills and valleys, effectually shutting from us here any glimpse either of the enemy or of our first line. To the aerial scouts, however, these hills were no more than a row of insignificant ridges cut by the broad valley of the winding Maritza, with a crooked yellow ribbon, the great Constantinople road, as the most pronounced landmark."

Nicaragua is at Peace.

Washington, D. C.—Restoration of the church and schools of San Francisco, in Granada, Nicaragua, to their former uses, as reported by American Minister Weitzel, indicated to the State department that the country had returned to peaceable pursuits after the recent revolution. Minister Weitzel also reported that the president of Nicaragua had directed that all arms and ammunition be deposited in Managua. American marines have been requested to supervise the fulfillment of the order.

Pulmotor Revives Life.

Washington, D. C.—Although his pulse virtually had stopped, Werber L. Hoffman was drawn back from the grave by use of the pulmotor and physicians in a local hospital believe he will live. Hoffman, a former member of the marine corps and with an enviable service record in China and the Philippines, has been ill for some time because of fevers contracted in the Orient. Despondent, he is said to have taken 15 grains of a virulent poison. When rushed to the hospital he apparently was dead.

Schrank Dangerous to Public.

Milwaukee, Wis.—One of the alienists examining John Schrank, the confessed assailant of Theodore Roosevelt, said privately that Schrank shows evidences that he considers himself a deep student of psychology; that he thinks he is capable of adjusting any wrong and that he thinks he is peculiarly fitted to judge of the psychological merit of a question affecting the public. Hence, the alienist said, he may again become dangerous.

Virginia Wants First Post Road.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Martin and Representative Carlin, from Virginia, urged President Taft to give his influence to expend \$500,000 granted by congress for experimental postal roads on a highway from Washington to Mount Vernon.

Democrat Defeats Longworth.

Cincinnati—The official count in Hamilton county shows that Congressman Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, was defeated for congress in the First district of Ohio by Stanley Bowdler, Democrat, by 97 votes.

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

An aviation school will be opened in Portland, Or.
Three were killed and many hurt in a hotel fire in Los Angeles.
Turks lost two of their strongholds on the line of defenses of Constantinople.
Federal officers made raids in six cities on a chain of "get-rich-quick" swindling schemes.
Indications are that there will be legislation resulting from the house investigation of the money trust.
Another advance has been announced in the price of crude oil in Pennsylvania, the second within a week.
Miss Esther Cleveland, once the "baby of the White House," and now 19 years old, made her debut in New York society.
Brought to bay in a New York hotel, a professional burglar mortally wounded five officers, then killed his woman companion and himself.
At the Spokane Apple show Skamania county, Wash., took first prize for the best general display of apples grown on non-irrigated land.
An earthquake off Seward, Alaska, shook the steamer Bertha, en route to Seattle. Her captain says the sea seemed to be boiling all around the ship.
The constitutionality of the new postal law governing periodicals has been assailed by the *Journal of Commerce* and *Commercial Bulletin*, of New York.
Six big English and American shipping companies have planned a combine which will include the principal trans-Atlantic lines and will have a capital of over \$110,000,000.
In the suit against the "bath tub trust," the U. S. Supreme court has handed down a decision that no monopoly can be maintained on the unpatented product of a patented machine.
Severity of Bulgaria's demands delay the conclusion of an armistice with Turkey.
The English commons have adjourned after one of the stormiest sessions in history, caused mostly by the home rule bill.
There are now licensed in the state of California 87,728 automobiles, one for every 27 inhabitants.
A new trade treaty with Russia seems in good prospect.
At latest reports Roosevelt has a lead in California of 66 votes.
Alienists have decided that Schrank, who attempted to kill Roosevelt, is insane on certain subjects and dangerous to be at large.
Portland police have arrested John E. Hudson, or Ringling, believed to be one of the smoothest and most dangerous crooks on record.
A Portland capitalist invested heavily in Hood River land, and a "loop" railway or electric line in the Hood River valley is believed to be his plan.
A Stanford professor claims to have discovered a certain preventive of baldness, having a formula that is sure death to the bacillus which destroys the roots of the hair.
Two girl hoboes dressed in men's clothes applied to the Baker, Or., authorities for aid, after having beaten their way from Boise, Idaho, in box cars, and being without food for 36 hours.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 77¢; 78¢; bluestem, 81¢; 82¢; forty-fold, 78¢; red Russian, 76¢; valley, 79¢.
Corn—Whole, \$38; cracked, \$39.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 per ton; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$30.
Barley—Feed, \$25 per ton; brewing, \$27@28; rolled, \$27.50@28.50.
Oats—No. 1 White, \$26.50@27 ton; Hay—Timothy, choice, \$17@18; No. 1, \$16; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7.
Fresh fruits—Apples, 50¢@1.50 per box; pears, 75¢@1.25; grapes, \$1.10@1.40; cranberries, \$1.50 per barrel; casabas, 75¢@1.50 per dozen.
Onions—Oregon, 90¢@1 per sack.
Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 65¢75¢ per hundred; sweets, 1 1/2¢ per pound.
Vegetables—Beans, 12¢; cabbage, 1¢ pound; cabbage, 1¢; cauliflower, 40¢@1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.50 per crate; cucumbers, 50¢@60¢ per dozen; eggplant, 10¢ per pound; head lettuce, \$2 per crate; peppers, 6¢@8¢ per pound; radishes, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; sprouts, 8¢; tomatoes, \$1.25 per box; garlic, 5¢@6¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1 1/2¢ per pound.
Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 40¢@42¢; Eastern, 27¢@32¢.
Butter—Oregon, creamery, cubes, 35¢ per pound; prints, 36¢@37¢.
Pork—Fancy, 90¢@10¢ per pound.
Veal—Fancy, 12¢@13¢ per pound.
Poultry—Hens, 12¢@12 1/2¢ per pound; broilers, 12¢@12 1/2¢; turkeys, live, 18¢@20¢; dressed, choice, 24¢; ducks, 12¢@15¢; geese, 12¢@12 1/2¢.
Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 17¢@18¢ per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14¢@18¢ per pound; valley, 21¢@22¢; mohair, choice, 32¢.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7@7.25; good, \$6.50@6.85; medium, \$6@6.25; choice cows, \$6@6.35; good, \$5.50@5.75; medium, \$4.50@5.25; choice calves, \$7.50@8.50; good heavy, \$5.50@6; bulls, \$3@5; stags, \$5@6.
Hogs—Light, \$7.85@8; heavy, \$6.75@7.25.
Sheep—Yearlings, \$4.25@5; wethers, \$3.60@4.75; ewes, \$3@4.35; lambs, \$4@5.85.