

The Quest of Betty Lancey

By MAGDA F. WEST

Copyright, 1929, by W. G. Chapman. Copyright in Great Britain

CHAPTER XVII.

"If that isn't a tiresome 'I'm hearing, I never heard one," quoth Johnny. The trio had taken refuge below, as the rain was falling heavily and there was no cabin accommodation above.

"I learned the code, you know, 'conveniently,' he confided to Betty. "Wonder what they're saying? Listen."

Johnny's knowledge was not very extensive. He deciphered the words "Tyoga," "great haste," "make all efforts to save life," and "H. H."

"Well, we're on the trail of the story, anyhow," he cheerfully mused. "That ought to be some consolation."

All night the three were crowded in a space not big enough for two of them. The yacht made good time, and when it finally stopped with a jolt, Meta sought them out and bade them go ashore.

They were landing at the wharf of what might have been a conventional English seaport country place. At the end of a driveway, over which every body limped except City Editor Burston, who Benoni had left tethered in the yacht, rambled a pretentious house of Gothic architecture. A modern glass covered piazza was built along one side of the place, and as they mounted the steps Betty recognized within this enclosure Tyoga in cap and apron, in charge of a pair of children, approximately 9 and 10 years old. The boy was the larger of the two, a slight dark lad, with a petulant expression and awkward movements. Later Betty saw this awkwardness was caused by a deformity of the hip. This girl was plainer of face than her brother, but her figure had the perfect symmetry of all wild things that live in the open air.

Tyoga was mending a white garment, but at sight of the pilgrims she dropped her work and went forward to greet them, leaving the children staring after her.

She bowed before Betty and the two other Americans, kissed Meta warmly on the cheeks, and embraced Benoni passionately. When these two were together the relationship of mother and son was easily discernible.

"Ah, so you came safely away," she sighed, in a relieved manner. "I was so alarmed. Hamley came home this morning. He and the old man had a dreadful argument. They are upstairs now. It has been frightful. But you must not mind. I do not know what I am going to do with the children. They are getting so old now, I can't put them off with fairy tales any longer. It is racking." She turned to Betty. "I'm glad your friends found you. Poor child! The main on you has been terrible, but the snarl is nearing its end. You shall soon see."

The interior of the house was as conventional as its exterior. Betty, Larry Morris and Johnny felt that the penumbra of mystery which at length was pierced by the beams of reason.

"But if Mr. Wayne finds these people here he may kill them," objected Benoni.

"He shall not see them," assured Tyoga. "Nor Hackley, neither. They and the children must all be out of the sight before he comes down stairs. Since she is dead Hackley cannot abide the sight of the children any more. And all her things—he wants them out of sight down here, yet he lives in her old house. Take them to the north wing, Meta, and I will bring the children."

The north wing had four bedrooms, a sitting room, and a small alcove. It was done in English chintz, and several canaries sang and swung in the windows. In Betty's room had been placed garments more conventional than those she wore, and a dozen little toilet conveniences, not the least welcome of which was a box of hairpins in assorted sizes. She lingered long at her dressing—why shouldn't she have done so? In all this time she had not been so near the accustomed mother and child life. The bath tub was a delight, the brushes, creams and powders brought back visions of civilization, and even the makeshifts for fashionable clothing were a comfort. True, the skirt laid out was plainly Tyoga's and needed a dozen tucks; but for a waltz there was an old-fashioned polonaise, and this was better suited to Betty's size. When she was finished she really felt proud of herself, and awaited the reunion with the boys in the sitting room with great anticipation. They had fared better in the matter of clothes, though Johnny's trousers were too long and Larry's were at half-mast. While they criticized, commented, and compared the children hurriedly in upon them. The boy limped quietly in, but the girl stormed through the doors like a whirlwind.

"Where you live when you were a little girl?" she flashed at Betty. "Did they always have something doing around that you couldn't see into?"

"Of course they did," said Betty. "Those things always happen when you're children."

"But I don't believe it was like it is here," persisted the child. "Here things are so funny, they make you creep if you don't want to. You needn't scowl, brother, you know it's true. Any body can see it. And why did these people come here in those skin clothes? And why has Tyoga been so worried? And why won't papa see us, and where is mother? Do you—oh, tell me—do you think your mother's dead? I am child cried, flinging herself in Betty's lap. "We had the loveliest mother, and she's been gone for so long!"

"What was your mother's name, dear?" questioned Betty, though she knew before she asked it she felt ashamed of the query. She had the hot little head pressed close to her shoulder and could feel the rising sobs. The boy had gone over to the window and was tapping it moodily with his fingers.

"She was Mrs. Cerisse Wayne Hackley," replied the child, "but we just called her mother."

Betty's tears mingled with those of the little girl. "I don't know, dear," she answered. "Wait till we get a post and then we'll talk."

"That's what Tyoga always says," continued the child. "But the post never comes here any more. What's your name?"

"Betty Lancey."

has long been with one man, and now with all this new wealth she shall have him. Money buys anything! Diamonds are money! Cerisse shall be rid of this Hackley. I hate him, too!"

Another figure stepped out of the darkness. Johnny recognized the early morning visitor he had trailed from the Dealer's home into the Flinders mansion, months before.

"Don't believe that for a moment," this man rasped. "You blithering old fool you! Cerisse is dead! Do you hear! She's dead! Dead!"

The old man dropped his staff and fell back into the arms of Le Malheureux, who led him to a seat near by.

"Hackley, Hackley!" wailed the old man, "you didn't—didn't! You didn't kill her!"

Hackley pulled a roll of newspaper clippings from his pocket and dangled them before the old man's eyes, and spread them out on a table before him. With quivering lips the stricken man read, punctuating each sentence with a moan. He saw the headlines, only, then flung the papers from his hand and tried to reach Hackley with his staff.

"And you, you—!" he malevolently called to Le Malheureux, "why did you not prevent it?"

"How could I?" answered Le Malheureux, "and why should I? You know what Cerisse was, father. A murderer at heart, and my own sister. My mother's daughter!"

"Yes, and mine," snarled the old man. "Where are those brats of Hackley's? I'll kill them—kill them, I tell you!"

Le Malheureux rang sharply on a bell. Benoni entered from the hall, and together they bore the old man from the room. Hackley gathered up the clippings and with darling care browsed before the portrait of the two children that hung on the wall before him. Opposite was a life size painting of the mother, and his wife—radiant, smiling as she had been in her early girlhood, and when she had listened to the ardent love-making of her future husband.

As the man looked in the frown vanished. A breeze stealing in from the window swayed the portrait forward on the wall. With outstretched hands and lips aghast the girl in the picture seemed to move toward the man, and he, to offer him the roses she held in her hands. The dim lights completed the illusion. Hackley sprang forward to embrace the girl in the picture, soft words upon his lips.

"Sweetheart, sweetheart," he cried, "you've come back to me. I know it, and you'll never go again, will you, dear? Just my girl again, just mine, just mine—"

He had touched the canvas now and his clammy surface woke him from his dream. Hurting it back against the wall, Hackley snatched a jeweled knife from the table, and slashed the canvas into finest fringe.

"And all for love of a woman," quoth Johnny to himself, as Hackley unseeing rushed down the corridor in a blind rage and almost knocked him over.

(To be continued.)

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.

A negro has been appointed collector of customs at Washington, D. C.

Stock is reported to be dying on Montana ranges on account of drought.

Fire destroyed a North Yakima, Wash., clothing store, causing \$18,500 damage.

The Forty-seventh annual convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians is in session in Portland.

President Taft visited Eastport, Maine, in the extreme northeast corner of the United States.

The First National convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Board of Erin, is in session in New York City.

There is much trouble in Bogota, Colombia, caused by feeling against the American streetcar company operating there.

Agents of the Russian government allege that the charges of ill-treatment of Russian peasants in the Hawaiian Islands are groundless.

A motor fishing boat on the fishing grounds at the mouth of the Columbia was seen to capsize and sink with two men. No help could reach them in time and both were lost.

It is reported that President French, of the North Bank road, has resigned, but he says he knows nothing of it.

Forest fires have destroyed the logging camp of the Slade Lumber company, near Elma, Wash.

A Roseburg, Or., man aged 75 years, shot a panther, and thinking the animal dead, leaned over to examine it, when it roused up and attacked him and nearly killed him before it was despatched by his companion.

Six persons have lost their lives in forest fires about Spokane.

Continued reports of crop failure keep the price of wheat going up.

A long drought in Nevada was broken by a cloudburst, in which one person was drowned.

The Washington Coast artillery reserves made perfect scores at practice with 10 and 12 inch guns.

All conductors and trainmen on the Grand Trunk railroad of Canada, have gone on a strike for advanced wages.

Two men arrested as horse thieves in Sacramento, Cal., have been identified as men who held up a Southern Pacific train last April.

In a speech at Emporia, Kansas, "Uncle Joe" Cannon says the muckrakers can't make him withdraw from the race for speaker.

Employers of labor in Stockton, Cal., have declared war to the finish upon the closed shop principle. All building is at a standstill.

A broken trolley wire fell upon a bicycle rider on Morrison street bridge, in Portland, but his rubber tires saved him from electrocution.

The Wright Brothers have been sued for \$40,000 damages for breach of contract in connection with the aviation meet at Toronto, just closed.

A Chinaman arrested in Seattle for having opium in his possession was found to have \$150,000 in gold, bills and certificates of deposit stowed in two heavy wooden chests in his room.

A general strike has been ordered by the National Railroaders' union of France.

Great secrecy over a conference in the house of lords has alarmed British Liberals.

President Taft has emphatically declared that he will take no part in state politics.

Sixty carloads of heavy steel rails passed through Portland for the Pacific & Eastern road at Medford, Ore.

Taft has started a movement to restore the Colorado river to its original bed in the Imperial valley of California.

Speaker Cannon, of the house of representatives, was overcome by heart while speaking before the Chautauque assembly at Winfield, Kansas.

Despite the wrecking of the first regular train on the new monorail system in New York, the damage will be repaired and the service resumed.

Flames starting from a surveyors' camp have ruined thousands of acres of timber and many settlers' homes on Kellogg Peak near Wallace, Idaho.

Three of England's most prominent "suffragettes" will visit America in the interest of woman suffrage, and will probably come to the Pacific coast.

Canada and United States will confer on the establishment of through freight rates.

Many banks are making application to be appointed depositories for the postal savings banks.

Secretary Ballinger will tour Rainier national park to see what improvements can be made.

The section of Nicaragua controlled by Madrid is violently hostile to all foreigners, especially Americans.

Five Republican, one Democrat, one Prohibitionist and one Socialist are engaged in a lively race for the nomination for governor of California under the new primary law of that state.

Forest fires in Idaho are again beyond control. Millions of dollars worth of timber is being destroyed by fires in Washington, Idaho, and Montana.

A company of Spokane men have arranged to spend \$2,000,000 on an irrigation project in Rogue river valley, Oregon.

LABOR WAR IS ENDED.

Long Fight Against Buck Stove Company Declared Off.

Cincinnati—A peace agreement of great importance to organized labor was made here between officers of the American Federation of Labor and members of the Stove Founders' National Defense association.

The effect of the agreement is to end the bitter warfare between the federation of labor and the Buck Stove & Range company of St. Louis. The association and the stove company, through its representatives here, announced their withdrawal from the prosecutions against President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the federation of labor, in the contempt case now pending against them.

While the prosecutions hanging over Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, of the federation of labor, have passed out of the hands of the stove company which instituted them, and are now pending in the United States Supreme court at Washington, representatives of the stove company and of the National Defense association, by the articles signed, agree to withdraw their attorneys from the case.

Whether the appeal of the three men from jail sentences imposed upon them for alleged violation of an injunction shall be fought to a finish in the Supreme court is said to rest now with Attorney General Wickham.

The five articles of the agreement are as follows:

First—A conference to be held by officers of the labor organizations involved and Mr. Van Cleave, of the stove company, at St. Louis.

Second—The agreement in regard to the wages, hours and conditions of employment shall take effect within 30 days, based on wages and conditions existing in shops of competitors in the city of St. Louis, operating union shops.

Third—The labor unions will make known that the differences between the two organizations have been satisfactorily adjusted.

Fourth—The Buck Stove & Range company will withdraw all suits now pending against the labor organizations.

Fifth—A copy of this agreement will be published in the journals of the labor organizations and displayed in the labor departments of the stove company.

STILL PERSECUTE JEWS.

Russians Expel Them From Kiev, But Many Return.

Kiev, Russia—The expulsion of Jews from Kiev continues at the rate of 45 a day. From July 4 to July 15, 497 were expelled by what is known as the second method—that is, they were forced to actually leave town. During the same period 1,121 were expelled by the first method, which, in effect, is a warning for their departure, but permits them time for a settlement of private affairs.

In the majority of cases the latter method proved ineffective, as the Jews in that category are prone to return to Kiev after temporary absence.

Since May 24, when the imperial edict ordering that all Jews who could not establish a legal right of residence elsewhere should be returned within the pale of the restricted district of the Polish provinces and the Ukraine, became effective, there have been expelled from this city, Solemnka and Dmieffka suburbs, 3,011 persons by the second method, and 3,641 by the first method.

NEW ENGLAND IS AFFECTED.

700 Miles of Railroad Are Made Idle by Grand Trunk Strike.

Boston—Some 700 miles of railroad in the New-England states were made practically idle by the strike of conductors and trainmen declared throughout the entire Grand Trunk railroad system. About 450 trainmen in New England are involved in the strike.

The strike in New England affects 166 miles of the main line of the Grand Trunk road.

The railroad shops at St. Albans, Vermont, where 350 men are employed, have been closed. The shop employees adopted resolutions condemning the strike of the trainmen. Freight traffic is tied up.

Santa Hurries to Arctic.

Seattle—Santa Claus is reported to make his home in the Arctic Circle, but the pupils and teachers of the government schools of Northern Alaska would have fared ill next Christmas if presents, food, clothing and fuel had not been shipped on the steamer St. Helena, which sailed for Nome and other Arctic ports as far as Point Hope. Congress was so late this year that it was impossible to send the school supplies on a sailing vessel and there was danger that some remote schools might get no supplies at all.

Work on Railroad Begins.

Redding, Cal.—A large corps of surveyors under J. T. Lentell has taken the field to make permanent surveys for the Humboldt & Eastern railroad, which will connect Eureka with Red Bluff or Redding. This work was ordered immediately after the receipt of news from Washington that the secretary of agriculture had consented to sell 1,000,000 feet of timber in the Trinity National forest at \$1.50 a thousand. The new railroad will cut across Trinity county, which now has not a single mile of railway.

Japan Buys Four Airships.

Victoria, B. C.—News was brought by the steamship Suveric, which has just arrived from the Orient, that the Japanese government has ordered four military airships in France. They are to be built in accordance with French design, with certain alterations suggested by the Japanese airship investigation committee. They are expected to be delivered in Japan late in August. Negotiations are under way for more air craft.

Louisville & Nashville Gives More

Louisville, Ky.—Four thousand Louisville shop employees of the Louisville & Nashville railroad were given a surprise when they opened their pay envelopes and found therein an unlooked-for increase of 6 per cent.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

STATE'S PROGRESS GREAT.

State Engineer Lewis Says Irrigation Work is Revelation.

Salem—After traveling 1,000 miles through Central and Southern Oregon, half of the distance by automobile and stage, State Engineer John H. Lewis is back at the state capitol and reports that development work and advancement of Carey act projects are a revelation to him.

"During the past few years the development work has been remarkable," he asserts. "At Prineville there are expecting a big rush of settlers because of the recent opening of the road for a branch of the Oregon Trunk up Crooked river.

"At Laidlaw the indications point to a reorganization of the Columbia Southern project and it is probable construction work will be resumed for the purpose of reclamation of 30,000 acres of valuable land.

"Irrigation development is causing signal activity at Bend. In addition to this factor, timber, railroad construction and waterpower development are all opening a great era for that already prosperous community. Lots that sold for next to nothing on the main street of the town ten years ago are now going at \$4,000. Many new houses are being erected and a great rush of settlers is expected.

"Forty miles south of Bend heavy machinery is being assembled and construction work is beginning on an irrigation project to water 30,000 acres. Development work here is in charge of the Deschutes Land company. The main line of the Oregon Trunk will go directly through this project and the Natron-Klamath line is to pass within a few hundred feet of the dam site in Crescent Lake, which supplies water for the project. La Pine is the town-site for this development work and there is now talk of moving Rossland, the old town, to La Pine so that it will be on the railroad. From La Pine already can be heard the sound of blasting on the Natron-Klamath line, where work is being carried on over the mountain. Every blast is cheerful news to the people of the Deschutes.

"At Paisley the 12,000-acre Carey act project is being delayed because of conflict in water rights.

"At Lakeview the dam and main canal of a 50,000-acre private project are nearly complete and the land under the canal sold.

"Perhaps of all prospective projects in Southern Oregon the one in Warner Lake valley I found had the more numerous interesting features. This is 40 miles east of Lakeview and \$30,000 has already been expended in surveys looking to the development of 100,000 acres of land. This valley is 80 miles long and runs from five to 15 miles in width, between rock bluffs 3,000 feet high. The land here will be developed by the Carey act. The water right company doing the work is under \$7,000 bonds to make a complete investigation and is apparently going ahead in good faith, notwithstanding there are immense obstacles blocking the path.

"A canal of 1,000 second-foot capacity will have to be constructed for 15 miles along an almost vertical rock cliff and three miles of dikes, 40 to 50 feet in height, must be constructed to hold a past bog, in addition to several storage sites, long flumes and inverted siphons.

"The tract, however, is very desirable, and lies well for irrigation, having an excellent climate, and with railroad facilities, which have been definitely promised, may prove very feasible to irrigate.

Through Line to Crater Lake.

Klamath Falls—L. W. Clapp, stage line operator, has established an automobile service between Klamath Falls and Crater Lake. Mr. Clapp has the contract with the Southern Pacific to handle the through passenger service from San Francisco to Crater Lake. Tickets can be purchased either at San Francisco or Portland and way points for the trip directly through by way of this great natural wonder. From San Francisco a ticket through will mean that after the arrival here passengers can remain over night and the following morning leave in an auto for the rim of Crater Lake where they will connect with another line from the other side.

Will Settle in Coos.

Marshfield—W. E. Catterlin, deputy state food and dairy inspector for Western Oregon, has moved to Coos county his home. He has taken a ten-year lease on the Star ranch in Curry county, near Langlois, and will go into the dairy business now. The ranch is one of the finest dairy farms in this part of the state and takes in a large tract. Mr. Catterlin has given out that he will bring about 20 families from Tillamook county, who are coming to locate in Coos and Curry counties.

Needs Cherry Pickers.

La Grande—With the largest crop of cherries in the history of Union county "dead ripe," a cry has gone up for pickers and packers. It is impossible to get help to harvest the bumper crop. The crews now at work are larger than ever before employed, but notwithstanding this the crop is so large that the augmented help cannot handle it fast enough. Unless help is obtained at once the orchardists will sustain heavy losses from lack of help.

Wood-Working Plant Established.

Redmond—An important industry recently located at Redmond is the wood working plant of L. L. Osborne. As soon as the building is completed, it is the intention to manufacture kitchen cabinets, light furniture, screen doors, sash and doors. This is the only establishment of the kind nearer than Prineville.

Weston Harvesting Starts.

Weston—Harvesting is starting in here. A few outfits have already begun work on the lighter lands. Crops around the immediate vicinity of Weston will be average, from all indications, and of good quality; much better than last year.

BIG WATER PROJECT ON.

55,000 Acres of Rogue River Land to Be Irrigated.

Medford—Fifty-five thousand acres of the Rogue river valley will be irrigated, at an expenditure of at least \$2,000,000, within the next few years as the result of the closing of a deal whereby the Rogue River Valley Canal company, composed of a party of Spokane capitalists, headed by P. Welch, acquires ownership of the property of the Fish Lake Water company.

The consideration was not given out by either party to the transaction. Mr. Welch said that his company has had the property under option, nearly a year and had spent nearly \$150,000 in examining the property, making surveys and in development work. The old company had about 60 miles of canals and ditches.

Fred N. Cummings, manager of the Rogue River Valley Canal company, said that his company would proceed at once to the construction of additional canals and laterals until there were 300 miles of canals and 400 miles of laterals. The company owns reservoir rights in the Fish and Four Mile lakes, with a storage capacity of 55,000 acre-feet of water, besides the running water in the north and south forks of Little Butte creek.

The company owns 7,000 acres of land in the valley in one body, on which it will maintain an experimental farm in charge of an expert. Though this body of land the company has dug a canal six feet wide at the bottom and a boulevard 60 feet wide paralleling it.

GRAINMEN IN COMBINE.

Wheat-Growers to Manufacture and Ship Flour.

Portland—As a test of their strength in opposing interests which they consider inimical to the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union, wealthy wheat growers of Umatilla county and the Walla Walla country are going to manufacture flour for export on an extensive scale, according to announcement made in Portland. While the plans of organization are not as yet complete, it is known that they include the building of flouring mills, warehouses, power plant, transmission lines and about 40 miles of railroad.

There is abundance of capital to finance the various enterprises in connection with the movement \$500,000 having been already subscribed, and there is plenty of money, say the promoters, to insure the carrying out of the enterprise.

Campers Trek To Crater Lake.

Medford—With nearly 50 people encamped at Crater Lake and an estimated camp, the season may be said to have fairly opened. A score of automobiles have already been driven to Crater, carrying tourists from all parts of the coast. The accommodations this year are superior to those of any previous season and during the summer work is to be rushed on the construction of the lodge, which is to stand on the rim of the crater. An automobile stage line has been instituted this year, and the trip can now easily be made.

Will Have Cheese Factory.

Toledo—Toledo is to have a cheese factory. T. B. James began construction this week on the building, which is to house the plant, and expects to be making cheese by August 15. He will build the plant on the Wadsworth place, and will build a wharf out to deep water so the Wilhelmina can load the products with convenience. The capacity of the factory will be 500 gallons of milk daily, but this can be increased to 1,000 gallons.

Stock Poisoning Charge.

Salem—On a charge of poisoning stock, Al Hornbuckle was arraigned before Judge George H. Burnett in circuit court. Hornbuckle is from West Stayton and it is alleged he gave poison to animals belonging to neighbors. He has pleaded not guilty and will stand trial.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 88¢/90¢; club, 83¢/84¢; red Russian, 81¢; valley, 86¢. Barley—Feed and brewing, \$20¢/22¢ per ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$18/19 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20/22; alfalfa, new, \$13/14.

Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26/27.50 ton. Butter—City creamery, extra, 31¢ per pound; fancy outside factory, 30¢/31¢; store, 23¢; butter fat, 31¢.

Eggs—Oregon candled, 26¢/27¢ per dozen; Eastern, 24¢/25¢.

Poultry—Hens, 18¢/19¢; springs, 20¢; ducks, 15¢; geese, 10¢/11¢; turkeys, live, 18¢/20¢; dressed, 22¢/25¢; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 12¢/13¢ per pound. Veal—Fancy, 12¢/12½¢ per pound. Green Fruits—Apples, new, \$1.25/1.25 per box; Lambert cherries, 12¢/13¢ per pound; apricots, 50¢/51¢ per box; plums, 50¢/51¢; peaches, 50¢/51¢; Loganberries, \$1/1.50 per crate; blackberries, \$1.50/2 per box; watermelons, 1½¢/2¢ per cantaloupe, \$3.50/4.25 per crate.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 60¢/75¢ per dozen; beans, 3¢/5¢ per pound; cauliflower, 2½¢/2½¢ per pound; celery, 90¢; cucumbers, 30¢ per box; egg plant, 12¢/13¢ per pound; green onions, 15¢ per doz; peas, 5¢ per pound; peppers, 10¢/12¢; radishes, 15¢/20¢ per dozen; carrots, \$1/1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1/1.25; turnips, \$1. Potatoes—Old Oregon, 75¢/81¢ per hundred; new, 1½¢/1.50 per pound.

Onions—Walla Walla, \$2.50 per sack; Hood River, \$2.25.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.20/5.60; fair to medium, \$4.25/4.75; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$4.25/5.10; fair to medium, \$3.50/4.50; bulls, \$3/3.75; stags, \$3.50/4.50; calves, light, \$5.75/6.75; heavy, \$3.50/5.

Hogs—Top, \$10¢/10.25; fair to medium, \$8.60/9.75.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$3.75/4; fair to good, \$3/3.50; best ewes, \$3/3.50; lambs, choice, \$5.50/6; fair, \$4.75/5.25.