

center have been only measurably successful.

"Sanitization, which is the key to our position on the right flank, was the scene of a carnage last night. The Japanese concentrated on it the fire of over 100 guns and then attacked with the bayonet. According to the reports coming in they were repulsed and in a counter attack captured seven machine guns."

Trains are leaving Mukden ceaselessly for the north with wounded men and stores.

JAPANESE OCCUPY VILLAGES.

Gen. Oku's Headquarters in the Field, Friday, March 3, 11 a. m. via Fusan. (Delayed in transmission.)

During last night the Japanese occupied three more villages in the Russian second line of defenses, carrying the captured lines 12 miles east of Chang-tan.

The Russians are falling back on their heavy defenses south of Mukden. The Japanese movement is entirely successful.

The Japanese losses have not yet been reported, but it is probable that they will not be heavy, considering the importance of the Russian position.

The pursuit of the Russians continues. A heavy bombardment is in progress.

THE INAUGURATION AT WASHINGTON.

(Continued from page one.)

ward them in a spirit of just and generous recognition of all their rights. But justice and generosity in a nation, as in an individual, count most when shown not by the weak but by the strong. While ever careful to refrain from wronging others we must be no less insistent that we are not wronged ourselves. We wish peace; but we wish the peace of justice, the peace of righteousness. We wish it because we think it is right and not because we are afraid. No weak nation that acts mainly for fear and no strong power should ever be able to single us out as a subject for insolent aggression.

RELATIONS AMONG OURSELVES.

"Our relations with the other powers of the world are important; but more important are our relations among ourselves. Such growth in wealth, in population, and in power as this nation has seen during the century and a quarter of its national life is inevitably accompanied by a like growth in the problems which are ever before every nation that rises to greatness. Power invariably means both responsibility and danger. Our forefathers faced certain perils which we have outgrown. We now face other perils the very existence of which it was impossible that they should foresee. Modern life is both complex and intense, and the tremendous changes wrought by the extraordinary industrial development of the last half century are felt in every fiber of our social and political being. Never before have men tried so vast and formidable an experiment as that of administering the affairs of a continent under the forms of a democratic republic. The conditions which have led to our marvelous material well-being, which have developed to a very high degree our energy, self-reliance and individual initiative, have also brought the care and anxiety inseparable from the accumulation of a great wealth in industrial centers. Upon the success of our experiment much depends, not only as regards our own welfare, but as regards the welfare of mankind. If we fail, the cause of free self-government throughout the world will rock to its foundations; and therefore our responsibility is heavy, to ourselves, to the world as it is today and to the generations yet unborn. There is no good reason why we should fear the future, but there is every reason why we should face it seriously, neither hiding from ourselves the gravity of the problems before us nor fearing to approach them with the courage of the unbending, unflinching purpose to solve them aright.

OUR TASKS.

"Yet, after all, though the problems are new, though the tasks set before us differ from the tasks set before our fathers who founded and preserved this republic, the spirit in which these tasks must be undertaken and these problems faced, if our duty is to be well done,

remains essentially unchanged. We know that self-government is difficult. We know that no people needs such high traits of character as that people which seeks to govern its affairs aright through the freely expressed will of the freemen who compose it. But we have faith that we shall not prove false to the memories of the mighty past. They did their work, they left us the splendid heritage we now enjoy. We in our turn have the assurance of confidence that we shall be able to leave this heritage unwasted and enlarged to our children and our children's children. To do so we must show, not merely in great crises, but in the everyday affairs of life, the qualities of practical intelligence, of courage, of hardihood and endurance, and above all the power of devotion to a lofty ideal, which made great the men who founded this republic in the days of Washington, which made great the men who preserved this republic in the days of Abraham Lincoln.

BACK TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

Within a short time the president was returning to the White House. His carriage was surrounded with his faithful rough riders and his way was cleared by the brilliant squadron. The president stood in the carriage most of the time, bowing right and left in acknowledgment of the gracious enthusiasm which his appearance aroused. He returned to the White House and after a light luncheon, reviewed, surrounded by his family, his personal friends, his cabinet and hundreds of distinguished visitors, the magnificent parade formed in his honor.

Folger Will Succeed Stirling.

Manila, March 4.—Rear Admiral Stirling will be succeeded in command of the Asiatic fleet by Rear Admiral W. M. Folger, on March 23. Admiral Stirling will sail from here for Hongkong on March 15, on board the battleship Wisconsin, accompanied by the Oregon, and a torpedo boat flotilla. From there he will return home.

A BAD COLLISION.

Between a Trolley Car and an Automobile.

New York, March 4.—In a collision between a trolley car and an automobile at One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, four men and two women were badly cut and bruised. The automobile valued at \$10,000, was completely wrecked and the street car was badly battered up.

There were three men and two women in the automobile which was owned by Edward Wasserman, a broker. The latter was not of the party which consisted of the chauffeur and friends. They were taking for a spin. When they reached One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue the chauffeur turned about suddenly and ran in upon the southbound tracks. A car bound for the depot without passengers, struck it and the big machine was hurled against a pillar of the elevated. The motor man jumped and was badly hurt about the head. Those in the automobile were caught beneath the wreckage and remained fast until policemen came to their assistance. It was believed for a time that all were dead, but their injuries were found to consist only of cuts and bruises and they were able to go home.

AFTER UNCLE SAM'S HORSES.

Governor May Request War Department for Loan of Gun Teams.

In consequence of an informal conference this morning between officers in the National Guard, the governor will probably be asked to request that the war department that battery horses with a suitable detail of regulars be occasionally loaned the battery of the local national guard for purposes of drill. It is learned that government battery horses have been loaned the guard in Oregon and it is this can be done in Oregon why not in this? The artillery horses at Fort Douglas are as well drilled as the men, and understand perfectly the different bugle calls which are used in lieu of vocal commands. With such horses and a detail of regulars to help, the local battery boys would learn a good deal in a very short time. The course of militia artillery service is unenviably and untrained horses.

TRAGIC FATE OF HERBERT T. HILLS

Young Salt Lake Mining Engineer Meets With Sudden Death at Robinson.

KILLED BY ELECTRIC BOLT.

Threw Steel Tape Over Wire That Carried the Fatal Current—Companions Escaped.

(Special to the "News.")

Eureka, March 4.—Herbert Thayer Hills, a well known young mining engineer, whose home is in Salt Lake City, was instantly killed at Robinson this afternoon by a current of electricity passing through his body. Mr. Hills was doing some surveying for David Deque of Robinson at the time he met with his tragic fate.

The accident was caused by Mr. Hills' throwing his steel tape over an electric light and power wire. Instantly a bolt of the subtle fluid shot through his body and he was dead. His companions also had hold of the tape, but escaped with a slight shock, their hands being heavily burned. Little is known of Mr. Hills here, though his death has caused much regret, as he is highly spoken of by the few who know him. The fatality occurred at 12:30. An inquest was being held this afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock, the inquiry being conducted at Mammoth, about half a mile up the hill from Robinson. The investigation is being held before Justice Barnum, and it is the intention to complete it in the morning, as the remains being sent to Salt Lake on this evening's train.

The men who were with Mr. Hills at the time of his death were Joseph O'Brien of Eureka and Lloyd Whiting of Robinson.

The above information will greatly startle the relatives and friends of the young man in this city, for not one of them suspected for a moment that his career was to be so suddenly cut short. Mr. Hills was born in Salt Lake City in 1876. He is the son of Mr. L. S. Hills of the Deseret national bank, and his mother was Theresa Burton Hills. Both of his parents are now in San Francisco, where they have been seeking rest and recreation for the past several weeks. The news of the death of their son will prove a terrific shock to them.

The deceased was a graduate of the University of Utah, and a young man of excellent habits and prospects. He was a mining engineer by occupation, and was attaining considerable eminence in that direction, his services being much sought for. In personality, too, he was most pleasant and agreeable. His wife was Miss Jean Bagley, daughter of Charles Bagley of South Ottowood. Mrs. Hills and her two children have been visiting with their relatives at Cottonwood during Mr. Hills' absence from the city, and at a late hour this afternoon neither the young widow nor her children had heard of the terrible accident that had befallen their husband and father. However, they were summoned to the city at once and doubtless have been made aware of the horrible truth before this.

It will be remembered that a couple of mining engineers were similarly killed at Bingham last summer.

MINING STOCK SUIT.

Judgment in Favor of Plaintiff in West Va Work Case.

Judge Ritchie has rendered judgment in favor of plaintiff in the case of S. W. West against F. B. Work for the sum of \$552.50 and interest from May 27, 1902, found to be due on a certain

Established 1890
150 Varieties

ESTERBROOK'S Steel Pens

Sold Everywhere
The Best Pens Made

mining transaction. Plaintiff loaned \$800 to defendant on the above date with which to purchase 5,000 shares of Cyclone Mining company stock, and defendant turned the said stock over to plaintiff as security for the loan. Plaintiff was compelled to pay \$65 assessments on the stock in order to protect himself, and it finally became necessary for him to sell the same on the open market. The total amount received for the stock was \$312.50, which, deducted from the total amount advanced, left a balance due plaintiff of \$552.50, for which judgment was rendered.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

Idaho Solens Complete Their Work After Passing 182 Bills.

(Special to the "News.")

Boise, Ida., March 4.—At 12 o'clock today the eighth session of the Idaho legislature came to an end. Altogether 377 bills have been introduced, 239 by the house and 138 by the senate, of which number about 182 were passed. Gov. Gooding handed up his list of appointments yesterday, which was approved by the senate in executive session. Hon. George C. Parkinson is reappointed on the board of regents of the University of Idaho for another six years. Col. Allen Miller of Grangeville is appointed as commissioner of labor and immigration. Wm. N. Stephens of Rexburg as fish and game warden, and Senator Henry Jones of Malad as member of the board of trustees of the insane asylum.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c

D. S. MURRAY HOME.

Returns From Telephone Traffic Men's Convention at Indianapolis.

General Manager D. S. Murray of the Bell Telephone company returned last evening from attendance on the Indianapolis convention of telephone traffic men; leaving Chief Engineer Peters who accompanied him, in Chicago to look after the details of plans in connection with the building of new switchboards for the system in this intermountain country. The company has appropriated \$210,000 for new buildings and 10 new switchboards for the current year, and there are of course a great multitude of technical minutiae to be considered in the manufacture of switchboards, calling for the most skilled attention.

The purpose of the Indianapolis convention was to consider the most advanced methods of administration in telephone operation, and the brightest minds in the profession from over the country were there. Mr. Murray received many compliments for the able manner in which the affairs of the company in this territory have been administered. The force of the company is regarded as having the highest percentage of efficiency in progress and administration of any Bell company in the country.

The increase in number of phones during February, is reported at 333.

MOTORMAN BADLY HURT.

A. L. Miller Receives Serious Injuries Owing to Car Running Into Wagon.

A serious street car accident occurred shortly after 7 o'clock last evening on Second South near Eighth West streets. Motorman A. L. Miller of car 37 was rounding the curve on to Second South when he heard some one shouting beside his car. This distracted his attention from the track ahead for the moment, and before he knew it he was smashing into a wagon carrying 80 hundred of rock. The man who had shouted beside his car was Neph Jensen, driver of the rock wagon, who in the dark had stalled his load between the rails in attempting to drive across. Jensen recognized his predicament and hurried back to flag the approaching street car, but his cries were not understood. The force of the collision was severe, tearing the vestibule clean from the body of the car, and tangling Miller up in the wreckage. The passengers were thrown about like tin cans, but were not injured, and with Conductor Phillips hastened to the relief of Motorman Miller, who was imprisoned in the wrecked vestibule. He was speedily rescued, but stated that the services of a surgeon were not necessary. However, the conductor thought differently, and phoned for Doctors Richards and Benedict, and it was as well, for their bodies were kicked down, but were not injured. The railway management does not attribute any particular blame to Miller, and says that Jensen was to blame in not taking enough care to see where he was going, before attempting to drive across the track at that point.

HEALTH REPORT.

Measles Heads the List This Week for Number of Cases.

Weekly report of the board of health for the week ending March 4, shows 33 births, of which 18 were male and 15 females. The death report for the same period numbered 22, of which 14 were males and 8 females.

During the week there were 17 cases of smallpox; 3 cases of diphtheria; 57 cases of measles and 1 case of chicken pox, reported to this office.

WALTON PRESIDES OVER THE SENATE.

Took Place of President Love This Afternoon on Account Of Sickness.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BILL.

Made Special Order of Business for Monday Next—Other Important Measures Under Way.

President Love of the senate was taken home seriously ill today, and in his stead Senator Walton presided over the session. It was thought that he was suffering from typhoid, although later reports from his home stated that he was attacked with stomach trouble. There was great need for the Saturday session. On hand were 23 bills for final action, and of these two were among the most important measures yet considered. Lawrence's bill, the Associated Press measure said to be intended to allow the opening of a new paper in Salt Lake was the first bill to be considered. The senate was not yet ready to get down to voting on it, and on motion of its author it went over to a special order for Monday.

An equally interesting bill—that preventing bucket shopping, also went over. The active labor of brokers who oppose the bill make its friends fear for its welfare and they want more time to prepare a defense for it. The light house bills are unimportant and are pretty certain to receive favorable treatment. They include the following:

H. B. 153, by Marks, defining the word "foal";
H. B. 152, by Marks, on the fees of county recorders;
H. B. 151, by Marks, on the recording of instruments;
H. B. 88, by Tolton, on court stenographers;
H. B. 77, by Hawley, on county treasurers;
H. B. 155, by Kinney, on the fees of probate judges;
H. B. 123, by Hopes, on roadbuilding in Juab county.

The list of senate bills up for final action is as follows:

S. B. 110, by Lawrence, prohibiting discrimination against newspapers;
S. B. 87, by Lawrence, to prohibit bucket-shopping;
S. B. 108, by Park, defining common barratry;
S. B. 94, by Hollingsworth, on the taxing of gifts;
S. B. 105, by Hollingsworth, on the duties of county auditors.

NO MORE SILK MONEY.

"No more, not another cent was Senator Walbridge's frosty statement to the ladies who appeared today to argue in favor of more silk commission money. The ladies were granted a hearing after considerable lobbying, and over the wishes of most of the senators, who wanted to adopt Joseph's bill killing the commission. After the audience had concluded, the committee decided to settle the question in executive session. While the report will not be forthcoming till Monday a poll of the committee shows no friends for the project of spending more money on silk culture.

The defeat of the plan, however, does not mean the abolition of all silk investigation as Dr. Widmore can take it up at the Agricultural college under the general work on mulberry trees.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Passable bills in bulk came out of committees today. The following received favorable action:

S. B. 86, by Lawrence, on the practice of dentistry;
S. B. 147, by Walton, providing a laboratory for bacteriological purposes;
S. B. 92, by Johnson, the much mooted osteopathic bill;
S. B. 114, by Clegg, on assessment of transient stock;
S. B. 97, 98, 99, 101, by Walton, all of them health and sanitary measures;
S. B. 104, by Hollingsworth;
S. B. 125, by Hollingsworth, providing for the licensing of peddlers and canvassers of machinery, and domestic utensils;
H. B. 148, by Edward, on the pay of county commissioners.

NEW HORTICULTURAL BILL.

S. B. 122, introduced as a substitute for S. B. 54, by the joint irrigation and agriculture committees, is the long delayed horticultural measure. It brings to an end the dispute between the north and the south portions of the state by combining and compromising their interests.

The new bill provides for a board of five members, one of whom shall be from the Agricultural college experiment station, and the other four to be appointed by the governor, one from each of the districts, into which the state is divided. The board is to be bipartisan, and elect its own officers, at an office in Salt Lake. The state treasurer is to be ex-officio treasurer of the board, and the board is to have a secretary to receive \$400 a year. The secretary is to receive \$1,000.

In each county the commissioners are to appoint county inspectors, who are to carry out the rules and regulations of the state board.

The bill carries an annual appropriation of \$4,000.

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous.

The thing to do is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Which thoroughly cleanse the blood, expelling all humors and building up the whole system. They cure

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Frank, Ill., of eczema, from which he had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Walter, Box 213, Algona, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of Hood's than can be published.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and it does the promise.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The committee on enrollment and endorsing reported correctly enrolled H. B. 174, H. B. 175, H. B. 65, H. B. 42, and H. B. 55.

LOST.

STRAYED FROM POST HOSPITAL, Fort Douglas, black cow, horns pointing into forehead. Telephone Maria Smith.

"BEST OF THE GOOD ONES."

Three Crown Flavoring Extracts.

Every atom is perfectly pure and is filled with the finest flavoring qualities. They taste just like you like them to taste.



This trade mark on every bottle guarantees that they will cost you nothing if you don't like them.

Your grocer sells THREE CROWN, prepared by—

Hewlett Bros. Co.
Of Salt Lake City.

HOUSE MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON.

A Rush of Business in the Lower Branch of the Lawmaking Body.

ARE ONLY FIVE DAYS MORE

During Session 350 Bills Have Been Introduced in the Two Branches—Other News.

The house held its first Saturday matinee this afternoon. This was occasioned by a press of business and a speedy hastening of the end. In five days more the time limit for the making of law will have expired, but it is safe to say that it will be several days later before an adjournment is announced sine die. During the session a total of 350 bills have been introduced in both houses, 225 having originated in the house, and 125 in the senate. Of these not more than 50 have found their way to the governor, while the greater portion of the bills are awaiting further consideration. The past week has found all hands extremely busy, and it is safe to predict that the session will be increased from now until the sixteenth day. A total of 40 bills passed the house during the week, these consisting of the following:

H. B. 174, providing for the punishment of persons guilty of altering marks or brands on cattle;
H. B. 102, relating to the state board of equalization;
H. B. 147, relating to trespass and injury to property;
H. B. 151, providing for the dismissal of criminal actions in justice courts;
H. B. 152, relating to dismissal of criminal actions in district courts;
H. B. 153, relating to the sale, transfer, etc., of merchandise in bulk;
S. B. 75, providing for notice of levy, service and publication of assessments of corporations;
H. B. 173, providing for the salting of cattle horses, etc., on public ranges;
H. B. 40, fixing the fiscal year;
H. B. 158, providing for the collection of fees of county recorders;
H. B. 145, relating to fees of sheriffs;
H. B. 141, providing for grant for state park.

H. B. 114, relating to change of venue of action pending before justices of the peace;
H. B. 176, relating to estrays and trespassing animals;
H. B. 175, prescribing penalty for bribing or attempting to bribe witnesses;
H. B. 165, defining larceny;
H. B. 171, relating to the making of false representation in making of assets or financial responsibilities, for the purpose of securing loans;
H. B. 57, respecting county boundary lines;

H. B. 137, relating to notices of intention to levy special taxes for improvements;
H. B. 167, relating to partition and distribution of property of estates;
H. B. 166, relating to final accounts and settlements of estates;
H. B. 208, relating to the manner of appointing articles of incorporation;
H. B. 228, relating to the creation of preferred and special stock certificates;
H. B. 143, relating to the biennial report of state superintendent of public instruction;
H. B. 155, relating to fees of precinct officers;
H. B. 148, relating to compensation of county commissioners;
H. B. 124, relating to state board of land commissioners;
H. B. 190, appropriating \$2,500 to Zebulon Jacobs;
H. B. 146, appropriating \$2,500 to David Wilcox;
H. B. 34, relating to records and reports of district school board;
H. B. 118, providing for a uniform examination of county school teachers;
H. B. 124, providing revenue for common school districts;
H. B. 144, relating to school elections;
H. B. 146, relating to duties of county school superintendents;
H. B. 209, relating to polling places and use of indelible pencils in making ballots;
H. B. 111, extending terms of city officers one year;
H. B. 178, relating to making of reports to secretary of state by bankers;
H. J. R. 3, providing amendment to constitution concerning high schools;
H. B. 140, relating to liens on personal property.

FOR THIRD READING.

The following bills were scheduled for third reading this afternoon: House bills Nos. 145, 279, 192, 126, 204, 107, 224, 101, 173 and senate bills Nos. 80, 91, 139 and S. J. M. No. 2.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The committee on enrollment and endorsing reported correctly enrolled H. B. 174, H. B. 175, H. B. 65, H. B. 42, and H. B. 55.

LOST.

STRAYED FROM POST HOSPITAL, Fort Douglas, black cow, horns pointing into forehead. Telephone Maria Smith.

MARKET CLOSED MODERATELY FIRM.

At First Direction of Prices Was Downward, but the Losses Were Slight.

SUPPORTING ORDERS APPEARED

Union Pacific Made a Good Bid, Causing Others to Rally in Sympathy.

New York, March 4.—The direction of prices in the stock market was downward at the opening, but the losses were slight. Trading was in small amounts. Fluctuations became quite variable, some stocks showing sympathetic advances with the weakness of the southern iron group while others followed the buying of Atlantic Coast Line, St. Paul and the coals. After declines had been made of the points in American Bond, 4 1/2 in St. Paul, 1/2 in Republic Steel stocks, International Power, Kansas & Texas, American Central preferred, supporting orders came. Kansas & Texas, American Central preferred, supporting orders came. Kansas & Texas, American Central preferred, supporting orders came.

Close Monday on call nominal, no loans. Time loans, 60 days, 6 per cent; 90 days, 6 1/2 per cent; 6 months, 7 per cent; 1 year, 7 1/2 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 5 1/2 per cent.

Wholesale exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' hands, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 for demand, and at 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 for 60 days.

Posted rates, 4 1/2 and 4 3/4.

Commercial bills, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4.

Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

LIVESTOCK.

Chicago, March 4.—Receipts, 20,000. Market, good to prime, 5.00 to 5.25; medium, 4.75 to 5.00; heavy, 4.50 to 4.75; light, 4.25 to 4.50; calves, 3.00 to 3.25; hogs, 3.00 to 3.25; sheep, 2.00 to 2.25.

South Omaha, March 4.—Receipts, 10,000. Market, unchanged.

Heavy, 4.50 to 4.75; medium, 4.25 to 4.50; light, 4.00 to 4.25; calves, 3.00 to 3.25; hogs, 3.00 to 3.25; sheep, 2.00 to 2.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 700. Market, steady. Western yearlings, 5.00 to 5.25; ewes, 4.75 to 5.00; lambs, 3.00 to 3.25.

Kansas City, March 4.—Receipts, 10,000. Market, unchanged.

Heavy, 4.50 to 4.75; medium, 4.25 to 4.50; light, 4.00 to 4.25; calves, 3.00 to 3.25; hogs, 3.00 to 3.25; sheep, 2.00 to 2.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 700. Market, steady. Western yearlings, 5.00 to 5.25; ewes, 4.75 to 5.00; lambs, 3.00 to 3.25.

Kansas City, March 4.—Receipts, 10,000. Market, unchanged.

Heavy, 4.50 to 4.75; medium, 4.25 to 4.50; light, 4.00 to 4.25; calves, 3.00 to 3.25; hogs, 3.00 to 3.25; sheep, 2.00 to 2.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 700. Market, steady. Western yearlings, 5.00 to 5.25; ewes, 4.75 to 5.00; lambs, 3.00 to 3.25.

Kansas City, March 4.—Receipts, 10,000. Market, unchanged.

Heavy, 4.50 to 4.75; medium, 4.25 to 4.50; light, 4.00 to 4.25; calves, 3.00 to 3.25; hogs, 3.00 to 3.25; sheep, 2.00 to 2.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 700. Market, steady. Western yearlings, 5.00 to 5.25; ewes, 4.75 to 5.00; lambs, 3.00 to 3.25.

Kansas City, March 4.—Receipts, 10,000. Market, unchanged.

Heavy, 4.50 to 4.75; medium, 4.25 to 4.50; light, 4.00 to 4.25; calves, 3.00 to