4.00 dollars to 8.30 dollars, steadily shrinking throughout that year, inducing a less proportionate supply going into the hands of feeders, and checking to some extent the drive of Texan cattle, resulting in a rapid advance, and reaching in April of 1870 from 4.50 dollars to 9 dollars per 100 lbs. gross—these values continued up to August 1st.

"The operation of feeders of cattle for the market of 1870, was, perhaps, the most profitable to them as a class in our history, and begat a partial insanity that did not stop to reason out the consequences."

St. Louis Market, March 1872 (PER 100 LBS, GROSS).

		Dols. Dols.
Choice native blood steers, av. 1300 to 1600 lbs	 • •	 . 5.25 to 5.50
Prime second-class native blood, av. 1150 to 1400 lbs	 • •	 . 45.0 , 5.00
Good third-grade native blood, av. 1050 to 1300 lbs	 • •	 . 4.00 ,, 4.50
Fair butchers' steers, of 1000 to 1200 lbs. av. and over	 • •	 . 4.00 , 4.50
Thrifty stock steers, av. 900 to 1300 ibs	 • •	 . 3.50 , 4.00
Light uneven stock steers, av. 500 to 850 lbs	 	 . 3.00 ,, 3.50
Inferior scrubby steers and heifers	 ••	 . 2.00 ,, 3.00
Good heavy fat oxen, small boned and smooth		
Coarse bony oxen, of all weights, fat		
Choice cows and heifers, av. 900 to 1100 lbs	 • •	 . 2.00 , 2.50
Good cows and heifers, av. 850 to 1000 lbs		
Common cows and heifers, lean		
Inferior mixed stock, including taili. 98		
Choice corn-fattened Texans and Cherokees		
Good Texan and Cherokees, corn-fattened		
Inferior to common Texans		
Veal calves, common to choice, per head		
Cows with calves, per head		
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