

FOR THE BUSY READER.

Pointed Items Chronicling the Week's Happenings.

PRESS DISPATCHES BOILED DOWN

Record of Crimes, Accidents and Other Matters of General Interest Given in Few Words for the Benefit of Those Who Are in a Hurry.

The Raquette River Railroad company was incorporated in Albany to operate a steam railroad from Tupper Lake post-office to Axton, Franklin county, a distance of 10 miles, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

George R. McManis, a farmer, aged 30, left his home near Watertown, N. Y., in a strange manner and his whereabouts are unknown. Neighbors have been scouring the country to find him, but without avail.

The municipal authorities of Berlin have adopted a proposal that Herr Langenhans, president of the municipal council, petition the rebot against the adoption of the anti-revolution bill.

The body found at New Buffalo, Mich., Tuesday has been fully identified as T. H. Stone, one of the members of the Chicago's crew.

The extensive paper making plant of the Sheffield Manufacturing company of Saugerties, N. Y., has just been reorganized and will hereafter be known as the Saugerties Manufacturing company with a capital stock of \$235,000.

An open competitive examination for the position of military instructor at the state industrial school, Rochester, will be held at that institution on Saturday, May 11.

A dispatch from Majunga, on the southwest coast of the island of Madagascar, says that the Hovas have shot a French prisoner and tortured a crowd, both of whom they captured in January.

Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Rylan of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church of New York and Miss Ellen M. Coe of Winsted, Conn., were married in Winsted.

The gross earnings of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh for the week ending April 31 were \$3,027.68. For the corresponding period last year they were \$3,000.00, an increase of \$27.68 over last year.

Baron Von Sauerma, the German ambassador at Washington, presented his letters of recall to President Cleveland. He explained that he had been transferred to Constantinople.

Fire at Hartney, Man., a prosperous town on the Canadian Pacific railroad, destroyed 14 business places in the central section. Loss, \$70,000.

Two young men were drowned in the East river at New York and a third had a narrow escape from the same fate. Tossed by the swell from a large sound steamer, the little skiff they were in was washed upon a rock and capsized.

The London Times announces the death of Sir Patrick O'Brien.

Captain George H. Farrar died at Jersey City, the result of an apoplectic stroke. He was a 43-degree Mason, captain of Company A, Twenty-first New Jersey, during the civil war, and an ex-member of the New Jersey assembly.

A special from Camden, Ark., says: A terrible hailstorm swept over this portion of Onzshilla county. The damage done in this city alone will reach an enormous amount.

Governor Morton has appointed John B. Langendyke of Catskill coroner in Green county to fill a vacancy.

At Morrilton, Ark., George Whitaker, colored, has paid the death penalty on the scaffold for the murder of his father-in-law on Oct. 8, 1894.

Four towns in Hungary—Morin, Kutor, Vilova and Rudolgrad—were almost destroyed by the recent floods. The damage amounts to \$5,000,000.

A letter from the Sultan of Morocco has been read in the mosque at Fez announcing a signal victory over the rebellious Bahama tribesmen at Marrakech. After the reading of the letter the heads of 16 of the rebels were suspended from the eaves of the gates of the city.

Serious disturbances have broken out on the island of Formosa. On April 23 the Chinese soldiers killed their general. The governor's bodyguard attacked the mutinous soldiers and 30 men were cut to pieces and 53 wounded.

A fire occurred in the dry goods store of Moses Litwisch, at Troy, N. Y., and it is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. The proprietor was placed under arrest.

Right Hon. Arthur Wellesly Peel, ex-speaker of the British house of commons, who was raised to the peerage on April 23 with the title of Viscount, takes the title of Viscount Peel.

The yacht Vigilant passed in the Narrows at New York after a passage of 13 days from Southampton, from which port she sailed April 11. Captain Barr reports having experienced a very moderate passage.

The quinquennial session of the Constitution Grand Lodge B'Nal B'Rith at Cincinnati had a full representation of delegates. Julius Blum presided.

Herr Gustav Feysing, the well-known German author is ill with pneumonia.

The report of a cyclone in the north-western part of Omaha proves to have been exaggerated. Only four houses were demolished and a number of outbuildings and trees were blown down. Nobody was seriously injured.

The barn of John Guyer, two miles from Millford, Conn., was destroyed by fire. Emil Furrer, a farmer, and Jacob Katze of New Milford, both of whom slept in the barn were burned to death.

Fire partially destroyed the plant of the Behlor Milling company in East St. Louis, causing an estimated damage to machinery and building of about \$100,000.

An official note has been issued in Rome denying the accuracy of the Vienna dispatch saying that the Italian and United States legations at Tokio are supporting the Russian demands.

John Wright of Monroe, N. Y., struck his wife on the head with the back of an ax Sunday during a quarrel caused by jealousy, and injured her so seriously that her recovery is doubtful. Wright was arrested and is now in the Ganesh jail.

Three of the robbers who made off with \$20,000 at Rock River last week were seen at Huntington, Pa. They are Joe West of La Salle, Mich., Edward Parker of Detroit and Frank Evans of Chicago.

DOINGS IN ALBANY.

Legislative Proceedings in Both Senate and Assembly.

ALBANY, April 22.—Senator Wolfert was in his seat when the proceedings began in the senate, and he was warmly welcomed by his colleagues. The political interest which would have centered in his attendance a month ago was lost sight of somewhat.

The judiciary committee reported the police magistrates' bill with the amendment allowing the new appointee to finish other work he might have as referee and master of chancery.

Mr. Alnoworth's supplemental New York police reorganization bill, which was on the order of second reading, was progressed without debate.

Mr. Alnoworth gave notice that there would be a caucus of the Republican members of the house immediately after adjournment.

The police reorganization bill, which was a special order on the calendar for second and third reading, was laid over.

The senate returned the Troy police bill, with a message that they non-concurred in the amendments of the house and asking for a committee of conference.

ALBANY, April 23.—As soon as the senate convened the governor sent in the nominations of the following gentlemen to be judges and gauges and forest conservators: Judge Charles C. of the laws of 1895; Barnet H. Davis, Palmyra; Henry H. Lyman, Oswego; William B. Weed, Potsdam; Charles H. Babcock, Rochester; and Edward Thompson, Northport. Mr. Davis is designated as president of the board.

The commission was confirmed at once without reference.

In the assembly Mr. Friday asked that rule limiting the privilege of the floor to members, employees, etc., be enforced.

"This chamber," said Mr. Friday, "has been full of lobbyists all the morning, and it is impossible for members to attend to the proceedings of the house."

Mr. O'Grady called up the Lexow police reorganization bill.

Mr. Alnoworth moved a call of the house, which was ordered.

Proceedings under the call having been suspended, Mr. Stanchfield sent to the desk the amendments to the bill adopted by the senate giving members of the police force the right to appeal to the supreme court.

After a more debate the Lexow police reorganization bill passed the assembly without amendments—yeas, 50; nays, 23.

ALBANY, April 27.—A senate consisting of eight members, five Republicans, two Democrats and one Independent, waited one whole hour for the assembly to send over the police reorganization bill, it being the intention of Senator Lexow to place it upon the calendar so that it could be passed on Monday night.

Independent Bradley, however, disposed rapidly of Senator Lexow's intentions by objecting to any business being done in the absence of a quorum.

The lieutenant governor ruled that no quorum being present no business was in order but an adjournment, and the senate adjourned until Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

In the assembly Mr. Alnoworth introduced the annual appropriation bill for the support and maintenance of the state insane.

The time for the final report of standing committees has expired. Many bills are still in committee undisposed of, and a number of committees were given a week's further time in which to report.

Mr. Stanchfield moved to further consider his motion to the senate bill and that the motion lie on the table. This was agreed to.

ALBANY, April 30.—Senator Ahearn started the proceedings by making a statement in reference to the use of his name in connection with the alleged bribery in the fremen's bill. He said:

"Inasmuch as at the meeting of a committee of this body held in New York on Friday and Saturday last President Le Grango and Mr. French stated that they had been informed by two men now dead that I had participated in a corruption fund alleged to have been raised to progress a bill for the increase of the salary of the New York fremen in 1883 and 1890, I deem it my duty to the people I represent, as well as to my colleagues in this body and to myself, to characterize what is alleged to have been said by the deceased fremen as absolutely false.

"I therefore demand that the committee now investigating the affairs of the fire department of the city of New York shall thoroughly examine into the truth of these statements and that they subpoena Messrs. French, Burns and any and all others who may be in a position to give information."

Mr. Elgie's bill for the relief of drafted men was the special order in the assembly. The bill in one form or another has regularly been introduced in the legislature for nearly a score of years. In 1892 a bill was passed in both houses providing that in case a majority of the resident taxpayers of any city or town, representing more than one-half of the taxable property of such taxpayers, shall petition the board of supervisors to reimburse drafted men for furnishing substitutes, the board of supervisors may in its discretion levy and assess upon the taxable property and persons of such city or town a sum sufficient to pay the drafted men.

Mr. Foley moved to recommitt the bill. It was carried almost unanimously and the bill was summarily killed.

ALBANY, May 1.—A communication was received from Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge in the assembly asking for an appropriation of \$50,000 for repairs to lock No. 6 on the Champlain canal.

The communication was referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. O'Grady gave notice that he would move a call of the house. The notice was given in anticipation of the receipt in the house from the senate of the police magistrates' bill with the senate amendments.

The bill was handed down by the speaker and the senate amendments were read. The motion to suspend the rules was adopted and the senate amendments were carried in the senate debate—yeas, 50; nays, 12.

As soon as the senate met, Senator Lexow reported the Lexow police investigation committee's supplementary police bill. There was no debate.

The concurrent resolution, amending the constitution so as to allow women to vote, was re-passed, as there were errors in the former one.

Mayor Strong of New York returned, without his approval, the bill of Senator Sullivan to allow teams and wheelbarrows to stand in the streets when property owners affected do not object. His grounds were that the bill would allow wagons owned by out-of-town men to stand in the streets. The bill was sent to the cities committee for consideration.

PERISHED IN THE FLOOD

Many Lives Lost by the Francia Reservoir Disaster.

SEVERAL VILLAGES DEVASTATED

The Dead Number Over a Hundred and Many Bodies Have Already Been Recovered—Like the Johnstown Disaster in Many Respects.

EPINAL, France, April 29.—The list of the fatalities caused by the breaking of the great Houzev dyke in the Epinal district of the Vosges increases every hour. One hundred and fifteen deaths have already been reported, but only 50 bodies have been recovered.

It is believed that the death list will be greatly in excess of the figures above given when all the districts devastated are heard from.

It is supposed that many of the dead were swept into isolated places where it will be a long time before the bodies are found.

The whole region over which the thousands of tons of water swept in a restlessness of heavy masonry 150 yards long, 66 feet high and 66 feet thick at the base. The masonry was carried into the ground to a depth of 3 feet below the level of the valley into which the reservoir discharged its waters.

The construction of the dyke or dam was commenced in 1870 and finished in 1884. In 1885 it was greatly strengthened, it was of heavy masonry 150 yards long, 66 feet high and 66 feet thick at the base. The masonry was carried into the ground to a depth of 3 feet below the level of the valley into which the reservoir discharged its waters.

It was built against a vertical face of solid rock having a maximum height of 18 feet. The base rested on a sandstone bottom of natural formation. The massive construction of the dam was considered to be a guarantee that it would hold back any weight of water that could be brought against it. In fact, the strength of the dam was such that it was not subjected to the full pressure of the water which it was built to hold.

DESOLATION ON EVERY SIDE. Terrible Situation in the Water Swept Districts of France.

EPINAL, April 30.—The minister of the interior, M. Leygues, who is visiting with his staff the different villages which have suffered from the inundation which followed the bursting of the dyke of the reservoir is doing everything possible to succor the homeless.

A scene of desolation is presented in the flooded districts. Everything is covered with a thick layer of mud and on all sides are to be seen the remains of broken furniture, the trunks of trees and the ruins of houses.

The minister, who was driving in a coach, was obliged to alight and walk into the village of Gony, where he met a long funeral procession composed of all the bodies of the victims of the flood to the little church, while the bell in the steeple kept up a doleful tolling.

To make the scene still more gruesome, in some of the cottages candles were burning beside corpses which were soon to be taken to the same church and from there to the mud-covered cemetery.

A steady rain adds to the horrible situation. The detachment of troops which have been sent to the scene are assisting the habitants to clear the roads from all-involving debris and to rescue cattle and other property wherever possible.

M. Leygues spoke to the soldiers at work and encouraged them in their efforts to assist the distressed people. He also expressed to the mayor the sympathy of the government with the people in their trouble.

MACEO'S FORCES CAPTURED. The Cuban Leader Said to Have Been Surrounded and Crushed.

GIBARA, Cuba, April 29.—Official telegrams were received from Guantanamo stating that the regulars and insurgents had exchanged a few shots, which resulted in the killing of Flor Crombet and another insurgent, with the capture of seven rebels and their firearms.

The dispatches further state that General Maceo, with his few followers, are said to be surrounded and will either be killed or will starve to death.

It is rumored that Maceo is very much disheartened with the condition of affairs on the island and says he has been deceived in coming to Cuba, as he expected to find the entire island up in arms, but upon his arrival he finds things entirely different.

The two English sailors captured from off the schooner Honor, which landed Maceo on the first, were sent to Santiago two days ago on the man-of-war Conde de Venadito.

The very latest news states that all Maceo's force, except two, have been captured.

Handsome Present For Mr. Bissell. BUFFALO, May 1.—When Mr. Bissell entered his law office he saw in the doorway of the home of his former law partner, Grover Cleveland, had written his law briefs, a handsome mahogany desk adorned by a basket of roses and lark, a gift from the Buffalo Letter-carriers' association. The gift was accompanied by a letter expressing the gratitude of these employees of the postoffice department for the ex-postmaster general's rulings toward them while in office. The National Letter-carriers' association has expressed similar sentiments by presenting engrossed resolutions to Mr. Bissell.

Prominent Warsaw Man Dead. NEW YORK, April 30.—Hon. Augustus Frank of Warsaw, N. Y., a member of the state constitutional convention in 1894 and an ex-congressman, has died at the Murray Hill hotel. The cause of his death was inflammatory rheumatism and Bright's disease, from which he has suffered for several years past.

High Grant Married. WASHINGTON, April 30.—Miss Julia Murphy and Hugh J. Grant, ex-mayor of New York, were married today at the residence of Senator Murphy in the presence of a family gathering. Archbishop Corrigan of New York performed the ceremony. The couple will go abroad for a wedding trip and will sail this week.

Death of a Famous Dog. BALTIMORE, April 27.—Solobell, the famous Russian wolf hound, has died at the Spring Hill farm kennels near Laurel, Md.

DID DU MAURIER WRITE "TRILBY"?

Lawsuit Based on That Interesting Question in Colorado.

DENVER, April 29.—"Did Du Maurier write 'Trilby'?" This sensational question was propounded in the federal court in good faith when the suit of Harper Brothers and A. M. Palmer for an injunction against the Lyceum Stock company to restrain the production of the "Trilby" was called. The defendants allege that the book was not originated, invented or written by Du Maurier. They assert that the original title and book of "Trilby" was first published by GEORGE DU MAURIER, published in France in 1820 and afterward in England in 1847, and the book has been common property for 75 years.

The attorneys for the plaintiffs ask time to communicate with their clients in New York as to their case and the court postponed the argument until Wednesday morning.

BUCHANAN ELUDES THE CHAIR. Ward 4—g. Advised to Await the Supreme Court's Decision.

ALBANY, May 1.—Deputy Attorney General Hasbrouck last evening advised Ward 4 of Sing Sing that he had better suspend the execution of Dr. R. W. Buchanan until after the appeal on the habeas corpus proceedings had been decided by the supreme court of the United States. The deputy attorney wrestled with the questions submitted by the warden all the afternoon, and in the evening gave out his opinion as above.

The questions proposed were: First—Does the writ require that Buchanan be resented before he shall be executed? Second—Does the appeal to the United States supreme court from Judge Brown's denial of the application for a writ of habeas corpus act as a stay of execution? He decides in the first instance that Buchanan need not be resented, but advises that sentence be suspended in reply to the second question.

Coal Miners Quit Work. CINCINNATI, May 1.—A Bellaire (O.) special says the mines in that county and the fifth Ohio districts have closed and the miners are insisting on 50 cents per ton before they will return to work. Over 7,000 miners are out of work.

Colonial Dames in Session. NEW YORK, May 1.—The Original Society of the Colonial Dames of America held its fifth annual meeting in the ladies annex of the Metropolitan club.

THE MARKETS. New York Money Market. NEW YORK, April 30. Money on call, easy at 1 1/2% per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 1/4% per cent. Sterling exchange actual business in bank 4 1/2% bid, 4 3/4% asked, for demand and 4 1/2% for 30 days. Posted rates, 4 1/2% 4 1/2% and 4 1/2% 4 1/2%.

Commercial bills, 4 1/2% 4 1/2% 4 1/2%. Railroad—Pacific 6 1/2% 6 1/2% 6 1/2%. Silver certificates, 7 1/2% 7 1/2% 7 1/2% no sale. Mexican, 2 1/2%. Governments, now is quoted at 11 1/2% 11 1/2%.

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, April 30. FLOUR—City mills patent, \$4.00 4 1/2% winter patent, \$3.75 4 1/2% city mill clear, \$3.40 4 1/2% winter straits, \$3.00 4 1/2% winter extra, \$2.90 4 1/2% 7 1/2% du low grade, \$2.25 4 1/2% 2 1/2% Minnesota extra, \$1.70 4 1/2% Minnesota bakery, \$2.00 4 1/2% spring low grade, \$2.00 4 1/2% spring extra, \$2.10 4 1/2% southern four—Good to choice do extra, \$2.00 4 1/2% 7 1/2% RYE FLOUR—superfine, \$3.50 4 1/2% fancy, \$3.00 4 1/2%.

WHEAT—No. 2 white, \$2.00 4 1/2% No. 2 red, \$1.90 4 1/2% No. 3 white, \$1.80 4 1/2% No. 3 red, \$1.70 4 1/2% No. 4 white, \$1.60 4 1/2% No. 4 red, \$1.50 4 1/2% No. 5 white, \$1.40 4 1/2% No. 5 red, \$1.30 4 1/2% No. 6 white, \$1.30 4 1/2% No. 6 red, \$1.20 4 1/2% No. 7 white, \$1.20 4 1/2% No. 7 red, \$1.10 4 1/2% No. 8 white, \$1.10 4 1/2% No. 8 red, \$1.00 4 1/2% No. 9 white, \$1.00 4 1/2% No. 9 red, \$0.90 4 1/2% No. 10 white, \$0.90 4 1/2% No. 10 red, \$0.80 4 1/2% No. 11 white, \$0.80 4 1/2% No. 11 red, \$0.70 4 1/2% No. 12 white, \$0.70 4 1/2% No. 12 red, \$0.60 4 1/2% No. 13 white, \$0.60 4 1/2% No. 13 red, \$0.50 4 1/2% No. 14 white, \$0.50 4 1/2% No. 14 red, \$0.40 4 1/2% No. 15 white, \$0.40 4 1/2% No. 15 red, \$0.30 4 1/2% No. 16 white, \$0.30 4 1/2% No. 16 red, \$0.20 4 1/2% No. 17 white, \$0.20 4 1/2% No. 17 red, \$0.10 4 1/2% No. 18 white, \$0.10 4 1/2% No. 18 red, \$0.00 4 1/2% No. 19 white, \$0.00 4 1/2% No. 19 red, \$0.00 4 1/2% No. 20 white, \$0.00 4 1/2% No. 20 red, \$0.00 4 1/2%

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