

**One Little Light Upstairs All Night**

The soft glow of a small size EDISON MAZDA in bathroom or hall dispels all the terror of the dark for the children and is a real convenience to the entire household. And the all-night light is the surest protection against burglars. Yet the cost is only a cent or two a night, if you use

**EDISON MAZDA LAMPS**

Don't think of EDISON MAZDAs as being too expensive for general use. Put them in every socket—for they give you three times the number of hours of light as the old carbon lamps without increasing your light bill.

**EDISON MAZDA LAMPS**

**Keokuk Electric Co.**

502 Main Phone 750

**What the War Moves Mean**

By J. W. T. Mason, Former European Manager of the United Press.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A serious effort to subdue the Dardanelles forts four months after Turkey's entrance into the war, has been made during the week with some preliminary success. Why the Anglo-French fleet which engaged in the present operations, should have waited so long before attempting to seize the Constantinople waterway is not known. Probably it is due to the desire to impress Russia.

The Slav empire is not unanimously in favor of continuing the war. The peace party impelled by those German influences which have been foremost in Russia's commercial development, is working at Petrograd to detach Russia from the anti-German alliance. Russia's financial position is so weak that England is now coming to her assistance; while the strategic situation of her rear, rendered very unsatisfactory, if the Austro-Germans were to capture Warsaw and recapture Lemberg, the natural pessimism of the Slav leaders might cause a complete military collapse, unless ambition were aroused from some other quarters.

Probably these considerations have caused the British and French statesmen to decide that new Russian hopes must be created. So the Dardanelles bombardment has been ordered, and simultaneously, Sir Edward Grey has pledged England to favor Russia's vital longing for freedom of her Black sea shipping to pass into the Aegean and thence to the Seven seas. If the Dardanelles are properly defended, they are impregnable. Whether the Turks are capable of maintaining a proper defense, even under limited German guidance, is questionable.

It is certain that too much German leadership creates resentment at Constantinople; wherefore divided authority coupled with Ottoman incompetence, may enable the Anglo-French ships to force the Dardanelles. The chances do not favor a hostile fleet

claimed it was a case of cold blooded murder, whereas the defense declared the guards were killed in a pitched battle.

**UNCLE SAM WILL NOT ASK ANYBODY**  
(Continued from page 1.)

allies are willing at this time, to make any concessions which would be of material benefit to Germany. They say that all of the unofficial information reaching them, indicates there is really a shortage—but a long way from a very serious one—in Germany's food supplies and that naturally Germany's enemies will be unwilling to permit her to get unlimited additions to her civilian population, which would immediately release for the use of the army, the food stuffs that must from now on be divided between the military and the non-combatants.

Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, has been very frankly told by the German foreign office that Germany sympathizes with the position of the United States. Unofficially he has informed that all Germany ever has desired was that she have the right to care for her non-combatants. He has been told that the submarine blockade was decided on by the naval staff as the best possible reprisal for the English attitude. But he also has had it pointed out to him that the commanders of the German "untersee booten" have experienced naval men who have the silhouettes of all allied and neutral ships before them and that while they may make mistakes and sink minor neutral craft, there is absolutely no danger of a torpedo being launched from a submarine against a passenger-carrying vessel which is honestly a neutral steamer.

So far as can be learned tonight, however, no belligerent power is on official record as to its attitude. They are all in the position of denying any information that may "leak," and all are admittedly passing out as "feelers," tips to the newspapers in their own countries, outlining possible action, but retaining the right to "officially deny" any suggestion that might become unpopular.

"President Wilson is determined to maintain an attitude of strictest neutrality," explained one of his closest confidants tonight. He probably, more than any one else, realizes that the very existence of the United States may depend on its attitude now. He has told his representatives abroad and his cabinet at home that this government cannot carry a chip on its shoulder under the present circumstances. It will protect its citizens and its national honor at all costs.

But the president has accepted at their face value the declarations of every one of the belligerent powers that they respect our friendly intentions and he will absolutely discountenance jingoism at all times.

He has emphasized the position he assumed at the commencement of the Mexican trouble, that lives should be sacrificed to mistaken sentiment.

"And he will decline to listen to any one who attempts to make political capital out of a situation admittedly loaded with dynamite."

Within the last forty-eight hours, the president has reiterated to Chairman Stowe of the senate foreign relations committee and other close advisers, that the greatest danger in the present situation is the great danger of talk. He has expressed belief that many stories which have been given widespread circulation both in the United States and abroad, have been set afoot by friends of certain belligerents and because of this he has refused to dignify any of them with a mention. Summing up the national position it was said at the state department as follows: "We are sticking to watchful waiting both at home and abroad. It is a policy which saved us many lives last spring and summer and we believe it will prevent the loss of a single American in battle over the European trouble."

Although Ambassador Vanduyke from the Netherlands, reported rumors of the Eryelva's crew missing, it is reported by Secretary Bryan he has no confirmation of this report, and he is still hopeful it will prove an error.

**Dacia Causes no Surprise.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Such government officials as could be reached tonight expressed no surprise at the Dacia capture. An official of the war risk bureau said earlier in the day that news of its seizure might be expected at any time.

The Dacia, originally a Hamburg-American line steamer, was purchased by Edward N. Brettung, banker of Marquette, Mich., and placed under American registry on January 4. She had been engaged in carrying freight cargoes between New Orleans and Galveston and other gulf ports and Bremen.

At the beginning of the war, the Dacia was tied up at Port Arthur because of her German ownership and the fact that England assumed control of the seas. After her purchase by Brettung, she was sent to Galveston where she took on a cargo of cotton and after many days sailed for Bremen. The sale of the Dacia at once loomed big in international affairs. The French government was first to take action and informal protests declared the sale was not bonafide, but a plain attempt of her owners to prevent internment.

"Great Britain later joined France

**Corn is Nourishing.**

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 27.—"Let the United States sell all its wheat to Europe at war prices and get rich."

This is the suggestion tonight of James A. Patten, the Chicago grain magnate, who cornered the wheat market several years ago. He declares that America can get along without any wheat, because corn is as nourishing and just as easy to cultivate.

According to Patten, the price of bread in the United States during the next few months depends altogether on the battle now being fought for possession of the Dardanelles.

**Miners Not Guilty.**

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PUEBLO, Colo., Feb. 27.—The first big murder trial growing out of Colorado's industrial war, tonight resulted in the acquittal of seven miners charged with murder. The jury was out only forty-five minutes.

The men were charged with having ambushed a party of three mine guards on the La Veta road. Three guards were killed as well as the chauffeur driving the car. The state

**COLDS**

An up-to-date remedy for colds. That is what Peruna is. In successful use over 50 years.

Colds are caught in many ways: Illy ventilated rooms; rooms that have direct draughts; crowded rooms; damp houses; stuffy school rooms; offices illy heated.

A dose of Peruna at the right time, at the first symptom of cold, before the bones begin to ache, before the sore throat manifests itself, or the cough, or the discharge from the nose, just a dose or two of Peruna before these symptoms begin is generally sufficient. But after the cold is once established with the above symptoms prominent, a bottle of Peruna, or maybe two, will be necessary.

"For several years I have been troubled with colds at each change of season. I took Peruna and was not troubled with the slightest cold this entire season." Mr. Harry Fisher, 1938 Mosher St., Baltimore, Md.

"I give the children Peruna if they have a cold, and it always relieves them." Mrs. D. H. Davis, 1317 Druid Hill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

"When I feel a cold coming on I take a little Peruna and it always relieves me." Mr. Charles S. Manly, 12 Water St., Ossining, N. Y.

"No family should ever be without Peruna, for it is an unfailing cure for colds." Mrs. M. F. Jones, Burnside Springs, Ky.

in protests. Representations were made to the American state department, which, however, took the view that the purchase was bonafide and finally issued government insurance to insure the hull of the steamer. The German captain and crew left the vessel and she was placed in control of Captain George McDonald, an American, with an American crew. She became an American by provisions of the amendment of August 18 to the Panama canal act. French and British governments based their claims on this clause of the declaration of London—"Transfer of any enemy vessel to a neutral flag, effected after the outbreak of hostilities, is void unless it is proved such transfer was not made with a view to evade consequences to which enemy vessel as such was exposed."

The Dacia's seizure was a foregone conclusion when she sailed for Bremen. It was recognized a test would be made that would settle all questions evolving similar transfers under the Mexican transfer act. Wireless tonight reported the Dacia 40 degrees west of Land End, westernmost point of England.

**TURKEY COOPS ARE WRECKED BY SHELLS**  
(Continued from page 1.)

by the allied fleet. They were the Cape Helles, Sedd-el-Bahr, Orkhanieh, Tabia and Kum Kaleesi. The admiralty announcement said that mine sweeping operations "are proceeding successfully."

**Greatest in History.**

[By Ed. L. Keon, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The greatest naval bombardment in the history of the world is battering down the forts of the Dardanelles near the site of ancient Troy. Twelve great ships, according to advices tonight, are now pounding into dust the fortresses defending Constantinople against western invaders. The new British dreadnaught Queen Elizabeth, considered the most powerful fighting ship afloat, is hurling projectiles, each weighing nearly a ton, against the sultan's defenses. Her eight great fifteen-inch guns are more than duplicating the feat of the German 42-centimeters at Liege. Almost single handed she struck the mighty blows that reduced the Turkish fortresses of Sedd-el-Bahr to debris. For the first time it was made known by the admiralty tonight that the Queen Elizabeth was leading the naval drive upon the Ottoman capital. The big \$12,000,000 battle monster, completed eighteen months ago, was supposed to be lying at her post near the Dardanelles.

In action, naval experts predicted a steady sweep throughout the Dardanelles upon Constantinople.

In addition to the ten big warships, according to the admiralty's announcement, two others are shelling the Dardanelles forts, according to Paris dispatches. French marines from Paris are reported to have actually been in conflict with the Turks on the plains of ancient Troy, reaching from the Aegean sea to the Hellespont.

**THE WHOLE BODY NEEDS PURE BLOOD**

The bones, the muscles, and all the organs of the body depend for their strength and tone and healthy action on pure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. It is positively unequalled in the treatment of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, that tired feeling. There is no other medicine like it. Be sure to get Hood's and get it today. It is sold by all druggists.

**Removal Notice**

Monday, March 1st we will move into temporary quarters at 607 Main Street.

Will be ready to serve our old customers and as many new ones as will favor us with their patronage on Tuesday morning, March 2.

**THE GOLDEN RULE**

Formerly at 800-802 Main Street

allies with the object of regaining Adrianople and the region surrounding it, wrested from her after her conquests in the first Balkan war.

Government officials declared positively tonight that Turkey's time has come. They declared that the allies have agreed to continue pounding away at the Dardanelles forts, regardless of the cost, until the Anglo-French fleet appears off Constantinople and demands the city's surrender.

**AMUSEMENTS.**

**Y. M. C. A. Minstrel.**

The annual Y. M. C. A. minstrel proved a splendid entertainment Friday night and the big crowd at the Grand enjoyed every minute of the program. The first part which was the regular minstrel opening, proved very enjoyable and all of the old favorites and some of the new minstrel stars were at their best and received much appreciation for their work. The second half consisted of a number of gymnastic sketches of high order. The pyramid building was without doubt the best that has been seen here. The pyramids were all new, and this proved one of the most delightful features of the program. Kenneth Whetstone and Brassill were at their best in their sketches and deserve special mention. The scenery was exceptional for a home talent show, and credit should be given Arthur Lumberg for the scenery and the way the stage was dressed. Following is the program:

**PART I.**

Minstrelsy and song—Scene at the San Francisco exposition. Opening chorus, "There's one California for Mine."

Specialty song—"I'm Glad My Wife is in Europe"—Robert Smith.

Ballad—"Eileen, From Old Killarney"—Edward Schmidt.

Comic song—"Doo-die-oo-die-dee"—Walter Schwartz.

Ballad—"Every Heart Has a Song of Love"—Leo Rogerson.

Novelty song—"Burr Johnson's Harmony Band"—Earl Frank.

Dream song—"One Wonderful Night"—Sanford Drake.

Ballad—"If Ever I Forget You"—George Howland.

End song—"The Old Fall River Line"—John Brassill.

Ballad—"Moonlight on the Rhine"—Harry Peterson.

Closing song—"Dance that Den-so-wo-With Me"—Kenneth Whetstone.

**PART II.**

Specialties and gymnastic work.

Y. M. C. A. Quartette—"When You Were a Tulp and I Were a Red Red Rose"; "In the Hills of Old Kentucky"; "Messrs. Howland, Rogerson, Lindsay, and Piggott, introducing John Brassill as eccentric in "Bring Me Back My Lovin' Honey Boy."

Setting up drill—Junior boys.

Flame clubs—H. T. Orsborn.

Parallel bar team—Messrs. Schmitt, Moore, Lumberg, Hall, Peterson, Allen.

Comedy skit—"Employer and Employee"—John Brassill and Kenneth Whetstone, introducing a specialty song, "Dancing at the Cotton Ball," and "Ticking the Ivories," by Kenneth Whetstone.

Pyramid poses—Leader corps, Messrs. Hudson, Crown, Peterson, Le Falvre, Drummond, Jones, Bauer, Grant, McGaw, Seifert, Hoffman, Off, Banks, Moore, Sulzer, Moore.

Finale—"He'd Keep on Saying Good Night."

Orchestra—Conductor, Leo Kindig; Violins, Hulson, Peiz, Hancock, Hicks, V. Garrison; piano, Marshall Fulton; cornet, Jewett Fulton and Leslie Whetstone; trombone, A. C. Garrison; clarinet, Grey and Davidson; French horn, Hamill; bass, W. H. Hance; drums and traps, Sterne; matimbaphone and electric bells, Leslie Whetstone.

Chorus—Tenors, Howland, Drake, McGaw, Askey; leads, Rogerson, Schmidt, Rheineier, Peterson, Drummond; boy sopranos, Masters, Marsh, Howard, Stafford and Pyle; baritone, Montague, Whaley and Lindsay; bass, Piggott, Coll, Keiser, Strickler, Blom, Meador.

Interlocutor—H. T. Orsborn.

Ends—Inner, Robert Smith and Walter Schwartz; middle, Earl Frank and George Brown; premier, John Brassill and Kenneth Whetstone.

Stage director—Arthur Lumberg, assisted by Ed Kirchner and B. Merriam.

**Beautifying the Capital.**

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 27.—The joint sub-committee of the Illinois central association, the state art commission and the educational building commission met here tonight to promote interest and further plans for the proposed new building on the capitol grounds at the present session of the legislature. A special sub-committee was appointed at tonight's session to inquire into the steps necessary. The committee is made up of Secretary Stevenson, Senator K. E. Kelly of Ava; H. S. Magill, Jr., of Springfield, Martin Roche, and Dr. Otto Schmidt of Chicago. It is understood that recommendations will include an extension of the capitol grounds south two block and erection of a new building in the addition.

**LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS**

United Press Association Telegraph Market Report Over Gate City Leased Wire.

**Weekly Grain Review.**  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Wheat experienced during the past week, its worst and most sensational break since present high prices started late in December. Shells from the allied fleet before the Dardanelles fortifications, crumpled prices in the local pit.

After the two and a half day holiday of Saturday, Sunday and Monday, wheat opened weakly Tuesday, but there was a recovery before the day was over. Traders had received so many scares when allied press bureaus sent out word of activities of their fleets before the forts that guard the Bosphorus, that news of mere activities without mention of definite results lost their former effect.

It was probably this frequent cry of wolf, that made traders skeptical when late on Thursday there were preliminary reports of definite results of continued bombardment. But on Friday when the reports were confirmed there was actual panic for a time and wheat dropped to \$1.46 and \$1.20 1/2. This was some 10 to 25 points below the season's high mark and 1 to 1/2 less on Friday's opening. Today's recovery was due to realization that the allies have still some distance to go beyond the outer fortifications before they can open the Bosphorus to Russia's surplus of 200,000,000 bushels. The market closed today at recessions of 7 points over last Saturday's close.

Large export business during the week closing today, kept corn from feeling and sympathizing in full with the wheat break. Prices closed at figures representing recessions over last Saturday's close from 2 1/2 to 1 1/2.

Oats disclosed more strength than the other cereals all week. Heavy exports kept prices well up during the five days of trading, closing prices today being 1/4 down on last week's close.

**Chicago Produce.**  
CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Butter—Market steady; creamery, 23 1/2@29c. Eggs—Market lower; receipts 5,109 cases; at mark, cases included, 20@27c; ordinary firsts, 20c; firsts, 21c. Poultry—Alive market higher; springs, 15 1/2c; fowls, 14c; turkeys, 19 1/2c.

**New York Produce.**  
NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Butter—Market steady; receipts 3,470. Creamery extras, 92 score, 31c; creamery of higher score, 32c; creamery firsts, 27@30c; seconds, 25@27c.

Eggs—Market steady; receipts 5,955 cases. Fresh gathered extras, 26@27c; extra firsts, 25 1/2c; firsts, 24 1/2@25c; seconds, 23 1/2@24c.

Poultry—Live, market firm; western chickens, 15 1/2c; fowls, 16@16 1/2c; turkeys, 16@18c.

Poultry—Dressed, market quiet. Western roasted chickens, 17@21c; fresh fowls, 14@18 1/2c; turkeys, 13@21 1/2c.

**Chicago Live Stock.**  
CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Hog receipts 20,000; market active at yesterday's average. Bulk, \$6.55@6.65; light, \$6.45@6.75; mixed, \$6.40@6.70; heavy, \$6.15@6.65; rough, \$6.15@6.25; pigs, \$5.75@6.70.

Cattle receipts 200; market steady. Native steers, \$5.50@9.00; western, \$5.10@7.60; cows and heifers, \$3.60@7.75; calves, \$7.00@10.50.

Sheep receipts 1,000; market steady. Sheep, \$6.75@7.65; yearlings, \$7.50@8.40; lambs, \$7.85@9.40.

**St. Louis Horses and Mules.**  
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.—Horses—Trade was rather quiet in horses to be used for domestic purposes. There was no auction scheduled and buyers made themselves scarce.

Trade in war animals remained on the usual strong basis. All the material capable of passing the inspectors sold well, but the market could handle more of this stock if available. The outlet is broad and sellers claim they will sell all that shippers market. Prices were high, and for this reason shippers about to take advantage and get in and strike while the iron is hot.

Southern horses ..... \$60@110  
Eastern horses ..... 125@185  
Extra good heavy eastern drafters ..... 185@215  
Army horses ..... 115@185

Mules—Buyers were scarce in the mule market all week. There were a few good orders filled, but generally speaking trade was quiet. Buyers who were on the market wanted good quality, smooth animals above 15 hands high, and they were very particular about quality, but prices were low.

Cotton mules, 14 1/2 hands ..... 100@125  
Good ordinary, 15-hand mules 130@150  
Good quality mules, 15 1/2 hands 150@  
Good quality mules, 15 1/2 hands ..... 150@180  
Extra good quality, well-built mules ..... 185@225

**St. Louis Hay Market.**  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 27.—Market higher and stronger; on best grade. Receipts at St. Louis, 9 cars; at East St. Louis, 21 cars. Choice timothy, \$21.00; No. 1 timothy, \$18.50@20.50; No. 2 timothy, \$15.00@17.50; No. 3 timothy, \$13.00@14.50.

**Do You Believe It?**  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.] TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 27.—Clarence R. Featherstone, 23, found his mother today after a separation of several years. He was about to marry her when he made the discovery. He came here from Richmond, W. Va., recently and obtained employment in a restaurant. One of those who daily visited the place was a woman known as Mrs. Henrietta Johnston. She became acquainted and discovered that there was at least an affinity between them and decided to wed. They visited the marriage license bureau today and in the course of examination it developed Mrs. Johnston and the young man were mother and son.

**Chicago Cash Grain.**  
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.49 1/2@1.52 1/2; No. 3 red, \$1.49@1.52; No. 2 hard, \$1.50 1/2@1.53 1/2; No. 3 hard, \$1.49 1/2@1.52 1/2; No. 2 mixed, \$1.48 1/2@1.51 1/2; No. 3 mixed, \$1.47 1/2@1.50 1/2.

**Peoria Cash Grain.**  
PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 27.—Corn—Receipts 19 cars; market 1/4@3/4c higher. No. 3 yellow, No. 3 mixed, 69 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 68@69c; No. 5 yellow, 67c; No. 4 mixed, 65 1/2c.

**Kansas City Cash Grain.**  
KANSAS CITY, Feb. 27.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, \$1.47@1.48; No. 3 hard, \$1.45 1/2@1.47; No. 4 hard, \$1.43@1.45; No. 2 red, \$1.46; No. 3 red, \$1.44; No. 4 red, \$1.44.

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