

The Mineral Argus.

FELL & VROOMAN, Publishers.

MAIDEN, MONTANA.

The great shoe and leather failures of Boston and vicinity are attributed to our production. The manufacturers loaded themselves up so heavily with made-up stock that it was only a question of time when the crash would come.

France is contracting a new loan for \$50,000,000. She owes nearly \$5,000,000, and it is becoming rather a serious question as to whether the amount has not become too large to be controlled. Her government expenditure, including that of the immense standing army and the payment of interest, reached last year the sum of about \$1,000,000,000, or four times that of the United States. If there were no other cause of discontent in France, this burden would be sufficient to cause disquietude.

The mineral products of the United States are immense. According to the official report recently issued by Mr. Albert Williams, Jr., the chief of the division of mining statistics and Technology of the United States geological survey, the value of the mined products of this country in 1882 amounted to a grand total of \$453,913,406, of which \$219,756,004 was in metallic products, iron alone reaching \$106,336,429. The value of the silver mined was \$46,800,000; gold, \$32,500,000; coal, over \$146,632,000. But large as these figures are, they are a mere bagatelle when compared to our agricultural products, the aggregate value of which amounts up into billions.

The meeting in St. Paul of some twenty-five gentlemen, dignified as the National Forestry Congress, was not productive of great results, though the papers presented and the discussion thereon were interesting to listeners, they were altogether too wordy and diffuse for popular approval. Dr. George B. Loring, commissioner of agriculture, was elected president, and the recording secretary was taken from the District of Columbia—two selections that will probably ally the organization more closely to the department of agriculture. The proceedings will be published in pamphlet form and those immediately interested in awakening public sentiment to the importance of forestry work will find therein much material for thought and action.

Manitoba is in a bad way financially, at the present time, owing to a collapse of the speculative bubble, that was inflated beyond sense or reason. But the greatest sufferers are not in Manitoba, but the bankers and capitalists of the eastern provinces, who freely lent money to traders and speculators. The banks have had up to within a year the most unbounded faith in the Manitoba loans. The progressive policy of the government confirmed them in this faith, and the influx of a very good type of farmers supplemented it. But now it is admitted that a very large percentage of the emigrants are lost in passing through the states, and others return after a season or two, battling the climate and the high freight rates. The bank people find that in Manitoba men put in in dollars and take out in cents, that the loans are not safe, and that foreclosing on the wilderness is no easy task. The orgie of speculation, carried to an extreme seldom witnessed in the United States, has been succeeded by a stagnation that will severely tax the courage and patience of the most hopeful. But the country will probably emerge in time, from the present shadow and attain a degree of real prosperity, but not until fictitious values have been materially reduced and enterprise substituted for reckless speculation.

The startling statement is published that since the list of last January sixty-five criminals have been hanged by due process of law, while seventy-one have been hanged or shot without it. In January there were six, in February fifteen, in March three, in April eleven, in May seven, in June nineteen, and in July ten. At first sight this statement of the operations of the lynch law during the last six months would seem to be an exaggeration, but careful readers of the daily record of crime must admit that it comes very near the truth. It is a sad commentary on the lax administration of criminal law in this country, not only that so many lynchings should have occurred but that none of the lynchings have been punished, for they are no less violators of law than their victims. But the prime cause of this condition of things is found in the popular distrust of ordinary forms of law, which seem to give the criminal every advantage for escaping conviction, and when convicted, so many chances of escaping adequate punishment, through the abolition of the death penalty and unwise executive clemency. The administration of justice should be marked by certainty and celerity, as in England and other countries, where lynch law is scarcely ever resorted to for the punishment of crime and all officials are held to strict accountability for the due execution of criminal laws.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

EVENTS IN WASHINGTON.

The following postmasters have been commissioned: Dakota—Peter Miller, Haggarts; Montana—Mathias Webster, Le Grae. Postoffices established—Dakota: La Grac, Campbell county. Iowa: Hastie, Polk county. Nebraska: Filley, Gage county. Postoffice name and site changed—Dakota: Franklin, Minn. county. Star Service changed—Minnesota: Alexandria to Herman, from Aug. 17, 1883; curtail to begin at Brandon on railroad, omitting Alexandria on railroad; decrease distance eleven miles.

The following postmasters have been commissioned: Minnesota—Andrew K. Lee, Erdahl. Iowa—Mary A. Orndoff, Franklin Mills; Cornelius W. Ostrander, Penrose, Dakota; James J. Duncan, Donagan, James A. Rickett, Prior, James C. Johnston, Clarkey. Postoffice established—Dakota—Hogart's Cass county; Montana, Parnell, Jefferson county.

The plans of the Minneapolis postoffice building were approved recently by the acting secretary of the treasury and the postmaster general. Mr. Hill, the supervising architect, says the working plans will soon be ready. He will instruct the superintendent of the building to give out the work for excavation.

The Washington market corner stone was found unexpectedly at the southeast corner of the building. It was laid in 1812 and contains the names of the market committee. A lot of coins were in it. It will be used in the new building.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The Northwestern has issued another circular in reference to the Minnesota exhibition, offering a practical half-rate on shipments meant as exhibits. The circular differs from the first inasmuch as it includes Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois.

Traveling Auditor Landis, of the Manitoba road was at Herman adjusting the losses by damaged freight in the depot fire, which he says will not exceed \$150. The loss on building and fixtures is \$700 or \$800. All valuable papers and books have been found.

President Colby, of the Wisconsin Central railroad, who gave \$1,000,000 to establish a new university in Milwaukee, is a son of Gardner Colby, who endowed the college which bears his name at Waterville, Me.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Minneapolis underwriters think that the poor water supply and general inflammability of the city warrant a rate of 25 per cent. in insurance rates, and the people kick vigorously, but in the end will have to pay and stand their own losses, until such time as the conditions are changed. Although the summer assembly idea, as it is being carried out in the programme which is being presented at Mahomedi, (White Bear Lake, near St. Paul), is somewhat new in Minnesota, still the rapid increase in the attendance shows the practicability, as well as demand for such an institution; while the close attention paid to the lectures demonstrates its usefulness. With Dr. Samuel G. Smith as superintendent the highest success in the enterprise was assured from the beginning.

The Iowa State fair, which is to be held in Des Moines for the fifth time, will begin Aug. 31 and will close Sept. 7. The fair will have the usual exhibits—agriculture and mining. There will be trotting each day, and each morning hurdle and dash races by noted lady riders. On Thursday all children under twelve years will be admitted free. Wednesday is old soldiers' day. Thursday the annual address will be delivered by Henry Clay Dean. Food of the best breed of beef cattle \$900 in premiums is offered. In all, \$25,000 in premiums is offered.

Great excitement prevails in Vernon and Bates county, Mo., over the discovery of oil. A firm recently paid \$5,000 for an option lease of 320 acres in Vernon county for eighteen months at \$75 an acre. Machinery for five wells is on the road now from Pittsburg. The oil is of fine quality, and as soon as the refinery, which is to be put up shortly, gets in operation, the oil men will begin shipping oil.

The meeting which was called to express admiration for Capt. Webb, and raise a fund to be devoted to the erection of a monument to his memory, was almost unattended. The project of the monument has been entirely abandoned, and what money was raised will be given to his widow and his children.

Mrs. Ashbury of Atlanta, Ga., has been weak in mind for some time. A lady on entering the house found the unfortunate woman with a small kitten almost down her throat, only the hind legs being visible. The lady grasped the animal and pulled it out. The woman is in a desperate condition.

More than 70 per cent. of the people in Massachusetts have their homes in towns of more than 10,000 inhabitants. That country has a larger number of cities of 20,000 or more than any other state. About four-fifths of her population is in towns of more than 5,000.

The Lancaster (Pa.) Watch company, which suspended operations several weeks ago, owing to financial embarrassment, will resume. Sufficient additional capital has been pledged to secure the successful operation of the works in the future.

Elections were held throughout the country for members of councils general. Seventy-one districts return republicans and twenty-three conservatives. Second ballots are necessary in several districts. The republican net gain is two.

Members of the Detroit, Mich., city council have been junketing at St. Paul and Minneapolis. These two cities have become somewhat exhausted by continued calls to entertain all sorts of junketing parties.

Judge Dyer, of the United States circuit court of Milwaukee has decided the case of Barnes, trustee, vs. the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company, in favor of the railway corporation.

Commodore Whiting of Milwaukee has come to the sensible conclusion that associations for recovering the estates of great-grand fathers are not of much account.

Official returns from 69 of the 117 counties in Kentucky show Knox's majority to be over \$7,000. In the same counties Blackburn's majority was but \$3,500.

The Salvationists would parade the street

of Syracuse, despite an aldermanic order, and wound up at the police station in consequence.

The first annual meeting of Union postmasters was held on the 6th inst., at Cape May, and an organization effected.

Copeland & Co. of Boston find themselves with \$2,100,000 of liabilities, and \$1,608,700 wherewithal to meet the same.

Arrangements are being made for the celebration of Masonry among the colored men of the United States.

Knights Templar from all sections are winding their way to the grand convocate at San Francisco.

Gov. Crittenden denies that he offered Bob Ford \$40,000 for the capture of Jesse James.

A four-foot vein of coal has been found at Virginia, Ill., within twenty feet of the surface.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

A man named Emerson, but generally known as "Texas Bill," shot and killed D. Enger, a baker, at Hutchinson, Ky., Emerson was arrested. About midnight six men went to the jail, hammered the doors and were just about taking the murderer out to hang him when the sheriff with a large posse arrived, and drove them off. Emerson is known as a desperado, and said to have killed several men and his act is characterized as cold-blooded and unprovoked.

A Mrs. Schienar at Racine, Wis., is charged with setting a barn on fire in which her son was consumed. The report appears to leave but little room to doubt that the woman fired the barn for the purpose of destroying her wayward son, whose sole crime was that he was a book worm.

The body of John Freeman was found murdered near Union Church, Jefferson county, La. Dan Sullivan and his son Brown, farmers, are on trial for the murder. Freeman was engaged to marry Sullivan's daughter. She is doing all she can to convict her father and brother.

J. M. Massey, a Connersville, Ohio, policeman, has distributed circulars in that place, making his affidavit to an improper intimacy between a wealthy manufacturer and a married lady whose husband is in the east. There is great excitement.

The statement of the convict at Joliet, Ill., who confessed before committing suicide that he was guilty of a double murder at Atlanta, Ill., is supposed to refer to a triple murder near Santa.

J. H. Tompa of Lake Linden was stopped on Fifth avenue west, Duluth, by footpads, who robbed him of his watch and ring. He was on his way to the steamboat dock to take a steamer.

Chauncey Carpenter, a saw mill owner at Victoria, B. C., has absconded, leaving liabilities to the amount of \$40,000. It is believed that he carried \$30,000 away with him.

A confidence man took in Louis Blon of Owatonna to the tune of \$1,000 by getting him to endorse a draft for that amount.

James O. Parker, a prominent Williamsport, Pa., lawyer, is missing; and so are \$30,000 and a pretty girl.

John Younger, aged seventy-four years, lately from Illinois, banded himself in Cleveland recently.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

A calamity has befallen the village of Vineyard Haven, Martha's Vineyard, Mass. A conflagration recently swept away the entire business portion of the place, excepting one store and destroyed over thirty dwelling houses, thus throwing into destitution and home hundreds of persons who have lost everything. Many of these homeless ones are widows and orphans, and all in need of immediate assistance.

The lively stable of A. Lubert at Carlisle, Ill., was burned. Pat Clancy, a drunken Irishman, who was in the habit of sleeping in the stable perished in the flames.

Sherman W. Platt of Newton, Conn., fell asleep two days before Christmas, and is still asleep and apparently insensible to the results of thirst and hunger.

The Tremont house, a large wood building near the Winona & St. Peter depot at Winoope, was burned on the 10th inst. Loss, \$5,000; insured for \$4,300.

Col. Fred Grant has taken a house at Morristown, N. J., and he and his wife and children will live there in future.

A fire at Tompstone, Tex., on the 11th destroyed the People's Ice works. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$14,000.

During a fire in the pickle house in Mount Vernon, N. Y., recently, 5,000,000 pickles were destroyed.

At Mayville, Fred Helm was killed by being thrown from a wagon by a runaway team.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Chicago Special: Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, is negotiating in this city for the purchase of material for a new evening daily, which it is understood, is to be started by his son, Richard Smith Jr., in St. Paul. An effort is also being made to secure the use of a special wire, it being impossible to get the associated press telegrams. The new concern is backed by unlimited capital, it is said.

Gen. Robertson, father of Lieut. Robertson of the First cavalry, who is charged with duplicating his pay accounts, became satisfied through telegraphic reports from his son of the entire inactivity of the latter, and accordingly he has made a written request to the war department not to withdraw the charges already preferred. The father feels that, owing to the publicity given his case the verdict of a court martial alone can render complete justice to his son.

Deputy Auditor Hult of Ramsey county, Minn., died the 8th inst., of heart disease, with which he has been troubled for some time. Mr. Hult was thirty-seven years of age, a native of Sweden, and leaves a wife and two children. He was a prominent member of the Old Fellows, and also the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his widow will receive benefit to the amount of \$2,000 from each organization.

Gov. Rusk of Wisconsin has appointed Charles M. Webb of Grand Rapids judge of the Seventh judicial circuit, vice J. D. Park; has resigned, the appointment to

take effect Aug. 15, and continuing until his successor is qualified, after having been elected upon the first Monday in January, 1885.

Mrs. Francis Sprague, mother of the ex-governor, has accepted the offer of the Union company, which bought her homestead at Providence, to lease it to her during life at \$1 per month. She accepted upon the advice of Gov. Butler, her counsel.

D. O. Mills has presented the state of California a magnificent piece of statuary, representing Columbus at the court of Queen Isabella. It will be nine feet high and cost \$35,000, and be placed in the rotunda of the capitol at Mills' expense.

It is stated that Senator Don Cameron is deserving much benefit from the treatment of a celebrated English physician, to whose care he has committed himself.

Friends in Madison, Wis., are collecting a purse of money for Rev. Kristofer Jansen, whose house was destroyed by the Elgin cyclone.

The late Thomas Hoynes of Chicago, who was killed in the Carlton disaster, left \$380,000 most of it to his wife.

Capt. Eads has thus far received \$4,860,000 for his work at the mouth of the Mississippi.

Edward Dubufe, the French painter, is dead.

FOREIGN NEWS GOSSIP.

At the lord mayor's banquet to the ministers at the Mansion house, on the 5th inst. Gladstone, responding to the toast, "Her majesty's ministers," said that the government had gone to Egypt in an unselfish spirit, and desired simply to accelerate reform there. It was felt that too much haste might spoil the work. When the will of the government in this respect were accomplished the British would disappear from the country. He said nothing would be more gratifying to every one of the ministers than the early and successful accomplishment of the grand movement toward reform in Egypt.

A meeting in favor of the state-aided emigration was held at the Mansion house in London. The earl of Shaftesbury presided.

A resolution was offered providing for sending 200,000 persons to Canada, and other British colonies, and for procuring them farms in their new homes, money for the purchase of land to be advanced by the state, which is to take mortgages on the farms as security for the payment. The resolution was adopted by the archbishop of Canterbury and adopted. It is proposed to send 10,000 families to Canada next spring.

It is rumored that Mr. Andrew Carnegie is about to offer himself as a candidate for parliament from Wolverhampton and likewise for the hand of a daughter of Mr. Gladstone. Another rumor in the Pittsburgh Post, from the same source, says that Mr. Carnegie has bought the London Echo and all interest in several Wolverhampton journals.

A concert in the public gardens at Halifax recently, was attended by a large crowd and proved a splendid success. Prince George and Admiral Commaul and Capt. Durant of Canada spent an hour at the concert, attended by four detectives in citizen's dress.

The under colonial secretary stated in the house of commons that the government had received a telegram from the governor of Natal, saying he is informed that King Cetewayo is in the reserved territory. A relative of his is still alive, since his reported death in battle with insurgents.

The great national demonstration which had been arranged to be held on the estate of Parnell in Wicklow, Sunday next, has been suddenly abandoned. It is stated that the abandonment was in consequence of an intimation from the authorities that the meeting would be suppressed.

The emperor's coronation decree granting liberty of worship to dissenters only affects 1,000,000 of the so-called registered dissenters. There are 14,000,000 still unrelieved of their religious disabilities.

A London physician, who has been through the cholera region of Egypt, makes a terrible report as to the disgusting filth and uncleanness.

Juror Field sold the furniture in his house in Dublin preparatory to quitting Ireland. An abortive attempt was made to boycott the sale.

Rafino Barrios, president of Guatemala, is said to have grossly and publicly insulted the British ambassador, and the latter has left for England.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows a decrease of 588,000, and that of the bank of France 20,000 francs.

There is a cloud gathering in India, and uneasy murmurs denote a growing dissatisfaction and unrest.

The annual products of the British American sea fisheries are set down at about \$29,000,000.

Shortage in Wheat.

MILWAUKEE, Special Telegram, Aug. 9.—St. W. Talmadge of this city received a report from W. T. Chamberlain, secretary of the Ohio State board of agriculture, an August report, in which he says:

The latest reliable official information we have from the five main wheat States that have the best means for ascertaining facts is as follows:

Ohio	1882	1883
Indiana	45,454,000	39,975,000
Illinois	45,462,000	39,995,000
Michigan	22,255,000	19,000,000
Kansas	22,213,000	22,213,000
Minnesota	22,248,000	22,248,000

It will be seen from this that in the five principal wheat States there is a shortage of one-half of the entire winter wheat crop of the country. We have a probable shortage of 93,903,000 bushels of wheat for the entire crop; not one of these States has a surplus to supply the deficit. The only probable reason to suppose that if the facts were as well known in all the other wheat States the shortage would be found to be any less, is that the opinion advanced in April and held more and more firmly month by month since, that the total shortage of this year as compared with 1882 cannot be less than 120,000,000 bushels, and may go considerably above that amount.

Murder and Lynching in Georgia.

Brainbridge, Georgia Special Telegram, Aug. 12.—Joseph Tullford has been lynched for the murder of his wife, and one of two negroes whom he hired for \$1.50 to assist him in the foul deed shared a similar fate. The hideous tragedy exercises the entire people of southwestern Georgia. The \$1.50 hired man, John H. Bradley, and Henry Robertson for the same purpose in murdering his wife was taken from the murdered woman's effects, and had been earned by her with her needle during which time she

was confined to a bucket on the h. into the creek, and a woman's bonnet from a hill, in order to create the illusion she had committed suicide. Her murdered wife as it lay in the attempted a faint exhibition of self, but would not have been \$1.50 for \$5. It is now rumored that father is a party to the crime. It develops into a truth he will share the fate of his accomplice.

The Elections of 1883.

Following is a complete list of States for the current year:

Connecticut will elect November 6 of the year and its full house of representatives. Democrat, governor, to fill the vacancy of the death of Alexander H. Stebbins. Iowa will elect October 9 governor. State officers, part of its senate, and its representatives. Pennsylvania elects Aug. 6 Democrat and other State officers and legislative voted upon the question of holding a convention to revise the constitution of the State. Maryland will elect Nov. 6 governor. State officers and legislative. Massachusetts will elect November 6 and other State officers and legislative. Michigan elects April 24 Democrat. State supreme judges and regents of the University will elect Nov. 6 governor. State officers, and vote upon three amendments to the constitution of the State, which provide for the general elections shall be held biennially in each year; (2) that the state, the treasurer and the attorney general serve two years and the state auditor one year; and (3) that the term of service of the judges of the supreme court and the judges of the district courts of the State. Nebraska will elect Nov. 6, its legislative and executive officers. Justice of the peace court and regents of the State will elect Nov. 6, its legislative and executive officers. New York will elect Nov. 6, its legislative and executive officers, and both branches of the legislature will vote upon a proposition to abolish labor from the State constitution. Ohio will elect Oct. 9, governor and other State officers and legislative, and vote upon proposed amendments to the constitution of the State, which (1) and (2) require a prohibition of intoxicating liquor and (3) require the prohibition of the State. Pennsylvania will elect Nov. 6, its legislative and executive officers. Rhode Island elects April 4, Republican governor and other State officers and legislative. Texas will vote Aug. 14, at a special election upon four proposed amendments to the constitution of the State, which (1) limit the term of the public school lands; (2) limit the term of the local tax; (3) limit the term of the local tax; (4) provide for the election of a public free school fund; and (5) provide for the election of a public free school fund. Vermont adopted, March 6, two amendments to the constitution of the State, making the federal government ineligible for the legislature, and providing for the election of a popular vote of secretary of state and of accounts on the general State ticket. Virginia will elect, Nov. 6, part of its full assembly.

COMMERCIAL.

ST. PAUL.

WHEAT—The market was stronger today, there being a steady demand for the Illinois. Grades below were unchanged. Receipts continue limited, enabling bid and figures. On change the feeling in the market being rather quiet. No. 1 hard, \$1.08 bid, \$1.09 asked; No. 2 hard, \$1.07 bid, \$1.08 asked; No. 3 hard, \$1.06 bid, \$1.07 asked; No. 4 hard, \$1.05 bid, \$1.06 asked; No. 5 hard, \$1.04 bid, \$1.05 asked; No. 6 hard, \$1.03 bid, \$1.04 asked; No. 7 hard, \$1.02 bid, \$1.03 asked; No. 8 hard, \$1.01 bid, \$1.02 asked; No. 9 hard, \$1.00 bid, \$1.01 asked; No. 10 hard, \$0.99 bid, \$1.00 asked; No. 11 hard, \$0.98 bid, \$0.99 asked; No. 12 hard, \$0.97 bid, \$0.98 asked; No. 13 hard, \$0.96 bid, \$0.97 asked; No. 14 hard, \$0.95 bid, \$0.96 asked; No. 15 hard, \$0.94 bid, \$0.95 asked; No. 16 hard, \$0.93 bid, \$0.94 asked; No. 17 hard, \$0.92 bid, \$0.93 asked; No. 18 hard, \$0.91 bid, \$0.92 asked; No. 19 hard, \$0.90 bid, \$0.91 asked; No. 20 hard, \$0.89 bid, \$0.90 asked; No. 21 hard, \$0.88 bid, \$0.89 asked; No. 22 hard, \$0.87 bid, \$0.88 asked; No. 23 hard, \$0.86 bid, \$0.87 asked; No. 24 hard, \$0.85 bid, \$0.86 asked; No. 25 hard, \$0.84 bid, \$0.85 asked; No. 26 hard, \$0.83 bid, \$0.84 asked; No. 27 hard, \$0.82 bid, \$0.83 asked; No. 28 hard, \$0.81 bid, \$0.82 asked; No. 29 hard, \$0.80 bid, \$0.81 asked; No. 30 hard, \$0.79 bid, \$0.80 asked; No. 31 hard, \$0.78 bid, \$0.79 asked; No. 32 hard, \$0.77 bid, \$0.78 asked; No. 33 hard, \$0.76 bid, \$0.77 asked; No. 34 hard, \$0.75 bid, \$0.76 asked; No. 35 hard, \$0.74 bid, \$0.75 asked; No. 36 hard, \$0.73 bid, \$0.74 asked; No. 37 hard, \$0.72 bid, \$0.73 asked; No. 38 hard, \$0.71 bid, \$0.72 asked; No. 39 hard, \$0.70 bid, \$0.71 asked; No. 40 hard, \$0.69 bid, \$0.70 asked; No. 41 hard, \$0.68 bid, \$0.69 asked; No. 42 hard, \$0.67 bid, \$0.68 asked; No. 43 hard, \$0.66 bid, \$0.67 asked; No. 44 hard, \$0.65 bid, \$0.66 asked; No. 45 hard, \$0.64 bid, \$0.65 asked; No. 46 hard, \$0.63 bid, \$0.64 asked; No. 47 hard, \$0.62 bid, \$0.63 asked; No. 48 hard, \$0.61 bid, \$0.62 asked; No. 49 hard, \$0.60 bid, \$0.61 asked; No. 50 hard, \$0.59 bid, \$0.60 asked; No. 51 hard, \$0.58 bid, \$0.59 asked; No. 52 hard, \$0.57 bid, \$0.58 asked; 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No. 79 hard, \$0.30 bid, \$0.31 asked; No. 80 hard, \$0.29 bid, \$0.30 asked; No. 81 hard, \$0.28 bid, \$0.29 asked; No. 82 hard, \$0.27 bid, \$0.28 asked; No. 83 hard, \$0.26 bid, \$0.27 asked; No. 84 hard, \$0.25 bid, \$0.26 asked; No. 85 hard, \$0.24 bid, \$0.25 asked; No. 86 hard, \$0.23 bid, \$0.24 asked; No. 87 hard, \$0.22 bid, \$0.23 asked; No. 88 hard, \$0.21 bid, \$0.22 asked; No. 89 hard, \$0.20 bid, \$0.21 asked; No. 90 hard, \$0.19 bid, \$0.20 asked; No. 91 hard, \$0.18 bid, \$0.19 asked; No. 92 hard, \$0.17 bid, \$0.18 asked; No. 93 hard, \$0.16 bid, \$0.17 asked; No. 94 hard, \$0.15 bid, \$0.16 asked; No. 95 hard, \$0.14 bid, \$0.15 asked; No. 96 hard, \$0.13 bid, \$0.14 asked; No. 97 hard, \$0.12 bid, \$0.13 asked; No. 98 hard, \$0.11 bid, \$0.12 asked; No. 99 hard, \$0.10 bid, \$0.11 asked; No. 100 hard, \$0.09 bid, \$0.10 asked; No. 101 hard, \$0.08 bid, \$0.09 asked; No. 102 hard, \$0.07 bid, \$0.08 asked; No. 103 hard, \$0.06 bid, \$0.07 asked; No. 104 hard, \$0.05 bid, \$0.06 asked; No. 105 hard, \$0.04 bid, \$0.05 asked; No. 106 hard, \$0.03 bid, \$0.04 asked; No. 107 hard, \$0.02 bid, \$0.03 asked; No. 108 hard, \$0.01 bid, \$0.02 asked; No. 109 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.01 asked; No. 110 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 111 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 112 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 113 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 114 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 115 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 116 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 117 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 118 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 119 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 120 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 121 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 122 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 123 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 124 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 125 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 126 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 127 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 128 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 129 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 130 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 131 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 132 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 133 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 134 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 135 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 136 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 137 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 138 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 139 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 140 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 141 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 142 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 143 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 144 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 145 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 146 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 147 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 148 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No. 149 hard, \$0.00 bid, \$0.00 asked; No.