

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 \$5,000,000,000, 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 \$453,913,466, of which \$29,756,004 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 \$14,632,000. 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 dollars and take out in cents, that the loans are not safe, and that foreclosing on the wilderness is no easy task. The orgy 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, Haggart; Montana—Mathias Webster, Weber. Postoffices established—Dakota: La Grace, Campbell county. Iowa: Hastie, Polk county. Nebraska: Filley, Gage county. Postoffice name and site changed—Dakota: Franklin, Miner county. Star Service changed—Minnesota: Alexandria to Herman, from Aug. 17, 1883; central to begin at Brandon on railroads, omitting Alexandria on railroad; decrease distance eleven miles.

The following postmasters have been commissioned: Minnesota—Andrew K. Lee, Erdahl. Iowa—Mary A. Orudoff, Franklin Mills; Cornelius W. Ostrander, Penrose, Dakota—James J. Duncan, Duncan; James A. Rickett, Prior; James C. Johnston, Starkey. Postoffices established—Dakota—Hogart's Case 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 circulation 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.

Minnesota underwriters think that the poor water supply and general inflammability of the city warrant a raise of 25 per cent. in insurance rates, and the people kick vigorously, but in the end will have to pay or 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 Mahomed, (White Bear Lake, near St. Paul,) is somewhat new in Minnesota, still the rapid increase in the attendance shows the practicality, 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 August 31 and will close Sept. 7. The fair will have two new exhibits—education 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. Wisconsin is old soldiers' day. Thursday the annual address will be delivered by Henry Clay Dean. For the best breed of beef cattle \$500 in premiums is offered. In all \$23,000 in premiums is offered.

Great excitement prevails in Vernon and Bates counties, Mo., over the discovery of a farm 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 oilmen will begin shipping east.

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 commonwealth 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-two conservatives. Second ballots are necessary in seventeen districts. The republicans not gain a 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 visits 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.

Commander Whiting of Milwaukee has come to the sensible conclusion that associations for recovering the estates of associates of the Old Father time are not of much account. Grand fathers are not of much account.

Official returns from 69 of the 117 counties in Kentucky show Knott's majority to be over 27,000. In the same counties Blackburn's majority was but 3,300.

The Silver-plate would parallel the Black-

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 \$2,101,800 of liabilities, and \$1,603,700 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 convocation 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 sixty masked men went to the jail, hampered down 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. Schlenker 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 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 Atlanta.

J. R. Tompa of Lake Linden was stopped on Fifth avenue west, Duluth, by footpads, who knocked him over and robbed him. 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 \$20,000 away with him.

A confidence man took in Louis Bion 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 is \$30,000 and a pretty girl.

John Younger, aged seventy-four years, lately from Illinois, hanged 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 out of occupation 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 livery 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 wooden building near the Winona & St. Peter depot, at Winona was burned on the 10th inst. Loss, \$2,500; insured for \$1,500.

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 Tombstone, Ariz., on the 11th destroyed the People's Ice works. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$41,000.

During a fire in the pickle-work 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 integrity 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 Hunt of Ramsey county, Minn., died the 5th inst., of heart disease, with which he has been troubled for some time. Mr. Hunt 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 Father time, and also the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his widow will receive benefit to the amount of \$2,000 from each organization.

Gov. Snook of Wisconsin has appointed Charles M. Webb of Grand Rapids judge of the Seventh judicial circuit, vice G. L. Park, who resigned, the appointment to

take effect Aug. 16, and continuing until his successor is qualified, after having been elected upon the first Monday in January, 1885.

Mrs. Fannie 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 \$25,000, and be placed in the grounds 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 Hoyle of Chicago, who was killed in the Carlyon disaster, left \$350,000 most of it to his wife.

Capt. Kads has thus far received \$4,500,000 for his work at the mouth of the Mississippi.

Edward Dubufe, the French painter, is dead.

FOREIGN NEWS GOSNIP.

At the lord mayor's banquet to the ministers at the Mansion house, on the 8th inst., Gladstone, responding to the toast, "Her majesty's ministers," said that the government had come 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 views 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 supported 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 an 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 Fitzroy, 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 reply and answer will be given, 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 czar's coronation decree granting liberty of worship to dissenters only amounts 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 bullion decrease of \$83,000, 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 \$20,000,000.

Shortage in Wheat.

MILWAUKEE, Special Telegram, Aug. 9.—W. T. Tallmadge of this city received to-day 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:

1882	1883	
Ohio	45,454,000	23,974,000
Indiana	43,482,000	20,828,000
Illinois	32,265,000	18,000,000
Michigan	22,414,000	22,252,000
Wisconsin	20,288,000	22,508,000

It will be seen from this, that in the five principal States that last year produced more than one-third of the wheat of this country, we have a probable shortage of 22,000,000 bushels or nearly 45 per cent of last year's crop; and in any special branch, it is supposed that if the facts were as well known as at the other wheat States the shortage would be found to be any less. I maintain 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 Tulford 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 exercised the entire people of southwestern Georgia. The \$1.50 paid by Tulford to Harry Bradley and Benjamin Robertson for their services 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 her bed. It is also said that the lynchers carried a bucket of water to the place where they hung the body, and the bucket on the bank, threw the water into the creek, and suspended the woman's bonnet from a limb near the creek in order to create the impression she had committed suicide. The body of the murdered wife as it lay in an attempted faint exhibition said he would not have had it for \$5. It is now rumored that the father of the party to the crime, at the developments into a truth he will without share the fate of his accomplices.

The Kestner of 1883.

Following is a complete list of State officers for the current year:

Connecticut will elect November 6 one-house and its full house of representatives. Georgia elected April 24 Henry D. McDaniel governor, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Alexander H. Stephens. Iowa will elect October 9 governor and State officers, part of its senate, and the full of representatives.

Kentucky elected Aug. 6 Democratic governor and State officers and legislature. Louisiana will elect Nov. 6 governor and other State officers and legislature. Massachusetts will elect November 6 governor and State officers and legislature.

Michigan elected April 24 Democratic back session judges and regents of the university. Minnesota will elect Nov. 6 governor and State officers, and vote upon three amendments to the constitution of the State, which provide (1) the general elections shall be held biennially in even years; (2) that the second session of the legislature shall be held in the year of the election of the governor and the judges of the supreme court and the judges of the district courts of the State.

Mississippi will elect Nov. 6 its legislature. Nebraska will elect Nov. 6, justice of the peace court and regents of the State university. New Jersey will elect Nov. 6, its governor and State officers and legislature.

New York will elect Nov. 6, secretary of the controller, treasurer, attorney general, and surrogator, and both branches of the legislature, and vote upon a proposition to abolish labor from the State prisons.

Ohio will elect Oct. 9 governor and other officers and legislature, and vote upon three amendments to the constitution of the State, which provide (1) to reorganize the judiciary of the State.

Pennsylvania will elect Nov. 6, auditor general and State treasurer. Rhode Island elected April 4, Republican governor and other State officers and legislature.

Texas will vote Aug. 14, at a election upon four proposed amendments to the constitution of the State, which relate to the public school lands; second, limit the amount of local taxation; third, provide for the formation of a public free school fund; and fourth, in terms of the county courts.

Vermont adopted, March 6, two amendments to the constitution of the State, making officers of the federal government ineligible to seats in legislature, and providing for a popular vote of secretary of state and state accounts on the general State ticket.

Virginia will elect Nov. 6, part of its senate, its full assembly.

COMMERCIAL.

ST. PAUL. WHEAT—The market was stronger for March, there being a steady demand for it by millers. Grades traded were unchanged. Receipts continue limited, enabling holders to quote figures. On "change the feeling was steady, but being rather quiet. 1st March, \$1.05 bid; 2nd March, \$1.07; 3rd, \$1.07; 4th, \$1.05; all bids. Sales: 3000 bushels, \$1.15, 1.0 b. 17,000 bu No. 2 hard \$1.05. CORN—No. 2 was firmer on good demand. Quoted: No. 2 4 1/2c bid, 50c asked; No. 3 3 1/2c asked; No. 4 3c bid, 4 1/2c asked. OATS—Spot No. 2 mixed were weaker, the market prices were unchanged. Futures steady. The demand was generally light. 1st March, 3 1/2c bid, 3 1/2c asked; 2nd March, 3 1/2c bid, 3 1/2c asked; 3rd March, 3 1/2c bid, 3 1/2c asked; 4th March, 3 1/2c bid, 3 1/2c asked. RICE—No. 1 car No. 2 mixed, 36c, sacks included. MINNEAPOLIS.

Flour—The feeling is somewhat firmer. Minneapolis patents are quoted in Boston at \$7.40, and in New York at \$5.60 and \$5.70. Sales: 1000 bushels, \$1.05; 2000 bushels, \$1.05; 3000 bushels, \$1.05; 4000 bushels, \$1.05; 5000 bushels, \$1.05; 6000 bushels, \$1.05; 7000 bushels, \$1.05; 8000 bushels, \$1.05; 9000 bushels, \$1.05; 10,000 bushels, \$1.05.

WHEAT—Was strong and higher for No. 1 and No. 1 1/2 bid for spot, \$1.06 for seller the day and no offerings at any future spot rate, for No. 1 1/2 bid, \$1.07; No. 2 bid, \$1.05; No. 3 bid, \$1.03; No. 4 bid, \$1.01; No. 5 bid, \$0.99; No. 6 bid, \$0.97; No. 7 bid, \$0.95; No. 8 bid, \$0.93; No. 9 bid, \$0.91; No. 10 bid, \$0.89; No. 11 bid, \$0.87; No. 12 bid, \$0.85; No. 13 bid, \$0.83; No. 14 bid, \$0.81; No. 15 bid, \$0.79; No. 16 bid, \$0.77; No. 17 bid, \$0.75; No. 18 bid, \$0.73; No. 19 bid, \$0.71; No. 20 bid, \$0.69; No. 21 bid, \$0.67; No. 22 bid, \$0.65; No. 23 bid, \$0.63; No. 24 bid, \$0.61; No. 25 bid, \$0.59; No. 26 bid, \$0.57; No. 27 bid, \$0.55; No. 28 bid, \$0.53; No. 29 bid, \$0.51; No. 30 bid, \$0.49; No. 31 bid, \$0.47; No. 32 bid, \$0.45; No. 33 bid, \$0.43; No. 34 bid, \$0.41; No. 35 bid, \$0.39; No. 36 bid, \$0.37; No. 37 bid, \$0.35; No. 38 bid, \$0.33; No. 39 bid, \$0.31; No. 40 bid, \$0.29; No. 41 bid, \$0.27; No. 42 bid, \$0.25; No. 43 bid, \$0.23; No. 44 bid, \$0.21; No. 45 bid, \$0.19; No. 46 bid, \$0.17; No. 47 bid, \$0.15; No. 48 bid, \$0.13; No. 49 bid, \$0.11; No. 50 bid, \$0.09; No. 51 bid, \$0.07; No. 52 bid, \$0.05; No. 53 bid, \$0.03; No. 54 bid, \$0.01; No. 55 bid, \$0.00; No. 56 bid, \$0.00; No. 57 bid, \$0.00; No. 58 bid, \$0.00; No. 59 bid, \$0.00; No. 60 bid, \$0.00; No. 61 bid, \$0.00; No. 62 bid, \$0.00; No. 63 bid, \$0.00; No. 64 bid, \$0.00; No. 65 bid, \$0.00; No. 66 bid, \$0.00; No. 67 bid, \$0.00; No. 68 bid, \$0.00; No. 69 bid, \$0.00; No. 70 bid, \$0.00; No. 71 bid, \$0.00; No. 72 bid, \$0.00; No. 73 bid, \$0.00; No. 74 bid, \$0.00; No. 75 bid, \$0.00; No. 76 bid, \$0.00; No. 77 bid, \$0.00; No. 78 bid, \$0.00; No. 79 bid, \$0.00; No. 80 bid, \$0.00; No. 81 bid, \$0.00; No. 82 bid, \$0.00; No. 83 bid, \$0.00; No. 84 bid, \$0.00; No. 85 bid, \$0.00; No. 86 bid, \$0.00; No. 87 bid, \$0.00; No. 88 bid, \$0.00; No. 89 bid, \$0.00; No. 90 bid, \$0.00; No. 91 bid, \$0.00; No. 92 bid, \$0.00; No. 93 bid, \$0.00; No. 94 bid, \$0.00; No. 95 bid, \$0.00; No. 96 bid, \$0.00; No. 97 bid, \$0.00; No. 98 bid, \$0.00; No. 99 bid, \$0.00; No. 100 bid, \$0.00.

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