

\$5 REWARD \$5

For the Detection of Newspaper Thieves.

CITY MATTERS.

A Short-Lived Sensation. It was widely noted ground today that Mayor Constantine had been confirmed First Assistant Postmaster General, and the rumor created nearly as much excitement as the conflicting returns a day or two after the Presidential election, local adherents of the "Kid" Democracy seeing visions of ro't places in the postoffice department. It was stated that the Mayor's father had received a private telegram to the above effect. The reporters were unable to find that gentleman, but inquiry at the Western Union office brought the information that no telegram of such import had been received there. The statement is not generally credited, neither does the Associated Press report refer to such confirmation.

J. W. Byers, of Dennison, Texas, is in the city.

George G. Strong, of Philadelphia, is at the Lagone House.

One man was run in by Croft this morning for getting drunk and abusing his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa S. Bushnell have gone to Chicago and will go thence to New Orleans.

James A. Wilson, of this county, has been drawn as a grand juror in United States Court, Cincinnati.

A boy named Seravon was arrested by Norton this morning for hitting a lady with a snowball Sunday.

Funeral services over the remains of Wm. H. Tuttle will be held at the house Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

Several Springfield people have engaged passage on the elegant steamer Big Sandy for the New Orleans exposition.

Temple is undergoing his examination in Mayor's court this afternoon for breaking into the colored man's home on Friday.

Officers Temp, Wilson and Caldwell are home again. Temp says Sheriff Baker will make himself sick if some one doesn't call him off soon.

The suit of Graham Dewell against H. L. Rockfield, for retusing the former the right of eating at the Arcade Lunch Room, is to be heard before 'Squire Rightmyer this afternoon.

Mrs. Olive Goff has been granted a divorce from her husband, J. G. G. F., on the grounds of abuse and neglect of duty. The lady's maiden name is Houchard, and she belongs to a wealthy family of Franklin county.

Officer Caldwell telephoned here from Urbana today that he had captured there the horse stolen from St. Paris Sunday and the thief. The Springfield police had been notified and were on the lookout for both.

The executive committee of the Prohibition Club had a meeting tonight. It is generally understood that Mr. A. R. Ludlow has declined the nomination for Mayor on the Prohibition city ticket and has sent the committee a communication explaining his reasons for so doing. The committee will therefore take proper action toward filling the vacancy.

Lyman Olds, of whose critical condition, in the asylum at Dayton, mention was made in this paper yesterday, died during the night, as indicated, and the remains were brought home here by P. A. Schuller this afternoon for interment, the aged father, who was present at the last, having preceded them. According to the best information obtained, the deceased had made some improvement when suddenly prostrated by a stroke of paralysis, affecting the entire system, after which he never recovered consciousness, it is understood, barely, if ever people were entitled to the sympathy of those about them in a complicity of troubles, the surviving members of this family are.

Death From Lock Jaw. Dr. Russell was called yesterday afternoon to attend Mr. X. Miller, the well-known grocer and saloonist, of East Springfield. On arrival at the house he found his patient suffering greatly and showing all the symptoms of lock jaw. During conversation with the doctor, Mr. Miller expressed the opinion that the trouble was caused by a needle which he had run into his hand near the root of the thumb and there broken off, leaving part in the hand. Dr. Russell administered chloroform, and made an incision in the thumb at the supposed seat of the difficulty. He was compelled to desist before finding the needle, or whatever object it might prove to be, by reason of his patient being seized with another spasm. This morning Dr. Russell, McLaughlin and Reynolds visited the patient together.

After considerable persuasion, permission was obtained from Mr. Miller to remove the entire thumb from the hand. Just as the doctors were about to begin the operation, however, Mr. Miller interposed and put a veto on the proceeding. The doctors then proceeded to deepen the incision in the thumb already made by Dr. Russell, and, after some work, extracted a good-sized thorn. The only explanation of the thorn's presence in that place is that Mr. Miller had fallen down and run it into his hand, afterwards forgetting all about the matter. The doctors dressed the wound and were preparing to depart, when, within five minutes after the extraction of the thorn, Mr. Miller was seized with another spasm, and in spite of all that could be done, died.

Amusements. A large audience witnessed "Lights o' London" at the Grand last night, the piece being presented with all the magnificent scenery and stage accessories which have made it so famous the world over. Indeed the scenic effects are so unusually fine and elaborate, that they would alone afford an excellent hour's entertainment to lovers of this class of art. The play will be repeated to-night, and undoubtedly to a larger audience than last evening. After the doors open, the prices of admission will be only 50, 15 and 25 cents.

The Lucy Carrick Combination scored a success at Black's last evening in "Ticket-of-Leave Man," and were roundly applauded again and again. To-night they will present "Little Barefoot," with the charming Miss Carrick in the title role. The prices of admission are 10, 15 and 25 cents.

On Thursday evening the sprightly and vivacious Mlle. Aimee will appear at the Grand in Messrs. Gille's successful farcical comedy "Mam'zelle." Aimee has mastered the English language, and now speaks it as fluently as a professor. She will be supported by an excellent company, and she will introduce several of her new songs, and sing "Pretty as a Picture" as only Aimee can sing it. The

burning of the steamer Cataline, in June, 1861, at Fortress Monroe, disclosed the fact that although her first cost was only \$18,000, and the expense of running her for ten weeks \$10,000 more, making \$28,000, she had been chartered for \$10,000 a month, making \$2,400 for the first ten weeks. A provision in her charter secured to her owners \$50,000 in case she was lost, and she was also insured for \$25,000. The result was that the net profit to the owners was \$73,000 for ten weeks.

THEY ARE COMING!

Our recent extensive purchases of new Spring Shoes will soon be placed on display. The shapely styles and exquisite workmanship of these goods will be appreciated by all who admire a handsome shoe.

Until the arrival of our new stock we shall continue to sell such odd pairs of heavy shoes as still remain at prices much below real value.

ROUSE & PARSONS, 26 S. MARKET ST.

SUICIDE IN PRISON.

Thomas McGuire, a Springfield boy, doing time for robbery at Tiffin, hangs himself in the Penitentiary—Remains sent here and buried this afternoon.

The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, had the following in its local columns yesterday:

Thomas McGuire, a one-year man from Tiffin, Seneca county, suicided by hanging at the penitentiary yesterday. He was received November 24, 1884, and would have regained his freedom in October, 1885. His offense was burglary, but he received a very light sentence. He has been despondent since his imprisonment, and tried to cut his throat about three weeks ago while employed in the brush shop. He attended church as usual yesterday morning, and was locked in his cell until dinner, being alone probably not more than fifteen minutes.

At the dinner the guard assembled the convicts and marched them to the dining hall, McGuire being in his cell, and all right at that time. Upon looking over the prisoners at the hall, the guard found that McGuire was missing, and hurrying back to his cell found him suspended from the door taking stone dead. He had taken off his suspenders, formed a noose, and had held up his feet and slowly strangled to death. The physician and his attendants were hastily summoned, but of course nothing could be done. Only the day before his death McGuire had been visited by his mother, who remonstrated with him about his despondency. He told her that he would "never see her again," but was in a better mood when she left him. Her home is in Dayton. The deceased was at one time an inmate of the Dayton asylum, but was discharged after a short time. His body will be taken charge of by relatives.

Although sent up from Seneca county, young McGuire belonged to this city and his family reside in the southeast part of town, instead of at Dayton, as the Journal article has it. The remains arrived here last night late and the funeral occurred this afternoon, with a large attendance. The young man ran with the Redden crowd of Hill toughs and thugs, one of the Reddens, now serving a three-years' term in the pen, being sent over for the same offense that was the cause of McGuire's imprisonment. The two, according to the police here, who keep track of such cases, were working the county fair, or some such gathering as that, at Tiffin. Redden, it was charged, stole a pocket-book and passed it to McGuire, but the act was seen and both arrested and sent to the penitentiary.

Garnett Club. The Garnett Club met in their hall over Aron's jewelry store, on East Main street, last night, and were called to order by Thomas Jewett. The following members paid their initiation fee and became members: Elder Clay, W. H. Vivian, J. H. Wilson, A. C. Cowan. A. C. Cowan was elected assistant secretary.

The business matters of the club were well discussed in general debate. On motion by E. C. Jackson, it was settled that the third Monday in March be the permanent date for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

The following persons were appointed to compile candidates for the election to be held on the night of Monday, March 19: James H. Wilson, Marshall J. Jackson and Henry Madison.

All members are warned that if not present on that night their names will be dropped. A. C. Cowan, Ass. Sec.

Dr. Louis Mass' concert will take place at High Street Methodist Episcopal church, March 12, at 8 o'clock p. m. All who listened to the performance of this unsurpassed pianist last year at the Second Presbyterian church, agreed that such playing was never heard before in this city. With a programme selected from the compositions of the greatest masters, asethoven, Liszt, Schuman, Chopin, Rubenstein, etc., and Dr. Mass playing on his own magnificent Full Grand Piano, of Miller and Sons, Boston, this concert will be one of the greatest treats to all music loving persons, especially to those studying the piano.

Mr. Philip Minegan was married February 10th to Miss Annie Zeigler, at her residence in Lagoda, by Rev. Warren. This is quite a surprise to the friends of the parties, but everybody unites in wishing the couple much joy. They will reside on Scott street.

Died: Tuesday morning, March 10, 1885, of apoplexy and paralysis, C. Lyman Olds, in the 46th year of his age. Funeral from the residence of his father, 26 South Center street, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Services and interment private.

Rev. H. A. Ott and wife, of Brookville, Montgomery county, are in the city, visiting Mrs. Ott's father, Rev. John Rowe, of Clifton street.

Bill Arp on Education. Well, I do love these old-fashioned honest darkeys, I love them for their dependence and their trust in us. I wouldn't defraud one out of his just dues for no amount of profit or gain. I had rather overpay him than underpay him. But I have no consideration for these educated upstarts who swell around and talk big about equality. Well, as to that I have not any more respect for lazy supercilious white folks. Education spoils lots of folks, both white and black. Just about half the college boys ought to be in the corn field now, they are no account. Well, I don't mean to say that the corn field wants n account men but I mean to say that the college spoils a good corn field man. When he was at home on the farm he was fitted to do something. But as Sam Jones says, he went off to college and now he ain't fitted to get fitten.

The burning of the steamer Cataline, in June, 1861, at Fortress Monroe, disclosed the fact that although her first cost was only \$18,000, and the expense of running her for ten weeks \$10,000 more, making \$28,000, she had been chartered for \$10,000 a month, making \$2,400 for the first ten weeks. A provision in her charter secured to her owners \$50,000 in case she was lost, and she was also insured for \$25,000. The result was that the net profit to the owners was \$73,000 for ten weeks.

EDUCATIONAL.

Qualifications Necessary for a Progressive and Practical School Superintendent.

Gleanings From Various Sources on Various Subjects Embracing Suggestive Hints.

PUBLIC OPINION.

President Eliot of Harvard University in an address before the Massachusetts Teachers' Association the other day, said it would be much better for two or three towns to maintain one high school adequately equipped, rather than for each one to maintain a weak and poorly equipped high school. The only thing that stands in the way of such a union is local jealousy, and the sooner that is set aside the better.

More liberal appropriations for salaries of evening school-teachers should be made, as far as possible, by the state system. Statistics tell us that evening schools, like day schools, when under similar conditions, have proved a success, but when maintained under elementary management, or by an indifferent public support, have never justified an extended trial.—Massachusetts Board of Education.

To learn to read easy Latin prose and ordinary French prose at sight, is as good training for pupils who are not going to college as it is for those who are. If the technical schools should add to their usual requirements for admission, Latin, and the elements of chemistry, physics, botany, and zoology, they would strengthen the high schools, secure to all their regular pupils a broad and firm foundation for special studies, and raise the general level of their own courses.—President Eliot.

I asked two Prussian officers, whom I met in the summer of 1871 at Fort-reaux, how the German troops behaved when going into battle,—did they cheer and encourage each other? The reply I received was: "Never in our experience has the cry, 'Wir mussen siegen,'—we must conquer,—been heard from German soldiers; but in a hundred instances we have heard them resolutely exclaim, 'Wir mussen unser Pflicht thun,'—we must do our duty." It was a sense of duty rather than love of glory that strengthened those men and filled them with an invincible heroism.—Professor Tyndal.

Those whose reading is limited solely to the success of teaching. They form a class of "verbalist melo-dramas," who teach children sound no sense.—Mary Allen West.

The results of reading are best preserved by communicating them to others. It is of little use to read to one's self and never to speak of what one reads.—L. A. Abbott.

We should remember that the direction of a stream is easily changed at its source. "You can make something of a Scotchman if he is caught young," said Dr. Johnson; and the saying may be applied to the little people of all lands.—The Lighthouse, Wilmington, N. C.

Educational journals furnish a means of improvement which no teacher can afford to ignore, and which no successful teacher does ignore. The best teachers need such help; and what is to be said of the teacher who fails to provide himself with such implements?—The Normal Teacher.

Child-nature is a furnace wherein the animal dress may be purged and the mind and heart refined. The entrance of good thoughts and the expression of noble deeds, or the gemmed beauty of precious souls may be sotted and corroded and burned with passion so that they crave nothing good, love nothing pure, and hate all that is holy.—S. W. Journal of Education.

THE SUPERINTENDENT AND TEACHER. We can imagine cases where the presence of a superintendent in a town may not be an unimaged joy to the teachers. The only safe basis on which both the superintendent and teacher may stand is one of mutual respect, trust, and kindness. Where there is a lack of any of these qualities, all parties fail to secure the benefits which should arise from such a union.

The superintendent, from his position, is like a watchman on the tower. He must look all he has a right to know, the times, not only in events already happening, but to those to come. In one sense he is a seer, while the teacher pinned down to her school-room routine will find her horizon narrowing, if no fresh life comes to her from outside sources.

The progressive superintendent is supposed to be thoroughly acquainted with educational principles, and to have his eyes open to that is going on in those circles where there is the most life and progress. Knowing well the condition of his own schools, their weakness and the lions in the way, it is his business, as well as pleasure, to be on the lookout, to glean from the wide field all those methods and hints that will be of service to his own teachers. In no other way can he become so truly helpful.

The true superintendent is not a spy. He takes it for granted that his teachers are as much in earnest as he is; that they mean to work faithfully, intelligently, and with reverence. His position being one of greater freedom than the teacher's, naturally makes of him a source of supply. The teacher has a right to look to him for new light and help. He need not command but suggest. He need not listen behind closed doors, or pump small urechins in regard to the inner workings of school life. His own judgment and penetration will give him all he has a right to know. The drift of a teacher's work, the quality of her spirit, are not such hard things after all, to determine.

No matter how far wrong a teacher is, if her mistakes are pointed out in a kindly manner, she will take it kindly if she deserves to have it pointed out.

The greatest power of the superintendent is his moral force. He can place his teacher under obligations that are far more binding than all the commands that can be uttered. Human nature somehow resists a "You must," but who can hold out against a

good way winningly presented? This is not an ideal picture. We are thinking of one who is all this, and even more, to his teachers. There is that unflinching courtesy and appreciation, the mark of the knightly soul, which makes his visits a help and encouragement. And often the few direct words, and the admirable teaching-exercises given to the pupils, let in a flood of light in more than one dark place.

But the teacher has much to remember in her relations with the one who is to be her helper.

First she must take it for granted that her superintendent is her helper; not one to simply discover the flaws. Nothing can be well done without this mutual confidence.

Second, she must expect and invite criticism, even if it makes her wince. She can do better without praise than that knowledge which shows her where her failures lie. The best thing one can do except to work under harsh criticism, is to set one's teeth and profit by it.

Third, the teacher must realize that she is only one wheel in a vast machine, and that she must do her part well for the sake of a greater whole. Therefore, in all matters where personal feeling is likely to enter, it is well to ignore self as much as possible, and remember the cause. Of course the wise superintendent will respect the personality of his teachers, and allow great freedom in the working of the school.

But the obstinate, bigoted teacher who does not take kindly to innovation, and who will not go outside of tradition, must not expect that a wide-awake, progressive superintendent will regard her as an unimaged blessing. It is simply human nature to appreciate most that which is following along in the lines of one's most earnest purpose.

A good deal more might be said on this subject, yet with a mutual respect, confidence, and kindness, how much may be done! The teacher may not scorn advice, and it is her duty to carry out all suggestions that are for the benefit of the school.

The superintendent may respect the teacher's originality, and should realize his own failures enough to be charitable with hers.—Journal of Education.

GLEANINGS.

One of the New York papers recently used a quarter of a ton of ink in printing one day's edition.

When you hire a servant in Mexico it is with the understanding that his or her entire family reside with you.

In the "bill" of a mosquito there are five distinct surgical instruments. These are described as a lance, two neat saws, a suction pump and a small Corliss engine.

The Mexican stage coach always has two drivers, one to hold the reins and the other to do the whipping. The latter carries a bag of stones to throw at the leaders.

The North Carolina Commissioner of Immigration says 140 families, numbering 700 persons, have settled in the State, mainly from New England, in the last year.

The most universally diffused organism in nature, the least size with which we are directly acquainted, is so small that 50,000,000 of them could lie together in a 1-100 square inch.

David Allen, a farmer of East Bridgewater, Mass., has eaten but one meal a day for thirty years. He is 54 years of age, perfectly healthy, and does as much work as average farmers around him.

In a deep test bore at Bloomington, Ind., Potsdam sandstone has been reached at a depth of 2,450 feet. It is supposed to be the stratum of fine stone which crops out in Michigan and elsewhere.

A New Haven gentleman has one of the old 1462 3/4-pence pieces coined in Boston, and as to which it was recently the most crowded spot on earth. Each side of this square is solidly composed of six-story tenement houses, each 25-foot frontage and representing four families on each floor.

For many years a sealed box with instructions that it should not be opened for twenty years from date of its sealing was "kicked around" in the Massachusetts Secretary of State's office, a nuisance to everybody until the allotted time expired. It was then opened, and found to contain papers relating to the potato rot.

In the plains of India at the commencement of the monsoon, storms occur in which the lightning runs like snakes all over the sky at the rate of three or four flashes in a second, and the thunder roars without a break for frequently one or two hours at a time. Yet it is very rare that any tree or animal is struck by the electric current.

The coachman mania has spread to Canada. A wealthy old lady residing at St. Rochs, a suburb of Quebec and who has already been twice married, her last husband having been a prominent physician, is said to be about to take a third husband in the person of her coachman. The youthful bride will give up the room she has reached the maturity of 20.

Marmalade made from banana skins is a novelty in Philadelphia. An enterprising Italian has opened a factory and employs about twenty Italian boys who gather the basis of the marmalade, banana skins, from the gutters, and carry them to the factory. After the skins are washed they are ground up and put through a press, the pulp is thrown away, and the meat of the skin, after going through a cooking process with sugar and flavoring, becomes a toothsome-looking jelly.

PREFERRED NOTICES.

We hope that all the members of the City Council will be present tonight, and that by their vote they will give the Springfield Telegraph the right of way. It is a system that not only the City Council, but the citizens of Springfield should help and encourage by having it in every house for protection to life and property.

Parsons' Automatic Gas Burner Will reduce your gas bills 20 per cent. A. S. WAY, Agent, 61 Arcade.

SPRINGFIELD RETAIL MARKETS. COLLECTED BY CHAS. W. PATYER & CO. Daily Report—Tuesday, March 10, 1886.

PROVISIONS.

BUTTER—Scarc at 55c retail. Eggs—Scarc at 50c per doz. POULTRY—Good demand; chickens, young, 20a; old, 15a; turkeys, 15a per lb. POTATOES—Scarc at 10c per bush. SWEET POTATOES—Scarc at 15c per bush. CORN—Scarc at 12c per bush. RICE—Scarc at 12c per lb. SALT—Scarc at 12c per lb. DRIED APPLES—15c per lb. DRIED PEACHES—25c per lb. PEACHES—10c per doz. TURKEYS—12c per lb. DUCKS—12c per lb. RABBITS—None.

Wool. Fine washed, 25a; unwashed, 1/2 off. DRESSED WOOL.

RAINS—New 10a 1/2 per lb. OLD—New 7 1/2 per lb. APPLES—New 8 1/2 per lb. PEACHES—10c per doz. POTATOES—12c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5, 8c per bush. No. 6, 7c per bush. No. 7, 6c per bush. No. 8, 5c per bush. No. 9, 4c per bush. No. 10, 3c per bush. No. 11, 2c per bush. No. 12, 1c per bush.

WHEAT—No. 1, 12c per bush. No. 2, 11c per bush. No. 3, 10c per bush. No. 4, 9c per bush. No. 5,