

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XII

CHATHAM, ONT., MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1902.

NO. 1

New... Linens...

A shipment of Linens from Belfast was late reaching us this season, but they have arrived in time for your Christmas needs, and are now opened up on our counters. A very dainty lot of hand drawn and hand embroidered goods in centre pieces, five o'clock covers, carvers and trays. It would be interesting for you to see them, the prices are very moderate—60c to \$3.

RUGS

There are never too many rugs in a home. An artistic arrangement of a room cannot be properly accomplished without rugs on the floor. For this reason a rug is always a most acceptable gift either to your own home or to somebody else's. Now is a good time to buy rugs because assortments are very large and complete in preparation for the Christmas trade.

MEN'S HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR

Men's black cashmere socks, winter weight, 7-12 pair value at 25c. Men's extra fine black cashmere socks, at a pair, 40 and 50c. Men's extra heavy wool, fleece lined shirts and drawers at \$1. Men's extra heavy Tarnishall's hand knit, all wool, suit and drawers at \$1.50.

HANDKERCHIEF ASSORTMENT NOW COMPLETE

Without doubt the prettiest lot of handkerchiefs ever shown by us, and practically unlimited in variety and quality. Special prominence has been given to real Irish linen, hand embroidered and hem stitched handkerchiefs, made from fine sheer linen and beautifully worked. Pure linen, hand embroidered handkerchiefs at 25c up to \$1.50. Real lace handkerchiefs in very elegant styles \$2.50 up to \$6. Fancy cambric embroidered and hemstitched handkerchiefs, very special value at 7c up to 20c.

MILLINERY

We continue for Tuesday our offering of Ladies smart ready-to-wear trimmed hats and can't wait hats at half price. \$1.25 hats for 60c. \$2.00 hats for \$1. \$2.75 hats for \$1.37.

Thomas Stone & Son

THE ARK

This is for your guidance. Just follow the crowd to "The Ark." On entering the store, to your right at

FIRST COUNTER is Purses, Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Fancy Goods and Sundries.

SECOND COUNTER, CUTLERY—Carving Sets, Steel Knives and Forks, Plated Goods—Knives, Forks, Spoons, Etc. Games, Books, Stationery, Etc.

THIRD COUNTER, Brushes, Soaps, Frays and Sundries.

FOURTH COUNTER, 25c. Goods, Skates, Granite-ware, Tinware, Etc. To the left and down the centre of First Flat is Fancy Mirrors and Sets, Fancy China, Vases, Jardiniere, Berry Sets, Odd Pieces, Cups and Saucers, Fancy Plates, Glassware. Dolls, Dolls' Furniture, Toys, Games, Etc. 3c. and 10c. Counters, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Tinware, Baskets, Stitches, Etc.

In the Rear Room you will find the "Famous" Stoves and Ranges nicely arranged. A few choice Stoves and Ranges to be rushed off quickly. See them.

SECOND FLAT, Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, White China for Reception. Our special Lamp Room is well filled with Banquet, Reception, Library, Table and Hall Lamps, Globes and Shades.

You will find things useful and ornamental and lots to please the little folks at "The Ark." Come quickly. Get first choice and the very best of attention. Lowest and one price only. STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

H. Macaulay, 89 King St.

Cutlery for Xmas...

A large assortment of Cutlery for Christmas presents at

JOHN A. MORTON'S Hardware Store.... Chatham.

ELECTION TRIAL DATES.

NORTH YORK WILL BE HEARD ON JANUARY 20.

The Petitions in Kingston and Centre Bruce Dismissed—Argument in East Middlesex.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—Two more election petitions were dismissed by Justices Maclellan and McMahon, sitting as a special election court, Saturday, while the dates of trial were set down for the remaining petitions, the entire list thus being disposed of. The Conservative respondents were represented by Eric Armour, W. D. McPherson, and James Baird, Mr. T. H. Lennan, who appeared in the proceeding in North York, being also in court. A. E. Aylesworth, K.C., and R. A. Grant represented the interests of the Liberals.

Argument in East Middlesex, where the petition is against Dr. Routledge, was set for Monday, December 29, at Toronto, at 11 o'clock.

The petition and cross-petition in Kingston were dismissed without costs. The respondent in the petition was E. J. B. Penne, Liberal, and in the cross-petition, J. M. Shaw.

The petition in North Ontario against W. B. Hoyle, Conservative, was dismissed without costs.

The trial of the petition in the Soo against Andrew Maclellan, Conservative, was set down for January 15, at Sault Ste. Marie, at 1 p.m. The North York trial, against the return of Hon. E. J. Davis, was fixed for January 20, at Newmarket, at 11 a.m. There is a cross-petition against Dr. J. M. Stewart.

MANY CATTLE INFECTED.

CONDITIONS IN VERMONT STATE ARE ALARMING.

Five Hundred Head of Cattle, Besides Sheep and Swine, Are to be Slaughtered.

Chester, Vermont, Dec. 15.—Government cattle agents have found that the foot and mouth disease prevails among the cattle of this section of Vermont to an extent not previously suspected. Hundreds of cattle are infected, and orders to kill the diseased animals already are being carried out. The head of cattle beside sheep and swine will be slaughtered as fast as the men can accomplish the work.

Boston, Dec. 15.—Failure to find a suspected foot-and-mouth disease case were not what they were thought to be, has strengthened the belief of Dr. Peters of the Cattle Bureau that the contagion is well in hand and surrounded.

Washington, Dec. 15.—A favorable report was ordered by the House Committee on Appropriations on the bill appropriating \$500,000 for the use of the Department of Agriculture in stamping out the cattle disease in New England.

ENLARGING THE WHEEL PIT.

To Develop 110,000 Horsepower at Niagara Falls, Ont.

Niagara, Falls, Dec. 15.—It was announced that the Canadian Niagara Power Company will extend their wheel pit to more than double its present intended capacity. The wheel pit is now about half finished, and is constructed to hold five turbines, each 10,000 horse-power. The wheel pit, with the new extension, will accommodate six additional turbines of 10,000 horse-power each, making a total of eleven turbines and 110,000 horse-power when finished. The tunnel or tail race has been constructed to enable it to discharge all this amount of water after passing through the turbines, or even more, if necessary. The wheel pit when finished will be 540 feet long and 170 feet deep. The first section, which will produce 50,000 horse-power, will be in operation before the second portion of 60,000 horse-power will be finished.

Attempt to Burn a Station.

Windsor, Dec. 15.—An unknown man attempted to burn the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway station at Kingsville on Thursday night. He saturated a sack with kerosene, and it was burning brightly when the assistant station agent happened to go into the bonded warehouse and discovered the blaze. As he entered the room the man made his escape.

THE GREAT CORN CROP.

Illinois Production the Largest and Most Valuable on Record.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 15.—According to the bulletin issued by the State Board of Agriculture the corn crop of this year is the largest in point of production and the most valuable ever produced in Illinois. The total yield was \$2,000,000 bushels, 15,000,000 bushels larger than that of 1899, the banner year heretofore. The value of the crop is \$114,217,000, by far the most remunerative crop of corn ever raised in the

BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

Evidence Against Mr. Baer's Company Given by Miners.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 15.—The miners called witnesses Saturday before the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission to testify to the conditions existing at the collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company. These were the first persons to appear against this company, of which George F. Baer is the head. Eight witnesses were called, and the principal grievance presented was that some men who went on strike were discriminated against. Testimony was heard relating mostly to alleged unfair labor conditions. President Mitchell gave evidence as to the manner in which he computed the wages of the miners, and showed that from 40 to 50 per cent. more wages than the anthracite miners. Counsel for the Delaware & Hudson disputed Mr. Mitchell's method of arriving at the average.

NO DANGER OF COLLAPSE.

MR. CLERGEU'S STATEMENT REGARDING THE SLUMP.

The Consolidated Lake Superior Company's Debts Are Small and Its Assets Worth Many Millions—Financial Arrangements Completed.

Water Power, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Dec. 15.—There is no justification for the slump in Consolidated Lake Superior. The company owns here productive works, costing over twenty million dollars, absolutely unencumbered and free from any liens. The only debts of the company are bank loans and small accounts for current operations, the total amount of which is more than equalled by stock and materials on hand. The actual net earnings for last year more than equalled a dividend of seven per cent. upon all the preferred stock issued, and the business secured for the various works for the next twelve months will add more than one million dollars to last year's net earnings. All of the various works are well known to be of the latest and most perfect design, and the company's mines, forests, ships, railway and power, all free from fixed charges, are of every element of first-class to the factors most favorable. The continuing pressure of the money market compelled some shareholders to force their shares upon the market, when they could not be absorbed, hence the panic in the quoted price.

(Signed) F. H. Clergeu.

Philadelphia, Dec. 15.—The Consolidated Lake Superior Company has been released from the financial straits in which it became involved on Thursday. Immediate cash funds, it was authorized to be for preliminary \$1,000,000 loan under the preliminary arrangement of Saturday. It is understood that the banking system which has agreed to aid the company will provide it with funds through the Commercial Trust Company, as obligations and commitments mature. A successor to F. S. Lewis, who resigned the office of President, has not yet been selected, but a meeting of the directors is expected to be held on Monday, when it is expected a new President will be elected. It is said he will be named by the banking syndicate, which will finance the Consolidated Lake Superior Company. In the meantime, Theodore C. Search, Vice-President, is acting head of the company. He said that a collateral loan of \$1,000,000 would probably be arranged by Monday, and that there would be no bond issue. Mr. Search issued a statement in which he said the company finding itself in need of money had practically arranged for a loan of \$1,000,000, when the break came, upsetting the plans of the directors. It was necessary, in consequence, to negotiate a new loan. Mr. Search also stated that President Lewis resigned not because of friction in the Board of Directors, but to leave the company free to act as it saw fit.

CABLE TO HAWAII.

A Successful Start Made From San Francisco Yesterday.

San Francisco, Dec. 15.—"In memory of John W. Mackay I christen the Pacific cable." May it always carry messages of happiness." With these words Lucille Gage, the eleven-year-old daughter of Gov. Gage of California, yesterday christened the trans-Pacific cable, breaking a bottle of champagne over the shore end as she uttered them. The landing and splicing of the shore end, which is to connect the mainland with Honolulu, was accomplished without a hitch and was witnessed by nearly 40,000 people.

As soon as the splicing was completed last night the cable superior Silvertown headed for Honolulu at a seven-knot speed. Several tests were made as the cable was being paid out and it was found to be in perfect condition.

Crosby Works Shut Down.

Port Huron, Mich., Dec. 15.—The Crosby works at Point Edward, of which J. L. Board of this city is the principal stockholder, shut down yesterday owing to a legal difficulty which exists with the Bank of Toronto. The bank claims assets of over four million dollars. The loan is secured, but the bank demands chattel mortgage, and also that one of its officials should be a member of the board of directors of the company.

QUEBEC HOTEL FIRE.

MANY NARROW ESCAPES FROM THE VICTORIA.

THREE OF THE EMPLOYEES ARE MISSING.

STONEWALL JACKSON CIGAR FACTORY BURNED.

Quebec, Dec. 15.—The Victoria Hotel, one of the most important hotels of Quebec, was completely reduced to ashes yesterday. The fire, caused by the furnace, started about 3:30 a.m. and the whole building from the cellar to the roof was in flames in a few minutes. Many guests and employees had narrow escapes. Two servant girls, Lizzie Bourne and Clara Jackson, and one of the stokers named Felt, have not been found since the fire. Some travellers have lost very valuable goods. Mr. Resher, the proprietor of the hotel, estimates his loss at \$60,000. He is insured for \$45,000. He has decided to rebuild as soon as possible. Many thrilling escapes were made by some of the guests, all of whom barely escaped with their lives. Some of them jumped out of the windows. The fire raged so fiercely at times that it was thought the entire block facing on St. John street would fall a prey to the flames, especially as a very strong wind was blowing at the time, but by hard work on the part of the firemen the fire was confined to the hotel and one or two small outbuildings. The hotel was formerly the headquarters of the British and was one of Quebec's best-known hostilities.

There was another fire at 11 o'clock this morning at Levis. Two wooden buildings on Commercial street, belonging to the Barras estate and occupied by the families of Augustin Bourget and George Sanschagrin, have been completely destroyed. Loss estimated at \$5,000, partially insured.

Montreal, Dec. 15.—This city was the scene of another destructive fire, when the Stonewall Jackson Cigar Factory, one of the largest cigar factories in the Dominion, was wholly destroyed by flames. The fire started early, and the firemen were engaged in a fight with the flames throughout the best part of the day. The building, which was a five-story brick structure on McGill street, near Wellington street, and besides containing the cigar factory, was also a warehouse for general goods of the company was filled with a large and valuable stock of cigars and tobacco. The fire, which is supposed to have been caused from an overloaded furnace, started on the ground floor and spread rapidly to the upper stories, which were called to the scene, and after a desperate struggle with the flames in the bitter cold weather they succeeded in keeping the fire from reaching the upper stories, but the adjoining property from destruction. Only the walls of the factory were left standing, the stock, which included over a million cigars, being completely destroyed. The property of H. Jacobs & Company, Mr. John Michael being the proprietor. Mr. Michael estimates the loss at between \$60,000 and \$80,000, covered by insurance. The building, which was owned by Mr. Jesse Joseph, was valued at \$100,000, and the loss is also covered by insurance. There were nearly 200 hands employed at the factory, but work will be started up at once.

THE MARSEILLES STRIKE.

REVOLUTIONARY TACTICS URGED BY SPEAKERS.

The Boatmen and Fishermen at Other Ports Go Out in Sympathy With Strikers.

Marseilles, Dec. 15.—The strikers at a meeting here listened to several fiery speeches against the government, urging revolutionary tactics. The government has adopted vigorous measures to prevent disorder. All the quays and adjacent streets are strongly patrolled. The striking bakers and butchers have joined issue with the strikers, and several noisy demonstrations today, but were dispersed by the military. Two men were arrested for advising the strikers to resort to a revolution.

Nice, France, Dec. 15.—The boatmen and fishermen here are able to naval service, have gone on strike in sympathy with the movement at Marseilles.

Paris, Dec. 15.—Despatches from Marseilles say that the strikers, the day Sunday custom there was much activity yesterday on the quays and docks, where non-union laborers are working under military protection. The Marseilles strikers are in a special mission to try and obtain Germany's acceptance of arbitration. President Castro gave them passports, though the initiative in this mission was taken by Germans and not by the Government.

Alleged Ballot-snuffer Arrested.

St. Thomas, Dec. 14.—(Special.)—A third arrest in alleged ballot-stuffing ended day was made this afternoon, when W. H. Walsh, traveller for Brenner Bros. cigar manufacturers of London, who was in this city, was taken into custody. Police Magistrate Glenn, it being Sunday, refused to accept bail. Henry A. Branton and Robert Foster, previously arrested, were committed to the city jail for \$500, and one surety, B. I. Honsinger, for each. The hearing takes place on Thursday next.

FIRST SHOTS FIRED.

PORT OF PUERTO CABELLO DESTROYED BY WARSHIPS.

A BRITISH VESSEL SHOT AND PILLAGED BY MOB.

THE TROUBLE WITH VENEZUELA GROWING SERIOUS.

Puerto Cabello, Dec. 15.—The British cruiser Charybdis and the German cruiser Vineta bombarded the fortress here at 5 o'clock Saturday. The fire was returned, but after a bombardment of forty-five minutes the Venezuelan guns were silenced. The fortress is composed of Forts Solano and the Castle Libertador. After the firing ceased the Charybdis sent marines to occupy the castle. The fortress was almost demolished. It is probable that only a few persons were injured in the shelling. The commander of the Castle Libertador has been taken prisoner. The cruisers are still here.

At 7 o'clock in the morning the Charybdis and the Vineta arrived here, searching for Venezuelan gunboats. The two cruisers sent their boats into the inner port, but finding no gunboats, the boats returned. The captain of the British merchant steamer Topaze, Cardiff, which was seized by the mob here last Wednesday and pillaged, then visited the commodore on board the Charybdis, and lodged a protest against the violation of his ship. The British captain returned an hour later, with a detachment of fifty marines, who took charge of the Topaze. The populace were greatly excited at this incident, and raised the cry, "To arms," but there was no disorder.

The British commodore then sent a message to the authorities at Puerto Cabello, demanding immediate satisfaction for the action of the mob in having laid down the British flag from the Topaze, saying that if this satisfaction was not forthcoming in two hours, at 5 o'clock the fortress and the custom house would be bombarded. On the receipt of this demand the authorities sent a message to President Castro asking for instructions. A committee of merchants of Puerto Cabello then approached the American Consul here, petitioning him to intervene. The Consul accepted this mission and visited the cruisers, but he could obtain no alteration in the decision of the allies.

At a quarter before 5 a reply was received from President Castro, who authorized the chief of the port to give the British commodore ample satisfaction. Before this answer could be communicated to the American Consul, the hour stipulated for its receipt had arrived. The cruisers immediately opened fire on the fortress. The fire was returned from Fort Solano and Castle Libertador. While the fire continued there was intense excitement in this port. Every house in town was closed.

Caracas, Dec. 15.—President Castro's answer to the ultimatum of Britain and Germany is a refusal to yield on any point. The news of the shelling of the fortress and custom house at Puerto Cabello yesterday by the British cruiser Charybdis and the German cruiser Vineta reached Caracas at a late hour last night. It caused considerable excitement, in spite of the preventive measures taken by the police of Puerto Cabello, trouble is feared there.

A note from the commanders of the allied Anglo-German fleet, which the Venezuelan Government refused to receive Saturday at La Guaira, was sent yesterday to U. S. Minister Bowen at Caracas, and forwarded by him to the proper German official here.

The note is in the name of Great Britain and Germany; it requests all Venezuelan ships, after the lapse of five days, to refrain from sailing from the port of La Guaira until the present difficulty is over. People here are asking by what right Great Britain and Germany coerce Venezuela without declaring a blockade.

President Castro has taken up a new attitude. He has ordered that reprisals are to cease, and yesterday he gave instructions that all the property of the British and German railroads and British telephone companies should be returned. The Government will retain still the control of the La Guaira Railroad, but its administration will be left independent. Patriotic demonstrations took place again yesterday.

At 1 o'clock yesterday a special train left Caracas for La Guaira, taking Alfred Blohm, a leading German merchant, and a German banker of Caracas. The German Consul accompanied them part of the journey. They are going on board the German cruiser Vineta on a special mission to try and obtain Germany's acceptance of arbitration. President Castro gave them passports, though the initiative in this mission was taken by Germans and not by the Government.

Berlin, Dec. 15.—President Castro's London, Dec. 15.—In a despatch from Wilhelmstrasse, Caracas, dated Dec. 14, the correspondent of The London Daily Mail says the Anglo-German warships are blockading La Guaira. The steamer Vineta is on a special mission to try and obtain Germany's acceptance of arbitration. President Castro gave them passports, though the initiative in this mission was taken by Germans and not by the Government.

Most of the morning newspapers consider that the bombardment of the fortress at Puerto Cabello puts all likelihood of arbitration or any pacific settlement of the difficulty entirely out of the question, and they begin to talk seriously of the difficulty of enforcing payment of the demands, should President Castro decide to defy the powers and retire to the interior of the country. Realizing that a prolonged blockade or hostilities would endanger the interests and perhaps the lives of foreign residents of Venezuela, many newspapers are beginning to ask whether the Government has not acted over-hastily.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Mr. John Hall of Thurlow Loses His Life.

Belleville, Dec. 15.—A fatal conflagration took place yesterday morning in the seventh concession of Thurlow, about six miles north of this city. The building was occupied by an aged man named John Hall. After the fire was out no trace of the old man could be found, and when a search was made the remains of Mr. Hall were found, burned entirely beyond recognition. He was 60 years of age.

LOST ON LAKE ONTARIO.

THREE VESSELS MISSING SINCE THURSDAY.

The Resolute Arrives at Port Dalhousie After a Fearful Battle With the Storm—Wreckage of Bannockburn Found.

Whitefish Point, Mich., Dec. 15.—The first authentic evidence bearing on the fate of the steamer Bannockburn, which sailed from Port William over a month ago and never again was seen, came to light yesterday when the captain of the Grand Marais life-saving station found a life preserver from the missing boat on the beach. Search of the vicinity in which the canvas was found disclosed pieces of wreckage, and the beach is being patrolled with a view to further developments. The life preserver found bears strange bloodstains on its shoulder straps, which are tied. This condition is taken to indicate that the preserver had been washed from the dead.

At 11 o'clock the Bannockburn was received of the two steamers, each with a tow, that left the port of Charlotte last Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, bound for Deseronto, and it is feared the boats may have been lost in the terrific storm that has been raging on the lake. The boats are the steamship Resolute of Oswego, with the three-masted schooner Alexander, and the schooner John O. Hall of Oswego, with the schooner Noyes in tow. Both schooners were loaded with coal. The light-house watch saw the boats run into a heavy snow storm, thirty miles out, and not a word has been received since. Messages were received from Hamilton asking for news of the boats; also from the families of Capt. Donovan of the John O. Hall, asking for information. The combined crews of the boats number thirty men. The men of the Any Andrews live in Buffalo, the crew of the John O. Hall from Oswego. The crews of the other boats came from Deseronto and other places along the Bay of Quinte.

Port Dalhousie, Dec. 15.—The steamer Resolute arrived today, having escaped a terrible trial on Lake Ontario. In a blinding snow storm yesterday she had the schooner A. L. Andrews in tow. When about 25 miles out from Kingston her tow broke loose from her. The Resolute, coming all the way up the lake, made this port at 9 o'clock.

The Resolute and Andrews left Charlotte on Thursday night with a load of coal for Deseronto. She is covered with ice, and it was very heavy when it broke the windows in the pilot-house, smashed her lifeboat on deck like kindling wood, and smashed the bulwarks in. She will lie here until they think it safe to proceed farther up the lake, on which she is Deseronto, she expects to take her cargo to Kingston and ship it by rail from there.

London, Dec. 15.—The Associated Press learns that Queen Alexandra intends to mark her sympathy for the sufferers in the recent South African war by giving a Christmas dinner to all the widows and children now in London of those either of the Imperial or colonial forces who fell in the South African war. The dinner will be given on December 27, at the Alexandra Trust Restaurant, of which the Queen is President, and which was founded in March, 1900, by Sir Thomas Lipton for the benefit of the poor. Sir Thomas Lipton has charge of all the arrangements for the dinner. In the proclamation announcing her intention the Queen adds: "Her Majesty desires, in the coronation year, to express her heartfelt sympathy with those who have suffered the cruel bereavement of war; and to wish that happiness and comfort may, with God's blessing, be theirs in the coming year." Her Majesty will defray all the travelling expenses of her guests.

Men occasionally pin their faith to exceedingly slender threads.

MRS. GRANT DEAD.

WIFE OF FORMER PRESIDENT DIES AT WASHINGTON.

Death Due to Heart Disease and Bronchitis—Deceased Was Well Known in Canada.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, wife of former President Grant, died at her residence in this city at 11:17 o'clock last night. Death was due to heart failure. Mrs. Grant having suffered for years from various diseases of the heart, which was aggravated by a severe attack of bronchitis. Her age prevented her rallying from the attack. Her daughter, Mrs. Nellie Grant Barton, was the only one of her children with her at the hour of her death, her three sons, who had been in the army, all being out of the city. Mrs. Grant, who was well known in Canada, spent last summer at Colborne, Ont., but her condition at that time was far from good. She was taken out of the city on December 10, and her physicians there, who were hurriedly brought to Washington in a special car, arriving on the 17th of that month. She has been confined to her bed most of the time since then. Mrs. Grant was about 70 years old.

THE MARKET REPORT.

Little Change in Grain and Live Stock Quotations.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 13.

Toronto Star Lawrence Market.

There was a large volume of business on the street market here today in spite of the unfavorable weather. Delivery of produce were large and there was a good demand. Prices were unchanged, most of the sales were few. Grains were steady to higher. Wheat—No. 1 hard winter wheat, 60c; No. 2 hard winter wheat, 58c; No. 3 hard winter wheat, 56c; No. 4 hard winter wheat, 54c; No. 5 hard winter wheat, 52c; No. 6 hard winter wheat, 50c; No. 7 hard winter wheat, 48c; No. 8 hard winter wheat, 46c; No. 9 hard winter wheat, 44c; No. 10 hard winter wheat, 42c; No. 11 hard winter wheat, 40c; No. 12 hard winter wheat, 38c; No. 13 hard winter wheat, 36c; No. 14 hard winter wheat, 34c; No. 15 hard winter wheat, 32c; No. 16 hard winter wheat, 30c; No. 17 hard winter wheat, 28c; No. 18 hard winter wheat, 26c; No. 19 hard winter wheat, 24c; No. 20 hard winter wheat, 22c; No. 21 hard winter wheat, 20c; No. 22 hard winter wheat, 18c; No. 23 hard winter wheat, 16c; No. 24 hard winter wheat, 14c; No. 25 hard winter wheat, 12c; No. 26 hard winter wheat, 10c; No. 27 hard winter wheat, 8c; No. 28 hard winter wheat, 6c; No. 29 hard winter wheat, 4c; No. 30 hard winter wheat, 2c; No. 31 hard winter wheat, 1c; No. 32 hard winter wheat, 1/2c; No. 33 hard winter wheat, 1/4c; No. 34 hard winter wheat, 1/8c; No. 35 hard winter wheat, 1/16c; No. 36 hard winter wheat, 1/32c; No. 37 hard winter wheat, 1/64c; No. 38 hard winter wheat, 1/128c; No. 39 hard winter wheat, 1/256c; No. 40 hard winter wheat, 1/512c; No. 41 hard winter wheat, 1/1024c; No. 42 hard winter wheat, 1/2048c; No. 43 hard winter wheat, 1/4096c; No. 44 hard winter wheat, 1/8192c; No. 45 hard winter wheat, 1/16384c; No. 46 hard winter wheat, 1/32768c; No. 47 hard winter wheat, 1/65536c; No. 48 hard winter wheat, 1/131072c; No. 49 hard winter wheat, 1/262144c; No. 50 hard winter wheat, 1/524288c; No. 51 hard winter wheat, 1/1048576c; No. 52 hard winter wheat, 1/2097152c; No. 53 hard winter wheat, 1/4194304c; No. 54 hard winter wheat, 1/8388608c; No. 55 hard winter wheat, 1/16777216c; No. 56 hard winter wheat, 1/33554432c; No. 57 hard winter wheat, 1/67108864c; No. 58 hard winter wheat, 1/134217728c; No. 59 hard winter wheat, 1/268435456c; No. 60 hard winter wheat, 1/536870912c; No. 61 hard winter wheat, 1/1073741824c; No. 62 hard winter wheat, 1/2147483648c; No. 63 hard winter wheat, 1/4294967296c; No. 64 hard winter wheat, 1/8589934592c; No. 65 hard winter wheat, 1/17179869184c; No. 66 hard winter wheat, 1/34359738368c; No. 67 hard winter wheat, 1/68719476736c; No. 68 hard winter wheat, 1/137438953472c; No. 69 hard winter wheat, 1/274877906944c; No. 70 hard winter wheat, 1/549755813888c; No. 71 hard winter wheat, 1/1099511627776c; No. 72 hard winter wheat, 1/2199023255552c; No. 73 hard winter wheat, 1/4398046511104c; No. 74 hard winter wheat, 1/8796093022208c; No. 75 hard winter wheat, 1/17592186044416c; No. 76 hard winter wheat, 1/35184372088832c; No. 77 hard winter wheat, 1/70368744177664c; No. 78 hard winter wheat, 1/140737488355328c; No. 79 hard winter wheat, 1/281474976710656c; No. 80 hard winter wheat, 1/562949953421312c; No. 81 hard winter wheat, 1/1125899906842624c; No. 82 hard winter wheat, 1/2251799813685248c; No. 83 hard winter wheat, 1/4503599627370496c; No. 84 hard winter wheat, 1/9007199254740992c; No. 85 hard winter wheat, 1/18014398509481984c; No. 86 hard winter wheat, 1/36028797018963968c; No. 87 hard winter wheat, 1/72057594037927936c; No. 88 hard winter wheat, 1/144115188075855872c; No. 89 hard winter wheat, 1/288230376151711744c; No. 90 hard winter wheat, 1/576460752303423488c; No. 91 hard winter wheat, 1/1152921504606846976c; No. 92 hard winter wheat, 1/2305843009213693952c; No. 93 hard winter wheat, 1/4611686018427387904c; No. 94 hard winter wheat, 1/9223372036854775808c; No. 95 hard winter wheat, 1/18446744073709551616c; No. 96 hard winter wheat, 1/36893488147419103232c; No. 97 hard winter wheat, 1/73786976294838206464c; No. 98 hard winter wheat, 1/147573952589676412928c; No. 99 hard winter wheat, 1/295147905179352825856c; No. 100 hard winter wheat, 1/5