

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Farm and Garden Notes.
A fully matured horse has of teeth twelve incisors, four canines and twenty-four molars.

English experience is that the consumption of a ton of roots produces on the average, fourteen pounds of mutton or of beef.

If there be any leisure time recollect corn will stand mature to the fullest extent. It not only pays in amount of yield, but it ripens much earlier.

Stagnant water may be considered as injurious to all land plants, by depriving them of a sufficiency of atmospheric air, and thus diseasing their roots and submerged parts.

Keep stock off pastures while they are soft. The posching will cost tenfold by summer what the stock may get of the very early grass. There is no thing to grain, but much to lose, even if only the pasture is concerned. The feed will not be lost if allowed to grow a little longer.

Prairie Farmer.
The Rural World says: "If you want to keep hogs, horses, cattle and sheep healthy, give them salt regularly. There is no better verminicide than salt. Much of the so-called hog cholera is due to intestinal worms. Plenty of salt would prevent the accumulation of these worms. All animals desire salt, showing that it is a want of their nature, and undoubtedly for wise purposes."

It is said that the best garden seeds for planting are those that are raised from seed sown late, after the weather has become warm. The reason of this is claimed to be that plants which are sown late come to maturity more rapidly than those which are sown early and before the ground is warmed by the sun; also, that the seed of such plants will develop itself sooner than that of others. This is an important fact to those who wish to have garden vegetables.

The season being at hand for making gardens, it is well to look over the list of kinds of vegetables which are attainable or adapted to the climate, and then estimate the area of land needed to produce a full supply throughout the season, as well as how much of each will probably be required. The land occupied by early peas, spinach, and similar short-lived plants can be utilized later in the season for cabbages, celery, turnips or a full crop of spinach. But the first requisite of a good vegetable garden is a very rich and deep soil, for without this success will be at best uncertain in any climate and with every good variety of seeds.

Recipes.

BREAD OMELET.—One large teaspoon bread, one teaspoon cream, one teaspoon of butter, four eggs. Salt and pepper; fry like an omelet.

BOILED PUDDING.—Two cups of buttermilk or sour milk, one and one-half cups of Indian meal, two cups of flour, one teaspoonful of salaratus, a little salt and one cup of chopped raisins; put in a pudding dish and cover tight; boil one hour without taking the cover off.

CHEAP AND DELICIOUS SPONGE CAKE.—Four eggs, two cups of sugar, two cups flour, the juice and grated rinds of two lemons, one teaspoonful of yeast powder, three-quarters of a cup of boiling water, poured over the whole.

CAPITAL OATMEAL CAKES.—Work three parts of fine oatmeal and one part of flour into stiff paste with treacle (golden syrup), with the addition of a very small quantity of lard and sufficient baking powder to impart the desired lightness. Bake the paste in the form of flat cakes much resembling the ordinary "ginger-nuts" of the biscuit-baker.

German Town Telegraph.

TO MAKE GOOD MOLASSES CANDY.—Two pounds of white coffee sugar, one quart molasses syrup, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar; put in a small piece of butter. You can tell when it is boiled enough by dipping your finger into a cup of cold water, then into the candy, quickly back into the water, and if that which sticks to your finger is hard and snaps, the candy is done, and should be poured upon a greased marble or tin pans; add a little essence of lemon, then pull it till it becomes white.

Tree Planting.

A mistake frequently made in transplanting trees is to bury them too deep. Burying the roots and collar of a tree beneath the surface of the soil cannot fail to be attended with unfavorable results, and the practice should be carefully avoided. The amateur or novice in planting may ask what guide is there to show the right depth at which a tree should be planted, or what there is to indicate it. We will point out a simple and unerring one:

At the point of connection, where the stem and root part company and take opposite directions, the one ascending and the other descending, there is in every tree what is technically called the collar or neck. Now, when a tree is planted and finished off, this neck or collar should be just even with the surface of the soil, not buried beneath it. In fact, it is better, if anything, to err on the other way, and have it a little above the surface. This slight elevation would, in the first instance, be rather an advantage; in the case of newly-made or deep-trenched ground, where the tree does not rest on a firm bottom, allowance should be made for the stem sinking as the soil gets firm and solid.

Execution by the Guillotine.

A friend once described to us an execution which he witnessed in Paris, outside the walls of the city prison, and in the public street. It took place in the gray of dawn, and at the precise hour indicated in the sentence. A squad of soldiers filed out of the gates, and in a twinkling put together the machinery of the guillotine, some of them sprinkling sawdust on the pavement while it was being put up. Before this was fairly finished the gate swung open, and the criminal and executioner and the spiritual adviser marched out. Whatever religious exercises were essential had been attended to within the prison. The criminal, with his hands bound behind him and a cap drawn over his head, was led forth, his body bent forward over the carriage, which, as he pressed it, shot forward on noiseless wheels, and the knife fell with a glitter of its keen, polished edge; the head dropped into the basket awaiting it, the body was placed in a coffin, the machinery taken down, the sawdust swept up, and the whole scene was over. Within ten minutes, by the watch of the witnesses, every trace of the execution was over. The soldiers, the priest, the executioner had disappeared, and there was not even a drop of blood upon the pavement to indicate that a tragedy had been enacted there.

The Railways of the World.

According to some statistics published by the *Economiste Francais*, the total length of railways in the world at the end of 1876 was 184,000 miles, of which Europe possessed 89,400 miles; America, 83,420 miles; Asia, 7,689 miles; Australia, 1,924 miles; and Africa, 1,519 miles. The United States has 74,005 miles; Germany, 17,181 miles; Great Britain, 16,794 miles; France, 13,492 miles; Russia, 11,555 miles; Austria, 10,852 miles; Italy, 4,815 miles; and Turkey, 960 miles. The railway system in India was 6,527 miles in length; while Canada had 4,200 miles; the Argentine Republic, 990 miles; Peru, 970 miles; Egypt, 975 miles; and Brazil, 836 miles. The *Economiste Francais* calculates that at the end of 1876 the capital invested in the European railways amounted to \$10,386,000,000, and in those of America, Australia, Asia and Africa, \$5,927,000,000, making a total for the railways of the whole world of \$16,313,000,000. The European railways were credited with the possession of 42,000 locomotives, 90,000 passenger carriages, and 900,000 luggage trucks, in which were conveyed during 1876, 1,140,000,000 passengers and 5,400,000,000 tons of goods.

A Man's Life Saved by a Mule.

Charles Houston, page of Councils, relates a very interesting incident of the railroad accident which occurred on the Fort Wayne road at Lakeview, Ohio. Standing between two of the cars, which were loaded with horses and mules, was a brakeman, whose name is not learned. He went down with the wreck, becoming fastened between the bars, under the feet of water. His weak struggles to release himself were useless, and he concluded that in a few short seconds all would be over. The mules had been kicking pretty lively in the car, and suddenly the brakeman felt the end boards give way. Then he received a tremendous kick on the thigh, which sent him out of his perilous position to the top of the car. Here he spluttered about until a white mule rose up and struck him for shore. Then the brakeman grasped the animal's tail and was safely carried ashore. His injuries were not so severe but he could be moved home to Crestline. Another mule escaped by the same egress as the first, and the remaining animals perished. The brakeman should certainly purchase that white mule and keep him, for it has never occurred before that man's life was saved by a mule, and may never again.

House Hunting.

CHAPTER I.
He—"My pet, we must move this spring, my love."
She—"Yes, my darling; all things considered, 'tis best, my love."
CHAPTER II. (Three days later.)
He—"Well, Susan, did you find a house to-day?"
She—"Of course not! I've tramped all over the city, and I can't endure it much longer."
CHAPTER III. (Three days later.)
He—"Got a house yet?"
She (defiantly)—"No, I ain't!"
CHAPTER IV. (Two days later.)
He—"Honey?"
She—"No."

CHAPTER V. (One day later.)
He (with resignation)—"Susan, don't you think, on the whole, we had better stay where we are another year?"
She (sighing)—"The more I think of it, the more I regret that I gave to the subject, Ralph, the more I become convinced that we should incur only needless expense and trouble by moving this spring. Let us try it one more year."
And they do. And the dove of peace descends and roosts on the gas fixtures.

Udica (N. Y.) Observer.

The best way to prevent apples from rotting is to put them in a warm, dry cellar, and let a family of fifteen children have free access to them every day.

Stewart's Mausoleum.

A New York paper says that the crypt under the chancel of the Cathedral of the Incarnation, at Garden City, Long Island, in which is to repose the body of the late A. T. Stewart, is in form a polygon, with sixteen sides, twenty-two feet in diameter, and twenty feet in height. Each angle is to be ornamented with a pillar of variegated marble, surmounted by elaborately sculptured foliated capitals, from which will swing the vaulted ribs of the ceiling. These ribs will draw together near the center, and assimilate the effect of a dome. The groining of the canopy will be highly decorated, but pure and chaste. The space between the pillars will be richly paneled and sculptured in pure white American statuary marble; the ceiling will be of the same material, as will also the tessellated floor. Nine windows will give light to the crypt, and the two approaches to it will be on the opposite sides, to the right and left, leading from handsome vestibules, which will connect with the cathedral above. The work will be begun immediately, and it is probable that the crypt will be completed simultaneously with the cathedral.

Charlie Ross.

Christian K. Ross, father of Charlie, says that Mosher, the burglar, who was killed in Brooklyn a few years ago, certainly knew all about the abduction, if he was not himself the thief. Mr. Ross believes that the boy was still alive when Mosher was killed, and that the payment of the ransom previously demanded would have secured his return; but whether Charlie is still living, or where he is now, he declares that he has no information. As to the difficulty of identification after the lapse of years, he says: "It is not my habit to trust to my own recollection. I always permit the child to look attentively at me for several minutes before I speak a word, because in my experience I have met with cases where children had been stolen by beggars and disguised for the purpose of deceiving their parents. This object has been, in many instances, accomplished, but the children themselves have recognized their parents. So I say that when I go to look at a child (and I have looked at a great many since my boy disappeared), I always remain perfectly quiet for a few minutes."

A New and Powerful Explosive.

M. Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, has recently discovered a new explosive substance still more powerful than that. He has given it the name of "explosive gelatine," on account of its aspect, which closely resembles gelatine. The substance is composed of ninety-four to ninety-five per cent. of nitro-glycerine, and six or five per cent. of colloid, mixed together. It is viscous, but can be easily cut with a knife or with scissors, and placed in cartridges or shells. Dynamite, it is known, has the disadvantage of being alterable by water—when it is moist the nitro-glycerine separates from the absorbent. The new substance, on the contrary, does not give the least symptom of exudation; it is impermeable to water, which does not at all effect its explosive properties. It is inflammable in the same way as dynamite, and its power is at least fifty per cent. greater. Italy and Russia have, it is said, adopted this substance for charging bombs, torpedoes, etc.

Be Faithful.

A man cannot afford to be unfaithful under any circumstances; a man cannot afford to be mean at any time; a man cannot afford to do less than his best at all times and under all circumstances. No matter how wrongfully you are placed, and no matter how unjustly you are treated, you cannot, for your own sake, afford to use anything but your better services; you cannot afford to lie to a liar; you cannot afford to be mean to a mean man; you cannot afford to do other than deal uprightly with any man, no matter what exigencies may exist between him and you. No man can afford to be anything but a true man, living in his higher nature and acting from the highest considerations.

Prof. Edison, the wonderful inventor, looks, when at work, like a boy apprentice. His face is beardless, and he is in manner and speech very boyish. But the fire of genius shines in his keen, gray eyes, and the clean-cut nostrils and broad forehead indicate strong mental activity. Though but thirty-nine years old, the occasional gleam of a silvery hair tells the story of his application.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers! Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

A Well-Earned Reputation.
During ten years many grand and palatial hotels have been erected in New York city, and the Grand Central being the largest and finest. Since its opening day the popularity of the Grand Central has increased. Neither pains nor expense has been spared to make its guests comfortable and give entire satisfaction, while its prices are certainly the lowest in New York, for a first-class hotel.

Have you inflammatory sore throat, stiff joints or lameness from any cause whatever? Have you rheumatic or other pains in any part of the body? If so, use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. Our word for it, it is the best pain killer in this country.

CAUTION.—We caution all persons not to buy the extra large packages of dust and ashes now put up by certain parties and called Condition Powders. They are utterly worthless. Buy Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders if you buy any; they are absolutely pure and are immensely valuable.

People who still adhere to the look-at-your-tongue-and-feel-of-your-pulse doctor nonsense express not a little curiosity in regard to Dr. R. V. Pierce's original method of distinguishing all forms of chronic disease without personal consultation. Some even suppose that he accomplishes this through clairvoyance or some other species of professional jugglery. All this is utterly false. He claims to determine disease by the rational method of science only. Says Conley, in his Biographical Encyclopedia of New York State, speaking of this distinguished physician: "He perceived that in each of the natural sciences the investigator proceeds according to a system of signs. The geologist in his cabinet accurately detects mines and describes the cleft of rock, which he has never seen, from the minute specimen on his table. And the chemist in his laboratory assays the constituents of the sun with the same precision that he analyzes a crystal of rock salt. The analogous system developed by Dr. Pierce in Medical Science is worthy of his genius, and has made his name justly celebrated." For a full explanation of this ingenious system of diagnosis, see the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, sent, post-paid to any address on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents. Address the author, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Deal Gently with the Stomach.
Do not tickle it with violent purgatives, or permanently impair its tone with indigestible drugs of any kind; but, if your digestion is impaired, your liver out of order, your frame debilitated, or nervous system unstrung, use that wholesome and agreeable alternative and tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will certainly afford you the desired relief. None of the official remedies can compare with it in restorative efficacy, and as a very small extra outlay. The New Self-Adjusting Steel Tooth Brush, Iron Age Cultivator, Oshon's Broad-Claw Seed Sower, Peto's Patent Fork, Forks, Post-Hole Digger, Reid's Pat. Butter Worker, Best Level Tread II. E. Over, H. B. Osterberg, 600 Courtland St., New York.

Household Economy.
The householder or cook who studies economy in the kitchen, can do so in one direction by always using Dooley's Yeast Powder. It will be found a truly economical and valuable assistant in baking biscuits, rolls, bread, cake of all kinds, waffles, muffins, and most all articles prepared from flour; and why? Because in using the Dooley Powder you save in eggs, in shortening, in patience, in everything; and when the baking is done, it is turned out light, palatable, and wholesome, so that every morsel is eaten up and no waste.

THE CELEBRATED "M" MARKED WOOD TAG PING TOBACCO.
THE PREMIER TOBACCO COMPANY, New York, Boston and Chicago.

Established 1865. To obtain the highest market price and quick returns. Shippers of farm-truck, produce, fruit, etc., should try H. C. Acker, 106 Park Place, New York.

I Never Felt Better.
Such is the verdict after taking a dose of Quirk's Irish Tonic. Sold in packages at 25 cts.

The Celebrated Discovery of the Age is Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venetian Liniment! 30 years before the public, and warranted to cure Rheumatism, Colic and Spasms, taken internally; and Croup, Chronic Rheumatism, New Thrush, Cuts, Bruises, Old Sores and Pains in the Limbs, Back, and Chest, externally. It has never failed. No family will ever be without it after once trying it. Price, 40 cents per bottle. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, in Pint Bottles, at One Dollar, is warranted superior to any other. NO PAY, for the cure of Croup, Cuts, Bruises, Old Sores, etc. Sold by all Druggists. Depot—10 Park Place, New York.

For 1812 Soldiers and Widows Pensioned for 14 days service. Write Col. L. BINGHAM & CO., Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

The Markets.

Live	40	00	70	00
Cows	10	00	00	00
Hogs	03	1/2	08	00
Sheep	04	1/2	07	00
Lambs	05	1/2	08	00
Corn—Mixed	10	1/2	12	00
Wheat—No. 1	12	1/2	14	00
Wheat—No. 2	11	1/2	13	00
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Wheat—No. 1	12	1/2	14	00
Wheat—No. 2	11	1/2	13	00
Barley	05	1/2	07	00
Rye	06	1/2	08	00
Oats	04	1/2	06	00
Corn—Mixed	10	1/2	12	00
Wheat—No. 1	12	1/2	14	00
Wheat—No. 2	11	1/2	13	00
Barley	05	1/2	07	00
Rye	06	1/2	08	00
Oats	04	1/2	06	00
Corn—Mixed	10	1/2	12	00
Wheat—No. 1	12	1/2	14	00
Wheat—No. 2	11	1/2	13	00
Barley	05	1/2	07	00
Rye	06	1/2	08	00
Oats	04	1/2	06	00
Corn—Mixed	10	1/2	12	00
Wheat—No. 1	12	1/2	14	00
Wheat—No. 2	11	1/2	13	00
Barley	05	1/2	07	00
Rye	06	1/2	08	00
Oats	04	1/2	06	00
Corn—Mixed	10	1/2	12	00
Wheat—No. 1	12	1/2	14	00
Wheat—No. 2	11	1/2	13	00
Barley	05	1/2	07	00
Rye	06	1/2	08	00
Oats	04	1/2	06	00
Corn—Mixed	10	1/2	12	00
Wheat—No. 1	12	1/2	14	00
Wheat—No. 2	11	1/2	13	00
Barley	05	1/2	07	00
Rye	06	1/2	08	00
Oats	04	1/2	06	00
Corn—Mixed	10	1/2	12	00
Wheat—No. 1	12	1/2	14	00
Wheat—No. 2	11	1/2	13	00
Barley	05	1/2	07	00
Rye	06	1/2	08	00
Oats	04	1/2	06	00
Corn—Mixed	10	1/2	12	00
Wheat—No. 1	12	1/2	14	00
Wheat—No. 2	11	1/2	13	00
Barley	05	1/2	07	00
Rye	06	1/2	08	00
Oats	04	1/2	06	00
Corn—Mixed	10	1/2	12	00
Wheat—No. 1	12	1/2	14	00
Wheat—No. 2	11	1/2	13	00
Barley	05	1/2	07	00
Rye	06	1/2	08	00
Oats	04	1/2	06	00
Corn—Mixed	10	1/2	12	00
Wheat—No. 1	12	1/2	14	00
Wheat—No. 2	11	1/2	13	00
Barley	05	1/2	07	00
Rye	06	1/2	08	00
Oats	04	1/2	06	00
Corn—Mixed	10	1/2	12	00
Wheat—No. 1	12	1/2	14	00
Wheat—No. 2	11	1/2	13	00
Barley	05	1/2	07	00
Rye	06	1/2	08	00
Oats	04	1/2	06	00
Corn—Mixed	10	1/2	12	00
Wheat—No. 1	12	1/2	14	00
Wheat—No. 2	11	1/2	13	00
Barley	05	1/2	07	00
Rye	06	1/2	08	00
Oats	04	1/2		