

The Star and Herald.

A. R. EMMERTMAN, PUBLISHER.  
W. G. DUSTIN, JR., EDITOR.

DWIGHT, ILLINOIS.

TWO WERE LYNCHEED

FRONTIER JUSTICE ADMINISTERED IN ARKANSAS.

John Kelly, who murdered J. T. McAdams at Pine Bluff, is captured and hanged—The Mob Then Swings Colbert Harris Alongside Him—A Bloody Scene

Told In a Few Words.

—John Kelly, the negro who murdered J. T. McAdams on the street in Pine Bluff, Ark., was captured at Elberton, Mo., by men hearing of his plan and his captors were by a mob of between 300 and 500 people. The officers in charge of the prisoner made a show of resistance and demanded that they be allowed to lodge their man in the city jail. Their efforts, however, were unavailing, and they were soon hanged by a mob of between 1,000 or more, which had the murderer in its possession. The mob marched up Main street to the Courthouse steps. The prisoner was called upon to speak and say if he were guilty. He claimed he was innocent.

—The New York Court of Appeals decided that Jerusalem, the Italian now awaiting death at Sing Sing by electrocution, must die as ordered by the lower court. He was found guilty of murdering Luigi Frantosa on July 24, 1901.

—A Fort Wayne engine collided with a street car loaded with passengers at Thirty-first street, Chicago, fatally injuring four, and less seriously wounding eleven others.

—In the Superior Court, Michael O'Connor, of Fall River, Mass., was sentenced to two years in the house of correction for the rape of a child in view of the violence he had suffered, was given but a life sentence. Commutation and good conduct secured his liberty.

—Near New Albany, Ind., at a dance, Peter Cassidy severely cut two men with a knife. He then attacked Edward Guenther when Guenther shot him, inflicting a fatal wound.

—Benjamin Fritts, a wealthy farmer, living at Sunnyside, N. J., has been for years a victim of somnambulism. He arose in his sleep and wandering through the house, he headed for the stairs, where he broke his neck, dying instantly. He was the owner of several of the finest farms in the county. A wife and three children survive him.

—A series of bold and successful robberies have occurred in the day time in Philadelphia, N. J., all perpetrated by the same man. In each case the robber secured considerable plunder.

—The jury in the extortion case against Mayor James G. Wynnan, of Allegheny, Pa., brought in a verdict of guilty in the first and second counts of the indictment.

—John W. Bland, president of the Merchants' Bank of Moorhead, Minn., was arrested on a charge of defrauding depositors.

—Dusay Ferguson shot and killed James Goodman at Leesburg, Miss. Goodman's brother was also wounded.

—Peter Hillworth was arrested at Minneapolis, Minn., for receiving \$3,000 from the Minneapolis Blank Book and Paper Manufacturing Company, of which he had been secretary, treasurer, and general manager.

—George McKinsley, of St. Louis, Mo., stole a railway car containing \$4,500, from Robert Jennings. He was captured.

—John Wives was found almost frozen to death in a straw stack near Coopton, Minn. Wives were howling around him when rescued.

—Charles Maginiss was tried at Muncie, Ind., on the charge of stealing an overcoat. He was acquitted, but the verdict was rendered confessed the crime.

—Indian squaws living near Pine City, Minn., procured a quantity of liquor, and, after becoming thoroughly intoxicated, commenced to duel with bow-knives. One woman was killed.

—Louis Harriot, the brutal murderer of Mrs. Charles T. Leonard, of Atlantic Highlands, N. J., was convicted at New York. In his cross-examination Harriot admitted having knotted a rope about Mrs. Leonard's neck, but he said she was still alive when he left her.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

—A. Jacobson, arrested in Louisville, and taken to Chicago to answer a charge of forgery, has returned to Louisville and says he will sue the State of Illinois for \$30,000 damages. He claims that he was not wanted in Chicago for forgery. He says his uncle, A. H. Jacobson, living in that city, wanted him as a witness in a case about some straw bonds. In order to get him there he says he was arrested on the charge of forgery by Detective Bowhart, of that city. He was immediately discharged and says he at once employed his attorney to bring suit for \$50,000 damages against the State of Illinois.

—Eleven Chinamen were indicted by the United States Grand Jury at Deadwood, S. D., for using the mails for the transmission of lottery tickets and literature.

—Joe Pezz, a cowboy, was shot and fatally injured at a ranch near Shelby Junction, Mont., by another cowboy named Dierman. The shooting was the result of an old feud.

—At Leesburg, Miss., Jonas Goodman was shot and killed by Dugay Ferguson, and Goodman's brother was also shot and badly wounded.

—The New York Court of Appeals decided that Jerusalem, the Italian now awaiting death at Sing Sing by electrocution, must die as ordered by the lower court. He was found guilty of murdering Luigi Frantosa on July 24, 1901.

—A Fort Wayne engine collided with a street car loaded with passengers at Thirty-first street, Chicago, fatally injuring four, and less seriously wounding eleven others.

—In the Superior Court, Michael O'Connor, of Fall River, Mass., was sentenced to two years in the house of correction for the rape of a child in view of the violence he had suffered, was given but a life sentence. Commutation and good conduct secured his liberty.

—Near New Albany, Ind., at a dance, Peter Cassidy severely cut two men with a knife. He then attacked Edward Guenther when Guenther shot him, inflicting a fatal wound.

—Benjamin Fritts, a wealthy farmer, living at Sunnyside, N. J., has been for years a victim of somnambulism. He arose in his sleep and wandering through the house, he headed for the stairs, where he broke his neck, dying instantly. He was the owner of several of the finest farms in the county. A wife and three children survive him.

—A series of bold and successful robberies have occurred in the day time in Philadelphia, N. J., all perpetrated by the same man. In each case the robber secured considerable plunder.

—The jury in the extortion case against Mayor James G. Wynnan, of Allegheny, Pa., brought in a verdict of guilty in the first and second counts of the indictment.

—John W. Bland, president of the Merchants' Bank of Moorhead, Minn., was arrested on a charge of defrauding depositors.

—Dusay Ferguson shot and killed James Goodman at Leesburg, Miss. Goodman's brother was also wounded.

—Peter Hillworth was arrested at Minneapolis, Minn., for receiving \$3,000 from the Minneapolis Blank Book and Paper Manufacturing Company, of which he had been secretary, treasurer, and general manager.

—George McKinsley, of St. Louis, Mo., stole a railway car containing \$4,500, from Robert Jennings. He was captured.

—John Wives was found almost frozen to death in a straw stack near Coopton, Minn. Wives were howling around him when rescued.

—Charles Maginiss was tried at Muncie, Ind., on the charge of stealing an overcoat. He was acquitted, but the verdict was rendered confessed the crime.

—Indian squaws living near Pine City, Minn., procured a quantity of liquor, and, after becoming thoroughly intoxicated, commenced to duel with bow-knives. One woman was killed.

—Louis Harriot, the brutal murderer of Mrs. Charles T. Leonard, of Atlantic Highlands, N. J., was convicted at New York. In his cross-examination Harriot admitted having knotted a rope about Mrs. Leonard's neck, but he said she was still alive when he left her.

THE FIRE RECORD.

—Fire at Men's old damage amounting to a million dollars.

—Fire at Larned, Kan., destroyed an entire block. Loss, \$125,000; insurance about \$70,000.

—At San Antonio, Tex., the Southern Pacific wool storage house was destroyed by fire, together with forty-one carloads of wool. The loss is about \$1,000,000, partially insured. The origin of fire unknown.

—Fire wiped out \$125,000 worth of property in the business portion of Larned, Kan.

—The tourist's sleeper on the east-bound Santa Fe, near Denver, was caught fire on the road. The passengers and crew escaped into the forward cars. The sleeping-car was cut from the rest of the train, which ran to Flatton, Texas, for water. The car was totally destroyed. One lady passenger had a narrow escape from being burned to death.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—At Philadelphia Mrs. Catharine Sharp has just celebrated her one hundred and fourteenth birthday. Her husband, who served in the war of 1812, died fifty-three years before she was born.

—John Cahoon, son of the Tremont House property, and one of Chicago's old settlers, met with an accident while boarding a street car, which, owing to his advanced age, caused his death.

—Dr. O. N. Stoddard, emeritus professor of Oriental Languages in Western Ohio University, died the other day. President Harlow was a pupil of Dr. Stoddard when

the latter was an instructor at Miami University.

POLITICAL.

—Congressman Bacon, of New York, has introduced a bill to extend the privilege of taking out patents to the discoverers of new and useful plants, fruit, and flowers.

—The New Hampshire Democratic State Convention will be held at Concord May 11.

—There is a rumor of an impending Cabinet change in quiet circulation. It is that Postmaster General Wanamaker is to resign within a few days and is to be sent to Paris to succeed Minister Whitehair Reid, who has long desired to return to the United States. His important sequel is that General James S. Clarkson is to be appointed Postmaster General. These moves on the party checker-board are said to have been arranged on the occasion of Mr. Wanamaker's visit to Mr. Clarkson at the Plaza Hotel in New York. An effort to verify these rumors was made without success. General Clarkson was unable to see a reporter. He expects to go to Asheville, N. C., to be treated for rheumatic aches and pains.

—The Hon. John M. Thurston announced that owing to the letter of Mr. Blair he (Thurston) will not be a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

—A Washington dispatch says: The free coinage men are losing no time in their efforts to get the Biand bill through the House before the month of March rolls by.

—Grover Cleveland was endorsed for the Presidency at a meeting of the New Jersey Democrats at New York.

—The Maryland House of Delegates passed a resolution requesting the National House of Representatives to act upon the bill for the relief of the "Missile Bill" lines" marked out by the President Cleveland's message of 1887 and the Mills bill.

FOREIGN.

—It is reported that the Greek steamer Palicos, which departed for the Suez Canal, has been captured by the crew, and that the English captain and officers were murdered by the Greek sailors, and that others of the crew were left to drown by the Greeks.

—Heavy snows have fallen in Russia, endangering the grain, and the supply of wheat in the famine-stricken provinces.

—Fuller details of the attack of Colonel Humbert on King Samory, in Senegal, have been received. Colonel Humbert met a most determined resistance on the part of the enemy. After being defeated in one effort, he withdrew to his camp, and his forces, making a desperate stand, the Colonel Humbert again attacked him and dispersed his men after a severe conflict. In the two battles Samory lost 151 killed and 300 wounded. The French lost ten killed and fifty wounded.

—At London an account of a dispute about wages between the coal porters and their employers, a strike was ordered and 8,000 men went out. Though no disorder has yet been reported, extra precautions have been taken by the police and the coal wharves are being guarded.

—In what is known as Great Russia the inhabitants are dying by hundreds from typhus fever, and the supplies which arrive for the famishing people can not be distributed for lack of horses, these animals having been nearly all used for food.

—Mr. Freake, son of Sir Thomas Freake, baronet, who is hunting at Salcombe, attempted to jump a gate, but was thrown from his horse and his neck broken.

—The British chamber of shipping has adopted a resolution in favor of Great Britain negotiating a convention with the United States to prevent "the creeping" of an assertion of British sailors in American ports.

—Three emigrants were killed, ten wounded, and a number taken prisoners in a conflict with zemlindes on the Russian frontier. Black small-pox and spotted fever are prevailing among the emigrants, and Russian authorities are endeavoring to prevent the spread of those diseases into Germany.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—At Minneapolis, a tragedy was narrowly averted by the arrival of a policeman, who heard the shrieks of a frightened child. He found a child backed into one corner of a room, and the mother was endeavoring to prevent the spread of those diseases into Germany.

—On account of an increase in switching charges the Omaha City Council voted to begin proceedings to revoke the Union Pacific's franchise and recover upward of \$1,000,000 in damages on the city on conditions that were never fulfilled.

—President Hill says the Great Northern will at once be extended to Spokane, Wash., and from there to the Columbia River.

—At Sioux Falls, S. D., depositions made by Baron de Seure were read in the divorce suit. He accuses her of adultery, and she accuses her of unbecoming conduct.

—Henry H. Bingham, member of Congress, of Philadelphia, has accepted the invitation to deliver the oration on the 3d of June next at the unveiling and dedication of the "high water mark" monument at Gettysburg.

—The Russian Charge d'Affaires at Washington was formally notified that over 5,000,000 pounds of flour had been contributed to the relief of the famine-stricken country of Nebraska and Minnesota for the relief of famine sufferers in Russia. The flour will be forwarded from New York in March.

—The crowd at the President's reception held at the White House the other night is believed to have been the largest that has ever attended a state reception.

—The anarchists of Paris announce that they will hold a meeting to protest against the action of the Spanish Government in executing their four anarchists.

—The military authorities of Bilbao, Xeres, and Cadix have prohibited the holding of any banquets or meetings in honor of the anniversary of the Spanish Republic of 1873.

—George W. Kildew, a theological student of Columbia, S. C., became insane over religion and committed suicide.

—Forty-five Russian Hebrew immigrants were found suffering from typhus fever in London. They had been held in the Hebrew quarters in New York.

—Injunctions were ordered against fifteen saloon-keepers at Dubuque.

—W. A. Hopkins, of Blackinton, Mass., while walking in the woods above the town, found the most fertile soil of strawberries with them, and they were so numerous that

they gave the soil a crimson tinge. Hopkins brought a number of the worms to town. The wigglers were about three-eighths of an inch long and as brilliant in color as coral. They were about one inch long and as brilliant in color as coral. They were about one inch long and as brilliant in color as coral.

—At Cleveland it became known that two months ago Captain Frank B. S. Morzan applied for a divorce from his wife, who is a daughter of Mrs. Amelia Barr, the novelist.

—During last year the Great Northern Railway earned \$3,399,462. The earnings of the previous year were more than a million less.

—Chicago agents are said to be negotiating for English capitalists to obtain control of all the cattle stone lands in Indiana and operate them as a trust.

—At Columbus, Ind., Jerome C. Dronberger was given a judgment of \$600 on complaint for \$2,500 against Morris Cohn for libel damages in alleging his wife Lottie's seduction. The parties are wealthy and prominent people.

—Gov. Burke, of North Dakota, while in St. Paul, the other day, stated that he wished to secure from ten to fifteen thousand men for spring and summer work in his State, owing to the shortage of help all of the immediate season. North Dakota could not be harvested last fall, and threshing has continued all winter and is still going on.

—At Council Bluffs, Father O'Rourke, of the Catholic Church, refused to a low service be performed over the body of a Grand Army man because the United States flag lay on the casket. The body was buried without any services.

—Gen. Henry H. Bingham, of Philadelphia, will deliver the address at Gettysburg, July 2 next, at the unveiling of high-water mark monument at Gettysburg.

—Mrs. Cohen and Louis Levy, who perished in the Hotel Royal fire at New York, eloped from Canada about two years ago.

—Near Ouray, Colo., a large body of ore was found in the Midalint mine on Red Mountain, running 40 to 50 per cent lead and 200 ounces of silver to the ton.

—The Great Western has ordered a thorough investigation of the work of the Census Bureau to be made.

—During the month of January 98,048 bushels of wheat were marketed in Michigan.

—An enormous "spot" is reported on the sun's disk at the present time.

—The Ismail of Ceylon wants 12,000 feet of space at the World's Fair. The Government has voted \$40,000 for an exhibit.

—Arrests of lookmen were again made at Gettysburg, but haul was speedily given and pool-selling went on as usual.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—Cedarrock, the charming place where Bayard Taylor used to live, about a mile from Kennett Square, Philadelphia, is for sale. It is now owned by the son and widow of Dr. Lewis, who are the executors of the estate.

—The E. & C. Gunney Iron Company, of Hamilton, Ontario, have secured seventeen molders from Salem, Ohio, and with other help will displace the striking union men and start work.

—The failure of Philip Burns, a New York broker, was announced on the Stock Exchange at the World's Fair. The Government has voted \$40,000 for an exhibit.

—An assignee has been appointed for the business of William McKillop, merchant of Cassandria, Pa.

—Philip Burns, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, failed. Liabilities, \$400,000.

—It is reported that terms have been agreed upon by which the Edison Electric Company and the Thomson-Houston Company are to be consolidated.

—R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Trade Review says:

—Reports from cities indicate a general improvement in trade. At Boston trade is on the whole satisfactory. Jobbing trade is active at Cincinnati, especially in provisions and in the business of commissioning favorably on the whole with that of last year, though reaction and a light demand appear in iron ore. At Chicago the volume of merchandise has not fallen so far this year as last year, and diminished receipts appear in cured meats only a fair increase in lard, cheese and butter, a third in flour, and a fourth in barley. Trade at Milwaukee is good, although collections are retarded because farmers hold back their crops. At St. Paul prospects are bright. At Minneapolis business has increased, as also at Kansas City, while trade is fair for the season at Omaha and Denver. At St. Louis it is also stronger, and there is much confidence as to the future, though the depression in the cotton regions is still felt. The business of the country has not recovered to the country during the last seven days number 276, as compared with totals of 319 last week; for the corresponding week of last year the figures were 307.

THE MARKETS.

| CHICAGO.               |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| CATTLE—Common to Prime | \$3.50 @ 5.75 |
| HOGS—Shipping          | 3.50 @ 5.00   |
| SHEEP—Common to Prime  | 2.00 @ 5.00   |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red        | .66 @ .67     |
| WHEAT—No. 2 White      | .67 @ .68     |
| WHEAT—No. 3            | .65 @ .66     |
| WHEAT—No. 4            | .64 @ .65     |
| WHEAT—No. 5            | .63 @ .64     |
| WHEAT—No. 6            | .62 @ .63     |
| WHEAT—No. 7            | .61 @ .62     |
| WHEAT—No. 8            | .60 @ .61     |
| WHEAT—No. 9            | .59 @ .60     |
| WHEAT—No. 10           | .58 @ .59     |
| WHEAT—No. 11           | .57 @ .58     |
| WHEAT—No. 12           | .56 @ .57     |
| WHEAT—No. 13           | .55 @ .56     |
| WHEAT—No. 14           | .54 @ .55     |
| WHEAT—No. 15           | .53 @ .54     |
| WHEAT—No. 16           | .52 @ .53     |
| WHEAT—No. 17           | .51 @ .52     |
| WHEAT—No. 18           | .50 @ .51     |
| WHEAT—No. 19           | .49 @ .50     |
| WHEAT—No. 20           | .48 @ .49     |
| WHEAT—No. 21           | .47 @ .48     |
| WHEAT—No. 22           | .46 @ .47     |
| WHEAT—No. 23           | .45 @ .46     |
| WHEAT—No. 24           | .44 @ .45     |
| WHEAT—No. 25           | .43 @ .44     |
| WHEAT—No. 26           | .42 @ .43     |
| WHEAT—No. 27           | .41 @ .42     |
| WHEAT—No. 28           | .40 @ .41     |
| WHEAT—No. 29           | .39 @ .40     |
| WHEAT—No. 30           | .38 @ .39     |
| WHEAT—No. 31           | .37 @ .38     |
| WHEAT—No. 32           | .36 @ .37     |
| WHEAT—No. 33           | .35 @ .36     |
| WHEAT—No. 34           | .34 @ .35     |
| WHEAT—No. 35           | .33 @ .34     |
| WHEAT—No. 36           | .32 @ .33     |
| WHEAT—No. 37           | .31 @ .32     |
| WHEAT—No. 38           | .30 @ .31     |
| WHEAT—No. 39           | .29 @ .30     |
| WHEAT—No. 40           | .28 @ .29     |
| WHEAT—No. 41           | .27 @ .28     |
| WHEAT—No. 42           | .26 @ .27     |
| WHEAT—No. 43           | .25 @ .26     |
| WHEAT—No. 44           | .24 @ .25     |
| WHEAT—No. 45           | .23 @ .24     |
| WHEAT—No. 46           | .22 @ .23     |
| WHEAT—No. 47           | .21 @ .22     |
| WHEAT—No. 48           | .20 @ .21     |
| WHEAT—No. 49           | .19 @ .20     |
| WHEAT—No. 50           | .18 @ .19     |
| WHEAT—No. 51           | .17 @ .18     |
| WHEAT—No. 52           | .16 @ .17     |
| WHEAT—No. 53           | .15 @ .16     |
| WHEAT—No. 54           | .14 @ .15     |
| WHEAT—No. 55           | .13 @ .14     |
| WHEAT—No. 56           | .12 @ .13     |
| WHEAT—No. 57           | .11 @ .12     |
| WHEAT—No. 58           | .10 @ .11     |
| WHEAT—No. 59           | .09 @ .10     |
| WHEAT—No. 60           | .08 @ .09     |
| WHEAT—No. 61           | .07 @ .08     |
| WHEAT—No. 62           | .06 @ .07     |
| WHEAT—No. 63           | .05 @ .06     |
| WHEAT—No. 64           | .04 @ .05     |
| WHEAT—No. 65           | .03 @ .04     |
| WHEAT—No. 66           | .02 @ .03     |
| WHEAT—No. 67           | .01 @ .02     |
| WHEAT—No. 68           | .00 @ .01     |
| WHEAT—No. 69           | .00 @ .00     |
| WHEAT—No. 70           | .00 @ .00     |

| DETROIT.          |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| CATTLE            | 3.00 @ 4.75 |
| HOGS              | 2.50 @ 4.00 |
| SHEEP             | 2.00 @ 3.50 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red   | .66 @ .67   |
| WHEAT—No. 2 White | .67 @ .68   |
| WHEAT—No. 3       | .65 @ .66   |
| WHEAT—No. 4       | .64 @ .65   |
| WHEAT—No. 5       | .63 @ .64   |
| WHEAT—No. 6       | .62 @ .63   |
| WHEAT—No. 7       | .61 @ .62   |
| WHEAT—No. 8       | .60 @ .61   |
| WHEAT—No. 9       | .59 @ .60   |
| WHEAT—No. 10      | .58 @ .59   |
| WHEAT—No. 11      | .57 @ .58   |
| WHEAT—No. 12      | .56 @ .57   |
| WHEAT—No. 13      | .55 @ .56   |
| WHEAT—No. 14      | .54 @ .55   |
| WHEAT—No. 15      | .53 @ .54   |
| WHEAT—No. 16      | .52 @ .53   |
| WHEAT—No. 17      | .51 @ .52   |
| WHEAT—No. 18      | .50 @ .51   |
| WHEAT—No. 19      | .49 @ .50   |
| WHEAT—No. 20      | .48 @ .49   |
| WHEAT—No. 21      | .47 @ .48   |
| WHEAT—No. 22      | .46 @ .47   |
| WHEAT—No. 23      | .45 @ .46   |
| WHEAT—No. 24      | .44 @ .45   |
| WHEAT—No. 25      | .43 @ .44   |
| WHEAT—No. 26      | .42 @ .43   |
| WHEAT—No. 27      | .41 @ .42   |
| WHEAT—No. 28      | .40 @ .41   |
| WHEAT—No. 29      | .39 @ .40   |
| WHEAT—No. 30      | .38 @ .39   |
| WHEAT—No. 31      | .37 @ .38   |
| WHEAT—No. 32      | .36 @ .37   |
| WHEAT—No. 33      | .35 @ .36   |
| WHEAT—No. 34      | .34 @ .35   |
| WHEAT—No. 35      | .33 @ .34   |
| WHEAT—No. 36      | .32 @ .33   |
| WHEAT—No. 37      | .31 @ .32   |
| WHEAT—No. 38      | .30 @ .31   |
| WHEAT—No. 39      | .29 @ .30   |
| WHEAT—No. 40      | .28 @ .29   |
| WHEAT—No. 41      | .27 @ .28   |
| WHEAT—No. 42      | .26 @ .27   |
| WHEAT—No. 43      | .25 @ .26   |
| WHEAT—No. 44      | .24 @ .25   |
| WHEAT—No. 45      | .23 @ .24   |
| WHEAT—No. 46      | .22 @ .23   |
| WHEAT—No. 47      | .21 @ .22   |
| WHEAT—No. 48      | .20 @ .21   |
| WHEAT—No. 49      | .19 @ .20   |
| WHEAT—No. 50      | .18 @ .19   |
| WHEAT—No. 51      | .17 @ .18   |
| WHEAT—No. 52      | .16 @ .17   |
| WHEAT—No. 53      | .15 @ .16   |
| WHEAT—No. 54      | .14 @ .15   |
| WHEAT—No. 55      | .13 @ .14   |
| WHEAT—No. 56      | .12 @ .13   |
| WHEAT—No. 57      | .11 @ .12   |
| WHEAT—No. 58      | .10 @ .11   |
| WHEAT—No. 59      | .09 @ .10   |
| WHEAT—No. 60      | .08 @ .09   |
| WHEAT—No. 61      | .07 @ .08   |
| WHEAT—No. 62      | .06 @ .07   |
| WHEAT—No. 63      | .05 @ .06   |
| WHEAT—No. 64      | .04 @ .05   |
| WHEAT—No. 65      | .03 @ .04   |
| WHEAT—No. 66      | .02 @ .03   |
| WHEAT—No. 67      | .01 @ .02   |
| WHEAT—No. 68      | .00 @ .01   |
| WHEAT—No. 69      | .00 @ .00   |
| WHEAT—No. 70      | .00 @ .00   |

HOLOCAUST IN A HOTEL. THE NATIONAL SOLONS.