

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Simon Porter, a farmer, shot and fatally wounded his fifteen-year-old daughter near Point Pleasant, West Virginia, on the morning of the 7th, because she refused to milk a cow which had kicked her the night before.

The official investigation of the railroad horror near White River Junction, Vermont, was begun on the 7th. It is now believed that all the injured will recover. The wife of ex-Governor Fairbanks is supposed to be among the lost. One of the Selectmen of the town of Hartford says that, "in his opinion, the bodies of 46 persons killed have thus far been taken from the wreck, although this is not by actual count."

Frederick Mueller attempted suicide by cutting his throat in Washington on the 7th. He is likely to recover. He said at the hospital that failure to secure employment, worry over his wife and child in Philadelphia, and hunger, all tempted him to the deed.

Near the Lebanon Valley Furnace, in Lebanon county, Penna., on the morning of the 6th, an iron tank on a truck filled with red hot cinders collided with another car and the hot metal was thrown over Peter Reddinger, aged 45, and Henry Kurtz, aged 38. Reddinger died soon after the accident, and Kurtz died on the morning of the 7th.

The earthquake reported by Western telegrams on the 6th was very generally felt throughout central and southern Illinois and Indiana. It also gave the city of St. Louis a shake, which was especially felt in the outskirts.

The wholesale drug store of M. T. Sprague & Co., in Mobile, was burned early on the morning of the 7th. Loss, \$28,000; insurance \$17,000. James McDonnell was killed and Frank McLearnay fatally injured by the fall of a rear wall.

Near De Kalb, on the 7th a fight occurred between four members of a family named White on the one side and Colonel John E. Rosser, his fifteen-year old son, Willie, and a hired man named Mullens, on the other. Rosser, and three of the Whites were killed, and Rosser's son and the other White were wounded. Mullin was not to be found. The trouble grew out of an attempt by Rosser to eject the Whites from a property which he had bought of him, but failed to pay for. Detective Hulligan, assaulted by ruffians on the railroad train near Ravenna, Ohio, died on the morning of the 8th in Cleveland. He leaves a widow and four children.

Benjamin Chamberlain, bookkeeper for Combs, Haanah & Co., at the stock yards in Chicago, who was arrested some time ago on the charge of embezzlement, and discharged, was re-arrested on the 7th and jailed in \$4000. It is said his "shortage" amounts to \$11,000.

Two freight trains collided early on the morning of the 8th, near Dubois, Georgia, wrecking the engines. A tramp was killed and one of the engineers injured. The injured engineer and his fireman are supposed to have been asleep.

Eight Illinois, awoke on the morning of the 8th to find itself suffering from a severe flood. All over the town cellars were filled with water. There was water to the depth of several feet in Cook's Publishing House, and the basements of stores were inundated. The Chicago street railway bridge was partially washed away, and it was reported that the dam at Algonquin, a few miles north of the city, had been destroyed. The Susquehanna river at Lock Haven rose rapidly on the 8th, in consequence of heavy rains. All the tributaries were swollen, and at Westham the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad tracks were overflowed.

Louis Klepp and Nicholas Minnabugh, boiler-makers, were suffocated on the 9th, while repairing a furnace boiler at Girard, Ohio.

John C. Leighton, for nineteen years clerk of the Municipal Criminal Court at Boston, who resigned a short time ago, is reported to be a defaulter. It was at first said the amount would be \$200,000, but Judge Forsyth, on the 9th, "assured a reporter the discrepancy in Leighton's accounts was comparatively small, and that Mr. Leighton could straighten it without drawing heavily on his purse."

Raymond R. Noonan, a young mail clerk on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, was arrested on the 9th in Jersey City on the charge of robbing the mails. He has been in the service only three weeks. A gang of American thieves is attending the carnival in Montreal. A telegram from that city says that on the 8th "they smashed the plate-glass windows in Stoddart's jewelry store, held the doors closed by a pine board, and rifled the windows of \$5000 worth of diamonds and rings. They afterward repeated the operation at another jewelry store on McGill street. This was done while the streets were crowded with people, but no arrests were made."

Disastrous floods are reported in the Maple, Grand and Raisin rivers in Michigan. At Lyons, three buildings were demolished and many others damaged on the evening of the 10th, and the water was four feet deep in a number of dwellings and stores. It was raining again on the morning of the 11th, and further damage was feared. The losses were estimated at over \$75,000. A similar condition of affairs existed at Muir. At Monroe, the streets adjacent to the river were filled with great cakes of ice. At Jackson, cellars in the business section of the town were flooded to a depth of from one and a half to two and a half feet. Three Rivers is surrounded by water; all the shops there have

been closed; vast quantities of lumber are afloat, and the Lake Shore track is threatened. It is reported that one life has been lost near Lyons. Heavy freshets are reported in the Maumee, St. Joseph's and St. Mary's rivers in Indiana. At Fort Wayne, many families have been compelled to move to the upper stories of their dwellings, or abandon them altogether. Along the river, between Fort Wayne and Toledo, factories have been closed, and there is great distress among the people.

A telegram from New Brunswick, New Jersey, says the minutes of the Common Council of that city from 1872 to 1880 are missing. "They cover the years in which the greatest municipal reforms were made, the DeGraaf defalcation occurring, the Sewage Commission organized, etc. Ex-City Clerk Tindell affirms that he turned the minutes over to City Clerk Cook in June, 1885. Their loss was discovered by City Treasurer Neill. The minutes would be invaluable to the city in case of legal complications."

Reports from the lower Susquehanna continue to show great damage from water and ice. The railroad bridge at Safe Harbor has been moved from its pier. Near Turkey Hill ice piled on the Columbia and Fort Deposit Railroad tracks to a height of fifteen feet. A large quantity of timber is coming down the river.

Burglars entered the shop of Jos. Lowengart, pawnbroker, in Harrisburg, on the 10th, and took away 100 gold watches, a box of gold rings, several gold rimmed spectacles, and two or three revolvers. Albert Gorman and Samuel Mull, of Terre Hill, Lancaster county, Penna., were arrested on the 10th for violation of the revenue laws. It is charged that Gorman stole a lot of unstamped cigars and traded them off in payment of rent to Mull, who disposed of them. The accused gave bail.

Ex-Alderman O'Neill, convicted of receiving a bribe, was sentenced in New York, on the 11th, to four months imprisonment, and ordered to pay a fine of \$3000. A stay of execution for ten days was subsequently granted in order that his counsel might have time to prepare an appeal.

Thomas F. McGowan, a prominent citizen of Duluth, fell from an upper promenade box to the stage in a theatre in Minneapolis, at the close of a performance on the 10th. He broke his neck and was dead when picked up.

A violent wind storm raged on the 11th, in Easter Ohio. At Louisville, in Stark county, seven houses and a factory were blown down and the Catholic church and Seminary were partially demolished. "Not a chimney is left standing in the town." The loss is estimated at over \$100,000. At Wooster houses were unroofed, trees and fences levelled, a dwelling was wrecked and the tower of one church was blown through the roof of another. During a wind storm at Tyrone, Penna., on the 11th, a tree was blown down, killing four Hungarian laborers who had taken shelter under it.

Much damage was done by high winds in the lower portion of Jersey City on the 11th. Eight hundred feet of new trestle on the Junction Railroad was demolished, and a stable and its contents were wrecked by the flying timbers. A three-story frame dwelling in course of erection had one side blown out. Thomas Tallon, a brakeman, was badly injured by being blown from a train. A tornado, accompanied by a tremendous peal of thunder and flash of lightning, visited Shelbyville, Indiana, on the 11th. A two-story brick barn was demolished. No other building was touched, the storm subsiding suddenly. "One of the worst blizzards of the season" in Western Minnesota raged there on the 11th and 12th. A heavy snow storm prevailed at Montreal on the 11th, preventing the outgoing of railroad trains and compelling visitors to the carnival to remain another day.

A fire in Augusta, Georgia, on the evening of the 12th, destroyed the Opera House building, Globe Hotel, J. B. White's shoe and clothing store and the store of Daly & Armstrong. Several other properties were damaged. The losses aggregate \$185,000, of which about two-thirds are covered by insurance. The fire broke out just after a matinee performance by Mrs. Bowers' company. The entire stage wardrobe of the company, valued at \$20,000, is lost. The blacksmith and machine shops of the Savannah, Florida and Western Railway in Savannah, were burned on the morning of the 12th. Loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$34,000. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of work.

The rising flood at Lyons, Michigan, on the 12th, cut off all communication with the surrounding country. Reports from Muir, on the opposite side of the river, show that the business part of Lyons was being swept by a torrent, that twenty buildings had been carried away and as many more moved from their foundations. The flood at Fort Wayne, Indiana, was the greatest on record there, and the damage done was estimated at \$10,000. Much damage has been done by floods in Northern and Western New York.

Thomas and Richard Forest, aged respectively 18 and 16 years, were killed by a train while walking on the railroad near Mystic, Rhode Island, on the 12th. Simpson Hamilton and Thomas Spillers were crushed to death by the falling of a barn at Russellville, Arkansas, on the 11th.

The largest saloon in Leavenworth, Kansas, was closed by the Sheriff on the 11th on complaint of Messrs. Mueller and Anthony, representatives of the Law and Order League. While passing the closed saloon at night, the complainants were assaulted by some roughs. Mueller shot and wounded one of them in the leg and the roughs were then driven away by the police.

An explosion took place on the 12th on the freight shed of the Morgan Steamship Company's pier, on the North river, New York. The explosion was slight, and the fire started by it was soon extinguished. On search, the neck of a pint whiskey bottle was found, and it was ascertained that the flask had contained phosphorus.

In the U. S. Senate on the 7th, the credentials of Francis B. Stockbridge as senator from Michigan, for the term beginning March 4th next, were presented and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The two House bills appropriating \$21,000,000 for modern ordnance and coast fortifications, were taken up and passed, with some amendments reported by the Committee on Coast Defences. The bills were passed without debate and without a division. The gun factory provided for in the Ordnance bill is to be at the Washington Navy Yard. The House bills to amend the act prohibiting the importation of foreign contract labor and to amend the laws in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods were also passed. A message from the House requesting a certified copy of the Chinese Indemnity bill, was ordered to be complied with. The Senate then resumed consideration of the Eads-Tehuantepec bill. Pending debate the Senate went into secret session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 8th, bills were taken from the calendar and passed, among them a bill to amend the statutes in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and a bill to prohibit any officer, agent, or servant of the Government hiring or contracting out the labor of prisoners. The House bill relating to the importing and landing of mackerel caught during the spawning season was taken up. During its discussion Mr. Edmunds presented a report from the Commissioner of Fisheries as to complaints from owners of vessels of ill treatment on the Canadian coasts, showing 67 cases in addition to those reported to the State Department. On motion Mr. Hear an amendment to the Mackerel Fishing bill was adopted, postponing the period when it is to take effect from March 1st next until March 1st, 1888. Pending further action the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened, adjourned.

No business was done on the 9th in the United States Senate, the entire session being given up to eulogies of the late Senator Logan. There was a large attendance in the galleries, and among those present were Mrs. Logan and her son and daughter. The speakers were Messrs. Culom, Morgan, Edmunds, Manderson, Allison, Hawley, Spooner, Cockrell, Frye, Plumb, Everts, Salton, Palmer and Farwell. An appropriate resolution, offered by Mr. Culom, was adopted, and the Senate then, as a mark of respect, adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 10th, the House substitute for the Chinese Indemnity bill was passed. A disagreement was reported by the conference committee on the amendment to the bill to repeal the pre-emption, timber culture, and desert land laws, and another conference was ordered. Mr. Hale, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back the bill for the purchase of Ericsson's "Destroyer," and it was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The House bill prohibiting off shore mackerel fishing during the spawning season was passed—yeas, 34; nays, 11. The Eads Tehuantepec bill was discussed, pending which the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 11th, bills "to increase the naval establishment," by Mr. Cameron, and "to provide for the increase of the naval establishment," by Mr. Hale, were introduced and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. A resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Blair was adopted, directing the Committee on Education and Labor to continue during the recess and complete the investigation of the relations between labor and capital. The Eads Tehuantepec bill was discussed. A bill was passed increasing to \$250,000 the limit of cost for a public building in Scranton, Pa. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 12th, Mr. Cameron's bill to increase the naval establishment, and Mr. Hale's bill of similar purport, both introduced on the 11th, were reported back with some amendments. The consideration of the Post-office Appropriation bill was resumed. A free ship amendment to the foreign mail subsidy clause offered by Mr. Morgan was defeated—yeas, 19; nays, 31. The subsidy amendment was agreed to—33 to 14, and the bill was passed. After a secret session the Senate adjourned.

In the House on the 7th, a number of bills were introduced under the call of Stines and referred. Among them one by Mr. Reed, of Maine (for Mr. Dingley), to protect the fisheries of the United States. It makes foreign vessels, within the three-mile limit of the United States, liable to seizure and forfeiture. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill providing that all private claim bills or petitions for the payment of private claims presented to Congress shall be referred to the Court of Claims for a judicial ascertainment of the facts, and for the report of those facts to Congress. Lost—yeas, 76; nays, 75—for want of two-thirds in the affirmative. Mr. Bayne of Pennsylvania, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill fixing the salaries of United States District Judges at \$5000. Lost—yeas 144, nays 109. The rules were suspended and bills were passed for the erection of a \$250,000 public building at Augusta, Georgia; increasing to \$300,000 the limit for the public building at Troy, New York; appropriating \$125,000 for completion of the public building in Detroit, and granting the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railroad Company. Adjourned.

In the House on the 8th, a bill was passed appropriating \$1,500,000 for a public building in Brooklyn, New York. Bills were reported from the Committee on Coinage for the issue of subsidiary silver coin, and from the Committee on Civil Service Reform fixing the salaries of the Civil Service Commissioners at \$5000 per annum. The bill relating to the compensation of United States Attorneys, Marshals and Commissioners (substituting salaries for the fee system) was discussed in the morning hour. The Senate bill to indemnify certain subjects of the Chinese Empire for losses sustained by the violence of the mob at Rock Springs, Wyoming Territory, on September 2d, 1885, was considered in Committee of the Whole. After debate the House bill on the subject was substituted for the Senate bill, reported to the House and passed. A Senate bill was then passed prohibiting the importation of opium into the United States by any subject of the Emperor of China. Adjourned.

The House on the 9th, resumed consideration of the bill changing the mode of compensation of United States Attorneys, Marshals and Commissioners, and it was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour. The Diplomatic Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, but not disposed of. Announcement was made of the death of Representative Price, of Michigan, and after the usual mortuary addresses, the House adjourned.

In the House on the 11th, a number of private bills were considered. A message was received from the President transmitting, without his approval, the Dependent Pension bill. After it had been read, Mr. Matson, of Indiana, moved that the bill and accompanying message be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, promising that they would be reported back within the coming week. The motion was agreed to—yeas, 157; nays, 27. An evening session was held to consider pension bills.

In the House on the 12th, the Senate bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar was taken up, and after debate the bill was passed—174 to 36, with an amendment providing "that the recoinage of trade dollars under this act shall not be considered as a part of the silver bullion required to be purchased and coined under the provisions of the Bland law." Pending consideration of the Diplomatic Appropriation bill the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE. SENATE. In the Senate on the 7th, the session was confined to the calendar of bills on first reading, of which 38 were read. In the State Senate on the 8th the committees reported favorably the following measures: To prohibit impure milk traffic; the House bill (No. 2) to preserve the health of female employes in manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile establishments, and to prohibit the employment of children under 15 years of age in or about any mill, manufactory or mine.

The Liquor Traffic bill, introduced by Mr. Reyburn, increasing the license rate, etc., was reported negatively. In the Senate on the 9th, were introduced by Mr. Huff, the bill pending at the session of 1885, amending the General Incorporation law so as to relieve full paid capital stock of liability to further assessment. Mr. Cooper's bill, authorizing and requiring publication of Mercantile Appraisers' lists, was passed finally—34 to 3. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 10th, the following measures were reported by committees: Fixing the compensation of election officers by the number of votes they receive; prohibiting the feeding of live animals to snakes and serpents; confirmatory of conveyances of real estate; to prevent the adulteration of candy or confectionery.

The Lieutenant Governor has signed the Prohibition constitutional amendment, which was sent to the Governor. Adjourned. In the House on the 7th, the following bills were introduced: Mr. Keyser, to amend the Liquor License act of May 8, 1854, so as to provide for a trial by jury before a liquor license can be revoked for violation of the law. Mr. Chase, to provide that a verdict of a jury shall be decided by a two-thirds vote of the jurors.

In the House on the 8th petitions signed by 130,000 persons were presented, asking for the passage of the joint resolution submitting to the people the question of an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. The act to secure to married women their separate earnings, and enable them to become liable for the payment of debts, was passed finally and sent to the Senate.

In the House on the 9th the following bills were reported favorably from committees: To encourage forest culture, providing penalties for the wilful destruction of forests. A joint resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution providing for female suffrage. The Senate joint resolution proposing a prohibitory amendment to the State Constitution was passed—130 to 66. Adjourned.

In the House on the 10th, bills were reported favorably from committees as follows: From the Judiciary General Committee—To provide that two-thirds of a jury shall decide the verdict in Court trials; to increase the salary of the Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs to \$2500; Senate bill to regulate sales by sample, making such sales a warranty of capital. From the Committee on Ways and Means—To exempt household goods, carriages, watches, &c., from State Tax.

Be severe to yourself, indulgent to others, and thus avoid resentment. Temperance is a tree which has contentment for its root and peace for its fruit. Ennui is a malady for which the only remedy is work, pleasure is only a palliative. The heart is a book which we ought not to tear in our hurry to get at its contents. I am convinced that men do more harm to themselves than ever the devil could do to them. The way for a man to secure himself from wickedness is to withdraw from the examples of it. Talents are best nurtured in solitude; character is best formed in the stormy billows of the world. If the sun has gone down, look up at the stars. If the earth is dark, keep your eyes on heaven. It requires as much reflection and wisdom to know what is not to be put into a sermon as what is. Each particle of matter is an immensity, each leaf a world, each insect an inexplicable compendium. In general there is no one with whom life drags so disagreeably as with him who tries to make it shorter. There is no man so friendless but that he can find a friend sincere enough to tell him disagreeable truths. I have played the gross fool to believe the bosom of a friend would hold a secret mine own could not contain. Beware, therefore, not only of an implicit faith, but of being too closely tied up to reason, where faith is required. Take all the sorrows out of life, and you take away all richness, and depth, and tenderness. Sorrow is the furnace that melts selfish hearts together in love. Folly soon wears out her shoes. She dances so fast we are all of us tired. Golden wires may annoy us as much as steel bars, if they keep us behind prison windows. Death opens the gate to fame, and shuts the gate of envy after it; it unloosens the chain of the captive, and puts the bondsman's task into another man's hand. Your disposition will be suitable to that which you most frequently think on, for the soul is, as it were, fringed with the color and complexion of its own thoughts. The human race are sons of sorrow born, and each must have his portion. Vulgar minds refuse to crouch beneath their load, the brave bear theirs without repining. A New York tradesman says he is ready to die any time after he has money enough on hand to pay the expenses of a first-class funeral. He is obliged to live because he cannot afford to die. Physicians have determined that if in man one faculty is lacking another faculty becomes unusually strong. We have noticed that where a politician has no conscience his bank account grows very large. There be men who are never so happy as when talking about what they don't understand; and because the things they understand are not many, their talk has wide range and their nimble tongues run on continually. Who is this natural beauty, who advances with so much grace? The roses is on her cheeks, her breath is pure as morning dew, joy tempered with modesty animates her countenance. It is Health, the daughter of Exercise and Temperance. Temptation is a fearful word. It indicates the beginning of a possible series of infinite evils. It is the ringing of an alarm bell, whose melancholy sounds may reverberate through eternity. Like the sudden, sharp cry of "fire!" in the night, it should rouse us to instantaneous activity, and brace every muscle to its highest tension.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT. Be severe to yourself, indulgent to others, and thus avoid resentment. Temperance is a tree which has contentment for its root and peace for its fruit. Ennui is a malady for which the only remedy is work, pleasure is only a palliative. The heart is a book which we ought not to tear in our hurry to get at its contents. I am convinced that men do more harm to themselves than ever the devil could do to them. The way for a man to secure himself from wickedness is to withdraw from the examples of it. Talents are best nurtured in solitude; character is best formed in the stormy billows of the world. If the sun has gone down, look up at the stars. If the earth is dark, keep your eyes on heaven. It requires as much reflection and wisdom to know what is not to be put into a sermon as what is. Each particle of matter is an immensity, each leaf a world, each insect an inexplicable compendium. In general there is no one with whom life drags so disagreeably as with him who tries to make it shorter. There is no man so friendless but that he can find a friend sincere enough to tell him disagreeable truths. I have played the gross fool to believe the bosom of a friend would hold a secret mine own could not contain. Beware, therefore, not only of an implicit faith, but of being too closely tied up to reason, where faith is required. Take all the sorrows out of life, and you take away all richness, and depth, and tenderness. Sorrow is the furnace that melts selfish hearts together in love. Folly soon wears out her shoes. She dances so fast we are all of us tired. Golden wires may annoy us as much as steel bars, if they keep us behind prison windows. Death opens the gate to fame, and shuts the gate of envy after it; it unloosens the chain of the captive, and puts the bondsman's task into another man's hand. Your disposition will be suitable to that which you most frequently think on, for the soul is, as it were, fringed with the color and complexion of its own thoughts. The human race are sons of sorrow born, and each must have his portion. Vulgar minds refuse to crouch beneath their load, the brave bear theirs without repining. A New York tradesman says he is ready to die any time after he has money enough on hand to pay the expenses of a first-class funeral. He is obliged to live because he cannot afford to die. Physicians have determined that if in man one faculty is lacking another faculty becomes unusually strong. We have noticed that where a politician has no conscience his bank account grows very large. There be men who are never so happy as when talking about what they don't understand; and because the things they understand are not many, their talk has wide range and their nimble tongues run on continually. Who is this natural beauty, who advances with so much grace? The roses is on her cheeks, her breath is pure as morning dew, joy tempered with modesty animates her countenance. It is Health, the daughter of Exercise and Temperance. Temptation is a fearful word. It indicates the beginning of a possible series of infinite evils. It is the ringing of an alarm bell, whose melancholy sounds may reverberate through eternity. Like the sudden, sharp cry of "fire!" in the night, it should rouse us to instantaneous activity, and brace every muscle to its highest tension.

PROVISIONS.— Beef city fam bl... 10 @ 10 00 Hams... 21 00 @ 22 00 Pork Mess... 12 00 @ 13 00 Prime Mess, new... 12 00 @ 13 00 Sides smoked... 7 00 @ 8 00 Shoulders smoked... 6 00 @ 7 00 Do in salt... 14 00 @ 15 00 Smoked Beef... 15 00 @ 16 00 Lard Western bl... 7 00 @ 7 25 Lard loose... 6 25 @ 6 50 FLOUR.— West, and Pa. sup... 2 50 @ 2 75 Pa. Family... 3 75 @ 4 00 Minn Clear... 4 15 @ 4 40 Tex. No. 1 White... 4 25 @ 4 50 Rye Flour... 3 00 @ 3 25 GRAIN.— West. No. 1 red... 25 00 @ 26 00 No. 2... 24 00 @ 25 00 Corn, No. 3 White... 46 00 @ 46 50 No. 2... 45 00 @ 45 50 Oat, No. 1 White... 40 00 @ 40 50 No. 2... 37 00 @ 37 50 No. 3 Mixed... 36 00 @ 36 50 FISH.— Mackerel, Large Is... 45 00 @ 46 00 No. 2 Shore... 42 00 @ 43 00 Herring, Lab... 5 50 @ 6 50 SUGAR.— Powdered... 6 00 @ 6 50 Granulated... 6 00 @ 6 50 Coffee... 5 00 @ 5 50 HAY AND STRAW.— Timothy, choice... 15 00 @ 16 00 Sliced... 10 00 @ 11 00 Cut Hay... 15 00 @ 16 00 Rye Straw... 14 00 @ 15 00 Wheat Straw... 13 00 @ 14 00 WOOL.— Michigan fine fleece... 35 00 @ 36 00 Ohio 2... 34 00 @ 35 00 Common New... 30 00 @ 31 00