

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XLII. NO. 6.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1908.

\$1.00. PER ANNUM.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One Square, one inch, one week...	\$ 1.00
One Square, one inch, one month...	3.00
One Square, one inch, 3 months...	5.00
One Square, one inch, one year...	10.00
Two Squares, one year...	15.00
Quarter Column, one year...	30.00
Half Column, one year...	50.00
One Column, one year...	100.00

Legal advertisements ten cents per line each insertion.

We do fine Job Printing of every description at reasonable rates, but it's cash on delivery.

Entered as second-class matter at the post-office at Tionesta.

No subscription received for a shorter period than three months.

Correspondence solicited, but no notice will be taken of anonymous communications. Always give your name.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess.—J. T. Carson.
Justices of the Peace.—C. A. Randall, D. W. Clark.
Councilmen.—J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, G. T. Anderson, Wm. Smearbaugh, E. W. Bowman, J. W. Jamieson, W. J. Campbell.
Constable.—W. H. Hood.
Collector.—W. H. Hood.
School Directors.—J. C. Scowden, Dr. J. C. Dunn, Q. Jamieson, J. J. Landers, J. R. Clark, W. G. Wyman.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress.—N. S. Wheeler.
Member of Senate.—J. K. P. Hall.
Assembly.—W. D. Shibley.
President Judge.—W. G. Lindsey.
Associate Judges.—F. C. Kretler, P. C. Hill.
Prothonotary, Registrar & Recorder, etc.—J. C. Geist.
Sheriff.—A. W. Stroup.
Treasurer.—Geo. W. Holman.
Commissioners.—Edward Agnew, Andrew Wolf, Phillip Spert.
District Attorney.—A. C. Brown.
Jury Commissioners.—J. B. Eden, H. H. McClellan.
Coroner.—Dr. C. Y. Detar.
County Auditors.—George H. Warden, K. L. Haug, S. T. Carson.
County Surveyor.—D. W. Clark.
County Superintendent.—D. W. Morrison.

Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February.
Third Monday of May.
Fourth Monday of September.
Third Monday of November.
Regular Meetings of County Commissioners 1st and 3d Tuesdays of month.

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:30 a. m.; Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. W. O. Calhoun. The regular meetings of the W. C. T. U. are held at the headquarters on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA LODGE, No. 369, L. O. F.
Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3d Monday evening in each month.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening of each month.

RITCHIE & CARRINGER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Tionesta, Pa.

CURTIS M. SHAWKEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Warren, Pa.
Practice in Forest Co.

A. C. BROWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Arm Building, Cor. Elm and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.

FRANK S. HUNTER, D. D. S.
Rooms over Citizens Nat. Bank,
TIONESTA, PA.

DR. F. J. BOVARD,
Physician & Surgeon,
TIONESTA, PA.

DR. J. C. DUNN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
and DRUGGIST. Office over store,
Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night. Residence—Elm St., between Grove's grocery and Gerow's restaurant.

GEORGE SIGGINS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
TIONESTA, PA.
Office in rooms over Forest County National Bank.
Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night.

DR. J. B. SIGGINS,
Physician and Surgeon,
OIL CITY, PA.

HOTEL WEAVER,
E. A. WEAVER, Proprietor.
This hotel, formerly the Lawrence House, has undergone a complete change, and is now furnished with all the modern improvements. Heated and lighted throughout with natural gas, bathrooms, hot and cold water, etc. The comforts of guests never neglected.

CENTRAL HOUSE,
GEROW & GEROW Proprietors.
Tionesta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant stopping place for the traveling public. First class livery in connection.

PHIL EMERT
FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER.
Shop over R. L. Haslet's grocery store on Elm street. Is prepared to do all kinds of custom work from the finest to the coarsest and guarantees his work to give perfect satisfaction. Prompt attention given to mending, and prices reasonable.

JAMES HASLET,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
Furniture Dealers,
—AND—
UNDERTAKERS.
TIONESTA, PENN.

A. C. UREY,
LIVERY
Feed & Sale
STABLE.
Fine Turnouts at All Times
at Reasonable Rates.
Rear of Hotel Weaver
TIONESTA, PA.
Telephone No. 20.

VILLAGE ENGULFED.

Canadian Hamlet Buried by a Landslide From Mountain.

Cyclones in Four States—Sudden Death of Duc de Chauines—18 Conspirators Executed—Extra Session of Legislature—Centenary of Catholicism—Cruiser Lost.

Half the little French hamlet of Notre Dame de Salette, sixteen miles from Buckingham, Ont., on the Lievre river, lies buried under a sliding mountain and at least thirty of its small population are known to have perished. The hamlet has no telephone or telegraph and neither is it on a rail road.

The river Lievre winds at the foot of the hamlet and a mountain towers behind it. Spring rains for days past have been melting the snow and ice on the hillside and streams have been coursing down to the river. At 5 o'clock Sunday morning, just as the little hamlet began to stir for early mass, part of the mountain started to slide towards the river. It tore a path of death and destruction on its way, and those who were not killed when their homes were engulfed were left buried under the mass of rock and earth.

De Salette was built on the two banks of the river Lievre. One house on the west bank containing the only telephone in the hamlet was the first obstacle in the path of the sliding mountain and in its wreck communication with the outside world was cut off. The slide carried two houses on the west bank into the swollen river and across to the east bank and then covered eighteen houses there. The river was dammed and those who were not killed in the avalanche were drowned.

Salette was built on a blue clay which rested on a strata of limestone. Five years ago there was a similar disaster at Poupere and each spring the inhabitants along the river live in fear of landslides. Poupere then slipped gently into the Lievre without loss of life.

Many Deaths From Wind Storms.
A wind of cyclonic proportions swept over portions of Louisiana, Mississippi, Eastern Texas and Alabama Friday, leaving a trail of dead and injured. The number of killed is estimated at over three hundred and the number of injured at over a hundred, with many portions of the afflicted districts to hear from.

Most of the dead are negroes. Perhaps a dozen white persons were caught in falling buildings and either fatally injured or seriously disabled. The loss of life was chiefly in the quarters of colored persons where the wind destroyed their cabins, burying the occupants in the debris, or in the farming sections of the country where trees were uprooted and telegraph and telephone poles torn up. It is difficult to estimate the loss of life or the extent of the destruction of property, for there is little or no communication with the points where the wind and rain did its greatest damage.

In Louisiana it is estimated that a score of small towns were destroyed or partly wrecked.

In Alabama Dora was the chief sufferer. This town is also known as Bergen. Four or more persons were killed, among them the wife and daughter of Section Master Moore. Fifty persons at the lowest estimate were injured. Those most seriously hurt were carried to hospitals in Birmingham, Ala. One woman, Mrs. McCully, died on the train. Two other members of this family were seriously injured. Cars were blown from the railroad tracks and considerable other property destroyed.

From Moritan, Miss., comes a report that Mrs. John Minniece and her child were killed outright and John Minniece was seriously injured, while a number of other persons were hurt and there was considerable destruction of property.

Sudden Death of Duc de Chauines.
In the presence of his bride of less than three months, Emmanuel Theodore Bernard Marie d'Albert de Luines d'Ally, ninth Duke of Chauines and of Plequeux and Marquis of Dangenu, died suddenly from heart failure Thursday night in his apartments in the Hotel Langham in the Rue Bocador. The physicians summoned to attend the duke in his sudden seizure officially gave the cause of death as embolism of the heart.

The Duke de Chauines and the duchess, who was Miss Theodora Slonits, youngest daughter of Theodore P. Shonts of New York, were married in New York Feb. 16 of this year. The wedding was a brilliant social function and the end of the brief honeymoon was sudden and tragic.

The duke for years had suffered from a weak heart and for some time had been the subject of fainting spells. Several times since he came to Paris he consulted Dr. Henri Iscovesco in an effort to obtain relief from his ailment.

Thursday evening the duke and the duchess, both in the best of spirits, returned from a drive in the Bois de Boulogne. They dined in their private apartments and an hour after dinner the duke complained of feeling ill and retired. About 11 o'clock he was suddenly stricken, gasped for breath and immediately lost consciousness. The duchess was seized with panic and screamed for aid. A maid who responded to her cry was

PAPER MILLS UNITED.

Evidence Presented by Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Mr. Norris Furnished Long List of Newspapers to Which Price of Paper Had Been Raised—Understanding That One Mill's Customer Is Not to Get Paper From Another.

Washington, April 28.—Evidence tending to show that there has been unity of action among paper mills in the matter of fixing the price of paper, as well as an understanding that none of them shall sell to the customer of another; that contracts for paper could not be obtained for a period longer than one year, and that the mills had arbitrarily shut down or restricted their output, was presented by John Norris of the American Newspaper Publishers' association before the select house committee which is investigating the price of print paper as affected by the tariff, and the question of whether or not there is a combination in restraint of trade.

The evidence which Mr. Norris offered was in the shape of replies by members of the Publishers' association to a number of queries propounded to them by the association. This evidence included a statement of a variation in the price of paper from \$2 to \$17 a ton, and induced Mr. Mann to make the assertion that it disclosed just the reverse of the contention that there is a combination to maintain uniform prices.

Mr. Norris, however, declared that it was the avowed purpose of the paper makers to regulate the price at the time of the hearing before the Dingley committee in 1896 and he contended that their present course was in harmony with that avowed.

Quotations Withdrawn or Changed.
Mr. Norris laid before the committee a large number of replies of newspapers to the query: "Have any agents or mills withdrawn quotations previously made to you or have they neglected or refused to quote prices to you, or have they changed previous offers?"

These replies all tended to show that some paper companies had declined to make offers, others had withdrawn or changed their quotations and others had announced their product entirely sold.

The Chicago Daily Journal replied that no broker or representative of any paper mill had called on that paper since June 1, 1906, to quote prices or ask for their business.

"It has seemed to us," the journal wrote, "that there is an understanding that we are the Sheboygan's customer and will have to stick to that mill."

Efforts to obtain prices elsewhere. The journal wrote, were without avail. "Do you understand," asked Mr. Sims, "from that statement that they left the impression that the other companies, except the Sheboygan, were refusing to quote because they knew the Sheboygan had made quotations?"

"We distinctly alleged," Mr. Norris replied, "that these people had understandings, and we will give statements where they have been told that they were the customers of one mill and that no other mill would bid."

That there was unity of action in the price of paper, was attested by several hundred newspapers. In several instances the publishers declared they had no information on the subject.

Contracts Limited to a Year.
Still another set of replies was submitted by Mr. Norris, by which he undertook to prove that practically every member of the association had been refused contracts for more than one year, and that in some instances publishers had been forced to live "from hand to mouth" in the matter of their paper supply.

In answer to Mr. Mann, Mr. Norris said that these replies all were received the latter part of September or early in October, 1907.

Evidence also was adduced to show that in many instances changes had been made in selling agencies and that contracts now were being made direct with the mills.

Mr. Norris furnished a long list of newspapers to which the price of paper had been raised, and closed his testimony by submitting evidence from a great number of newspapers that paper mills had shut down or restricted their output, giving various reasons therefor, such, for instance, as that there was no water or that there was a lack of wood supply, and in some cases no explanation at all for a shutdown of several months.

4-Per-Cent City Bonds at a Premium.
Philadelphia, April 28.—Mayor Reburn opened bids for \$5,875,000 new 4-per-cent city bonds and found that the loan had been over-subscribed about seven times. There were forty-seven bidders whose bids ranged from par to 104.299. A syndicate headed by H. F. Bachman & Co. of this city was awarded the entire issue of \$5,875,000 at 104.299.

Span of Bridge Collapsed.
Oswego, April 28.—A span of the Utica street bridge over the Oswego river here collapsed and three men and a team of horses were carried down in the wreckage. All escaped with slight injuries. The bridge had been closed for traffic for several days pending the rebuilding of one end. A new structure will be built at once.

OPPOSED TO NEW ROAD.

Hearing on Application of Buffalo, Rochester and Eastern.

Albany, April 28.—The opposition of certain existing railroad companies, particularly the New York Central and Hudson River railroad company and the Delaware and Hudson company, to the application of the Buffalo, Rochester and Eastern Railroad company for authority to construct a through double-track steam road from Buffalo to Troy opened its case before the public service commission in the Second district.

Thomas Watkins of counsel for the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company contended that there is not sufficient business for a new road and the one proposed would, he believed, be bankrupt before it was started.

Replying to the claim of the promoters of the new company and others that there are at present great delays in the movement of freight, Mr. Watkins gave as the reason lack of motive power and equipment and insufficient terminal facilities. He attributed delays in forwarding New York Central freight to the failure of the Boston and Albany and the Boston and Maine to handle promptly freight offered them by the Central, resulting in congesting terminals with cars which should be moving over the roads.

He declared that but for such delays the Central would be able to handle twice as much tonnage as it ever has. He said that millions of dollars are being spent at present to enlarge terminal facilities. He believed that existing roads could handle freight far in excess of the amount that is now tendered them at Buffalo.

Chief Engineer Kittridge and Mr. Gamble, freight inspector, both for the New York Central, then testified. Kittridge's testimony was to show that the new road proposed to use impracticable grades from Schenectady to Utica. Gamble testified as to the congestion of terminals.

ONLY TWO BATTLESHIPS.

President's Program Defeated in Senate as It Was in House.

Washington, April 28.—By an overwhelming vote President Roosevelt's four battleship program failed in the senate just as it did in the house. The amendment for four battleships was introduced by Senator Piles, and the fight for its adoption was led by Senator Beveridge. Twenty-three votes were cast for the increased program, the number largely being made up of recently elected senators. Fifty senators voted to support the senate and the recommendation of the senate naval committee in favor of the building of only two battleships.

The debate on the amendment lasted three days to the exclusion of all other matters. It was begun by Senator Beveridge with an eloquent appeal for the support of the president. At times the discussion came near being acrimonious, especially sharp exchanges occurring between Senators Aldrich and Beveridge.

It was developed by Senator Allison during the debate that there is a well defined understanding among the senate leaders for the authorization of two battleships each year, until the American navy is regarded as sufficient to meet any demands that may be made upon it.

As finally passed, the bill carries appropriations aggregating \$123,115,653, and provides for the construction of two battleships and two colliers and the purchase of three additional colliers, the construction of submarines and other necessary craft, and increases the pay of officers and enlisted men, as well as increasing both the pay and the strength of the marine corps.

Student Suspended, Another Jailed.
New Haven, April 28.—Two students of the Sheffield Scientific school, Yale, have been suspended from college for the remainder of the year as a result of an investigation following a complaint made to the police by a citizen that needles attached to matches has been shot into his horse while he was driving through Wall street, where several student boarding houses are located. The action taken by the Sheffield school authorities was satisfactory to the police.

A jail sentence of two days and a fine of \$25 was given by Judge Mathewson in police court upon a Sheffield junior who had exhibited upon his automobile a license tag which apparently was not his right number.

Federal Aid In Strike.
Chester, Pa., April 28.—A committee of the board of trade and representatives of the striking conductors and motormen formerly employed by the Chester Traction company, have arranged to go to Washington to see if the interstate commerce commission or the department of labor and commerce can take action on the street car strike situation in this city. The interstate commerce commission, it is expected, can be induced to look into the matter.

\$1,000 Gone From Beck's Trousers.
New York, April 28.—Thomas Quinn, a tailor of 350 West Thirty-fifth street, was arraigned on the complaint of Robert Beck, who says he left \$1,000 in the pocket of a pair of trousers he sent to Quinn for pressing. Beck said that there was \$430 in real money and a check for \$570 in a wallet in the hip pocket when he sent them to the tailor. Quinn said "No," but the magistrate held him for further examination.

SHORTER NEWS ITEMS

Pithy Paragraphs That Chronicle the Week's Doings.

Long Dispatches From Various Parts of the World Shorn of Their Padding and Only Facts Given in as Few Words as Possible For the Benefit of the Hurried Reader.

Los Angeles citizens opened their hearts and homes to the men of the battleship fleet.

The senate naval committee reported the house naval bill without amending the provisions for only two battleships.

Speaker Cannon offered a resolution providing for a special house committee to investigate the entire question of tariff on wood pulp.

Forty-two bodies have been taken out of the wreckage caused by a railroad collision at Braybrook Junction, near Melbourne, Australia.

T. P. Morrissey of the Mercury A. C., Yonkers, won the Marathon "try-out" 25-mile race in 2 hours 25 minutes 42 1-5 seconds. The race was from Ashland, Mass., to Boston.

Thursday.
Pennsylvania railroad interests made arrangements to sell \$10,000,000 in consolidated bonds.

The saloon forces were generally successful in the forty or more towns and villages of Illinois which voted on the local option question.

New Hampshire Republican state and district conventions refused by big majority to instruct national convention delegates for Taft.

A dispatch from Manila says that the Japanese naval officers visiting there were amazed at the shooting of the American rifleman at Fort McKinley.

Thomas F. Ryan told the grand jury that some part of the Metropolitan \$500,000 may have been used to prevent the naming of William J. Bryan by Democrats in Kansas City in 1900.

Friday.
Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., narrowly escaped an accident while making an ascension in a war department balloon.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, formerly prime minister of the British government, died from heart failure, in London.

Richard Croker sent a message of good wishes to William J. Bryan, Edward Cahill acting as personal messenger for the old-time leader of Tammany.

Pope Pius X. and President Roosevelt sent messages of congratulation to Archbishop Ryan on the one hundredth anniversary celebration of the Philadelphia diocese.

It was discovered that hundreds of thousands of dollars of the funds of the Metropolitan Street Railway company were paid out to pacify politicians of the city and state.

Saturday.
A new Baltic and North sea treaty, maintaining the territorial status quo in the Baltic was signed by representatives of the powers concerned.

The house passed a bill which opens the way for a federal suit against the Oregon and California railroad for the forfeiture of 2,000,000 acres of land in Oregon.

The American Newspaper Publishers' association sent telegrams to all members of the house demanding that wood pulp and print paper be put on the free list.

Thomas F. Ryan told the special grand jury that 95 per cent of the capital stock of every steam and street-car company in this country was water—except that of the Metropolitan Street Railway company.

Monday.
Lewis Strang, an American, driving an Isotta racing car, won the Briarcliff road race, with Cedeno, Fiat, second, and Vaughan, Stearns, third.

The North division of Manchester has unseated its member, Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the board of trade in the Asquith cabinet.

BURNS PUTS UP \$5,000

For Fight With Jack Johnson, Negro Heavyweight Pugilist.

London, April 28.—Jack Johnson, the colored heavyweight pugilist, accompanied by his manager, Fitzpatrick, arrived here from New York last evening. They immediately visited the National Sporting club and the sporting newspapers and issued a challenge to Tommy Burns, the heavyweight champion, to fight anywhere for any purse acceptable to Burns. Johnson went further than this and offers to bet Burns \$2,500 that he will stop him in twenty rounds. In addition, he will concede to Burns two-thirds of any purse that is put up for the contest.

These terms cannot be published in England, as the law of the country prohibits anything but boxing contests limited to twenty rounds. Burns has been holding out in the negotiations for the Johnson contest for a sum, win, lose or draw, larger than any syndicate has yet appeared willing to offer. Johnson appears anxious to meet Burns, but there has been so much cross-firing that it seems doubtful if the two men come together in England. There is a possibility, however, that a club that has just been organized in Paris may raise sufficient money to induce Burns to go into the ring with the colored heavyweight.

Burns also visited the National Sporting club last evening but did not meet Johnson. Burns forestalled the latter by depositing \$5,000 with a sporting newspaper for a meeting with the negro.

Burns insists that he must have \$30,000 as his share of the purse, but Johnson can arrange the side bet to suit himself. In the opinion of Burns a fight between him and Johnson is now bound to occur, but whether in England or in America depends on the purse.

HAMMOND'S PRINCELY SALARY

Mining Engineer Renews a Contract With Guggenheims For Five Years.

San Francisco, April 28.—John Hays Hammond, the mining engineer, has made a new contract with the Guggenheims to be their expert for the next five years at a salary of \$500,000 annually.

By the terms of the contract, as was the case with the first one, Mr. Hammond is not to buy or exploit on his own behalf gold, silver or copper mines and is to choose his own assistants.

This salary, together with the income from his own private properties in California, Mexico, South Africa and elsewhere, will yield Mr. Hammond \$1,000,000 a year, which he has enjoyed annually since the beginning of his first contract with the Guggenheims.

Followed by Officers 10,000 Miles.
Trinidad, Colo., April 28.—Steve Choles, said to be an anarchist, wanted in Hungary on the charge of being a leader in the recent attempt to assassinate Hungary's queen, was arrested at Cokeville by a secret service officer from Hungary and will be taken to Denver, from where he will be removed to New York and deported to Suemo, Hungary, for trial. Choles has been followed 10,000 miles by European secret service men.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Provision Market.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, \$1.08 1/2 f. o. b. adroit; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.15 1/2. CORN—No. 2 corn, 74 1/2 c. f. o. b. adroit; No. 2 white, 75 1/2 c.

OATS—Mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs, 54 1/2 c; clipped white, 22 to 40 lbs, 56 1/2 c.

HAY—Good to choice, 95 @ 97 1/2 c. PORK—Mess, \$14.50 @ 15 1/2; family, \$17.50 @ 18.00.

BUTTER—Creamery, special, 27c; extra, 26 1/2 c; western factory, 29c; state dairy, 19 @ 25c.

CHEESE—State full cream, fancy, 15 1/2 c. EGGS—State and Pennsylvania, 18 1/2 @ 19c.

POTATOES—State and Western, \$2.50 @ 2.62 1/2 per 180 lbs.; Florida, new, per bin, \$2.50 @ 4.50.

Buffalo Provision Market.

WHEAT—No. 1 northern, carloads, \$1.11 1/2; No. 2 red, \$1.03 1/2. CORN—No. 2 yellow, 74 1/2 c. f. o. b. adroit; No. 2 white, 75 1/2 c. f. o. b. adroit; No. 3 white, 55 @ 55 1/2 c.

FLOUR—Fancy blended patent, per bbl., \$5.75 @ 6.50; winter family, patent, \$5.15 @ 5.90.

BUTTER—Creamery, prints (extra, 29c; state and Pennsylvania creamery, 28c; dairy, choice to fancy, 26c.

CHEESE—Fancy full cream, old, 13 1/2 @ 14c; choice to fancy, new, 11 @ 12 1/2 c.

EGGS—Selected white, 18 @ 18 1/2 c. POTATOES—Home grown, fancy, per bu., 90c; fair to good, 85 @ 88c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Choice export steers, \$6.75 @ 7.10; good to choice butcher steers, \$5.25 @ 6.65; choice to extra fat cows, \$2.25 @ 3.50; fair to good heifers, \$4.50 @ 5.50; choice heifers, \$5.75 @ 6.25; bulls, common to good, \$4.00 @ 4.75; choice veals, \$6.25 @ 6.50; fair to good, \$5.75 @ 6.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Choice clipped lambs, \$7.15 @ 7.25; choice yearlings, \$6.25 @ 6.50; mixed sheep, \$5.25 @ 5.50.

HOGS—Light Yorkers, \$5.75 @ 5.80; medium and heavy hogs, \$5.30 @ 5.35; pigs, \$5.40 @ 5.50.

Buffalo Hay Market.

Timothy, choice, large bales, \$15.00; No. 2 timothy, \$12.50 @ 13.50; wheat and oat straws, \$8.00 @ 8.50.