

Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1883.

Inside History Wanted. Attorney General Brewster is in hot water again; this time with two gentlemen who were once active assistants of his office in prosecuting the Star Route inquiry. He charged that Mr. Cook, a distinguished lawyer of the district, and Mr. Gibson, also a lawyer, but more distinguished as a newspaper correspondent, who had both been engaged in assisting the government in the Star Route prosecutions, had been discharged by him, and had then been engaged by the defendants. Mr. Bosler, of Carlisle, it is shown, has shown his books to George Bliss, in which appear charges of \$5,000 to Gibson, and somewhere near the same amount to Cook's partner.

Just why Cook and Gibson should not be at liberty to hire themselves to Bosler, if they had been dismissed by Brewster, we do not understand. We know of no code of professional ethics which requires a lawyer not to act for the opponent of his former client, even in the same case, provided the former client has dismissed him. When he is discharged, his obligation to his employer ought reasonably to cease. But Cook declares that Brewster lies when he says that he discharged him, and also when he alleges that he was employed by Bosler through his partner. His partner, he explains, is only one in a limited way and, moreover, he had no connection with the Star Route people that Brewster did not know of. He seems to convict our elegant attorney general of misrepresentation by showing how sorry he expressed himself to part with Cook when Cook determined to go. The fastidious Brewster, of course, would not lie deliberately; he has only made a mistake. We wish he would tell us what George Bliss was doing with Bosler's books. How did Bliss and Bosler get together? That is stranger than the conjunction of Bosler and Gibson. And why should Bliss object to Gibson working with Bosler when Bosler seems to have been working with Bliss? If some one would let us have the secret history of this Star Route prosecution maybe we would understand better how so much money was spent without anyone being hurt.

WHAT is this we hear about an indisposition on the part of Auditor General Lemon and State Treasurer Bailey, to comply with the law recently enacted, requiring the sinking fund moneys to be invested in interest bearing bonds instead of being scattered around among the favored depositors of the state? It is a notorious fact that for years the state finances have been manipulated in the interest of the politicians. For a long time there has been carried along in the treasury a balance of several millions, which is scattered around among the banks of the state. There is no proof that the state officers get interest for it, but it is unquestionably wrong that such a large idle balance of the people's money be kept on hand for the benefit of the favored corporations, and there is a strong suspicion that they give some consideration for it. The Humes bill was intended to transfer this money from such uses to safer and interest bearing investment in state and government bonds. Such a change is highly proper and will make money for the state. Besides, it is commanded by the law, and any attempt to obstruct it by the Republican commissioners of the sinking fund should promptly be met by invoking the law to compel its observance.

THE return to the Republican party of the "harmony" announced by John Stewart and Senator Mitchell is not only accompanied by the most violent exhibitions of Republican partisanship at Harrisburg, but promises in Philadelphia to threaten a serious reaction against the Reform policy which had made some headway there by the solid support of the Philadelphia Democrats aided by a considerable element of independent Republicans. The first manifestation of it is in the opposition to the reelection of John Huggard as president of the board of guardians of the poor. Though a Democrat, he was not elected as such, nor has he, in any degree, administered the duties of his office as a partisan. On the contrary he is acknowledged on all hands to be as eminently fair as he is intelligent, honest and efficient. But simply because he is a Democrat and the opposition have a majority they have resolved that he must go. Even such an advanced Republican journal as the *Ballou* declares the opposition to him to be as unwise as it is unprincipled. But the reunited party of Quay and Stewart will "let no Democrat escape."

THE members of the House at Harrisburg, yesterday, engaged in a wrangle about the attitude of parties during the war for the Union. To be sure, this has nothing to do with a fair division of the state into congressional districts, but as the House has so little to do, some of its members must find or make occasion to let out the political speeches which Speaker France so successfully kept corked up during the regular session. It was very natural that the Republicans became irritated beyond the bounds of parliamentary decency at the prompt avowal of one of their number that the Republicans proposed a gerrymander and the Democrats only asked for a fair apportionment, which he would vote for. It was natural, too, that some of the Democrats lost their heads and their temper when the stale cry of "copperhead" and "rebel" was raised; but, after all, it would be far more creditable to the sober sense of the majority to let bravos like Landis, and Brown, of Erie, proceed with their bombastic gasconade undisturbed, or turn them over exclusively to Huggard Mackin for fit answers to their indecency of speech.

A Public Ledger correspondent, who shows himself to be a lawyer, objects to the veto of the bill requiring the holders of overdue mortgages to assign them. He says that the bill only required this to be done at the request of the

debtor. We did not so understand it. If it contained that limitation we do not see that it would have been harmful. Still it was unnecessary, as this lawyer shows by referring to the fact that the supreme court decided in Lyon's appeal, 11 P. Smith 15, that a court of equity will compel the assignment of a mortgage by its holder at the request of the debtor, when equity seems to require it to be done. As the courts are possessed of the power to correct any attempted wrong by a mortgage owner, the Legislature need not step in to deprive him of his rights under the law. The suggestion that proceedings in equity are expensive is not of consequence, as they are not more costly than proceedings at law are generally made.

The two Virginia editors having met, Heine succeeded in shooting Elam in the thigh on the second attempt, when he expressed himself satisfied and the performance was over. It is not stated whether Elam was satisfied, but we believe that as the challenged party it was his duty to be satisfied whenever Heine was. The cause of the latter's satisfaction is evident; he set out to shoot his game, and shot him. The satisfaction for Elam is not so perceptible; though, as he got out to be a target and get hit, there is reason to suppose that he achieved his mission, and, therefore, logically should have been content. The argument is clear enough, but the practical results do not seem to powerfully sustain the logic; inasmuch as it is not superficially apparent how a man can be delighted at being shot. Elam has cause for gratulation, it is true, in the fact that he was not killed, but that must be a joy strongly modified by the contemplation of his game leg.

STAMPS on bank checks will be entirely done away with on Monday, as will also the tax on matches. The public will now have a chance to see whether the abatement of the match tax will reduce the price of the article.

It has been generally supposed that the antecedents of the late Archbishop Wood were Quaker, but a correspondent of the *Ledger* produces church records to show that he was born and baptized a Unitarian.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* finds much satisfaction in the increasing appreciation of the native element in America literature, and claims the credit of it to Western newspapers, which have done so much to keep alive and stimulate interest in American fiction, while the Eastern press has pursued the old methods of the dilatory and cynic.

REVEREND DR. HERRICK JOHNSON, who was the author of the resolution of temperance in the last Presbyterian general assembly, corrects a current impression that the deliverance on this subject was in favor of prohibition. On the contrary he thinks it pointed straight to prohibition in declaring for "the utter extermination of the traffic in intoxicating liquor as a beverage, by the power of Christian conscience, public opinion and the strong arm of the civil law."

AT Andover, the headquarters of orthodox Congregationalism in the United States, the contest between the "Old Theology" and the "New Theology" has been practically ended by the establishment of the principle that each man shall have the right to put his own interpretation on the "associate creed." Rev. Joseph Cook, dissenting, but the sentiment of the new professors installed and the concessions of the old, are universally in the line of thought, as declared by Prof. Harris, that "the value of the creeds of the past is that they show the Christian consciousness of the time. There must be conformity with the living spirit of the present age. If old systems do not satisfy the demands of present inquiry, we are not to accept them as final. When within the church there is a reaching out after new interpretations one may suspect the healthiness of his own thinking if not in accordance with the spirit of the age. A theology which is chiefly concerned to be unshakably consistent, to trace the pedigree of an orthodox succession, is decaying with dry rot, and it is certain that men will out it down and cast it in the fire."

General Corruption in Washington. A complete history of the compromises made by the government with defaultering officers, detected swindlers, straw-bidding contractors and the bondsmen of those persons against whom judgments for large sums have been rendered by the United States courts, would be very interesting, although worthy citizens who suppose that the laws are strictly enforced, or that an attempt at least, is made to enforce them, would read it with feelings of dissatisfaction and even of disgust.

Hot manufactory. Huntingdon Montour. Suit has been brought by the publishers of the history of Blair and Huntingdon counties against certain subscribers, who, being ashamed of their portraits as they appear in the book, refuse to pay for the same. While some of the portraits are very fine, others are simply outlandish caricatures. We know of some heretofore who would willingly pay the price asked if their portraits could be taken out of the work.

Smallpox in the West. The steamer *Madras*, with two cases of smallpox aboard, arrived at Victoria, British Columbia, on Thursday. Her captain attempted to enter port, but was stopped by the authorities and the ship lies anchored outside. The captain will be prosecuted for violating the quarantine laws. Smallpox has appeared among the Mohave Indians in Arizona, and has extended to the Supai. Commissioner Price has ordered a supply of vaccine to be sent to the threatened points.

A NOISY HOUSE.

A BITTER PARTISAN DEBATE.

Giving the Late Direct Party Contest Which Almost Ends in a Political Encounter.

In the House at Harrisburg, yesterday, while the members were engaged in discussing the congressional apportionment bill, and after Lowrey, a Republican, declared he would favor a bill to give the Democrats eleven districts; Hadson asked Lowrey if he would vote for the pending bill with a slight change. Lowrey said he would and the Democrats applauded.

Now came the excitement. Sharpe, in a speech praising Lowrey, charged the other Republicans with having made an extra session necessary and lauded the Democratic idols of past generations, from Jefferson down. Republicans jeered at his mention of Jefferson and Cleveland, and "Andy" was better than Mahone, anyhow. Sharpe's concluding remarks, that there were as many Democrats as Republicans in the Union army, immediately threw the House into confusion, as if a bomb-shell had burst upon the heads of a dozen Republicans shouting "Mr. Speaker."

"That's not true, and the gentleman knows it's not true," exclaimed War Veteran Brown, of Erie, with fierce gesture. "The whole rebel army were Democrats," was heard from Landis, of Lancaster, who was fiercely as Mackin did, but their neighbors could not distinguish the language hurled at the Lancasterian. When Faunce restored comparative calmness, Sharpe and American congratulated themselves and the House upon the Republican side through Lowrey.

"Hedon't represent this side of the House," said Snodgrass, of Allegheny. "Take him over there," urged A. H. White, of Philadelphia. Brown, however, taking the civil war question again, when Faunce ruled him out of order, Niles, of Tioga, wanted to know why Faunce had not done that to Sharpe. Faunce held that Sharpe had kept within proper bounds.

"Oh, I'm a Republican," pleaded Hines, of Luzerne. United States in whiskey. In defiance of Faunce, Brown again assailed the Democrats and said that the only question since 1861 upon which the Democrats had been united was that of taking their whiskey strictly.

War Veteran Brown of Erie, the Erie man's brother, depicted this point. "Brothers must not rise against one another," Faunce solemnly enjoined, but the Erie brother rose in a declaration that the Democrats were not taking their whiskey strictly. "It's only twenty years since you were the Copperhead badge." This threw the House beyond Faunce's control again. The confusion and excitement were greater than before. The Democrats became so excited that they began to hear the denunciations of him, and members on both sides mingled their cries for order with the yelling of the better nature and the shouts and pounding of the speaker.

BOSLER'S BOOKS.

SUGGESTIVE OF FUNNY BUSINESS.

Cook's Sharp Talk to Brewster—An Alleged Job of George Bliss—Mysterious Star Route Complications.

Mr. William A. Cook has written a letter to Attorney-General Brewster in which he threatens to sue him for slander. The occasion for this epistle was an interview which Attorney-General Brewster had with a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press on May 23. In accounting for the expense of the Star Route trial, Mr. Brewster said that "the defendants not only used the proceeds of their robberies to pay counsel but the money was expended in spiriting away witnesses, in buying up counsel of the government, and hiring newspapers to defend their rascality." He also said that Bosler's books "contained entries of several thousand dollars paid to the late partner Mr. William Cook and Mr. A. M. Gibson. Both Mr. Cook and Mr. Gibson were originally retained by the government in these cases and I dismissed them because I felt that their services could be dispensed with."

To this Mr. Bosler, believing that he was "slandered" by the attorney general, sent him a letter in which he expressed his indignation and in which he stated that he would sue Mr. Brewster for libel. Mr. Brewster, however, did not sue Mr. Bosler, but he did sue Mr. Cook and Mr. Gibson for libel. The case is now pending in the Supreme Court.

THE MATERIAL INTERESTS. The Outlook for Crops in Illinois. From the June crop report of the agricultural department of Illinois, it appears that the crop of wheat in that State is an average over that of 1882 is three per cent, making the corn area this year over 7,500,000 acres. The condition indicates a yield three-fourths as large as the average, or 168,720,000 bushels less than the crop of 1882. The condition of the ground and the prospect are not as good as in May, and the present estimate is 16,000,000 bushels. Rice, flax and barley have fallen off 10 per cent in acreage. There will be 100,000 cases of live hogs. Severe frosts have done injury to the fruit crop.

THE annual report of the Canadian marine and fisheries department for the year 1882 gives as the total value of the fisheries exclusive of the northwest territories, \$18,824,092, an increase of \$1,600,000 over the previous year.

ALL but one of the newspaper publishers of Chicago have refused to grant the increase in the price of composition demanded by the printers. As several hundred county papers are expected to be published in the near future, it is believed the typographical union will decide to inflexibly persist in the strike.

THE national association of master plumbers has been organized in New York City. The association will be held in Baltimore June 24, 1883.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE.

THE Columbia convalescence of the Improved Order of Mechanics affected an organization last evening. The following is a list of the new officers: Past Archon, A. M. Rambo; Archon, F. P. D. Miller; Provost, S. B. Clepper; Prelate, S. M. Stape; Inspector, John S. Nichols; Secretary, E. B. Forney; Treasurer, H. S. Graybill; Treasurer, C. M. Murray; T. J. Clepper; Sentinel, M. M. Stourbeur; Trustees, W. H. Grier, E. S. Baird, and Dr. G. W. Bernthal. The latter gentleman was also elected medical examiner. The next meeting will be held next Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

Boating has been stopped on the Pennsylvania canal by a breakage in the bank at Collins' station, caused by the late heavy rains. It is reported here that another large break has occurred in the bank at Northumberland. Navigation will not be resumed for at least a week. A dam on the Susquehanna and Tidewater canal is being repaired. The company lately run a line across the river at Conowingo, but was refused permission by the Susquehanna and Tide Water canal company to carry it across the bottom of the canal. It was then carried down in the river for about a mile and run under the aqueduct through which the canal flows over a creek.

The dancing picnic in Heise's woods yesterday afternoon and evening was a small but exceedingly pleasant one. A dancing party will be held at Chiques Rock this evening. Wolf's orchestra from this place will furnish the music, and a special car will bring the dancers home after the party breaks up, leaving Chiques station at 11:30 o'clock p. m.

The Presbyterian picnic at Lititz yesterday was pleasant. An affair as could be expected with the weather which prevailed.

Mr. H. C. Lighty, one of the towns popular paper hangers, left to-day for Philadelphia, where he will reappear the extensive party will be held at Chiques Rock this evening. Wolf's orchestra from this place will furnish the music, and a special car will bring the dancers home after the party breaks up, leaving Chiques station at 11:30 o'clock p. m.

An abatement of 3 per cent will be made on all county taxes paid on or before July 15, and on all borough taxes paid on or before August 1. Dr. S. A. Beckins is the collector. The usual services will be held on Monday night, the morning of Joseph Welch, an employe of the stove works, had the thumb of his left hand crushed between cog wheels while at work this morning. Pennsylvania castle No. 70, A. O. C. of M. C., will meet to-night. The morning was pleasant. The lodge last evening was won by Mr. Howard Purple.

A Steeping Watchman Killed. The watchman of section No. 5 of the Port Deposit railroad, fell asleep on the track last night while watching at a land slide which had occurred on the morning of June 28. In this condition he was struck by engine No. 387 and received injuries from which he died in half an hour. His name is not known here.

Runaway Last Night. Last evening Charles Martin, of the firm of High & Martin, had his horse and buggy standing in front of the residence of E. J. Zahn, on East Lemon street. Mr. Martin was standing some distance in front of his horse, when the animal, which he had just placed on the animal's feet. The horse frightened at some fire crackers and started to run. The buggy struck Mr. Martin who was slightly bruised, and the horse continued on. The horse was caught at the corner of the New Holland pike, where the buggy struck a tree and had the top broken off. The horse turned into Walnut street and ran to Duke, down Duke he went to Chestnut and out the latter street to Lima, where he was caught after badly shattering the buggy.

Look Out for the Horse Thief. Chief of Police Deichler has received a telegram from the police authorities of Philadelphia, announcing that a grey horse, 16 hands high, and weighing about 1,000 pounds, was stolen from a lively stable there by a thief who "hired it," and who answers exactly the same description as the man who "hired" a team from James S. Swayne, of this city, few days ago. Chief Deichler is anxious to see the horse, and to see that the same man stole both these horses.

Horses Shipped. Henry Weil & Co. shipped 15 head of fine driving and draught horses to New York. Fies & Doerr shipped 29 head of heavy horses from their North Queen street stables this morning. Daniel Lefever shipped 21 head from Brimmer's stables to Solomon Melrback in New York.

Change of Base. John D. Graham, has been appointed station agent at Quarryville, on the Reading railroad, to take the place of G. C. Lima. The latter will take a position as clerk in the freight office at the outer depot, this city. Mr. Graham has been at that place for years as a clerk.

Silver Medal Awarded. A telegram received from R. M. Agnew, states that at the Chicago exposition of railroad apparatus, the Erie Automatic Brake was awarded the best independent car brake, with special commendation for the highest excellence.

It will be well to remember that after to-day, June 30th, no stamps will be required on letters, checks and proprietary medicines; and it may be equally important to remember that the law reducing letter postage to two cents will not go into operation until the first of October next.

WOMEN'S COURT.

THE business transacted this morning.

Court met this morning at 9 o'clock for the appointment of auditors and the transaction of current business. The attendance of attorneys was very large, as it is the last day of court before the summer vacation.

Auditors were appointed to pass upon the accounts and distribute the balance in the hands of executors and administrators, among those legally entitled to the same, whose accounts were filed at the June term.

Annie Carson, of this city, was divorced from her husband, Henry Carson, on the grounds of desertion.

M. L. Newcomer presented her petition to be divorced from her husband, John Newcomer, on the grounds of desertion.

Salome Frankford, wife of John Frankford, the celebrated fish breaker, also petitioned for divorce from her husband.

District Attorney Davis asked that the court make an order in regard to the persons in prison, who were afflicted with smallpox. He said that the magistrates in the county have been dismissing cases which had been made out for the county, that they did not desire to send people to the prison. He thought that all prisoners who have been afflicted should be placed in a separate building, which should be erected by the poor directors. The court stated that it was a matter for the county commissioners who had been spoken for about the matter, but had taken no action. The application of William Doyle, of Mount Joy, for a restaurant license was withdrawn.

A soldiers' license was granted to Hiram Saylor. In the estate of Catharine Peifer, deceased, the exceptions to the auditor's report was dismissed.

In the Hartman will case Judge Patterson stated that he had carefully looked over the reasons filed for a new trial, but could see no reason to change his former decision. The rule was refused.

Some months ago licenses were granted to W. J. Kennedy, Daniel Callahan and Hugh Callahan to peddle in this county. This morning a petition was presented, asking that these licenses be revoked on the ground that the holders are not residents of the county and that they are not in such health as to entitle them to licenses. A rule to show cause why the licenses should not be revoked was granted and made returnable on the third Monday of August.

Licenses to keep restaurants were refused to Charles Shilow, of Columbia, and John Spangler of this city. The applications were heard at the April term.

The application of R. T. Phimmer, of Mt. Joy, for a hotel license against whose name there was a reprobation, was heard this morning, but no decision was made.

It seems a strange coincidence that about two years ago we recorded the death of four of the oldest citizens of the "lower end," all who lived within a short distance of each other, and now we have to record the death of four more, all living within a radius of three miles. Mrs. Dennis Carr, a much respected lady of some 70 years, a leading member of St. Catharine's Catholic church, having been aged 73 years; John Mowrer, aged 83, and Jacob Barr, better known as "Brandy Jake" who was well nigh 90, and one of the last of that family of Barrs who lived on and owned nearly all that section of the quarryville, having died this morning. The lower part of the county was again visited by a very heavy rain yesterday afternoon, and the roads that have been fixed up are again ready for repairs, and the washes in the fields must be made over. In the fields of Wolfesday in Fulton county, there were eleven bridges swept away; the rains in many sections are in a terrible condition, and at this season it is almost impossible to get men to work on them.

High School Boys and Girls. Last evening a number of the graduates of the boys' high school visited the graduates of the girls' high school at their respective homes for the purpose of congratulating them on the successful termination of their course of studies and seeing the many handsome and useful presents which the boys were well received and a general good time was had. This plan of winding up the commencement exercises was adopted by the young men of the class of '83. The custom heretofore has been for the president of the board to receive the graduates at the old high school building.

SMALLPOX ABATING.

There are now but four cases of smallpox at the hospital, one at the jail and eight in all other parts of the city, and all of these are reported as doing very well.

With ordinary care on the part of the people and the authorities, there is a fair prospect that the disease will be stamped out in a very short time. The "red flags" have been removed from the residences of Mrs. Ehrman, on Mary street, and Mr. Winower, on West King, the patients there having entirely recovered.

Senators From West Chester Village Record. Nichols, the horse thief who was arrested for horse stealing and escaped from Chief Deichler, of Lancaster, while on his way to this county, has been again heard from. Last evening Constable Young received word that Nichols had stolen a pair of grey horses at Ball Air, Maryland, and was heading toward Oxford, this county, with them.

Mayor's Proclamation. Special attention is called to the proclamation of Mayor MacGonigle, prohibiting the firing of guns, pistols, &c., during the celebration of Independence day. Citizens are warned that the use of fireworks, fire crackers and other comparatively harmless explosives will be tolerated during the 3d, 4th and 5th of July, but the police have instructions to arrest all persons using firearms or other dangerous explosives.

Paying Taxes. To day is the last day on which taxpayers can secure an abatement of 3 per cent, for prompt payment of city tax, and as a natural result the office of the city treasurer has been crowded all day by persons anxious to secure the abatement. Some of them were doubtless "left out in the cold" by reason of putting off the payment till the last hour of the last day.

No Bids Received. The advertisement of the committee on school buildings and grounds, asking for bids for securing a new school building on North Mulberry street, failed to secure a single bid. Apparently the dilapidated old sheds are worthless. They are certainly an eyesore to the neighborhood and ought to be removed, even if it costs something to have the work done.

Important if True. Senator Gordon told Senator Wolverton that Governor Pattison did not know that the new court bill he vetoed was his bill.

Express Gives Good Reasons. Let it be said for Robert E. Pattison that when he vetoes a bill he gives a reason for it, which always puts the veto square on its feet and knocks the bill into a cocked hat. He has not done the veto power frequently, but most judiciously.

Plague Pneumonia in New York. A special meeting of the New York state board of health was held Friday in Albany, at which Erastus Brooks called attention to an alarming increase of plague-pneumonia among milk cows on Staten Island. A resolution was adopted calling the attention of the national commission on cattle diseases to the increase of plague-pneumonia in New York state, and to the necessity of investigating its origin and growth, and to securing its eradication, if possible, and the punishment of those responsible for its introduction.

State of Pig Iron. Over one thousand tons of the Marshall pig iron were sold Friday evening at the instance of the Citizens' bank of Pittsburgh. The quantities, description and prices received are as follows: 131 tons Olyphant, \$13, 250 tons Fairbanks, \$14; 199 tons Altoona, \$15; 101 tons of Gap, \$17; 290 tons Rockhill, \$17; 102 tons Marshall Bros., \$16.50; 146 tons Marshall Bros., 16.50; 89 tons Marshall Bros., \$16.50; 108 tons Struthers, \$16. The sale attracted very little attention.

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