

MINE HORROR.

THE DEAD FILED IN HEAPS.

Over Three Hundred Miners Penned in Flaming Caverns.

An explosion occurred in a colliery at Abercromby, in Monmouthshire, ten miles northwest of Newport. Over 300 miners were imprisoned, and for several hours no communication could be had with them.

The cause of the explosion was the flooding of pits adjacent to that in which the explosion occurred. By the flooding of these pits gas was displaced and forced into the pits where work was in progress, and there it was ignited and exploded.

The first party of rescuers organized endeavored to penetrate the pit through the old workings. They got far enough to be able to see groups of the dead, but they could not reach them and were compelled to retreat by the suffocating volume of smoke that rose in that direction.

Upon the first appearance of a diminution of the volume of smoke rescuers went down the main shaft and reached the scene of the catastrophe; they rescued a large number of miners yet alive, but all very badly burned, and they brought out 60 dead bodies, nearly all so mutilated that the recognition of their identity is impossible.

NINE MEN KILLED.

Particulars of the Disaster on the Union Pacific.

The following particulars of the railroad accident which occurred on the Union Pacific Railroad, near Cascade, have been received from Portland, Oregon.

The accident occurred on the Union Pacific line, near Cascade Locks, on the Columbia river. Nine men were killed and 18 wounded. The train consisted of the engine, tender and caboose, and had on board about 25 laborers, who were on the way to clear the track.

While crossing a trestle about 10 miles from Butler, Samuel Sutton, of Clay township, was struck by an engine and knocked off into the deep ravine below. He received probably fatal injuries.

Judge Ewing, of Fayette county, discharged for lack of sufficient evidence Samuel, William and Joseph Coffman, John Young and Willis Eckard, who were arrested charged with the murder of Samuel Cruser, of Salt Lake township, last July.

CAUSED BY SPREADING RAILS.

Three People Killed in a Wreck on the Norfolk & Western Road.

A wreck occurred on the Norfolk & Western road, which resulted in the death of three persons, and the serious injury of a number of others. The train wrecked was the passenger train which left Roanoke, Va., at 5:20 in the morning in charge of Conductor R. W. Beck. The accident occurred at Middleton's mill about 11 o'clock.

The cause of the accident was the spreading of the rails beneath the engine, which was thrown from the track. The express car was hurled a distance of seventy-five yards and, together with the mail, was completely demolished.

There were not many passengers on the train and these, with one exception, escaped fatal injury. The Southern Express Messenger, George Kerr, of Eastville, was killed, and the Mail Agent, A. B. Burton, of Lynchburg, received fatal injuries.

GOV. FLEMING'S INAUGURATION.

Many Citizens and Ladies Listen to His Speech and Attend the Ball.

Judge Fleming was inaugurated as Governor of West Virginia Thursday. The oath was administered by Judge W. J. English of the supreme court. A large crowd was present, there being many ladies.

On the way from the Hotel Ruffler to the capitol the governor was attended by Hons. T. S. Riley, W. N. Chancellor and B. H. Orley, members of the State central committee, by the governor's guard and a great number of citizens, headed by a band.

In the evening there was a brilliant reception at the State house. Governor Fleming and wife and ex-Governor Wilson and wife, assisted by a number of ladies, received the guests in the reception room attached to the governor's suite at the capitol.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF

In the New York State Senate the World's Fair bill, as amended, was defeated.

One death occurred at Anna, Ill., from smallpox. Two other cases are reported.

The platform adopted at the State Convention of the Prohibition party, held at Sedalia, Mo., denounced high license and local option laws.

Charles Smith, an employe of the Atlas Refining Company, Buffalo, was found near the Erie tracks with his neck broken. He died a few minutes later.

Dennis Mooney was killed by a drilling point falling 150 feet down the shaft of the Foxton mine, near Kingstown, Ontario, and perforating his brain, the point coming out through his mouth.

The damage from the snow blockades in Oregon, California and southern Washington seems about to dwindle into small proportions beside a probably much greater loss by floods which follow the snow. The heavy snow filled valleys as well as railroad cuts and milder weather had begun to make way with drifts when on last Friday an unusually heavy rain set in, causing dangerously fast melting of the snow.

Mrs. Tracy, wife of Secretary Tracy, and his daughter, who were killed at the fire in their house Monday morning were buried from the White House at 11 o'clock Wednesday. The funeral was private.

The Lennox Hill Bank, N. Y., was reopened Saturday morning.

General W. T. Sherman celebrated his 70th birthday at New York Saturday.

About 300 girls of Mayer, Strouse & Co.'s corset factory, New Haven, Connecticut, went on a strike against 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

The Grand Pacific Hotel, of Chicago, one of the finest and best paying hosteries in America, was sold for \$400,000, and will be torn down.

Minister Robert Linekin's son has at last been pronounced out of danger by physicians at London, and is stronger now than at any time since his illness.

Boyd W. Miller secured a verdict for \$21,850 against the Nypano Railroad at Mansfield, Ohio, for injuries sustained in a collision about two years ago.

Westmoreland's Grand Jury has recommended that a new court house be erected at Greensburg in order to meet the wants of that rapidly growing county.

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A Mother and Father Follow Their Four Children to a Watery Grave.

The four children of Jacob R. Slater were skating on the lake at Binnewater, about 6 miles from Kingston, N. Y., when the ice, which was but a few inches in thickness, gave way, and the little ones were precipitated into the water.

Following are the names of those killed: Jerry Pury, Fred Marthougn, Andrew Frost, Theo. Skolohime, August Carson, Charles Restof, John Schroder, Henry Crouche and Wm. Cole. All the dead were taken away after the accident except Wm. Cole, section man, who was buried beneath the debris and whose body it was impossible to recover until Thursday when it had to be pulled out with ropes. The trestle had been inspected only a short time before, and it was thought to be in a safe condition.

Seven boys were drowned in the river at Carrollton, La., by the sinking of two yawls in which they were taking a ride. The strong current carried the boats against some barges at the Octavia street wharf and upset them. There were eight boys in the boats.

The drowned are: Frank Landry, 17; George Sampson, 16; Alvy Fulda, 14; Louis Fulda, 16; Willie Winters, 16; Martin Perrier, 18, and Eddie Keep, 13.

MAN AND WIFE KILLED. Shot By the Father, aged 75, as the Result of a Family Quarrel.

John Morton and his wife, aged respectively 52 and 54 years, residing near Miami, Man., were shot in cold blood last night by Morton's father, aged 75, who was residing with them. John Morton was absent from his home yesterday, and during his absence the old man and Mrs. Morton had some angry words, which ended by Morton striking his daughter-in-law with a piece of wood.

On the son's return he rebuked the old man for his actions, whereupon the father said: "Do you see that rifle? I want you to take it down and shoot me or I will shoot you." The son paid no attention to this remark, going into another room. The old man then took down the rifle, went outside and fired through the window, instantly killing his son, the bullet entering the heart. The hired man ran to a neighbor for assistance, and during his absence Mrs. Morton was shot in the abdomen by Morton. She only lived for an hour. The old man does not deny the crime, and says he did it intentionally.

To Punish Polygamists. Senator Macdonald, of British Columbia, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend the act respecting offences relating to laws of marriage. It is designed more particularly to prevent the practice of polygamy by the Mormons of Carleton and other places in the Territories. The punishment provided for polygamy or assisting in a polygamous marriage is imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine not exceeding \$500, or both. The bill also proposes to disqualify any person guilty of an offense under the act from voting at any election in the Northwest Territories or being a candidate for any public position.

FINANCIAL.

PRESENT CONDITION OF TRADE.

Business Situation Perplexing, but the Outlook is Bright.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: It rarely happens that the situation in business is as perplexing as it now appears. The tenor of reports is less encouraging, yet in every quarter there is seen strong confidence in the future of business and such reaction as appears is generally believed to be temporary.

The monetary prospect has clearly improved. Some disturbance on account of wool failures at Philadelphia is about the only local movement reported of an adverse nature. Collections are fair at nearly all points and definitely improved at several. The larger branches of industry do not, for the moment, show entirely encouraging results.

Iron is unmistakably weaker. Prices of almost all domestic wools are lower. Many manufacturers, including some of the strongest, are seriously considering the propriety of shutting down their mills for a time. The cotton manufacturers are well up to last year in production, but without material increase. Oil has risen 2 cents, and hog products are a shade stronger, but sales of sugar by Freckle's agents below the Trust prices are noted at Boston, and the price here has dropped 1c for raw and refined.

Sales of real estate are large here and at other centers, and the eagerness to put up more buildings does not diminish. But when the supply has outrun the actual requirements of population, as in some cities it seems to have done already, reaction is to be expected.

The closing of three banks last week has been followed this week by their rehabilitation under circumstances which are puzzling to the public, but appear to imply restoration of abstracted property by somebody. The local money market has been disturbed, and little depression has appeared in the stock market, which is held very stubbornly.

MOUNTAIN STORM.

It Sweeps Over Fayette's County Towns and Wrecks Many Buildings.

The storm that raged about Uniontown Pa., was the severest known for years. It is a regular old fashioned 'mountain storm,' and the rumbling of the mountains resembled that of distant thunder all day. Much damage is reported about town and over the county. The new tin roof of the M. E. church blew off, and the tall tower rocked visibly, scaring the near neighbors until they vacated their houses for safety.

The church had recently been repaired at a cost of nearly \$2,000, and it is feared the rain and melting snow will ruin the plastering, frescoes, etc.

Reports from the country say that much damage has been done, hay stacks, barns, buildings, etc., being demolished on every hand.

A horse and wagon driven by a man named James Rush was blown over Gray's hill. Rush was not seriously hurt.

Postmaster Baker's new house was nearly demolished, as was James Frankenberg's house; John Winger's house was leveled to the ground. The telephone and electric light wires are all down.

The following were killed: John T. Barney, secretary and assistant manager, was taken out dead. Charles E. Barr, the manager, was buried in the ruins. At first the wind and sleet made searching for his body too dangerous. After several hours the remains were recovered, mangled almost beyond recognition. A laborer named Water is badly hurt.

The glass works are new and were to have commenced operations on the 7th inst.

THOUSANDS DESTITUTE.

Terrible Suffering in North Dakota Among the Poorer Farmers.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press telegraphs from Grand Fork, North Dakota, that there are about 6,000 destitute people in what is known as the Devil's Lake territory in North Dakota. Three times that number of horses and cattle are on the verge of starvation, or will be before spring, unless feed is promptly supplied. The stock, while it may survive, will be absolutely unfit for farm work when the season opens.

This condition of affairs prevails in seven counties in the northern part of the State, in what is known as the Devil's Lake Territory. The people of Denson, Pierce, Rolette, Bottineau, Tower, Ramsey and Nelson counties are the principal sufferers. Cases of destitution are also reported from McIntosh and Eddy counties. While stock is suffering in McIntosh county, no case of downright starvation of man, woman or child has yet been reported there. That there has not been owing to the prompt temporary relief thus far afforded.

Want and suffering are not widespread over Dakota, as has been erroneously published recently. Some counties adjoining the ones named have just closed a year of almost phenomenal prosperity. It is enough for one to know that provisions, clothing, boots, shoes and fuel, and feed for stock are immediately required in seven counties, and will be required for two months to come, or until next harvest time. Those afflicted people are mostly Americans and Scandinavians.

AFRAID TO TRUST BANKS.

A Widow Robbed of \$5,000 in Cash by Two Masked Men.

At Leadville, Colorado, Mrs. O. E. Bailey, a widow, was robbed of \$5,000 by two masked men. Shortly after her husband's death, three months ago, Mrs. Bailey received the money from an insurance company, and being afraid to trust in banks kept the money about her person. Two masked men attacked her and got the money.

MANY LIVES LOST.

A Chinese Account of the Cloudburst Near Nankin.

The Shanghai Mercury of January 7, received by the steamer Rio Janeiro, gives the following account of the great cloudburst near Nankin, of which a brief announcement was received by cable at the time.

On the 7th of this month, in Jiangtse river, near Nankin, at about 10 a. m., when the weather was bright, there was suddenly heard a rushing noise as of water. Two large black clouds appeared, and soon enveloped everything like a fog. The water was much disturbed and the river was full of large waves.

The two clouds eventually reached a place called Tait Li Chow, when they burst asunder, making a very loud report. During the disturbance many boats were destroyed and over 100 people were drowned. More than 50 were picked up in an exhausted condition by the Chinese Life Preserving Association. Those who lost their lives were buried by the authorities. A long strip of the river bank failed at the time of the cloudburst.

A BUDGET FROM JAPAN.

Information About Earthquakes and Treaty Revision.

Advices by steamer from Yokohama state that a violent earthquake occurred at Nagano January 7, and that several houses were destroyed.

Nothing official has yet been made public respecting the steps which are to be taken in regard to the attempt at treaty revision. It is rumored that the Government has not yet decided on a policy, but it is also stated that the Minister of the Foreign Department, Viscount Koki, has opened negotiations with England again.

The policy of handling over Government railways to private individuals, which the late government seemed likely to carry out, will be reversed by the present Government. It is promised that a reciprocity treaty between Corea and Japan will be arranged.

TO EXPLORE YUCATAN.

Scientist Men to Penetrate the Wilds of the Peninsula.

An important scientific expedition is to be made of the less known portions of Yucatan and Mexico, regions which have not hitherto been scientifically explored except in so far as archeology is concerned. It is the object of the expedition to ascertain, as a continuation of former explorations in Florida, the general structure of the basin of the Gulf of Mexico, concerning which there is much diversity of opinion among scientists.

The expedition will comprise, besides the geological examination of the regions, a close examination of its zoology and botany, toward which end specialists in various departments of science will accompany the expedition. The exploring party will be under the leadership of Professor Angelo Heilprin, of the Academy of Natural Sciences, and will devote special attention to geology and paleontology.

The expedition will leave New York by steamer February 15, stopping first at Progreso, Yucatan, whence the research will extend into the interior of that State. The expedition is organized under the auspices of the Academy of Natural Sciences, which has received the co-operation of its individual members and also of the American Philosophical Society.

FOUND A NEW SAND.

The Bridgewater Company Makes a Valuable Strike.

The Bridgewater Company brought in a gasser on the Backhaus farm, in the Bakersfield field, which shows a minute pressure of 30 pounds.

The well was dry at the second, and, hitherto, lowest sand reached in that field. It was drilled 500 feet deeper, and the result is in the nature of an agreeable surprise not only to the company, but to owners of other wells, of which there are four in that territory. The third sand indicates the existence of what is regarded as new territory.

The present well was struck at 1,800 feet, is right in the midst of the field, the bulk of which is covered by leases held by the Bridgewater Company.

DESPERATE CHRISTIANS.

They Arise in Frenzy and are Attacking the Turks.

Advices from Crete state that the Christians have arisen in a frenzy of desperation and are attacking the Turks, many of whom are being murdered daily. Turkish families are flocking to the towns, and it is feared that a general revolt of Christians is imminent.

A LONE HIGHWAYMAN.

Robs a Stage in Arizona of the Wells Fargo Box and Escapes.

The down stage to Casa Grande was held up by a masked Mexican, about 12 miles from Florence, Arizona. The Wells Fargo express box was taken. It is not known how much was secured. The mails were not disturbed. The robber was of slim build. A posse has been organized for pursuit.

MISSOURI PROHIBITION.

At the State convention of the Prohibition party at Sedalia, Mo., the Committee on Organization recommended that the State be thoroughly organized by counties. The platform denounces the maintenance of the liquor traffic, the high license laws of Missouri and the local option law, State and National, and against these so-called abuses it would protest. About one hundred delegates from the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition parties, and the Farmers' and Laborers' Union were present.

To Assist in the Railroad Cases.

The Attorney General has appointed G. N. Baxter, of St. Paul, Minnesota, to be a temporary assistant to the District Attorney for the purpose of aiding in the prosecution of the suits brought by the Government against the Minneapolis & St. Paul and the Northern Pacific Railroads. Mr. Baxter was formerly the District Attorney at St. Paul.

Another Disastrous Snowslide.

Lyon City, a mining camp which lies at the base of Lyon Mountain, was completely buried by a snowslide Sunday morning. Two miners were killed and a large amount of property destroyed. The slide was three-fourths of a mile wide.

WASHINGTON.

LATE NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

Proceedings of Congress, and Notes from the Departments.

The President has issued a proclamation throwing open the Sioux Reservation to settlement.

The President has approved the act for a bridge across the Missouri river near the mouth of the Kansas river, and the act establishing three different land offices in the State of Colorado.

Representative Cutcheon's bill to revise the Militia Law, provides for an increase of the Federal allowance for militia purposes from \$400,000 to 1,000,000 per annum. Pennsylvania's quota under the present law is \$27,000, but if this bill should pass the amount would be increased to \$67,000.

The House Committee on the Judiciary is progressing well in its consideration of the Taylor (Torrey) Bankruptcy bill, and it is probable that its consideration will be completed after one or two more meetings. The bill is very long and the committee is considering it carefully, section by section, making slight verbal changes wherever necessary. No amendments of general interest have been made, and the bill as reported, it is expected, will differ slightly from the measure as it was introduced.

CONGRESS.

After a short discussion on the question of providing more rooms for the committees the Senate, Wednesday, took up the bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma. The clerk commenced to read the bill, but he had not completed the reading when, at 2 o'clock, the bill to aid in the establishment and temporary support of common schools was taken up as the unfinished business, and Mr. Blair proceeded to address the Senate in advocacy of it.

After speaking a few minutes Mr. Blair temporarily yielded the floor to Mr. Sherman, who, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the following joint resolution, which was placed on the calendar: Resolved, That the United States of America congratulate the people of Brazil on their just and peaceful assumption of the powers, duties and responsibilities of self-government, based upon the free consent of the governed and on their recent adoption of a republican form of government.

There being a tacit understanding between the Republicans and Democrats of the house that no effort would be made for the adjournment of business Wednesday, a large number of members having gone to attend the funeral of Mrs. and Miss Tracy, the clerk was permitted to read the journal in its abridged form. The Democrats did not wish to go on record as approving the journal, and consequently demanded that the yeas and nays on that motion.

The journal was approved—yeas, 15; nays, 6; the constitutional quorum being counted by the speaker. The house then, at 12:45 o'clock, on motion of Mr. McKinley of Ohio, adjourned.

A Republican caucus was announced to be held immediately and a Democratic caucus to be held in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. The purpose of the Republican house caucus was to consider the new code of rules, which was completed by the committee on rules. The caucus was called together immediately by Mr. Henderson, of Illinois.

Thursday in the Senate bills for the erection of a public building at Lewiston, Maine, and for the construction of a bridge at Burlington, Iowa, were passed. The Oklahoma bill was then taken up for further consideration.

When the House met Thursday the journal was read and declared approved by a vote of 1-3 to none. The Speaker declaring a quorum present. Mr. Cannon, from the Committee on Rules, reported the new code of rules, which was ordered printed and recommitted, and a resolution was adopted providing for printing 1,000 copies of the new code. The Senate Direct Tax bill was laid before the House and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The call of States for introduction of bills and resolutions was then proceeded with, and an attack was made on the immense mass of executive documents and communications that had accumulated on the Speaker's table during the past week.

In the House, after prayer Friday morning, the Speaker stated that the Journal Clerk had been busy in preparing the new code of rules for publication and that consequently the Journal of Thursday's proceedings was not ready to be submitted to the House, but would be ready subsequently. Therefore the usual contest over the approval of the Journal did not take place.

Among the petitions presented and referred in the Senate Monday was one from the Indianapolis Board of Trade asking for the total repeal of the Interstate Commerce act. Also petitions from Mississippi and Georgia praying for the passage of a National law to secure the right of suffrage and for the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution. The Senate referred consideration of the bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma. Mr. Plumb offered an amendment to include within the boundaries of the Territory all that tract of land known as No-Man's-Land.

Mr. Ingalls believes that it is not contiguous to the territory to provide for in the bill. Mr. Platt—it is a tract of land 125 miles from the Oklahoma Territory.

Mr. Plumb admitted that that was one of the difficulties of the situation, but he argued, nevertheless, that it should be found on No-Man's-Land.

Mr. Pratt argued against the amendment. The organization of No-Man's-Land should be left until the Cherokee outlet (which intervenes) should be open to settlement and should be attached to Oklahoma. Finally the question was taken on Mr. Plumb's amendment and the vote was—Yeas, 14, nays 18—no quorum. After a call of the roll and the ascertainment of the presence of a quorum the bill was laid aside without final action on Mr. Plumb's amendment.

The bill to aid in the establishment and temporary support of common schools was taken up as unfinished business. Mr. Blair resumed his argument in favor of the bill.

After Mr. Blair had been speaking two hours the bill was laid aside till Tuesday and the Vice President laid before the Senate a message from the President on the subject of the recent negotiations with the Sioux Indians and recommending an immediate appropriation to carry out the recommendations of the commission. Referred.

The Journal of Thursday's proceedings of the House was read Monday, and although the Democrats did not demand a detailed reading of that account, they insisted upon a yeas and nays vote upon its approval. It was approved: Yeas, 159; nays, 1 (Mr. Buckalew); the Speaker counting a quorum. The Journal on Friday's proceedings, containing a ruling by the Speaker on the point of counting a quorum, was approved without demer. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, from the Committee on Rules, reported back the new code of rules and the House proceeded to consider it. Pending discussion the House adjourned.

Express Company Robbed.

The Pacific Express Company was on last Saturday robbed of \$35,000 by F. A. Walton, a trusted clerk at Dallas, Texas. The money had been consigned by the City National Bank of Dallas, Texas, to the Commercial Bank, St. Louis. Walton has fled.

OPENED BY CANNON'S BOAR.

The Great Sioux Reservation Invaded by Gallating Teams Hauling Ready-Made Houses.

The President by proclamation threw open to settlement the great Sioux Reservation, South Dakota. Accompanying the proclamation was a recommendation that Congress take an appropriation be made sufficient to carry out the provisions of the treaty with the Indians.

The proclamation throws open to settlement 9,000,000 acres of land, which will be disposed of to settlers under the provisions of Homestead law. In addition to the land each settler will be required to pay \$1.25 per acre, and upon the full payment of this money due, will be entitled to a patent. Land offices will be opened at Pierre and Chamberlain.

The loud report of a cannon was the signal for the boomers to enter the Sioux reservation in accordance with the President's proclamation. Hundreds of teams with great loads of lumber started on a dead run across the river, and the hundred or more Indian police, placed as a guard to prevent premature invasion, stood dazed and helpless. They viewed the great and irresistible rush for the reservation. A most beautiful sight was the moving of a large building under which had been placed heavy timber and wheels. This, like other heavy timber, was pulled across the river by galloping horses. There were a number of wash-ups in the rush, but as yet no fatalities have been reported. Houses are being erected by the light of lanterns, and the morning sun will shine on scores of new houses, many of the grouped in the new town on the west side of the river.

Influenza Kills an Aged Priest.

Rev. Hugh Francis Griffin, one of the oldest and best known Catholic clergymen in Maryland, died Saturday at St. Charles College, near Elk City, of influenza, complicated with other complaints due to advanced age. He would have been 70 years old on the 3d of next March, and recently celebrated the golden jubilee anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood.

COMMERCIAL.

Table with market prices for various goods like Apples, Butter, Eggs, etc.

Table with market prices for Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc.

Table with market prices for Flour, Hay, Middlings, etc.

Table with market prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, etc.

Table with market prices for Flour, Wheat, Oats, etc.

Table with market prices for Cattle, Sheep, Lams, etc.

THE CATTLE MARKET. Movements and Prices at Central York & East Liberty.

We quote extra 1,500 to 1,600 lb. cattle at 42c; good 1,300 to 1,400 lb. do. 40c; fair 38c; good 1,000 to 1,200 lb. do. 36c; fair 34c; good 700 to 900 lb. do. 32c; fair 30c; good 500 to 700 lb. do. 28c; fair 26c; good 300 to 500 lb. do. 24c; fair 22c; good 200 to 300 lb. do. 20c; fair 18c; good 100 to 200 lb. do. 16c; fair 14c; good 50 to 100 lb. do. 12c; fair 10c; good 50 lb. do. 8c; fair 6c; good 25 lb. do. 4c; fair 3c; good 15 lb. do. 2c; fair 1c; good 5 lb. do. 1c.