Chinese Laundry Tickets. The Chinese washermen have a sys-em of ticketing a bubdle of soiled dothes based on the many gods and oddesses of the laundry. Though it is omplicated, the laundryman seldom elivers a bundle of washed clothes to he wrong person.

Furthermore, if the ticket is lost, the hances are that you will not get your inen, unless you are a particular friend f the proprietor. Instances are on record where an American has gone to court to force the Chinese to yield up the washing, but the Judge was not convinced that the case of the white man was a good one.

The Chinese laundryman at the becinning of each week makes out a patch of checks, in duplicate, to be used as wash tickets. He selects the name of some god or goddess, or of some object, as the sun, the moon, or the stars. To this name he prefixes a number, as Moon, No. 1," "Moon, No. 2," and so

in the space between the two legendsfor the signs are repeated twice-he has s own name, as, for instance, "Wah

When a customer takes a bundle of rashing to the laundry, the Chinese, est tearing a ticket in two in a ragged shion, puts one-half on the packet for serence; the other half he gives as a celpt to the person who has brought be package of laundry.

It must be presented when the launry is demanded, and no fears need be stertained that the package of clean othes will not be forthcoming, for by are scrupulously exact in these atters.

An English Gunpowder Factory.

The royal gunpowder factory at Walam, England, bears more the appearce of a pleasure resort than of the esaic plant that such a purpose in-The factory covers in all its dres. anches a beautiful stretch of wooded ad, some 400 acres in extent, intereted by four miles of running Electric launches ply be-NAULS. sen the different buildings, while moes of explosives are conveyed by barges, so as to reduce the liability danger to a minimum. The threshold the "danger building" is barred with bard, which not even the inspector ay step over without having a special ir of large overboots on his feet, to ep his shoes from taking grit from side upon the felt carpet. Once ery week there is an explosion withthe grounds, which is heard for my miles along the country side. In e part of the grounds is a pond into hich the water from the nitro-glycerfactory is drained. This extraordiry lake is exploded every Saturday prevent too great an accumulation waste nitro-glycerine. Some times re is already so much in the water it holes twenty feet deep are made,

rater. She has two screws, and her

on Turkish Bayonets. Misses Charlotte E. Ely and Mary A. C. Ely have just returned to Buffalo, N. Y., after a long period of missionary labor in Eastern Turkey under the direction of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions. Their absence has covered a space of twenty-seven years, and so soon as affairs in the disturbed districts have quieted down they will

PRICES SHRINKING.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE U.S. ARMY.

Annual Report of the Secretary of War

Lamont.

The annual report of Daniel S. Lamont

Secretary of War, says that never in its his-

tory has the present condition of the army

been surpassed. The full strength of the

army authorized by law is 2,126 officers and

25,706 enlisted men. The number of enlisted

The Secretary recommends a change in the law governing the appointments of chiefs of staff departments, so that the class eligible shall include the whole army, line and staff. He also recommends that nominations for

promotions be extended so as to include all officers below the grade of Colonel. A fur-

officers below the grade of Colonel. A fur-ther recommendation is that the President be

permitted to name 10 cadets at large each year to the West Point Military Academy, in

order to keep it ull. Of the National guard of the States, he eavy

the conditions are favorable to the develo meat of a solunteer force of upward of 100.00

men, of the highest efficiency and prepared for the service. Legislation, however, is necessary. The laws of the United States re-lating to the militin were enacted in 1792. The appropriation for the National Guard has re-

mained unchanged for many years, aithough the country's population has multiplied many

The Secretary recommends the appointment of a board of officers of the army to have have the direction and supervision of coast

CAPITAL NOTES.

Owing to locusts, the sugar crop in Zam-besi will be almost a total failure this year,

according to the report of United States Con-aul Hollis, at Mczambique. The peanut crop is very short from the same cause and great

distress exists among the natives, who are emigrating to other sections.

Senor Kyrello Machedo has been appointed Fortuguese minister to the United States.

Senor Machedo succeeds Senor Augusto de

Seguiera Thedim, who died at Washington on November 21, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

men in service on October 31 was 25,358.

Iron Market Really Weaker Than Quotations Indicate.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of Trade says: Business has not improved, though there is very little change, except in the shrinkage

is very little change, except in the shrinkage of prices which a period of inaction usually causes. After the extraordinary buying of the summer and early fail a marked decrease was inevitable, and it is yet most too early in most branches of business to judge how far the fature was anticipated in purchases. Re-tail stocks are still reported full in nearly all branches, with delayed distribution in many on account of unfavorable weather. The movement of erops is only fair, both eotion and wheat being largely kept back in the hops of higher prices, and there is a prevalent feeling that foreign imports will fail off. The woolen business makes scarcely any gain, although clay worsteds are iargely sold at the advanced prices recently made and some dreas goods and overcoatings at prices partly higher and partly lower. The iron market is decidedly weaker again, and while Bessemer pig has decided to \$12.85 at Pittsburg, and gray forge to \$12.85 and Plates to \$1.60 at Philadelphia, so that the average of all quotations is about 1 per cent lower than last weak, the markets are really much weaker than the quotations, as concessions are generally given by manu-facturers in order to secure business. A sharp decline is noted in barbed wire, al-tributed to the failure to complete an ex-pected combination. The Bar Iron associa-tion and the failure to complete all security in a surprisingly reduced since the great men in service on October 31 was 25,358. For the last two years the department has steadily pursued the polley of restoring offi-cers to their commands and reducing wherever possible the number of those on de-ached duty. Changes established in the method of recruiting during the past two years have considerably reduced the cost of that service, while perceptibly increasing the effective strength of the army. The most essential need of the army, the Secretary says, is the adoption of the three-batistical formation. To secure this will re-quire an increase of 4,000 in the number of enlisted men. The efficiency would be in-creased 20 per cent, the number 16% per cent and the cost of maintenance only 6 per cent and the cost of maintenance only 6 per change desirable, as in modern warfare the men will act in small groups or singly, and one officer cannot watch 1,000 men. reduce prices of their products although it has surprisingly reduced since the great

advance two or three months ago. The coke combination holds prices firmly, but it has been obliged to reduce its output to five days in the week, so that a decline of 10,-380 tons for the week is recorded.

Offerings of copper are less urgent at 11 cents for lake, but tin is weaker at 4.25 cents,

cents for lake, but tin is weaker at 4.25 cents, because of heavy supplies, while lead is a shade sironger at 3.37 cents. The western receipts of wheat continue larger than last year, for the week, 4.605,201 bushels, against 3.565,404 a year ago, and for four weeks of November, 29,971,000 As before Atlantic exports are relatively small, and for four weeks have been only 8,267,136 bushels, flour included, against 6,742,495 last year. It is evident that with auch movements higher trices can be due to such movements higher prices can hardly be expected, nor can the exchange situation be favorably affected. During the past week failures have been 279 in the United States, against 289 last year, and 47 in Canada, against 36 last year.

UNDER THE WAVES.

Careless Boatmen Cause a Skiff and Steamer to Collide. Five persons were drowned near Brownsville, Pa., Saturday night by the upsetting of

a skiff. The Steamer James G. Blaine, on

a skiff. The Steamer James G. Blaine, on its way up the river, rim into the skiff oppo-site the Climax coal works, about three miles below Brownsville. With carelessness that seems astounding the persons in the skiff rowed almost on to the packet before they were discovered by those on board. There was a collision in the darkness, then silence, and the Monongaheia covered what a moment before had been a merry party neighbors and friends. The Blaine was stouged and her crew and

neighbors and friends. The Blaine was stopped and her crow and offleers did what they could to get the drown-ing persons from the water. Joseph Pickup, as he was sinking the last time, was caught by one of the steamer's crew and dragged on board. But he had been struck by the steam-er and was badly hurt, besides being almost

drowned. He died in a few minutes, Joseph Stephens was taken from the water alive, and in a short time was apparently but little the worse for his experience. In the confusion and darkness rescue of the others

in time was impossible. Great excitement prevailed in Brownsville when the steamer arrived with the sad news. The people in the skift were all well known in Brownsville, where some of them have

intives. The list of victims follows: Joseph Pickup, Mrs. Missuri McIntosh, Joseph McIntoish, Jacob Eskin, Mrs. Ethel Stephens,

Children Tossed in the Air and Caught The Turkish legation at Washington receiv-

MANY MINERS KILLED

Many Yet Entomed in the Piles of Ore and Stone.

IN A SHAFT.

An accident, resulting in the loss of 13 or 14 lives, occurred at the Tilly Foster mines at Carmel, N. Y. Foreman Patrick was descending into the pit to take the time of two gange of laborers, numbering about 35 men, who were working at the Lottom, when a vast weight of earth and rock sind with the force of an avalanche from the mouth of the pit to the bottom, a distance of 3 10 feet. The pit to the bottom, a distance of 3 10 feet. The earth crashed over the men with tremendous force. Out of one gang of eleven only five came out alive, and three of the men em-ployed in another gang were taken out dead. Among those known to be dead are Michael Gannon, foreman; Patrick H. Murths, fore-man; John Fagan, boarding house keeper; Thomas Dennis, James Smith, and an Aus-trian, name waknown, No 234. An Austrian known as No. 3°4 received a fracture of the skull and will probably die.

fracture of the skull and will probably die. The names of the others killed are at present unknown. Several of the morkmen were seriously injured. The cave-in caused the greatest excitement

but as soon as possible gangs of men were set to work to remove the bodies of those known to be under the masses of earth. Supt. Tomkins andForeman Lynch took charge of the work, and up to 5 o'clock five dead bodies had been brought to the surface. Murtha was taken out alive, but he died five minutes after he was taken home. Darkness prevented the continuance of the work of the rescue, and it will not be until Friday morning that further effort will be made to clear away the

It is thought that all the others in the pit

It is thought that all the others in the pit are Italians and Austrians. There was some difficulty experienced in identifying some of the bodies, owing to the terrible disfigure-ment they had undergone. The accident occurred at Tilly Foster. a small town located near Carmel. The first intimation to those below was the low, rumb-ling sound which preceded the fail of the mass. But the shock came so suddenly that few were able to reach places of safety. Half a dozen of the workers who were directly under the ledge from which the mass of earth fell, were buried under ton of debria. The fail was tremendous, for great places of The fall was tremendous, for great pieces of rock and ore were carried along in the avalanche.

One of the first to be brought to the surface was Foreman Murtha. He was found near the top, pinned down by a huge piece of rock. The rescuing party dug him out, and bore him, still alive, to the fresh air. Murtha was badiy mangied and his clothes were almost torn from his back. He was taken to his home, but a short distance away, but died al-

PITTSBURG. THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.] Grain, Flour and Feed. 31 34 33 15 14 2316 No. 2 white Extra No. 8 white Light mixed. RYE-No 1..... RYE-No 1 No. 2 western. FLOUR-Winter patents bignds. Fancy Spring patents. Fancy straight winter. Straight XAX bakers' Clear winter. Rye four. BAY-Nu 1 timothy. No. 2 3 50 3 50 3 14 Mixed clover, No. 1. New Hay, from wagons FEED-No. 1 White Mid., ton No. 2 White Middlings Brown Middlings STRAW-Wheat Dalry Products,

JEIO, DEW. New York, new.



Russians Are Economical.

The Russian workman spends very little for food, lodging and dress, as compared with the foreign artisan. Coming from the village, he is very modest in his demands. His food is very simple, but it is abundant and answers to his taste. In Moscow, for example, the board of a workman amounts to not more than 10 shillings per month.

Coaling on the Run at Sea.

A remarkable experiment of a system of coaling at sea was recently made by the French battleship Richelleu. By a novel system of transfer with a collier alongside she took in, while running at the speed of six and a half knots, about 100 tons of coal in three hours.

All the Year Round.

The avocations of men go on just the same in winter as in summer, and those who labor hard with hands, body and muscles know this full well. The sports also are just as festive and are attended with many acci-dents. The chances of accident are about the same to all, but to the laboring man a the same to all, but to the laboring man a mishap means very much. For instance, a sprain may cripple badly and mean loss of time, place and money, were it not that we all know how readily St. Jacobs Oil will cure a sprain, and prevent all these misgiv-ings. So let us enjoy ourselves without [enr.

Lettuce is useful to those suffering from insomnia.

To Double Their Typewriter Plant.

The decision of the Remington Typewriter Company practically to double the capacity of their already extensive works at Ilion, N. Y., is very significant of a general improvement in the business outlook, for the typewriter is now so intimately connected with every form of National activity that the prosperity of its manufacturing industry

prosperity of its manufacturing industry serves as a convenient barometer of general trade conditions. The Remington people will erect an addi-tional building, 150254 feet, six stories high. This is to be completed at once, and will be equipped as specific a possible, for the de-mand is so large as to tax the present capac-ity of the plant to its utmost, and leaves no margin for the future increase of the busi-ness which is in sight.—From New York ness which is in sight.-From New York Tribune, October 25, 1895.

A complete set of British birds' eggs is worth about 200 pounds.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$200 trial bot-tle free. Dr. Kline, 461 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Kalamszoo has an Indian name Ne-gikan-a-ma-zoo, "swimming otters,

Ir. "dilmer's Swamp-Root cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Famphlet and consultation free. Laboratory Binghampton, N.Y.

The Aroostook, in Maine, was named from, an Indfan work meaning good men.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflams tion aliays pain, cures wind colic. 25 c. a bottle

Lake Mayaimi, in Fiorida, was named by the Indians, Mahi-niwa, "great water.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption - MRS FRANK MOSES, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Cct. 20, 1894

as at first t

An Editor,

Some boys were asked the other day to define "editor." Here are some of their definitions: "An editor is a man who handles words." "An editor makes his living out of the English language." "An editor is somebody who does not do anything blusself, and when some body else docs, goes and tells other people all about it." "An editor is a man who has the industry of a beaver, the instincts of a bee and the patience of an ass."-Book Buyer.

Mistaken Identity.

"You go around to the back door." she said, "and carry in a few sticks of wood, and I'll give you your supper." "Go clear around to the back door!"

"Yes."

"An' carry in wood! 'Scuse me, ma'am, but I guess it's a case o' mistaken identity. I ain't no athlete." And he started on a four-mile trip to the next house.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it

cure it promptly for any or. wishes to try it. Do not accept an substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LDUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.V.

most immediately after reaching there MARKETS.

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CHE

APPLES BDL

TAHSIN PASHA, THE FIEND. The Tale of the Turks.

As to river and barbor improvements, the Secretary says the engineer in charge of the work have made estimates of appropriations amounting to \$48,837,627 for the next year but he thinks a much smaller amount will ac complish all that is necessary. Of battlefield parks, the Secretary says there are at least 50 places where important engagements were fought, and if they are to be made into parks it will require an expenditure of \$20,000,000.

quired.

fold.

the water is all blown away.

The Fastest Boat.

he fastest war vessel affoat is own by France. The sea going torpedo t, the Forban, recently tried, built ler a contract for a speed of 29 to mots, easily made 30.2 knots, or land miles per hour, despite a ry sea and high wind, which shows to be faster than any other ship in world. The Forban is 144 feet long, let 6 inches beam, and draws 3 feet

fold. The Secretary again urges the prosecution of work on present defenses The plan de-vised by the Endicott board in 1886 contempt-lated an expenditure of \$97,782,800 by the end of the present year, but the actual expendi-tures have been only \$10,631,000. Under that plan 27 posts were to be defend-ed. At the present rate of appropriations it will require 70 years to complete the work. The amount required for 18 posts at which work is in progress is about \$82,000,000. An-nual appropriations of \$4,250,000 for 12 years will complete the guns and carriages re-quired.

es are capable of developing 3.200 e power. She carries two 37-millite (1.45 inches) quick-firing guns, two torpedo tubes above water.

How's This?

offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for the of Catarrh that cannot be cured by

Listor Cure. I Catarrh Last cannot be cured by I Catarrh Cure. F.J. Cusser & Co., Props., Toledo, O. the andersigned, have known F. J. Che-it the last 15 years, and believe him per-ficiorable in all business transactions mancially able to carry out any obliga-mic by their firm. I A Tauax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Dia.

uno, BISO, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Bruzgists, Toledo, Ohio, Statarrh Cure is taken internally, act-setly upon the blood and mucous sur-thesystem. Price, 75c, per bottle, Sold Drughts, Tostimonials free.

Atkansas river was named from a na Indians; also called Quappas.

ake Care physical health. Build up your sys-aryour stomach and d gestive organs, four appetite, encleh your blood, drive impurities and prevent sickness with

rebel

ood's Sarsaparilla True Blood Parifler. \$1; 6 for \$5. 's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c. our skirt edges out, it's because you don't AR 12.30 N.L.A. VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS asy to prove it for your self.

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we will.

Itas H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New

\$3 A DAY SURE. And and we will show you how he in the grad day, absolutely sure; we lur which the work and teach you true you work in the locality where you how which in the locality where you how and unyour endorces and we will exist the Mardine fully rememory we glad the Mardines fully rememory we glad the Mardines fully rememory we glad the Mardines fully sure; while at an e-ward, absolutely sure; while at an e-mard and company, may the at an e-

return to Turkey. The Misses Ely were stationed at Bitlis, about 55 miles from Moosb, where the most horrible of the atrocities occurred. At Bitlis there was no wholesale murdering, but many prominent Armenian merchants were thrown into prison on faise accusations, and some less illustrious victims hever saw the light of least inistrious victims hever saw the light of day again after they had once entered the prison wails—they were scerptly made way with. The vall, or provincial governor of Bitlis at that time, was Tabsin Pasha, who is known among the missionaries as "the fiend." He it was who made the threat that he would sow the place where the city of Bit-lis once was with grain. According to the lis once was with grain. According to the Misses Ely, the Armenians were imprisoned because they would not sign a paper saying that the Euglish consul and the American missionaries had incited the Armenians to

The returned missionaries say that it was hard to pick specific instances out of such an inferno of cruelty, but mentioned the followinferno of crueity, but mentioned the follow-ing: The soldiers would toss children up in the air and catch them on their bay nets when they came down. At other times they would stand a number of children in a row, each Turk would take a child by the hair, and then they would see which one could cut off his victim's head the quickest. When on his victim's head the quickest. When Tahsin Pasha started out on his mission of butchery he took along with him a large quantity of kerosene oil for the purpose of removing by ire all vestiges of the dreadful work which he contemplated. This oil was afterwards used to saturate the clothes of living beings, and then the match whould be availed. applied.

Prayers For Ingersoll.

Many fervent prayers were doubtless offer-ed in Cleveland for the conversion of Colonel Abert G. Ingersoll, the noted agnostic, Last Robert G. Ingersoll, the noted agnostic, Last week, at the quarterly meeting of the Christian Endeavor unions of Cleveland, it was suggested that such prayers be offered, was suggested that such prayers be offered, and the president appointed noon Thursday as the time, and requested that the 3,000 members of the society here engage in prayer at that time. The president of the Epworth League, who was present, said he would make a similar request of the members of his organization. The prayers were to be deliv-ered in private, and how many persons com-plied with the request will probably never be known.

Conv.cts in Revolt.

At the Michigan state prison Deputy Warden Northrup was struck on the head with a hammer and probably fatally injured. Sup-crintendent Coffee, of the shirt factory, was beaten into insensibility with a club and Foreman Muller pounded with whatever the convicts who were in revolt could tay hands on. A score of machines were smash ed before the prisoners were controlled. Th The trouble was caused by Foreman Miller threatening to report Richard Huntley, a 20year man, for not doing his work projerly.

French Mission Destroyed.

A special dispatch from Shanghal says that the French mission at Luthslaug has been de-stroyed by the natives of that vicinity during the absence of the French guaboat which is usually stationed in these water.

ed from the Sublime Porte the following telegram:

"The Armenian rioters of Zilo, at Sivas, "The Armenian rioters of Zilo, at Sivas, have closed their shops and fired on the Mus-sulmen, killing one of them. An affray oc-curred, during which four Musselmen, of whom two were soldiers, and five Armenians. The necessary measures were taken for the restoration of order.

"The Armenian revolutionists attacked the district of Enerin, burned the palace of the Governor and plundered the neighboring Mussulman villages. Troops were sent for the repression of the disorders."

Insurgents Wreck a Train.

A numerous band of insurgents derailed a train in the Calbarien district of the province train in the Calbarien district of the province of Santa Ciara, killing many of the persons on board and wounding a number of others. The military escort on board made a brave defense, during the course of which both sides lost heavily. The insurgents burned the derailed cars. No further details have been received.

Fire.

Burgettstown, Pa., on the Panhandie road, was the scene of a disastrous fire Friday morning. Several business houses and their contents were destroyed, involving a loss of upwards of \$20,000, upon which there was but a small insurance. The fire originated from a natural gas jet, which had been left burning. I communicated to the wall of Lowa's barbar above Lowe's barber shop.

A Moonshiner Deacon.

Reports from Union county, Tenn., say revenue officers captured a still, 20 persons and 1,000 gallons of whisky. The still was run near a church and a deacon of the church was the leader of the moonshiners.

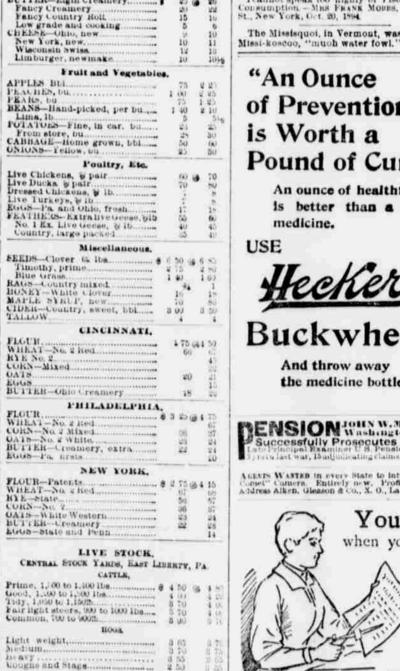
Mistaken Identity All Around.

"I heard a story the other day that struck me as being rather good," said a well-known railroad man. "Two drummers who were strangers to each other occupied the same seat in a car on a Western road. After several miles of silence they drifted into conversation on the subject of mistaken identity. One said: 'I was once mistaken for Gen. Grant. I was seated in front of the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, one afternoon when a stranger came up and said: 'How do you do, General? I am

glad to see you.' "'I had a similar experience,' said the other. 'I was in Washington last winter and one day a gentleman stopped me and said: 'Adlai, come and have a drink.'

"An Irishman who was in the sent in front had been listening to the conversation. When the second speaker had given his experience the Irishman turned around to him and said: "That's shtrange, for Oi had an experience of thot koind mesilf. I wor coming out of me house wan morning when a man come up to me and said: 'The divil, where did you come from?"

When a snake has gorged itself with a large meal, its skin is so stretched that the scales are some distance apart.





Satra,110 to 105 lbs. Good, 85 to 9.) lbs. Fair, 70 to 80 lbs. Spring Lambs

Chicago, Cattle-Common to extra steer Chicago, Cattle-Common to extra steer cova and buils, St 10 a 25; catter, St 0 a 25 hogs-hesyr, St 30 a 35; common to choice histed, St 10 a 36, 50; common to choice histed, St 10 a 36, 50; pigs, St 7 a 36, 50; hest hent, St 10 a 36, 50; pigs, St 7 a 36, 50; hest hent to choice, St 10 a 36, 50; lambs, St 10 a 36, 50; here to choice, St 10 a 36, 50; lambs, St 10 a 36, 50; here to choice, St 10 a 36, 50; lambs, St 10 a 36, 50; here to choice, St 10 a 36, 50; lambs, St 10 a 36, 50; here to choice, St 10 a 36, 50; lambs, St 10 a 36, 50; here to choice, St 10 a 36, 50; here

Cincinnati-lioga-select shippers, i (ant), butchers \$3,8001,845; fair to good packers \$1,001 to 5.75; fair to light \$2,000555; common and rough \$2,2505,50 Cattle good shippers \$1,000 good technics \$1,000, \$5 fair to medium \$1,250 \$1,00; common \$2,5005,50 Lamis-extra\$1,00; wood to choice \$1,000, \$5 common to fair 3,50 to \$3,45

