

Boot and Shoe Store.

A. HUNT, Proprietor.
Will hereafter keep a complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes!
BUTTON BOOTS,
Slippers, White and Black, Sandals,
FINE KID SHOES,
MEN'S AND BOYS'
BOOTS AND SHOES!
And in fact everything in the Boot and Shoe line, to which I intend to devote my especial attention.
MY GOODS ARE FIRST-CLASS!
And guaranteed as represented, and will be sold for the lowest prices that a good article can be afforded.
A. Hunt.

NOTICE!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
I hereby give notice that I am the sole owner of the Patent Right for Sinking and Driving Wells in Lane County, State of Oregon, and that said Right is protected by Letters Patent issued by the United States Government to Nelson W. Green, of Clatsop County, State of Oregon. All persons who have driven wells or had them driven, without my permission, since the 21st day of February, 1874, are liable to prosecution for infringement of said Right and are hereby notified to come forward and adjust the same.
All infringements in the future will be prosecuted.
I am prepared to drive Wells or will grant permission to others on application.
B. F. DORRIS.

SPORTSMAN'S EMPORIUM

CHARLES M. HORN,
Practical Gunsmith
DEALER IN
GUNS, RIFLES,
Fishing Tackles and Materials
Repairing done in the neatest style and warranted. Sewing Machines, Safes, Locks, etc., repaired.
Guns Loaned and Ammunition Furnished
Shop on Willamette St., opposite Postoffice.

Book and Stationery Store,

Postoffice Building, Eugene City.
I have on hand and am constantly receiving an assortment of the best
SCHOOL & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS
STATIONERY,
Blank Books, Portfolios, Cards, Wallets,
BLANKS, ETC.
A. S. PATTERSON.
D. T. PRITCHARD,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
Repairing of Watches and Clocks executed with punctuality and at a reasonable cost.
Willamette Street, Eugene City, Or.

B. F. DORRIS,

DEALER IN
STOVES, RANGES,
Pumps, Pipes, Metals,
TINWARE
—AND—
House Furnishing Goods Generally.
WELLS DRIVEN PROMPTLY,
And Satisfaction Guaranteed.
WILLAMETTE STREET,
Eugene City, - - - Oregon.

Central Market,

Fisher & Watkins
PROPRIETORS.
Will keep constantly on hand a full supply of
BEEF,
MUTTON, PORK AND VEAL,
Which they will sell at the lowest market prices.
A fair share of the public patronage solicited.
TO THE FARMERS:
We will pay the highest market price for fat cattle, hogs and sheep.
Shop on Willamette Street,
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.
Meats delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

F. M. WILKINS,

Practical Druggist & Chemist
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Brushes, Paints, Glass, Oils, Leads,
TOILET ARTICLES, Etc.
Physicians' Prescriptions Compounded.

Custom-House Night Inspectors.

(R. Wheatley in Harper's Magazine.)
The night inspectors are appointed to prevent smuggling, are uniformed and armed, and are authorized to stop and search reasonably suspected persons who may go on board or come from the vessel. Their office is by no means a sinecure. It involves watching, exposure and fatigue. The Cuban steamers have been wont to bring men who inclosed cigars in rubber bags and threw them into the waters of the lower bay. Confederates in boats then picked them up, placed them in express wagons waiting on the shore, and then drove rapidly away. There is something contagious in the gloom of wide-awake officials as they relate how they had watched unseen the whole operation until the wagon was ready to start, when they seized the reins and landed the spoils at the seizure-room. One French steamer, notorious for smuggling by dribbles, when searched by this force was found to contain 1,300 bottles of spirits, which it was intended to send ashore bottle by bottle. Tins about an inch deep, and fitted to the body under the armpits, have been taken from the bodies of men who were thus stealthily bringing in valuable bay oil.

One dealer in human hair, who died in possession of about \$200,000, was detected in illicit importations under the shirts of his agents. Another vivacious fellow, belonging to a French steamer, rejoiced in a profitable trade in kid gloves, secreted by the dozen in his immense boots. Sailing vessels are watched by special agents, whose duties are irksome enough to render special supervision by supervisors a matter of positive necessity. Dealers in contraband goods, scamps who live by their wits, and unscrupulous traders of many kinds, tax the resources of human ingenuity and craft to the uttermost. Logs of foreign woods, cunningly excavated and packed with cigars or spirits; cases of boots and shoes, in the heels of which watches and jewelry are hidden; miraculous trunks, false as Machiavelli, being thinly hollow on side and end, top and bottom, concealing laces, hair, trinkets, etc., are among the common devices of ingenious freebooters. Keen, honest, true men—such as may be seen on any tour of night inspection, like mastiffs at their posts, and especially if visitors be expected—are needed to baffle the plots of the rascals. Political affiliation constitutes no guarantee of efficiency. The best attainable is through rigid adherence to the rules of the civil-service reform.

Gas in Competition with Electricity.

(William Farmer, Gas Engineer.)
The introduction of the electric light has not hurt the gas interest; rather it has led to an increased consumption of gas. It has certainly created a demand for more light, and people whose eyes have been dazzled by the glare of the electric light use gas more freely and extravagantly than they ever did before. There was never more gas consumed in New York than now, and the same may be said of all the other large cities in the country. This, in a measure, may be ascribed to the increasing demand for gas as a source of heat as well as light. You can cook better with gas than with coal and with less trouble and discomfort.

Then the gas engine is being introduced extensively. Manufacturers are months behind with their orders and running to their full capacity to supply the demand. People do not know how much light can be got out of gas. Electric discoveries have stimulated inventions in gas burners, and there is now at the Manhattan gas-works, in this city, a Siemens burner that gives a light equal to 1,000 candles, and there are others which are of 500 candle power. I see no reason why the illuminating power of gas may not be indefinitely increased. These burners have been recently introduced, and the demand for them is so great in Europe that we can get none here. By their use gas is cheaper than electricity of the same illuminating power. The electric light has not had things all its own way by any means. It has been repeatedly beaten by gas on the continent and in England, mainly on account of its expensiveness, and many electric light companies have collapsed there.

A Boy's Finny Pets.

(Chicago Times.)
Among the daily visitors at the beautiful miniature lake in the eastern end of Allegheny park, Pittsburg, Pa., may be seen a slight, pale-faced, dark-eyed boy of some 13 summers, who moves about on crutches. His name is Charles Joselyn. At the age of 8 years the lad met with an accident which partially paralyzed his lower limbs. The park is the boy's greatest pleasure, and daily, throughout the entire summer, he may be seen in some of the leafy avenues or shady retreats, amusing himself or gazing wistfully at his more favored companions. The fish in the pond Charlie seems to have taken under his special care, and he has acquired a familiarity with them which is wonderful. They will swim up to his hand quickly when he disturbs the water and playfully nibble at his fingers or at bits of cracker, which he carries for his finny pets. So accustomed have they become to his gentle ministrations that they will allow him to take hold of them and even lift them from the water. The boy has names for nearly all of them, and spends hours in talking and playing with his pets.

A Washington Crowd.

The streets of Washington are said to resemble a tulip bud in bloom just after 4 o'clock every afternoon, when the various departments have disgorged their thousands of clerks, male and female. Gay toilets, new fashions, flowers, feathers and furbelows give a bright and attractive appearance to the crowd.

Codfish.

(Exchange.)
A shoal of codfish one mile in superficial extent contains 120,000,000 fish. Yet not more than half of that number of these fish are taken in one year on the coast of Norway. The cod lives on herring, and such a shoal will eat 40,000,000 herring in a week.

Boston Globe: "No," said Brown to Robinson with a sigh, "I haven't got change for a five, but I should like to have a five for a change."

AN OLD COBBLER'S LAMENT.

How American Inventions Have Crowded Him Out.

(New York Sun.)
"I might just as well give up," said an old English cobbler sorrowfully; "there's no use in fighting American machinery. Things get worse every day, and all the cobblers are getting into other trades."
"How long have you been at it?"
"Almost fifty years. I was apprenticed when I was a boy for seven years, and learned my trade under a good master. I became journeyman, and did fairly. When I was about 24 I came to this country and opened a small shoe business was good for ten or twelve years, and I put by a little money. Then they began to invent. I don't believe there is a single thing about a boot or shoe but what it is covered by a dozen patents. There are machines that cut pegs, and machines that drive them, sewing machines that sew with cord, or gut, or wire, and finishing machines."
"They were bad enough, until manufacturers began to divide up the trade. Instead of one man, who started with the leather and worked until he turned out a pair of boots, they'd have two dozen men, each one of them to do one thing and no more. Then the Massachusetts men made contracts with the prisons and penitentiaries, and so got their labor almost for nothing. You can see how it is yourself. There is that shoe store, a rosy way. The storekeeper never handled an awl in his life, but he makes money. Those shoes hanging on the left, marked \$2, were made down near Boston by machinery in a great factory. They sell 'em to the jobbers for about a \$1. The jobbers sell them again to the retailers for \$1.25, and he makes 75 cents on 'em. And they're not bad shoes, either. I couldn't, to tell the truth, make 'em for less than \$3. The shoes alongside, marked \$1 and \$1.50, are what make me disgusted. They come from some state prison and usually wear two three months."
"In the old days a mechanic or a clerk would buy a good pair of shoes for \$4 or \$5, and by being careful they'd last five or six months. He'd then have 'em half-soled, and they'd be good for a couple of months more. For half soiling and healing we cobblers would get \$1 to \$2. Nowadays the mechanic buys these jail shoes, and when they wear out gets a new pair. I don't blame him, though. He keeps his feet in better condition, and it costs less to do it. I suppose it used to cost a workman about \$12 for his shoes; now it costs \$5 or \$6. But his rough on us old cobblers. Business is just about one-quarter of what it was, and before long there'll be no cobblers left. You may have noticed how most of 'em are Germans. The English, American and Irish are nearly all gone, and even the Dutchmen get discouraged, and give up the lapstone and open a small beer saloon."

Krupp's New Gunpowder.

(Exchange.)
Krupp, the great gunmaker, has introduced a new kind of powder, which is deservedly creating quite a sensation among experts, inasmuch as it may lead to the disuse of the black powder. It is known under the modest name of brown powder, owing to its peculiar color, which resembles that of chocolate or cocoa, and owes its discovery to a mere accident. According to the reports on the trials hitherto made, the brown powder has a decided advantage over the black in producing a greater velocity, with an equal pressure of gas, and being applicable to guns of every caliber.

The remarkable fact about it is that it explodes only in a tightly-closed space, while in the open air or powder box it ignites slowly and without explosion, although it is said to consist of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, the difference consisting in the relative proportions of these ingredients. It is supposed that the degree of carbonization of the wood from which the charcoal is made, plays a prominent part in the new discovery, as the color of the powder seems to indicate; as also that the dangerous explosions in mixing and preparing it may henceforth be prevented. Of special strategic importance is the fact that the smoke of the brown powder is much thinner, and hence will more quickly disappear, than that produced by the black powder. Trials are now making in all the larger artillery services on the continent, and if they confirm the improvements claimed, there can be no doubt that the new invention may produce an entire revolution in the military world.

The Heat of India's Sun.

(Cawnpore Cor. Inter Ocean.)
The sun is getting very warm. Every day the thermometer frisks about in the nineties, and very frequently runs up to above 100 in the shade. It has already been up to 115 degrees in the shade. Nevertheless there is as yet a pleasant breeze, and I have not suffered much.

I am constantly amazed at the effect of the active rays of an Indian sun.

If you are sitting in church where a single ray of light steals through a tatti mat upon you, some one will get up and notify you of the fact. Such a single ray, falling upon the back of the neck, has more than once killed a man. Strangers are said to bring with them a fund of vitality, which for the first season resists, to some extent, this effect of the sun; whereas several seasons here render one susceptible to the heat rather than inured to it. I notice that all the "old stagers" carry a white umbrella, even if it is only for a walk of fifteen minutes at dawn.

No Right to Complain.

(Texas Siftings.)
A man who had been crippled up pretty badly in a railroad accident, in Texas, went to the office of the company in San Antonio, and complained. "Why," replied the cattle-claim agent, "you ought to keep your mouth shut, and be satisfied. You only had your legs broken and your shoulder dislocated, and yet you grumble. We kill men deader than Julius Caesar, almost every day in the week, and none of them ever come around here, raising a row, and talking about damages."

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The exodus from Toulon is increasing. Weather in England at present is unsettled.
London, England, has 3,000,000 of working people.
Two cases of cholera have developed at Saluzzo, North Italy.
It is rumored that cholera has appeared in Alexandria, Egypt.
Bellini is the name of the new President of San Domingo.
Subscriptions for a \$50,000 theater have been secured in Victoria.
Twenty-five hundred troops will leave Paris for Tonquin in August.
Advices from Tein-Tsin state that China has rejected France's ultimatum.
The English newspapers heartily rejoice over the rescue of the Greely expedition.
Advices from Havana, Cuba, state that a financial panic is reigning at Santiago de Cuba.

Over six hundred deaths from cholera have taken place in Marseilles since the disease first made its appearance there.
Several large houses in Mexico are closing up and their proprietors will return to Europe.
Havana has instituted a strict quarantine against vessels sailing from Mediterranean ports.

The New Brunswick cotton mills, of St. John, N. B., have suspended work. Liabilities, \$225,000.
The three sons of United States Consul Platt were drowned last week while bathing at Queenstown.

The Chinese government is preparing for the safety of its merchant vessels in case of a war with France.
The funeral of the late Prince of Orange took place at The Hague, Holland, last week with great pomp.

Diplomatic circles in Berlin are still worried over the insult given the German flag at Paris on the 14th ult.

The enthusiasm in London over the movement for the abolishment of the House of Lords is at high pressure.

The police at Vienna have been ordered to arrest all Mormon missionaries detected while endeavoring to secure converts.

The apology of Prime Minister Ferry to the German government for the recent insult to the Prussian flag at Paris, has been accepted.

The Cuban insurgents under the leadership of Aguero recently repulsed the government troops in a pitched battle near Jamaica.

The municipal council of Dover, England, is preparing for anti-cholera measures. Vessels will be examined before entering the harbor.

The Duke de Chartres has arrived at Toulon from Paris with the gift of \$2,500, donated by the Comte de Paris family to sufferers from cholera.

The English House of Lords has presented an address to the Queen asking for an autumn session of parliament to consider the franchise bill.

The trial at Pesth, Hungary, of 430 peasants for complicity in the anti-Magyar eschuteon riots of September last resulted in convicting 206.

Labouchere, of the London Truth, says that Moody, the American revivalist, is one of the most famous and effective pulpit orators in the world.

The printers who were on a strike at Toronto, Can., have returned to their cases, having succeeded in their efforts, and old rates are restored.

It is currently reported in London that the eldest daughter of Matthew Arnold is engaged to be married to Frederick White-ridge, a New York lawyer.

The Prince of Wales has presented Captain James B. Eads, the well known American engineer, with the Albert medal of the Society of Arts for 1884.

The latest scare in Berlin is the rumor of a conspiracy to blow up the German monument at Niderwald, as well as to kill the Emperor, the Crown Prince and Bismarck.

It is rumored in Montreal that negotiations are progressing favorably between the Canadian Pacific and the Boston and Lowell, for through traffic between Boston and the West.

The Inter-Oceanic Railroad Company, which is building a line from Vera Cruz, via Mexico, Irolo and Moroles to Acapulco, receives all its rails and rolling stock from Germany.

Michael Muldeveny, ex-constable of Sligo, Ireland, has been sentenced to death for assisting to murder Doherty, a farmer, in 1884, who was guarding the residence of Thomas Henry.

Health officers of London are organizing a service in case the cholera make its appearance. Hospitals for cholera patients have been established at Cheasue, Switzerland, and Luina, Italy.

The charge against the commissary of Paris police, alleged to have thrown a Prussian flag to the mob during the recent disturbance created by the Asiatian societies, has been dismissed.

Holland and England have agreed to jointly demand of the Rajah of Tenom, under pain of punishment, the surrender of the crew of the Nisero, which was wrecked on the coast of Sumatra.

Unofficial advices from Marseilles state that the situation there is becoming more grave. The heat is unbearable and no wind stirring. The epidemic is spreading and the mortality daily increasing.

The colonizing fever has spread to Austria, and the imperial government at Vienna is planning for the establishment of colonies for Austro-Hungarian workmen, modeled upon those proposed by Germany.

A movement is on foot in Germany for the erection of a monument in memory of Weber, the composer, at his birthplace, to be unveiled in December, in 1885, which will be the one hundredth anniversary of his birth.

The Academy of Medicine has unanimously decided that a land quarantine in France is impracticable; that the disinfecting process is inefficient and illusory, and urges the establishment of cholera hospitals at large at the railway stations.

A Paris cablegram says: The Gazette de France says Admiral Courbet has been instructed to follow up his naval demonstrations with the bombardment of Shanghai. La Temps prints a report that a large French squadron has been seen making for Fow Chow.

The visit of a number of Canadians upon him at Wimbledon, England, recently, impelled the Marquis of Lorne, late Governor General of Canada, to say that in case of emergency 20,000 citizens in Canada would spring to arms to assist the mother country.

The department of agriculture at Ottawa, Can., has issued instructions to all quarantine stations of the dominion, also to customs collectors, calling attention to the necessity of extra vigilance and careful inspection of vessels arriving from Toulon and Marseilles.

DOMESTIC TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Leadville, Col., had a \$20,000 fire last week.
Washington city is taking precautions against cholera.
Lawrence Barrett, the tragedian, is coming to the Pacific coast.
Sheep and cattle herds in western Texas are suffering from drought.
Recent frosts have destroyed nearly all the crops in New England.
A slight shock of earthquake was felt in San Francisco last week.
Milwaukee is the last city heard from as an applicant for a crematory.
Vicksburg harbor was never so good, so say United States inspectors.
The sum of \$408,000 has been paid for a postoffice site in Brooklyn, N. Y.
A package of opium worth \$5,000 was seized in San Francisco recently.
The thickly populated tenement houses of New York are being disinfected.
The wine production of California this year will be about 15,000,000 gallons.
Eight families of assisted immigrants arrived in New York a few days ago.
The National Educational Association convened at Madison, Wis., last week.
The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad will pay its employees their back salaries.

The firm of Benneson, Liebmann & Co., of Oakland, Cal., has failed, with liabilities at \$86,000.
An enthusiastic welcome was given to Governor Murray of Utah on his return to Salt Lake.
A Chinaman was baptised into the Methodist Church at White Plains, N. Y., last Sunday.

The Sunday open air concerts at the Central Park in New York are attracting large crowds.
Anthony Fricke, a well known sporting man of Reading, Pa., is dead. His estate is valued at \$100,000.

Fifteen thousand bushels of No. 2 corn in boats in New York was found recently and posted as musty.

Secretary Lincoln says Green county, Texas, belongs to Indian Territory. Troops are driving off settlers.

The executive committee of the Union Pacific has decided to close the New York office except for transfers.

The Treasury Department issued warrants last week for the payment of \$1,000,000 in account of pensions.

The first through train on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad for six weeks left Salt Lake City last Tuesday.

The Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association will hold races in San Francisco on November 8th, 11th, 13th and 15th.

Bedford Karl, of New York, attempted suicide with a large navy revolver, because his wife refused to go for a pitcher of beer.

The track of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway near Grand Junction, Col., recently torn up by Lovejoy, has been re-laid.

John Kent, a farmer of Shelby county, Ky., died suddenly, last week from lockjaw, caused by a needle penetrating his knee joint.

Army worms, rose bugs and caterpillars are making lively work for the farmers of Long Island, N. Y., whose crops have already suffered by them.

The Chinese Consul General at New York advises his countrymen to obey the laws and abstain from opium smoking, gambling and other vices.

The Bell Telephone Company is preparing to build a line of thirty copper wires between New York and Philadelphia, to be used as private telephone wires.

The New York Fresh Air Society, organized for the purpose of sending tenement house children to the country for two weeks, has begun its summer work.

W. J. Lucas, jailor of the Owenboro, Ky., jail, was shot and killed last week while defending a negro prisoner named Richard May from the hands of a mob.

The coroner of New York city states that Charles Mitchell, a seaman, died of violent cholera morbus, not from an attack of Asiatic cholera, as was supposed.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington, offers a reward of \$600 to the capture of the murderer of the Kash-why chief of the Sac and Fox Indians in Kansas.

The Contract, Trade and Labor Union of Boston has elected President C. H. Harrington as a delegate to the convention of Federal Trades at Chicago, October 17th.

The strikes of journeymen plasterers and Knapp & Co.'s shoe hands at Philadelphia, have ended. The plasterers got the advances asked, and the shoemakers compromised.

Schedules in assignment of Pearce & Hall, New York hat manufacturers, who failed last week, show liabilities to be \$170,000; nominal assets, \$124,000; actual assets, \$81,000.

The board appointed to represent the United States government at the New Orleans Exposition will also take charge of the government exhibits at the Louisville and Cincinnati exhibitions.

The Henry Bill Publishing Company of Norwich, Conn., have applied to the United States Court for an injunction against Robert Clarke & Co., of Cincinnati, to restrain them from selling Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress."

A Brooklyn, N. Y., dispatch says while a number of men were excavating for the base of the Williamsburg Gas Company's tank the earth gave way and buried several men. Michael McDonough and Patrick Quinbar were killed. Two other bodies have not been recovered.

Secretary of State Frelinghuysen has instructed, by cable, consular officers at London, Liverpool, Marseilles, Havre, Bordeaux, Bremen and Hamburg at once to appoint competent physicians to inspect all vessels and passengers departing for the United States from the ports mentioned.

B. D. Buford & Co., a corporation owning the Rock Island Plow Works, situated at Rock Island, Ill., made an assignment last week. No figures were given on the schedules, but as near as can be ascertained the liabilities are about \$500,000, half of which are secured by mortgages on real estate.

M. Lafaire, of the French legation in New York, states that he has received from Jules Ferry a dispatch that Charles Renoult, president of the French benevolent society of New York, has been decorated with the cross of the legion of honor for efforts in behalf of his countrymen in the United States.

Fire Marshal John L. Durke has presented his annual report to the New York board of fire underwriters, for the year ending June 30, 1884. There were 333 fires during the year, at a loss of \$564,000, on which there was an insurance of \$368,500. For the same period last year the same authority gives 323 fires, at a loss of \$500,000, and insurance of \$665,500.

PORTLAND MARKET REPORT.

WHEAT—Good to choice, \$1.00 to \$1.10; fair, 90c to 1.00; inferior, 80c to 90c; extra, 1.10 to 1.20; superfine, 1.20 to 1.30; choice, 1.30 to 1.40; middling, 1.40 to 1.50; common, 1.50 to 1.60; inferior, 1.60 to 1.70; extra, 1.70 to 1.80; superfine, 1.80 to 1.90; choice, 1.90 to 2.00; middling, 2.00 to 2.10; common, 2.10 to 2.20; inferior, 2.20 to 2.30; extra, 2.30 to 2.40; superfine, 2.40 to 2.50; choice, 2.50 to 2.60; middling, 2.60 to 2.70; common, 2.70 to 2.80; inferior, 2.80 to 2.90; extra, 2.90 to 3.00; superfine, 3.00 to 3.10; choice, 3.10 to 3.20; middling, 3.20 to 3.30; common, 3.30 to 3.40; inferior, 3.40 to 3.50; extra, 3.50 to 3.60; superfine, 3.60 to 3.70; choice, 3.70 to 3.80; middling, 3.80 to 3.90; common, 3.90 to 4.00; inferior, 4.00 to 4.10; extra, 4.10 to 4.20; superfine, 4.20 to 4.30; choice, 4.30 to 4.40; middling, 4.40 to 4.50; common, 4.50 to 4.60; inferior, 4.60 to 4.70; extra, 4.70 to 4.80; superfine, 4.80 to 4.90; choice, 4.90 to 5.00; middling, 5.00 to 5.10; common, 5.10 to 5.20; inferior, 5.20 to 5.30; extra, 5.30 to 5.40; superfine, 5.40 to 5.50; choice, 5.50 to 5.60; middling, 5.60 to 5.70; common, 5.70 to 5.80; inferior, 5.80 to 5.90; extra, 5.90 to 6.00; superfine, 6.00 to 6.10; choice, 6.10 to 6.20; middling, 6.20 to 6.30; common, 6.30 to 6.40; inferior, 6.40 to 6.50; extra, 6.50 to 6.60; superfine, 6.60 to 6.70; choice, 6.70 to 6.80; middling, 6.80 to 6.90; common, 6.90 to 7.00; inferior, 7.00 to 7.10; extra, 7.10 to 7.20; superfine, 7.20 to 7.30; choice, 7.30 to 7.40; middling, 7.40 to 7.50; common, 7.50 to 7.60; inferior, 7.60 to 7.70; extra, 7.70 to 7.80; superfine, 7.80 to 7.90; choice, 7.90 to 8.00; middling, 8.00 to 8.10; common, 8.10 to 8.20; inferior, 8.20 to 8.30; extra, 8.30 to 8.40; superfine, 8.40 to 8.50; choice, 8.50 to 8.60; middling, 8.60 to 8.70; common, 8.70 to 8.80; inferior, 8.80 to 8.90; extra, 8.90 to 9.00; superfine, 9.00 to 9.10; choice, 9.10 to 9.20; middling, 9.20 to 9.30; common, 9.30 to 9.40; inferior, 9.40 to 9.50; extra, 9.50 to 9.60; superfine, 9.60 to 9.70; choice, 9.70 to 9.80; middling, 9.80 to 9.90; common, 9.90 to 10.00; inferior, 10.00 to 10.10; extra, 10.10 to 10.20; superfine, 10.20 to 10.30; choice, 10.30 to 10.40; middling, 10.40 to 10.50; common, 10.50 to 10.60; inferior, 10.60 to 10.70; extra, 10.70 to 10.80; superfine, 10.80 to 10.90; choice, 10.90 to 11.00; middling, 11.00 to 11.10; common, 11.10 to 11.20; inferior, 11.20 to 11.30; extra, 11.30 to 11.40; superfine, 11.40 to 11.50; choice, 11.50 to 11.60; middling, 11.60 to 11.70; common, 11.70 to 11.80; inferior, 11.80 to 11.90; extra, 11.90 to 12.00; superfine, 12.00 to 12.10; choice, 12.10 to 12.20; middling, 12.20 to 12.30; common, 12.30 to 12.40; inferior, 12.40 to 12.50; extra, 12.50 to 12.60; superfine, 12.60 to 12.70; choice, 12.70 to 12.80; middling, 12.80 to 12.90; common, 12.90 to 13.00; inferior, 13.00 to 13.10; extra, 13.10 to 13.20; superfine, 13.20 to 13.30; choice, 13.30 to 13.40; middling, 13.40 to 13.50; common, 13.50 to 13.60; inferior, 13.60 to 13.70; extra, 13.70 to 13.80; superfine, 13.80 to 13.90; choice, 13.90 to 14.00; middling, 14.00 to 14.10; common, 14.10 to 14.20; inferior, 14.20 to 14.30; extra, 14.30 to 14.40; superfine, 14.40 to 14.50; choice, 14.50 to 14.60; middling, 14.60 to 14.70; common, 14.70 to 14.80; inferior, 14.80 to 14.90; extra, 14.90 to 15.00; superfine, 15.00 to 15.10; choice, 15.10 to 15.20; middling, 15.20 to 15.30; common, 15.30 to 15.40; inferior, 15.40 to 15.50; extra, 15.50 to 15.60; superfine, 15.60 to 15.70; choice, 15.70 to 15.80; middling, 15.80 to 15.90; common, 15.90 to 16.00; inferior, 16.00 to 16.10; extra, 16.10 to 16.20; superfine, 16.20 to 16.30; choice, 16.30 to 16.40; middling, 16.40