#### GENSIBLE WOMEN UNPOPULAR

They Barn the Animosity of Members of Their Own Sex Because They Are Not Fashionable.

Of late it her come to be regarded a misfortune for a woman to be sensible, says the Chicago Chronicle, Bhe is not in the fashion, and there-Sore might as well be out of the world. One of these sensible women had a cook whom she cherished above rubies-cherished to such an extent, Indeed, that sometimes she was moved to bustle out to the kitchen and declare that Kate looked pale and was in need of instant rest. Whereupon Katie was bundled off upstairs and milady herself would finish washing the dishes or making the cake.

After four years of such humane treatment Mrs. Cook walked off withcout a word of warning one day and her employer, descending from her stilts and becoming just an ordinary person, wept and declared the ungrateful one "a mean old thing."

The sensible woman is fearfully hard on romances. She picks the prettiest love story in the world so to pieces that it looks like even less than 30 cents when she gets through with it.

Each bit of sentiment she dissects with the aid of her merciless practical sense and points out how it is founded on selfishness and will gradually grow into indifference. There is a fearful reason in all she says that makes a deep impression on her hearer and perhaps leads that young woman to desperate and foolish deeds or renunciation.

Once the sensible woman entered a house of sorrow. A young girl lay dying there and her family were gathered at her bedside, when the pracitical woman came to the door and called out one of the weeping ones.

"Marie," she said, in her brisk tones. "it is evident Jennie can last but a whort time. Don't you think I'd better have the drawing-room swept so \_that she may be laid out in it?"

#### THE WORD "CHEMAWA."

One Pioneer of Oregon Thinks It Probably Is Chinook for "True Talk."

Anent the discussion of the meaning Indian training school, Thomas N. of the word "Chemawa," the site of the Strong, who was asked for his opinion, said, according to the Portland Oregonian:

"I am ignorant of how Chemawa was named, but always had the impression that it was a misspelling of the two words che wawa. The Chinook jargon was spoken different in different tribes, and very often foreign words would creep into it from the English and Indian languages where it was used. The common expression for good talk would be 'close wawa,' but the words 'che wawa' were often med in somewhat the same sense but meaning perhaps more particularly "true talk," so that che wawa would in some places where I have heard the jargon used mean 'good talk,' or perfectly

"As illustrating this use of local words in the Chinook jargon Tacoma was often used by the Indiana near Puget sound as meaning white mountain. From the summit of the Cascade mountains a Puget sound Indian once pointed out Mount Baker to me as Okook Tacoms' (the White mountain), and as this was very likely done occasionally with Mount Ranier the idea grew up in some quarters that Tacoma was the Indian name of that mountain. Neither north nor south of Puget sound have I ever heard the word Tacoma used for any purpose. I do not know where anyone would get information upon this subject of the name of the Indian school unless he went back to the department that named it."

### THE WRONG BOTTLE.

Why One Chicago Young Woman's Hands Are Blistered to a Lobster Hue.

Grace is afflicted with a sensitive skin, and when cold weather arrives uses up more bottles of soothing lotion for her poor, chapped hands than would stock a small shop. The last thing before she goes to sleep she coddles her white digits with a liberal dose of the liquid that best suits them. She did this the other might and, says the Chicago Daily News, as she "rubbed it in" observed that it took a long time to dry. Finalily she gave it up. She had a most uncomfortable night. Whenever she moved, the sheets stuck to her hands and she fought them off much after the fashion of a cat standing on four pieces of sticky fly paper. Once her hair got tangled round her left hand, and it nearly came out by the roots before she loosened it. This thoroughly awoke her, and she got up and lighted the gas. She had the most remarkable-looking pair of hands in Cook county. Talis was not altogether surprising, when she found she had used the bottle of furniture polish for a lotion. And, not content to let a bad staté of affairs alone, she put on kerosene to take off the polish. The kerosene has blistered both hands to a lobster hue, and she has three card parties on hand, and is goding to act as bridesmaid within a

Fin de Bieele Celebration. French society has decreed that the century ends with the last even-Ing of this year. Paris will celebrate the event with many gorgeous fee-Stivities and is already preparing for them.

Accidents on Russian Railways. Russian railways are the most dangerous in the world. Thirty persons in every 1,000,000 passengers are either killed or hurt.

#### TO TEST GATHMAN GUN.

The Target to Be Used Will Repres sent a Battleship of the lowa Type.

All arrangements for the test of the Gathman gun at the Sandy Hook proving grounds have been made by the joint board of army and navy officers, and it remains now only for congress to provide the necessary money to conduct the experiments. Naval Constructor Bowles has succeeded in designing a target which will represent a battleship of the Iowa type in resisting power. This will be placed in shallow water so that the effect of each shot may be ascertained without delay.

The target will be a steel barge covered with 12-inch Krupp armor, much better, in fact, than that on the Iowa. The sides will be braced and supported to add to the resistance qualities of the structure. In providing for the use of such a target the board's purpose is to test the effects of projectiles thrown from the Gathman gun on an armordaad of the first class under conditions approaching as nearly as possible to actual battle at sea. To test the destructive energy of the gun on land a modernarmored turret will be used as target.

The board has arranged to fire 20 shots, which will determine the destructive energy, accuracy and safety of the gun. To conduct the tests more than \$100,000 will be needed, and it will be necessary to secure a special appropriation from congress. Six tons of wet gun cotton will be used.

# AMERICA'S CUP IN DANGER.

Yachtemen on This Side Atlantic Realise New Challenger Will Be Formidable Foe.

The conviction among yachtsmen on this side of the Atlantic that Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's cup carries with it real menace to the continued residence of the famous trophy in this country has grown with the cabled reports from abroad concerning the elaborate preparations being made for the building of the new challenger, Shamrock II. The reason for this fear is set forth in a letter by Designer Clinton H. Crane, of New York city. He says in part:

"The fact that the Shamrock II. is building at Denny's yard at Dumbarton does not seem to have excited the interest of yachtsmen in this country that it should have done, perhaps, because it is not known that this is the first sailing yacht that the Dennys have ever built, and that the Dennys have the only private model testing tank in the world-two very suggestive facts. It is known that the speeds of warships and merchantmen of unusual model have been predicted with absolute accuracy, after experi-

ments in such a tank." W. Butler Duncan, the prospective manager of the new defender, when shown a copy of Mr. Crane's letter. declined to comment on the comparative thoroughness of the preparation made by the challenger and defenders of the cup.

### HAS FAITH IN IS BOAT.

J. P. Holland Says the Day of the Submarine Boat Has Come-Available for Passengers.

J. P. Holland, inventor of the submarine boat, gave before a large gathering of students and friends of Manhattan college, New York, the introductory lecture to a course in naval architecture which is being established in that institution. Speaking of the submerged boat, he felt sure that its day had come. Six of his submarine boats had been ordered by the government and, though inadequate in number for the protection of the long coast line, they would, however, promptly and efficiently deal with any attacking fleet. Other nations were also equipping their navies with this naval arm.

Besides its utility in defense and attack, Mr. Holland affirmed that the submarine boat was eminently fitted for passenger traffic. For transoceanic travel, however, it would be a commercial failure, but for short passages it would be invaluable. The nasty seas that run between Dover and Calais or between Holy Head and Dublin would no longer be the bugbear of tourists, for the boat would keep steadily on its way unaffected by the storms and waves that rage at the surface.

## NAME FOR CUP DEFENDER.

New Yacht Being Built May Be Chrise tened "Eagle," an Appropriate and Suggestive Name.

The New York Herald says: The name of the yacht to defend the America's cup has been given much thought by Mr. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., its maniager. Mr. Duncan has come to the conclusion that Eagle would be an appropriate name for the new vessel. He has not yet fully reached a decision in the matter, but Eagle has a national ring about it, and it is not devoic of meaning. Some object to the name on the ground that it is too short for such a big boat, but that is nothing. It really stands for size, strength and speed, and the bird is the national emblem of the United States, which is a

England's Richest Counties. Lancashire is the second richest county to London. It is rated at £24,-200,000, against London's £43,500,000.

great deal.

Cincinnati Street-Car Lines. Cincinnati is enjoying a street-car due boom. Eight lines are to be ex-

#### A PHENOMENAL SUCCESS.

Y. M. C. A. Established at St. Petersburg Takes Immediately with Russia's Young Men.

The St. Petersburg Young Men's Christian association is having phenomenal success. The rooms were opened less than two months ago. There are now over 500 members or applicants for membership. Classes in bookkeeping, English, French, German, correspondence and shorthand are well attended. Over 100 men are ardent students of bookkeeping. Evenings one can usually find 250 members at the classes, in the rooms, playing games, or drinking tea. Alcoholic liquors and tobacco are barred from the rooms, though no pledges to abstain from their use are exacted from members. The secretary, Mr. Franklin Gaylord, has succeeded in transplanting the American institution with only such modifications as the customs of the country require. The name "Society for Promoting the Physical and Moral Development of Young Men," was adopted in deference to the wishes of the government, and in order to prevent orthodox Russians from suspecting it to be a proselyting association. His royal highness, the prince of Oldenbourg, Rev. Alexander Francis, pastor of the Anglo-American church, and several priests of the orthodox church, whose interest in the enterprise was enlisted by Mr. James Stokes, of New York, continued to give Mr. Gaylord zealous support. The empress has also shown her interest in various

#### SEARCHLIGHTS FOR NEW YORK

Elaborate System to Be Established to Protect Against Approach of a Possible Foe.

Gen. Wilson, the chief of engineers of the army, proposes to establish an elaborate system of searchlights as a part of the defenses of New York harbor. He intends to spend \$150,000 for the purchase and installation of the system, and will ask an appropriation in the regular fortifications act for the purpose.

It was found in the naval maneuvers at New York recently that the searchlight was a formidable means of locating approaching vessels of war. It is by no means a certain detector of an advancing ship, and there are conditions of atmosphere when the searchlight is a comparatively powerless instrument.

The experts in such matters say that it is at such 'times, probably, that an enemy would seek to pass the defenses and enter the harbor, but ordinarily such a system of searchlights as is proposed for New York would make the approach to the harbor of that port a fiercely lighted body of water, to traverse which would mean certain detection.

The searchlights will be so placed as to command with their rays the entire field of possible approach.

### RETURNS TO INDIAN KIN.

Years of Civilization Fail to Destroy a Pretty Girl's Love of Savage Life.

Mrs. Charles Robinson, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has received a letter from her sister Mrs. Emma De Knight Sleeth, of Arkansas City, Ark., telling the strange story of Belle Giveswater, a Ponca Indian who after 20 years of refined civilization went back to her tribe. The girl was put into the Ponca school in Indian territory at the age of six years, when Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Sleeth were teachers there. At 15 Belle was promoted to the Haskell seminary at Lawrence, Kan. She became a teacher in Sunday school, leader of the Young Women's Christian association, organist in the chapel and an expert typewriter.

In her last letter to Mrs. Robinson. written last spring, she told of her engagement to a young white man. One day Belle disappeared. "I have gone back to the Poncas. Don't look for me," is the message she left. Empty-handed and bareheaded she traveled afoot 400 miles until she heard the cry of her kindred. Her fiance followed her to the reservation and begged her to go back with him to civilization. Heartbroken he returned alone to Lawrence and told the story.

### SKELETON OF A WOMAN.

Crime Committed Over Half a Century Ago Revealed by Find on the Shore of Salt Lake.

Portions of a woman's skeleton, white with glistening salt, and a saltincrusted chain still encircling a rock at the edge of the great Salt Lake have been found. They tell the story of a ghastly crime committed over half a century ago, when Utah, was wild and desert land, except where tilled by the Mormon pioneers. The skeleton was

that of Agatha White. The White family settled near Black Rock, on Salk lake, but, tiring of the hardships of ploneer life, the husband deserted his family and left the country. One June morning Mrs. White came plodding into Grantville, then a walled fort, and reported the theft of several of her cattle and a team of horses. A few days later a man from the fort found near Black Rock the mangled body of the little White girl,

but the mother had disappeared. Mrs. White never was seen again. Weird stories were told by the settlers of shricks heard about Black rock, and the place was avoided as haunted, but no trace of Mrs. White's remains could be found.

The Richest City. Relatively to its population, Hartford, Conn., is the richest city in the

#### KIPLING TALKS TEMPERANCE.

English Author Finds a Lesson in the Experience of the Soldiera in South Africa.

Rudyard Kipling has come out as a strong advocate of temperance.

Writing on the subject he says: "So far as I could see in South Africa, it did not matter what sort of spirits a man funcied, because there was not the least danger of his getting more than was good for him. On the other hand, men who could do without liquor, who did not fancy they needed to flood their inside every two or three hours, got on better than the men who, through mere physical incontinence and carelessness, were constantly sucking their water bot-"In this, as in all things, the man

who is temperate, in the full sense of the word, survives."

A novel saloon trust scheme is being started here by temperance reformers, headed by Earl Gray. Under it every new license granted by the authorities will be acquired. The profits from the saloons beyond four per cent. will be applied to objects of public utility.

The London county council had to purchase 60 saloon licenses in buying property to cut a new thoroughfare from Holborn to the Strand, and the saloon trust proposes to acquire these to begin with.

Lord Roberts' testimony to the value of temperance has caused the foundation of the "Bobs league," a new temperance organization which is to be inaugurated by entertaining "Bobs" on his return at a public banquet without an intoxicating drink.

#### A COMPARISON OF LEMONS.

Examination by Chemists of California and Sielly Fruit Greatly Favers the Former Fruit.

The New York Journal of Commerce prints the following: Reports giving the comparative citric acid test by Stillwell and Gladding, chemists to the New York produce exchange, of selections of California and Sicily lemons, have attracted much attention in green fruit circles. The comparisons were as follows: Ninety-one and one-half California lemons would yield one United States gallon of juice.

One hundred and twenty-eight and one-half Mediterranean lemons would yield one United States gallon of

The specific gravity of the juice in each was 1.041.

Three hundred California lemons would yield 450 ounces avoirdupois juice, containing 26.64 ounces avoirdupois crystal, citric acid.

Three hundred Mediterranean lemons would yield 325 dunces avoirdupois juice, containing 19.70 ounces avoirdupois crystal, citric acid.

The criticism of the fruit importers was chiefly that the date selected for the test was a most unfair one, in that it compared Mediterranean uit which was among the first of the season and which had not matured with California fruit at its best stage. It is expected that the Fruit Importers' union will take the matter up in the near future and will probably have an independent test made.

## TO GIVE A SHOW.

Yale Students to Put a Dramatic Company on the Road Next Spring.

Yale will put a dramatic company on the road next spring. The Yale Dramatic association has just decided to visit New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Washington and Hartford. Conn., during the annual Easter recess. The association will revive "The Fair Maid of the West," a play written in 1615 by Thomas Heywood, who was known to his time as "The Prose Shakespeare." The Yale actors will be coached by Frank L. Short, the New York trainer of actors. Last year the Yale club produced one of the old miracle plays with great success. The club has therefore decided to branch out this season for higher honors. Yale's dramatic club is unique in that it produces only rare old English plays that have been forgotten by all except scholars and students. The club will give two performances of "The Fair Maid of the West" in New Haven on April 23 and 24. Several Yale professors will assist in training the club and reproducing the old costumes.

Where Peter the Great Lodged. In the quaint town of Zaarndam, in Holland. Peter the Great came in 1697 to learn the trade of shipbuilding. He worked like any ordinary workman, under the name of Peter Michaelhoff. He lived by himself, doing his own washing and cooking his own meals in his hut of two rooms. The cottage, which now leans in all directions, still contains the rude furniture which the great Peter useda bedstead, table and two chairs. It is incased in a building erected for the purpose and over the mantel is a tablet erected by Alexander of Russia

The Silent Premier. James Dunsmuir, of Victoria, B. C., the new premier of British Columbia. threatens to be known as "The Silent Premier." He has been a member of the provincial legislature for two years, and in that time his voice has never been heard in debate on the floor of the house.

Characteristic of Gould. A New York spirit medium has been interviewing Jay Gould. Jay's reply was sent collect, says the Chicago Times-Herald, which leads some people to believe it is genuine.

## ITALIAN PRIEST ROBBED.

Clever Swindlers Play a Neat Trick and Are Enriched \$50,000 Thereby.

According to a story just received from Italy, a couple of clever rascals, said to be Americans, played a confidence game lately on an Italian priest by which they profited to the extent of \$50,000. They have not been caught. Rev. Father M. Grosso, a member of the Society of Jesus, who is superior of the Jesuit institute at Turin, was the victim. Two handsomely dressed men, apparently Americans or Englishmen, called upon him about a fortnight ago and told him that they were the trustees of a rich orphaned boy, whose father had been killed in the war in the Transvaal. They told the priest that they wished to place the boy under his care and have him educated in the institute. At the same time, they said that they were custodians of £40,000. which belonged to their ward, and this money they desired to leave in the priest's charge.

Father Grosse consented to take the boy under his care and also agreed to accept custody of the funds, as suggested. The two strangers displayed several bundles of bank notes, apparently genuine, which they placed in compartments in the safe which Father Grosso accommodatingly opened for them. The pair then left the house, stating that they were going to Milan, where they had left their young charge, and would return with him.

Several days passed, but neither of the men returned. Father Grosso then, having become suspicious, went to his safe. He found that notes aggregating £10,000, all the funds of the institute, were gone, and that the bundles of so-called bank notes left by the two strangers contained nothing but waste paper.

The men, under the eves of the priest, had extracted the institution's money in the safe while placing their own counterfeits in the compart-

The police of the principal cities of Europe and this country have been

# SCHOOL FOR GOSPEL SINGERS

Ira D. Sankey Ba Route to New York to Establish a New Institution.

Ire D. Sankey, famed co-laborer of Dwight L. Moody, hopes to parallel in New York the work which the late evangelist initiated at Northfield. During their long association both believed in the effectiveness of combined exhortation and Gospel song. Northfield now has an institute which prepares men for evangelistic work. Mr. Sankey now proposes to establish in New York a school for Gospel singers, and cooperation between the two institutions is likely. /

Before sailing for the United States from London the other day, after the completion of a three weeks' lecturing tour in England and Ireland, Mr. nkey said he intended to establish his school early next year. In explaining his plans he continued:

"Many of our friends have suggested the advisability of perpetuating the musical system which has always proved such a popular side to Mr. Moody's evangelical work. I have undertaken the task by mapping out a regular course of instruction built upon the lines of my long and interesting experience."

## FOREIGNERS INTERESTED.

American Art Exhibition at Paris Exposition Excites Favorable Comment by Foreign Critics.

John B. Cauldwell, United States director of fine arts at the Paris exposition, has arrived at New York. The American exhibit was left in charge of Henry B. Snell, the assistant director, who will remain with it until it is shipped home on the United States cruiser Prairie about the end of the month. Concerning American art abroad Mr. Cauldwell said: "Our fine arts exhibit at the Paris exhibition attracted general attention and was commented upon most favorably not only by the French, but by the German, Austrian and Italian critics, some of whom expressed astonishment at the progress made by the painters and sculptors of the United States during the last decade. A marked interest was shown particularly in the canvases of our artists residing at home as distinguished from our artists residing abroad, and it was generally conceded that their work showed indisputable evidence of the development of a strong, wholesome and untrammeled national

# Laws for Soudan.

Benign paternal government is to be the general note of Soudan administration in the earlier stages of its reorganization, says a Cairo correspondent. Here are a few of the chief heads of the new code just promulgated: The importation, manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited. No person will be allowed to sell his land or to make loans at usurious rates. Even mortgages will be subject to formal authorization. Trade, industry and navigation are free, and every chieftain is a magistrate in his own district.

Traffic in Geese at Berlin. The aggregate wholesule traffic in geese at Herlin amounts annually to nearly \$2,000,000.

The Site of Hannibal, Mo. The land where the city of Hannibal, Mo., is now located sold in 1826

Prices of Cosl. Coal brings the highest price in South Africa and the lowest in China.

#### QUEER USES OF CORN.

Things You'd Never Dream Could Be Made of It at the Paris Expedition.

At the Paris exposition there is a Mttle showcase wherein are displayed the more important Indian corn products of this country, says the New York World.

They make an amazing display, ineluding the following articles:

Commeal, hominy, hulled corn, eream of maize, granulated cornmeal, canned green corn, canned hulled corn, maizena, samp, degerminated samp, cream-meal, self-rising pancake flour, quick malt, brewers' grits, husks for mattresses, cellulose for packing the cofferdams of battleships, paper stock prepared from cornstalk, degerminated brewers' meal, Bourbon whisky, alcohol, boited cornmeal, hulled cornmeal, feed of ground blades, stalks and cobs, varnish, cob pipes, corn lager beer, table sirup, popcorn, table grits. British gum, salves, laundry starch, table starch, fermentum, flaked hominy, gum paste, corn oil, vulcanized corn oil, oilcake, grape sugar, gluten feed, glucose, confectioners' crystal glucose and confectioners' paste. Corn oil, vulcanized, forms the basis of a substitute for rubber.

This substitute, compounded with 60 per cent. commercial rubber, is used in rubber boots, linoleum, wheel tires, blankets and other articles. Crude corn oil has been used in the manufacture of toilet soap. Rectified, it is an clear as alcohol, and is the base of a substitute for olive oil. Cornstalk pith is of value in making paper, varnish, films, imitation silks and gun cotton and other explosives.

It is a long list.

NEW SOURCES OF ALCOHOL.

The Stimulating Product Is Now Obtained from Several African Plants.

It is announced in the Revue des Cultures Coloniales (Paris) by Ch. Riviere, of Algiers, that alcohol may be obtained from several African plants, namely, the carob, the asphodel, the squill and the alfa. The fruit of the carob is a pod with very sugary contents. The saccharine gum that forms on its surface often ferments of itself. Dry pods yield 41 per cent. of sugar and 100 kilograms (62 pounds) give about 20 liters (five gallons) of absolute alcohol, or 40 or 50 per cent, of alcohol. The alcohol is of good quality, but cannot be freed from a disagreeable smell and taste. Asphodel alcohol has a repulsive odor and disagreeable taste and is as harmful as it is displeasing.

It is the tuberous root of the plant, which is very common in Algiers and Tunis, that yields it. M. Riviere believes that with sterilization and purification it will furnish a grade of alcohol superior to that obtained from beet root or molasses. As for the kquill, which is also very abundant in Algiera, it gives interesting results, notwithstanding its acrid and toxic qualities. The alcohol is not of as high grade as that from the asphodel, but it is free from furfurol and contains a very small proportion of the higher alcohols. Finally, the alfa yields alcohol from its leaves. This alcohol has a very bad odor, but it is more likely to be used practically than that from the other plants, since alfa is already cultivated as a grain and for paper-making.

# BURY LEPERS ALIVE.

The Victims Are Guests at Banquets That Precede Funerals in China.

The Chinese have a curiously cheerful way of disposing of their lepers. The relatives of the afflicted persons propose to him that they bury him alive, and such is the fatalism of the Chinese that the victim readily consents. An elaborate meal is served to him, in the way of a farewell banquet, and then the funeral procession forms. The man who is about to be immured under the sod follows his own coffin, and when he reaches the grave he takes a dose of laudanum, hops into

the box and settles down for eternity. Dr. Wittenberg, writing on the subject of leprosy in China, states that the pure nerve form is the least common. In such cases, as is well known, the patients may go on for years. As to the mixed form, it is fairly common, but it is a difficult matter to estimate the number of lepers in any given district.

The sufferers lead the common life so long as they remain free from destructive lesions. When these occur to any marked degree the leper is either segregated in a hut or he is allowed to wander about the country, sustaining life by begging. Dr. Wittenberg records cases of direct contagion from mother-in-law to daughter-in-law.

Doing the Disagreeable, Naturalists say that, when examined minutely with a microscope, it will be found that no creature or object in nature is positively ugly, that there is a certain harmony or symmetry of parts that renders the whole agreeable rather than the reverse. So the most disagreeable tasks in life, when viewed in their proper proportions, reveal a poetic, an attractive side, hitherto undreamed of. Turn on the sunlight of good cheer, the determination to see the bright as well as the dark side, and you will find something pleasant even in the most dreaded task.

American Cities.

-Chicago now contains a greater population than all the cities of the United States contained in 1840, and New York now has a greater population than all the cities together had in 1850.

The Sun in Turkey. In Turkey the disappearance of the sun at night is accounted for by the periodical retirement of that pions luminary for prayers and religious re-

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

manufacture of the second of t

the full have been a frage a way the Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. 'Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages excentionnels. Prix de l'abunnement, vous l'année: Edition ouotidienne, \$12.00

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