

## TIBET'S STRANGE RULER.

Pilgrims Received Daily by Grand Lama—Only Buddhists May Look Upon His Face.

A great deal of mystery has always surrounded the personality of the Dalai Lama of Tibet. Hundreds of pilgrims are permitted every day to pay homage to him, but any unbeliever who should attempt to enter his presence would do so at the risk of his life.

A Buddhist priest of Kalmuk origin and a subject of Russia has at last had the temerity to write an account of his reception by the Grand Lama. This man whose name is Baza-Bakchi, made the pilgrimage to Lhasa about three years ago and from his home near Asakhan, at the north end of the Caspian sea.

The sun has already referred to the book which he wrote on his return home, which has been translated from Kalmuk into Russian. The book contains a description of the capital of Tibet and gives an account of the priest's visit to the Grand Lama, both of whom are supposed to be reincarnations of two of the disciples of Buddha when he was upon the earth.

The pantheon Lama is theoretically the spiritual successor of that great founder of the faith, but practically the Dalai Lama has the supremacy, owing to his residence at the capital. He is called the great king, while the other Grand Lama is known as the great teacher.

Somewhat or other the Dalai Lama always dies young. At least, no writer who has ever visited Lhasa has ever spoken of him as anything more than a boy.

Colonel Holdich has said that the Dalai Lama of Tibet are invariably children, and that they die as those die whom the gods love. Manning, who visited Lhasa in 1811 in the guise of a Hindu doctor, said the Dalai Lama was a well-educated, princely child about 7 years old.

Father Hue wrote in 1846 that the Dalai Lama was then 9 years of age. The Hindu, Nain Sing, wrote that in 1856 the Grand Lama was a fair and handsome boy of 15 years, entirely dominated by the gyalo or temporal ruler of Lhasa.

There seems, accordingly, to be a new Dalai Lama every few years, and it would be interesting to know why it is that they never reach mature years. Montgomerie has rather darkly hinted that "Grand Lama are made to go through their transmissions very rapidly, the intervals being probably in inverse proportion to the amount of trouble they give to the gyalo."

Chandra Das, another Indian explorer, the latest authority on the Grand Lama, till the Kalmuk Baza-Bakchi wrote his book. Chandra wrote of him as "a child of 8 with bright and fair complexion and rosy cheeks. His eyes are large and penetrating, the shape of his face remarkably Aryan though marked by the obliquity of his eyes."

The thinness of his person was probably due to the fatigue of court ceremonies and to the religious duties and ascetic observances of his estate. A yellow miter covered his head, and its pendant lappets hid his ears; a yellow mantle draped his jointed palms."

It is a curious fact that Baza-Bakchi, the latest observer to see the Dalai Lama, fails to describe the appearance of the boy who is now in that exalted position; he compensates for this strange omission, however, by giving the first details yet published of the ceremony of presentation at the daily receptions which this Grand Lama gives to the pilgrims who are constantly flocking to the holy city.

When Baza-Bakchi was in Lhasa the Dalai Lama was not in his famous temple palace on the sacred hill of Potala, for he had gone to his summer palace, Norbu-Linka, a charming abode in the midst of a park a few miles west of Lhasa. Thither the religious duties of the pilgrims was pouring, and the ceremony of presentation there is said to be identical with that at Potala.

The quaintness of Baza-Bakchi's short account can scarcely be reproduced from the Russian version from which the following has been translated for the Sun. As far as known it is the only report of the Kalmuk narrative that has yet been turned into English.

"The Dalai Lama," writes Baza-Bakchi, "receives every day all the pilgrims who have arrived in the holy city to pay him their homage. The audiences are usually given at 9 o'clock in the morning, everybody from the noble to the common people being privileged to attend."

"At the time appointed for the audience the Dalai Lama enters the large hall and takes his seat on a throne that is about five feet in height. As soon as he is seated about two hundred functionaries, half of them officials in the government and half monks from the monasteries, take their places, one hundred to the right and one hundred to the left of the throne.

"Then the pilgrims and other devotees, who have been formed in line outside, begin to file into the hall, passing up between a line of attendants to the throne, where each in his turn stands face to face with the Dalai Lama.

"Guards, who are very conspicuous for their tall stature, enter the hall on either side of the line of pilgrims. The guards are provided with long whips, and it is their duty to prevent anything unseemly from occurring.

"The Dalai Lama makes a distinction between the pilgrims according to the value of the presents they bring him. Those who come without any gift receive indeed the benediction as well as the others, but they depart without the special ten ras conferred upon those who bring gifts. Some offer gold, silver or copper plate engraved with a design of the universe in accordance with Buddhist ideas, others may offer a silk scarf or only a tea or rice.

"It was on the morning of the third day of the month of the dog that I found the pilgrims already assembled to the number of 300 or 400.

"I was introduced into the hall before most of them, for my hands were full of presents. I was escorted in front of the throne on which was seated the Dalai Lama. My attendant told me to kneel and salute the great king by touching my forehead three times to the floor.

"After I had done so I arose and presented the gold plate, which the Dalai Lama deigned to accept with his own hands. He immediately passed it on to a servant who was standing quite near.

"I added to this offering the following articles, each of which the great king received and passed on to the servant: A book (an image of the Lamanite divinity), a sacred book, a soubourkan (a commemorative medal), 15 lams of white silver (about \$3) and a gold coin of our own Russian cast. Then I waited to receive his blessing, and the great king deigned to place his hands on my head as a token of the benediction.

"Then I was escorted a little to the right where stood a pilgrim who had preceded me. A monk held out his hand to me, which I kissed; another was buying pieces of yellow and red silk, which he sanctified with his breath and gave to us.

"Then the other pilgrim and myself were placed before the Dalai Lama again and were honored with being permitted to taste the tea and rice of which he had partaken. This ended the ceremony as far as we were concerned."

This boy before whom the Kalmuk priest had prostrated himself is acknowledged as the head of the Buddhist church throughout Tibet, Mongolia and China. He has no supremacy, according to Professor Rhys Davids, over his coreligionists in Japan, and even in China there are many Buddhists who are practically not under his control or influence.

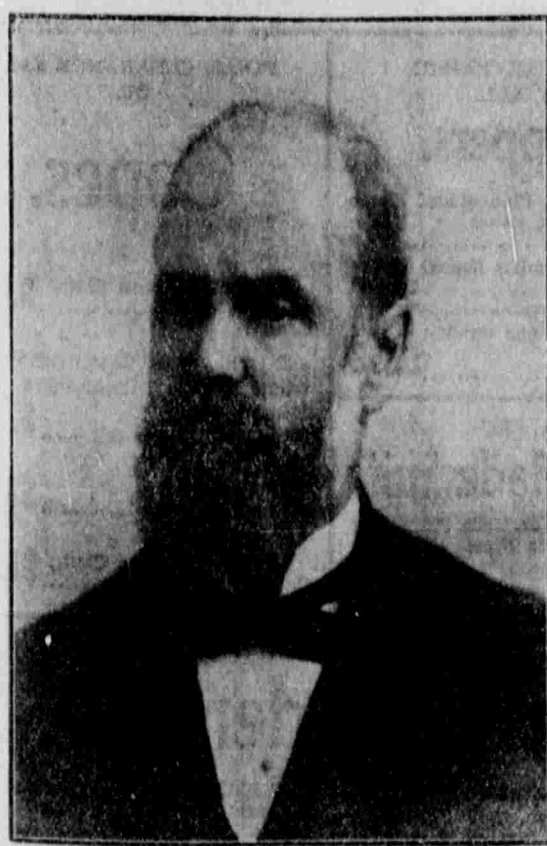
The same authority tells how the grand lama is chosen. When either the pantheon Lama or the Dalai Lama dies, it is necessary for the survivors to determine in whose body the celestial being whose outward form has been dissolved, has been pleased again to incarnate himself.

For that purpose the names of all the male children born just after the death of the deceased grand lama, are laid before the survivor. He chooses three out of the whole number, their names are thrown into a golden casket provided for that purpose by a former emperor of China.

The abbots of the great monasteries then assemble, and after a week of prayer the lots are drawn in their presence and in the presence of the surviving grand Lama and of the Chinese political resident. The child whose name is first drawn is the future grand lama; the two others receive each of them 500 pieces of silver and are returned to their parents—New York Sun.

Are you nervous, run down, weak and dispirited? Take a few doses of HERBINE. It will infuse new energy, new life into the exhausted nerves, the overworked brain or muscular system, and put a new face on life and business. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

## PROMINENT OGDEN CITIZENS.



HON. JOHN SCOWCROFT.

The above portrait is that of the Hon. John Scowcroft, of Ogden, and one of the best known business men in the inter-mountain country. He was born in England, but came to Utah in 1881, and settled in Ogden. Soon afterwards he opened up a small store and by the exercise of the finest business acumen he succeeded within fifteen years in developing a volume of business that is equalled by few private concerns in the entire West. Although he is president of the firm of John Scowcroft & Sons, his ill health has not permitted him to take an active part in the conduct of the business for the past two years. Mr. Scowcroft is a broad gauge man and has always taken a lively and patriotic interest in the growth of his adopted city. He served on the board of education for several years and directed the schools of Ogden much valuable service. He is just now emerging from the shadow of a long and severe illness.

## ABOUT RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

Growing More Popular Every Year With the People.

## MONEY FOR ITS EXTENSION.

Government Ownership of Telegraphs Receiving Serious Attention—Pennsylvania's Veteran Congressman.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Rural free delivery of mails grows more and more popular throughout the country. No innovation of recent times has made such a decided hit. The appropriations for the services continue to grow each year, and the extensions are being made in every congressional district. If any impression gets abroad that a senator or representative opposes rural free delivery, he hears from it in such a manner as to compel him to seek an early denial of the rumor. With the exception of those from the city districts, all representatives favor the rural delivery; hence its extensions by liberal appropriations each year. Even Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee does not hesitate to give his support to appropriations for increasing the rural system and has even gone so far as to provide for increases in the deficiency bill. I have heard representatives from the cities say that they would like to get the same strength behind their propositions for more mail deliveries and collections in the business parts of their cities, and also for the pneumatic tube service, which was cut off in the last Congress.

## GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

Senator Harris of Kansas and several members of the House have introduced bills for the government ownership of telegraph lines for the purpose of incorporating the postoffice system with the postoffice department. A great many advantages which would follow government ownership have been pointed out, the most important being a reduction of telegraph rates. Similar bills have been presented at other sessions of Congress, but there has never been any strong sentiment behind them; consequently they have not attracted much attention. This year the proposition meets with more favor, and those who oppose the scheme, but who have never thought it worth while to give the proposition serious attention, are looking into the matter with some interest. This session the House is doing some of the work, but it is interesting to note the growing sentiment in successive congresses in favor of the proposition.

## A PENNSYLVANIA VETERAN.

A very remarkable man is Galusha A. Grow, one of the representatives at large from Pennsylvania. He is seventy-nine years old, yet he enters any debate with more vigor and knowledge than some men with less than half his years. Upon such topics as he desires to discuss he is perfectly at home. Naturally, however, having been the father of the homestead law, he is interested in everything pertaining to the public lands, and whenever there is a debate involving land matters he shows that in all the years he was out of public life he kept in touch with the progress of affairs. Mr. Grow, having been a member of the House at one time and a prominent man before the country, is accorded every courtesy by the members. His service has not been continuous, but with the close of the present Congress he will have been a member of the House for twenty-two years, beginning back in 1851. It is generally understood among the Pennsylvania members of Congress that Mr. Grow will be sent to Congress as long as he desires to be a member as there is never opposition to him in the Republican state conventions.

## TO BEAUTIFY THE CITY.

The citizens of Washington are making a very determined effort to secure legislation at this session of Congress which will provide for the improvement of the capital city upon a grand and expensive plan. Every one with any pride in everything pertaining to Washington is in the fact that every fine street in the city is marred by a lot of old, grotesque and shabby looking buildings. In some of the best residence sections this is not the case, but the old buildings which are the city present a most offensive picture to one who has come to regard Washington as the most beautiful city of the country. The broad sweep of Pennsylvania avenue is marred from one end to the other by these cheap buildings, and some members of Congress think that it would be well if the property owners of the city would cooperate in the matter of improving this great thoroughfare while asking the government to make great expenditures for other extensive improvements intended to enhance the beauty of the city.

## PROMPTED BY A PAGE.

It was at the close of a Thursday session of the Senate. Senator Hale had early secured the customary adjournment over until Monday. In announcing the adjournment after quite a lengthy session President Pro Tem Fry said, "And accordingly the Senate stands adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock noon." "No, no," called out a page earnestly, "until Monday, not today." With a sweeping bow to the boy, Senator Fry said: "The chair stands corrected. The Senate is adjourned until Monday." The page saw a holiday about to be absorbed; hence his earnestness.

## "JENNIE JUNE" DEAD.

Famous Club Woman and Journalist Passes Away.

Mrs. "Jennie June" Croly, journalist and organizer of women's clubs, died yesterday at her home in New York after an illness, due to weakness of the heart, lasting since the early part of November.

In 1885, before any other woman had entered the field of journalism, writing under the name of "Jennie June," she gained a place on the staff of the New York Sun. She became a special writer on fashions, and was the first to undertake the syndicate system now so generally in use.

In 1887 she began to supply the leading papers of the country with fashion and women's gossip letters, and in 1891 her nom de plume, "Jennie June," became a household word.

At that time there were no departments for women on the newspapers, and she made the field for herself. Her first work was on the Demorest publications and she was the editor of Demorest's magazine for twenty-seven years.

She was at one time associate editor of the Messenger, was on the staff of the daily Times and of the daily World, a contributor to the Democratic Review, New York correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, and edited the fashion departments of Graham's Magazine, Frank Leslie's Weekly, Leslie's Monthly and included with her work one-third of the editorial page of the Weekly Times, the dramatic and literary editorships, and a special woman's department. She was regular New York correspondent of the Baltimore American for fifteen years, and for a syndicate of from twenty to twenty-five journals for over thirty years.

Jane Cunningham Croly was widely known in America and Europe as the founder of the first and most famous woman's club in this country, "The Social Club" of New York. She was its first elected president and afterwards its president for ten years. She was long the best known club and committee woman in the United States and the most fertile in ideas.

Mrs. Croly was 72 years old. On her seventieth birthday the Woman's Club of New York, whose members call her the "mother of clubs," gave her several receptions. She not only founded Sorosis, but was president of it for twelve years. She was made the honorary president of the New York Federation of Women's Clubs. She was also, at the time of her death, president of the Women's Press club.

In personality Mrs. Croly was a decided surprise to those who had formed an opinion of her from accounts of her work. She was slight, of barely medium height, with the gentlest voice and most kind, near-sighted manner. In her residence over a public meeting she invariably began in a diffident, hesitating way as though groping for her words, and she as invariably wound up with a phrase or a point so apropos, so concisely put and with such dry humor that it carried the crowd with a storm of applause.

"Jennie June" was the reverse of aggressive, but she was progressive to the farthest imaginable degree. A "woman's woman" who was for woman and man—conjointly, first, last and all the time.

Mrs. Croly was born in Market Harborough, England, Dec. 19, 1831, of Scotch English parentage. Her father being a Unitarian preacher. Her husband, the Rev. D. G. Croly, died many years ago and left the rearing and educating of three children to the frail, busy little woman which partly accounts for the vast amount of work this one woman accomplished.—Chicago Record-Herald.

When pain or irritation exists on any part of the body the application of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT will give prompt relief. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

## WALKER'S STORE.

## Emphatic Savings On Silks and Dress Goods.

WE ARE ANXIOUS to turn a dull season into a busy one, hence these price concessions that cannot fail to enlist helpfulness on your part. In silks and dress goods, both, are economies to make the saving on the spring wardrobe amount to quite a half.

HANDSOME CREPE DE CHINES \$1.25 A YARD FOR—85c.

To the eyes looking forward to the summertime need of an exquisite gown, if not wanted now for evening wear, these will make eloquent appeal. Soft, beautiful Crepe de Chines in these charming shades—Nile green, blue, cream, white, heliotrope, red, pink, maize tan and old rose. Monday and the week reduced from \$1.25 a yard to—85c.

SILK WAIST PATTERNS TO \$6.00 FOR—\$2.00.

Fancy waist silks—Taffetas, Pean de Cygnes, Louisines—that are to be worn just as much the coming spring and summer as now. Dainty shades for evening and darker ones, in every pattern 3½ to 4 yards, which if sold by the yard cost up to \$6.00. Monday and the week choice of entire waist length—\$2.00.

VELUTINA CORDS.

Velutina cords—stylish now and most wanted when the outer wrap will be left off, which time isn't so far away—in these colors, dark blue, brown, tan and black; most appropriate for blouse waists or entire dress, reduced from \$1.25 to—79c.

VELVETEEN WAIST PATTERNS—\$1.45.

All that remain in stock here have been cut into waist lengths for a speedy sending away. To choose from, Gobelin blue, navy blue, cardinal, gray, olive green, London Smoke, mode and tan; worth up to \$2.50, Monday and the week enough for waist—\$1.45.

THE DRESS PATTERNS FOR—\$6.50.

SKIRT PATTERNS—\$4.50.

Hundreds of women are now making the spring gown and a most potent factor for their so doing was this timely offering. Although the sale started a week ago the variety is still very broad for it is designed that the entire stock of dress goods shall be away from here before spring purchases begin to come in, hence fresh lines are added right along to keep selection the very best. Prunellas, Graines, Burr Etamines, Twine Cloths, Hop Sacks, Zibelines, Meltons, Cheviots, in all colors. Entire dress pattern that would under regular conditions cost up to \$13.75, for—\$6.50. Skirt patterns up to \$8.50—\$4.50.

CHOICE BLACK CHEVIOTS AND DIAGONALS, INSTEAD OF \$1.25 A YARD—75c.

Rich in dye, excellent in quality, fashionable always for suit or separate skirt—three strong reasons why these black cheviots and diagonals will make yard sticks nimble Monday and the week. Fifty two inches wide, reduced from \$1.25 yard to—75c.

Up to \$45 Women's Newmarkets, \$19.75.

A group of about twenty and it comprises some of the most desirable Newmarkets of this winter. There are fancy mixture cloths, Kersey and Cheviots in Oxford gray, black, castor and tan colors, made with tight backs, loose backs, half fitting backs, gathered backs with shoulder caps, yokes or without yokes; storm and coat collars. \$27.50 up to \$45.00 Newmarkets, Monday and the week—\$19.75.

Girls' Blouse and Shirt Waists Reduced.

The blouse waists have sailor collars and are nicely trimmed with white satin ribbon; the shirt waists are tucked after the fashion of the elder kinds. Both waists are equally popular with girls and equally stylish looking. Sizes 10 to 16 years. The \$3.95 waists reduced to \$2.65, the \$3.00 to—\$2.50.

Carpet Size Rugs.

Just a splendid lot of carpet size rugs has been made up from short lengths of carpets in all kinds from high priced to least—an announcement that is ever received with enthusiasm. A very pleasing variety of colorings and pattern designs suitable for office or home, and at least a fourth under regular yard prices. \$16.00 to \$25.00.

Woven carpet size rugs, 8x12 feet and possibly twenty-five in the lot, handsome colors and patterns, worth \$20.00 each, Monday and the week—\$16.50.

Women's Night Gowns and Drawers Half Price.

A lot that was culled from the underwear stock when putting it away for being slightly soiled. All sizes in both the night dresses and drawers and all are made of fine muslin or cambric, daintily trimmed with lace or embroidery. Monday and the week for clearance—

The 75c garments—38c.

The \$1.00 garments—50c.

The \$1.50 garments—75c.

The \$2.50 garments—\$1.25.

Low Prices Applied to Good Shoes.

Shoes too good to be here—should be doing service to a multitude of feet. Some are broken lines but there's a size in something for everybody. Monday and the week—

Misses' calf and kid shoes, button styles, \$1.75 and \$2.00 grades—\$1.45.

Broken lines of women's shoes, cloth and kid tops, \$3.00 shoes at—\$3.45.

Boys' and youths' shoes, left overs of several good lines, reduced from \$1.00 to—\$2.25.

Entire stock of men's slippers, \$1.50 to \$4.00 regular—15 PER CENT OFF.

Little children's shoes—black, tan and red kid, button or lace styles, 1 to 7½ sizes and up to \$1.25 kinds—90c.

These special prices on polishes: Jumbo combination—35c.

Bixby Royal—18c.

Empress—10c.

Paste—6c.

85c and 90c French Flannels, 50c.

The balance on hand of all our fine French flannels which sold the season through at 85c and 90c a yard—choice colors in rich red, wine, several tones of blue, green and pink. Monday and the week—50c a yard.

Women's Mended Kid Gloves to \$2, for 50c

A lot of odds and ends of good kid gloves, but these three things the matter, small sizes and large sizes only, no in-between, some lightly soiled or mended. All were \$1.25 up to \$2.00; now a quick clearance is wanted. Monday and while they last—50c.

Children's 50c Golf Gloves, 35c.

Some fancy knitted golf gloves for children, sizes 2 to 8 years, instead of 50c a pair—35c.

Cross-Stitch Work, Table and Cushion Covers, Half Price.

Fifty pieces only, and when down to that a clearance is declared. Some of the best designs that came this season stamped on canvases, all started to give idea of working; table and cushion covers, including the materials to finish priced for Monday and the week—the \$4.00 pieces at \$3.00; the \$5.00 at \$3.50; the \$6.00 at \$4.50; the \$8.00 at \$6.00; the \$10.00 at \$7.50; the \$12.00 at \$9.00; the \$15.00 at \$11.25.

Drapery Silks, Muslins, Table Covers.

Some drapery silks, 50 inches wide, splendid in quality, but behind season in the matter of colors, so instead of \$2.50 a yard—\$1.00. Tapestry table covers, a group of five dozens, so there's every color, 6-4 size and reduced from \$1.25 each to—85c. Embroidered dusters that were 20c a yard for 15c; and 25c quality—20c. Embroidered sash curtain muslins, with single and double borders, reduced from 30c and 35c a yard to—20c.

Embroidery Remnants Half Priced.

The embroidery remnants number close to one hundred pieces—some were made during the recent White Sale so are fresh and new pattern designs, others have been a longer time in accumulating. There are beautiful Swisses, Nainsooks and Hamburgs in edgings, insertions, headings and a few dounce widths in Hamburg only 1½c up to 5½c a yard. All kinds and various lengths; pieces already marked to take away at—HALF PRICES.

The Special Price Embroideries.

We have already told you how a bit of good fortune brought us these beautiful embroideries under regular market value and this announcement is but to tell you plenty are here yet for those planning shirt waists, gingham dresses and underwear making. Matched pieces in many of the sorts. The low prices are 5c; 3-1-3c; 15c; 12c up to 50c and values in some are almost double.

\$2.75 and \$3.25 Neck Ruffs, \$1.75.

Made of black China silk, edged with chenille and with several long chenille ends; very full and fluffy. \$2.75 and \$3.25 ruffs for clearance this week at—1.75.

New 1902 Madras Gingham.

A charming variety has already reached us with each day more following after, so 'tis well to have a close lookout as dainties and exclusives are by no means the last to come. Now 30c to 50c a yard.

New gingham in standard styles—checks, stripes and solid colors that cannot be bought elsewhere under 12½c, here at—10c.

A line at 12½c that for finish and superiority of weaving is not equaled outside the Walker Store.

Black Bead Chatelaine Bags Half Price.

Variety of pretty shapes and a number of different sizes, nicely made and as to convenience of these useful little affairs not a word need be said, all women know it. Full well. From \$1.25 up to \$5.50 beauties; three days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—HALF THESE PRICES.

Valentines.

Valentine day will come along on the 14th of February as it always has and always will, and bring with it the demand for the clever little paper devices known as valentines. We prepared a pretty gathering—and by the way it came to us under regular price, which means to sell the same way. Two and three for 5c; three for 10c; 5c each and up to 65c.

Dusters, Part of Price Wiped Off.

Ostrich feather dusters for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—the 25c each—15c; the 30c for 17c; the 50c for 30c; the 75c for 45c. Dusters—the 30c for 15c; the 40c for 20c; the 50c for 25c.

Good Values in Knit Undergarments and Hosiery.

Broken lines of women's fancy stockings, the pretty mercerized cotton or blue striped in embroidered effects or with woven stripes and dots. Reduced from \$1.50 and \$1.75 to—1.15.

Women's ribbed gray wool or black fleeced cotton hose that were 35c a pair—25c.

Children's all wool black stockings, splendid 66c a pair kinds—50c.

Women's fleeced white cotton vests, heavy weight, 50c each regular, two for 75c.

Women's gray fleeced cotton vests, reduces from 50c to—35c.

Women's fleeced white cotton vests, high neck with short sleeves, instead of 65c—35c.

Broken lines of women's all wool drawers, gray, white and blue, flat weave, \$1.50 and \$1.75 regular clearance price—\$1.00.

Women's ecrú fleeced cotton union suits, Oneita style, marked from 60c to—40c.

Children's gray wool union suits, open fronts, that were 85c each—60c.

Perfumes, Picture Frames.

All of our best perfumes—and they are the equal of kinds selling elsewhere at much higher price—in these exquisite scents, Vera Violet, Royal Daisy, Violet Reine, French Carnation, Greek Lilac and other odors, sold here regularly at \$1.00 an ounce, three days, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday—75c.

The 50c an ounce perfumes—37c.

Some gold picture frames 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 1.60, 1.70, 1.80, 1.90, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 2.60, 2.70, 2.80, 2.90, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 3.60, 3.70, 3.80, 3.90, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 4.60, 4.70, 4.80, 4.90, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 5.60, 5.70, 5.80, 5.90, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 6.60, 6.70, 6.80, 6.90, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20,