

POWERS GROVE REPORTS

By HUGH WHITE  
POWERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

Summary of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Excerpt of Farm Products in Western Markets.

President of the State Senate Johnson of New Jersey is offered and accepts the position of first assistant postmaster general, to succeed Perry S. Heath, resigned.

Henry M. Youtsey, accused of complicity in the Goebel murder, seeks a continuance on account of illness. The trial is postponed to Thursday.

It is reported that Japan is seeking to secure a loan of \$2,000,000 in New York.

Cowboys in wild west show battle with citizens in Wisconsin town.

The population of the city of Chicago according to the official count of the returns of the twelfth census is as follows: Chicago city, 1900, 1,698,575; 1890, 1,099,850.

The arrest of the anarchists who had planned to assassinate President McKinley was due to the drunken boast of Moresca in Italy. The remark was overheard and an anonymous letter containing it sent to the United States consul at Naples.

Lord Roberts reports that 684 Boers surrendered to the English in the Harriemth district.

A great army of defense is reported forming at Cabul, capital of Afghanistan.

Masked burglars killed daughter of wealthy Pittsburg contractor, who had come to her father's rescue.

General John B. Gordon, confederate veterans' leader, replied to his critics; will not be dictated to by comrades.

New writ fled in New York to free Neely; Judge Wallace permitted the change of record.

A Filipino force of 600 men attacked thirty men of the Forty-third United States Infantry in garrison in a convent at Catubig, island of Samar, and killed nineteen and wounded five. The little band made heroic resistance and killed 200 of the enemy. A flying column of the Forty-third Infantry had been formed to drive General Majica from the island of Leyte. This news comes by letter in a belated report.

United States Judge Estee has started Honolulu by forcibly seizing a territorial court room. The local authorities failed to provide quarters for him. The matter will be taken before the Washington government.

Fourteen anarchists were in plot to kill President McKinley. The entire band is under arrest in New York city and the plot is being gradually unraveled.

Returned Christian Endeavorers complain of treatment received from tourist agency, which, they say, abandoned them in Europe after they had paid in advance the expenses of the tour.

Traveling salesman kills a merchant who interferes in an attempt to flirt with a woman clerk in a Wisconsin town.

The official census of greater New York has been completed. It is 3,437,383.

Structural iron and steel take a big drop in price owing to competitive interests and it is expected that the building world will find greatly augmented prosperity.

Impressive services in memory of King Humbert were held in Washington.

The Pan-American exposition to be held at Buffalo next year promises another architectural triumph.

Chicago exploring party expected to go to Arizona and New Mexico to investigate many of the old ruins of the old Aztec civilization.

Water tandem bicycle, the invention of a South Chicago shipbuilder, proves to be a success, making eleven miles an hour.

Mysterious disappearance of an express package containing \$25,000 sent from Chicago to Burlington, Iowa, by the Commercial National bank, puzzles the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad.

International Typographical union adopts a resolution urging printers to withhold labor interests in politics.

Crickets have invaded Kalamazoo, Mich., and business is practically at a standstill. The insects swarm in houses, stores and restaurants and elsewhere.

The marine hospital authorities insist that all letters from the leper colony in the Hawaiian Islands shall be incinerated before they enter the mails.

Not a wheel of the Southern Pacific railroad system moved during seven months while Collis P. Huntington was in power.

Desperate attempt to wreck Pennsylvania express near Atlantic City failed; crew escape of 200 citizens.

Contract signed in Pittsburg, Colo., whereby the company will control iron ore output of Lake Superior region for 20 years.

Property stockholders entered suit to force against whisky trust, seeking its dissolution.

Post charged gun arm department's material on the ground.

United States secured 1,200 miles of Pacific expedition.

SEVEN ARE KILLED.

Several Colonies of Passenger Trains Near Powers Grove, Mich.  
A head on collision of two of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad's passenger trains near Pierson, twenty miles north of Grand Rapids, at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning resulted in the loss of seven lives and the serious injury of nine passengers, besides others slightly hurt. A moment's drowsiness of a heretofore trusted telegraph operator was responsible for the accident. The dead: Louis G. Boyle, Grand Rapids, fireman; William H. Fish, Grand Rapids, engineer; Gilbert Groetveld, Grand Rapids, engineer; Charles M. Lets, Grand Rapids, conductor; Ralph Levan, son of baggage man, in car with his father; C. Pierson, Franklin, Ind., passenger; Edward D. Woodhouse, Grand Rapids, fireman.

One man was fatally injured. He is: Mark Blossom, Grand Rapids, news agent, base of skull fractured.

Others who suffered severe injuries are: William Barnes, Grand Rapids, dining car conductor, chest hurt, head cut; Frank Boroff, Traverse City, trainman, head badly cut; H. A. Dennis, Grand Rapids, passenger, cut on head, legs jammed, left shoulder hurt; C. M. Ford, Grand Rapids, colored, porter, injured about legs and chest; W. M. Graves, Grand Rapids, colored, waiter, compound fracture of right arm and badly cut; W. G. Hartsaw, passenger, badly hurt about face and chest; David C. Powers, Grand Rapids, baggage man, scalp wound, throat cut, contusions on limbs, both eyes closed; Harvey Taylor, Grand Rapids, colored, waiter; both hands lacerated, arms cut.

Earthquake Shakes Alaska.  
The steamer Cutch which arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from Skagway brought news that an earthquake on Aug. 10 shook Skagway for seventy seconds and was even more severely felt in Dawson. All the way down the river the shock was apparent and at several places was particularly well defined. At Dawson two small government buildings in course of construction were toppled over. Arrivals from the Stewart river, half way down the Yukon to Dawson, say the mountain there was split in two. One stream was dammed up partially by the fallen rock and it turned into the newly formed canyon through the mountain. Five miles of this stream and two miles of the second tributary of the Stewart were left dry.

Kicks Boy from Train.  
An Illinois Central brakeman, supposed to be "Joe" Ritz, is accused of kicking a colored boy under the wheels of a moving freight train at Gilman, Ill. The boy, who gave his name as Walter Thomas of Detroit, Mich., died after an amputation of his leg, which was crushed by the cars. Before his death he said the brakeman kicked him off the cars. This statement was corroborated by another boy who was on the train. The brakeman and other members of the train crew have been summoned to appear before the coroner's jury here.

Victim of a Feud.  
Near Singleton, Mississippi, Jodie W. Morehead, a well known young farmer, was assassinated in a field about a mile from his home by an unknown person. This adds another chapter to an old feud which has been in progress in the northern part of Mississippi for several years. Morehead was one of the most important witnesses for the state in a murder case which will be called up in the Circuit court in the near future. Before dying Morehead made a statement, in which he is said to have revealed the name of his murderer.

Slices of Flesh as Souvenirs.  
Cannibal instincts were uppermost in the minds of the Goodland (Kas.) people after the burning of the Union Pacific train robbers. While the coroner was out of his office several prominent people of the place went into the room where the body lay and they sliced off pieces of flesh from the dead robber as souvenirs of the occasion. The dead robbers have been identified positively as the Jones brothers, who worked Missouri thoroughly. Six thousand dollars has been offered in rewards for their capture at various times.

Excuse for Ferrell's Crime.  
Several facts have come out at Steubenville, O., which tend to give an excuse from a scientific standpoint for the crime of Rosslyn Ferrell, who killed Express Messenger Lane. Ferrell is descendant from several intermarriages, one of which the laws of Ohio strictly forbid. Mrs. Ferrell's mother stated to-day that she married a relative, while Mrs. Ferrell said she and the prisoner's father were cousins.

Kills His Father; Goes Free.  
James M. Burnham, editor of the Wymorian of Wymore, Neb., shot and killed his father, Collins A. Burnham, at the family home. The father was intoxicated and made a savage attack on his son. The coroner's verdict found the shooting justifiable on the ground of self-defense.

Political Meeting in Porto Rico.  
At Mayaguez, Porto Rico, a crowd of federals and republicans got together, and, after heated political disputes, thirty revolver shots were exchanged and clubs and other weapons freely used. One man was killed outright and a dozen others were injured, two fatally. For some weeks violent political discussions have been frequent there, and recently the republicans attempted to hold a mass-meeting in a ward controlled by the federals. It was this that led to yesterday's collision. Other encounters are feared.

THE WAR WITH THE BOXERS

Severe Battles in the Empire of China.

MANY NATIONS TAKE A HAND.

Li Hung Chang Appointed as Envoy Plenipotentiary to Negotiate for Peace. Allied Troops March on to Peking—Crisis Is at Hand.

Wednesday, August 15.  
Reported in Washington that Peking government has appointed high official to meet allies at Tung Chow and arrange for safe conduct of foreigners under escort. State department received badly distorted messages from Minister Conger, which are not published. Paris received delayed message from Minister Pichon, dated Aug. 9, urging no suspension of hostilities. Admiral Seymour delayed landing of troops at Shanghai on protest of viceroys and awaits instructions. Consul Fowler telegraphed that missionaries at Paoingtu were killed on June 30 and July 1. Shanghai dispatch to London says attacks on Peking legations were renewed on Aug. 7. American monitor Monterey started to Canton; may be under fire of Bogue camps. Admiral Bruce reported allies twenty-seven miles from Peking on Aug. 10. Chefoo dispatch says allies forced into Peking and rescued foreigners. Expert on Oriental affairs declares all messages from Peking are forged. Twenty Chinese left Chicago to join the emperor's army in China. Shanghai dispatches say allies reached Peking on Monday.

Thursday, August 16.  
United States Minister Conger and the diplomats of the powers in Peking have been placed under the protection of the international forces; Washington informed that China yielded to the proposition of the administration; Li Hung Chang's important dispatch to Minister Wu regarding cessation of hostilities and dispatches from America's representative in China; Japanese, Russians, British and Americans were foremost in the march of the international forces to Peking; Russian officer reported Chinese in force near Aigun; compelled by Cosacks to evacuate after dogged resistance; France assented to nomination of Count Waldersee as chief of allied forces; Vienna received cable from Hongkong that Peking has been captured; Missions at Tchi Chin, Namon and Luk Hang reported destroyed; Full list of missionaries killed in Lu Cheng massacre.

Friday, August 17.  
Consul Forbes cabled to Washington describing obstinate resistance to entrance of allied forces in Peking; Japanese loss 100, Chinese 300; Admiral Remey's dispatch assured absolute safety of legations; Shanghai dispatch announced flight of imperial household and Boxers to Shen-Si, where Chinese troops protect them. Shirley Hall, logkeeper on the Monocacy, described bombardment of Taku in letter to his mother in Chicago. Many missionaries reported safe at Shanghai. Navy department published reports of Colonel Meade and Major Waller on Tientsin battle; great bravery of American soldiers. Excellent scouting of Russians and Japanese rushed allied forces into Peking. Graphic American accounts were given of big battle of Tientsin.

Sunday, August 18.  
The forbidden city in Peking is being bombarded by the allied forces. Part of the inner city on fire. The emperor dowager of China is reported by Admiral Remey to be a prisoner at Peking. United States senators' views

vary as to the advisability of keeping the American forces on Chinese soil. French champion of arbitration declares civilization is now undergoing its test for existence in Peking. He predicts a world's war and general ruin if the nations disagree over China.

Monday, Aug. 20.  
China has appealed to the United States to take steps to end hostilities. Minister Conger being suggested as peace envoy. Americans in Swatow urge that a warship be sent to protect them, as riots are growing threatening. Allies at Peking ask urgently for reinforcements and 400 Italian marines are sent to aid them. Japanese cavalry leaves the Chinese capital in pursuit of the empress and her court. Count Von Waldersee, leader of the allied army, leaves Berlin, bound for China. Bombardment of Peking still in progress, according to latest reports. Three Chinese leaders in Peking decapitated and another imprisoned.

RUIN RIDES ON WIND.

A Terrible Storm Sweeps Across the State of Wisconsin.

A mighty windstorm swept over Sheboygan, Wis., Monday, wrecking eight large buildings and 200 dwelling houses. No loss of life has been reported as yet, but many persons are believed to have been injured more or less seriously. The pecuniary damage here is estimated at \$300,000. That no one was killed seems almost a miracle. The wind wrecked building after building with the greatest rapidity, and there was little warning of the approach of the storm. The people in every case were out of their houses before the storm struck and those who were struck by flying debris were only slightly injured so far as is yet known. In the factories the employees were in many cases bruised and cut from the wreckage. A few minutes before 1 o'clock the storm broke, a terrific wind coming down suddenly from the north-west. People were thrown down and fences and signs buried hundreds of feet. The roof of the large warehouse of the Crocker Company was blown off and thrown against the large factory. The building was wrecked and the large stock of chairs was left without protection from the rain. The roof of the malthouse of the Konrad Schrieler Brewing Company was lifted from the building and carried over 150 yards and thrown into the street. It was carried over the huge ventilator of the brewery. The American Folding Bed Company's plant was demolished and the sheds in the A. Zeinbal & Son's brick yards were blown down and the bricks scattered in every direction. The storm struck the South Side Lutheran church and the steeple was blown down onto two residences, smashing in the roofs. The fourth ward schoolhouse, a beautiful building, was completely wrecked, one side and the front being blown in, causing the roof to fall, crushing the floors down into the cellar.

Fire destroyed the Pine Cottage, one of the large boarding houses of Mackinac Island. The flames were fanned by the wind into a large blaze before discovered. The residence of John W. Davis, adjoining, also caught, and both houses were burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$25,000 to \$35,000; no insurance. William Tallon, a member of the fire department, while working on the roof of Pine Cottage, fell off and was seriously injured.

Steamer Argonaut Goes Down.  
At Escanaba, Mich., the wooden steamer Argonaut sprung a leak after taking on a cargo of iron ore and sunk at its dock. One of the steam pipes in the boiler blew up under the pressure and A. A. McFarland, a fireman from Port Huron, was severely scalded. He was taken to the marine hospital.

FIND POWERS GUILTY.

Former Official Convicted in the Goebel Case.

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty and fix his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for the rest of his natural life."

As a result of the conviction of Caleb Powers, numerous suspects in the Goebel case who have not yet been arrested are fleeing to Indiana.

Drought Hurts Kansas Corn.  
Two-thirds of Kansas west of the three easternmost tiers of counties is experiencing one of the most severe droughts in the history of the state. The general opinion is that the Kansas corn crop will be the smallest in proportion to its requirements for feeding that has been raised in many years. In 1899 it was 225,000,000 bushels. Secretary Coburn's report of conditions on Aug. 4 indicated a yield this year of about 145,000,000 bushels. Since then there have been two weeks of hot, dry weather, and the most liberal estimates of well-informed men on 'change at Kansas City do not exceed 100,000,000, while many place the crop at not over 75,000,000 bushels.

Farmer Slaughters His Family.  
Between 1 and 2 o'clock Monday morning Theodore Wallert, a farmer living eight miles from Arlington, Minn., slaughtered his wife and four children with a butcher knife and a fifth child is so badly wounded he may not recover. The children were his step-children, Wallert having married a widow with a family. The couple had not lived together happily and recently separated and Mrs. Wallert is understood to have taken steps for getting a divorce. The dead: Wallert, Mrs. Sophia, aged 42; Steinborn, Justus, aged 20; Steinborn, Helena, aged 16; Steinborn, Annie, aged 13; Steinborn, Deynold, aged 10. The injured: Steinborn, Otto, aged 16; may not recover.

Mob Violence Is Threatened to the Property of the Logansport and Burlington Turnpike Company, near Logansport, Ind. It owns the road from the county line to Delphi and some months ago a mob burned a bridge and dynamited another bridge and toll gate. "Buck" Stanley led a posse of officers to the scene, which is ten miles south of Logansport. The aged keeper of the toll gate was given a friendly warning to get out with his family before dark and he managed to get word to the officers. The mob is desperate and equally as determined as the officers.

Centenarian Goes Visiting.  
Mrs. Cynthia Prentice of Utica, Ill., the oldest resident of La Salle county, being 103 years and 4 months old, will attend the annual picnic of the old settlers at Ottawa Aug. 23. She will be at Riverview, the residence of the president of the association, J. E. Porter, and Mr. and Mrs. Porter have invited all the old settlers to call on her at their home on Thursday, Aug. 23.

Add to South Dakota Values.  
The South Dakota board of equalization completed its work, giving railroads a general 7 per cent increase, raising their valuation \$800,000. The total assessed valuation for the state is \$172,000,000, of which \$102,000,000 is real estate, about \$13,000,000 on corporate property and the balance personal property.

JOHN J. INGALLS IS DEAD.

His Busy Life Comes to an End at Las Vegas, N. M.

HIS FIGHT AGAINST DISEASE.

Picturesque Figure in United States Senate for Eighteen Years—A Native of Massachusetts—For Two Years Was President Pro Tem of Senate.

Ex-United States Senator John J. Ingalls died at East Las Vegas, N. M., at 2:25 o'clock Thursday morning. His wife and two sons, Ellsworth and Sheffield, were with him. The funeral will be in Atchison. Mr. Ingalls' illness dates from March, 1899, when at Washington his throat began troubling him. He returned with his family to Atchison. Growing no better ten months ago he sought another change in climate, traveling through Mexico and Arizona. He did not consider his case hopeless, and only two months ago planned to return to Atchison, but as the result of a consultation of physicians he remained in New

Mexico. Mrs. Ingalls went immediately to Las Vegas, and has since remained at her husband's side. On Aug. 14 Mr. Ingalls' sons, Ellsworth and Sheffield, were summoned to Las Vegas. Senator Ingalls leaves a widow and six children. Ellsworth, Ethel, Ralph, Sheffield, Marion and Muriel. Ellsworth is a business man at Sioux Falls, S. D. Ethel is the wife of Dr. E. G. Blair of Kansas City. Ralph is a commissary in a Kansas regiment in the Philippines. Constance, who was the wife of Robert Porter S. Hick of Reading, Pa., died a year ago. Sheffield is a lawyer in Atchison.

John James Ingalls was born in Middleton, Essex county, Massachusetts, Dec. 29, 1833. For forty years he has been closely identified with western affairs. His original American ancestor, Edmund Ingalls, was the first settler of Lynn, Mass., and members of his family performed distinguished services in the French and Indian wars and in the war of the revolution. His father was noted for many inventions, one of which was revolutionized the manufacturer of shoes.

In 1873 Mr. Ingalls was elected United States senator from Kansas and served continuously for eighteen years. He was a brilliant speaker and the senate chamber was thronged on the days when he was to speak. For two years, from 1889 to 1891, Senator Ingalls was president pro tem. of the senate. A few years ago he retired from public life, and his closing days were occupied in farming and in writing for the daily papers and for magazines. He held the degree of LL. D., conferred upon him by Williams college.

Latest Market Quotations.

Winter wheat—No. 3 red, 75 1/2; No. 3 red, 75 3/4; No. 4 red, 75; No. 2 hard, 75; No. 3 hard, 75 1/2; No. 4 hard, 75; Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, 75 1/2; No. 2, 75; No. 3, 75; No. 4, 75; No. 5, 75; No. 6, 75; No. 7, 75; No. 8, 75; No. 9, 75; No. 10, 75; No. 11, 75; No. 12, 75; No. 13, 75; No. 14, 75; No. 15, 75; No. 16, 75; No. 17, 75; No. 18, 75; No. 19, 75; No. 20, 75; No. 21, 75; No. 22, 75; No. 23, 75; No. 24, 75; No. 25, 75; No. 26, 75; No. 27, 75; No. 28, 75; No. 29, 75; No. 30, 75; No. 31, 75; No. 32, 75; No. 33, 75; No. 34, 75; No. 35, 75; No. 36, 75; No. 37, 75; No. 38, 75; No. 39, 75; No. 40, 75; No. 41, 75; No. 42, 75; No. 43, 75; No. 44, 75; No. 45, 75; No. 46, 75; No. 47, 75; No. 48, 75; No. 49, 75; No. 50, 75; No. 51, 75; No. 52, 75; No. 53, 75; No. 54, 75; No. 55, 75; No. 56, 75; No. 57, 75; No. 58, 75; No. 59, 75; No. 60, 75; No. 61, 75; No. 62, 75; No. 63, 75; No. 64, 75; No. 65, 75; No. 66, 75; No. 67, 75; No. 68, 75; No. 69, 75; No. 70, 75; No. 71, 75; No. 72, 75; No. 73, 75; 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