

VOL. 11.

THE OREGON MIST.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY THE MIST PUBLISHING COMPANY, DAVE DAVIS, Manager.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

Subscription Rates: One copy one year in advance, \$1.50; one copy six months, \$1.00; single copy, 5 cents.

Advertisement Rates: Professional cards one year, \$12; one column one year, \$10; one inch one month, \$1.00; one inch three months, \$2.50; one inch six months, \$4.00.

COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Officers: Judge, Dean Blanchard; Register, E. E. Quinn; Clerk, C. W. Watts; St. Helens, J. W. Watts; Treasurer, J. W. Watts; Assessor, J. W. Watts; Sheriff, J. W. Watts; Coroner, J. W. Watts; Commissioners, J. W. Watts.

Society Notices.

Masonic: St. Helens Lodge No. 32, Regular communication first and third Saturday in each month at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic hall.

The Mills.

Down river (boat) closes at 8:30 A. M.; Up river (boat) closes at 4 P. M.

Travelers' Guide—River Routes.

STAMEN—H. S. HUBBARD, Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 11 A. M. (Monday, Thursday and Saturday); Leaves St. Helens for Clatskanie Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:00 A. M.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. B. H. CLIFF, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. St. Helens, Oregon.

D. E. K. HALL, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Clatskanie, Columbia county, Or.

A. B. LITTLE, SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER. St. Helens, Oregon.

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JUSTICE TRIUMPHANT.

Judge Langley Emulates the Example of Caldwell.

THEY GAINED BY NOT STRIKING.

The Seattle Street-Car Men Win a Case in Court—The Judge Commends the Spirit of the Men in Appealing to the Court Instead of Striking.

SEATTLE.—The example set by Judge Caldwell of the United States Circuit Court in restoring the wages of the Union Pacific employees, which had been arbitrarily cut by receivers without notice to or consent of the employees themselves, has been followed by Judge Langley of the Superior Court in restoring the wages of conductors and motormen on the Rainier-avenue electric line, which had been summarily cut from 20 cents to 18 cents per hour by Receiver W. J. Grambs. This action by Grambs had been taken after a conference between him and other street railway managers, and was followed by similar reductions on the Union Trunk line, the Consolidated Street railway lines and the Third-street electric line, the two latter roads being in charge of Receiver M. F. Backus, who also made the reductions summarily. In these last two cases the employees also intend protesting in court against the reduction. The court said that all evidence showed that 20 cents an hour was only fair compensation, and if the question of wages had been first presented to the court, he would have prohibited it. He commended the spirit of the men in appealing to the court instead of striking, and said if the men had a higher appreciation of the justice of the courts, there would be fewer strikes. The prayer of petitioners should be granted and wages restored to what they were when the receiver took charge of the property.

INTERSTATE FAIR.

Work to be Commenced on the Grounds and Buildings at Once.

TACOMA.—The trustees of the Interstate Fair have ordered work to be commenced at once. Ten thousand prospectuses will be issued and sent throughout the East. Invitations will be sent to the Governors of the various States to participate, asking each State to appoint a commission to meet at Tacoma in May, expenses to be paid by the fair. The \$50,000 needed, in addition to a capital of \$200,000 already invested in land and buildings, has been subscribed, and work will begin very soon. A clearing crew, comprising 2,000 men of all occupations, will be employed to remove the brush from the site overlooking Puget Sound, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, British Columbia and Alaska, in order to extend the building, has been subscribed, and work will begin very soon. A clearing crew, comprising 2,000 men of all occupations, will be employed to remove the brush from the site overlooking Puget Sound, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, British Columbia and Alaska, in order to extend the building, has been subscribed, and work will begin very soon.

AN ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

Southern Pacific Conductors Stand in With the Scalpers.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Another sensation is brewing for conductors on the Los Angeles division of the Southern Pacific. The first intimation of the trouble was during the preliminary examination of J. H. Andrews and J. A. Whiteside, two clerks, who are being jointly tried with A. B. and M. Greenwald, ticket brokers. A. B. Greenwald, who was on the witness stand in his own behalf, dropped a hint which leads the company to believe that conspiracy to defraud extends to the conductors. Under cross-examination Greenwald said he told Whiteside and Andrews they were perfectly safe in selling tickets to him; for both he and his brother made a practice to clip the corner of all tickets sold by them, so that the conductors would know at their office that they were doing nothing. An investigation is now in progress upon the theory that a conspiracy exists between Greenwald and the conductors. Thus far upward of \$15,000 worth of fraudulent tickets have been accounted for, and the investigation has only begun.

A MURDERER CONFESSES.

He Clears His Father and Sister of the Charge.

SPOKANE.—There was a dramatic scene in court the other day in the Wilson murder trial. Charles Wilson and his son and daughter, Benton and Nellie, were on trial for the murder of the latter's husband, J. W. Johnson, near Chat-taroy. The court had overruled a motion for dismissal, when Judge Claggett for the defense announced that he had a revelation to make—that Benton Wilson killed Johnson; that it was done partly in self-defense, but more particularly in defense of his sister, and that the others were innocent. Later the Wilsons were on the stand, and Benton told the story of the tragedy. He walked along the road with Johnson, trying to get from him a check for his sister's trunk. Johnson frothed with rage. Suddenly he turned with a threat to go back and kill his wife, and as he did so threw his hand back to his revolver pocket. Then young Wilson struck him in the back of the head with a knotty club, crushing in his skull. He dragged the body into the brush, and that night buried it.

Strike a Gold Mine.

TACOMA.—Some excitement exists in this vicinity over recent gold discoveries. Joseph and Edward de Langevin have filed mineral claims on twenty acres of valuable land in the residence part of the city, claiming gold is to be found there in paying quantities. The De Langevins claim they discovered the gold two years ago while digging a well at their home, and that when they pump the gold comes up in fine sand from the bottom of the well. They have also discovered gold in a gulch back of their house. They propose to form a stock company and begin mining operations. Within a few days several gold placer

THE DENVER AND GULF

Governor Evans Makes Some Very Grave Charges.

REPORT OF HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The Condition of the National Treasury Prevents the Recommendation of a New Battle Ship—There Must Be No Halt in Building up the Navy.

WASHINGTON.—The present and prospective naval strength of the United States in comparison with that of foreign powers is set forth in the report of the House Committee on Naval Affairs presented by Chairman Cummings. The report states that the committee has reluctantly concluded not to recommend the construction of a new battle ship because of the depleted condition of the treasury. It is agreed, however, that there must be no halt in building up the navy. England proposes, says the report, to begin seven battle ships of the first class, six cruisers of the second class and two sloops. Italy with a depleted treasury is preparing to build three first-class battle ships, three cruisers, twelve torpedo boats and four transports. Germany, France and Russia are going to even greater lengths to secure the superiority of their navies. The report then says: "In view of this fact it certainly would not be safe for the United States to build no more battle ships. With increasing prosperity the work should go on till the American navy is strong enough to stand all exigencies. The slight increase proposed by the committee will certainly not burden the country with taxation during the coming year, and with renewed prosperity the work can be continued in the future without overburdening the nation. The total loss of the Kearsarge leaves the Hartford, Admiral Farragut and the Albatross, the only vessels in the navy aside from the frigate Constitution around which historical memories cluster."

Chinese Registration.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The registration of Chinese in San Francisco under the McCrea act has not been as active as was expected at the time of its passing, and it is estimated that from 4,000 to 7,000 have as yet filed no application to register. The Chinese claim that the time has been insufficient and the method of registration inefficient and the method of registration inadequate, and are said to have sent an appeal to Washington for more time. The last day is May 3. It is claimed that the preparations of the government to carry out the law's provisions were not completed until January 2, when the bureau of immigration opened for business. Consequently there was a long period of time in which the Chinese who wanted to register were denied the opportunity. The appeal sent to Washington asks a considerable extension of time, but it is believed the Chinese will be satisfied if given two months additional.

THE DENVER AND GULF.

Protest of Ex-Governor Evans Against the Election.

DENVER.—Wells, Taylor & Taylor, attorneys for ex-Governor John Evans, have filed a petition with the United States court asking to have the recent election of directors of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf road set aside. The petition recites the protests made by Governor Evans at the recent election of the directors of the Union Pacific, and the alleged intentional mismanagement of the Gulf by the controlling corporation, tells the facts of the recent election of the directors, how it was all "a put-up job," and previously arranged at Omaha, and recites the protest made by Governor Evans against including the Gulf in the proposed reorganization of the Union Pacific system. It is declared that the Union Pacific is planning to take advantage of the poverty-stricken condition of the Gulf, brought about by the mismanagement of the controlling corporation to cause a foreclosure and sale, and that the Union Pacific desires to buy up the property and make it a part of the larger system, thus doing away with a formidable competitor.

Breakridge is Safe.

WASHINGTON.—The feeling among the leading members of the House of Representatives is that no action could be taken concerning the Breckinridge scandal, although one of the best lawyers in the House said the constitution gave ample authority. Precedents cited, however, deal almost exclusively with offenses of a personal nature committed on the floor of the House, as for example the case of Brooks, who was expelled for a personal attack on a member of the House. There appears to be a lack of precedents for offenses committed outside of Congress. Some members interviewed declared no action can be taken on the numerous petitions, which are said to be on file with the House, demanding the expulsion of Breckinridge, these members affirming Breckinridge is only answerable to his constituents; but the burden of Congressional opinion is against this view, though it is pretty generally admitted no action on the petitions will be taken further than allowing them to be read.

Uncle Sam a Peacemaker.

WASHINGTON.—For the clemency shown and the general amnesty extended by President Peixoto the Brazilian rebels have thanked the United States, for it was through the efforts of Secretary Gresham that the expediency and propriety of this humane course was urged upon the Brazilian government, although we have declined to act in conjunction with other nations, notably Italy and Portugal, in making a joint representation to this end. Our government made no formal proposition, nor anything that could be construed into a demand to yield, which would have stung the pride of the great neighboring Republic, but in an unofficial way through Minister Mendonca it has been made clear to Peixoto that he would add to the glory of his triumph and sooner restore good feeling at home and retain the respect of other powers by kind and humane treatment of the defeated rebels.

Mackay Again Seated.

NEW YORK.—John Anderson has begun suit in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Chapman against John W. Mackay of the Commercial Cable Company for \$100,000, alleged to be due him for services to the Commercial Cable Company, of which he was Manager and Treasurer from March, 1885, to March, 1890. Anderson's contract was made with Edward S. Stokes, who transferred his stock in the company to Mackay January 1, 1889, one of the conditions of the transfer being that this contract should be assumed by Mackay. It is charged in the complaint that the value of the stock in the Commercial Cable Company acquired by Mackay, clear of all indebtedness, amounted to \$400,000.

County Superintendent Sustained.

OLYMPIA.—Superintendent of Public Instruction Bean has affirmed decisions in four cases of appeals from decisions of the County Superintendent of Lincoln county. These were the cases where applicants for teachers' certificates were refused as not coming up to the requirements of the examination, and who charged partial marking.

Warrants Called In.

OLYMPIA.—State Treasurer Bowen has received taxes from King county to the amount of \$91,310.95. The Treasurer immediately issued a call for outstanding warrants. By the call, general fund warrants to No. 3,115 will be paid on presentation and military fund warrants to No. 1,268.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

Wilson of Washington has reported to the House his bill granting the Columbia Irrigation Company right of way through the Yakima Indian reservation.

THE PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat—Valley, 85c; Walla Walla, 75c per cental. FLOUR, FEED, ETC. Flour—Portland, \$2.55; Salem, \$2.55; Cascadia, \$2.55; Dayton, \$2.55; Walla Walla, \$2.50; Snowflake, \$2.55; Corvallis, \$2.55; Pendleton, \$2.55; Graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.25 per bushel; Oats—White, \$2.35 per bushel; Gray, 30c@32c; rolled, in bags, \$5.75; 6.00; barrels, \$6.00@6.25; in cases, \$5.75. MILLS—Barley, \$1.18; shorts, \$1.16; 18; ground barley, \$1.00@1.05; chop feed, \$1.15@1.20 per ton; whole feed barley, \$1.10 per ton; middlings, \$2.25 per ton; chicken wheat, 65c@6.15 per cental. HAY—Good, \$10.12 per ton.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Oregon fancy creamery, 20c@22c; fancy dairy, 15c@17c; fair to good, 12c@14c; common, 10c per pound; California, 20c@25c per roll. CHEESE—Young America, 12c@15c; California flat, 14c@15c; Swiss, imported, 20c@22c; domestic, 16c@18c per pound. EGGS—Oregon, 10c per dozen. POULTRY—Chickens, mixed, quoted at \$4.00@4.50 per dozen; ducks, \$5.00; geese, \$8.00; turkeys, live, 14c@14c per pound; dressed, 16c@17c.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

Vegetables—California cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; potatoes, Oregon (buying 40c@45c per sack; Early Rose, for seed, 80c@90c; onions (buying price), \$2.25@2.75 per sack; sweet potatoes, \$1.75@2.00 per box; California celery, 85c@90c; artichokes, 50c per dozen; California lettuce, 25c per dozen; cauliflower, \$2.75 per crate, \$1.00 per dozen; parsley, 25c per dozen; string beans, 30c per pound; asparagus, \$1.40@1.65 per box; rhubarb, 3c@4c per pound; peas, 6c@6c; cucumbers, \$1.50 per dozen. FRUITS—California fancy lemons, \$3.25 @4.00; common, \$2.00@3.00; Sicily, \$5.00 @5.50 per box; bananas, \$1.75@2.50 per bunch; Honolulu, \$3.00@3.50; California navel oranges, \$2.50@3.25 per box; seedlings, \$1.75@2.00; Rose, \$2.75@3.25; Malta blood, \$3.00; apples (buying price), green, \$1.00@1.25; red, \$1.25@1.75 per box.

CANNED GOODS.

Canned Goods—Table fruits, assorted, \$1.75@2.00; peaches, \$1.75@2.00; Bartlett pears, \$1.75@2.00; plums, \$1.37c@1.50; strawberries, \$2.25@2.45; cherries, \$2.25@2.40; blackberries, \$1.50@2.00; raspberries, \$2.40; pineapples, \$2.25@2.50; apricots, \$1.50. The fruits, \$1.00@1.25; blackberries, \$1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pile fruits, gallons, assorted, \$3.15@3.50; peaches, \$3.50@4.00; apricots, \$3.50@4.00; plums, \$2.75@3.00; blackberries, \$4.25@4.50; tomatoes, \$1.10. MEATS—Corned beef, \$1.50; \$1.25; \$2.25; chipped beef, \$2.50@3.00; salted mutton, 1-lb tins, \$1.25@1.50; \$1.50 @2.75 per dozen; roast beef, 1c, \$1.50; 2c, \$2.25. Fish—Sardines, 1/4, 75c@82c; 1/2, \$2.15@4.50; lobsters, \$2.50@3.50; salmon, 1-lb tins, \$1.25@1.50; \$1.50 @1.75; 2-lb, \$2.25@2.50; \$2.50@3.00. STAPLE GROCERIES. COFFEE—Costa Rica, 2c; Rio, 2c@2 1/2c; Salvador, 2c; Mocha, 2 1/2c@3c; Arabica, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound cases, \$24.00. DRIED FRUITS—1893 pack, Petite prunes, 6c@8c; silver, 10c@12c; Italian, 8c@10c; German, 6c@8c; plums, 6c@8c; evaporated apples, 8c@10c; evaporated apricots, 15c@16c; peaches, 12c@14c; pears, 7c@10c per pound. SALT—Liverpool, 20c, \$15.50; 100c, \$16.00; 50c, \$16.50; \$1.00, \$16.50. SYRUPS—Cane, 16c@18c; cinnamon, 22c@24c; vanilla, 18c@20c; black pepper, 15c@22c; white pepper, 20c@22c; nutmeg, 7c@8c. RAISINS—London layers, boxed, \$1.75 @2.00; halves, \$2.00@2.25; quarters, \$2.25@2.75; sultana, \$2.50@3.00. Loose fruit—Chestnuts, 3c; cranberries, 3c; fancy pears, \$1.75; figs, 3c; raisins, 1c@1.50; fancy pears, \$1.75; figs, 3c; raisins, 1c@1.50; fancy pears, \$1.75; figs, 3c; raisins, 1c@1.50. LIVE AND DRESSED MEATS. BEEF—Top steers, \$2.00@2.25; fair to good steers, \$2.00@2.25; cows, \$1.75 @2.25; dressed beef, 4c@6c per pound. MUTTON—Best sheep, \$2.25; ewes, \$2.00. HOGS—Choice heavy, \$4.00; light and feeders, \$3.75; dressed, 6c@7c per pound. VEAL—Small choice, 5c; large, 3c@4c per pound. PROVISIONS. EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LARD—Hams, medium, 12c@12 1/2c per pound; hams, large, 11c@12c; picnic, 11c@12c; breakfast bacon, 13c@15c; short cut sides, 9c@11c; tri tip salt sides, 9c@10c; dried beef, hams, 12c@13c; lard, compound, in tins, 8c@10c per pound; pure, in tins, 10c@11c; pigs' feet, 8c; 8c@5.50; pigs' feet, 4c; 4c@5.50; kits, 11c@12c. HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES. HOPS—98c choice, 12c@13c per pound; medium, 10c@12c; poor, neglected. WOOL—Valley, 10c@10 1/2c per pound; Umpqua, 10c@10 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, 4c@7c, according to quality and shrinkage. HIDES—Dry selected prime, 5c; green, salted, 6c@6 1/2c and over, 3c; under 60 pounds, 2c@3c; sheep pelts, shearings, 10c@15c; medium, 20c@35c; long wool, 30c@60c; tallow, good to choice, 3c@3 1/2c per pound. CORDAGE. Manila rope, 1 1/2 in. cir. and up, 10c; manilla rope, 1 1/2-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 6 and 9-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 10 and 12-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 14 and 16-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 18 and 20-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 24 and 28-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 36 and 42-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 48 and 54-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 60 and 66-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 72 and 78-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 84 and 90-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 96 and 102-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 108 and 114-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 120 and 126-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 132 and 138-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 144 and 150-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 156 and 162-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 168 and 174-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 180 and 186-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 192 and 198-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 204 and 210-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 216 and 222-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 228 and 234-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 240 and 246-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 252 and 258-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 264 and 270-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 276 and 282-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 288 and 294-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 300 and 306-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 312 and 318-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 324 and 330-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 336 and 342-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 348 and 354-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 360 and 366-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 372 and 378-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 384 and 390-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 396 and 402-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 408 and 414-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 420 and 426-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 432 and 438-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 444 and 450-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 456 and 462-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 468 and 474-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 480 and 486-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 492 and 498-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 504 and 510-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 516 and 522-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 528 and 534-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 540 and 546-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 552 and 558-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 564 and 570-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 576 and 582-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 588 and 594-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 600 and 606-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 612 and 618-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 624 and 630-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 636 and 642-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 648 and 654-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 660 and 666-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 672 and 678-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 684 and 690-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 696 and 702-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 708 and 714-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 720 and 726-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 732 and 738-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 744 and 750-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 756 and 762-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 768 and 774-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 780 and 786-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 792 and 798-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 804 and 810-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 816 and 822-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 828 and 834-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 840 and 846-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 852 and 858-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 864 and 870-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 876 and 882-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 888 and 894-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 900 and 906-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 912 and 918-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 924 and 930-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 936 and 942-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 948 and 954-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 960 and 966-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 972 and 978-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 984 and 990-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 996 and 1002-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1008 and 1014-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1020 and 1026-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1032 and 1038-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1044 and 1050-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1056 and 1062-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1068 and 1074-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1080 and 1086-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1092 and 1098-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1104 and 1110-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1116 and 1122-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1128 and 1134-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1140 and 1146-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1152 and 1158-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1164 and 1170-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1176 and 1182-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1188 and 1194-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1200 and 1206-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1212 and 1218-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1224 and 1230-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1236 and 1242-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1248 and 1254-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1260 and 1266-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1272 and 1278-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1284 and 1290-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1296 and 1302-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1308 and 1314-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1320 and 1326-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1332 and 1338-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1344 and 1350-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1356 and 1362-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1368 and 1374-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1380 and 1386-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1392 and 1398-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1404 and 1410-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1416 and 1422-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1428 and 1434-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1440 and 1446-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1452 and 1458-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1464 and 1470-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1476 and 1482-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1488 and 1494-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1500 and 1506-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1512 and 1518-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1524 and 1530-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1536 and 1542-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1548 and 1554-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1560 and 1566-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1572 and 1578-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1584 and 1590-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1596 and 1602-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1608 and 1614-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1620 and 1626-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1632 and 1638-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1644 and 1650-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1656 and 1662-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1668 and 1674-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1680 and 1686-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1692 and 1698-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1704 and 1710-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1716 and 1722-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1728 and 1734-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1740 and 1746-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1752 and 1758-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1764 and 1770-in. 3/4 diam., 10c; manilla rope, 1776 and 1782-in. 3/4 diam.,