

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

E. L. CAMPBELL, - - - Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

A little colored girl in Albany, Ga., is gradually turning white, the skin of her face and arms being now hardly distinguishable in hue from that of a Caucasian child. Her hair, too, which was jet black, has become white.

Danbury, Conn., thinks it has something valuable in the Indian arrow and spear-head quarry recently discovered near there. Over one hundred heads in perfect preservation have been found, and apparently there are hundreds more.

Geo. F. Knapp, of South Bridgton, Me., is bragging considerably about his two-year-old heifer. The heifer ought to be proud, any way, for the other day she became the mother of three nice calves—two red ones and one white—all of good size, and all males.

There is a wonderful brown and golden bird in Mexico, a species of the bee martin, that is a remarkably expert bee catcher. He has a way of ruffling up the feathers on top of his head, so that his crest looks exactly like a beautiful flower. When a bee comes along to sip honey from this delusive blossom it is snapped up and devoured.

A New York business man has a novel method of refreshing his memory. When he has something important to attend to the next day, he writes himself a postal-card, reminding him of the matter, and, finding the card among the mail the next morning, attends to it the first thing.

A man of Grant County, Wisconsin, drained off his fish-pond the other day, and in the bottom he found four silver watches and chains and a large number of silver spoons, knives and forks. It is supposed that a burglar, finding himself closely pursued, threw the plunder in the pond to get rid of it.

Queen Victoria has now reigned over England longer than any monarch but two—Henry III. and George III. She overtook Queen Elizabeth six years ago, and has outdone Edward III., who only reigned 148 days over half a century. If she lives a few years longer Victoria will have reigned longer than any Royal personage in history.

Mad. Victorin, who is known all over the continent as "the strongest woman in the world," is and sometimes spoken of as "the female Hercules," is of medium height, with a girlish, graceful figure, and nothing hereabout-looking about her. Yet she readily lifts one-thousand pounds. Her strength is wholly the result of athletic training since youth. She lives on very plain food.

John Leonard was fishing with a sein in the river at Matanzas, Fla., a few days ago, when an enormous saw-fish ran into the net. The fish struggled fiercely, and cut the net up badly, but only succeeded in entangling itself in the meshes more securely, and was finally captured. It was measured and found to be 13 feet and 1 inch in length.

Some of the greatest men the world ever saw were superstitious. Napoleon Bonaparte was a believer in omens; the great Duke of Wellington would not offer battle on any day that he met or saw a yellow dog cross his path; Hannibal used to get out of his camp-bed backward so as to insure good luck for the day, and Frederick the Great carried a rabbit's foot to guard against evil.

A curiosity in Norwich, Conn., is a one-legged English sparrow which has a nest on the crown of a column in the front porch of the City Hall. He isn't worth much at building a nest, but he can help a little about hatching and making himself generally useful on one leg. His mate had to build the nest unassisted, but he furnished her with lively advice, and she seems to think as much of him as though he had two legs.

The oldest merchant vessel, with one exception, now in actual service, is the schooner Good Intent. She was built by Clapp & Loring, in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1813, and was originally a sloop, with square stern and no figurehead; her length, 48 feet; her breadth, 16 feet; her depth, 4 1/2 feet, and her measure, 29 tons. The home port of the Good Intent, according to the list of 1886, was Camden, Me.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

NEW BORAX MINE FOUND.

The Sealing Fleet. Striking Seamen. Lighthouse Contracts. Immigration Board Pamphlet.

THE LIGHT HOUSE CONTRACTS.

The Sealing Fleet.

The sealing schooner Triumph, Capt. Dan McLean, has arrived at Victoria, B. C., with 2,500 skins as the season's catch. The little vessel looks trim and neat after her cruise and made the trip down in fifteen days, close-reefed all the way. The Triumph left Victoria on May 5, but did not sail from the west coast until the 24th of May, owing to difficulty in securing Indian hunters. The hunters comprised eleven Indians and two whites, and one of the latter secured 550 seals of the total catch. Off Queen Charlotte islands 667 seals were taken. The weather was very severe during the whole time in Behring sea and on August 5 the worst gale ever known occurred there. It was during this storm that the whaling vessels were lost.

Several schooners were spoken before and after going into the sea. The Mary Ellen on August 20 had 1,800 seals. While out hunting an Indian was accidentally killed by the hunter in the boat. The latter laid his rifle across the thwart, and it suddenly discharged, the shot entering the Indian's side. He died two hours afterwards and his body was preserved in salt and landed at his home at Achesah. The Maggie Mac on August 7 had 647 skins, and the Favorite on July 25 had 664 skins. An Indian died on this vessel from black measles. The American schooner Annie, of San Francisco, on the 25th of July had 700 skins. The Viva, on the 25th of June, just entering the sea, had a catch of 400. Her coast catch was 750 skins. It is thought that the schooners will all have fair catches this year. Others of the fleet are expected to arrive daily.

Striking Seamen.

Coasting seamen are on the verge of inaugurating another strike, and freights are going down. Seamen are demanding \$50 for the voyage from Port Townsend to San Francisco. The schooner Wm. Renton, lumber-laden for Brisbane, is in trouble with the union seamen. The crew was shipped in San Francisco for the round voyage to Australia at \$25 per month. The union agent threatens bloodshed unless the men are paid \$5 more per month. The revenue cutter is guarding the vessel and will probably accompany her to sea.

Lighthouse Contracts Awarded.

The secretary of the treasury has awarded the contracts for the construction of a lighthouse at Cape Meares, Oregon, as follows: Erection of tower to C. B. Buhrkoop, Seattle, W. T., \$2,900; metal-work of tower to Willamette Iron Works, Portland, Oregon, \$7,800; erection of keeper's dwelling and oil-house to Robert Seaman, Seattle, \$26,000.

Pulling Snags.

The government snag boat Willamette, has been at work pulling snags between St. Johns and the Portland Flouring Mills. The work is none too soon and was needed badly enough. Let them trot out the dredge and then send the old snag boat into service along the upper Willamette next.

Pensions and Postoffices.

Pensions have been granted as follows: Washington Territory—Original invalid, Ira A. Doty, Rockford; increase, Watson Spencer, Seattle; Daniel C. Rose, Mount Vernon, Oregon—Increase, Alexander Borwick, Portland.

Elijah McCalmond has been appointed postmaster at New Dungeness, at Clallam county, Washington territory. A new office has been established at Johnson, Whitman county, with Elizabeth Y. Cooper as postmaster.

The Borax Mine.

Certain commercial circles at San Francisco are much interested in the recent discovery of borax in the Bay of Lomer ranch, Curry county, Or. The steamer Newsboy anchored in the Bay of Lomer ranch and discharged cargo and took on board the first shipment of borate of lime. This borate of lime is superior in quality to any hitherto discovered, according to the analysis of Prof. Price. The deposit is volcanic, the borate occurring in boulders varying in size up to 2,000 pounds weight, imbedded in volcanic mud.

The area of the deposit has been determined to be half a mile in length and 200 yards in width and thirty feet in depth. The discovery is considered of importance to the commercial world, for the mine is so close to the coast that a shell can be thrown from it into the water, so that the expensive item of land carriage, which has handicapped the borax industry of California and Nevada, as well as of Italy, Asia Minor, Chili and Tibet, no longer stands in the way. Vessels drawing three fathoms of water can go within three hundred yards of low

water mark. The bay, which forms a portion of a ranch of 1,200 acres, is half a mile in width, with good anchorage, and is protected both from the northwest and southwest. A towboat will be laid out and a wharf built, and mining operations vigorously proceeded with at once.

A New Pump.

A new pump for high service has been shipped from Lockport, New York, for the Portland Water Works. The foundations for it are all prepared in the engine house at the Lincoln street reservoir. It has a capacity for a million and a half gallons per day, and will lift the water 325 feet above the base of city grades, which is 55 feet higher than the present high service reservoir. For the present the high service will be kept up by direct pressure during the day, and water will be pumped into the reservoir at night.

There are numerous demands for extension of the water service, and as soon as pipe can be had the laying of eighteen miles of new mains will be begun.

The city is extending in all directions, and water is demanded at the north end on the heights and at the south end. Next summer the city will use 10,000,000 gallons per day, and it will tax the pumps at the works to their utmost capacity to furnish the supply. The cost of fuel alone next year will amount to \$35,000. There will be no pump in reserve as there should be, and if any accident should happen, the water supply would run short.

A Collision Avoided.

The Umattilla arrived at Victoria, B. C., from San Francisco and reports that while steaming slowly through a fog 100 miles from San Francisco, a steamer's whistle was heard. The Umattilla whistled the unseen steamer to pass to the starboard, but no notice appeared to be taken by the other vessel, and in a few minutes she crossed the bows of the Umattilla. The distance between the vessels was less than fifty feet. An accident was avoided by the captain of the Umattilla reversing the engines when the whistle was first heard. The Umattilla stopped, and the captain did everything to save the vessel. The vessel was the steam schooner Greenwood, of San Francisco.

Prospecting for Black Cod.

H. Heldenson spent four weeks on Queen Charlotte islands prospecting and trading, and exploring for black cod banks. He succeeded in taking five or six barrels of black cod, the finest fish in the Pacific, in two days. The weather was very rough, and the fishing was done in a canoe, in 250 fathoms of water. The cod were located without difficulty, and fish found to be very plentiful. Heldenson is of the opinion that a good business can be done in deep sea fishing.

Distinguished Japanese.

Yoshitomi Hirasu and Nobuquosh Oi, natives of Japan, on their way to Tokio, arrived at San Francisco from the East. Mr. Hirasu is a high official in the imperial bureau of agriculture and commerce at Tokio, and was educated at an English college. Fourteen months ago he obtained leave from the Japanese government and made a second visit to Europe.

Mr. Oi is a wealthy resident of Tokio, and has been in England for the purpose of obtaining machinery for the establishment of a cotton mill in the city of Tokio. The mill will have 30,000 spindles if the enterprise proves successful.

Descriptive Pamphlet.

The Oregon board of immigration is issuing 50,000 copies of a pamphlet entitled, "The New Empire; Oregon, Washington and Idaho." It will contain descriptive matter of the state and two territories, and will be enclosed in a lithographed cover. The cover will contain a pastoral scene on the first page, a general view of Portland from Portland Heights, on the last page, and views of the High school and Starr block on the inside.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Washington.

The House conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill has been adopted.

The bill authorizing the postmaster-general to purchase improved Mare locks and keys has been passed by the House.

Train Collision.

A freight train heavily laden dashed at full speed into a circus train, which was standing at Corwin station, Ohio. The caboose and rear of circus train was split in two, and four sleepers ahead were telescoped. Four men were killed and eighteen were wounded, and of these all were canvass men, except Andy Smith, who was a contortionist. Smith is mortally wounded, and the injuries to the other seventeen wounded are trifling.

Seven Colored Men Killed.

A fearful battle between whites and blacks took place at Hilliardsville, Ala., in which seven colored men were killed. The trouble grew out of the fact that a white man refused to allow his well to be longer used by a crowd of camp-meeting negroes. One

of the negroes expressed a determination to have some of the water, and the white man drew a pistol and shot him in the neck. That night a gang of negroes visited the house and dared the white man to come out, but he refused to do so, and afterwards holes in his windows and doors they left. The next night a gang, presumably friends of the white man, visited the negro camp and left several dead bodies as a reminder to other members of the camp-meeting crowd.

The Sprinter Record Broken.

Schiffertorn, the California amateur sprinter, broke the 100-yard record 1-5 of a second, at St. Louis, Mo., his time being 9 4-5 seconds. He defeated Joe Murphy, the local champion, with a record of 10 1/2 three yards.

An Aged Kleptomaniac.

John Kaufman, aged about sixty years, was found dead at Brazil, Ind., having died of a brain disorder. He was an eccentric character, and had an uncontrollable mania for stealing women's shoes, though he was never accused of stealing anything else. A few years ago he was arrested and forty or fifty pairs of women's shoes and slippers were recovered. He had buried them on the commons, near a blast furnace. Over sixty pairs of women's shoes and slippers were found in his hut. He was a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars and will be buried with military honors.

Oregon's Cereal Exhibit.

The Oregon cereal exhibit at the national encampment of the G. A. R., at Columbus, Ohio, in charge of Col. C. E. Dubois of Portland, is now in place in a room on the third floor of the First National bank building.

Thirteen Buildings Burned.

A fire broke out in a store at Cathlamet, N. Y., which destroyed thirteen buildings. The loss is large.

Death of the Oldest Graduate of West Point.

Col. Edward G. Butler, the oldest graduate of West Point, died at St. Louis. He was born in Tennessee in 1799 and admitted to West Point in 1816. He served under Gen. Taylor in the Mexican war.

National Rifle Association.

There was a large attendance at the opening of the annual prize shooting of the National Rifle Association at Creedmore. The Wimbledon cup was won by W. M. Merrill of Massachusetts by a score of 134 with thirty shots at 1,000 yards.

Express Train Held Up.

The west-bound express train was stopped by three masked men at Parkers, A. T. They did not get anything. A reward of \$1,500 is offered for their capture, and Wells, Fargo will increase the amount.

Sale of an Opera House.

The sale of the Grand Opera House by the heirs of the Davidson estate to "Lotta" Crabtree, the actress, was completed at St. Paul. The price paid was \$150,000.

Murdered for Money.

Miss Ada Flynn, a handsome and accomplished young lady, was mysteriously murdered in her home near Glasgow, Pa., during the absence of the rest of the family. It is supposed the deed is that of a robber.

Jewelry Lost.

Mrs. Pierrepont Morgan, of New York, and friends, while out among the Thousand Islands, were thrown into the water by the capsizing of their boat. Mrs. Morgan lost jewelry valued at \$15,000.

Speaking of twins, the Philadelphia Record states that over one hundred pairs of them were born in that city last year, and as grown up twins are a curiosity, it wonders what becomes of them. The doctors say, without suggesting any cause for it, that twins are more apt to die than other babies. The why is still a mystery. Another thing equally difficult to explain, is that more twins are born in May and July than in any other months.

A pair of sparrows and a pair of robins set up housekeeping in the same shrub in a front yard in Canton, Me. The robins were first to put a brood abroad, and some difficulty with a crow resulted in the death of the young ones and their father. The mother robin, after mourning bitterly for a day or two, discovered the young sparrows, and immediately adopted them, and was found brooding them carefully while the parent sparrows brought worms and guarded the home.

An ingenious builder of town flats was struck recently by an idea which he has put into effect with great success in his latest building. He noticed that one of the first things his tenants did when they went into a house was to hang portieres in every available doorway. He has saved them some trouble and himself the expense of doors by putting a simple rod for the curtain instead of the door in each of the inner doorways in his latest flats. The idea was novel enough to catch the house-hunting mind, and he gets more rent for the flats than though they were fitted with doors, and has no lack of tenants.

AGRICULTURAL.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF FARMERS AND STOCKMEN.

A man near Bangor, Me., is trying the experiment of grafting apple twigs into a pine tree. He wants to raise pineapples.

Florida promises to become a large producer of opium. Sixteen plants will produce an ounce, and an acre of poppies will yield \$1,000 worth of opium.

The whole value of fences in the United States may be set down at \$2,000,000,000, and its costs \$100,000,000 annually to keep them in repair.

Crisp radishes are those that grow rapidly. They should have rich, fine soil, free from stones or gravel, and the rows should be kept clean. Use them at any time after they have become large enough, for the longer they shall remain in the ground the less desirable will they be, as they become tough with age.

To prevent birds, mice or squirrels from pulling up seed corn until it shall have become warm; then stir in a little pine tar until every grain shall be coated. Now mix plaster, ashes or fine earth to dry off the corn. It will thus be in a condition to be planted by machine or hand.

It is claimed that the presence of the castor oil bean plants around the house will prevent mosquitoes from becoming very numerous. As the plant makes a beautiful ornament it would not be out of place, and might therefore be given a trial with advantage. It is doubtful, however, if there be any plants that will keep away the pests.

According to an English authority, the world consumes annually 650,000 pounds of coffee, which, at an average price of \$400, represents a value of \$260,000,000. Jamaica grows the best coffee; next in order come Ceylon and East India, Java, Brazil, Costa Rica and the other Central American States. Java produces the largest crop.

The American Cultivator recommends a mixture of hydraulic cement and skim-milk for painting farm buildings and fences. The cement is placed in a bucket, and sweet skim-milk stirred in until the mixture is of the consistency of cream. The proportions are about one quart of cement to a gallon of milk. Color may be added if desired. This paint is cheap and durable.

The Massachusetts Ploughman says the reason that so many raspberry and blackberry fields get full of grass is because they are neglected during August and September, and, in fact, during the whole autumn, so when spring opens the grass has full possession; but even when thus neglected, if the farmer will commence hoeing as soon as the frost leaves the ground, it is not a very difficult job to clear out all of the grass.

As a pasture for cows no plant yields sweeter, richer herbage than white clover. Though its habit of growth is very close to the ground, it yields more pasture than would be supposed. If not allowed to blossom long enough for seed to form, the new herbage springs up quickly after cropping. Its roots are near the surface, and are easily reached by light rains, but owing to their spreading habit the roots are not injured by cattle tramping over them, as are those of red clover.

That the plantain is a nuisance is certain, but it is scarcely unmitigated except in the sense that where it has once gained possession it can never be entirely eradicated. The common plantain has about two-thirds the feeding value of common hay, ranking higher than most other weeds in this respect. Cattle will eat in pasture or in hay without being starved to it, as they have to be with the dairy. The large, vigorous plantains, that grow in rich ground, seem to be eaten more greedily by cows than the puny specimens dwarfed by poverty of soil.

Far too few Lima beans are grown. In their dried state they are superior for cooking, and would be more largely used for that purpose, did not their usual high price prevent. The Lima bean requires piling, but it is unnecessary to make the poles longer than six feet out of the ground. When the vine gets to this height, stop its growth and turn all its strength into fruitfulness. When raised on a very large scale the Limas are grown sometimes without poles, the vines trailing on the ground. This is a slovenly practice, but a good many beans may be thus cheaply grown.

A careless or slow milker should never be tolerated on the dairy farm. While the cow relaxes the muscles of her udder to "give down" the milk, the bag should be relieved as rapidly as possible. If the milking is prolonged the cow will hold up her milk, simply because she is tired of the other position. Some of the milk will not then be secured, and remaining in the udder, will have its well understood effect of making the cow go dry. A cow always milked rapidly will give more and maintain the milk flow longer than if subjected to the opposite treatment.

MARKET REPORT.

RELIABLE QUOTATIONS CAREFULLY RE- VISED EVERY WEEK.

WHEAT—Valley, \$1 30@1 31; Walla Walla, \$1 30@1 27 1/2.

BARLEY—Whole, \$1 10@1 11; ground, per ton, \$25 00@27 50.

OATS—Milling, 30@38c.; feed, @45c.

HAY—Baled, \$10@13.

SEED—Blue Grass, 14 1/2@16c.; Timothy, 9 1/2@10c.; Red Clover, 14c.

FLOUR—Patent Roller, \$4 00; Country Brand, \$3 75.

EGGS—Per doz, 25c.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, per pound 25c.; pickled, 20@25c.; inferior grade, 15@25c.

CHEESE—Eastern, 16@20c.; Oregon, 14@16c.; California, 14c.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per bushel \$1 50; cabbage, per lb., 2c.; carrots per sk., \$1 25; lettuce, per doz., 20c.; onions, \$1 00; potatoes, per 100 lb., 40@50c.; radishes, per doz., 15@20c.; rhubarb, per lb., 6c.

HONEY—in comb, per lb., 15c.; strained, 5 gal. tins, per lb., 8c.

POULTRY—Chickens, per doz., \$4 00@6 00; ducks, per doz., \$6 00; geese, \$6 00@8 00; turkeys, per lb., 12c.

PROVISIONS—Oregon hams, 12c. per lb.; Eastern, 13@13 1/2c.; Eastern breakfast bacon, 12c. per lb.; Oregon, 10@12c.; Eastern lard, 10@11c. per lb.; Oregon, 10c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, \$1 @ 85c.; Sicily lemons, \$6 00@6 California, \$3 50@5 00; Navarinos, \$5 00; Riverside, \$4 00; Mediterranean, \$4 25.

DRIED FRUITS—Sun dried plums, 7c. per lb.; machine dried, 11c.; peaches, 13c.; raisins, 10@14c.; prunes, 12@14c.; raisins, \$2 40@2 50.

WOOL—Valley, 17@18c.; Eastern Oregon, 9@15c.

HIDES—Dry beef hides, \$8@10; culls, 6@7c.; kip and calf, \$8@10; Mairrain, 10 @12c.; tallow, 3@3 1/2c.

LUMBER—Rough, per M, \$10 @10 1/2; No. 1, \$12 00; No. 2, \$13 00; No. 3, \$14 00; No. 4, \$15 00; No. 5, \$16 00; No. 6, \$17 00; No. 7, \$18 00; No. 8, \$19 00; No. 9, \$20 00; No. 10, \$21 00; No. 11, \$22 00; No. 12, \$23 00; No. 13, \$24 00; No. 14, \$25 00; No. 15, \$26 00; No. 16, \$27 00; No. 17, \$28 00; No. 18, \$29 00; No. 19, \$30 00; No. 20, \$31 00; No. 21, \$32 00; No. 22, \$33 00; No. 23, \$34 00; No. 24, \$35 00; No. 25, \$36 00; No. 26, \$37 00; No. 27, \$38 00; No. 28, \$39 00; No. 29, \$40 00; No. 30, \$41 00; No. 31, \$42 00; No. 32, \$43 00; No. 33, \$44 00; No. 34, \$45 00; No. 35, \$46 00; No. 36, \$47 00; No. 37, \$48 00; No. 38, \$49 00; No. 39, \$50 00; No. 40, \$51 00; No. 41, \$52 00; No. 42, \$53 00; No. 43, \$54 00; No. 44, \$55 00; No. 45, \$56 00; No. 46, \$57 00; No. 47, \$58 00; No. 48, \$59 00; No. 49, \$60 00; No. 50, \$61 00; No. 51, \$62 00; No. 52, \$63 00; No. 53, \$64 00; No. 54, \$65 00; No. 55, \$66 00; No. 56, \$67 00; No. 57, \$68 00; No. 58, \$69 00; No. 59, \$70 00; No. 60, \$71 00; No. 61, \$72 00; No. 62, \$73 00; No. 63, \$74 00; No. 64, \$75 00; No. 65, \$76 00; No. 66, \$77 00; No. 67, \$78 00; No. 68, \$79 00; No. 69, \$80 00; No. 70, \$81 00; No. 71, \$82 00; No. 72, \$83 00; No. 73, \$84 00; No. 74, \$85 00; No. 75, \$86 00; No. 76, \$87 00; No. 77, \$88 00; No. 78, \$89 00; No. 79, \$90 00; No. 80, \$91 00; No. 81, \$92 00; No. 82, \$93 00; No. 83, \$94 00; No. 84, \$95 00; No. 85, \$96 00; No. 86, \$97 00; No. 87, \$98 00; No. 88, \$99 00; No. 89, \$100 00; No. 90, \$101 00; No. 91, \$102 00; No. 92, \$103 00; No. 93, \$104 00; No. 94, \$105 00; No. 95, \$106 00; No. 96, \$107 00; No. 97, \$108 00; No. 98, \$109 00; No. 99, \$110 00; No. 100, \$111 00; No. 101, \$112 00; No. 102, \$113 00; No. 103, \$114 00; No. 104, \$115 00; No. 105, \$116 00; No. 106, \$117 00; No. 107, \$118 00; No. 108, \$119 00; No. 109, \$120 00; No. 110, \$121 00; No. 111, \$122 00; No. 112, \$123 00; No. 113, \$124 00; No. 114, \$125 00; No. 115, \$126 00; No. 116, \$127 00; No. 117, \$128 00; No. 118, \$129 00; No. 119, \$130 00; No. 120, \$131 00; No. 121, \$132 00; No. 122, \$133 00; No. 123, \$134 00; No. 124, \$135 00; No. 125, \$136 00; No. 126, \$137 00; No. 127, \$138 00; No. 128, \$139 00; No. 129, \$140 00; No. 130, \$141 00; No. 131, \$142 00; No. 132, \$143 00; No. 133, \$144 00; No. 134, \$145 00; No. 135, \$146 00; No. 136, \$147 00; No. 137, \$148 00; No. 138, \$149 00; No. 139, \$150 00; No. 140, \$151 00; No. 141, \$152 00; No. 142, \$153 00; No. 143, \$154 00; No. 144, \$155 00; No. 145, \$156 00; No. 146, \$157 00; No. 147, \$158 00; No. 148, \$159 00; No. 149, \$160 00; No. 150, \$161 00; No. 151, \$162 00; No. 152, \$163 00; No. 153, \$164 00; No. 154, \$165 00; No. 155, \$166 00; No. 156, \$167 00; No. 157, \$168 00; No. 158, \$169 00; No. 159, \$170 00; No. 160, \$171 00; No. 161, \$172 00; No. 162, \$173 00; No. 163, \$174 00; No. 164, \$175 00; No. 165, \$176 00; No. 166, \$177 00; No. 167, \$178 00; No. 168, \$179 00; No. 169, \$180 00; No. 170, \$181 00; No. 171, \$182 00; No. 172, \$183 00; No. 173, \$184 00; No. 174, \$185 00; No. 175, \$186 00; No. 176, \$187 00; No. 177, \$188 00; No. 178, \$189 00; No. 179, \$190 00; No. 180, \$191 00; No. 181, \$192 00; No. 182, \$193 00; No. 183, \$194 00; No. 184, \$195 00; No. 185, \$196 00; No. 186, \$197 00; No. 187, \$198 00; No. 188, \$199 00; No. 189, \$200 00; No. 190, \$201 00; No. 191, \$202 00; No. 192, \$203 00; No. 193, \$204 00; No. 194, \$205 00; No. 195, \$206 00; No. 1