

THE PLAINDEALER.

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J. B. KIDD, Editor.

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FEBRUARY 1, 1897.

NOTICE.

To whom it may concern: W. F. Benjamin having sold his interest in the PLAINDEALER, a settlement of accounts is now in order. All amounts due for advertising and job work to date are payable to C. Y. Benjamin, who will also pay all indebtedness of the firm to date.

January 26, 1897.
W. F. BENJAMIN,
C. Y. BENJAMIN.

IS THERE NO HOPE?

Recent events throw no light upon the situation at Salem. The business of the people of the state which the ninety members now at the capitol were chosen to transact is not attended to, the relief from the burdens of taxation so long and fervently demanded, is not accorded and all because of a quarrel over who shall be United States senator. It is idle to say it is over the speakership of the house. That is only the pretended cause, the decoy to draw off the attention of the people from the real trouble down there. It is the senatorship and the senatorship only. Any reasonable method used by the opposition to defeat a person to whom they are opposed is proper and legitimate, but the course pursued at Salem will be generally condemned. In war, valor, strategy, good generalship, will often give the victory to the smaller force, but in legislative affairs votes count; the side outvoted is beaten, and it is not expected that a minority shall take advantage of a constitutional provision to defeat the will of the majority. The places of the members in their seats attending to the business for which they were elected and not dodging out when the roll is called or in hiding altogether. It is now reported that those who have been in their places, as soon as they have taken a vote for senator will go home. This would scarcely be consistent, for by so doing they would then be guilty of the very thing for which they are condemning the "outs." There is plenty of time yet within the three weeks remaining to accomplish all necessary legislation. Let them pass only repealing acts and the general appropriation bill and the people will be satisfied.

A BANKRUPTCY LAW.

The constitution of the United States provides for the enactment of a general bankruptcy law. Such a law if carefully formed on lines of justice to both debtor and creditor, so as to guarantee an honest fair and equitable division of a bankrupt's property among his creditors, is a just and wise measure of settlement. It insures a prorata proportion of each and every creditor's claim against an insolvent debtor, and when thus his property has been exhausted, all an honest debtor can do—give up all he has to satisfy his creditor's claims—he ought to be released from any further demand upon him. By such legal relief he can go on and by proper effort retrieve his standing if he knows his subsequent acquisition of property cannot be taken from him. Without such a law for his protection he has no incentive to try to do anything for himself. Without such a law, the creditor, who by chance may attach a debtor's property and get a creditor has and leave his less fortunate creditors out in the cold—gets nothing. A proper and judicious bankruptcy law enables an insolvent debtor to divide his property equally between all his creditors. Such a law it is claimed would be secured by the passage of the Torrey bill which has passed the house of representatives and is pending in the senate.

What will the legislature do with state institutions outside of Salem? The agricultural college and the soldiers' home are only semi-state, the federal government having an interest in them, but what about the university at Eugene and the normal schools and "homes"? In view of the decision of the supreme court on the branch asylum case, there seems but one course to follow: All state institutions must be located at Salem according to the constitution. If we don't like it we can't help it, it's the law, and it will be in order now for some Eastern Oregon man to enjoin the payment of any appropriation that may be made for a state institution outside of Salem.

Hon. H. B. Miller and J. Fred Yates, the former president of the Agricultural College at Corvallis and the latter an attorney of that city and brother of W. E. Yates, prosecuting attorney of this district, had a knock-down argument last

week on the streets of Corvallis. The account as telegraphed says the lie was given by Miller and Yates took the first fall. Friends separated the combatants and each went his several way. W. E. Yates is a member of the board of regents of the college and the leader of the opposition in the board to the president. The Corvallisites have not taken kindly to the election of Mr. Miller as president of the college.

Geo. Turner, a former republican, now a populist (for office) has secured the senatorship from the State of Washington. Turner was a prominent candidate as a republican in the dead-lock of 1892, resulting in the defeat of John B. Allen, the best senator Washington has had.

T. T. Geer has been the president-elect and writes an account of the interview in a racy letter to the Oregonian. Mr. McKinley must think a whole lot of Oregon and the Oregonians. He did not, however, tell T. T. how the Salem dead-lock might be broken.

In the last Cuban rebellion American citizens lost property valued at \$100,000,000, and they will suffer in the present war to a greater amount. The inconclusive hostilities that Spain is dragging on are ruinous to herself and a costly nuisance to others.

Douglas county will soon achieve notoriety, even if that undesirable condition is not already reached, with its murders its jail deliveries and hold-ups of passenger trains. This sort of thing appears to be epidemic in this county just now.

Georgia has passed a stringent anti-trust law and appropriated \$1,000,000 for the support of her public schools. No other state that voted for Bryan has manifested so much inclination to do better in the future.

If there is a change in the personnel of our United States senator, ought not the second congressional district to be entitled to the new man? There is good senatorial timber obtainable south of Portland.

Lyman J. Gage, a banker of Chicago, and Russell A. Alger of Michigan, a republican well known to the country, will be secretary of the treasury and secretary of war, respectively.

THE PULPIT.

The morning service was fairly attended in the Baptist Church. The Rev. W. P. Anderson, M. A., preached a very excellent sermon from Jeremiah, 12th chapter and 5th verse: "What wilt thou do in the swellings of Jordan?" In the evening the Baptists kindly dismissed their service to attend the special revival services now being held in the Methodist Church.

At the M. E. church last night Rev. Ford preached an interesting and instructive sermon, taking for his text the twelfth verse of the twentieth chapter of Revelations:

"And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened; and another book was opened, which is the book of life; and the dead were judged out of the things which were written in the books, according to their works."

Mr. Ford explained that although the good when they died immediately went heaven and the wicked to "the other place," they were not judged then and there, but were reserved for the judgment day. He gave as the reason for so believing that it was impossible for God to justly and correctly judge, either the good or the bad until "the evidence was all in," that God must wait until the end of the world, until all the good and evil influences of an individual had run their course, before a correct estimate could be placed upon them. To illustrate, he cited Nero and other evil minded pagans of olden times, and said that it would have been impossible for God, though infinite, to judge of the enormity of crimes at the time of their death. So, too, with the good; God could not judge them on the day of their death, with justice to themselves and the world, as their works did not end with their lives.

The Road to Prosperity.
It will be in vain to look for a permanent or solid trade revival until after the tariff bill gets on the statute books. As the bill will probably touch all the schedules in some degree, there will be a good deal of uncertainty in most of the interests until the measure passes into the president's hands. This will give a speculative character to most of the business done in the larger fields in the interval, and as consequence the forces of industrial recuperation will be impeded for the time. A settlement of the question is imperatively required at the earliest practicable moment, so that business men can deal with certainties and finalities. The country needs ample revenues and adequate protection, and then it wants a long rest from tariff tinkering.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have. I. F. Campbell, merchant of Scotland, Ariz., writes: 'Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds.' Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at A. C. Marsters' Drug Store.

Finest line of flannelette at the Novelties Store.

IN THE LOBBY.

Gossip Concerning Members of the Third House.

Salem, Or., Jan. 30, 1897.
Regular attendance upon the sessions of the legislature for more than a decade has given the writer quite an acquaintance with those persons commonly called the lobby, or members of the "third house." Those consist of all sorts of people, there for all sorts of purposes, from the lobbyist with a sack to encourage or prevent legislation to the small politician on the lookout for crumbs, in the shape of clerkships. There are a few ways how have "influences" to sell and their hands are always behind their backs, palm upmost. There are some in attendance who are there from habit with no particular business; but they have been on hand so often that they could not remain away during the session and keep well. A few since the last session have gone over to the silent majority, where the question of a quorum is never raised, and where, from the decision of the speaker there is no appeal. Among these may be classed Lish Applegate, a resident of Southern Oregon since its first settlement by white men, an eccentric member of a noted family. Lish is credited with the discovery that the great trouble with the American people was the fact that "there were not offices enough to go round." For a generation he had been a public man, and once, I believe, came within one vote of being elected to the United States senate. He possessed good qualities and on the stump his manner was original and his style forceful. He met George Francis Train once, when the latter was passing through the state, and was glad to meet him. He accented the notorious globe-trotter with this speech: "Train, you are the great original liar of the Atlantic and I am the original liar of the Pacific." Applegate was generally a republican and struck sledge hammer blows for the republican cause, but while Indian agent at Klamath he had trouble with the administration of President Harrison, and in his last days was a populist. But his genial presence, his quaint remarks, and his fund of stories are missed from the lobby.

Col. John Kealey, of Corvallis, a member of the convention that framed our constitution, probably has not till now missed a session since the admission of the state. Full of honors and full of years, he too, having passed the allotted three score and ten, has gone over to answer the roll call in the mysterious beyond, and no more shall we hear him say: "How do do? How do do? I'm pretty well, thank you." "He was a man, take him for all in all, we shall not look upon his like again."

Ben Hayden, of Polk, can hardly be considered a member of the lobby, but he will come over once in a while and look down upon the house from the gallery. Ben is enjoying a healthy and vigorous old age. At the bar he has given place to younger men but takes a keen interest in public affairs, and remains a democrat. His comment on the action of the present house of representatives does not sound like exclamations in a prayer meeting nor would they look well in print. "I say," the old war horse never was much of a church member anyway.

Capt. Humphrey, for some inscrutable reason hasn't shown up this time. Why this is thus I cannot understand. Capt. lost a foot celebrating Fourth of July on Meacham Creek about three years ago, but that does not necessarily incapacitate him from holding down a chair and spinning a Munchausen. The third house is much concerned about him and a committee of inquiry is likely to be appointed.

E. O. Norton, a veteran newspaper man, is on hand as usual. Once we knew him as the publisher of the "Vindicator" at Salem, then of Portland, now of Astoria, but the biennial sessions of Oregon's solons always bring him to the capital. Norton has schemes of his own. Don't know just how many friends he has in the house this time.

W. P. Keady, some times called the prince of the lobbyists, is here, apparently sawing wood, but W. P. doesn't saw much wood. He has been twice speaker of the house, in 1885 and 1893. First he was a member from Benton and the latter year from Multnomah. He has won his laurels always after a severe fight, and may be set down as somewhat of a political scrapper. He was one of the prime movers in the breakup of the caucus two years ago and is credited with being a "kissed tillikum" of Jonathan Bourne now.

Glen Holman was three times reading clerk of the house, and a good one too, but his strong suit is that of speaker of the "third house." His ability to make fun in that capacity is unsurpassed. He can preside amid a storm of question and points of order as calm and unruffled as a dove himself.

The Pattersons of Hesper are becoming quite well known. The elder is corresponding for their paper and the younger is the orator and politician. As the indicator of U'Ren in the third house, he was a decided success. Even U'Ren himself was proud of him.

This time perhaps the most conspicuous members of the lobby are C. W. Fulton, J. H. Carey, Judge Denny, "Wit" Boke, John W. Minto and John P. Ward. These are all here in the interests of Senator Mitchell and are the senator's closest advisors and counselors. They are the generals of divisions of the Mitchell army and they are no slouches either. Unrelenting has been their efforts in behalf of their chief. No stone has been left unturned, and to all appearances, at least, it has been an honorable campaign. What the outcome is to be perhaps Tuesday will tell.

The situation is about the same as when I last wrote. The Benson house is pursuing its course in a half-hearted way, apparently satisfied that its acts

are of no force, and the effort to hold it together is not altogether a success. One after another the members are dropping out till latterly there has not been a common law quorum present. It is expected that the denouement, as they say in the novels, will occur about next Tuesday.

J. B. E.

WHO ARE "MEMBERS"?

Senator Driver as a Constitutional Lawyer.

The following emphatic letter was written by Senator I. D. Driver to a republican friend of life-long standing who had appealed to him by letter to vote against any recognition of the house by the senate:

SENATE CHAMBER,
SALEM, Jan. 26, 1897.

My Long Esteemed Friend: Yours of the 23d inst., found on my desk on my arrival here yesterday, has been carefully read and considered. Your request desiring me to vote against the recognition of the house on the ground that thirty-one members or a majority cannot "organize" I do not believe. The constitution expressly provides that "two-thirds of the members of each house shall constitute a quorum;" the question then is what it takes to constitute a "member."

Speaker Reed of the national house of representatives says, "a quorum of the house in congress consists of a majority of members qualified." I take it for granted that no man who has not taken the oath of office can be considered a "member," and that all who have taken the oath of office are "members."

A "quorum" is not applicable to members elected but only to those who have taken the oath of office and any member "neglecting or refusing to take the oath of office renders his seat vacant." See code page 376, title vi of vacancies. The question then is: In a body of sixty men, all and each of whose powers are delegated when assembled for the purpose of effecting an organization, can a minority prevent an organization by "refusing or neglecting" to qualify? If this be admitted and this construction put upon the constitution, then it must be admitted that the "constitution" has provided for its own destruction, a thing unknown to either natural, human or divine law.

Suppose on the other hand as I assume that a majority has a right to "organize" and discharge the duties for which they were elected, who has a right to complain? Certainly not the "minority" refusing to qualify; for no man in any condition can take advantage of his own wrong. His very demand for redress would condemn himself and his punishment be self-inflicted. But it may be asked "are not constituents deprived of representation and taxed without advantage? Have they no right to complain?" They certainly have but their only complaint can be made against their chosen representatives refusing to perform the constitutional duties agreed to by accepting the nomination and election to the office for which they were chosen. But no wrong or blame can attach to those who, in the discharge of their required duties, performed them loyally and in good faith, and to say otherwise would compel the innocent to suffer which comes in direct conflict with all law and equity.

"In the case you cite in 1863 where members resigning, went home, left the legislature without a quorum, I fail to see a parallel. That was after an organization had been effected, and the number and qualification of members had been settled. In the present case where members refuse to qualify and, as before stated, a house is not measured by the number that have qualified, for as each 'failing or refusing to qualify,' vacates his seat the ratio of membership changes with each 'refusal or neglect to qualify,' and besides all this I confess to a deep personal feeling in this matter, for, after going through what I did in the last presidential campaign to perpetuate what I believe to be the righteous principles of the republican party, I do not feel like foisting Jonathan Bourne or any other leader of the populist party into the speaker's chair of this republican legislature.

I would like to accommodate you, my old friend, but conscience and duty compel.

Competition never worries us, because we "buy right" hence "sell right." The facts are these; every move in our business is only made after the most careful consideration, nothing left to chance. Shoes have advanced in price but not with us. We sell you a good oil grain shoe for \$1.25 and upwards, fine shoes in proportion. If you doubt us, come and see us, convince yourself that we have what we advertise. We don't care to do all the business in town, but want to get a share of it. We firmly believe that a concern that gives its customers exceptionally good values in every instance is bound to go ahead year by year. This idea prevails throughout our entire business. Every dollar's worth of goods must give the wearer satisfaction, even the all wool absolutely fast color \$8.00 suits.

J. ABRAHAM'S Clothing House.

For Sale.

A limited number of pure bred B. P. Rock, S. S. Hamburg, S. C. B. Leghorn, B. K. Langshan, Wyandott and Cornish Indian Game. Won several prizes at the Southern Oregon District Fair and Oregon State Fair. I have some magnificent birds, an ornament to any yard, also have two Brown Leghorn cockerels from registered stock. Prices reasonable; must dispose of these within 30 days, in order to make room for spring breeding. Address E. A. Kruse, Roseburg, Oregon.

Notice.

The undersigned has two Berkshire boar pigs for sale. Bred and dam registered. Apply to THOM, GUYNE, Winchester, Or.

The New Secretary.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Lyman J. Gage's acceptance of the treasury portfolio in McKinley's cabinet will be followed shortly by his retirement from the presidency of the First National bank of Chicago. A meeting of the directors will be held shortly to consider the question of Gage's successor. Directors who were asked for expressions of opinion, said that James B. Forgan, first vice-president, will be the executive head of the bank until a permanent successor to Mr. Gage is chosen. Vice-President Forgan said:

"Just as soon as the appointment has been announced from Washington the bank will take action toward naming a new president. Who it will be I cannot say."

Mr. Gage arrived from Canton today. When asked what his course would be in the treasury, he said:

"It will be my chief aim to see the country given a business administration as far as the duties that devolve upon the secretary of the treasury are concerned. My appointments will be made with regard for merit and not political obligations."

Mr. Gage was busy all day putting his personal affairs in shape for severance of his connection with the First National bank.

Dawes for Controller.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—From information gathered from applicants for the position, who talked to the president-elect on the subject, the Associated Press feels warranted in stating that Charles G. Dawes of Evanston, Ill., will be appointed controller of the currency to succeed Eckels. Dawes is a member of the republican national executive committee, and achieved great success at the bar in Nebraska and business circles of Chicago during the past three years. He is the author of a work on banking.

Langley's Flying Machine

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The report of Professor Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, just submitted to the board of regents, contains the following about his flying-machine:

"The writer has, during the intervals of his official duties, continued to experiment in this manner until he has reached a measure of success which seems to justify him in making the statement here that mechanical flights have now been attained."

"On May 26 last a mechanism built chiefly of steel and driven by a steam engine made two flights of over half a mile. Since that time the result has been nearly doubled. In each case there was no support from gas. The machine was 1000 or more times heavier than the air in which it was made to move. Dr. Alexander Graham Bell witnessed the first of these, and communicated the statement of results to the academy of France."

Wheat Made a Break.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—In the wheat pit today the last hour was the most sensational in months. On a break from 75 to 73, several big houses sold great lines of wheat. The trade was stampeded. Everybody tried to sell. Bid line went over for New York account. It was contended in the pit that a big baker line was thrown by several houses.

After the break some houses doing big selling were the best buyers until the May price got over 74 cents again. It was a whip-saw for hundreds in the trade. New York added to the force of the rally, reporting 800,000 bushels sold for export.

WANTED:
In Exchange for
\$10,000 \$18,000

WORTH OF MERCHANDISE

Which we have received on consignment from the receiver of one of the largest houses in San Francisco.

These goods have been sent us to dispose of at 60 cents on the dollar, which is less than cost of manufacture, and being sold in connection with our complete stock at absolute cost.

Note the Following Astonishing Bargains!

All Woolen Dress Goods, 36 inches wide, Latest Styles. **25C per yard**
Ladies' and Gents' Mackintoshes. **For Half Price**

Our Loss is Your Gain.

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear Reduced to Prices to Suit the Times.

Our Goods are all of the Latest Styles. No shelf-worn goods on hand. Never has there been such a Slaughter of Prices. Call early and be convinced.

CARO BROS. & THE BOSS STORE.

HARD TIMES
Masquerade Ball,

ST. VALENTINE'S EVE, FEB. 13th, 1897.

AT THE ARMORY. GRAND MARCH AT 8:15 SHARP.

\$20.00 IN PRIZES AS FOLLOWS:

First and second prize for two best sustained characters of hard times.
First and second prize for two most comical characters.

First and second prize for two best dancers.
One prize for best clown.
One prize for spectators.

Admission: Gentlemen Maskers, 50 cts.; Lady Maskers, Free; Spectators, 25 cts.
MUSIC BY THE ROSEBURG ORCHESTRA.

T. K. RICHARDSON, Manager.

PIANOS.

In order to close out our stock of new and second hand pianos, we will offer them at cost. It is our intention to close out our business as quickly as possible, and in order to do this we will be compelled to sell at a very low figure and on such small installments that it will not pay you to rent. Therefore we will call in all our rented pianos and organs and give you the benefit that we have received as rent. We have in all sixteen pianos which we will sell from \$100 to \$400; \$5 and \$10 per month installments. Reasonable discount for cash.

Great reduction in violins, guitars and all musical goods. Sheet music 50 per cent discount. Send for catalogue. All orders promptly filled.

T. K. RICHARDSON,
Roseburg, Or.

For Sale.

One fresh milk cow, inquire of E. A. Kruse, Roseburg, Oregon.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at A. C. Marsters' Drug Store.

Threw Away His Cane.

Mr. D. Willey, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with cane, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his cane. He says this balm did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by A. C. Marsters & Co.

Opera House for Rent.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned up to Feb. 15, 1897, for rent of Opera House for one year or more, but payable monthly in advance. He reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Roseburg, Or., Feb. 1, 1897.

JOS. MICELLI,
Sec. Old Fellows Bldg. Assn.

For Over Fifty Years.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste, sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at A. C. Marsters & Co.

The Central House.

W. H. Gordon is now the proprietor of this popular house. The table will be supplied with the best in the market good beds and courteous treatment. Meals 15 cent, and beds the same rate.

Beautiful designs in gent's silk handkerchiefs at the Novelty Store.

DANCE.

At the Armory Every Saturday Evening.

These dances will be run on a regular scientific plan. Instructions on new dances from 7:30 to 9 o'clock, free of charge.

Admission for lady and gentleman, 50 cents.

Gentleman without lady, 75 cents.
Lady not accompanied by gentleman 25 cents.

Spectators not allowed.

T. K. RICHARDSON.

County claims and warrants bought by D. S. West.

X-Rays

Of several trial and test prove to be equal to Roentgen's apparatus.

1st, Greatest Merit

Secured by a peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process unknown to others—which naturally and actually produces

2d, Greatest Cures

shown by thousands of honest, voluntary testimonials, which naturally and actually produce

3d, Greatest Sales

According to the statements of druggists all over the country. In these three points Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In the best—it is the One True Blood Purifier.

It is the only pills to take Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at drugstore or by mail, samples free, by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 26 Warren St., New York City.

+ STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. +

HOTEL

McCLALLEN.

MRS. D. C. McCLALLEN, Prop.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TRAVELING N.

RATES REASONABLE.

Large, Fine Sample Rooms.

Free Bus to and from Train.

ROSEBURG.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF Oregon, for Douglas County.

Plaintiff, Daniel E. Barker, vs. Defendant, Daniel E. Barker.

To Daniel E. Barker one of the above named defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit in the above named court on or before the 15th day of March, 1897.

That being the first day of the next term of said court, and you will take notice that if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in said complaint, which is to set aside on the ground of fraud a certain deed of conveyance executed by the said defendant, Daniel E. Barker, and Gustav E. Barker, conveying lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 1