

last night. When time was called for the nineteenth round, Majesty, who had been getting the worst of it, came forward and said: "I can't see; hit me if you want to," whereupon Seville smashed him in the jaw, breaking his neck. Seville and Tony Mackey, one of his seconds, are under arrest.

THE STORM IN CALIFORNIA.
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 25.—It commenced raining Saturday night, and by Sunday night the streams were running. The whole expanse of country below San Bernardino city was covered by rushing water and many families were compelled to flee to higher ground. The school building was washed away, ground and all. The creek changed its natural course and made an entirely new channel. Thousands of dollars worth of valuable property was swept away. Mr. Grayson, on last Saturday had 150 acres of highly cultivated land, and on Sunday night only a quarter of an acre remained. The Santa Fe railroad bridges suffered greatly. One hundred and fifty feet of the bridge between San Bernardino and Colton were carried away, as were 350 feet of the bridge between this city and San Bernardino. In Cajon pass the condition of things is the worst ever seen in that section. Ten thousand feet of the Santa Fe track between San Bernardino and Barstow were washed away, and four trains are tied up between the two points. The damage in this country will be between three hundred thousand and five hundred thousand dollars. The waters have subsided considerably and the storm is over.

LUMBER YARD DESTROYED.
BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 25.—The Burlington cotton mills and lumber yard, across the river, and several tenement houses were burned. The losses will aggregate \$150,000, with ample insurance.

A COLORADO PRAIRIE FIRE.
ROCKY FORK, Col., Feb. 25.—A prairie fire was started by a locomotive today, and tonight the country for several miles along the Santa Fe road is in flames.

HEAVY LOSS AT EDINA.
EDINA, Mo., Feb. 25.—Nearly the entire business portion of the town was burned today. The losses aggregate \$100,000, with the insurance about one-half.

COOPER SHOP AND ELEVATOR BURNED.
KANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 25.—Kelley's cooper shop and J. P. Campbell's elevator burned tonight, together with several cars loaded with grain. The losses aggregate \$125,000.

IN HONOR OF JEFF DAVIS.
AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 25.—In the senate of the Texas legislature Senator Pope, of Marshall, presented a communication from the citizens of Brenham, Washington county, asking through ex-Gov. Frank R. Lubbock that a portrait of Jefferson Davis be hung in the senate chamber on the right of the lieutenant governor's chair. Senator Pope, for the special committee, presented resolutions in memory of Jefferson Davis, and recommended that they be considered in joint session on Saturday, March 7, at 8 p. m., when the portrait of Jefferson Davis will also be presented.

A 400 MILE WALK THROUGH AFRICA.
NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Dr. James Johnston, chief of the Jamaica Evangelical and Medical Mission, sailed for Europe on the 23d, for a four thousand mile walk through Africa, from Benguela to Mombasa, on the Eastern coast. He will have 200 white and negroes in the caravan, and will establish missions at all available points. He will seek to educate the natives.

HEAVY GALES AT SEA.
NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The National Line Steamer France, which arrived here this morning, from Liverpool, encountered a succession of terrific gales, during nearly all the time of the passage. It was in one of these that she lost her second officer.

HIGH WATER.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Ice gorges in Mohawk river have caused the water to rise in the lower part of town completely submerging pump stations and causing nearly all manufacturing concerns to close. A large number of horses and other animals perished in the flood. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars. The water at noon is receding.

BASE BALL.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—It is probable that the California baseball organization will soon be in controversy with its coast neighbor, Pacific Northwest League. Trouble has been caused by Messrs Harris, Robinson and McCloskey signing men who are on reserve lists of clubs of the Northwest League.

STILL DANCING.
ATOKA, I. T., Feb. 25.—Letters from Ardakota state that about 1000 Indians are still dancing. The situation is considered serious.

LUMBER SHIPMENTS.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 25.—General Freight Agent Smith yesterday compiled a statement of the lumber shipments of Pacific Coast

for season of 1890 including Jan., of '91 to Australian, Asiatic, Hawaiian and South American ports. Grand total, 90,830,565 feet largest shipment by far are from the state of Washington which contributed 72,600,000 feet out of 91,000,000.

CAROTY NEIL'S FUNERAL.
LONDON, Feb. 25.—The city today was the scene of a most remarkable spectacle in the funeral of the Coles woman, otherwise known as "Caroty Neil," whose murder has created such excitement. The woman who could not have mustered a half dozen friends before the tragedy, was followed to the grave by an enormous multitude of mourners. The crowd made angry demonstrations against the police, who they seemed to regard as in some way responsible for the crime, or at least for not having captured "Jack the Ripper" before he had claimed so many. Most of the crowd dropped on the way, but the struggling procession continued for four miles, as far as the east end of the cemetery. The woman's coffin was deluged with flowers.

WASHINGTON.

GOVERNMENT SILENT.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—In the senate today, among other papers presented and referred, were numerous protests from the Northwestern portion of Nebraska, against neglect of government in matter of disarming hostile Sioux and asking protection from Indian depredations. Shoup has been appointed on territorial committee, in place of Pierce excused.

RELIEF FOR ASSIGNEES OF JOHN ROACH.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The house met at 10 this morning there being less than 25 members in attendance. On motion of Quinn, of New York, senate bill for relief of assignees of the late John Roach was passed. The house then proceeded in committee of the whole to general debate on the shipping bill.

CLEARING UP.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The storm that appeared Sunday on the Pacific coast has since crossed the continent and is now disappearing at the mouth of the St. Lawrence river. The cold wave will reach the Atlantic and gulf coasts today, with cold but generally clearing weather. Local snows are reported in the lower lakes, and in Ohio valley south to Vicksburg.

THE SILVER POOL.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The report of the silver pool investigation committee, made to the house last night, is unanimous. It reviews the testimony briefly. Owenby is alluded to as a "romanticist, whose imagination is not restrained by limitations of truth." Senator Cameron's silver purchase is referred to as having been made and the silver sold before the bill passed; Representative Taylor bought after the bill became a law, and when no additional legislation was looked for. The report says, it is but just to say that the statement made by Congressman Conger in debate in the house, June 24th last, to the effect that he "had been approached to join the silver pools," furnished some excuse for the publication of a general allegation that a silver pool existed pending legislation, but none for the charge that certain senators and representatives accepted such invitation.

The only organized or combined effort to induce silver legislation, disclosed by the evidence, was a public organization known as the "silver commission," appointed by the St. Louis silver convention, and which has had headquarters in Washington the past year. This commission, according to the testimony of Francis G. Newlands, one of its members, had printed and distributed pamphlets and circulars, maintained articles in newspapers, and maintained agent Stinfield to visit organizations, particularly farmers' alliances, in various parts of the country, for the purpose of working up and securing expression of public sentiment in favor of free coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one of gold. This has been done at an expense of not less than ten nor more than fifteen thousand dollars during the past year, which expense has been met by voluntary contributions of owners of silver mines and bullion and others favoring such legislation. There was no evidence, and the committee has no reason to believe that this commission, which Owenby describes as the "head silver pool," had any connection with silver speculations or expended any money otherwise than for the purpose above stated, of organizations designated to influence public opinion to secure legislation. There is no evidence that any pool, syndicate, or individual speculator furnished money to enable members of congress to invest in silver, or that any senator or representative was interested in any silver pool or syndicate, as charged by Owenby, or any evidence that any senator, representative, or government official was individually interested in silver bullion or silver speculation pending silver legislation, except that referring to senator Cameron.

POLITICAL.

NO CHOICE YET.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 25.—Four ballots were taken for senator today, each resulting in 101 votes for Palmer. Half a dozen of the republicans were absent and those present formed a no-vote combination with the F. M. B. A. members, leaving the joint assembly without a quorum. After the first ballot a republican member moved an adjournment but the motion was defeated. Finally the democrats made a motion to adjourn and it was carried.

PALMER STILL 101.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 25.—The Illinois senatorial situation is still creating much anxiety here. The democrats are delighted with the firm stand of the 101, who still vote for Palmer. Leading republicans are correspondingly gratified with their member from this district, who has stood out firmly for Oglesby. They say that the election of any other than a republican by the republicans will be the death-knell of the republican party in Illinois. The F. M. B. A. element generally would be satisfied with the election of Gen. Palmer.

NO PROHIBITION.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 25.—The house today adopted a majority on the prohibitory constitutional amendment recommending indefinite postponement of the measure.

CUT DOWN THE APPROPRIATION.
INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—In the senate today the World's Fair bill passed with the appropriations cut down to \$200,000.

BALLOT BILL.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 25.—The house today passed the Australian election ballot bill.

TREASURER HUSTON RESIGNED.
NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Washington special today says: United States Treasurer Houston has again tendered his resignation, and that it is very probable that it will be accepted. His health is stated to be the reason.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—General Deodoro DaFrancosa has been elected president of the United States of Brazil.

LATEST FROM CHILL.
BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 25.—Additional advices received here from Chili, state that the bombardment of Iquique by the insurgents resulted in great loss of life and heavy damage to property. After the surrender of the city the rebels entered and attacked stores and residences on six of the principal squares and completely wrecked them. It is known that 200 women and children perished in the city.

TROUBLE IN PARIS.
PARIS, Feb. 25.—There is an increased feeling of anxiety lest sudden disturbance should occur here before Empress Frederick leaves Paris. The plan which was looked upon as settled, whereby French artists were to exhibit the products of their art in the Berlin exhibition has been abandoned.

ENGLAND'S NAVY.
LONDON, Feb. 25.—The navy estimates for this year show an increase over last year of £428,500. The government is continually building new vessels in pursuance of a determination that the British navy should be made equal to the combined navy of any other two first class powers. Opposition will be offered by the liberals to the naval estimates so far as expenditures on construction are concerned. Seventy vessels are now in the course of construction.

MRS. O'SHEA'S FORTUNE.
LONDON, Feb. 25.—The will of Mrs. Woods, aunt of Mrs. O'Shea, bequeathed to Mrs. O'Shea a large fortune, of which the divorcee expected to obtain possession, but the frequent public allusions to Parnell's probable interest in the fortune induced her brothers to bring action to have the will declared invalid on the ground of undue influence used, and deceased being incapable of making a will. Applications are made to see the documents, which Mrs. O'Shea does not want produced, including the diary of her aunt, which is likely to show Mrs. Woods' mental condition.

MARKETS.
WHEAT.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Wheat buyer 1891 \$1.49.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Wheat steady, cash 50¢; May, 50¢; July, 51¢.

Excitement runs high in this city over System Building as everybody is using it for relief of the stomach, constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness and, as an appetizer, they say they are getting better.

FIRES.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—Early this morning the brick blocks owned by Sol Smith Russell and J. M. Roberts, and occupied by several firms, were partly burned. The losses will aggregate \$174,000; well insured.

BIG FIRE IN MINNEAPOLIS.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Feb. 25.—The fire in the Clare-Spencer paint works which started last night, is still raging, although under control. The damage to the property is estimated to be nearly a million dollars, most of which is to the Lumber Exchange, a magnificent twelve-story building. The Robinson block and Russell block, latter owned by Sol Smith Russell, the actor, are completely ruined.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Cousins' elevator, in the western part of the city, was burned late tonight. Loss \$10,000; partly insured.

STATE.

NO TROUBLE AT BURNS.
PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 25.—The report that three men had been killed in a county seat fight between Burns and Harney City is disbelieved by federal officers here, who say they have not been notified of any trouble yet.

SIMON TO BE DISCHARGED.
PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 25.—Application was made in the United States court today for discharge of Jos. Simon as receiver of the Oregon Improvement Co. Judge Deady took the application under advisement, and will make an order in the case tomorrow.

ACCIDENTS.

BROKE HIS COLLAR BONE.
PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 25.—Last night Nic Nelms, while skating at Olympic Rink, fell and broke his collar bone.

CRIMINAL.

TRIED TO CHEAT THE GALLOWES.
WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 25.—Wm. West, a colored murderer, to be hanged today, attempted to suicide this morning. West stabbed himself in the neck, with a rusty piece of iron which he had concealed in his belt. Wm. West was hanged today for murder of three members of the Church family on May 14, 1890.

HENRY MARSH HANGED.
EDENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 25.—Henry Marsh, who on July 6th, 1890, murdered Clara Jones, aged 19, because she would not marry him, was hanged today.

SHOT HIS WIFE AND MOTHER-IN-LAW.
CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Last evening Joseph Hamer, a working man, fatally shot his wife and dangerously wounded his mother-in-law. A policeman, attracted by the shots, rushed into the house and narrowly escaped death himself. He succeeded in wrenching the weapon from Hamer after a severe struggle. Hamer's wife had left him because of cruel treatment.

"I'm all broke up." For further particulars see "A Night Off," Friday night.

Hopeless, Yet Saved.
From a letter by M. Ada E. Hurd of Grosse Pointe, Mich. "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough me up and four doctors gave me up. I gave myself up, determined I could not stay. My husband was advised to get King's Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Took eight bottles; it has cured me and I am now well and hearty." Trial free at Fry's Drugstore, regular size, 50c and \$1.00.

Geo. Tutty, of St. Helena, California, died on the morning of the 24th inst.

Crisman & Osburn's
Crisman & Osburn sell shoes cheaper than the cheapest.

Discrimination.
Buyers who employ discrimination in selecting carpets, oil cloths, lace curtains, curtain poles and fixtures, will not overlook Salem's leading dry goods house—J. H. Lunn, opposite Ladd & Bush's bank. 2-14 v o d a f

Buckley's Arabian Salve.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Bumps, Itching, Hives, Eruptions, and all skin diseases. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box.

Albion's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.
These pills are scientifically compounded and uniform in action. No gripping pain or constipation following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children. They are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box.

Excitement runs high in this city over System Building as everybody is using it for relief of the stomach, constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness and, as an appetizer, they say they are getting better.

You can get a set pill for 10c. at Crisman & Osburn's.

WOODEN FRUIT-BOXES.

How They Are Made in the Great Factories of the Fruit Districts.
How many of those who buy a box of berries, cherries, plums or other small fruit, of the grocer or vendor at the door, know how the little wooden boxes which hold the fruit are made? Ask the San Diego (Cal.) Citizen, and he will tell you that they are made by a simple and apparently simple in construction, they are by far the best thing yet devised for the handling and marketing of small fruits.

They are made of shavings. The thin sheets of wood which form the sides and ends of a berry-box are nothing more nor less than small pieces cut from a great pine, fir or whitewood shavings, and bent and fastened together in the shape of a box. These shavings, of course, are not like those which fall in grooves from the cutter's saw, but are of great long sheets, in each of which is almost the entire wood of a big log, and from a single shaving is frequently made from 2,000 to 5,000 berry-boxes.

To one who has never witnessed the manufacture of berry-boxes, every stage of the process is extremely interesting. A reporter recently visited the works of the Colorado Fruit Packing Company, across the bay, and there had an opportunity to witness the operation of the machinery and see the boxes made.

The logs, which are brought down from the Northern coast, are unloaded in the waters of the bay and floated into the boom close to the shore, where the factory is located. From there they are hauled up on a derrick and cut into the water, so that the logs can be floated upon the car. When brought up the logs are cut by a drag-saw into uniform lengths as desired. These sections of the log are then placed in a large steam box, of which there are several convenient to the machinery, and left for twelve hours subject to the effects of the exhaust steam from the engine. This softens the wood so that it can be cut into the thin sheets desired, without checking or splitting into fragments.

A section of a great log, three feet in diameter, was rolled out from the steam-box by two men, and after the center had been marked at both ends, was hoisted by a small derrick and swung over a machine, the principal feature of which was a long, beveled knife, firmly set in a strong iron frame, in very much the same manner as the blade of a carpenter's plane is set. Indeed, the cutting portion of this machine is a great monster shaving plane, with the edge of the blade fixed upward. The log was then lowered by the derrick to its proper position, the operator of the machine pulled a lever and two great clamps, with strong, sharp-pointed jaws, two inches long, advanced and pushed their iron teeth into the marked centers at each end of the log. The great wooden cylinder was now held firmly in front of the blade of the immense shaving-plane, and when the operator pulled another lever, the log commenced to revolve toward the cutting edge, exactly like the strip of wood in a turner's lathe revolves toward the chisel. Another pull by the operator, and the frame holding the great blade began to move up the log.

When the knife came in contact with the steaming wood the outer edges were peeled off in thin strips without a sound of cutting, and the broad sheets rolled out under the blade as easily and noiselessly as would a slice of cheese from a sharp knife.

After the water-soaked outer portion of the log had been trimmed off in this manner, the operator adjusted, on the side of the log opposite to the cutting-knife, a number of small chisel-like instruments, at the end of each of which was a small sharp cutting-edge pressing against the log. These little cutters are placed at various distances, carefully measured by the operator, and evidently formed an important part of the machinery. When the log again began its revolutions against the blade of the great shaving-machine there came out from under the knife a long, wide, thin strip of wood, which the men pulled up and rolled and folded up like wallpaper.

An examination of this great white steaming shaving showed that its entire length was marked by parallel lines, cut partially through the wood, made by the little cutters at the end of the log. The parallel lines were a mystery until the operator carefully broke off an end of the great shaving, making a strip two or three inches wide, and quickly bent it into the form of a berry box, completely covering the bottom. The points of bending were the parallel lines cut in the wood, which made the operation of shaping the box nothing but a simple mechanical movement.

The wood bent readily at the partial cuts, and the angles of the box. The bottom, of course, consisted in exactly the same operation, except that the strip used for this portion was not so long, having only two cuts and three segments. The middle segment formed, of course, the bottom of the box, and the two at the end extended upward inside the frame formed by the longer strip.

All but the small corner of the log is turned off in this long shaving, one-twentieth of an inch in thickness, nearly 1,000 feet long, which is folded and broken into convenient lengths for handling as fast as it comes from the knife.

The machinery which thus in a few minutes converts a rough log into a long paper-like sheet of wood is called a rotary cutting machine, and in the factory are several of them of various sizes, the largest of them being adapted to the shaving of logs ten feet eight inches in length. The thin sheets of wood, as fast as they are taken from the machine, are placed upon a long table near at hand and pushed under a knife operated by steam-power, which cuts the wood into narrow strips, lengthwise, and of the proper width for the sides and ends of the berry-box. The knife which cuts the long shavings crosswise of course cuts lengthwise of the grain. The narrow strips, as fast as they are cut, are taken away by boys and girls in the building, where a number of boys and girls rapidly bind them into box form. The last step in the manufacture, which is done by girls, is the fastening of the bottom and side strips together. This is done by a peculiar long machine called a stapler, but which might very properly be called a wire sewing-machine. The girl operator has simply to turn the side of the box to be fastened over a little plate, press her foot upon a pedal, and the small wire, which is fed from a cylinder, passes through the two strips, and is clinched on the other side. The work is done very rapidly, and an immense number of boxes can be turned out in a day.

How to Eat Soft-Boiled Eggs.
The very nicest way of eating a soft-boiled egg is from the shell, says Table Talk, of Philadelphia. Place the egg in a small napkin ring. The large or but end of the egg should have the shell removed from it, then if you take away a small piece at the white, showing the yolk, and salt, pepper and a small piece of butter, which may be mixed with the egg without difficulty. Long-handled porcelain tongs are the nicest and only proper things to serve with the soft-boiled egg. Soft-boiled eggs may also be eaten from a bowl, or glass; the egg being opened carefully and turned into the bowl. Soft-boiled eggs are also served in a bowl.

PORTLAND.
Wheat—Valley, 11 1/2; Walla, Walla 11 1/2; to 11 3/4; per cent. 11 1/2.
Flour—standard, 11 3/4 to 12.
Walla, Walla 11 1/2 to 12.
Oats—legends, 50¢.
Cass—white to 11 1/2, gray 50¢ to 11 1/2.
Buckwheat—11 1/2 to 12.
Mile up—Bran 11 1/2 to 12.
Ground barley, 11 1/2 to 12; early feed, 11 1/2 to 12; middlings, 11 1/2 to 12.
Hay—11 1/2 to 12.
Butter—Oregon fancy dairy, 37¢; eastern, 35¢ to 36¢.
Eggs—Oregon 23¢; Eastern 22¢ per doz.
Poultry—old chickens, 10¢ to 11¢.
Potatoes—70¢ to 80¢ per cental.
Cheese—Oregon, 14¢ to 15¢; California, 15¢ to 16¢.
Sausages—Golden C, 14¢; extra C, 15¢; granulated, 14¢; corn, crushed and powdered, 14¢ per pound.
Beans—small, 14¢; pink, 15¢; navy, 14¢ to 15¢; butter, 15¢; lima, 15¢ to 16¢ per cental.
Lard—Fruit. The market is firm. Quoted: Italian primes, 12 1/2 to 14¢; lard, 14¢ to 15¢; per pound; raisins, 12 1/2 to 13¢; plummer dried pears, 11 to 12¢; evaporated peaches, 11 to 12¢; evaporated apples, 11 to 12¢; Syrup, 12¢; California figs, 10¢ per pound.
Hides—Dry hides, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; loss for tanning; green over 30 pounds, 4¢; under 30 pounds, 3¢; sheep, 20¢, 30¢, 40¢.
SMOKED MEATS AND LARD.
Eastern hams, 12 1/2 to 14¢; breakfast bacon, 10 1/2 to 11¢; sides, 9 to 10¢; lard, 8 1/2 to 10¢ per pound.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Wheat, the week opened on a quiet market. No. 1 white, 41¢ to 42¢; No. 2 white, 40¢ to 41¢; No. 3 white, 39¢ to 40¢; No. 4 white, 38¢ to 39¢; No. 5 white, 37¢ to 38¢; No. 6 white, 36¢ to 37¢; No. 7 white, 35¢ to 36¢; No. 8 white, 34¢ to 35¢; No. 9 white, 33¢ to 34¢; No. 10 white, 32¢ to 33¢; No. 11 white, 31¢ to 32¢; No. 12 white, 30¢ to 31¢; No. 13 white, 29¢ to 30¢; No. 14 white, 28¢ to 29¢; No. 15 white, 27¢ to 28¢; No. 16 white, 26¢ to 27¢; No. 17 white, 25¢ to 26¢; No. 18 white, 24¢ to 25¢; No. 19 white, 23¢ to 24¢; No. 20 white, 22¢ to 23¢; No. 21 white, 21¢ to 22¢; No. 22 white, 20¢ to 21¢; No. 23 white, 19¢ to 20¢; No. 24 white, 18¢ to 19¢; No. 25 white, 17¢ to 18¢; No. 26 white, 16¢ to 17¢; No. 27 white, 15¢ to 16¢; No. 28 white, 14¢ to 15¢; No. 29 white, 13¢ to 14¢; No. 30 white, 12¢ to 13¢; No. 31 white, 11¢ to 12¢; No. 32 white, 10¢ to 11¢; No. 33 white, 9¢ to 10¢; No. 34 white, 8¢ to 9¢; No. 35 white, 7¢ to 8¢; No. 36 white, 6¢ to 7¢; No. 37 white, 5¢ to 6¢; No. 38 white, 4¢ to 5¢; No. 39 white, 3¢ to 4¢; No. 40 white, 2¢ to 3¢; No. 41 white, 1¢ to 2¢; No. 42 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 43 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 44 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 45 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 46 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 47 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 48 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 49 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 50 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 51 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 52 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 53 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 54 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 55 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 56 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 57 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 58 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 59 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 60 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 61 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 62 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 63 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 64 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 65 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 66 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 67 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 68 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 69 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 70 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 71 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 72 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 73 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 74 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 75 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 76 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 77 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 78 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 79 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 80 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 81 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 82 white, 0¢ to 1¢; 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No. 164 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 165 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 166 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 167 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 168 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 169 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 170 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 171 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 172 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 173 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 174 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 175 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 176 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 177 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 178 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 179 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 180 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 181 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 182 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 183 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 184 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 185 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 186 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 187 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 188 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 189 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 190 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 191 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 192 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 193 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 194 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 195 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 196 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 197 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 198 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 199 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 200 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 201 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 202 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 203 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 204 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 205 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 206 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 207 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 208 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 209 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 210 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 211 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 212 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 213 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 214 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 215 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 216 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 217 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 218 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 219 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 220 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 221 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 222 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 223 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 224 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 225 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 226 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 227 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 228 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 229 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 230 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 231 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 232 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 233 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 234 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 235 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 236 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 237 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 238 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 239 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 240 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 241 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 242 white, 0¢ to 1¢; No. 243 white, 0