

The Epoch

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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1890.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

POLITICAL NEWS

SCENE IN THE SENATE OVER THE QUAY RESOLUTION.

FRYE'S SIGNIFICANT DIG AT EDMUNDS.

"Cowardice Never Yet Won a Battle or Kept a Friend."

PULLING TOGETHER AGAINST TOM REED.

Blaine, Hale and Frys in the Same Harness--Quay's Labor Party Schemes Will Fail--Gossip.

A fair-sized audience gathered in the Senate Chamber this morning, attracted by the hope of an exciting debate on Mr. Quay's resolution. The men's galleries were filled, while a number of ladies occupied seats in the galleries set apart for the fair sex. The correspondents and reporters were in force, nearly filling the press gallery, something that occurs only when something out of the usual run is expected to happen.

When the President *pro tempore* laid the Quay resolution before the Senate, the Senator from Massachusetts took the floor. He unfolded a large bundle of parchment and proceeded to read therefrom. His voice was thin, not to say piping. He recited, as he read, with all the grace of a marionette. From time to time, as he became warmed to his work by a Demosthenic sentence, he would shake all over like a bag of jelly. Fear was expressed from time to time lest he would shake to pieces--but he didn't.

When Mr. Hoar sat down Mr. Spooner moved to commit the resolution, with Hoar's proposed substitute and amendment. The Committee on Rules had done this in the hope of getting a vote. His object in wanting a vote is an ignoble, if not contemptible, one. It was to get a list of the Republican Senators opposed to the administration policy forcing the passage of the Force bill whether or no. The great statesman at the White House wants it so he can punish the Senators for daring to have opinions different from his, and for being so bold as to insist that their souls are their own. Mr. Spooner appears to enjoy the role of the Viduus of the Senate and it appears to fit Mr. Spooner to a nicety.

Mr. Frye opposed the motion. He put the blame of the failure to pass the Force bill on the Senators who opposed the resolution. He said that he had not been so bold as to insist that their souls are their own. Mr. Spooner appears to enjoy the role of the Viduus of the Senate and it appears to fit Mr. Spooner to a nicety.

He declared that cowardice never yet won a battle or kept a friend. This remark was especially aimed at Mr. Edmunds. At a conference held weeks ago Mr. Edmunds opposed a change in the rules intended to incorporate therein the previous question. He said that he believed in retributive justice, and that if the Republicans changed the Senate rules they would in a few years regret it. These few years would mean some time they have a majority and the change would operate against the Republicans. Mr. Frye, in his speech, declared that he had attended no other conference since that one. He said it was useless.

Some surprise was manifested at Mr. Frye's speech and the position he assumed. When it is known, which is a fact, that he once more is acting in cordial co-operation with Mr. Blaine, this surprise will subside. The cause of this reconciliation lies in the sudden growth of the Blaine Brackett fund. This has forced the triumvirate which so long controlled politics in Maine and played so important a part in the National Congressional field to come together again for mutual support and the common safety. Hence it is that Blaine, Hale and Frye are once more pulling together harmoniously in the same harness.

The attempt was made, when the morning hour expired at 10 noon, by Mr. Evans to obtain unanimous consent to have the tariff bill laid aside, that the consideration of the Quay resolution might proceed. Mr. Edmunds, who has the tariff bill in charge, objected.

Under this programme the Quay resolution will occupy the morning hour from 10 to 12, and the tariff bill the balance of the day from 12 to 6. At the rate of progress heretofore made with the tariff bill a vote on that measure may be reached about the middle of November, and no vote at all ever be taken on the Quay resolution. This is a cheerful outlook for the Republicans.

The story that Secretary Blaine is back of the Quay resolution, and that in fact he wrote it, is not altogether true. Mr. Blaine favors the Quay resolution. He favors anything which will kill the Force bill. He has no more faith in such drastic measures of political empericism now than he had when he defeated the Force bill fifteen years ago. Then Mr. Hoar was an enthusiastic follower of Mr. Blaine. Now, frightened by the shadow of Mr. Lodge, which looms large and threatening across his Senatorial path, he has abandoned the conservatism of those earlier and better years for a rash partnership as foolish as it is bitter.

Mr. Blaine did not draft either of the bills introduced by Mr. Quay. The first one was prepared by Mr. Quay himself, and introduced against the advice of some of those who favored it. Finding Mr. Quay following in error in the matter, Mr. Aldrich drew up the present resolution, so wording it that it would not have to go to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Quay declines giving an interview to anybody in which he expressed doubt as to the passage of his resolution. He has not said anything which

QUAY'S LABOR PARTY SCHEME

REPRESENTATIVE WORKINGMEN DISCLOSED TO TAKE WORK TO SE.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 20--The Republican Labor League of Pennsylvania, alleged to have been recently formed in Philadelphia to further the political interests of Candidate Delamater, is not looked upon with much favor by the Pittsburgh labor leaders. "I have only heard incidentally of the new Republican Labor League," said William Smith, president of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union. "However," he went on, "I do not think its founders, Carlton and Turner, represent the thought of organized labor in this or any other State. They are merely disgruntled members of the Knights of Labor. I can only speak for myself, but I predict and I am satisfied that labor will at the fall election vote to turn the bosses down."

President Wethe of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers had not heard of the new league. After reading a circular of the new organization he turned to his work saying in a polite way: "It's a political scheme. I would not be led by these parties. I have heard of Carlton and Turner. They have no more to do with labor than I have."

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 20--Quay's scheme to start a labor party in this county has failed. The labor men will have nothing to do with it, and the Knights of Labor have denounced all schemes in the direction mentioned. The immense labor vote in the county will be cast for the Democratic ticket this fall.

VIRGINIA FARMERS

THE TILLERS OF THE OLD DOMINION'S SOIL IN CONVENTION.

There was a meeting of the Virginia Farmers' Alliance at Lynchburg, Va., yesterday. A good representation was present from every county in the State, with the exception of one. The feature of the day's meeting was a speech by the president of the Alliance, Mr. G. T. Barbee. He said that the time had been when everything looked dark, gloomy and despondent. People were discouraged and were not disposed to take part in any organization. They have changed their minds, however, and "the sky now presents the rainbow of hope and the sun shines brightly in the sky." Mr. Barbee advocated the free culture of silver, the opposition of monopolies, the reduction of taxes and other matters of national importance. The convention is in session to day.

George D. Wise Nominations

At the convention held yesterday at Richmond, Va., Hon. George D. Wise was again selected by his constituents to represent the Third Congressional district. This is the sixth consecutive term that the Democrat of the district has held the seat. He is the standard bearer of the party. It will be recalled that the House unseated Mr. Wise for the purpose of giving Mr. Waddell a place. Mr. Wise was opposed by the House, but he got there on the first ballot just the same. Those who opposed him later pledged their hearty support of the nominee.

SEVERED HIS HEAD WITH A RAZOR.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 20--John Henderson, colored, severed the head off of Gilbert Satterwhite, a white man, Monday night with a razor. Henderson cut off his own head, and he killed Satterwhite because he found him in a compromising position with Mrs. Henderson. The neighbors of the dead man do not believe Henderson's story, and say the negro committed the murder because Satterwhite had discharged him. There is a strong talk of lynching him.

ANOTHER HARLA TRAGEDY.

The Funds of the Howard Gang Supporters Exhausted. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 20--Bob Pope, a magistrate and prominent citizen of Harlan County, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded at a spot six miles from Harlan Court-house. He has the questions were asked at all it was by the State Civil Service Board, over which the Commission has no control.

Did Not Ask the Questions.

Several newspapers have of late been quoting questions said to have been asked applicants for managers' places at Buffalo, N. Y., by the civil service examiners. Among the alleged questions are some relating to the dramatists of the Elizabethan period and others regarding the most thinly populated parts of New York. (Commissioner Joseph) Well says that the questions are absurd and were never asked by the civil service examiners since that board has not held an examination at Buffalo. He has the questions were asked at all it was by the State Civil Service Board, over which the Commission has no control.

Michael Davitt's Labor Union.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 20--The case of Michael Davitt and his labor union are organizing in Limerick and other places in Ireland with great rapidity. The scheme meets with favor everywhere and the organization bids fair to become a powerful lever in moving employers to a proper sense of their duty toward their employees.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Marriage licenses were issued to-day to Edgar T. Payne and Minnie M. Munday of Albemarle County, Va.; Samuel Silver and Lizzie Jacob of Staunton, Va.; James F. Carter of Millwood, Va.; and Daisy E. Taylor of Washington. George H. Huston and Lena M. Hanahan, of Williams and Mary Webb, Thomas E. Clements and Sarah L. Smith, and William Jewell and Lillie T. Shea.

The Necessity Fund.

Elder Smith--Why don't you improve your mind, Belle, instead of continually dawdling about the house? Belle--What's the use? I'm engaged.

MONEY FROM THE TREASURY.

\$15,000,000 of 4 1/2 Bonds to Be Redeemed by August 30.

Assistant Secretaries Spaulding and Nettleton of the Treasury Department had a conference with the President yesterday afternoon with regard to the present situation, and the result was the issuance of this notice by the Treasury Department: "In pursuance of the authority contained in sections 3994 and 3997 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, public notice is hereby given that 4 1/2 per cent. bonds of the acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, to an amount not exceeding \$15,000,000, will be redeemed, with interest to and including May 31, 1901, upon presentation at the Treasury Department in the city of Washington, D. C., on or before the 30th day of August. Any person desiring to present such bonds for redemption on these terms at the office of any Assistant Treasurer of the United States may do so upon applying for and receiving the requisite authority from the Secretary of the Treasury."

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 20--Major General Middleton, who was forced to resign his command of the Canadian militia, left for England with his family yesterday. The sudden departure of the General has caused quite a commotion. Just before the train left J. B. Tackaberry, accompanied by a detective, arrived on the scene and demanded \$25,000 from the General, the estimated amount on the sale of his household furniture, which will be sold in a few days. Mr. Grundy, manager of the Bank of Montreal, called on the General's rescue and gave security for the amount, when the General was released.

Engraved on a Gold Plate.

The California delegation called on the President this morning to extend an invitation to be present at the celebration in San Francisco next month of the fortieth anniversary of the admission of the State to the Union. Mr. Morrow tendered the formal invitation, which was in the shape of a solid gold plate, suitably inscribed. While the President expressed his willingness to present it if possible, it is thought that the pressure of public business would prevent it.

REGISTER OF WILLS.

COLONEL LEVI P. WRIGHT SUCCEEDS MR. DORSEY CLAGETT.

An Interview of a Pleasant Character Which the General Dorsey Had With the President in January.

Colonel Levi P. Wright was nominated yesterday afternoon by the President as the successor to Mr. Dorsey Clagett, Register of Wills. Colonel Wright is one of the best-known citizens of Washington and his appointment will give general satisfaction. The appointment was made by the President on his personal knowledge of Colonel Wright's ability and worth, and not on account of any political influence of his friends. It is said to have been the result of a friendly conversation years ago in the West between General Harrison and Colonel Wright, Colonel Wright, although a Republican, had taken an interest in politics for a long time. During the inaugurations of Garfield and Harrison he was chairman of the committee on civil service.

Mr. Wright left the city two weeks ago for a vacation in New York State, and he is expected to return to Washington within a few days. It is said that he was back in January, President Harrison and Mr. Clagett had an interview at the White House, in which one of the pleasant occasions, but it was understood that no mention of it was to be given publicly until after Mr. Clagett's successor should be chosen.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stocks.

Today's New York stock market quotations, furnished by C. T. Havenner, Rooms 9 and 11, Atlantic Building, 300 F Street, New York, N. Y., are as follows: U. S. Bonds, 104 1/2; U. S. 4 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 5 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 6 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 7 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 8 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 9 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 10 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 11 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 12 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 13 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 14 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 15 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 16 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 17 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 18 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 19 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 20 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 21 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 22 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 23 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 24 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 25 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 26 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 27 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 28 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 29 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 30 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 31 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 32 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 33 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 34 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 35 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 36 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 37 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 38 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 39 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 40 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 41 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 42 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 43 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 44 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 45 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 46 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 47 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 48 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 49 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 50 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 51 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 52 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 53 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 54 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 55 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 56 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 57 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 58 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 59 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 60 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 61 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 62 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 63 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 64 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 65 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 66 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 67 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 68 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 69 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 70 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 71 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 72 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 73 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 74 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 75 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 76 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 77 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 78 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 79 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 80 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 81 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 82 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 83 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 84 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 85 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 86 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 87 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 88 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 89 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 90 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 91 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 92 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 93 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 94 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 95 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 96 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 97 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 98 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 99 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 100 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 101 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 102 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 103 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 104 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 105 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 106 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 107 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 108 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 109 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 110 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 111 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 112 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 113 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 114 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 115 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 116 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 117 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 118 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 119 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 120 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 121 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 122 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 123 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 124 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 125 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 126 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 127 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 128 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 129 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 130 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 131 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 132 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 133 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 134 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 135 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 136 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 137 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 138 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 139 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 140 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 141 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 142 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 143 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 144 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 145 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 146 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 147 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 148 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 149 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 150 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 151 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 152 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 153 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 154 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 155 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 156 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 157 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 158 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 159 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 160 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 161 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 162 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 163 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 164 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 165 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 166 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 167 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 168 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 169 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 170 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 171 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 172 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 173 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 174 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 175 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 176 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 177 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 178 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 179 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 180 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 181 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 182 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 183 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 184 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 185 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 186 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 187 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 188 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 189 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 190 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 191 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 192 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 193 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 194 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 195 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 196 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 197 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 198 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 199 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 200 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 201 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 202 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 203 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 204 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 205 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 206 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 207 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 208 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 209 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 210 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 211 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 212 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 213 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 214 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 215 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 216 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 217 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 218 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 219 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 220 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 221 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 222 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 223 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 224 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 225 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 226 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 227 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 228 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 229 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 230 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 231 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 232 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 233 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 234 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 235 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 236 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 237 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 238 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 239 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 240 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 241 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 242 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 243 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 244 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 245 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 246 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 247 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 248 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 249 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 250 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 251 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 252 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 253 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 254 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 255 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 256 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 257 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 258 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 259 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 260 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 261 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 262 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 263 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 264 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 265 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 266 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 267 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 268 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 269 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 270 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 271 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 272 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 273 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 274 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 275 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 276 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 277 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 278 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 279 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 280 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 281 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 282 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 283 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 284 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 285 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 286 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 287 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 288 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 289 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 290 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 291 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 292 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 293 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 294 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 295 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 296 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 297 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 298 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 299 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 300 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 301 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 302 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 303 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 304 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 305 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 306 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 307 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 308 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 309 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 310 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 311 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 312 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 313 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 314 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 315 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 316 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 317 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 318 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 319 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 320 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 321 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 322 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 323 1/2s, 104 1/2; U. S. 324 1/2s, 10