

COLD-BLOODED MURDER. A LIQUOR-CRAZED GIANT DROWNS A DEFENSELESS INDIAN.

Like a Rat He Sinks Him Into a Barrel of Water—A Witness' Graphic Description.

ANTELOPE, March 7th. DE KAY. Coroner Clark: Bring box on first train.

Coroner Clark received this brief telegram yesterday forenoon, but owing to its indefiniteness telegraphed back for further particulars. The result was that the following came to him an hour later:

ANTELOPE, March 7th. Coroner Clark: A man murdered at Twelve-Mile House, on Antelope river, S. DE KAY. Want you to take charge of body. S. DE KAY.

The Coroner lost little time after the receipt of the last telegram and soon afterward was on his way to Antelope, accompanied by Assistant District Attorney, A. J. Bruner, official reporter Winn J. Davis and Sheriff McMullen.

Upon arriving at Antelope the officers learned that a tragedy had been enacted, which for shocking cold-bloodedness and revolting details has not been equalled in this part of the continent in many a day.

S. De Kay, it appears, is a well-to-do farmer, owning a place in the vicinity of Antelope, and is the employer of several men, who work about the farm. These men boarded and lodged in a little cabin about half a mile from the farm-house, and three and a half miles from Antelope, and had their meals cooked and served to them by a man named Mark Feeley, familiarly known as "Shorty."

Feeley was a man of about 38 years of age, upon whom that dread disease, consumption, had taken a firm hold. Among the hired men who lived in this cabin were Charles Freeman and Archie Wilke. Freeman is a large, strong young fellow, who, by the reputation of being a bully and fighter, and who made himself particularly obnoxious when in his cups. When drinking it is said that a man could see the color of his nose, and on several occasions he has attempted to take the lives of persons who crossed him.

Freeman took a dislike to "Shorty," the cook, owing to the latter's miserable and sickly appearance, and also because the latter was unable to suppress the terrible cough which was gradually depriving him of his lungs and his very life.

On Thursday afternoon Freeman and Wilke went out for a hunt, and during the three or four hours they were out, Freeman appeared to be in an unusually vindictive mood, and fired his shotgun at a small animal that came within sight, domesticated as well as others. Some parties drove by with a dog and he killed it. After hunting they went to Antelope and had several drinks.

During their stay at the saloon, there Freeman made the statement that "the cook would die to-morrow," but nobody paid any attention to him, as threats of murder and violence were common with him.

Shortly after midnight Wilke and Freeman, the latter slightly intoxicated, returned to the cabin. Upon arriving there they found the cook asleep. Freeman's eyes assumed a murderous glare, and rushing into Feeley's room he seized the latter and declared that he would now put into effect what he had frequently threatened to do—murder him.

Turning to Wilke he told him that if he did not assist in the crime he would murder him, too.

The poor invalid cook shrieked and begged for what little life was left for him to live, but the murderous giant only became the more determined.

Wilke consented to be an accessory—for fear of his own life, he says—whereupon Freeman seized the weak and defenseless man by the arms, and carrying him out into the yard, plunged him headforemost into a barrel of water, and held him there with devilish delight until the body struggled no more.

He then left the body where it was, and turning to Wilke, instructed him to tell the De Kays that the cook had fallen into the barrel. Wilke consented to do so, and Freeman went in another direction to the Twelve-mile House, which is not a great way from the cabin, where he told a similar story of accidental death.

The proprietor of the Twelve Mile House, Fr. J. Fricke, accompanied Freeman back to the cabin and remained there with him the rest of the night. Wilke, however, instead of carrying out the instructions of Freeman, told the De Kays that Freeman had murdered the cook, and related the revolting details to them. Mr. De Kay immediately sent word to Roseville, where Constable George E. Lamphrey resides.

The latter responded immediately, and upon learning the particulars went to the cabin where the murder occurred, arriving there at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Upon entering the cabin the Constable found Mr. Fricke sitting in the kitchen.

"Where is Freeman?" asked the Constable. "In bed in the next room," replied Fricke, who, as yet, was unaware that a murder had been committed.

The Constable stepped into the room designated and there found Freeman sleeping calmly with a double-barrelled shotgun resting across his breast.

The officer took the gun and handed it to Fricke. He also picked up another gun which stood in one corner of the room and handing this, too, to Fricke instructed the latter to take them outside.

At this juncture Freeman awoke, and greeting the Constable pleasantly asked him what he wanted.

"I want you for murder," replied the Constable. "You killed Feeley, and I must detain you until the Coroner's jury investigates."

"All right," said Freeman carelessly, and turned over for another nap. At 9 o'clock Wilke returned to the cabin, and his appearance caused Freeman to hurl a volley of abuse at him for "giving him away."

As soon as the Coroner and party arrived the Constable escorted Freeman to Antelope, where the inquest was held. A jury was impaneled and taken to the scene of the murder. The body of poor Feeley was found just where his murderer had left him—his head, arms and body jammed into the barrel, and his legs hanging limply over the exterior of the barrel.

Wilke was the chief witness at the inquest, and in his testimony he charged Freeman with the murder of the cook and with threatening him with similar treatment. Wilke exhibited several bruises about his head and face, which he said were inflicted by Freeman when he (Wilke) attempted to interfere for the cook.

The other witnesses were Constable Lamphrey and Mr. Fricke. The jury only deliberated a few minutes before rendering a verdict charging Freeman with the murder of Feeley, and Sheriff McMullen immediately took charge of Freeman and handcuffed him. While the murderer was being manacled he pointed to Wilke and demanded that the latter be arrested, too. "He's in this as much as I am, and you had better take him," hoarsely remarked the prisoner.

Wilke was, upon the suggestion of Coroner Clark and Mr. Bruner, placed under arrest, too.

The party then boarded the down freight train and arrived in this city last night. The two prisoners were locked up in the county jail.

Freeman was sullen and morose when approached at the jail, and refused to talk about the case.

Wilke, on the other hand, was quite talkative, and willingly told of his connection with the terrible affair. He made the same statement as he gave at the inquest at Antelope.

shot right along by the side of the buggy, and as they were driving across the bridge he was on the opposite side and shot right along to the right of the buggy. He answered Mrs. Daly's son that he only shot to scare the dog. He put in a shell then, from the crack, I supposed was heavily loaded and fired the third shot, and the dog howled and ran off. I have no doubt that he killed him. Mrs. Daly and her son then drove off, as Freeman began to threaten them. We then went to Antelope together. We arrived there at about five o'clock and had a drink. Freeman picked up a harmonica and played it for a while. We had several more drinks after that. We then went home.

"When we got home," continued Wilke, "it was something after ten o'clock. There was no light in the house. The cook was in bed, and called me by name when we came in."

"He said, 'Archie, your supper are waiting for you on the table. Go in and get a lamp. You will find plenty to eat.'"

"I then passed on into the kitchen, and was hunting for a match to light the lamp, which was on the table; but before I could light the lamp Freeman went into the bedroom, and was standing at the head of Shorty's bed. He called to me to come there. I turned around before lighting the lamp and went into the bedroom."

"Now," said Freeman, "I'm going to end this ———, and you have got to help me."

"I thought he was joking, and did not think he meant it. I said, 'I guess not, Charley. I don't think you would do anything of the kind.'"

"He said, 'I am, and you ——— if you don't help, I'll murder you, too.'"

"He had his gun in his hand—a breach-loading shotgun. I tried to pass around him so as to go outside, away from him, but when I started he struck me over the head with the gun, and knocked me against the side of the wall, and on to the bed on which Shorty was lying. I reached out and caught the gun by the barrel. He managed to cock the gun, and said: 'You'll blow your brains out if you do not help to put an end to this man's life.'"

"I said: 'For mercy's sake, Charley, don't kill me.'"

"The cook spoke up in about the same words, and begged him not to kill him. While I was still holding on to the gun Freeman gave himself a wrench and swung me around, and struck me with his right hand, and knocked me back on the bed again. Then he tried to grasp me by the throat, but he got me instead. Then he caught me by the right ear, with his teeth, and began to bite me. I begged him to quit."

"He said: 'Will you help me to murder the cook?'"

"I said: 'I will have to, I suppose.'"

"You will or die," said Freeman, and then he let me up.

"Come on, let's go to drown you." On the way out he turned around to me and said, 'You follow, or I'll blow your brains out.' He carried Shorty with ease, being a big, powerful man, while Shorty is very small."

"He led the way outside to the water-trough, and then lifting Shorty up, he shoved him down head first into a barrel of drinking water, and held him there three or four minutes. I think I was pretty badly scared at the time, but I think that was about as long as he held him down—about four minutes."

"Now," said Freeman to me, "he is drowned—he is dead. You go to the barn and get on Beecher, the horse, and go to De Kay's."

"I said, 'Charley, I don't want to ride Beecher—I'm afraid of him. I do not think he has ever been ridden.'"

"Freeman said he was a good riding-horse. I told him I would get the other horse, and Freeman consented. He followed me to the barn and helped me to put on the bridle. He went outside and helped me onto the horse."

"I made the horse go as fast as I could. I went to De Kay's, and told them that Shorty was dead, and that Freeman had killed him. I did not return until this morning at 9 o'clock. Freeman was still there, but the Constable had charge of him. He said to me, 'You have played hell—I have created heaven for you.' I only replied, 'I guess I have.' It seems that the Constable had come there while I was gone."

Wilke denies that he had any ill-feeling toward the cook, and did not wish to see him put out of the way. He asserts that he would have stopped the murder were he not afraid of his own life. He accounts for his own arrest by saying that Freeman was mad because he "gave him away."

Assistant District Attorney Bruner said last night that among the "harmless" persons who were at Antelope he was convinced that the killing of Feeley was one of the most cold-blooded murders ever committed. In his search for evidence Mr. Bruner learned from a young man who was in Fricke's saloon on Thursday evening while Wilke and Freeman were there, that the latter made the statement that "the cook would die to-morrow." He also learned from people living in the vicinity of Antelope, and who know Freeman, that the latter has a sort of mania for drowning people, and has twice tried to murder persons in this manner since his residence in that locality.

One of the attempts was made only two weeks ago at Roseville, when he tried to sink a young man in a watering trough. The feeling among the farmers and others living in and about Antelope and Roseville, says Mr. Bruner, was demonstrated to be very pronounced, and nearly all expressed a desire to see Freeman prosecuted to the bitter end.

Freeman's own brother-in-law volunteered the information to the Assistant District Attorney, that only recently Freeman told his (the brother-in-law's) wife that he intended to put the cook out of the way.

Freeman is known to be a desperate character throughout the locality, and is said to be particularly dangerous when in liquor.

Feeley, on the other hand, is described as having been a peaceable, quiet and inoffensive creature, who did everything in his power to please, and would be the last person in the world to provoke any one to do violence. He at one time was employed in the capacity of cook at H. F. Dillman's saloon in this city. He was a native of England, and unmarried.

A Flirt at Seventy. Mme. Bonaparte Wyse Ratazzi de Rute has just married off her daughter, Mile. Isabella Rona Ratazzi, to the Spanish deputy, Senor Villanova de la Cusadra. It does not sound like a very brilliant match for the daughter of Ratazzi and the great-granddaughter of Lucien Bonaparte, especially as the young lady is exceedingly pretty.

I never saw more superb eyes in my life than she possesses, large and black and brilliant, with the soft expression and gleam of the orbs of a young gazelle, writes a correspondent. But the man who would be willing to accept "La Ratazzi" as a mother-in-law must be a stout-hearted gentleman or else very much in love.

She was one of the most gifted women of her day, remarkably beautiful, exceedingly fascinating, a talented authoress, a gifted amateur actress, and withal a near relation of the Emperor Napoleon III. But all these qualities were neutralized by a wild bohemianism of nature, whose demonstrations on Herodotus Herod. She has quieted down within the last few years, and no wonder, for she must be well on to 70 years of age, and is as deaf as a post, though she still poses as a flirt and a beauty.

Pearl's Toilet Soap is the most elegant adjunct.

ESCALANTE. A GROWING YOUNG TOWN IN CAPAY VALLEY, YOLO COUNTY.

Less Than One Year Old, It Has a Fine Hotel and Other Substantial Buildings—Its Future.

Among the many charming and fertile valleys that nestle among the hills of the Coast Range mountains, none is more picturesque nor valuable for farming and fruit-growing than Capay. This delightful valley lies in the western portion of Yolo county, and is surrounded on three sides by ranges of hills that protect the valley from the chilling winds from the south and to a great extent from the scorching summer northerly winds that cause so much discomfort at times on the broad plains of the

who reaps the greatest profit from that industry. Twenty acres is deemed sufficient for any horticulturist in this garden spot on which to not only make a comfortable living, but to lay by a handsome sum yearly. The Woodland, Capay and Clear Lake Railroad runs through the entire length of the valley, and propositions for its extension into Lake county are being considered.

The Capay Valley Land Company, composed of large capitalists, purchased a large quantity of land in this valley and have subdivided it into small holdings, which they offer for sale on long time and reasonable rates. They have established four town sites, and propositions for its extension into Lake county are being considered.

The chief town in the valley is Escalante (formerly Esperanza), situated near the center of the valley and in its broadest part. The town was laid out less than two



DEPOT, LIVERY STABLE AND BRICK BLOCK AT ESCALANTE, CAPAY VALLEY.

Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. The valley is nearly thirty miles in length, by an average of three in width, and perfectly level, except that it slopes gradually to the east side, along which flows Capay creek, affording excellent drainage to the entire valley.

Capay, in general characteristics, strongly resembles Napa valley, so widely famed for its beautiful scenery, charming homes and fertility of soil. But it is better sheltered than Napa, while in point of scenery and productiveness is fully the latter's

years ago, and up to the 1st of last July there was not a building in the place. It is, therefore, less than a year old, but within the last eight months has taken wonderful strides. The accompanying engraving will serve to give the reader some idea of the advancement being made in that young but prosperous town. No better nor prettier selection for the site of a town could be made than that of Escalante. It will be the chief business town of the valley, and as the latter becomes more thickly settled cannot fail to be a thriving place. It has already the nucleus for a bustling town—a magnificent hotel, every article, public hall, brick structures, stores, etc. The valley is fringed with oak trees, and the hills



HOTEL BARNES AT ESCALANTE, CAPAY VALLEY.

equal. And Capay enjoys the additional advantage of being one of the earliest fruit-producing sections of the coast. If, indeed, it does not really excel all others in this particular.

The vacuole section, so noted for its early fruits, lies south of Capay valley, and is more exposed to cold winds than the latter, and there is every reason to believe that in a few years hence Capay will enjoy the distinction (and the resultant profits) of being the first locality in the State to market cherries, apricots, peaches, plums, oranges, etc. To fruit-growers this is a very important matter, as the orchardist who can first market his fruit is the man

on either side thereof, in close proximity to the town, are sufficiently timbered to add variety to the scenery. As the years pass by and the general, equitable climate of the valley becomes more widely known, Escalante and the other towns of the valley will become places of resort for health-seekers and persons who desire to pass a few quiet weeks in a beautiful country place, away from the noise and bustle of the cities.

With such advantages as this favored valley possesses, and with such excellent prospects for the future of Escalante, both must rapidly increase in population, business and industry.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD. The historic lime tree at Munchenweyer, Freiburg, under which the Swiss federal assembly before the battle of Murten, in 1476, has been uprooted by a storm.

It has been discovered that some of the largest manufacturers of bologna sausages have been mixing poor horse flesh with worse pork in making their sausages. Prosecutions have been begun against them, and the Italian authorities declare that the business has been broken up.

A St. Louis physician thinks it just as important that the ears of railroad employees, and particularly the ears of locomotive engineers, should be scientifically tested for natural or acquired defects as that their eyes should be tested for color-blindness. There is a trouble known to medical men who practice largely among railroad employes as whistle deafness.

An English Militia Captain, recently asked to resign on account of his age and to make room for a younger man, replied to the authorities that if they would send a dozen of their strongest men he would walk them for forty miles, and then lead them to the top of the highest and steepest hill in the neighborhood. The authorities declined the challenge, and did not press for the resignation.

The expenditures of Paris actresses for their dresses have reached such an extravagant figure that at least one well-known actress has refused to continue her engagement because she could not afford to buy the dresses needed for a new play that was about to be produced. Her salary was \$6,000 per year, and her dresses alone had cost \$5,000 during the last year, although there had been but three plays.

The meanest man in Maine lives near Lewiston. He had an only son, who was drafted and killed in the war. The father paying \$400 for a substitute, for I have heard to carry to hire a man ever since to help carry on the farm, and it has cost me thousands above the price of a substitute. Besides, he was a master hand to work, and the smallest eater I ever saw."

A convict for theft, after thirty-two years of service in the jails of Genoa, was liberated on the 15th of January, at the age of 62. A local paper commented on his liberation, and said that his personal appearance warranted the suspicion that he possessed strength enough to go through many more years of punishment, when upon the ex-convict wrote a letter to the editor threatening him with a lawsuit for slander.

Sheep are now sheared by electricity in Australia, Frederick Wolsey, a brother of Lord Wolsey, having invented a machine for the purpose. The method of using the shears is very simple, the opera-

ESCALANTE. A GROWING YOUNG TOWN IN CAPAY VALLEY, YOLO COUNTY.

Less Than One Year Old, It Has a Fine Hotel and Other Substantial Buildings—Its Future.

Among the many charming and fertile valleys that nestle among the hills of the Coast Range mountains, none is more picturesque nor valuable for farming and fruit-growing than Capay. This delightful valley lies in the western portion of Yolo county, and is surrounded on three sides by ranges of hills that protect the valley from the chilling winds from the south and to a great extent from the scorching summer northerly winds that cause so much discomfort at times on the broad plains of the

who reaps the greatest profit from that industry. Twenty acres is deemed sufficient for any horticulturist in this garden spot on which to not only make a comfortable living, but to lay by a handsome sum yearly. The Woodland, Capay and Clear Lake Railroad runs through the entire length of the valley, and propositions for its extension into Lake county are being considered.

The Capay Valley Land Company, composed of large capitalists, purchased a large quantity of land in this valley and have subdivided it into small holdings, which they offer for sale on long time and reasonable rates. They have established four town sites, and propositions for its extension into Lake county are being considered.

The chief town in the valley is Escalante (formerly Esperanza), situated near the center of the valley and in its broadest part. The town was laid out less than two



DEPOT, LIVERY STABLE AND BRICK BLOCK AT ESCALANTE, CAPAY VALLEY.

Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. The valley is nearly thirty miles in length, by an average of three in width, and perfectly level, except that it slopes gradually to the east side, along which flows Capay creek, affording excellent drainage to the entire valley.

Capay, in general characteristics, strongly resembles Napa valley, so widely famed for its beautiful scenery, charming homes and fertility of soil. But it is better sheltered than Napa, while in point of scenery and productiveness is fully the latter's

years ago, and up to the 1st of last July there was not a building in the place. It is, therefore, less than a year old, but within the last eight months has taken wonderful strides. The accompanying engraving will serve to give the reader some idea of the advancement being made in that young but prosperous town. No better nor prettier selection for the site of a town could be made than that of Escalante. It will be the chief business town of the valley, and as the latter becomes more thickly settled cannot fail to be a thriving place. It has already the nucleus for a bustling town—a magnificent hotel, every article, public hall, brick structures, stores, etc. The valley is fringed with oak trees, and the hills



HOTEL BARNES AT ESCALANTE, CAPAY VALLEY.

equal. And Capay enjoys the additional advantage of being one of the earliest fruit-producing sections of the coast. If, indeed, it does not really excel all others in this particular.

The vacuole section, so noted for its early fruits, lies south of Capay valley, and is more exposed to cold winds than the latter, and there is every reason to believe that in a few years hence Capay will enjoy the distinction (and the resultant profits) of being the first locality in the State to market cherries, apricots, peaches, plums, oranges, etc. To fruit-growers this is a very important matter, as the orchardist who can first market his fruit is the man

on either side thereof, in close proximity to the town, are sufficiently timbered to add variety to the scenery. As the years pass by and the general, equitable climate of the valley becomes more widely known, Escalante and the other towns of the valley will become places of resort for health-seekers and persons who desire to pass a few quiet weeks in a beautiful country place, away from the noise and bustle of the cities.

With such advantages as this favored valley possesses, and with such excellent prospects for the future of Escalante, both must rapidly increase in population, business and industry.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD. The historic lime tree at Munchenweyer, Freiburg, under which the Swiss federal assembly before the battle of Murten, in 1476, has been uprooted by a storm.

It has been discovered that some of the largest manufacturers of bologna sausages have been mixing poor horse flesh with worse pork in making their sausages. Prosecutions have been begun against them, and the Italian authorities declare that the business has been broken up.

A St. Louis physician thinks it just as important that the ears of railroad employees, and particularly the ears of locomotive engineers, should be scientifically tested for natural or acquired defects as that their eyes should be tested for color-blindness. There is a trouble known to medical men who practice largely among railroad employes as whistle deafness.

An English Militia Captain, recently asked to resign on account of his age and to make room for a younger man, replied to the authorities that if they would send a dozen of their strongest men he would walk them for forty miles, and then lead them to the top of the highest and steepest hill in the neighborhood. The authorities declined the challenge, and did not press for the resignation.

The expenditures of Paris actresses for their dresses have reached such an extravagant figure that at least one well-known actress has refused to continue her engagement because she could not afford to buy the dresses needed for a new play that was about to be produced. Her salary was \$6,000 per year, and her dresses alone had cost \$5,000 during the last year, although there had been but three plays.

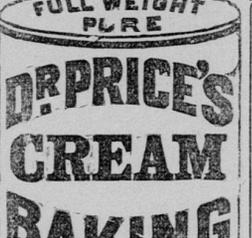
The meanest man in Maine lives near Lewiston. He had an only son, who was drafted and killed in the war. The father paying \$400 for a substitute, for I have heard to carry to hire a man ever since to help carry on the farm, and it has cost me thousands above the price of a substitute. Besides, he was a master hand to work, and the smallest eater I ever saw."

A convict for theft, after thirty-two years of service in the jails of Genoa, was liberated on the 15th of January, at the age of 62. A local paper commented on his liberation, and said that his personal appearance warranted the suspicion that he possessed strength enough to go through many more years of punishment, when upon the ex-convict wrote a letter to the editor threatening him with a lawsuit for slander.

Sheep are now sheared by electricity in Australia, Frederick Wolsey, a brother of Lord Wolsey, having invented a machine for the purpose. The method of using the shears is very simple, the opera-

Carpet Loomers Stop. Boston, March 7th.—The intensity of the depression which prevails in the carpet-making industry has resulted in a concerted effort by manufacturers to devise means of relief. The committee appointed some weeks ago by the Manufacturers' Association has received sufficient support to warrant its advising the stoppage of twenty-five per cent of the looms now in operation for nine months. There is every reason to believe the recommendations will be put into execution.

Carpet Loomers Stop. Boston, March 7th.—The intensity of the depression which prevails in the carpet-making industry has resulted in a concerted effort by manufacturers to devise means of relief. The committee appointed some weeks ago by the Manufacturers' Association has received sufficient support to warrant its advising the stoppage of twenty-five per cent of the looms now in operation for nine months. There is every reason to believe the recommendations will be put into execution.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. It is endorsed by the heads of the great Universities as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Freeman's Best Food for Infants contains Ammonia, Lime of Alim. Sold only in cans. Price, 10 CENTS PER POUND. NEW YORK, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO, AND EVERYWHERE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. MARCH 20th and 21st—'OLD-FASHIONED DISTRICT SCHOOL' by the Ladies of the Westminster Presbyterian Church. 10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496