

St. Tammany Farmer.

Official Journal of St. Tammany Parish at the Post Office at Covington, La., a second-class matter.

One copy, one year.....\$2 00

Mrs. S. V. Kentsel, Proprietress W. G. Kentsel, Editor.

COVINGTON, LA., April 13, 1889.

See School Board proceedings in another column.

Who mailed a letter this week without addressing it?

There was a light hail storm at Bayou LaCade last Saturday.

Gentle spring is here, but the beef in our markets is as tough as old January.

BURK.—A man was arrested in Vicksburg last Thursday for looking like Banoh, the train robber.

It will be unlawful to get caught in the act of killing wild turkeys after next Monday, the 15th inst.

Pills, 15 to 20 cts. per box; Pilon's Plasters, 15 cts.; Iron Bitters, 75 cts.; Sarsaparilla, 75 cts., at Simmons Bros.

Dr. C. G. Meyers, Dentist, will be in Madisville on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 13, 19 20, for the practice of his profession.

SPRAYED.—Mr. Thos. McKay's dan pony, blaze face, gray mane and tail, and Mr. Benson's gray mare, have been missing for eight days.

We have had no weather this week. At least we suppose so, for the Observer's report failed to arrive at the usual time, Thursday night.

If Marshal Dulion will visit our part of town with the Patrol Wagon he can take up a drove of hogs that have been rooting up the streets and sidewalks for a week.

Dr. F. Gaudin, Dentist, sent us a box of his tooth powder this week, for purifying and cleansing the teeth. Price 25 cents. His office is at 93 Prytania street, N. O.

The Times-Democrat readers were mad a little bit last Sunday. They all received a double supply of the literary pages, but the editorial and telegraphic pages were missing.

The Directors of the East Louisiana Railroad Company held their first meeting here last Tuesday night, under the amended charter, which makes Covington the domicile of the company.

Mamma Mugnier Bros., proprietors of the popular "Crescent Restaurant," of Mandeville, very agreeably surprised us with a big string of croakers fresh from the Lake last Saturday evening. Many thanks.

We learn that Slidell is now an incorporated town. They ought to have their charter published. Then the town could acquire property and money in its own name, and claim the right to sue and be sued, swear and be sworn at, etc.

DEAD.—Mr. Arlington H. Thompson, who spent several months in Covington, for the benefit of his health, and made many friends while here, died in New Orleans last Saturday evening, aged 26 years, 11 months and 6 days.

"Cluquet 4190," the new importation of our fellow townsmen, Mr. F. W. E. Jones, passed our office hitched to a road-cart yesterday. He looked the trotter, every inch of him, and will most assuredly command the patronage of the knowing ones.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—There will be lay reading in the Episcopal Church to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. On Good Friday appropriate services will be held by the Pastor, Rev. H. A. Grantham.

On Easter Sunday, there will be a Sunday School Festival, at four o'clock in the afternoon. All are welcome.

Since the days of George Washington; the first President, to the inauguration of President Benjamin Harrison, the servants at the residence of the President have been colored. Every colored person employed about or in the White House in any capacity has been discharged by the present administration and white persons substituted for them. Grover Cleveland, the Democrat, left colored people in responsible positions near the President. Benjamin Harrison, the Republican, turns them out before he gets the Presidential chair warm. For the first time in the history of this country no colored person fills a station of any sort in the household of the President.

At that time—N. O. Daily News

ROAD WORKING.

The present public road law, even if strictly enforced, does not meet the requirements of the public, in securing good roads all the year round, and some other system should be adopted. But it seems that the present law is not carried out to the letter in some parishes, so far as actual work on the roads is concerned. The editor of the Marksville Review recently took an extended trip through Avoyelles parish, and during the same he came across a squad of twelve road hands working (?) the road under the present system. Three of the twelve were throwing up occasional spades of dirt, and nine were sitting down on the side of the road. A short distance further on he came to another squad of road hands, nine in number. Two of them were digging dirt by the side of the road and seven were sitting down.

In St. Tammany Parish it is different. Here all the public road hands, including the overseers, invariably put in a full day's work, commencing at 7 o'clock in the morning and quitting at 6 in the evening, not even stopping for dinner, and yet at times the roads are impassable. Hence it must be the fault of the system, and we ought to abolish it and try some other plan.

NOT QUITE SO BAD.

The Boston Courier says: "The haste to be rich, and the decadence both of mercantile and artisan honor, have brought about a state of things where it has become necessary to assume that the intentions of every dealer and every workman are dishonest and to be guarded against as such. Everybody recognizes this."

When they planted "wooden snags" in Boston they might have known what the harvest would be. According to the Boston paper the whole cake has been spoiled, but we do not believe it is quite so bad as that. There is still some "mercantile and artisan" honesty in the country—outside of Boston.

POLL TAX.

In Jackson, Miss., under the operation of the law passed by the last Legislature, making the failure to pay a poll tax by March 1 a misdemeanor, about forty delinquents were arrested. None have as yet been sent to the county farm, as they all managed to pay the tax and costs. The new law has reduced the number of delinquents in that county from an average of 4000 down to 1900 this year. We need just such a law in this State, where there must be at least 75,000 delinquents every year—men who never pay their poll tax.

Tax Color Line.—We hope that President Harrison's prejudice will not extend so far as to forbid the use of colored eggs at the White House on Easter Sunday, but it looks that way, and even the yelks of white ones may be tabooed.

THE BAR OF NEW ORLEANS.—The Times-Democrat has recently been publishing interesting biographical sketches of the distinguished members of the New Orleans bar. But the list is not complete. We have seen no mention, as yet, of Hon. Leon Lamotha, Col. Gus Audin, and other celebrities.

THEY GOT GOOD ADVICE.

President Harrison told the colored preachers who called on him about the Louisiana office, that they had better go home and let politics alone. They will come home, but as to letting politics alone, that is another question. This policy would rob many of these "divines" of their occupation, for it is a well-known fact that some of the worst political intrigues, ending in riot and bloodshed, are directly traceable to the influence and leadership of politically inclined "colored preachers." The President's advice to them is presumably opportune, and as it is all they got from him, they had better accept it for all it is worth.

There is a lull in the Marshalship fight. Messrs. Coleman and Kurlshodt are busy bringing together all information possible to counteract the charges, and seem likely to be successful, so far as relates to the present situation. The chance now seems to be that the President will reappoint Mr. Kurlshodt to serve until the Senate meets, in December, and give that body a chance to act on the case, as its failure either to elect or confirm would do the colored Republicans out of that—N. O. Daily News

THE NEW LAND LAW.

Among the last laws enacted by the recent Congress was that approved on March 23, entitled, "An act to withdraw certain public lands from private entry, and for other purposes." It materially changes and amends the homestead law, and practically offers a homestead to every man and woman who has sons. It withdraws from sale all public lands in the United States, except a few in the State of Missouri. Any person who has ever made a homestead entry, but who for any reason has never perfected title to it, can make another. This second right does not inure to persons who perfect titles to entries already initiated. Pre-emptors may change their entries to homesteads, notwithstanding they have already had the benefit of homestead.

Any settler who is unable, by reason of a total or partial destruction or failure of crops, sickness, or other unavoidable casualty, to secure a support for himself, himself, or those dependent upon him or her, upon the lands settled upon, may entitle himself or herself to a leave of absence for a period not to exceed one year, by applying to the Register and Receiver, and making proof of said fact to the satisfaction of said officers.

Any homesteader who has heretofore entered less than a quarter section, may enter enough additional land adjoining him to make up 160 acres, and need not live upon or cultivate such additional land. Where he has already made final proof, the title for the additional land will issue without further proof on his part. But this grant only applies to persons who "own and occupy" the original entry. If said original entry fails for any reason, or appears to be illegal or fraudulent, the additional entry will not be permitted. Any person who has made a homestead entry of less than 160 acres, and has complied, or shall comply with the law, is entitled to make another entry of sufficient land to make up 160 acres, provided he settles upon and cultivates the same in accordance with the law.

Finally, where an entryman publishes a notice of intention to make final proof on a certain date, and he or his witnesses, or both, are unavoidably detained by reason of illness or other good cause, he is allowed to make his proof any time within ten days following the day advertised.

Owing to the increased length of the advertisement of notice of intention to make final proof, under the new law, the charge for publishing the same in the Farmer is \$4 for the six insertions required by law, payable invariably in advance.

President Harrison has tendered the widow of Stonewall Jackson her choice of the postoffices at Richmond, Virginia, and Charlotte, North Carolina. It is a graceful act, and will be received with warmer appreciation by the Southern people than almost anything else the President could do. It is a recognition of the fact that the war is over, and provision for a lady who has the affectionate respect of every Southerner.—N. O. Daily News.

A MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

The bodies of two sailors were picked up on a life raft on Saturday, March 23, by the Mallory line steamer Colorado, from Galveston for New York, off Cape Charles. Later on the steamship passed through a great quantity of wreckage, such as would indicate the loss of a good sized vessel. Nothing was found upon the bodies on the raft to tell who the men were or to what ship they belonged. They were given decent burial at sea, and the raft, which had been the stage for so terrible a tragedy, drifted away with the current.

The crew of the Colorado say that the wreckage which they sighted for two hours after they had sunk the bodies in the sea were such as would come from a passenger steamer. These were the doors of cabins made of polished wood, and many good sofas and chairs. White was the color of the painted work. Where planks were broken the wood looked black and worn, as if the vessel they belonged to were an old one.

There is sound sense, as well as humor, in this utterance of the Alta California:

A petition is out for the flying of the British flag on the New York City Hall on St. George's Day. Considered merely as a matter of flag and spirit, we don't see why flag should be made out of one and torn out of another. Old St. George

has a well established reputation as a dragon-slayer, and was always sent for in Cappadocia when the dragons got mad, as they always did during the delirium tremens season. But considered not as a question of spirits but of sense, plain North American common sense, the Stars and Stripes only should fly on public buildings. If foreigners love any other flag better, let them go where it flies by rights.

THE PUBLIC ROAD LAW.

[Opelousas Courier.] In a recent issue we cited in an article on the public road law of the parish the case of the parish of St. Martin ex rel. Baker, road overseer, vs. P. Delabonasse, reported in the 30th annual, We merely gave the syllabus of the decision of the Supreme Court, showing that the road law enacted by the Police Jury, was unconstitutional. We think we could not do better, by way of urging this question of maintaining good public highways in the parish upon the attention of our citizens, than to quote from the opinion in that case. Justice Manning was the organ of the court. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the case was tried, decided that the ordinance of the Police Jury, under which the fine was made, was unconstitutional. Judge Manning said:

"The Justice is in error. Police Juries are authorized to pass all ordinances relative to roads, and to impose such fines and penalties to enforce them as they may think proper, and these fines may be enforced by ordinary process in the name of the Police Jury.

"The Police Jury of St. Martin passed an ordinance requiring persons between certain ages to work on the public roads, and imposed a fine of one dollar for each day of failure to work when required. The defendant incurred the penalty denounced by the ordinance, after having been duly summoned, and he must pay for his dereliction of public duty. One of the surest tests of the civilization of a country is the condition of its public roads. Years ago, at the termination of that period when able-bodied men were needed elsewhere than at home, there was good excuse for impassable roads; but there is no good reason now why those who are little to road duty should not be made to contribute a part of their time and labor to relieving the country from the reproach of having highways which are a danger to the traveler and an obstruction to those who have to transport produce over them."

RATES OF FERRAGE.

By request, we publish the rates of ferrage, as established by the Police Jury, Oct. 8, 1883, and now in force:

- Twenty-five cents for all vehicles. Ten cents for each horseman. Five cents for each footman. Three cents per head for stock on file. Five cents per head for horses and mules. Fifty cents for wagons. Seventy-five cents for carry-logs and tail carts. One hundred per cent over the above rates during high water.

ANALYSIS OF THE WATER OF CRYSTAL SPRINGS.

I certify that in the year 1885 I analyzed the water from the Artesian Well belonging to Mr. F. Gonthier, at the Crystal Spring House, in Covington, La., and find that the different elements (foreign bodies) which enter into its composition are:

- 1. Free Carbonic Acid. 2. Bicarbonate of Lime. 3. Traces of Sulphate of Lime. 4. Chloride of Sodium. 5. Protoside of Iron. 6. Chromic Acid. 7. Small traces of Magnesia.

The most important in weight among these bodies is the Chloride of Sodium, 283 milligrammes per gallon.

The Oxide of Iron is combined with the Chromic Acid, but this combination is unstable, as by a simple exposure to the air it becomes free and in a short time produces a deposit of Oxide of Iron.

I am satisfied the water is valuable, as it contains Carbonic Acid, which aids digestion; Chloride of Sodium, which is a gentle laxative, and Chromic Acid, which acts upon the urinary secretions.

benefit of my children. I like onions, too. They are the best medicine I know of for preventing colds. Feed onions raw, boiled or baked to the children three or four times a week and they'll grow up strong and healthy. No worms, no scurvy, no diphtheria, where children eat plenty of onions every day.

A PROPOSITION.

To the members and well-wishers of the M. E. Church, Covington Circuit.

As six out of the eight appointments on the Covington Circuit are off the railroad, and a horse is needed to reach them, I hereby propose that each member contribute, according to ability, from 25 cents up, to purchase a horse and buggy for the Parsonage, the preacher in charge to take care of them, and upon his removal, leave them to his successor, as other Parsonage property.

Send all contributions to Bro. Wm. Bedon, Covington, La., or to Rev. L. W. Wood, Preacher in Charge.

SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

Covington, La., April 6, 1889. The Parish School Board met in regular session on the above date. Present—Geo. Deichman, Norman Fendleson, J. M. Abney, Dr. A. Givens, E. Cooper, John Parker, Alex. Tod and Max. Cousin. Absent—S. D. Crawford.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following resolutions were then adopted: By E. Cooper, seconded by A. Tod: That a list of the apportionment to each ward be furnished to the Parish Treasurer, and also to the St. Tammany Farmer, together with the minutes.

By Dr. Givens, seconded by Mr. Fendleson: That the sum of money collected by the Superintendent as examining fee, fixed at \$1 by law, be reserved in his possession, subject to its disposal, and that the collection of the balance due be effected by him.

Also, by the same: That the communication and proposal of Mr. W. B. Rutland, presented by Mr. Elliott, relative to school land claims, be received and accepted, and that an affirmative answer be forwarded to him to that effect, signed by the President.

By Dr. Givens, seconded by Mr. Cooper: That all petitions relative to applicants for schools be referred to the Committee on Appointment, and such only to be entertained as have passed their examination or hold three years' certificates, as the law directs.

By Mr. Cooper, seconded by Mr. Deichman: That the teachers, in whatever ward they have been teaching, who shall have taught beyond their three months' term, as decided by the Board at their extra meeting, January 25, 1889, shall forfeit payment.

It was moved and adopted, that all reports must be indorsed by the Director of each respective ward before any teacher shall be paid, and must be presented for payment on the first Saturday in May, 1889.

On motion, the Board then adjourned, to meet on the first Saturday in July. J. M. AUNEY, President. MAX. COUSIN, Secretary.

COVERING SEED.

There are certain principles governing the germination of seeds and the aftergrowth of the plants, and not only is it of great importance to the farmer to understand these, but attention to them is also of vital moment to the plant itself.

Seed must be germinated in the dark until the young roots are sufficiently formed to begin to feed, because, if exposed to the light they grow of a green color, which does not belong to roots, but only to the upper parts of the plant—those parts which grow in the light. Roots having a great epidermis cannot feed because the green color is preliminary to the formation of bark, which is meant to exclude moisture and not to absorb it. When seed are sown broadcast over the field, and then covered so lightly as to allow the sun's rays to reach them, instead of forming healthy roots, capable of inhibiting nourishment from the soil, they become incapable of feeding because the months of the roots have grown up sealed, as it were, by the change to an incipient bark, which, if the exposure to light continues, finally become a perfect bark, by which their whole character is changed.

Crops grown from seeds sown covered suffer from starvation at the moment of germination, which is continued by natural circumstances so long or so far into the life of the plant as to obstruct its growth in every stage. The consequences are a feeble plant, having its growing period thrown into the season for sowing up, and finally its ripening season thrown into so late a part of the year as to compel it to produce weak, shriveled and immature grain at a time beyond its natural time of harvest. Shallow covering struts the plant

MANDEVILLE ITEMS.

MANDEVILLE, April 11, 1889. ERICA ST. TAMMANY FARMER: Our stores are all very busy. The hotels are in statu quo.

Our old esteemed caterer, F. Colomes, will be here on the 18th inst. and open his private boarding house. The hotels must look out for a "squall," for Francois is a host in himself.

That chaver, L. Beaulieu, our Al barber, to oblige his customers, has had a neat bath-house built at the steamer wharf.

What is the matter with your "fat officials"? Can't they spare a few dollars and visit their numerous friends in our city? They ought to know that they will be welcomed (well couched.)

Our planters are anxious for rain, and our cattle owners are jessod-out over the disease in their herds. Our doctors are busy attending (not to patients) but to their flower gardens.

Our New Jersey friend, Mr. C. S. Galbraith, who has visited most of the important points in North America, from Montreal to New Orleans, and from Portland to Oregon, says: "Mandeville is the finest spot under the blue heavens. This is my fourth winter here, and in all my wanderings I have not found so mild and genial a climate, such a delightful conformation of water, green grass and grateful shade. The great surprise to me is that its natural advantages as a winter resort have so long been overlooked. The time will surely come when they will be fully appreciated.

At Paul's Exchange everything looks bright, but he is getting fat on idleness.

It is a real wonder to us what a good administration can do with about \$900 of revenue. If we take into consideration that the break water alone cost to the town over one-half of this sum, and see our streets, bridges and ditches kept nearly all in good order, we are amazed, and must say that our present Mayor, J. L. Smith, deserves all praise. To him it is due that our town has a nice little City Hall and a jail; to him it is due that the beautiful riding road to Lewisburg, passing through a picturesque forest, is always kept in repair, and to him also is due the opening of a new road to Covington. I am sure that the drivers of our town and of Covington will be pleased to know this. It is more than thirty years since this breakwater of a road had to be changed. It is very singular that none of the party administrators ever thought of it, knowing that even in the best and driest weather it was a dangerous road. It is rumored that in appreciation of such good public service, the road will be called the "Smith road."

When the New Camelia comes she will find a "new Mandeville" too, as all the residences and hotels are freshly painted, and look bright as a new coat just from the Mill.

The Crescent House is ready to receive its numerous friends. The piazzas, which were so much pleased last season, will be still better treated now, as having the restaurant and bar on the New Camelia, they can always have on hand the best city market affords.

Harry up with the New Camelia, because the papers are already advertising Wednesday and Sunday excursions to the different watering places. Thanks to the amiability of the Mugnier Bros., and especially to their renowned good dinners, which attracted thousands last season who never dreamed of coming here before, and who were delighted with our town and our free bathing and beautiful scenery, will come again and bring their friends.

Mr. W. G. Coyle is well known to be a very generous man toward charitable institutions, but exceedingly close in business matters. Many blame him for having charged \$6 to the steamer Alice for mooring at his wharf, particularly when he knew that she came not with the intention of opposing his boat, but simply in the absence of the New Camelia, to accommodate the property holders and residents of our town.

TRAMM. LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Covington (La.) Postoffice, Friday, April 12, 1889. Persons calling for the same will please say advertise!

- Breck Eda Miss Freeman J Chas Pitman J M Proprietor Bank Hotel One Letter mailed without an address

If not called for in thirty days from date, the above letters will be sent to the Dead-Letter Office. A fee of one cent additional postage is required on all advertised letters. CHAS. HENRY, P. M.

New Advertisements.

Lorance Cousin vs. Mrs. Peter Jolly. The State of Louisiana, Parish of St. Mary—7th Justice's court.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from the honorable the aforesaid court, and to me directed, bearing date November 24, 1888.

I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the courthouse door in the town of Bayou LaCade, Parish of St. Tammany, La., on Wednesday, May 15, 1889, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, to-wit: One Bay Mare, belonging to Mrs. Peter Jolly. Held in the above entitled suit. Terms of sale cash. C. A. HARTMAN, Constable. Bayou LaCade, April 13, 1889.

New Advertisements.

Land Office, New Orleans, La., April 9, 1889. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the district court at Covington, La., on Saturday, June 1, 1889, viz:

James H. Magee, Who made Homestead Entry No. 7928, for the north half of the northwest quarter, southeast quarter of northwest quarter of section 4, township 8, south range 18 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Willis A. Fauntleroy, Dewitt E. Fauntleroy, Thomas H. and Emanuel Taylor, all of St. Tammany Parish, La. Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

ap13 St. Thos. J. BRYAN, Register.

Land Office, New Orleans, La., April 5, 1889. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the district court at Covington, La., on Friday, May 24, 1889, viz:

Muncheon Pierre, Who made Homestead Entry No. 4435, for the northwest quarter of section 11, township 7, south range 19 east, St. Helena meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jacques Tillet, John Hennessey, Sigmund Meyer and Henry D. Cooper, all of St. Tammany parish, La. Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

ap13 St. Thos. J. BRYAN, Register.

L'Hotel & Co. vs. O. F. Vallette. No. 24,204.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans—Civil District Court.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from the honorable the aforesaid court, and to me directed, bearing date March 25, 1889.

I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the door of the Courthouse, in the town of Covington, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, on SATURDAY, May 19th, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a.m. the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot or portion of ground, together with the buildings thereon, situated in the town of Mandeville, Parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, and designated as Lot No. 4, on a plan of Bringer, surveyor, dated January 14, 1884, and comprised within Lots 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, 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