

to embarrass any body. As for myself, I'll like to know what I'm Secretary. After that I don't know."

After telephoning to Washington. Mr. Shaw got here yesterday morning, coming to look over the silk fraud cases, and will return to Washington to-night.

On the New York Stock Exchange money on call was absolutely stringent all day. The first loan of the day was made at 15 per cent. Money got down to 12 per cent. by the use of a million, and through just closing the door the rate dropped again to 20 per cent. The bank's price of the stock was 18 per cent. Late in the day came the rush up to 35 per cent., which is about \$1,000 a day for the use of a million, and through just closing the door the rate dropped again to 20 per cent. The bank's price of the stock was 18 per cent. Late in the day came the rush up to 35 per cent., which is about \$1,000 a day for the use of a million, and through just closing the door the rate dropped again to 20 per cent.

STOCKS SHAKEN DOWN HARD. A Day of Semi-Panic, With Money Touching 35 Per Cent. Semi-panic prevailed in the stock market when it closed yesterday. All day the market had been declining under the influence of tight money conditions, and when in the late afternoon the call money rate rushed up to 35 per cent., stocks were thrown overboard with reckless disregard for quotations. It was a question of meeting calls or additional margin or providing for loans that had been temporarily called.

J. P. Morgan, when he was asked after the close of the stock market, "Can you say anything about the general financial situation?" replied: "Well, I think things are very much better than they were."

"Then do you think that the liquidation to-day has cleared the atmosphere?" "I haven't anything to do with the stock market. I am simply talking about the general financial situation. You see we have paid out some \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 to-day in coupons, and that will help. Of course, it will take a few days to straighten matters out."

"Is the worst over?" "The worst is over," replied Mr. Morgan. "Why, I think things were better to-day." John F. Hays, president of the brokerage firm of Harris, Gates & Co., of which firm John W. Gates is a special partner, was asked about the situation as he was leaving the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.

"I think," replied Mr. Hays, "that you will find the stock market will open tomorrow very much stronger than it closed this afternoon and that to-day saw the bottom of the depression."

SQUALL HITS SPECULATIVE POOLS. The speculative pools, which in the stringent money market of last week got badly rattled, were again given a severe shaking and had to drop a lot of stocks. Some of the stocks sold were believed to represent liquidation by members of the so-called Western contingent.

A bunch of stocks was sold for London account—more than 60,000 shares, according to report. This heavy selling, cable despatches from abroad said, reflected sales in the London market by American operators at present in Europe. John W. Gates, some of the speculators alleged, has disposed of 100,000 shares of various stocks. This was denied here.

So far as could be learned, there was no truth in any of the stories circulated of financial trouble impending over local operators.

BANKERS THINK IT'S HEALTHY. In the opinion of important banking interests the stock market liquidation was necessary and would clear the air. It was a drastic remedy, shifting and effective if carried far enough. There was not money enough at this time to carry on an active stock market speculation and at the same time meet the demands of legitimate business. Money was going West and South and into the United States Sub-Treasury to meet customs and other duties, and the relief that might have come from the foreign exchange market above the gold import point.

HEAVY QUARTERLY PAYMENTS TO-MORROW. The rocking of call money rates yesterday was accentuated by the shifting and calling of loans by the local bankers and financial institutions, incidental to preparations for meeting interest and dividend payments on the 1st of October. These payments are heavy. It was expected yesterday that not including the interest on Government bonds, payment of which has been advanced, the aggregate amount would aggregate about \$10,000,000. This amount includes about \$14,000,000 payable through J. P. Morgan & Co., payment of which has been anticipated by the market. The amount to that extent. Some further shifting of loans may take place to-day in connection with New York and other payments. It was reported yesterday, however, that the report was disputed in banking quarters, that the rumors of financial trouble at New York and other centers of a panic had caused out-of-town bankers to become apprehensive and had increased the demand from the interior for money from this center.

DAY DESCRIBED BY YOUNG GATES. Charles G. Gates, partner of Mr. Harris and a son of John W., when seen at the office of his father, appeared much excited over the experience he had passed through during the day on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange. He said: "I was down there standing by the St. Paul and it was pandemonium. Frank Sabin was rushing around the room from post to post selling stocks by the thousand shares; when the others saw him doing so they rushed in too and sold. I saw one of the big fellows, the one who had bought the Nashville and another man came and offered Louisville at 142 1/2 and 142 1/4, and the first fellow didn't even look at the offer. He went in to offer the stock as low as he could, and he did."

There is a statement in the Wall Street News Agency that your father is gathering about a million shares of the stock of the United States Sub-Treasury of strangers to Wall Street. They were mostly elderly men and some of them wore their hair long and had a few simple pretensions. It was reported around the building that they were bankers from the South and West. The door of the private office of Sub-Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan was

kept tightly closed except to these visitors. It was learned that the Secretary of the Treasury was inside the door, but he would not open the door, and when the door was finally opened neither he nor Mr. Jordan was there. They had apparently departed by a private way.

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SOME OF THE HEAVY DECLINES. The weakness of Louisville and Nashville stock, which was a feature of the stock market from the opening of business, was one of the early heavy declines in unsettling the market. It was accompanied by false rumors that the deal by which J. P. Morgan & Co. was to take care of the property had been abandoned. Like the list in general Louisville and Nashville closed at the lowest price of the day—138, a decline of 10 1/2 points compared with Saturday's closing. Next, Louisville and Nashville the stock whose weakness attracted special attention was St. Paul, which sold as low as 143 1/2, and closed at 144. The stock of the National City Bank, which was a feature of the stock market from the opening of business, was one of the early heavy declines in unsettling the market. It was accompanied by false rumors that the deal by which J. P. Morgan & Co. was to take care of the property had been abandoned. Like the list in general Louisville and Nashville closed at the lowest price of the day—138, a decline of 10 1/2 points compared with Saturday's closing.

MILLION SHARES SOLD. The total sales for the day amounted to 1,042,400 shares. Railroad bonds were weak in sympathy with the heavy liquidation. The total sales amounted to \$4,045,000 par value. A shipment of \$200,000 currency to New York was arranged through the United States Sub-Treasury yesterday, and the banks sold to the Sub-Treasury \$50,753 up in payments on account of customs. This last named loan was only about half as large as the loan on the same day a week ago, when the payments were unusually heavy on account of very large sugar arrivals. The United States Sub-Treasury had on hand \$150,000 on account of gold deposited at San Francisco. The steamship St. Louis, which arrived yesterday, had on board four cords of gold, valued at \$2,000,000. This was deposited in the Assay Office. This \$2,000,000 was ordered by the Treasury a week ago. The other \$1,500,000 is on its way.

CAME FOR A FIGHT AND GOT IT. East Siders Tackle Five Points Social Club—Twelve Arrests. A feud of the week's standing between two gangs of young men, one from the East Side and one from the Five Points neighborhood, culminated in a riot at Centre and Walker streets last night. For half an hour the two organizations fought with clubs, fists, iron bars or anything else handy. Finally revolvers came into play. Then the police came and the combatants were scattered. The police arrested twelve and locked up in the Elizabeth street station. So far as is known the flying bullets hit no one and none of the rioters was seriously hurt.

According to young men who said they took part, the organizations represented in the fight were the Five Points Social Club, which has rooms at 126 Wilcox street, and the Jack Eastman Association of the East Side.

A little more than a week ago Michael Bouvo of 83 Mulberry street, a member of the Five Points Club, was assaulted by members of the Eastman crowd in the "charbon" Club. He was handled roughly and told his fellow members.

They wanted revenge, and on Sunday night went to the East Side and had a scrap with a crowd of Eastman members. Early yesterday morning Isadore Foster of 537 Fifth street, one of the East Siders, was found on the street unconscious. A constable took him to the Elizabeth street station. That was the direct cause of the Eastman's invasion of last night.

Early strong, armed with clubs, ball bats, iron bars and revolvers, they walked along Canal street looking for trouble and the Five-Pointers.

They found both at Centre street and the night began. The police used their clubs to break up the crowd. The crowd pummeled and hit a rival band where they saw it and not a few of the combatants paired off to settle a grievance for themselves.

Some of the scrap soon spread over an area of several blocks. Finally shots were fired and police came in a hurry. Police Sergeant Wilson of the Elizabeth street station chased the Five Pointers to White street and Broadway, but was distanced. (Cop Britton ran after the Eastman crowd and caught them at Canal street and Broadway.) There the toughs turned on him. He was getting rough treatment when Nilsson saw the trouble and rushed to his assistance. The policeman used his club to advantage and with the assistance of a watchman took four prisoners. The others ran away.

At the station they said they were John J. O'Brien of 190 1/2 Chrystie street, Patrick Shea of 190 Chrystie street, Charles Peary of 29 Prospect place, Brooklyn, and John Bayne of 120 Broadway. O'Brien carried a large butcher knife and Bayne threw away a revolver when arrested.

Eight other prisoners were later taken in different parts of the precinct. All were held charged with disorderly conduct. When the news of the riot reached the Elizabeth street station, acting Captain Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, to the rank of Commander. Mr. Peary now stands fourth from the head of the list of naval civil engineers. While having the rank of Commander, his title remains that of Civil Engineer, only officers of the line bearing the purely military designations. Secretary Moody said today that he had not received any communication from Mr. Peary in regard to returning to duty. In May, 1897, he obtained five years' leave of absence, which was subsequently extended to cover the time necessary for him to reach the United States.

Nonmilitary County, N. J., Nominations. FREEBOLD, N. J., Sept. 29.—At the Democratic county convention here to-day Dr. Hugh S. Kinmouth of Asbury Park was nominated for State Senator. Dr. O. Bogardus of Keyport for Sheriff, David S. Crater for Surrogate and Charles E. MacDonald, William F. Jefferson and Amiel Posten for members of assembly.

APPEALS VAIN, SAYS MARKLE

THEY MERELY ENCOURAGE THE COAL STRIKERS. And They Cannot Influence the Fight as to Whether the Union or the Operators Shall Rule at the Mines—Coal as High as Ever and Bakers May Raise Prices.

The president of the coal-carrying companies still said yesterday in response to questions about the strike that once protection is assured to them, a large number of the strikers will return to work. The statement of John Mitchell was not regarded by them as worth discussion. John Markle, however, said this of it: "There is enough evidence before the public to show conclusively that it is unnecessary to demonstrate, by fabrications such as are in this statement. They have been answered over and over again. It is admitted by Mitchell that there have been disturbances and rioting. There is anarchy and chaos and the leaders of the union know that the gathering together of strikers at the mines would lead to violence and bloodshed."

"To my knowledge before the riots took place at our mines the local unions arranged the demonstrations which were followed by riots. They knew that picketing the mines meant violence and they knew the bloody nature of the arguments that would be used to dissuade miners from going back."

"Will the efforts of the American Federation of Catholic Societies and other bodies to end the strike change the policy of the operators?" Mr. Markle was asked. "They cannot change it in the least. I recognize that these efforts are prompted by the best motives, but they only prolong the strike by encouraging the strikers. Mr. Mitchell's organization will never be recognized by the operators."

Mr. Markle had a conference with J. Pierpont Morgan in New York, but declined to talk about it. The wholesale price of soft coal advanced yesterday to \$5.50 on board. The retail price was \$6, though some dealers asked more. The reason given for the advance in the price of soft coal was that the anthracite companies were keeping most of their cash in the anthracite regions in anticipation of a break in the strike.

Hard coal was selling at from \$16 to \$20 a ton by retail. Fifteen dealers who were seen by SUN reporters had from five to twenty-five tons of stock each. One firm was doing out twenty-five tons in half-ton lots to customers. A well-known operator said that though he did not sympathize much with the dealers, he had not sympathy with the strikers. Some time ago some of them got coal at the circular price of \$4.50 a ton and sold it at \$5.50.

The dealer who supplies many of the hospitals angrily denied yellow yarns that the hospitals were short of coal. Neither the hospitals nor the hotels will suffer from lack of coal, he said. Neither bundle wood nor cord wood was any dearer. A representative of the Standard Wood Company said that bundle wood, if used properly, was now as cheap as anthracite. There is a brisk demand for soft coals in the cement districts, both for heating and for cooking.

There is to be a meeting of the master bakers to-day in the office of Charles E. Abbot in Eighth avenue, to consider the possibility of raising the price of bread on account of the high price of coal. In the window of a fish store in Fulton street, near North avenue, Brooklyn, a sign had been attached much attention yesterday. It read: ONE PIECE OF COAL WITH EVERY QUART OF OYSTERS.

MAY CUT ALL CABLES. Indication That Venezuelan Government Is in the Direct Struggle.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The State Department has received the following dispatch from Herbert W. Bowen, United States Minister to Venezuela: CARACAS, Sept. 28.—I have been reliably informed that Government will probably cut all cables this week. Therefore I suggest the despatch of warships to this point (La Guayra) in case communication is interrupted. This message from Minister Bowen is regarded as a serious statement in Venezuela and the approach of a new crisis. The fact that the Government contemplates severing communication with the outside world was taken to mean that it is in the direct straits and does not wish information as to its condition to reach other countries. The Navy Department has been informed of Minister Bowen's suggestion, and a ship or ships will be sent to La Guayra as soon as the State Department says the word.

On account of the lack of available naval vessels on the North Atlantic station, the Navy Department is somewhat embarrassed in its desire to comply with the expected request for another war vessel of vessels to La Guayra. Should the cables be severed this week, Minister Bowen regards as probable, it is likely that the cruiser Raleigh will be sent to Venezuelan waters. The Raleigh is now at Boston in connection with her return from the Philippines in October, 1898, under the command of Capt. (now Rear-Admiral) Joseph B. Coghlan, who returned to the United States in 1899. Bay, she has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted and is practically a new ship; in fact, a better ship than she was when she was built. She will be able to start south on Oct. 3, and will be able to start south within a very few days thereafter.

PEARY RANKS AS COMMANDER. Advanced in the Grade of Civil Engineers of the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Navy Department today made out a commission for the advancement of Civil Engineer Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, to the rank of Commander. Mr. Peary now stands fourth from the head of the list of naval civil engineers. While having the rank of Commander, his title remains that of Civil Engineer, only officers of the line bearing the purely military designations. Secretary Moody said today that he had not received any communication from Mr. Peary in regard to returning to duty. In May, 1897, he obtained five years' leave of absence, which was subsequently extended to cover the time necessary for him to reach the United States.

Named for Congress. Nominated by the Republicans of the Twenty-ninth Congress for Member of Congress.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 29.—Representative Michael E. Driscoll was to-day renominated by the Republicans of the Twenty-ninth Congress for Member of Congress.

Women Who Dress Fashionably. Keep up to date by reading the Fashion Notes in the Women's Pages of THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN.

THE ALPINE

BROADWAY & 33d STREET. BACHELORS. Comfortable, Convenient, Centrally Located. Heat, electric lights, individual telephones, baths all night elevator. Restaurant service. Rents \$40 and upward. Estate D. H. McALPIN, Tel. 6411-10th, or Superintendent on premises.

NEW ORLEANS CAR STRIKE.

Only One Car Allowed to Run—It Carried the Mails. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—The second day of the street car strike saw the car system completely tied up and little progress made toward a settlement. The only attempt of the company to take out cars was for the United States mail service. One of these with mail aboard was allowed to go out. The next car had no mail aboard, but a dozen policemen. It was stopped by the strikers and one of the policemen was injured by a brick. No attempt was made afterward to move the cars.

The president of the Street Car Employees' Union and the entire strike Executive committee, including the strikers' chief, charged with interfering with United States mail, and taken before a United States Commissioner. As no cars were running there was little disturbance except in this one case. The men of the Electric Light Company decided to go out on a sympathy strike, which would have left the city in complete darkness. Their decision to strike was subsequently withdrawn, out of fear of arousing public prejudice. Mayor Capdeville has been endeavoring all day to bring the company back and the men together to discuss their differences.

FERRY STRIKE LIKELY. Though Demands by the Engineers Are Due Today—They Will Arbitrate.

The demands of the engineers on the East and North River ferries for \$120 a month, a fifty-six-hour working week and a dollar an hour overtime, to go into effect to-morrow, are unlikely to be attended to by the operators. The engineers on the Erie ferries have agreed to arbitrate their demands, and both sides are willing to accept the arbitration of the State arbitrators. It is expected that an amicable arrangement with the other ferry companies will be reached.

COAL OUTPUT YESTERDAY. Only One New Working Reported—Fear of Violence Restrains Workers.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 29.—Only one new coal mine working, the Potts colliery of the Philadelphia and Reading company, was reported to-day, and there was no gain in production in the Scranton district owing to the prevalent fear of violence. The murder of Winston A. Prieselberg last week, and the attacks since, have so frightened many of the workers that even with the protection of the police they will not venture from their homes while the occasional riots and the dynamiting of houses in the Schuylkill region keep the workers there in a state of fear.

GLASS BEVELERS STRIKE. 1,000 Go Out to Enforce a Demand for 50 Per Cent. More Pay and Shorter Hours.

One thousand glass bevelers employed in this city and its vicinity by the Metropolitan Mirror Company, which controls twenty-five factories, went on strike to-day for a nine-hour workday and a new schedule of wages ranging from \$12 to \$18 a week. The factories affected include the Pittsburg Glass Company, Himmelfarb & Co., J. C. Long, Solomon, B. & Co., Boston & Day, the Brevard Glass Company, Voshell & Lachman and Eckert & Co. The strikers held a meeting last night and appointed a strike committee.

LIUT. A. C. OWEN RETURNS. Submits an Explanation of His Actions to the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—Lieut. Alfred C. Owen of the navy, who left the battleship Massachusetts on Aug. 18, and into whose conduct the navy Department had instituted an investigation, has returned to his ship at the Brooklyn navy yard. The Navy Department received from Lieut. Owen an explanation of the allegations that he had overstayed his leave, had abandoned his duties, and had neglected his duties. The explanation was not wholly satisfactory to the Department and to-day Secretary Moody directed Lieut. Owen to submit a statement in regard to his recent behavior.

CLERICAL STRIKE APPEAL. To the President to Mediate, Which He Can Hardly Do Unasked.

President Roosevelt was asked to interpose his good offices in the resolution offered by the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Johnston and passed by that body yesterday. The resolution says: "Believing that the strike now prevailing in the coal regions has reached a stage which calls for the most serious attention of all Christian men; believing also that the interests of the country are especially imperiled, as well as those of the churches now under our care, and that this strike, if continued much longer, will result in unparalleled suffering among the poor of the great cities; we therefore respectfully request his Excellency, the President of the United States, to appoint a commission of mediation who will carefully consider the various questions now under dispute and see if anything can be done to end this unhappy strike."

Gen. Lippitt's Body Shipped to This City. The President to Mediate, Which He Can Hardly Do Unasked.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The remains of Gen. Francis J. Lippitt, who died at Sweet Chalmers Springs, Va., last Friday, were shipped to New York to-night at midnight and will be buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, to-morrow morning. Funeral services were held over the body at Gen. Lippitt's late residence in Washington, D. C., to-day. The Rev. Dr. Johnston accompanied the body and will be met in New York by relatives of the dead man.

Postmaster-General Payne Back to Work. The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Postmaster-General Payne returned to his desk at the Post Office Department this afternoon after an absence of about two months. Mr. Payne will begin immediately the preparation of his annual report.

The Weather.

The low pressure center yesterday morning was just off the northern part of the Middle Atlantic coast. There was cloudy and rain weather over northern New York and New England, but in the Middle Atlantic States it was generally fair. There was a cold front moving from the northwestward, attended by rain in the Arkansas valley, northern Texas, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota, with threatenings of rain in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the lake regions. It was warmer in the central States, very slight changes taking place in the other sections. The only freshets in progress were in the North Atlantic in this city the day was generally fair and slightly cooler in the morning, wind light to fresh westerly; average humidity, 78 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, 30.0; 29.8; 29.5; 29.2; 29.0; 28.8; 28.5; 28.2; 28.0; 27.8; 27.5; 27.2; 27.0; 26.8; 26.5; 26.2; 26.0; 25.8; 25.5; 25.2; 25.0; 24.8; 24.5; 24.2; 24.0; 23.8; 23.5; 23.2; 23.0; 22.8; 22.5; 22.2; 22.0; 21.8; 21.5; 21.2; 21.0; 20.8; 20.5; 20.2; 20.0; 19.8; 19.5; 19.2; 19.0; 18.8; 18.5; 18.2; 18.0; 17.8; 17.5; 17.2; 17.0; 16.8; 16.5; 16.2; 16.0; 15.8; 15.5; 15.2; 15.0; 14.8; 14.5; 14.2; 14.0; 13.8; 13.5; 13.2; 13.0; 12.8; 12.5; 12.2; 12.0; 11.8; 11.5; 11.2; 11.0; 10.8; 10.5; 10.2; 10.0; 9.8; 9.5; 9.2; 9.0; 8.8; 8.5; 8.2; 8.0; 7.8; 7.5; 7.2; 7.0; 6.8; 6.5; 6.2; 6.0; 5.8; 5.5; 5.2; 5.0; 4.8; 4.5; 4.2; 4.0; 3.8; 3.5; 3.2; 3.0; 2.8; 2.5; 2.2; 2.0; 1.8; 1.5; 1.2; 1.0; 0.8; 0.5; 0.2; 0.0; -0.2; -0.5; -0.8; -1.0; -1.2; -1.5; -1.8; -2.0; -2.2; -2.5; -2.8; -3.0; -3.2; -3.5; -3.8; -4.0; -4.2; -4.5; -4.8; -5.0; -5.2; -5.5; -5.8; -6.0; -6.2; -6.5; -6.8; -7.0; -7.2; -7.5; -7.8; -8.0; -8.2; -8.5; -8.8; -9.0; -9.2; -9.5; -9.8; -10.0; -10.2; -10.5; -10.8; -11.0; -11.2; -11.5; -11.8; -12.0; -12.2; -12.5; -12.8; -13.0; -13.2; -13.5; -13.8; -14.0; -14.2; -14.5; -14.8; -15.0; -15.2; -15.5; -15.8; -16.0; -16.2; -16.5; -16.8; -17.0; -17.2; -17.5; -17.8; -18.0; -18.2; -18.5; -18.8; -19.0; -19.2; -19.5; -19.8; -20.0; -20.2; -20.5; -20.8; -21.0; -21.2; -21.5; -21.8; -22.0; -22.2; -22.5; -22.8; -23.0; -23.2; -23.5; -23.8; -24.0; -24.2; -24.5; -24.8; -25.0; -25.2; -25.5; -25.8; -26.0; -26.2; -26.5; -26.8; -27.0; -27.2; -27.5; -27.8; -28.0; -28.2; -28.5; -28.8; -29.0; -29.2; -29.5; -29.8; -30.0; -30.2; -30.5; -30.8; -31.0; -31.2; -31.5; -31.8; -32.0; -32.2; -32.5; -32.8; -33.0; -33.2; -33.5; -33.8; -34.0; -34.2; -34.5; -34.8; -35.0; -35.2; -35.5; -35.8; -36.0; -36.2; -36.5; -36.8; -37.0; -37.2; -37.5; -37.8; -38.0; -38.2; -38.5; -38.8; -39.0; -39.2; -39.5; -39.8; -40.0; 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