

FACTS FOR OUR READERS

Follow Nature and Keep Well, a Good Rule.

The Question is Important, Are You Prepared for Spring?

If Not, Here is Some Very Necessary Information for You.

Nature will soon begin her annual struggle for freedom from winter's icy imprisonment. Already beneath the frozen surface, giant forces are moving in that direction. Purification is going on.

It is the same with the human system. The lengthening days are approaching when the blood seeks to recover from its sluggish inactivity, and it bears in its course germs of health or disease, as it has stored up the one or the other. It requires, therefore, to be enriched with vitalizing and health giving qualities to give tone, vigor and health to the system.

For this needed and beneficial service nothing is so powerful as Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Like Nature's own wondrous remedies in the physical world, which purify the mountains and streams as they leap from their confines to fill the valleys with new life, and cover the earth with flowers and fruit, it brings new force and health to wasted tissues and enfeebled nerves.

Now is the time when your nature calls for help. Don't mistake; no other remedy equals Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy as a spring medicine. No other remedy will so quickly and certainly strengthen your nerves, invigorate your blood, and correct the action of all your organs.

"Finally, as a last resource, I commenced to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, which had been wonderfully praised to me. With the first bottle I noticed an improvement, and, persevering in its use, I continued to steadily gain in every respect.

"My nervousness was soon cured. The neuralgia, headaches, palpitation of the heart, indigestion and all my ailments entirely left me. All this was accomplished by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

"This wonderful medicine did for me what all the doctors and their medicines could not do. I wish to urge all sufferers to try it."

No power of words can describe the wonderful good which this remedy is doing among the sick and suffering. Those who take it are cured. Thousands of people, at the advent of spring, while not exactly sick, are yet out of order or ailing in some way. They do not feel just right, are not well and strong, cannot eat or sleep well, are nervous, and have no strength or ambition for work or pleasure.

Their stomach, bowels, liver or kidneys are inactive and torpid. Such people need this best of all spring medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, to restore the natural action of these organs, give strength and vigor to the nerves, and new life and vitality to the blood.

ABANDONED HIS WIFE.

Alonzo G. Averill Arrested Yesterday on a Serious Charge.

Alonzo G. Averill of 160 Commerce street was arrested last evening by Patrolman John Stanford on a warrant issued by Assistant City Attorney Matthewman charging him with non-support and abandoning his wife. In default of \$500 bonds he was compelled to spend the night in the lockup.

The warrant was issued on complaint of Mrs. Annie Averill of 160 Division street, who claims that she was married to Averill in this city about twelve years ago. The couple lived together about five years and two children were the result of the union. About eight years ago Averill abandoned his wife and since that time has not contributed to her support.

For some time past he has been living with a woman known as Daisy Devlin at 160 Commerce street. During that time two children have been born to the Devlin woman and it is claimed that Averill is the father of these children also.

HUNTING THE BUFFALO.

Reminiscences of Early Days on the Plains of Kansas—A Hunter's Peril in the Midst of an Enormous Herd—Amazing Number of Buffaloes Here—Their Slaughter Began.

Thirty years ago, being about to engage in the ranching business, I sought a location on the plains of Kansas. With many wagons loaded with lumber, household goods, provisions and camp supplies of every nature and a considerable retinue, I left the terminus of the only railway then in operation west of the Missouri river and plunged into the unsettled solitude.

The road taken was that traveled by many of the wagon trains supplying Uncle Sam's frontier posts, and while the earlier part of the way was through sparse settlements it was but a day or two before the occasional settler's cabin was a rare sight. These hardy pioneers had assumed the risk of Indian raids and the lifting of their horses by the industrious chivalry who preceded settled industries upon the frontier, in order to reap the harvest reasonably sure from the sale of grain, hay and small truck to the wagon trains employed in the government service.

In the party was one who had spent many years on the frontier and upon the plains, mostly engaged in commercial buildings at the military posts. This life had given Dick a valuable, if not a singular, experience, and he was well up in prairie craft and all the signs and indications of recent or remote presence of either Indians or game. He was especially expert with a rifle and an adept in buffalo hunting.

This greatly enhanced his value in our eyes. During the latter part of the journey we frequently observed the signs of the undisturbed prairie, fringed with belts of timber skirting the deeply sunken river and its tributaries. Now and then a herd of antelope would appear and delude the verdant members of the party into a fruitless chase.

When undisturbed the herd moved from its bed ground at earliest dawn and by the time the sun was high the males were always in the van and in the rear and on the flanks ready to battle with the wolves or give warning of man's approach, and possibly the signal for a wild stampede that once begun stopped for nothing, and if the van came to a precipice or bluff unexpectedly there was no time to turn, the foremost ranks were pushed over the brink by the great mass in the rear until the declivity was bridged by carcasses that afforded a safe road for the remainder of the herd. Equipped with lungs of vast volume, buffaloes sustain headlong flights for hours, such lungs enabling them to scale long and steep ascents with nearly as great speed as they move upon the level plain.

The most enduring horse no match for them in a protracted race up long inclines or over a broken country. When pressed too closely, they make a pivot of the hinder feet, and, whirling about, strike pursuing horse and rider to the ground and then attempt to finish them by trampling. Although, when not panic-stricken, fierce and pugnacious in the feral condition, the young are easily domesticated, becoming so tame and familiar as to be ridden by the hand every open door is an invitation to enter the house, where their investigations are not balked by the necessity of mounting stairs.

Even when grass was abundant and calves still needed protection, the great herds, if much hunted, would break up into small bands, as they always did when grass became scarce. The sportsman had the most enjoyment in pursuit of these bands, as they were unusually wary and difficult to approach. One winter morning, when the first snow covered the ground, I mounted a fleet young mare and, with no expectation of seeing buffaloes, rode up the creek to see how the cattle were faring.

The rifle I carried had but three cartridges in the chamber, but as fortune would have it, a revolver was in the holster and a handful of ammunition in the pocket. The cowboys were returning to the ranch when, coming around the point of a bluff into the narrow valley of one of the creek's lesser tributaries, three large buffaloes were seen busily shoving aside the snow that they might reach the grass. Turning back a few rods, under cover of the bluff, I fastened the mare to a willow, and, taking the rifle and keeping under a very slight windfall, I crept to the edge of the snow, killing one and wounding the other, both of whom started up the little valley in the direction of the broken lands of the western hills. Running to the mare, and dropping the empty rifle, I was in almost instant pursuit, and, by avoiding the winding valley, the speedy mare, after a few miles' run, brought me upon the flank of the largest beast. With my rifle I was about to fire when the enormous fellow, with his shaggy crest lowered, whirled to the left, and so quick and well-timed was the movement that horse and rider went down before the blow. Finding myself prone upon my back and the mad brute, with eyes aflame and blood pouring from his nostrils, rushing at me, I was actually on the ground—his hoofs into the ground—his hoofs marking in the snow were afterward found to be less than a foot from the impression left in the snow by my form—I had presence of mind enough to fire into his throat just as he was about to give me the finishing stroke. When I fired he was so near that the blood from his forehead wound bespattered my clothing and the pistol almost touched his neck.

Under circumstances so favorable for a good shot even indifferent marksmanship sufficed, and when the crack of the pistol was heard my assailant staggered, hung his head, and appeared discomfited for a moment. I made all haste to regain my feet, get as far from him as possible, and then to remount the mare, which stood at a safe distance an interested spectator. Fortunately the mare had been raised as a pet, and would not desert her rider, whom she was accustomed to follow whenever he dismounted. Once mounted, I circled around the wounded animal at such distance as the mare decided to be absolutely safe, no amount of urging or spurring inducing her to go within thirty yards of our big friend, who made several ineffective lunges in our direction. As the game was closed, shot after shot was fired from the revolver, which proved a very poor weapon, its powers of penetration being unequal to the resistance offered by the thick hide and winter coat, and it was a full half hour before the loss of blood brought the buffalo to his knees, and still another quarter of an hour before I was able to approach him on foot and end his sufferings by a shot, at short range, in a vulnerable part.

This proved to be the largest buffalo

DR. AND EDITOR MORSE

Finds Great Curative Qualities in a Simple Remedy.

(From Westfield, N. J., Leader.)

The fact of the editor of the Leader being a physician of the old school, encourages some people to ask why he quicks and quacks. We do not have the least objection to that, but—every proprietary medicine is a quick medicine. In some of them we believe as devoutly as we do in calomel and quinine. There, for example, is Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It has our faith. We know its value, in the laboratory it has fully approved itself as containing just those ingredients which every physician knows the materia medica to indicate for the disorders for which the remedy is prescribed. In clinical experience its value is proven. In cases of indigestion, it has been used with the most successful results. It has cured cases of Bright's disease, erysipelas, rheumatism, dyspepsia, gravel, gonorrhea, and urinary troubles, where all else has failed.

It is a certain cure for all the diseases and ailments of the human system, and affords great protection from attacks that originate in change of life. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold in bottles of five, ten, and twenty-five cents, and is available at one dollar a bottle or six bottles for five dollars; which brings a treatment within the reach of all.

ever killed in our region, so far as either record or tradition relates, and the Ossages, then encamped in the vicinity, pronounced it the largest ever seen, the carcass being fourteen feet long and ten inches from tip to tip, being more than an inch thick over the frontal bone, and weighing over two hundred pounds, while the animal was estimated to weigh more than three thousand pounds.

Jerusalem.

The altitude of Jerusalem is always a surprise to the visitor who comes here for the first time. It knows, of course, that it is a mountain city, and that it was built upon Mount Zion and Mount Moriah; but he does not realize, until he makes the gradual ascent, that it is about twenty-six feet above the level of the Mediterranean, and nearly four thousand feet above the surface of the Dead sea. As high on the one side as the City of David, as high on the other as the crater of Mount Vesuvius.

Jerusalem is a city of surprises. It is, apart from its sacred associations, an intensely interesting spot even to travelers who are already saturated with hitherto unfamiliar and surprising charms of Cairo, Athens and Constantinople. Its size can best be expressed by the statement that the journey from the outside of its walls may be made by a pedestrian in a single walker in the space of an hour. Its houses are small, irregular in shape, and built of mud-brick. Its streets are narrow, roughly paved, never cleaned, and in many instances they are vaulted over by the buildings on each side of them. Never a pair of wheels traverses them, and rarely a horse or a donkey is seen within the city walls. The maimed, and the blind, the leprose, and the wretchedly poor, form the great bulk of the population of Jerusalem, and with the single exception of the Hebrews, they are persistent and clamorous beggars. Trade and commerce seem to be confined to the bare necessities of life, and to dealers in beads and crucifixes. There is but one hotel, and that not a good hotel, within its walls; and one of the most prominent who displays in his little window, a sign which is a small assortment of silver charms, trinkets, and bric-a-brac to the passer-by, is almost the only vendor of anything like luxuries in the place. His customers, of course, are the pilgrims who come to see, and not to worship.

Jerusalem is unique as a city in which everything is serious and solemn and severe. It has no clubs, no barrooms, no beer gardens, no concert halls, no theatres, no lecture rooms, no places of amusement of any kind, no street bands, no wandering minstrels, no wealthy or upper classes, no mayor, no aldermen, no newspapers, no printing presses, no book stores—except one outside the walls for the sale of Bibles—no cheerfulness, no life. No one sings, no one dances, no one laughs in Jerusalem, and the children do not play.

The Jews, it is said, form almost two-thirds of the population of the city. They occupy a section which covers the greater part of the eastward slope of Zion, and the Jewish quarter is the most wretched in the whole wretched town. Its inhabitants are quiet and subdued in bearing; they make no claim to their hereditary rights in the royal city of their kings; they simply and silently and patiently wait. The Walling Wall of the Jews, so wonderfully painted by the artist, is, perhaps, the most realistic sight in Jerusalem to-day. In a small, paved, gloomy, unroofed enclosure, some seventy-five by twenty feet in extent, and in a most inaccessible portion of the town, is the mass of ancient masonry which is generally accepted as having been a portion of the outside of the actual wall of the Temple itself. Against these rough stones, every day in the week, but especially on Friday, and at all times of the day, are seen Hebrews of all countries, and of all ages, of both sexes, rich and poor alike, weeping and bewailing the desolation which has come upon them, and upon the city of their former glory. Whatever may be their faith, it is beautiful and sincere; and their grief is actual and without dissimulation. They kiss the walls, they beat their breasts, and tear their hair and rend their garments; and the real tears they shed come from their hearts and their souls, as well as from their eyes. They are not poor or backsliders; they pay no attention to the curious and inquisitive heretics and Gentiles who pity while they wonder at them. They read the Lamentations of Jeremiah and the mournful words of Isaiah; they wait for the days that are gone; and they pray for the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, the God of Jacob, that they may get their own again.

Following are the quotations for United States bonds at the call to-day: U.S. 4s, reg. 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1891, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1892, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1893, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1894, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1895, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1896, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1897, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1898, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1899, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1900, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1901, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1902, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1903, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1904, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1905, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1906, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1907, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1908, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1909, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1910, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1911, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1912, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1913, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1914, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1915, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1916, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1917, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1918, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1919, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1920, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1921, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1922, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1923, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1924, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1925, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1926, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1927, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1928, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1929, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1930, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1931, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1932, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1933, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1934, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1935, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1936, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1937, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1938, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1939, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1940, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1941, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1942, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1943, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1944, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1945, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1946, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1947, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1948, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1949, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1950, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1951, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1952, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1953, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1954, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1955, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1956, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1957, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1958, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1959, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1960, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1961, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1962, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1963, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1964, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1965, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1966, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1967, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1968, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1969, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1970, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1971, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1972, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1973, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1974, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1975, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1976, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1977, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1978, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1979, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1980, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1981, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1982, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1983, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1984, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1985, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1986, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1987, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1988, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1989, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1990, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1991, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1992, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1993, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1994, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1995, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1996, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1997, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1998, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 1999, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2000, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2001, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2002, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2003, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2004, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2005, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2006, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2007, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2008, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2009, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2010, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2011, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2012, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2013, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2014, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2015, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2016, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2017, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2018, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2019, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2020, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2021, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2022, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2023, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2024, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2025, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2026, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2027, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2028, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2029, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2030, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2031, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2032, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2033, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2034, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2035, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2036, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2037, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2038, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2039, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2040, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2041, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2042, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2043, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2044, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2045, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2046, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2047, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2048, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2049, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2050, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2051, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2052, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2053, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2054, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2055, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2056, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2057, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2058, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2059, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2060, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2061, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2062, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2063, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2064, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2065, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2066, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2067, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2068, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2069, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2070, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2071, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2072, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2073, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2074, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2075, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2076, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2077, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2078, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2079, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2080, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2081, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2082, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2083, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2084, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2085, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2086, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2087, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2088, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2089, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2090, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2091, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2092, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2093, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2094, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2095, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2096, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2097, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2098, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2099, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2100, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2101, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2102, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2103, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2104, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2105, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2106, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2107, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2108, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2109, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2110, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2111, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2112, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2113, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2114, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2115, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2116, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2117, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2118, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2119, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2120, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2121, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2122, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2123, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2124, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2125, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2126, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2127, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2128, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2129, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2130, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2131, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2132, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2133, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2134, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2135, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2136, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2137, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2138, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2139, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2140, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2141, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2142, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2143, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2144, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2145, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2146, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2147, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2148, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2149, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2150, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2151, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2152, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2153, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2154, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2155, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2156, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2157, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2158, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2159, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2160, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2161, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2162, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2163, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2164, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2165, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2166, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2167, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2168, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2169, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2170, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2171, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2172, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2173, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2174, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2175, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2176, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2177, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2178, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2179, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2180, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2181, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2182, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2183, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2184, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2185, 100 98 1/2; U.S. 4s, 2186, 10