

FINANCIAL FACTS.

Stock Market Has Had an Improving Tendency.

THE RAILROADS A BIG FACTOR

In the Operations—Some Great Consolidations—Wool Market Strong With an Upward Movement in Prices—The Harvest of Dividends.

Special Correspondence of Intelligence.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The reported deal between the New York Central people and the managers of the Boston & Albany was in the main a surprise to the market, but produced only a temporary effect on prices. The significance of the transaction is somewhat of a mystery; and the fact that its meaning is only guessed at neutralizes its effect on values. The unprecedented length of the lease, 999 years, and the guaranteeing of 8 per cent dividends on the stock for that period, excite considerable comment; and it is not easy to conceive what reasons may have led to these extraordinary conditions. Among railroad capitalists, the deal excites the less surprise, because the opinion has been gaining ground that there is no real remedy for destructive competition among the roads except through a series of consolidations that will create a series of amalgamated groups out of the several lines connecting the Atlantic seaboard with the west. Discussion of this question has developed into a general plan of provincial federation of roads, embracing on the one hand the Erie, Delaware & Lackawanna and the Delaware & Hudson in alliance with the New York Central; and, on the other hand, an alliance of the Lehigh Valley & Reading companies in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Company; while the Baltimore & Ohio and very important fundamental factor among the influences giving stability to the trunk line securities and helping their advance to a foremost position among our permanent investments.

These are symptoms of a new drift in the railroad interest which cannot but attract attention. They are streaks of light upon the horizon of a vast investment interest which has been long clouded by adverse conditions that have stubbornly defied remedy. The facts may not have an immediate conspicuous effect upon the stock market at large, but they introduce a new and very important fundamental factor among the influences giving stability to the trunk line securities and helping their advance to a foremost position among our permanent investments.

The stock market this week has had an improving tendency with an important increase of commission buying, the strength and activity being mainly in the railroad properties. Saturday's railroad earnings were more favorable than those of the week, and the near-by payments of July dividends were the encouraging feature.

London buying was also a factor on the bull side, which was the means of reducing the sterling rate of exchange to a point indicating that gold exports have about culminated for the present at least.

To the return of the senior Vanderbilt from Europe, whose influence was at once exerted in advancing the properties of their railroad system, is due the credit of wrenching the market from the hands of the bear traders. The advance and strength of those stocks lead to the belief, referred to above, that an important scheme of connection between the New York Central, the Boston & Albany and the Philadelphia & Reading is now at hand, from which New York Central will derive great benefit. While Northwest and Omaha may not be taken in on the same basis at present, owing to the fact that they are controlled by ownership of a majority of the stock by the Vanderbilt family, to all intents and purposes they are under the control of New York Central, and the same may be assumed in the case with Union Pacific, thus giving a direct and permanent system of transportation from the Atlantic to the Pacific under one centralized influence and policy of management. This means a great deal in upholding the various securities of the properties so represented, and the general market at the same time is materially benefited in tone thereby.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Money on call firm at 3/16 per cent; last loan 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3/16 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$1 87 1/2 for demand and \$1 85 1/2 for 60 days; posted rates \$1 86 1/2 for 60 days; commercial bills \$1 85 1/2. Silver certificates 60/61c. Bar silver 90 1/2c. Mexican dollars 48 1/2c. Bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. Government bonds steady.

Wool.

Bradstreet: The market holds in a very strong position, with the tendency ever higher. The London market opened June 27, with prices 7 1/2 to 10 per cent higher on fine merinos and good cross-breders, with low grades of the latter lower. The strength of fine wools in London will be apt to start more domestic wools abroad, as this is about their only source of supply available. Prices as compared with last week are not materially different, except that the tone is stronger. About 460,000 lbs. of medium and fine, with staple lots at 50 1/2c. Many holders will not sell at these figures, as they have set their views toward considerably higher prices. Few new fleeces have opened as yet, while old fleeces are about cleaned up. Sales in Boston for the week foot up \$200,000 pounds domestic, including 4,500,000 pounds territory grades and 2,800,000 pounds foreign, about 1,550,000 pounds of which was Australian. The latter wools are very firm and being taken more freely by manufacturers.

Harvest of Dividends.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The great financial institutions of the country began yesterday the disbursement of over \$150,000,000 in dividends and interests earned during the period of unprecedented thrift that has followed the Spanish war. A much greater sum actually has been put in circulation, or will be during July. It is estimated that New York alone will disburse \$20,000,000, while Boston will pay out \$10,000,000, Philadelphia \$15,000,000, Chicago \$5,000,000, and Pittsburgh \$3,000,000. The scenes yesterday were in striking contrast to those of July of the free silver campaign of William J. Bryan. The known disbursements on that day were less by \$25,000,000 than those of today. It is estimated that about \$9,000,000 of this money eventually will come back, by reason of the conditions of international trade.

Grain Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk HAS NO EQUAL AS AN INFANT FOOD. "INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE ON APPLICATION. NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO.

DENATURALIZATION.

Trouble Taken to Make Alcohol Too Nasty to Drink.

The Lancet: "Denaturalization" is a term which is now applied to that process which renders certain substances unfit for human consumption. The process has become a necessity in modern times in order to promote fairness in commercial competition and to cheapen certain commodities when used exclusively in industrial operations. Thus a few years ago the manufacture of caffeine was almost monopolized by Germany on account of the fact that tea intended for human consumption in this country was too expensive to extract. Owing, however, to the representations of English scientific manufacturers, a revised regulation was framed a few years ago according to which damaged tea could be admitted duty free provided that it was "denatured" and rendered wholly unfit for human consumption by treatment with lime and acetate.

Tobacco treated in this way is now used profitably for the manufacture of caffeine, and England has become the chief seat of the manufacture, and has thus completely turned the tables upon her competitors, for now the alkaloid is exported from this country to Germany and America. A similar example, we believe, occurs in the case of damaged wine, which is previously treated with sulphuric acid, and is then sold at the docks. Instead of this waste going on, such tobacco is now largely used for the preparation of nicotine washes for killing vermin, etc. Without "denaturalization" alcohol for the purpose of the arts and industries would be so expensive as to be prohibitive, because it would be drinkable. But recourse has been made to adding a substance to the spirit which makes it undrinkable, but which at the same time does not interfere with its properties for certain manufacturing processes. Formerly wood spirit was employed, but such is the evil tendency of human nature, the vile mixture became a cheap and ready-made drink. A portion of petroleum spirit was tried, a method obtaining at the present day, but even this has been found to be a palatable, as it certainly is an intoxicating, mixture to some persons.

Cases are even recorded in which some depraved wretches find paraffine oil an agreeable stimulant. The problem, therefore, of making alcohol undrinkable cannot be regarded as satisfactorily settled. The latest suggestion is acetone oil, of which 1 per cent is said to be sufficient. But that nasty, nauseous, onion-smelling liquid, allylic alcohol, is said to give even better results added in the proportion of one-tenth to one-half per cent in volume. The denaturating agents for alcohol are that it should render it unfit for consumption without making it inflammable, while the material should be cheap and easy to detect, and its separation by rectification should be impossible for any commercial advantage.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Oliva, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Alken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pain in the back of his head. On using Electric Bile's America's Greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney troubles, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every man, woman and organ of the body, weak, tired or ailing, you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by Logan Drug Co., druggists.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Money on call firm at 3/16 per cent; last loan 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3/16 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$1 87 1/2 for demand and \$1 85 1/2 for 60 days; posted rates \$1 86 1/2 for 60 days; commercial bills \$1 85 1/2. Silver certificates 60/61c. Bar silver 90 1/2c. Mexican dollars 48 1/2c. Bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. Government bonds steady.

Wool.

Bradstreet: The market holds in a very strong position, with the tendency ever higher. The London market opened June 27, with prices 7 1/2 to 10 per cent higher on fine merinos and good cross-breders, with low grades of the latter lower. The strength of fine wools in London will be apt to start more domestic wools abroad, as this is about their only source of supply available. Prices as compared with last week are not materially different, except that the tone is stronger. About 460,000 lbs. of medium and fine, with staple lots at 50 1/2c. Many holders will not sell at these figures, as they have set their views toward considerably higher prices. Few new fleeces have opened as yet, while old fleeces are about cleaned up. Sales in Boston for the week foot up \$200,000 pounds domestic, including 4,500,000 pounds territory grades and 2,800,000 pounds foreign, about 1,550,000 pounds of which was Australian. The latter wools are very firm and being taken more freely by manufacturers.

Harvest of Dividends.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The great financial institutions of the country began yesterday the disbursement of over \$150,000,000 in dividends and interests earned during the period of unprecedented thrift that has followed the Spanish war. A much greater sum actually has been put in circulation, or will be during July. It is estimated that New York alone will disburse \$20,000,000, while Boston will pay out \$10,000,000, Philadelphia \$15,000,000, Chicago \$5,000,000, and Pittsburgh \$3,000,000. The scenes yesterday were in striking contrast to those of July of the free silver campaign of William J. Bryan. The known disbursements on that day were less by \$25,000,000 than those of today. It is estimated that about \$9,000,000 of this money eventually will come back, by reason of the conditions of international trade.

Estimated receipts Monday:

Wheat, 160 cars; corn, 1175 cars; oats 230 cars; hogs, 25,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Table with columns: Articles, Open, High, Low, Close. Rows include Wheat, Oats, Corn, Mess Pork, Lard, Short Ribs.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Steady; winter patents, \$3 65 to \$3 75; straight, \$3 15 to \$3 45; spring specials, \$4 35; spring patents, \$3 40 to \$3 50; straight, \$2 90 to \$3 20; bakers' \$2 80 to \$3 00. Wheat—No. 3 spring, 70 1/2 to 71 1/2; No. 2 red, 75c.

Corn—No. 2, 34 to 34 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 34 1/2 to 35.

Oats—No. 2, 25 to 25 1/2; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 29 1/2 to 29 3/4.

Rye—No. 2, 61c.

Barley—No. 2, 41 to 42c.

Flaxseed—No. 1, \$1 01; northwestern, \$1 04.

Timothy seed—Prime, \$2 25 to \$2 40.

Clover—Contract grade, \$6 50.

Mess pork, per barrel, \$7 00 to \$7 25; lard per 100 pounds, \$4 74 to \$4 85; short ribs sides (loose), \$4 00 to \$4 10; short clear sides (boxed), \$5 00 to \$5 10.

Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1 25.

Sugars—Cut-off, 6.02c; granulated 5.6c.

Butter—Firm; creameries, 13 1/2 to 13c; dairies, 11 to 11 1/4c.

Cheese—Firm at 8 1/2 to 9 1/4c.

Eggs—Steady; fresh, 13c.

NEW YORK—Flour was quiet but firm; winter patents \$3 60 to \$3 70; do straight, \$3 50 to \$3 60; Minnesota patents \$3 90 to \$4 00; do bakers' \$2 80 to \$2 90; winter extras \$3 00 to \$3 10; do low grades \$2 40 to \$2 50. Rye flour quiet to fancy \$3 00 to \$3 10. Cornmeal steady; yellow western 80 1/2c; city 81 1/2c; bran 25 1/2c to \$25 1/4c. Rye steady; No. 2 western 65 1/2c; No. 1 do. 67c; No. 2 do. 64 1/2c; No. 3 do. 62 1/2c; No. 4 do. 60 1/2c; No. 5 do. 58 1/2c; No. 6 do. 56 1/2c; No. 7 do. 54 1/2c; No. 8 do. 52 1/2c; No. 9 do. 50 1/2c; No. 10 do. 48 1/2c; No. 11 do. 46 1/2c; No. 12 do. 44 1/2c; No. 13 do. 42 1/2c; No. 14 do. 40 1/2c; No. 15 do. 38 1/2c; No. 16 do. 36 1/2c; No. 17 do. 34 1/2c; No. 18 do. 32 1/2c; No. 19 do. 30 1/2c; No. 20 do. 28 1/2c; No. 21 do. 26 1/2c; No. 22 do. 24 1/2c; No. 23 do. 22 1/2c; No. 24 do. 20 1/2c; No. 25 do. 18 1/2c; No. 26 do. 16 1/2c; No. 27 do. 14 1/2c; No. 28 do. 12 1/2c; No. 29 do. 10 1/2c; No. 30 do. 8 1/2c; No. 31 do. 6 1/2c; No. 32 do. 4 1/2c; No. 33 do. 2 1/2c; No. 34 do. 1 1/2c; No. 35 do. 1/2c.

Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 81 1/2c; No. 1 do. 83 1/2c; No. 2 do. 80 1/2c; No. 3 do. 78 1/2c; No. 4 do. 76 1/2c; No. 5 do. 74 1/2c; No. 6 do. 72 1/2c; No. 7 do. 70 1/2c; No. 8 do. 68 1/2c; No. 9 do. 66 1/2c; No. 10 do. 64 1/2c; No. 11 do. 62 1/2c; No. 12 do. 60 1/2c; No. 13 do. 58 1/2c; No. 14 do. 56 1/2c; No. 15 do. 54 1/2c; No. 16 do. 52 1/2c; No. 17 do. 50 1/2c; No. 18 do. 48 1/2c; No. 19 do. 46 1/2c; No. 20 do. 44 1/2c; No. 21 do. 42 1/2c; No. 22 do. 40 1/2c; No. 23 do. 38 1/2c; No. 24 do. 36 1/2c; No. 25 do. 34 1/2c; No. 26 do. 32 1/2c; No. 27 do. 30 1/2c; No. 28 do. 28 1/2c; No. 29 do. 26 1/2c; No. 30 do. 24 1/2c; No. 31 do. 22 1/2c; No. 32 do. 20 1/2c; No. 33 do. 18 1/2c; No. 34 do. 16 1/2c; No. 35 do. 14 1/2c; No. 36 do. 12 1/2c; No. 37 do. 10 1/2c; No. 38 do. 8 1/2c; No. 39 do. 6 1/2c; No. 40 do. 4 1/2c; No. 41 do. 2 1/2c; No. 42 do. 1 1/2c; No. 43 do. 1/2c.

Options on wheat, No. 2 red, 81 1/2c; No. 1 do, 83 1/2c; No. 2 do, 80 1/2c; No. 3 do, 78 1/2c; No. 4 do, 76 1/2c; No. 5 do, 74 1/2c; No. 6 do, 72 1/2c; No. 7 do, 70 1/2c; No. 8 do, 68 1/2c; No. 9 do, 66 1/2c; No. 10 do, 64 1/2c; No. 11 do, 62 1/2c; No. 12 do, 60 1/2c; No. 13 do, 58 1/2c; No. 14 do, 56 1/2c; No. 15 do, 54 1/2c; No. 16 do, 52 1/2c; No. 17 do, 50 1/2c; No. 18 do, 48 1/2c; No. 19 do, 46 1/2c; No. 20 do, 44 1/2c; No. 21 do, 42 1/2c; No. 22 do, 40 1/2c; No. 23 do, 38 1/2c; No. 24 do, 36 1/2c; No. 25 do, 34 1/2c; No. 26 do, 32 1/2c; No. 27 do, 30 1/2c; No. 28 do, 28 1/2c; No. 29 do, 26 1/2c; No. 30 do, 24 1/2c; No. 31 do, 22 1/2c; No. 32 do, 20 1/2c; No. 33 do, 18 1/2c; No. 34 do, 16 1/2c; No. 35 do, 14 1/2c; No. 36 do, 12 1/2c; No. 37 do, 10 1/2c; No. 38 do, 8 1/2c; No. 39 do, 6 1/2c; No. 40 do, 4 1/2c; No. 41 do, 2 1/2c; No. 42 do, 1 1/2c; No. 43 do, 1/2c.

Options on corn, No. 2, 34 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 34 1/2c; No. 3, 33 1/2c; No. 4, 32 1/2c; No. 5, 31 1/2c; No. 6, 30 1/2c; No. 7, 29 1/2c; No. 8, 28 1/2c; No. 9, 27 1/2c; No. 10, 26 1/2c; No. 11, 25 1/2c; No. 12, 24 1/2c; No. 13, 23 1/2c; No. 14, 22 1/2c; No. 15, 21 1/2c; No. 16, 20 1/2c; No. 17, 19 1/2c; No. 18, 18 1/2c; No. 19, 17 1/2c; No. 20, 16 1/2c; No. 21, 15 1/2c; No. 22, 14 1/2c; No. 23, 13 1/2c; No. 24, 12 1/2c; No. 25, 11 1/2c; No. 26, 10 1/2c; No. 27, 9 1/2c; No. 28, 8 1/2c; No. 29, 7 1/2c; No. 30, 6 1/2c; No. 31, 5 1/2c; No. 32, 4 1/2c; No. 33, 3 1/2c; No. 34, 2 1/2c; No. 35, 1 1/2c; No. 36, 1/2c.

Options on oats, No. 2, 25 1/2c; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 29 1/2c; No. 4 white, 28 1/2c; No. 5 white, 27 1/2c; No. 6 white, 26 1/2c; No. 7 white, 25 1/2c; No. 8 white, 24 1/2c; No. 9 white, 23 1/2c; No. 10 white, 22 1/2c; No. 11 white, 21 1/2c; No. 12 white, 20 1/2c; No. 13 white, 19 1/2c; No. 14 white, 18 1/2c; No. 15 white, 17 1/2c; No. 16 white, 16 1/2c; No. 17 white, 15 1/2c; No. 18 white, 14 1/2c; No. 19 white, 13 1/2c; No. 20 white, 12 1/2c; No. 21 white, 11 1/2c; No. 22 white, 10 1/2c; No. 23 white, 9 1/2c; No. 24 white, 8 1/2c; No. 25 white, 7 1/2c; No. 26 white, 6 1/2c; No. 27 white, 5 1/2c; No. 28 white, 4 1/2c; No. 29 white, 3 1/2c; No. 30 white, 2 1/2c; No. 31 white, 1 1/2c; No. 32 white, 1/2c.

Options on rye, No. 2, 61c; No. 3, 60c; No. 4, 59c; No. 5, 58c; No. 6, 57c; No. 7, 56c; No. 8, 55c; No. 9, 54c; No. 10, 53c; No. 11, 52c; No. 12, 51c; No. 13, 50c; No. 14, 49c; No. 15, 48c; No. 16, 47c; No. 17, 46c; No. 18, 45c; No. 19, 44c; No. 20, 43c; No. 21, 42c; No. 22, 41c; No. 23, 40c; No. 24, 39c; No. 25, 38c; No. 26, 37c; No. 27, 36c; No. 28, 35c; No. 29, 34c; No. 30, 33c; No. 31, 32c; No. 32, 31c; No. 33, 30c; No. 34, 29c; No. 35, 28c; No. 36, 27c; No. 37, 26c; No. 38, 25c; No. 39, 24c; No. 40, 23c; No. 41, 22c; No. 42, 21c; No. 43, 20c; No. 44, 19c; No. 45, 18c; No. 46, 17c; No. 47, 16c; No. 48, 15c; No. 49, 14c; No. 50, 13c; No. 51, 12c; No. 52, 11c; No. 53, 10c; No. 54, 9c; No. 55, 8c; No. 56, 7c; No. 57, 6c; No. 58, 5c; No. 59, 4c; No. 60, 3c; No. 61, 2c; No. 62, 1c; No. 63, 1/2c; No. 64, 1/4c; No. 65, 1/8c; No. 66, 1/16c; No. 67, 1/32c; No. 68, 1/64c; No. 69, 1/128c; No. 70, 1/256c; No. 71, 1/512c; No. 72, 1/1024c; No. 73, 1/2048c; No. 74, 1/4096c; No. 75, 1/8192c; No. 76, 1/16384c; No. 77, 1/32768c; No. 78, 1/65536c; No. 79, 1/131072c; No. 80, 1/262144c; No. 81, 1/524288c; No. 82, 1/1048576c; No. 83, 1/2097152c; No. 84, 1/4194304c; No. 85, 1/8388608c; No. 86, 1/16777216c; No. 87, 1/33554432c; No. 88, 1/67108864c; No. 89, 1/134217728c; No. 90, 1/268435456c; No. 91, 1/536870912c; No. 92, 1/1073741824c; No. 93, 1/2147483648c; No. 94, 1/4294967296c; No. 95, 1/8589934592c; No. 96, 1/17179869184c; No. 97, 1/34359738368c; No. 98, 1/68719476736c; No. 99, 1/137438953472c; No. 100, 1/274877906944c; No. 101, 1/549755813888c; No. 102, 1/1099511627776c; No. 103, 1/2199023255552c; No. 104, 1/4398046511104c; No. 105, 1/8796093022208c; No. 106, 1/17592186444416c; No. 107, 1/35184372888832c; No. 108, 1/70368745777664c; No. 109, 1/140737491555296c; No. 110, 1/281474983110592c; No. 111, 1/562949966221184c; No. 112, 1/112589993242368c; No. 113, 1/225179986484736c; No. 114, 1/450359972969472c; No. 115, 1/900719945938944c; No. 116, 1/1801439891877888c; No. 117, 1/3602879783755776c; No. 118, 1/7205759567511552c; No. 119, 1/14411519135023104c; No. 120, 1/28823038270046208c; No. 121, 1/57646076540092416c; No. 122, 1/115292153080184832c; No. 123, 1/230584306160369664c; No. 124, 1/461168612320739328c; No. 125, 1/922337224641478656c; No. 126, 1/184467444928295712c; No. 127, 1/368934889856591424c; No. 128, 1/737869779713182848c; No. 129, 1/1475739559426365792c; No. 130, 1/2951479118852731584c; No. 131, 1/5902958237705463168c; No. 132, 1/11805916475410926336c; No. 133, 1/23611832950821852672c; No. 134, 1/47223665901643705344c; No. 135, 1/94447331803287410688c; No. 136, 1/188894637606574821376c; No. 137, 1/377789275213149642752c; No. 138, 1/755578550426299285504c; No. 139, 1/1511157100852598571008c; No. 140, 1/3022314201705197142016c; No. 141, 1/6044628403410394284032c; No. 142, 1/1208925680682078856864c; No. 143, 1/24178513613641577133728c; No. 144, 1/48357027227283154667456c; No. 145, 1/96714054454566309334912c; No. 146, 1/193428108909132618669824c; No. 147, 1/386856217818265237339648c; No. 148, 1/773712435636530474679296c; No. 149, 1/1547424871273060949359552c; No. 150, 1/3094849742546121898719104c; No. 151, 1/6189699485092243797438208c; No. 152, 1/12379398970184487594876416c; No. 153, 1/24758797940368975189752832c; No. 154, 1/49517595880737950379505664c; No. 155, 1/99035191761475900759011328c; No. 156, 1/198070383522951801518022656c; No. 157, 1/396140767045903603036045312c; No. 158, 1/792281534091807206072090624c; No. 159, 1/1584563068183614412144181248c; No. 160, 1/3169126136367228824288362496c; No. 161, 1/6338252272734457648576724992c; No. 162, 1/1267650454546891529715449488c; No. 163, 1/2535300909093783059430898976c; No. 164, 1/5070601818187566118886797952c; No. 165, 1/10141203636375132377773595904c; No. 166, 1/202824072727502647555551911808c; No. 167, 1/4056481454550052951111113823616c; No. 168, 1/8112962909100105902222227647232c; No. 169, 1/16225925818000211804444452944464c; No. 170, 1/32451851636000436008888905888928c; No. 171, 1/64903703272000872017777811777856c; No. 172, 1/129807406544001744035555635557112c; No. 173, 1/25961481308800348871111127111324c; No. 174, 1/5192296261760069742222254222648c; No. 175, 1/10384592535200139488444448844916c; No. 176, 1/20769185070400278976888897688932c; No. 177, 1/4153837014080055795377779537864c; No. 178, 1/83076740281601115907555590757296c; No. 179, 1