

GLAD TIDINGS RECEIVED FROM ALLIED ARMIES.

General Chaffee Cables That They Had Reached Ho-Si-Wu on Thursday Last.

NINE MILES FROM PEKIN

Is the Position of the Troops Now. Little Opposition Experienced With the Heathen Horde.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 13.

A dispatch has been received by the war department from General Chaffee, dated August 10, which says:

"Arrived at Ho-Si-Wu yesterday."

This place, which is spelled Ho-Si-Wu on the war department maps, is about half way between Tien Tsin and Peking.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—The American commander-in-chief in a dispatch of just three words received at the war department late this afternoon, sent a thrill of exultation and expectancy throughout official quarters by announcing his arrival at Ho-Si-Wu, only thirty-three miles from Peking, last Thursday.

The last heard from him before this was at Yang Tsun, which had been captured after a hard fight, and word of his movements since then had been eagerly awaited. Thursday he was eighteen miles beyond Yang Tsun. Lang-Fang, the place where the ill-fated Seymour expedition met its fate and turned back, had been left behind. The battle of Yang Tsun was fought on the sixth, and the advance to Ho-Si-Wu was accomplished on the ninth—a march of eighteen miles in three days. This was four days ago, and at the same rate of progress, Chaffee is even now fairly within striking distance of the walls of Peking. It was a consummation which the war department had awaited calmly, and stirring as the news was that the American force was now nearing the gates of the Imperial city, Secretary Root and Adjutant General Corbin evinced no surprise, as it accorded with calculations, although the advance has been more rapid than was expected.

News Soon Spread. The news of the advance soon spread throughout official quarters. In the enthusiasm of the moment a report got about that this was the day for the actual arrival at Peking. But the war department had not a word of the advance beyond Ho-Si-Wu. It was deemed hardly likely that the march to Peking could have been made since last Thursday. At the rate of progress six miles a day, made from Yang Tsun to Ho-Si-Wu, about twenty-four miles would have been covered in the last four days and up to to-day this would still leave the international forces nine miles from Peking. Viewed from any standpoint, the advance to Ho-Si-Wu was of the utmost importance, not only strategically, but also in showing that communication was open back to Che Foo, that the expected opposition from Chinese hordes had not been sufficient to prevent the steady forward movement and in the influence it would exert on the Chinese government.

Brief as is the dispatch, it conveys much information beyond that specifically contained in its few words. Although it is not stated what force has arrived the war department accepts it to mean that this is the international force which first took Peking and then Yang Tsung.

Has Gone Steadily Forward. It has gone steadily forward along the left bank of the Pei river, keeping on the main road, which skirts the river bank. At Yang Tsun, the railway crosses the river and branches off to the west. Now the forces have left the railway far in the rear, and are depending upon the highway and the river. Ho-Si-Wu is a place of considerable size and the largest town between Tien Tsin and Ching Chia Wan, the latter place and Tung Chow are the two cities of considerable size in the line of advance after leaving Ho-Si-Wu. It is surrounded by orchards and gardens and is not a place likely to have afforded opportunity for strong defense. It is the highest point on the Pei river, where the river water is depended on, as the native wells are the source of supply on the balance of the route to Peking. As it has taken five days for General Chaffee to reach the advance to Ho-Si-Wu it is evident that wire communication is not open to the front. This was hardly to be expected and the safe arrival of the message at least shows that a certain measure of communication is open. One of the chief sources of congratulation among officials is that the fancied hordes of China have not materialized or at least have not prevented the international column from drawing close to the gates of Peking.

The Casualty List. Shortly after this dispatch arrived, another message from General Chaffee, far more lengthy, gave the melancholy result of the fight at Yang Tsun. The casualty list was given in detail, with the additional information that the dead had been buried at Yang Tsun, and that the wounded had been sent back to the hospital at Tien Tsin.

The reply of the United States government to China's overtures of peace was made public early in the day, showing the firm and final position that had been taken. While expressing satisfac-

tion at this pacific step, the reply states that it is evident that "there can be no general negotiations between China and the powers," so long as the ministers and legationers are restrained and in danger.

Then follows a specific statement of what the United States expects as a condition precedent to a cessation of hostilities, viz., that a body of the relief force be permitted to "enter Peking unmolested" and escort the ministers back to Tien Tsin.

Had Distinct Meaning. It developed during the day that the reference to "the powers" employed in the American reply was not without a distinct meaning. Exchanges between the various powers have been going on constantly, and as a result the officials had the satisfaction of knowing late in the day that the position of the United States had the approval and support of all the great powers. While this had not been expressed in any formal manner by all the parties, yet the exchanges in the chancelleries of Europe, and through the foreign representatives in Washington had made it positive that the powers were acting unitedly in approval of the course of this government.

The Attitude of Russia. The presence of the Russian representative was gratifying in clearing away some apprehension, which was not shared by the government here, as to Russia's course in authorizing M. De Giers to leave Peking under Chinese escort. It was pointed out that this in no way brought about a difference between the attitude of Russia and that of the other powers, as all were acting on the theory that the Chinese government must first give an absolute guarantee for the safety of the ministers. It seems evident that this absolute guarantee cannot be given by China unless it allows the international forces to enter Peking, so that in effect the Russian position does not differ materially from that of the other powers. At least Russia is included among those who fully approve the course taken by the United States.

OPENED A SWITCH.

Unknown Persons Wreck a Little Kanawha Freight Train, Severely Injuring Several Passengers and Employes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 13.—

Unknown persons opened a switch near Tavenerville, on the Little Kanawha railroad last night, wrecking a heavy freight train and injuring the following persons: Conductor Lawrence, broken ankle; brakeman Gordon, broken leg and sprained back; brakeman Freeman, bruised body; engineer Broughton, broken shoulder; Ben Pomeroy, hotel proprietor, of Elizabeth, broken leg and sprained ankle; Val Rathbone, passenger, body badly bruised; A. S. Woodyard, passenger, arm broken. The train consisted of seventeen cars and was running at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour at the time of the wreck. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the deed. The loss to the company is \$10,000.

CAVALRY HORSES

Charge Through the Streets of Jersey City—Eight Killed by a Train. One Impaled on the Locomotive Whistle.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Speeding at break-neck pace and in the closed order of army manoeuvres, a band of cavalry horses charged through the streets of Jersey City to-night, had citizens and carriages scurrying from their path, spurned a crowd of hundreds of pursuing men and boys, and galloped over Hackensack bridge, into the Harrison & Kearney meadows. In the mad charge eight of the band were killed by a Lackawanna train, and three fell into a sewer excavation and were captured. The horses belonged to the Fifth cavalry, and had just arrived from Porto Rico. Twenty-five of the number that were confined in one pen at the central stock yards kicked down one side of the enclosure and made a break for liberty. The escape was executed so quickly the troopers were powerless to stop them. Never had they responded in better unison to the notes of the bugle when the charge was sounded than they did to the neigh of a big bay trooper who led them from the yards.

Through the length of Jersey City the band made the running, until they reached the bridge over Hackensack river. This they crossed, and were lost sight of as they disappeared in the Harrison and Kearney meadows. After a run across the meadows, the chargers got on to the track of the Lackawanna railroad.

A train came along just as the horses were crossing. The locomotive dashed right into them, scattering them right and left. Some were thrown into the air, and one landed astride the whistle, where his body was impaled.

Some of the horses were captured, but the entire band had not been rounded up at a late hour to-night.

FERRILL'S NERVE

Is Remarkable—Attended a Rehearsal of His Wedding Music.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 13.—Rosslyn Ferrill, the confessed murderer of Express Messenger Lane, will be taken to-morrow morning to Marysville, Union county, in which his crime was committed, for trial. At noon yesterday the quartette rehearsed the music for Ferrill's wedding. He was present and complimented the singers. At that very hour the detectives were preparing the program for his capture. Ferrill had even ordered the wedding invitations.

Jeffries Wrenches His Ankle. NEW YORK, August 13.—Champion James J. Jeffries wrenched one of his ankles to-day by falling from a bicycle at his training quarters, at Loch Arbor, near Long Island. The injury was pronounced painful, but not dangerous. Jeffries, despite the injury, went in bathing with his leg bandaged this afternoon.

THE CASE OF WEBSTER DAVIS OF MISSOURI.

Stinging Rebuke Administered to Him in the Columns of the Kansas City Journal.

"PHILOSOPHY OF THE FLOP."

Did Not Change His Coat on Moral Grounds—Peacock Pride Actuated Him to Desert His Friends.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 13.—The Journal will say editorially to-morrow morning under the heading, "The Philosophy of the Flop":

"The name of a political or other party does not always signify what that party really is. Parties of all kinds sometimes profess conflicting and contradictory opinions without a change of title and undergo a change of heart without a change of name. Thus churches have kept their names and changed their creeds, and political parties have exercised all of an individual right to think different ways at different times. If a church or a political party has a right to change its opinions, so certainly has an individual. If a man thinks he is sailing under false colors, it is not only his right, but his duty, to get out from under them. Conscientious men are thus likely at any time to feel called on to put off one name and put on another.

Respected For His Honesty. For making such a change, on strictly conscientious grounds a man may not be respected for his intellectual strength—he may be considered all wrong in his mental processes—but he will be respected for his honesty. On the other hand, a man who makes such a change because of personal convenience or advantage, commands no respect, either for his intellectual process or his moral courage. He is considered a traitor.

A man who makes such a change, if he would command respect, should make it only for substantial and vital differences of opinion. Trivial differences will not justify him, as no party is expected to furnish absolutely satisfactory platforms for all its members. Substantial agreement is all that can possibly be expected. In any particular case of migration from one party to another, the circumstances should be studied carefully before a verdict is reached.

The world's conclusion is that Martin Luther was conscientious in leaving the church of Rome, and that Cardinal Newman was equally conscientious in going into it. The world's conclusion is that Judas was a cur because he sold Christ for money, and that Arnold was another because he went over to the enemies of his country for selfish reasons. The Republicans of Kansas have always believed that ex-Governor John P. St. John would never have tired of the Republican party if it had sent him to the senate, as he had expected it would. The Republicans of the nation have always believed that Carl Schurz would never have turned his heels on Republicanism if the party had kept up his diet of official summer plums. If the evidence of a genuine separation of opinion is overbalanced by the evidence of mercenary or other selfish motives, then in every case the verdict is one of distrust and condemnation.

The Case of "Web" Davis.

We have in mind as an illustration, the case of Mr. Webster Davis, of Missouri. What does the evidence show?

For long years, Mr. Davis filled the whole heavenly arch with his roar for Republicanism. From his cavernous lungs we have learned that the proposal to coin silver free at the ratio of 16 to 1 is a dishonest proposal; that the violent disfranchisement of the negro is a crime; that representation in Congress, based on negro population which is not permitted to vote is an outrage; that a protective tariff policy is a proper policy for the country, that the war for the liberation of Cuba was a holy war; that the Republican pension policy has been one of justice to the soldiers of the nation; that in short, the past achievements and present undertakings of the Republicans are such as to command the admiration and loyal devotion of all good citizens. All this he has spoken and sung in his most grand operatic fashion hundreds of times in all parts of the country. On the other hand, with equal volubility, he has vouched for the fact that the Democratic and Populist parties were wrong on every question and rotten to the core.

In truth, so voluble and so vivid was Mr. Davis in his approval of Republicanism and his condemnation of all other parties, that Republican leaders took him up and gave him place and power. He enjoyed a procession of offices, and at last arrived at a high place in Washington. This place he held until his own lack of good faith with his associates compelled him to leave the interior department. He might well have been dismissed, but he was kindly permitted to resign.

Changed His Mind. Returning from South Africa, where, under the circumstances, he had no business to go, he answered to many, including some of the editors of this paper, only three or four days before the national Democratic convention, that he would continue to talk for the Boers, but also for McKinley; that he was the President's friend, and expected to do more for him than any other campaigner; that he should continue a Republican to the end. A little later,

in the presence of twenty odd thousand people, he turned his frenzied eyes in adoration to the plaster bust of Bryan, and vowed allegiance to all these theories that for many years he has denounced.

It is not necessary to wonder whether Mr. Davis did this for money, for office, for revenge or for mere peacock pride in his desire to be conspicuous before a great audience. Certain it is, that he did not do it on moral grounds, from the conviction that the Republicans are wrong, and the Democrats right; or because his sensitive soul shrunk from being in a party led by William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. We are glad that the same Democratic divining rod that found Bryan has found Davis. When all such self-seekers are in the Democratic party, Missouri will go Republican.

"WEB" GETS A GOOD SUM

For Joining the Democratic Party. Oom Paul a Campaign Contributor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from Pretoria and printed in London under date of August 10, states that President Kruger is contributing between \$2,500,000 and \$3,750,000 to the election of William J. Bryan, and also that Webster Davis had received \$125,000 from the same source as a contribution for the Democratic campaign fund.

Charles D. Pierce, consul general and treasurer of the Boer relief fund and P. Lauter Wessels, special commissioner of the South African republic of this city, to-day gave out a denial of both statements.

POLITZ CONFESSES.

Tells the Story of How He Killed His Partner—Struck Him With a Bottle and Secreted His Body.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 13.—George A. Politz, the Greek candy manufacturer, who murdered his partner, Peter Stantos, has made a clean breast of the whole matter, and to-night told the Intelligencer representative a straightforward story, which indicates that the man has almost superhuman nerve.

Late this evening it became rumored about that the effect of his preliminary hearing to-day caused the accused to make a confession, and that he had told Jailer Richardson all about it. The Intelligencer representative to-night gained admission to the jail.

From his own lips came the blood-curdling story of what has been regarded as the most heartless crime ever committed in this city, although after hearing what seems to be a frank, open statement, one must believe that there are some mitigating circumstances in the case after all. His story is that he murdered Stantos on the night of May 11.

About midnight he and Stantos were closing up their books and became involved in an altercation, and after blows had been exchanged, he struck Stantos with a glass or large extract bottle, crushing his skull.

He says he gathered the man up onto a cot, and labored for three hours to bring him to life, but he died. This was so near daylight that he had no time to dispose of the body, and he kept him covered up until after midnight on the night of the 12th, when he dragged the body into the cellar, and covered it up where it was found. He claims that he did not aim to kill him, but after he had done it, he knew nothing else to do but to try to conceal it.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 13.—The preliminary trial of George Politz, the Greek, who is charged with the murder of his business partner, Peter Stantos, was called before Squire Gregory's court this morning.

The case was opened and after the examination of a half dozen witnesses, whose testimony was drawing a closely woven net about the accused, Mr. O'Brien, the defendant's attorney, arose and stated that the defense waived further examination and the court committed the prisoner to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

FARMER MURDERED

By a Saloon Keeper in Doddridge County—Stopped in to Get a Drink and Met His Fate.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 13.—James Ball, a wealthy farmer, was shot through the heart, and instantly killed at Rock Run, Doddridge county, this evening, by a saloon-keeper named Wirt Cottrell. Ball, who was intoxicated, was on his way from the flour mill at West Union to his home near Smithton and stopped in Cottrell's to get a drink. A few moments later he was led from the place and dropped dead in the road. There was no quarrel and the cause of the murder is not known. Cottrell, who is under arrest, refuses to give any reason for the crime, though he admits killing Ball. His hearing will take place to-morrow.

DORR SUES CAMDEN

For \$25,000—Claims the Amount Due for Services Rendered.

Special Correspondence of Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 13.—In the circuit court to-day, ex-Congressman C. P. Dorr, entered suit against ex-Senator Johnson N. Camden, for \$25,000 damages, claiming the amount is due him for services rendered in proceedings brought by Camden against Dewing & Son, involving large land tracts. Camden denies all liability.

Marion Butler for McKinley.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 13.—The Evening Post, a local Populist paper, says that Chairman Marion Butler will ink the stamp for McKinley. Vice Chairman Edmiston was asked about the matter this evening, but declined to talk.

CONDITION OF THE LEGATIONS IS DESPERATE.

General Massacre Probable if Relief is Not Afforded by the Allies in Quick Order.

FOOD SUPPLY NEAR AN END.

Refuse to be Escorted to Tien Tsin. Americans Covered Themselves With Glory at Yang Tsun.

LONDON, Aug. 14, 3:50 a. m.—The British consul at Canton says the Daily Telegraph's correspondent there has received the following message, dated August 6, from Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister in Peking:

"Our situation here is desperate. In ten days our food supply will be at an end. Unless we are relieved, a general massacre is probable."

The Chinese offer to escort us to Tien Tsin, but remembering Cawnpore, we refuse the offer. There are over two hundred European women and children in this legation."

The Shanghai's correspondent of the Daily Express wiring yesterday, says: "The allies at noon Saturday were within twenty miles of Peking."

As General Chaffee's report which is the only authentic news received here regarding the advance, located the international forces about forty miles from Peking on Friday, it seems probable that this Shanghai report is optimistic. It is scarcely likely that the allies could advance twenty miles in as many hours.

Americans on the Right.

A Yang Tsun dispatch dated August 7, giving details regarding the capture of that place, says:

"The Russians and French held the left, the British left center, the Americans the right center, and the Japanese the extreme right."

"The British and Americans advanced on the village at a rapid rate for 5,000 yards, under a severe shell and rifle fire. The Russians opened and the British-American advance became a race for positions, culminating in a brilliant charge."

"The heaviest loss of the day was sustained by the Americans, the Fourteenth infantry having nine killed, sixty-two wounded and several missing. The Bengal lancers unsuccessfully attempted to cut off the Chinese retreat."

Another Yang Tsun special says:

"Owing to a mistake British and Russian guns shelled the Fourteenth United States infantry during the night, wounding ten."

Compliment the Boys in Blue.

Commenting upon this occurrence the Standard says:

"It is melancholy to learn that the losses of the Americans who seem to have borne themselves with conspicuous gallantry, were increased by a deplorable error, in consequence of which one of their regiments was pounded by Russian and British cannon. The incident emphasizes the necessity of that close co-operation which is not easily obtainable without a single commander and a general staff."

Official advices from Yokohama dated yesterday, say that the allies propose to advance on August 7, to Nan Tsi Sun, between Yang Tsun and Wu Sing. The Japanese suffered no casualties at Yang Tsun, but the official reports say they had three hundred at Pelt Sang.

The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent declares that the taking of Alguin has sealed the fate of the rising in northeastern Manchuria. He adds:

"No prisoners were taken by the Russians. Wholesale massacre was the order of the day; and when the battle was over the Cossacks rode over the field, killing all the wounded with the butt ends of their muskets."

Our Ability to Get News.

Once more the press of England remarks upon the ability of the American government to secure news ahead of the rest of the world.

"It is to General Chaffee," says the Daily Mail, "that we are again indebted for news from the front. Not a single dispatch from Sir Alfred Gazale has thus far been issued by the war office."

Commenting upon the American reply to the Chinese overtures, the Daily News says:

"The reply is more conciliatory than that of M. Delcasse, and, in some respects it is a little ambiguous. Still its substance is the same. It may be observed that the United States government does not seem to separate itself from the allies."

BRAVE JOE WHEELER

Saves the Life of William J. Bryan Jr.—Came Within an Inch of Falling Seventy-five Feet.

CHICAGO, August 13.—General Joseph Wheeler, commander of the department of the lakes, to-day saved the life of William Jennings Bryan, Jr., the twelve-year-old son of the Democratic candidate for the presidency. The lad visited General Wheeler, and the latter, after the first greeting, turned to his work, and allowed the youngster to amuse himself as best he might. Young Bryan found a loose chair castor and a big bundle of rubber bands. These he tied into a long string, and then, securing the castor to the bottom, went to a window and began bouncing the piece of iron up and down on the sidewalk, seventy-five feet below. The general, engrossed with his labors, paid no attention to the boy, who gradually became so interested in his play that he leaned farther out of the casement of

the window. "Fighting Joe" happened to glance up a few moments later, and was horrified to see the lad hanging with his whole body over the sidewalk, and only the toes of his shoes visible clutching the angle of the window. He set against for a moment, then, rushing to the window pulled the lad in by his legs, and landed him safely on the floor.

Speaking of the occurrence afterward, General Wheeler acknowledged that young Bryan was within an inch of being dashed to death on the pavement below when he caught sight of him.

NEELY CASE

Will be Indefinitely Carried Along. Judge Lacombe Refuses to Sign a Writ of Extradition.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Judge Lacombe, of the United States circuit court, to-day refused to sign the writ of extradition for Charles F. W. Neely, on account of the action of Judge Wallace, in granting an appeal to the supreme court in the habeas corpus proceedings, but indicated that he did not think Judge Wallace understood the real situation of the case and he believed if it went to the supreme court in its present shape the application for a writ of habeas corpus would be denied.

Judge Lacombe's Reasons.

In refusing to sign the extradition writ, Judge Lacombe said, in part:

"I came here this morning to sign an order putting Neely in custody under an act passed by Congress on June 6 last, provided the government made a disposition of the two suits under which orders of arrest still stand against him. I find, however, that the exceptional zeal of the prisoner's counsel has produced a most peculiar situation, a complication, so far as I know, has never before existed in connection with extradition cases. Judge Wallace, of this court, has been applied for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground, among others, that the act of June 6 is unconstitutional. The writ of habeas corpus was asked in order to test the constitutionality of the act and to restore to liberty a prisoner alleged to be held under it. But the act of June 6 does not apply here. No one is restrained of his liberty under that act."

Judge Lacombe said he did not want to sign papers dismissing the old charges and leaving the prisoner held only on the remaining order of Judge Wallace, and asked Mr. Lindsay if Judge Wallace knew that the man was not held under the act of June 6. Mr. Lindsay did not answer directly, but said he knew the prisoner was arrested on an order issued by Judge Lacombe.

Want Opportunity to Submit Case.

General Burnett by a request of Judge Lacombe, stated his position, in the case, saying he did not think Judge Wallace was fully informed of the prisoner's proceedings. Mr. Lindsay said all he wanted was an opportunity to submit this case to the supreme court. In conclusion Judge Lacombe said:

"I certainly shall not take any action which will turn over to a foreign court or another state, it matters not which, a prisoner who is held here under an order of arrest in a civil or criminal action, until such actions shall have been discontinued. I shall not allow the prisoner to be remanded until we have got through with him. I shall assent to no proposition that will take prisoners out of the jurisdiction of this court at the call of any tribunal on earth."

The government was given until next Monday to decide what further action they will take in the matter.

FIRE AT SEA.

Terrible Experience of the Steamer Cymric—Flames Raged in the Forward Hold for Thirty-six Hours.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The White Star steamer Cymric, which has arrived here, had a terrible experience while crossing the Atlantic. At noon on Sunday, August 5, when the big vessel was nineteen hours from Queenstown, fire was discovered among the cargo in the forward hold and it raged thirty-six hours until midnight on Monday, when it was then reported to be under control. Hold No. 1, where the fire is believed to have originated, had been flooded for the purpose of checking the flames. The water leaked through into other compartments also, causing damage to the general merchandise stored there. The boat, however, was not seriously injured. The loss on the cargo was so heavy that Agent John Lee, of the White Star line, notified the consignees of the cargo that they would be expected to pay their pro rata share of the loss.

A Record Breaker.

BREMEN, Aug. 13.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Captain Engelbart, which sailed from New York, August 7, for Bremen, has made the record passage of any steamer sailing from Sandy Hook to Cherbourg, covering 3,184 knots in five days nineteen hours and forty-four minutes. Her average speed was 22.79 knots per hour.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair; southerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair; light to fresh westerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schuppert, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 73 7 p. m. 84

9 a. m. 78 7 p. m. 84

11 a. m. 83 7 p. m. 84

12 m. 83 8 p. m. 84

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