

ALL IN LINE.

The People Closing Up Their Ranks For Victory.

Gen. Weaver Doing Good Work in the Far West—Gen. Field Confident of Victory—Enthusiastic People's Party Meetings—Victory in the Air.

Weaver at Leadville.

Gen. Weaver was received with great enthusiasm by the people of Leadville, Col. He touched the key note of the campaign in that state when he said, the silver question was the one that struck them home. It was bread and butter to them that a free coinage bill should become a law, and with God's help, if he were successful in the campaign, his was the hand which would cheerfully sign such a bill. "Reform," said Gen. Weaver, "does not begin with the people in power. It begins close down to the fire. It's like the prodigal son. Do you think for a moment that he would have ever returned to his father if he had had plenty to eat and drink and a downy couch to lie upon. Well, hardly. It was the husks that fetched the prodigal and its husk stage that is responsible for reform. The people of this country are in dire straits than the prodigal son, and they are getting the husks. They want reform."

The Second Kansas District.

The people's party congressional committee met in Ottawa, Kan., to take into consideration the resignation of Hon. S. S. King, the people's party nominee for congress from the Second district, which he placed in the committee's hands subject to their disposal. After long and earnest consideration the committee asked for a conference with the democratic congressional committee, which also met in that city. At the close of the conference the committee accepted the resignation of Mr. King and passed a resolution endorsing unanimously Col. H. L. Moore, the democratic candidate, against Mr. Funston and making him the people's candidate.

Iowa Populists.

The people's party state convention of Iowa met at Des Moines and nominated the following ticket: Secretary of state, E. H. Fillett; attorney general, Charles McKinzie; treasurer, Justice Wells; railroad commissioner, J. H. Barnett; and J. R. Blakely. The convention chose Judge Cole, of Polk, and J. M. Joseph, of Union county, as elector at large. The district electors selected are as follows: W. R. Drake, F. A. J. Gray, T. E. Mann, Milo Reno, Capt. Rendelman, N. P. Bowman, T. A. Laska and J. S. Bartholomew. The selection from three of the districts which were represented were not announced. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the platform of the Omaha convention, demanding the repeal of all laws which shall maintain the character of public corporations for pecuniary profit, demanding free silver and denouncing the Pinkertons.

Gen. Field Confident.

Gen. Field, vice-presidential candidate of the people's party, passed through Memphis on his way to address a party of citizens at Ripley, Tenn. To an associated press reporter the general spoke enthusiastically, claiming that his party would break up the solid north, solid south, solid Grand Army of the Republic and solid negro vote.

Weaver in Utah.

Gen. James B. Weaver and party passed through Salt Lake on the 2d, two hours late because of the burning of a bridge on the Rio Grande junction road, thirty miles east of Grand Junction. He was welcomed on his way by a party of veterans. He was in jovial and very hopeful spirits and claimed that Vermont was the only state in the union sure for Harrison. He would not be surprised if he were elected. The general goes to Nevada and California.

Weaver in Kansas.

Gen. J. B. Weaver, people's party candidate for president, has agreed to make three speeches in Kansas during the campaign. One will be at Topeka, another at Wichita and the third at Parsons in Seneca county. A special effort is to be made to have Gen. Weaver give seven speeches in Kansas. If this is successful one meeting will be held in each of the seven congressional districts.

Louisiana Moving.

At the late meeting of the Farmers' Alliance union of Louisiana, held at Monroe, the third party element placed in nomination for president of the union J. C. Copeland, of Claiborne, while the anti-third partyites nominated J. M. McFarland, the present secretary, a third party man. The former was elected by a vote of 65 to 6. The third party members from the Fourth district decided in caucus to nominate a candidate for congress.

Alabama.

Kolb, the people's party candidate for governor of Alabama, claims his election and that he has been fraudulently counted out. He will contest Jones' claim. His supporters have called a convention to put a full electoral ticket in the field.

Against Fusion.

Members of the people's party from all parts of Leavenworth county, Kan., met in Leavenworth the other day to determine on a line of action for this fall. It was decided to place a straight county ticket in the field and to have nothing to do with fusion.

The Sub-Treasury Explained.

Judge Ballard, of Denver, representing the people's party, addressed an audience of voters at Florence, Col., recently. His remarks were mainly against the national banking system and Senator John Sherman. The speaker explained the sub-treasury plan of the people's party, and said it would only do for the farmer what the government was now doing for the national banks, importers of foreign goods, the men interested in the whisky trust and for Jay Gould, Huntington & Co., in aiding them to build the Union Pacific railroad.

Greetings From Nebraska.

A large meeting of the people assembled at Oury, Col., lately to hear Hon. Paul Vandervoort, of Omaha, Neb. The meeting was called to order by Lyman I. Henry, ex-chairman of the republican county committee, who resigned that position some time ago to cast his lot with the people. He introduced Mr. Vandervoort, who was greeted with continued applause. Mr. Vandervoort said he brought greetings from Nebraska that she would roll up a big majority for silver. That in the school-houses of Nebraska there were strong advocates of free silver, and that the farmer lost more on the low price of wheat on account of the demonetization of silver than the miners lost on silver. He said he had stamped six states for Harrison in 1888, doing most of his work in Indiana, being directly under the direction of Mr. Harrison, and in a forcible and logical manner gave his reasons for leaving the republican party, and every time a point was made the applause was deafening. After listening to Mr. Vandervoort with the greatest attention for an hour and a half, the people's party organization was completed by the selection of five delegates to the congressional convention.

The Issues Stated.

Hon. Ben Terrill, people's party candidate for congress from the Seventh Texas district, spoke recently at Leesville, Tex. In regard to the force bill, he said it was a bugaboo, a scarecrow; that a republican congress had defeated it once; that the same republicans in the senate would oppose it again; that the democrats and people's party are opposed to it; therefore the chances of its passage are very remote. He saw no relief through democratic promises of tariff reform; that the democrats did not have the power or will to pass any measures of relief on that line; that relief and prosperity could only be assured by increasing the volume of money. In reply to the charge that government ownership of railroads would increase the patronage of the president he said that all officers—including postmasters—should be elected; and admit that they were appointed, the outs would naturally unite their forces to defeat them for the sake of the chicken pie. Mr. Terrill is a clear and logical speaker and handles his subject in a pleasant manner.

For Free Silver.

The Silverton (Col.) free silver club held a large and enthusiastic meeting the other evening. Strong resolutions were adopted against putting an independent silver state ticket in the field, or any portion of one. The state silver league endorsed the people's ticket, and it was the sense of this club that it should stand by that endorsement. Nothing should be done to weaken the third party ticket. It stands squarely for silver, and the people should stand squarely for it.

Revolution in Alabama.

Charles W. Hackett, chairman of the New York state republican executive committee, received the following dispatch from Montgomery, Ala. The returns from the state election as now coming in show a revolution in the political situation. The candidates of the alliance and the independents have carried the white counties of the state and polled 75 per cent of the votes. Jones, straight out democratic, will have less than 10,000 majority in the state, obtained in six counties in the black belt.

How Kansas May Vote.

Chairman Bridenbath, of the people's party state central committee of Kansas, from an incomplete poll of the state, estimates that 300,000 votes will be cast in Kansas in November. Of these he gives the republicans 130,000 and the combined people's and democratic parties 170,000, which leaves the combination ticket a majority of 40,000 on presidential electors. He concedes that the electoral ticket will receive 10,000 more votes than the state ticket but no more.

The Situation in Texas.

In a recent interview the editor of the People's Paper of Paris, Tex., said: "I really think the situation in Texas is far more favorably to the people's party than we could have expected a few months ago. Nugent has a fine showing to be elected. The Hogg faction is determined to nominate their man and there are hundreds of democrats who do not regard Gov. Hogg as a true democrat, they will cast their votes for Judge Nugent in preference. We will also elect at least six congressmen in Texas this year, namely: I. N. Barber (who was lately defeated by a small majority for the short term), Jerome C. Kearby, R. V. Bell, Pat B. Clark and two others."

Free Silver and Weaver.

There is strong talk of organizing a silver club among the Swedish born voters of Denver. The great majority of legally qualified voters of that nationality have already attached their names to the membership list of the Denver Silver club, and this new organization, the Swedish Silver club of Denver, is contemplated in order to get, if possible, every Swedish voter in the city to publicly declare himself in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and the election of Gen. Weaver.

Ben Terrill Challenges Crain.

Ben Terrill, the people's party candidate for congress in the Eleventh Texas district, is out in a challenge to Congressman Crain, his democratic opponent, to canvass the district jointly with him. Terrill's canvass will begin at Wharton on September 1 and last until the middle of October.

The Ball Rolling.

Hon. Paul Vandervoort, of Omaha, is receiving an ovation in his tour through Colorado in the interest of the people's party. Free silver is his theme and he has everywhere been greeted by crowded houses. After filling his appointments in Colorado Mr. Vandervoort will proceed west and stump the states of Nevada and California for Weaver and Field.

Weaver in Oregon.

Gen. Weaver addressed a large audience at Portland, Ore., on the 12th, both afternoon and evening.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Motion Overruled.

The motion to dissolve the temporary injunction in the case of the Synms Grocer Co. of Atchison and other similarly situated against the state board of railroad commissioners and six railroad companies operated in Kansas, has been overruled by Judge Robert M. Eaton of the Atchison district court. The suit was brought to enjoin the commissioners and the railroad companies from putting into effect an order of the commissioners, issued March 5, 1899, changing the rates heretofore established on sugar, coffee, beans and canned goods from Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Fort Scott to Hutchinson, Wichita, Salina and Arkansas City in car load lots.

Grain Blockade.

The yards of the Santa Fe Railway Co. at Argentine were completely blocked on the 19th. Trains of freight cars extending from Argentine to Turner, a distance of four miles, were occupying the main line and there was no track room to get them out of the way. The great number of cars was due to the heavy grain crop of Kansas, which is now moving. Other roads are equally involved in the great blockade. The Union Pacific, it was said, had not done so large a business for twelve years.

The Oat Crop.

The oat product of the state for the year 1892 is estimated by Secretary Mohler to be 40,927,515 bushels. Chinch bugs are reported in all parts of the state. In some places they are numerous, but up to the present time no great damage has been done. Corn adjacent to wheat fields has suffered most. Many farmers of the state are testing Prof. Snow's process of exterminating bugs by artificially spreading a fatal disease among them, and generally the experiment is pronounced a success.

Salt Works Men Strike.

Seventy-five men employed as scrapers at the Hutchinson salt works struck recently. The men claimed that they have for years been working twelve hours a day for \$1.50 per day, when by the law of the state ten hours is a day's work. They demanded 15 cents an hour for the extra two hours. The president of the company said that if compelled to pay the advance demanded it would close the works as salt would have to be sold at less than cost.

St. John at Topeka.

John P. St. John opened the prohibition campaign at Topeka on the 16th before about 1,500 people. He said the people were now thinking for themselves and the reception tendered him on this visit to Topeka was some different from the one he received when he returned from his eastern trip after the election in 1884 and found himself hanging in effigy on Kansas avenues.

New Lead Discoveries.

Miners were lately much excited over a remarkable discovery of lead ore on the St. Clair farm, three miles north of Empire City. The ore was discovered by some children while they were playing in a ravine. Nuggets of high grade galena were picked up from the surface of the ground and they lay along the bottom of the ravine for quite a distance.

Veterans Parade.

The parade of the veterans at the late encampment at Wichita was a very creditable affair, although, it is said, at least half of the old soldiers preferred to lie around under the shade of the trees in camp. Joe Hooker post, of Hutchinson, carried off the \$100 silk flag offered to the post having the greatest number of uniformed men in line.

Killing Chinch Bugs.

The field agent of the chinch bug station at Lawrence has returned from a four weeks' trip in Marion, Lyon, McPherson and other counties in that vicinity. The work of killing off the chinch bugs by Chancellor Snow's infection is successful in about the same per cent as last year. Farmers are highly pleased with the workings.

Notice to Laborers.

The laborers of the Kansas Salt Co., who recently struck at Hutchinson for an advance in pay, have issued a circular warning laborers not to go to Hutchinson, stating that the town is full of idle men, and that the work is too hard for ordinary laborers to endure. Neither side seemed inclined to yield.

A Bicycle Thief.

A thief recently stole a bicycle from a Leavenworth party and rode it into St. Joseph, Mo., riding all night to accomplish the feat, but the telegraph got ahead of him and he was arrested as he proudly rode into the Missouri city. His next ride will probably be to the penitentiary.

Republican Meetings.

The republican state central committee has announced the places at which the opening rallies will be held as follows: First district, Holton; Second, Ottawa; Third, Chanute; Fourth, Emporia; Fifth, Salina; Sixth, Beloit, and Seventh, Hutchinson.

Minor State News.

The old soldiers of Northwestern Kansas recently held a pleasant reunion at Marysville.

Milton Wallace recently fell from a train at Turner, rupturing the intestines and causing death.

The Topeka democratic flambeau club has invited Senator Hill, of New York, to visit Topeka this fall as a guest of the club.

A number of editors of eastern Kansas held an interesting and profitable meeting at Fort Scott the other day which resulted in the organization of the Eastern Kansas Editorial association. The following officers of the association were elected: President, J. Frank Smith, Pleasanton Observer; vice-presidents, Charles F. Scott, Iola Register, and J. B. Chapman, Fort Scott Tribune; secretary, D. R. Anthony, Jr., Leavenworth Times; treasurer, Charles E. Harbaugh, Erie Republican-Record.

The Fort Scott planing mill was recently destroyed by fire. The loss was about \$20,000; insured.

MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 22. CATTLE—Receipts, 6,531 calves, 344 shipped yesterday, 2,285 calves, 300. The market for steers was steady to the higher, cows steady; Texas cattle, steady. The following are representative sales:

Table with columns for DRESSED BEEF AND SHIPPING STEERS, COWS AND HEIFERS, and TEXAS AND INDIAN STEERS. Includes prices for various grades and weights.

TEXAS AND INDIAN COWS.

Table with columns for TEXAS AND INDIAN COWS, including prices for different grades.

MEXICO.

Table with columns for MEXICO, including prices for 24 calves and 1 bull.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,996; shipped yesterday, 800.

The market for good hogs was steady, others weak. The following are representative sales:

Table with columns for HOGS, including prices for various grades and weights.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Hogs—Receipts, 8,500; official yesterday, 14,502; shipments yesterday, 8,832; receipts for the week, 97,549; shipments for the week, 38,626; receipts for the corresponding week last year, 104,710; shipments for the corresponding week last year, 43,872; packing from March 1 to date, 2,093,000; packing to date last year, 1,677,000; left over, about 5,000; quality poor. Market moderately active and prices without material change. Sales ranged at \$5.25@5.75 for light; \$5.10@5.45 for rough packing; \$5.25@5.50 for mixed; \$5.50@5.80 for heavy packing and shipping lots; pigs, \$4.00@5.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; official yesterday, 7,736; shipments yesterday, 4,541; market quiet and prices steady.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,300; official yesterday, 8,879; shipments yesterday, 1,957; market fairly active and prices steady.

Kansas City Grain Market.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 22.—Sample hard wheats on 'change to-day were 1/2c lower than some sales reported 1/2c lower than yesterday's close. Shippers were active and fully 400,000 bushels of regular No. 2 hard wheat were taken at 67 1/2c@71c river. Soft wheat was weaker than hard wheat and 1/2c@1/4c lower than yesterday. Low grades sold very slowly. Prices were quoted as follows: No. 2 hard wheat, old, 66 1/2c; new, 67 1/2c; No. 3 hard wheat, old, 65 1/2c; new, 66 1/2c; No. 4 hard wheat, old, 64 1/2c; new, 65 1/2c; No. 5 hard wheat, old, 63 1/2c; new, 64 1/2c; No. 6 hard wheat, old, 62 1/2c; new, 63 1/2c; No. 7 hard wheat, old, 61 1/2c; new, 62 1/2c; No. 8 hard wheat, old, 60 1/2c; new, 61 1/2c; No. 9 hard wheat, old, 59 1/2c; new, 60 1/2c; No. 10 hard wheat, old, 58 1/2c; new, 59 1/2c; No. 11 hard wheat, old, 57 1/2c; new, 58 1/2c; No. 12 hard wheat, old, 56 1/2c; new, 57 1/2c; No. 13 hard wheat, old, 55 1/2c; new, 56 1/2c; No. 14 hard wheat, old, 54 1/2c; new, 55 1/2c; No. 15 hard wheat, old, 53 1/2c; new, 54 1/2c; No. 16 hard wheat, old, 52 1/2c; new, 53 1/2c; No. 17 hard wheat, old, 51 1/2c; new, 52 1/2c; No. 18 hard wheat, old, 50 1/2c; new, 51 1/2c; No. 19 hard wheat, old, 49 1/2c; new, 50 1/2c; No. 20 hard wheat, old, 48 1/2c; new, 49 1/2c; No. 21 hard wheat, old, 47 1/2c; new, 48 1/2c; No. 22 hard wheat, old, 46 1/2c; new, 47 1/2c; No. 23 hard wheat, old, 45 1/2c; new, 46 1/2c; No. 24 hard wheat, old, 44 1/2c; new, 45 1/2c; No. 25 hard wheat, old, 43 1/2c; new, 44 1/2c; No. 26 hard wheat, old, 42 1/2c; new, 43 1/2c; No. 27 hard wheat, old, 41 1/2c; new, 42 1/2c; No. 28 hard wheat, old, 40 1/2c; new, 41 1/2c; No. 29 hard wheat, old, 39 1/2c; new, 40 1/2c; No. 30 hard wheat, old, 38 1/2c; new, 39 1/2c; No. 31 hard wheat, old, 37 1/2c; new, 38 1/2c; No. 32 hard wheat, old, 36 1/2c; new, 37 1/2c; No. 33 hard wheat, old, 35 1/2c; new, 36 1/2c; No. 34 hard wheat, old, 34 1/2c; new, 35 1/2c; No. 35 hard wheat, old, 33 1/2c; new, 34 1/2c; No. 36 hard wheat, old, 32 1/2c; new, 33 1/2c; No. 37 hard wheat, old, 31 1/2c; new, 32 1/2c; No. 38 hard wheat, old, 30 1/2c; new, 31 1/2c; No. 39 hard wheat, old, 29 1/2c; new, 30 1/2c; No. 40 hard wheat, old, 28 1/2c; new, 29 1/2c; No. 41 hard wheat, old, 27 1/2c; new, 28 1/2c; No. 42 hard wheat, old, 26 1/2c; new, 27 1/2c; No. 43 hard wheat, old, 25 1/2c; new, 26 1/2c; No. 44 hard wheat, old, 24 1/2c; new, 25 1/2c; No. 45 hard wheat, old, 23 1/2c; new, 24 1/2c; No. 46 hard wheat, old, 22 1/2c; new, 23 1/2c; No. 47 hard wheat, old, 21 1/2c; new, 22 1/2c; No. 48 hard wheat, old, 20 1/2c; new, 21 1/2c; No. 49 hard wheat, old, 19 1/2c; new, 20 1/2c; No. 50 hard wheat, old, 18 1/2c; new, 19 1/2c; No. 51 hard wheat, old, 17 1/2c; new, 18 1/2c; No. 52 hard wheat, old, 16 1/2c; new, 17 1/2c; No. 53 hard wheat, old, 15 1/2c; new, 16 1/2c; No. 54 hard wheat, old, 14 1/2c; new, 15 1/2c; No. 55 hard wheat, old, 13 1/2c; new, 14 1/2c; No. 56 hard wheat, old, 12 1/2c; new, 13 1/2c; No. 57 hard wheat, old, 11 1/2c; new, 12 1/2c; No. 58 hard wheat, old, 10 1/2c; new, 11 1/2c; No. 59 hard wheat, old, 9 1/2c; new, 10 1/2c; No. 60 hard wheat, old, 8 1/2c; new, 9 1/2c; No. 61 hard wheat, old, 7 1/2c; new, 8 1/2c; No. 62 hard wheat, old, 6 1/2c; new, 7 1/2c; No. 63 hard wheat, old, 5 1/2c; new, 6 1/2c; No. 64 hard wheat, old, 4 1/2c; new, 5 1/2c; No. 65 hard wheat, old, 3 1/2c; new, 4 1/2c; No. 66 hard wheat, old, 2 1/2c; new, 3 1/2c; No. 67 hard wheat, old, 1 1/2c; new, 2 1/2c; No. 68 hard wheat, old, 1/2c; new, 1 1/2c; No. 69 hard wheat, old, 1/4c; new, 1/4c; No. 70 hard wheat, old, 1/8c; new, 1/8c; No. 71 hard wheat, old, 1/16c; new, 1/16c; No. 72 hard wheat, old, 1/32c; new, 1/32c; No. 73 hard wheat, old, 1/64c; new, 1/64c; No. 74 hard wheat, old, 1/128c; new, 1/128c; No. 75 hard wheat, old, 1/256c; new, 1/256c; No. 76 hard wheat, old, 1/512c; new, 1/512c; No. 77 hard wheat, old, 1/1024c; new, 1/1024c; No. 78 hard wheat, old, 1/2048c; new, 1/2048c; No. 79 hard wheat, old, 1/4096c; new, 1/4096c; No. 80 hard wheat, old, 1/8192c; new, 1/8192c; No. 81 hard wheat, old, 1/16384c; new, 1/16384c; No. 82 hard wheat, old, 1/32768c; new, 1/32768c; No. 83 hard wheat, old, 1/65536c; new, 1/65536c; No. 84 hard wheat, old, 1/131072c; new, 1/131072c; No. 85 hard wheat, old, 1/262144c; new, 1/262144c; No. 86 hard wheat, old, 1/524288c; new, 1/524288c; No. 87 hard wheat, old, 1/1048576c; new, 1/1048576c; No. 88 hard wheat, old, 1/2097152c; new, 1/2097152c; No. 89 hard wheat, old, 1/4194304c; new, 1/4194304c; No. 90 hard wheat, old, 1/8388608c; new, 1/8388608c; No. 91 hard wheat, old, 1/16777216c; new, 1/16777216c; No. 92 hard wheat, old, 1/33554432c; new, 1/33554432c; No. 93 hard wheat, old, 1/67108864c; new, 1/67108864c; No. 94 hard wheat, old, 1/134217728c; new, 1/134217728c; No. 95 hard wheat, old, 1/268435456c; new, 1/268435456c; No. 96 hard wheat, old, 1/536870912c; new, 1/536870912c; No. 97 hard wheat, old, 1/1073741824c; new, 1/1073741824c; No. 98 hard wheat, old, 1/2147483648c; new, 1/2147483648c; No. 99 hard wheat, old, 1/4294967296c; new, 1/4294967296c; No. 100 hard wheat, old, 1/8589934592c; new, 1/8589934592c.

Corn was firm at about yesterday's ruling prices. Demand was good and very little corn was shown on 'change. Closing cash prices were: No. 2 white, 54 1/2c, according to billing; No. 2 mixed, 53 1/2c; No. 3 white, 52 1/2c; No. 3 mixed, 51 1/2c; No. 4 white, 50 1/2c; No. 4 mixed, 49 1/2c; No. 5 white, 48 1/2c; No. 5 mixed, 47 1/2c; No. 6 white, 46 1/2c; No. 6 mixed, 45 1/2c; No. 7 white, 44 1/2c; No. 7 mixed, 43 1/2c; No. 8 white, 42 1/2c; No. 8 mixed, 41 1/2c; No. 9 white, 40 1/2c; No. 9 mixed, 39 1/2c; No. 10 white, 38 1/2c; No. 10 mixed, 37 1/2c; No. 11 white, 36 1/2c; No. 11 mixed, 35 1/2c; No. 12 white, 34 1/2c; No. 12 mixed, 33 1/2c; No. 13 white, 32 1/2c; No. 13 mixed, 31 1/2c; No. 14 white, 30 1/2c; No. 14 mixed, 29 1/2c; No. 15 white, 28 1/2c; No. 15 mixed, 27 1/2c; No. 16 white, 26 1/2c; No. 16 mixed, 25 1/2c; No. 17 white, 24 1/2c; No. 17 mixed, 23 1/2c; No. 18 white, 22 1/2c; No. 18 mixed, 21 1/2c; No. 19 white, 20 1/2c; No. 19 mixed, 19 1/2c; No. 20 white, 18 1/2c; No. 20 mixed, 17 1/2c; No. 21 white, 16 1/2c; No. 21 mixed, 15 1/2c; No. 22 white, 14 1/2c; No. 22 mixed, 13 1/2c; No. 23 white, 12 1/2c; No. 23 mixed, 11 1/2c; No. 24 white, 10 1/2c; No. 24 mixed, 9 1/2c; No. 25 white, 8 1/2c; No. 25 mixed, 7 1/2c; No. 26 white, 6 1/2c; No. 26 mixed, 5 1/2c; No. 27 white, 4 1/2c; No. 27 mixed, 3 1/2c; No. 28 white, 2 1/2c; No. 28 mixed, 1 1/2c; No. 29 white, 1 1/2c; No. 29 mixed, 1/4c; No. 30 white, 1/4c; No. 30 mixed, 1/8c; No. 31 white, 1/8c; No. 31 mixed, 1/16c; No. 32 white, 1/16c; No. 32 mixed, 1/32c; No. 33 white, 1/32c; No. 33 mixed, 1/64c; No. 34 white, 1/64c; No. 34 mixed, 1/128c; No. 35 white, 1/128c; No. 35 mixed, 1/256c; No. 36 white, 1/256c; No. 36 mixed, 1/512c; No. 37 white, 1/512c; No. 37 mixed, 1/1024c; No. 38 white, 1/1024c; No. 38 mixed, 1/2048c; No. 39 white, 1/2048c; No. 39 mixed, 1/4096c; No. 40 white, 1/4096c; No. 40 mixed, 1/8192c; No. 41 white, 1/8192c; No. 41 mixed, 1/16384c; No. 42 white, 1/16384c; No. 42 mixed, 1/32768c; No. 43 white, 1/32768c; No. 43 mixed, 1/65536c; No. 44 white, 1/65536c; No. 44 mixed, 1/131072c; No. 45 white, 1/131072c; No. 45 mixed, 1/262144c; No. 46 white, 1/262144c; No. 46 mixed, 1/524288c; No. 47 white, 1/524288c; No. 47 mixed, 1/1048576c; No. 48 white, 1/1048576c; No. 48 mixed, 1/2097152c; No. 49 white, 1/2097152c; No. 49 mixed, 1/4194304c; No. 50 white, 1/4194304c; No. 50 mixed, 1/8388608c; No. 51 white, 1/8388608c; No. 51 mixed, 1/16777216c; No. 52 white, 1/16777216c; No. 52 mixed, 1/33554432c; No. 53 white, 1/33554432c; No. 53 mixed, 1/67108864c; No. 54 white, 1/67108864c; No. 54 mixed, 1/134217728c; No. 55 white, 1/134217728c; No. 55 mixed, 1/268435456c; No. 56 white, 1/268435456c; No. 56 mixed, 1/536870912c; No. 57 white, 1/536870912c; No. 57 mixed, 1/1073741824c; No. 58 white, 1/1073741824c; No. 58 mixed, 1/2147483648c; No. 59 white, 1/2147483648c; No. 59 mixed, 1/4294967296c; No. 60 white, 1/4294967296c; No. 60 mixed, 1/8589934592c; No. 61 white, 1/8589934592c; No. 61 mixed, 1/171798691