

HARRIMAN DIES AT ARDEN HOME

IN BATTLE WITH RAIL KINGS HE HAD ALWAYS WON OUT.

JUST RETURNED FROM ABROAD

Began Business in Wall Street as a Clerk—Fish Put Him in Rail Road Business and He Put Fish Out.

New York City.—Edward H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, died Thursday at his palatial home at Arden. He had recently returned from a trip abroad for his health.

WENT TO WALL STREET A POOR MAN AND SOON BECAME A "WIZARD."

Harriman talked rarely of his early life. It was a time of privation and toil. He came of a family rich in traditions, health and integrity, but wonderfully poor in the world's goods. The parish records of a little church down at Hempstead, L. I., show that one E. H. Harriman was born February 25, 1848.

The record may be seen at a church founded in 1702. It is a fashionable church now. In it is to be seen a simple and beautiful chancel, which the guide will tell you was put there by Harriman and his brother to memorialize their birthplace, for the child, who, as a man, was destined to rule the railway world, was born in the rectory of the church.

Rev. Orlando, Harriman, Jr., who first appears in the annals of the church as a deacon, was the father of the "Wizard." Harriman's father served as junior principal of the Academy at Sing Sing, New York, as assistant rector at Tarrytown, and in 1844 was appointed rector of St. George's church at Hempstead. It was there that E. H. Harriman was born.

The elder Harriman held the position of rector of the Hempstead church until 1849, when he resigned because of differences with the parish officials over arrears of salary, and went to Staten Island as assistant rector of St. Paul's at Castleton.

E. H. Harriman was 6 years old when the family removed to Jersey City. There were six children in the family—John Nelson, Orlando, Edward H. and William McCurdy and two daughters, Lily and Annie.

The fortunes of the family were at low ebb during the period from 1850 to 1866. It was a time of extreme poverty. Through the dark clouds of adversity stood out the splendid heroism of a great and good woman, the mother of E. H. Harriman.

Late in the 60s, through the death of a relative the Harriman family inherited some money. It was not a great deal, but it enabled the father to retire. The family moved to a comfortable home and the sons were educated at a district school. E. H. Harriman's education was finished with a two-year course at a church school.

While but a young man E. H. Harriman married, and married well. His wife was a Miss Mary Averell of Rochester. Her father was a successful business man. Harriman's home ever was a happy one. He had two sons, W. Averell and Roland, and three daughters, Mary, Cornelia and Carol. Cornelia married Robert L. Gerry.

Two of Harriman's brothers are dead. John Nelson Harriman died several years ago, and William McCurdy, the youngest, more recently. Orlando, the other brother, is in business in Brooklyn. Both of Harriman's sisters married well. His parents have been dead many years.

The story of Harriman's life after he entered Wall street as a clerk is one of continued success. He started without capital and forced his way to the top. He made a name as a nimble and alert floor trader and became a shrewd operator.

Motion Picture Man Burned.

Bolivar, Tenn.—In changing the carbon in a moving picture machine, Solon McDaniel accidentally dropped a discarded carbon in a pile of films, which instantly took fire. Several women and children were slightly hurt and forced out of the public school building where the exhibition had been running. McDaniel was badly burned about the face and hands.

Walter Wellman Quits Chace.

Christiana, Sweden.—A special dispatch from Tromsø to the Aftenposten says that Walter Wellman has instructed his agent to arrange for the return to Paris of all the explorer's property from Virgil Bay, Spitzbergen.

Oil Run Increased.

Tulsa, Oklahoma.—The Gulf Pipe Line Company has gladdened the hearts of Oklahoma oil producers by the announcement that the daily pipe line runs will be increased from 13,000 to 20,000 barrels.

Judge Ben D. Clark Is Dead.

Sedalia, Missouri.—Ben D. Clark, for four years a judge of the Pettis county court, died at his home, seven miles from Green Ridge, following a second stroke of paralysis, sustained last Saturday.

Roosevelt Asks for Black Base.

Washington, D. C.—Former President Roosevelt has requested the United States government to send a supply of black base to British East Africa to be deposited in Lake Malawi.

DISPUTE UP TO EXPERTS

BOTH CLAIMANTS NOW HURRYING TO SUBMIT PROOFS.

Arranges to Bring Down Eskimos to Repudiate Charges Made by Commander Peary.

New York City.—Now that Lieut. Peary and Dr. Cook have told the world the chief facts of their journeys to the north pole, and each is headed for the United States, the matter very largely has settled down to a wait until the two men can arrive and submit their proofs to competent scientists.

Until they shall have done this the controversy between their partisans as to which of them is entitled to the honor of having discovered the north pole, the dispute will continue to rage fiercely among partisans and will not cease until competent authorities turn upon the data they can present to the cold, clear light of scientific knowledge.

Lieut. Peary is on his way down the Atlantic coast from Labrador, where he was heard from first upon his return from the Arctic regions, and Dr. Cook will sail from Denmark Saturday, after completing arrangements to send a ship to Greenland for the two Eskimos he says accompanied him to the pole.

That Dr. Cook is thoroughly aroused to the importance of prompt action and the submission of his proofs is apparent from the news cabled from Copenhagen. He has canceled his engagement for a lecture at Brussels and Paris, and will leave Copenhagen for Christiansand, from which port he will sail for New York.

Dr. Cook has announced that he will send an expedition to Greenland to procure the Eskimos who accompanied him to the pole and have them brought to New York to substantiate his story of his dash for the pole.

Capt. Sverdrup, the noted Arctic explorer and a warm friend of Dr. Cook, will be in command of this expedition, all of the expenses of which Dr. Cook insists on bearing. It has been said that a wealthy American capitalist offered to defray the expenses of this expedition for the Eskimos, but Cook insists that he alone will pay the cost.

The Danish people have in no degree lost their confidence in Cook, despite the allegations of Peary and the arguments of his friends. The Danish inspector in North Greenland declares that Peary's statements, in which he seeks to ridicule Dr. Cook's achievements, are ridiculous. Regarding statements of Commander Peary regarding the Eskimos, the inspector says he would prefer to accept what they told Kaud Rasmussen. He says the statements they made to Peary, if they were made, were because of the fear they may have felt for the commander.

The inspector points out the fact that Rasmussen is a native of Greenland and an intimate friend of the Eskimos, and that they would tell him what they thought without any fear and without bias.

Scientists Confused.

London, England.—The controversy arising over the rival claims of Dr. Frederick A. Cook and Commander Robert E. Peary to the discovery of the north pole grows more confusing to scientists as further details of Peary's dispatches to American friends are made public here.

From all the assertions so far made by the explorers, it now appears that Peary must have learned from Harry Whitney Cook's claim that he had discovered the pole and that he (Cook) had made straight for the nearest point from which he might herald his claim to the world.

In view of this explorers, geographers and scientists are today asking: Why, with this knowledge of Cook's claim in his possession, did Peary wait until he was advised from America that Cook was declaring he had reached the pole a year ahead of the date that Peary gave as the time of his arrival, to enter his denial that Cook had accomplished the feat?

Whitney, Cook says, is now on his way to America with the data of Cook's trip. Furthermore, Cook says that he told Whitney the complete narrative of his discovery.

If these are the facts, and they are according to the statements of both Peary and Cook, why, the public and European savants are asking each other, did not Peary immediately inform the world that Cook's claim was baseless?

Women Massacred, Report.

Tangier, Sultan Mulai Hafid has defied the warning of the powers that the frightful cruelties practiced by him against his captured enemies must cease, according to the British consul. Friday he sent advices to his government that there is every indication that Mulai has massacred the women and children captured when Pretender El Rhozi's army was defeated.

Youngest Civil War Colonel Dead.

Bowling, Green, Kentucky.—Colonel W. E. Hobson was found dead in his bed here. He commanded the Third Kentucky Infantry in the civil war and was the youngest colonel in the federal army. Heart disease caused his death.

Bursting Wheel Kills Engineer.

Malvern, Arkansas.—A bursting wheel at the Oak Leaf mill killed Frank Nash, the engineer, and seriously injured Wiley R. Rhoads, the fireman.

Takes Fighting Dog on a Trip.

Arkadelphia, Arkansas.—Henry Allen left here in a two-horse buggy for Tennessee, accompanied by his faithful bull pup, one of the finest fighting dogs in the country. Mr. Allen is the son of a millionaire of St. Louis.

Homes for Aged Preservers.

Wenona, Wisconsin.—The Wisconsin conference of the Methodist church promises to bias the way for other conferences in the effort to provide for superannuated ministers.

CAUSE SLEEP BY ELECTRICITY

New Discovery by Frenchman Expected to Be of Importance in Surgical Operations.

The new discovery of causing sleep by the use of electricity made recently at the School of Medicine at Nantes, France, by Prof. Stephen Leduc, it is believed will be of great importance in surgical operations. Numerous successful experiments were made on dogs and rabbits at first, afterwards on human beings. Prof. Leduc himself submitting to the test.

It is stated that the discovery proceeded from study of the effects of intermittent currents and from the knowledge that the skull and brain offer but little resistance to the currents. With periods of only one one-thousandth of a second, the current intensity is applied for one-tenth of the period and turned off nine-tenths of the period, the interruption being timed by a commutator or electric motor driven by a battery. It is stated that for a human being a current of 35 volts and four milli-amperes is applied intermittently for the minutest fraction of a second.

There are two electrodes applied to the skull in a special manner, the points of application being first carefully shaved. The application of the currents is not in any way dangerous, and no ill effects have been noted, even when the experiment has lasted for hours. It is maintained that electric sleep is better than anesthesia by chloroform, morphine or ether, which are not only disagreeable but sometimes dangerous or even fatal, while the awakening is usually painful. During electric sleep the patient is perfectly quiet, and as soon as the electrodes are withdrawn the awakening occurs as one arousing from sleep, without pain or discomfort of any kind. The sensations are quite agreeable after the operation, the mind working more rapidly and more clearly, while in addition there is a sense of increased physical vigor.

Trip to Europe in Balloon.

Across the Atlantic in a balloon is the hope of Prof. Henry H. Clayton, for 10 years the meteorologist at the Blue Hill observatory. He believes there are upper air currents flowing constantly eastward which would make it possible to do this in three or four days. He expects to use a large balloon of about 230,000 cubic feet capacity and is at present in San Francisco, from which point he expects to make a preliminary flight across the continent. Prof. Clayton's project is like that proposed lately by Joseph Bruckner, who expects to make an aerial tour to Europe before long. His idea is to take an airship and make use of the trade winds going eastward during a certain part of the year.

Fame.

In a cafe near Broadway, much affected by magazine writers, dramatists, and newspaper men, which goes in for Old English furniture in its taproom, the quotation is painted up:

"There is nothing which has yet been contrived by man by which so much happiness has been produced as by a good tavern."—Dr. Johnson.

"Johnson" remarked yesterday the dispenser of liquid refreshment "Who's Johnson, I'd like to know."

"He was a writer," hazarded one of his thirsty flock.

"A writer?" replied the life saver "That's queer. I don't know him, and I know most all the boys."

New Scotland Project.

A great canal across Scotland, to cost about \$90,000,000, and to be large enough to accommodate the largest battleships of the British navy, is being advocated by a national canal association of Great Britain. The route being most discussed is from Grange mouth on the Forth river to Loch Lomond, up that lake and across a narrow neck of land to Loch Long, and through the latter to the Firth of Clyde. The argument for this route is military, its strategic importance being considered the greatest.

Providential Escape.

The old lady had had a severe illness, and she was relatively a feeble invalid to a friend or two in the grocer's shop when the minister came in. "It's only by the Lord's mercy," she piously declared, "that I'm not in heaven to-night."—Manchester Guardian.

Sad!

It always worries an absent-minded man to think he can't remember what it was he was going to worry about.—New York Times.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.—Cattle—Native, steers, 1.00; cows and heifers, 1.00; Texas steers, 1.00; calves, 1.00; sheep—Mixed and butchers, 1.00; good to heavy, 1.00; rough, 1.00; western, 1.00; pigs, 1.00; hogs—Mixed and butchers, 1.00; good to heavy, 1.00; rough, 1.00; western, 1.00; lambs, 1.00; range, 1.00; range, 1.00.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Cattle—Native, steers, 4.75; cows, 4.50; southern steers, 3.00; southern cows, 2.75; mixed and butchers, 2.50; calves, 2.50; sheep—Mixed and butchers, 2.50; good to heavy, 2.50; rough, 2.50; western, 2.50; pigs, 2.50; hogs—Mixed and butchers, 2.50; good to heavy, 2.50; rough, 2.50; western, 2.50; lambs, 2.50; range, 2.50; range, 2.50.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Cattle—Beeves 4.15; cows, 3.75; mixed and butchers, 3.50; calves, 3.50; sheep—Mixed and butchers, 3.50; good to heavy, 3.50; rough, 3.50; western, 3.50; pigs, 3.50; hogs—Mixed and butchers, 3.50; good to heavy, 3.50; rough, 3.50; western, 3.50; lambs, 3.50; range, 3.50; range, 3.50.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 1.05; No. 1, 1.05; No. 3, 1.05; No. 4, 1.05; No. 5, 1.05; No. 6, 1.05; No. 7, 1.05; No. 8, 1.05; No. 9, 1.05; No. 10, 1.05; No. 11, 1.05; No. 12, 1.05; No. 13, 1.05; No. 14, 1.05; No. 15, 1.05; No. 16, 1.05; No. 17, 1.05; No. 18, 1.05; No. 19, 1.05; No. 20, 1.05; No. 21, 1.05; No. 22, 1.05; No. 23, 1.05; No. 24, 1.05; No. 25, 1.05; No. 26, 1.05; No. 27, 1.05; No. 28, 1.05; No. 29, 1.05; No. 30, 1.05; No. 31, 1.05; No. 32, 1.05; No. 33, 1.05; No. 34, 1.05; No. 35, 1.05; No. 36, 1.05; No. 37, 1.05; No. 38, 1.05; No. 39, 1.05; No. 40, 1.05; No. 41, 1.05; No. 42, 1.05; No. 43, 1.05; No. 44, 1.05; No. 45, 1.05; No. 46, 1.05; No. 47, 1.05; No. 48, 1.05; No. 49, 1.05; No. 50, 1.05; No. 51, 1.05; No. 52, 1.05; No. 53, 1.05; No. 54, 1.05; No. 55, 1.05; No. 56, 1.05; No. 57, 1.05; No. 58, 1.05; No. 59, 1.05; No. 60, 1.05; No. 61, 1.05; No. 62, 1.05; No. 63, 1.05; No. 64, 1.05; No. 65, 1.05; No. 66, 1.05; No. 67, 1.05; No. 68, 1.05; No. 69, 1.05; No. 70, 1.05; No. 71, 1.05; No. 72, 1.05; No. 73, 1.05; No. 74, 1.05; No. 75, 1.05; No. 76, 1.05; No. 77, 1.05; No. 78, 1.05; No. 79, 1.05; No. 80, 1.05; No. 81, 1.05; No. 82, 1.05; No. 83, 1.05; No. 84, 1.05; No. 85, 1.05; No. 86, 1.05; No. 87, 1.05; No. 88, 1.05; No. 89, 1.05; No. 90, 1.05; No. 91, 1.05; No. 92, 1.05; No. 93, 1.05; No. 94, 1.05; No. 95, 1.05; No. 96, 1.05; No. 97, 1.05; No. 98, 1.05; No. 99, 1.05; No. 100, 1.05; No. 101, 1.05; No. 102, 1.05; No. 103, 1.05; No. 104, 1.05; No. 105, 1.05; No. 106, 1.05; No. 107, 1.05; No. 108, 1.05; No. 109, 1.05; No. 110, 1.05; No. 111, 1.05; No. 112, 1.05; No. 113, 1.05; No. 114, 1.05; No. 115, 1.05; No. 116, 1.05; No. 117, 1.05; No. 118, 1.05; No. 119, 1.05; No. 120, 1.05; No. 121, 1.05; No. 122, 1.05; No. 123, 1.05; No. 124, 1.05; No. 125, 1.05; No. 126, 1.05; No. 127, 1.05; No. 128, 1.05; No. 129, 1.05; No. 130, 1.05; No. 131, 1.05; No. 132, 1.05; No. 133, 1.05; No. 134, 1.05; No. 135, 1.05; No. 136, 1.05; No. 137, 1.05; No. 138, 1.05; No. 139, 1.05; No. 140, 1.05; No. 141, 1.05; No. 142, 1.05; No. 143, 1.05; No. 144, 1.05; No. 145, 1.05; No. 146, 1.05; No. 147, 1.05; No. 148, 1.05; No. 149, 1.05; No. 150, 1.05; No. 151, 1.05; No. 152, 1.05; No. 153, 1.05; No. 154, 1.05; No. 155, 1.05; No. 156, 1.05; No. 157, 1.05; No. 158, 1.05; No. 159, 1.05; No. 160, 1.05; No. 161, 1.05; No. 162, 1.05; No. 163, 1.05; No. 164, 1.05; No. 165, 1.05; No. 166, 1.05; No. 167, 1.05; No. 168, 1.05; No. 169, 1.05; No. 170, 1.05; No. 171, 1.05; No. 172, 1.05; No. 173, 1.05; No. 174, 1.05; No. 175, 1.05; No. 176, 1.05; No. 177, 1.05; No. 178, 1.05; No. 179, 1.05; No. 180, 1.05; No. 181, 1.05; No. 182, 1.05; No. 183, 1.05; No. 184, 1.05; No. 185, 1.05; No. 186, 1.05; No. 187, 1.05; No. 188, 1.05; No. 189, 1.05; No. 190, 1.05; No. 191, 1.05; No. 192, 1.05; No. 193, 1.05; No. 194, 1.05; No. 195, 1.05; No. 196, 1.05; No. 197, 1.05; No. 198, 1.05; No. 199, 1.05; No. 200, 1.05; No. 201, 1.05; No. 202, 1.05; No. 203, 1.05; No. 204, 1.05; No. 205, 1.05; No. 206, 1.05; No. 207, 1.05; No. 208, 1.05; No. 209, 1.05; No. 210, 1.05; No. 211, 1.05; No. 212, 1.05; No. 213, 1.05; No. 214, 1.05; No. 215, 1.05; No. 216, 1.05; No. 217, 1.05; No. 218, 1.05; No. 219, 1.05; No. 220, 1.05; No. 221, 1.05; No. 222, 1.05; No. 223, 1.05; No. 224, 1.05; No. 225, 1.05; No. 226, 1.05; No. 227, 1.05; No. 228, 1.05; No. 229, 1.05; No. 230, 1.05; No. 231, 1.05; No. 232, 1.05; No. 233, 1.05; No. 234, 1.05; No. 235, 1.05; No. 236, 1.05; No. 237, 1.05; No. 238, 1.05; No. 239, 1.05; No. 240, 1.05; No. 241, 1.05; No. 242, 1.05; No. 243, 1.05; No. 244, 1.05; No. 245, 1.05; No. 246, 1.05; No. 247, 1.05; No. 248, 1.05; No. 249, 1.05; No. 250, 1.05; No. 251, 1.05; No. 252, 1.05; No. 253, 1.05; No. 254, 1.05; No. 255, 1.05; No. 256, 1.05; No. 257, 1.05; No. 258, 1.05; No. 259, 1.05; No. 260, 1.05; No. 261, 1.05; No. 262, 1.05; No. 263, 1.05; No. 264, 1.05; No. 265, 1.05; No. 266, 1.05; No. 267, 1.05; No. 268, 1.05; No. 269, 1.05; No. 270, 1.05; No. 271, 1.05; No. 272, 1.05; No. 273, 1.05; No. 274, 1.05; No. 275, 1.05; No. 276, 1.05; No. 277, 1.05; No. 278, 1.05; No. 279, 1.05; No. 280, 1.05; No. 281, 1.05; No. 282, 1.05; No. 283, 1.05; No. 284, 1.05; No. 285, 1.05; No. 286, 1.05; No. 287, 1.05; No. 288, 1.05; No. 289, 1.05; No. 290, 1.05; No. 291, 1.05; No. 292, 1.05; No. 293, 1.05; No. 294, 1.05; No. 295, 1.05; No. 296, 1.05; No. 297, 1.05; No. 298, 1.05; No. 299, 1.05; No. 300, 1.05; No. 301, 1.05; No. 302, 1.05; No. 303, 1.05; No. 304, 1.05; No. 305, 1.05; No. 306, 1.05; No. 307, 1.05; No. 308, 1.05; No. 309, 1.05; No. 310, 1.05; No. 311, 1.05; No. 312, 1.05; No. 313, 1.05; No. 314, 1.05; No. 315, 1.05; No. 316, 1.05; No. 317, 1.05; No. 318, 1.05; No. 319, 1.05; No. 320, 1.05; No. 321, 1.05; No. 322, 1.05; No. 323, 1.05; No. 324, 1.05; No. 325, 1.05; No. 326, 1.05; No. 327, 1.05; No. 328, 1.05; No. 329, 1.05; No. 330, 1.05; No. 331, 1.05; No. 332, 1.05; No. 333, 1.05; No. 334, 1.05; No. 335, 1.05; No. 336, 1.05; No. 337, 1.05; No. 338, 1.05; No. 339, 1.05; No. 340, 1.05; No. 341, 1.05; No. 342, 1.05; No. 343, 1.05; No. 344, 1.05; No. 345, 1.05; No. 346, 1.05; No. 347, 1.05; No. 348, 1.05; No. 349, 1.05; No. 350, 1.05; No. 351, 1.05; No. 352, 1.05; No. 353, 1.05; No. 354, 1.05; No. 355, 1.05; No. 356, 1.05; No. 357, 1.05; No. 358, 1.05; No. 359, 1.05; No. 360, 1.05; No. 361, 1.05; No. 362, 1.05; No. 363, 1.05; No. 364, 1.05; No. 365, 1.05; No. 366, 1.05; No. 367, 1.05; No. 368, 1.05; No. 369, 1.05; No. 370, 1.05; No. 371, 1.05; No. 372, 1.05; No. 373, 1.05; No. 374, 1.05; No. 375, 1.05; No. 376, 1.05; No. 377, 1.05; No. 378, 1.05; No. 379, 1.05; No. 380, 1.05; No. 381, 1.05; No. 382, 1.05; No. 383, 1.05; No. 384, 1.05; No. 385, 1.05; No. 386, 1.05; No. 387, 1.05; No. 388, 1.05; No. 389, 1.05; No. 390, 1.05; No. 391, 1.05; No. 392, 1.05; No. 393, 1.05; No. 394, 1.05; No. 395, 1.05; No. 396, 1.05; No. 397, 1.05; No. 398, 1.05; No. 399, 1.05; No. 400, 1.05; No. 401, 1.05; No. 402, 1.05; No. 403, 1.05; No. 404, 1.05; No. 405, 1.05; No. 406, 1.05; No. 407, 1.05; No. 408, 1.05; No. 409, 1.05; No. 410, 1.05; No. 411, 1.05; No. 412, 1.05; No. 413, 1.05; No. 414, 1.05; No. 415, 1.05; No. 416, 1.05; No. 417, 1.05; No. 418, 1.05; No. 419, 1.05; No. 420, 1.05; No. 421, 1.05; No. 422, 1.05; No. 423, 1.05; No. 424, 1.05; No. 425, 1.05; No. 426, 1.05; No. 427, 1.05; No. 428, 1.05; No. 429, 1.05; No. 430, 1.05; No. 431, 1.05; No. 432, 1.05; No. 433, 1.05; No. 434, 1.05; No. 435, 1.05; No. 436, 1.05; No. 437, 1.05; No. 438, 1.05; No. 439, 1.05; No. 440, 1.05; No. 441, 1.05; No. 442, 1.05; No. 443, 1.05; No. 444, 1.05; No. 445, 1.05; No. 446, 1.05; No. 447, 1.05; No. 448, 1.05; No. 449, 1.05; No. 450, 1.05; No. 451, 1.05; No. 452, 1.05; No. 453, 1.05; No. 454, 1.05; No. 455, 1.05; No. 456, 1.05; No. 457, 1.05; No. 458, 1.05; No. 459, 1.05; No. 460, 1.05; No. 461, 1.05; No. 462, 1.05; No. 463, 1.05; No. 464, 1.05; No. 465, 1.05; No. 466, 1.05; No. 467, 1.05; No. 468, 1.05; No. 469, 1.05; No. 470, 1.05; No. 471, 1.05; No. 472, 1.05; No. 473, 1.05; No. 474, 1.05; No. 475, 1.05; No. 476, 1.05; No. 477, 1.05; No. 478, 1.05; No. 479, 1.05; No. 480, 1.05; No. 481, 1.05; No. 482, 1.05; No. 483, 1.05; No. 484, 1.05; No. 485, 1.05; No. 486, 1.05; No. 487, 1.05; No. 488, 1.05; No. 489, 1.05; No. 490, 1.05; No. 491, 1.05; No. 492, 1.05; No. 493, 1.05; No. 494, 1.05; No. 495, 1.05; No. 496, 1.05; No. 497, 1.0