

Northwest News

ROBS STATE PRISON.

Burglar Steals Two Cases of Shoes, Making Two Trips for the Purpose.

Stillwater, Minn., March 1.—A daring and foolhardy robbery was committed at the state prison Sunday morning, and Andrew Anderson, a noted second story man, is in jail here charged with the offense. Moreover, he has confessed his guilt. Anderson scaled the prison wall Saturday night by a rope. Going to the shoe shop in the prison yard he broke it open and carried away three cases of shoes of a dozen pairs each. Taking them to the rope ladder he attached two cases to the rope, and, climbing it, pulled them up. Then he returned and took another case over the wall. The shoes were secreted back of the thrasher company paint shop near the river. Anderson afterward pawned the shoes in the Twin Cities.

GUARDS ATTACKED.

Desperate Attempt of Sentenced Soldiers at Keogh to Escape.

Miles City, Mont., March 1.—Three soldiers, Watson, Sample and Ferris, serving sentences at Fort Keogh, made a desperate attempt to escape. They were working under guard of Privates Osborne and Miller at the pump house, a mile from the post. As Osborne's back was turned Watson knocked him senseless with a bar of iron. Sample overpowered Miller and took his gun away. Ferris, the third prisoner, attempted to help the guard, but was cowed with a gun. The three then hurried to some timber two miles distant. An alarm was given at the fort and officers and a company started after the culprits, capturing them.

BIENNIAL ELECTIONS.

Iowa Senate Passes the Amendment and It Will Go Through House.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 1.—The house committee on railroads took up the 2-cent fare bill yesterday afternoon and practically decided to kill it, although it will not be acted on until the next meeting. The railroads committee also decided to kill the Des Moines viaduct bill. The Hogue bill was referred to the committee and an attempt will be made to compel the railroads to furnish cars. The senate passed the biennial sessions amendment, with only five opposing votes. It will undoubtedly pass the house with little opposition.

MINNESOTA FIGHTING ITSELF.

The Alexandria Post News speaks by the card when it says that the so-called merger fight is a fight of railroad vs. railroad, and there are a whole lot of people besides the editor of that paper who know the inside of the matter. The question is, why should the people of Minnesota be asked to put up for the expenses? Why not let the interested parties fight it out and pay their own costs?—Sleepy Eye Dispatch.

Minnesota is putting up money to fight its own interests; to turn commerce away from it; to prevent its Asiatic trade, and to divert immigration. Alexandria Post News.

CHINAMAN AVENGED.

Twenty-Five Years in Prison for Two Negro Murderers.

West Superior, Wis., March 1.—Peter Jackson and Charles Woods, both colored, were sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment in Waupun at hard labor. Jackson and Woods murdered Charley Yim, a Chinaman, in his laundry in this city Christmas morning, and pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree. Robbery was the motive, and the negroes secured \$7.50.

DEATH IN THE PILLS.

Insane Iowa Mother Poisons Two of Her Children.

Harlan, Iowa, March 1.—Mrs. Anna Rasch, wife of Andrew Rasch, a Danish farmer, administered morphine pills to two of her children, causing their death. Then she attempted to end her own life by taking a large dose of the drug. Physicians were secured in time to save the mother, but the children were beyond help.

IMMENSE LAND TRACT.

Iowa Central Land Company Invests Almost a Million Dollars.

Marshalltown, Iowa, March 1.—Yesterday afternoon articles of incorporation of the Iowa Central Land company were filed. The company controls 200,000 acres in North Dakota along the Northern Pacific, involving an investment of \$750,000. Prominent local capitalists and Iowa officials are concerned in the deal.

DISCRIMINATION COSTLY.

Manager Fined for Firing a Union Man.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 1.—In the city court yesterday Manager D. Coursey, of the Leavenworth Street Car company, was fined \$50 for dismissing W. P. Sullivan, an employee, because of his connection with a labor union. This is the first conviction under the new state law.

STORE, SOCK AND BARNS.

Blaze in a Stable Spreads Destruction in a Town.

Baldwin, Wis., March 1.—Fire broke out in a barn at New Centerville, five miles south of Baldwin, and burned O. C. Nelson's store building, stock of general merchandise and household goods and four barns.

MORE PAY FOR JUDGES.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 1.—The house yesterday passed the Cummings bill in amended form, increasing the salaries of district judges from \$2,000 to \$3,500 per year. The bill originally provided an increase to \$4,000.

BAD STORM AT DULUTH.

Duluth, Minn., March 1.—The week of warm, unseasonable weather that has prevailed at the head of the lakes was succeeded last night by a heavy storm that started with rain, followed by snow, with a strong northeast wind.

The Legislature

Proceedings of the Week in the State Law Mill

In the House.

St. Paul, Feb. 25.—The great battle in the house on the tax code will probably come off to-day. It would have come yesterday afternoon had not the tax law advocates filibustered until adjournment to delay a vote. They talked in relays. The situation was peculiar. The house has 115 members, but only about 100 were present yesterday; the rest had not returned from the holiday and Sunday recess. The passage of the tax bill needs sixty votes, a majority of the whole membership. The tax advocates had not the sixty votes, so their game was to delay a vote until to-day. In the hope that among the absentees there would be enough to give them the requisite number.

The third reading of the tax code was begun soon after 2 o'clock, and was concluded in less than an hour. A conference of the tax code leaders had been held in the meantime, and as it was certain they could not secure the necessary sixty votes during the afternoon, the order was to talk away the remainder of the day.

Representative Pennington secured the adoption of an amendment providing that not more than two members of the tax commission shall be of the same political party.

Representative Jacobson pleaded that more time should be allowed for debate.

The motion for the previous question was lost by a vote of 31 to 56.

Many of the opponents of the bill were not in the hall when the vote was taken, and Sherman Smith demanded a call of the house. A motion to adjourn intervened, which was carried by a vote of 67 to 35.

In the House.

St. Paul, Feb. 26.—The tax bill is dead. The result of nine months' labor by the tax commission and three weeks' deliberation by the legislature is now a much waste paper. For all practical purposes this effort has been wasted.

The legislature will now attempt to agree on a bill submitting constitutional amendments to be voted on next fall. Other tax legislation will be attempted and the session is not likely to close till the last of next week.

The house listened to arguments for and against the tax bill for nearly two hours before coming to a vote.

Four members were absent on account of sickness. But even with them the bill would have been lost. It lacked six votes of the necessary sixty.

The bill is dead. An attempt will be made to restore it to life by reconsideration. This may succeed in getting it temporarily before the house in an effort to strike out the Wallace amendments. Without these amendments, however, the bill will not pass. The opposition to the bill will oppose reconsideration and will oppose striking out the Wallace amendments. Reconsideration may be carried, but it is evident that the bill cannot pass, however decried.

A list of bills was introduced yesterday in the house and sent to the committee on reception of bills.

In the Senate.

Yesterday's senate session lasted thirty-five minutes and included little work of importance beyond the passage of the concurrent resolution introduced last week, asking congress to establish a military post at Crookston, Minn.

In the House.

St. Paul, Feb. 27.—The tax code was killed Tuesday and was buried yesterday when, by a vote of 55 to 54 the house refused to reconsider the vote by which the measure was lost.

The vote on reconsideration was made with five members less present than the vote on which the bill was lost.

Immediately on the announcement of the death of the old code a flood of new tax bills was ready.

Mr. Jacobson submitted one embodying, in addition to the features of the defeated code as to street railways and other public service corporations, a 5-cent tonnage tax on ores.

The house passed the senate bill appropriating \$25,000 for expenses in the legal fight against the Northern Securities company.

In the Senate.

Senator McGowan introduced a lengthy resolution, reciting that the house refused to pass a tax bill for the consideration of the senate, and, therefore, proposed the senate adjourn sine die. Lieut. Gov. L. A. Smith let the resolution be read, but stated it was out of order, basing his ruling on the constitutional provision that neither branch of the legislature can adjourn over three days without consent of the other. Senator Daugherty gave notice of debate, and, under the rules, the resolution went over.

Several new bills were introduced.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, Feb. 28.—Senator John H. Ives of St. Paul called for a vote on a reconsideration of the memorial to congress which asks for the establishment of a military post at Crookston. The motion to reconsider was defeated.

A number of important bills were introduced and most of them sent to the reception of bills committee.

Senator Sheehan presented a bill to permit all telegraph and telephone companies to issue trust deeds for part or all of their properties, for which trust deeds corporate bonds may be floated, negotiable, to bear interest not to exceed 10 per cent, and convertible into stock if deemed expedient.

Senator Halvorsen fathered a bill requiring banks to file statements with the bank examiner May 1 each year.

Senator Daly introduced a bill to have grain in elevators assessed in the name of the elevator owner.

The house practically beat the Nyquist bill to defeat the 1901 dog tax law by substituting for it in committee of the whole the bill of Mr. Morley, which makes it optional with each county whether dogs shall be licensed or not.

The committee on reception of bills laid to rest a number of measures.

In the House.

St. Paul, March 1.—J. F. Jacobson declared war yesterday on State Auditor Dunn. In a speech bristling with sensational statements he attacked the record of the state auditor and opened a breach between the two old friends and co-workers that may never be healed. He declared that Mr. Dunn's success in office had been due to laws which the auditor himself had opposed. As a climax Mr. Jacobson declared that the influence of the auditor had been against the passage of the late tax code.

From the way Mr. Dunn discusses the subject it is evident that he does not shrink from the issue and that it will be carried into the pre-convention campaign. The attack was called forth by an interview published in a morning paper in which the state auditor argued against the tonnage tax feature of the Jacobson bill.

In the Senate.

Another constitutional amendment made its appearance in the senate yesterday morning. It is designed to facilitate the adoption of other amendments which may follow, and provides that only a majority of those voting upon an amendment shall be necessary for its adoption.

Eight new bills were introduced, most of them being sent direct to their proper committee without first going to the steering committee reported several bills for indefinite postponement, and in each case was turned down, the senators voting to receive the measures and refer them to other committees.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, March 3.—The Jacobson tax bill, which passed the house Friday got a stormy reception in the senate Saturday and precipitated a debate that developed a large body of hostilities. The attack on the measure was made from several directions—upon its constitutionality, its scope and upon several of its most important provisions. After a long fight the bill was sent to the taxes and tax laws committee.

A common understanding was first reached that hearings and committee examination of the measure must be concluded speedily and that the bill be reported Wednesday.

Stockwell's resolution calling upon the president to put a stop to the shipment of horses and mules from the United States to South Africa passed by a vote of 36 to 15.

In the House.

The house Saturday, with barely enough members on the floor to pass bills, received a dozen unimportant measures, passed nearly as many more, agreed upon a special order on the Anderson bills for Monday afternoon and adjourned.

The interest of the house lay in the fate of the Jacobson bill over in the senate, where the lords of the upper house were becoming involved in a preliminary struggle with the measure, which the house shinned through without an amendment. Those members directly interested in bills before the house managed to keep within voting distance a bare majority, and the bills passed went through in a majority of cases practically by default.

DR. BURNETT IS GUILTY.

Jury Recommends a Sentence of Fifteen Years.

Chicago, March 4.—The jury in the case of Dr. Orville S. Burnett, who has been on trial, charged with the murder of Mrs. Charlotte S. Michel of Nashville, Tenn., returned a verdict of guilty and recommended that Burnett be sent to the penitentiary for fifteen years. Burnett's attorneys will ask for a new trial. The verdict was a surprise, as Judge Baker's instructions to the jury were considered favorable to the defendant. The case was one of the most unusual that has ever been tried in the Cook county criminal court. Burnett, who is a young dentist, was charged with being accessory before and after the fact of the death of Mrs. Michel, even though it was admitted by the prosecution that Mrs. Michel had committed suicide. The state endeavored to establish the point that Burnett and Mrs. Michel agreed to commit suicide together, and that the man weakened, allowing the woman to go to her death alone. The defense disputed that there had been any agreement between the two to end their lives together, and asserted that Mrs. Michel had taken her own life while Burnett was lying intoxicated at her side.

MARCONI AGAIN SPANS OCEAN.

Marconi Maintains Constant Communication With Home Station While on Ocean.

New York, March 4.—Skeptics who doubted the truth of Marconi's recent statement that he had succeeded in dispatching messages between New York and his Cornwall station were furnished Saturday with proofs of a still more marvelous achievement on the part of the versatile Italian electrician, who arrived from Southampton on the Philadelphia. He announced, and his testimony was corroborated by that of the captain of the vessel, that he had been in communication with the Podhu station for almost the entire distance across the ocean. Day after day on the voyage the inventor sat at his post on the steamer and kept up an uninterrupted succession of messages with the home station. For 2,000 miles not the slightest difficulty was experienced, but after that the connection was not perfect.

KING LEOPOLD IN BAD HEALTH.

Condition Causes Anxiety, But Physicians Deny Symptoms Are Serious.

Brussels, March 4.—The condition of King Leopold, who has been ill since his return here from the Riviera, is causing anxiety. The physicians in attendance on his majesty deny that his symptoms are serious, but the frequency of their visits has given rise to disquieting rumors.

REBELS WERE ROUTED.

Battle in Colombia in Which Fifty are Killed or Wounded.

Colombia, March 4.—Liberal forces under the command of Gen. Villa appeared at Rio Prio, in the Department of Magdalena, Feb. 21. After an engagement with government troops from Barranquilla, which lasted four hours, the rebels were routed with fifty men killed or wounded.

CONGRESS

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 25.—After eight hours of tumultuous debate yesterday the senate passed the Philippine tariff bill by a vote of 48 to 26, a strictly party vote. Mr. Tillman and Mr. McLaurin, the two senators from South Carolina, who on Saturday last were declared by the senate to be in contempt because of their flight in the chamber, were not permitted by voice or vote to participate in the proceedings. The question as to their right to vote precipitated a sharp debate lasting nearly two hours. Mr. Turner (Dem., Wash.) contended vigorously for the right of the two senators to cast their votes, and he was sustained by Mr. Patterson of Colorado, Mr. Bailey of Texas and other Democrats. They held that even though the two senators were actually under arrest and in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms, they could demand that they be allowed to vote, as the senate had not passed on their case.

Mr. Foraker, Mr. Aldrich and other Republicans held that the senators clearly could not participate in any of the proceedings of the senate until they had purged themselves of contempt and the senate had removed the ban placed on them.

The president pro tem., Mr. Frye, held that the two senators could not vote, as he was sustained by a majority of the senate.

During the debate on the Philippine bill Mr. McCombs and Mr. Wellington of Maryland became involved in a controversy during the course of which the latter declared that if Mr. McCombs should make his statements outside the senate chamber he would brand them as a malicious falsehood. He was called to order promptly and resumed his seat amid considerable excitement.

Many amendments were offered to the Philippine bill, but except those of an increase of the tariff only one, an amendment restricting the operation of the section laws enacted by the Taft commission, was passed.

In the House.

The house yesterday passed a bill to divide Texas into four judicial districts and also the Tawney resolution calling on the secretary of war for information concerning the transfer of sugar lands in Cuba since the American occupation. It then transacted some business pertaining to the District of Columbia and later took up the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The bill carries an appropriation of \$1,931,678, an increase of \$250,000 over last year. It was made the vehicle for speeches on trusts, coinage and other irrelevant matters. The galleries were packed all day in anticipation of Prince Henry's visit.

When Prince Henry entered the gallery of the house he was loudly applauded, some venturing to give vent to cheers. Prince Henry gracefully bowed and was then shown to his seat by Mr. Hitt of Illinois. He remained for fifteen minutes, during which time he evinced the greatest interest in the proceedings. He was loudly applauded as he left the chamber.

Without disposing of the pending bill, the house at 4:30 adjourned.

In the House.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The house yesterday passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. It was the fifth of the regular annual supply measures to be sent to the senate at this session. No amendments of importance were adopted. The feature of the day was the speech of Mr. Richardson of Alabama in reply to Mr. Foraker's speech a few days ago in favor of the construction of a Pacific cable by the government. The question of reforming the consular service was debated at some length, but no amendments on that subject were offered.

In the Senate.

The senate was in session but fifteen minutes, adjourning as a mark of respect to the late Representative Crump of Michigan. The adjournment was a surprise to the minority, who intended to present a resolution providing for the restoration to the roll of the names of Tillman and McLaurin.

In the House.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The house yesterday sent the Philippine tariff bill to conference, non-concurring in all the senate amendments. The Democrats sought to amend the amendments by reducing the rate of duty and declaring the United States should relinquish all claim to the archipelago, but all propositions were defeated. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota made a personal explanation regarding Gov. Toole of Montana, saying that in formerly classifying the governor as an opponent of Gov. Van Sant in the railroad merger case, he had been under a misapprehension.

In the Senate.

The senate galleries were crowded to overflowing when the gavel fell at noon. After prayer Mr. Foraker moved that when the senate adjourn it be to meet at 11:45, owing to the McKinley services. Adopted.

Mr. Burrows then announced that inasmuch as the committee on privileges and elections desired further time for the consideration of business before it, he moved to adjourn. Carried without objection.

The session lasted just one and one-half minutes.

In the Senate.

Washington, March 1.—Senators McLaurin and Tillman of South Carolina yesterday were severely censured by the United States senate for the sensational personal encounter between the two senators on the floor of the senate last Saturday. The adoption of the resolution of censure probably closes the incident, so far as Mr. McLaurin or the senate is concerned.

Immediately after the senate censured Mr. Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, reported the resolution of censure framed by a majority of the committee. Practically there was no debate on the resolution, although Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Platt (Conn.) made it evident by brief statements that the resolution was not quite satisfactory to them. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 64 to 12. When Mr. Tillman's name was called a new sensation to the proceedings was added by his rising

and saying with ill-concealed emotion: "Among gentlemen an apology for an offense committed under heat of blood is usually considered sufficient." The auditors caught their breath as Mr. Tillman thus entered his protest against the adoption of the resolution. The senate adopted the conference report on the permanent census bill and then began consideration of the irrigation measure.

In the House.

The house yesterday broke all its records in the matter of private pension legislation, clearing the calendar and passing 153 bills in a little over three hours. The conference report on the census bill was adopted and the house adjourned until Monday.

BOERS ARRESTED.

Attack Upon the British Mule Depot at New Orleans Feared.

New Orleans, March 4.—It developed here yesterday that Secretary of State Hay had written to Mayor Capdeville and Gov. Heard expressing the fear that the Boer representatives and sympathizers in New Orleans might attack the British horse and mule quarters at Port Chalmette, just below the city, where the mules and horses are kept awaiting shipment to the British army in South Africa.

Gen. Pearson, the Boer agent at New Orleans, after the failure of his suit in the United States court to break up the mule shipment business, wrote a personal letter to President Roosevelt on the subject, in which he protested against the British being allowed to use the United States as the base for their war supplies.

The letter was so emphatic in denouncing the mule depot at Port Chalmette as to fill Secretary Hay with the belief that Gen. Pearson intended to organize a force to attack the depot. He accordingly wrote to Mayor Capdeville, expressing his apprehensions and asking him to assure the British officers that the mule depot was within the limits of St. Bernard parish, where Mayor Capdeville is wholly without power or authority. The mayor, accordingly, referred the communication to Gov. Heard, and he sent it to Sheriff Nunez of St. Bernard. The latter has announced his intention to allow no fights or other trouble in his parish growing out of the Boer-British difficulty, although he thought the secretary of state unnecessarily alarmed.

As a precaution, however, he arrested two Boer agents who were found in the neighborhood of the mule depot, and they were warned to keep away from there.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations in Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, March 4.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 73¢ 3/4; No. 2 Northern, 72¢ 3/4; No. 3 Northern, 71¢ 3/4; No. 4 Northern, 70¢ 3/4; No. 5 Northern, 69¢ 3/4; No. 6 Northern, 68¢ 3/4; No. 7 Northern, 67¢ 3/4; No. 8 Northern, 66¢ 3/4; No. 9 Northern, 65¢ 3/4; No. 10 Northern, 64¢ 3/4; No. 11 Northern, 63¢ 3/4; No. 12 Northern, 62¢ 3/4; No. 13 Northern, 61¢ 3/4; No. 14 Northern, 60¢ 3/4; No. 15 Northern, 59¢ 3/4; No. 16 Northern, 58¢ 3/4; No. 17 Northern, 57¢ 3/4; No. 18 Northern, 56¢ 3/4; No. 19 Northern, 55¢ 3/4; No. 20 Northern, 54¢ 3/4; No. 21 Northern, 53¢ 3/4; No. 22 Northern, 52¢ 3/4; No. 23 Northern, 51¢ 3/4; No. 24 Northern, 50¢ 3/4; No. 25 Northern, 49¢ 3/4; No. 26 Northern, 48¢ 3/4; No. 27 Northern, 47¢ 3/4; No. 28 Northern, 46¢ 3/4; No. 29 Northern, 45¢ 3/4; No. 30 Northern, 44¢ 3/4; No. 31 Northern, 43¢ 3/4; No. 32 Northern, 42¢ 3/4; No. 33 Northern, 41¢ 3/4; No. 34 Northern, 40¢ 3/4; No. 35 Northern, 39¢ 3/4; No. 36 Northern, 38¢ 3/4; No. 37 Northern, 37¢ 3/4; No. 38 Northern, 36¢ 3/4; No. 39 Northern, 35¢ 3/4; No. 40 Northern, 34¢ 3/4; No. 41 Northern, 33¢ 3/4; No. 42 Northern, 32¢ 3/4; No. 43 Northern, 31¢ 3/4; No. 44 Northern, 30¢ 3/4; No. 45 Northern, 29¢ 3/4; No. 46 Northern, 28¢ 3/4; No. 47 Northern, 27¢ 3/4; No. 48 Northern, 26¢ 3/4; No. 49 Northern, 25¢ 3/4; No. 50 Northern, 24¢ 3/4; No. 51 Northern, 23¢ 3/4; No. 52 Northern, 22¢ 3/4; No. 53 Northern, 21¢ 3/4; No. 54 Northern, 20¢ 3/4; No. 55 Northern, 19¢ 3/4; No. 56 Northern, 18¢ 3/4; No. 57 Northern, 17¢ 3/4; No. 58 Northern, 16¢ 3/4; No. 59 Northern, 15¢ 3/4; No. 60 Northern, 14¢ 3/4; No. 61 Northern, 13¢ 3/4; No. 62 Northern, 12¢ 3/4; No. 63 Northern, 11¢ 3/4; No. 64 Northern, 10¢ 3/4; No. 65 Northern, 9¢ 3/4; No. 66 Northern, 8¢ 3/4; No. 67 Northern, 7¢ 3/4; No. 68 Northern, 6¢ 3/4; No. 69 Northern, 5¢ 3/4; No. 70 Northern, 4¢ 3/4; No. 71 Northern, 3¢ 3/4; No. 72 Northern, 2¢ 3/4; No. 73 Northern, 1¢ 3/4; No. 74 Northern, 3/4¢; No. 75 Northern, 2/4¢; No. 76 Northern, 1/4¢; No. 77 Northern, 3/8¢; No. 78 Northern, 2/8¢; No. 79 Northern, 1/8¢; No. 80 Northern, 3/16¢; No. 81 Northern, 2/16¢; No. 82 Northern, 1/16¢; No. 83 Northern, 3/32¢; No. 84 Northern, 2/32¢; No. 85 Northern, 1/32¢; No. 86 Northern, 3/64¢; No. 87 Northern, 2/64¢; No. 88 Northern, 1/64¢; No. 89 Northern, 3/128¢; No. 90 Northern, 2/128¢; No. 91 Northern, 1/128¢; No. 92 Northern, 3/256¢; No. 93 Northern, 2/256¢; No. 94 Northern, 1/256¢; No. 95 Northern, 3/512¢; No. 96 Northern, 2/512¢; No. 97 Northern, 1/512¢; No. 98 Northern, 3/1024¢; No. 99 Northern, 2/1024¢; No. 100 Northern, 1/1024¢; No. 101 Northern, 3/2048¢; No. 102 Northern, 2/2048¢; No. 103 Northern, 1/2048¢; No. 104 Northern, 3/4096¢; No. 105 Northern, 2/4096¢; No. 106 Northern, 1/4096¢; No. 107 Northern, 3/8192¢; No. 108 Northern, 2/8192¢; No. 109 Northern, 1/8192¢; No. 110 Northern, 3/16384¢; No. 111 Northern, 2/16384¢; No. 112 Northern, 1/16384¢; No. 113 Northern, 3/32768¢; No. 114 Northern, 2/32768¢; No. 115 Northern, 1/32768¢; No. 116 Northern, 3/65536¢; No. 117 Northern, 2/65536¢; No. 118 Northern, 1/65536¢; No. 119 Northern, 3/131072¢; No. 120 Northern, 2/131072¢; No. 121 Northern, 1/131072¢; No. 122 Northern, 3/262144¢; No. 123 Northern, 2/262144¢; No. 124 Northern, 1/262144¢; No. 125 Northern, 3/524288¢; No. 126 Northern, 2/524288¢; No. 127 Northern, 1/524288¢; No. 128 Northern, 3/1048576¢; No. 129 Northern, 2/1048576¢; No. 130 Northern, 1/1048576¢; No. 131 Northern, 3/2097152¢; No. 132 Northern, 2/2097152¢; No. 133 Northern, 1/2097152¢; No. 134 Northern, 3/4194304¢; No. 135 Northern, 2/4194304¢; No. 136 Northern, 1/4194304¢; No. 137 Northern, 3/8388608¢; No. 138 Northern, 2/8388608¢; No. 139 Northern, 1/8388608¢; No. 140 Northern, 3/16777216¢; No. 141 Northern, 2/16777216¢; No. 142 Northern, 1/16777216¢; No. 143 Northern, 3/33554432¢; No. 144 Northern, 2/33554432¢; No. 145 Northern, 1/33554432¢; No. 146 Northern, 3/67108864¢; No. 147 Northern, 2/67108864¢; No. 148 Northern, 1/67108864¢; No. 149 Northern, 3/134217728¢; No. 150 Northern, 2/134217728¢; No. 151 Northern, 1/134217728¢; No. 152 Northern, 3/268435456¢; No. 153 Northern, 2/268435456¢; No. 154 Northern, 1/268435456¢; No. 155 Northern, 3/536870912¢; No. 156 Northern, 2/536870912¢; No. 157 Northern, 1/536870912¢; No. 158 Northern, 3/1073741824¢; No. 159 Northern, 2/1073741824¢; No. 160 Northern, 1/1073741824¢; No. 161 Northern, 3/2147483648¢; No. 162 Northern, 2/2147483648¢; No. 163 Northern, 1/2147483648¢; No. 164 Northern, 3/4294967296¢; No. 165 Northern, 2/4294967296¢; No. 166 Northern, 1/4294967296¢; No. 167 Northern, 3/8589934592¢; No. 168 Northern, 2/8589934592¢; No. 169 Northern, 1/8589934592¢; No. 170 Northern, 3/17179869184¢; No. 171 Northern, 2/17179869184¢; No. 172 Northern, 1/17179869184¢; No. 173 Northern, 3/34