

THE PALATKA NEWS AND ADVERTISER.

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This paper is strictly Democratic in politics for the reason that it believes such politics represent the cause of the great common people.

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STILL AFTER SMOOT.

They are after Senator Smoot again. The executive committee of the National Reform association has initiated measures for renewing the opposition to the Mormon's hold upon his seat.

It is proposed that proof shall be found that Smoot has more than one wife, or, if it be impossible to find this, to inaugurate a fierce agitation of the proposition that, at any rate, he favors polygamy and so must be classed as a polygamist.

This last idea is not original. It has been put forward before. No doubt it will continue to be put forward just as long as religious differences continue to exist.

Religious belief, even when offensive to the National Reform association, is not crime. Acts, when in violation of laws, are crimes, and unfit a man for a seat in the senate, provided they be not bank wrecking, railroad stealing, trust manipulation, or some other heavy juggling with people's millions.

But mere religious belief is not crime. Senator Smoot may believe that a man may rightfully take unto himself 100 wives, and openly say so, but so long as he takes but one himself and properly provides for and treats her well, he stands upon the constitution and may sit in the senate.

PHILANTHROPY THAT MAKES YOU FEEL GOOD.

It makes you feel good when you read about Mrs. A. A. Anderson's philanthropy. It is a big amount, there is heart in it, and her giving is wholly unselfish.

Why is it that so few people will do good for good's sake? One man puts \$5 in the contribution box as ostentatiously as he knows how, and wonders if the congregation is aware that he gave dollars when others gave pennies?

And a millionaire calls in reporters and tells them all about his plans for endowing a college, and they get a story of his life, with a poor-hard-working-loyal beginning to it. How the happy thrills run through him when the public praises him for giving away the thing he has more of than he knows what to do with!

Most of us are vain. Our ears are wide open for praise. We swallow flattery and like it. We would sit up nights to hear somebody tell us we are better and finer than we really are. We do good things, but want the band to play, demand red fire and all the stage effects.

It is because Mrs. Anderson is different that entitles her to special mention. She shrinks from publicity. She gave one million dollars to Barnard college a week or two ago, and asked that no mention of her name be made. She has built libraries, hospitals, public baths. In all she has given away over three million dollars, and in every instance she has tried to avoid publicity.

No; Mrs. Anderson did not earn her money. She inherited it. If you are one of those who do not believe that a human being is entitled to money not earned, you will not approve of Mrs. Anderson, but the world, as a whole, will think her charity fine, and her quiet manner of doing good sublime.

A FETCHING WIDOW AND THE GOSSIPS. Gossiping is almost a crime. It is hard for a good many persons to mind their own business. They tear reputations to shreds; they discuss things about which they know little, and they make a scandal.

Annie McMahon is a Jersey City widow, said to be as handsome as a ripe peach, and full of life. It seems to be the popular idea that all handsome widows are searching for husbands; are hot on the trail of men. If Mrs. McMahon had an escort to the theater, people talked. If she spoke to a man on the street, they talked. If she wore flowers, they talked.

In fact they talked so much about her possible matrimonial affairs that she sent out invitations to a select list of thirty women gossips, asking their attendance at her marriage to one Harry Widemann. Some of the guests sent presents, and when the solemn hour arrived the gossips were on hand.

Harry was late. For full forty-five minutes he kept the bride waiting. How the women whispered. Oh, the thrill of those precious moments! Perhaps he would not come at all. What a scandal!

Only the bride was composed. Finally, to slow music, Harry entered on the arm of the best man. The groom was composed of half a bale of straw, a suit of clothes, a rag face, a plug hat, with a bean pole for a spinal column, and he didn't look a bit more dumb than the average groom.

The guests were very angry—but they saw the point. They saw it more plainly when Mrs. McMahon explained that it had become necessary to espouse some one to silence the gossips, and added that she would keep the wedding presents.

It is interesting to note that the scandal mongers are now leaving Mrs. McMahon alone.

A HUMAN HYENA AND HIS VICTIMS.

The human family contains a good many hyenas, and in the front rank stands one Jacob Kaufman, a New Yorker who has recently been sentenced to a term in prison.

Kaufman has not only been a thief, but a specialist in crime, and his victims were always widows. He made it his business to secure the acquaintance of women who had lost their husbands and collected insurance money. He preferred widows with children, because they were more helpless. The woman who is left with a family and a few paltry dollars in money often marries for a home for the sake of her children.

Kaufman knew it, and counted his victims by the dozen. He didn't marry them. He seemed to have a horror of bigamy, but no scruples about lying and cheating. He made children love him, and women, too. He was to be the protector in at least twenty-four homes that the police knew of. Sometimes he borrowed money and then disappeared. Again he learned its hiding place and stole it.

Finally he robbed a woman of \$80 and a gold ring. She worked in a sweat shop for \$6 a week and had her babies to care for. That didn't bother Kaufman. There is occasionally a man born without a heart, you know.

Kaufman was recently made to face a court. The room was filled with weeping women and their children.

"You are the meanest, most contemptible criminal ever brought before the bar of justice," said the judge, who imposed a sentence of five years in the penitentiary. Five years.

It wasn't half enough. We are too easy with some of our scoundrels, and especially with those who commit crimes against afflicted women. Some day wise men will so adjust the laws that punishment will more nearly fit the crimes, and the man who makes love, or the semblance of it, the vehicle of woman's undoing, will pay for his sins down to the uttermost farthing.

THE FOLLY OF AN OLD MAN.

What an old fool a man can be when he tries! There is "Commodore" F. C. Havemeyer of sugar trust fame, 71 years old. That is pretty old. A man is not expected to sow wild oats and prance around like a yearling colt at 71.

The "commodore" witnessed a production of "The Chaperons" last fall and became infatuated, or hypnotized, or something as foolish, with the members of the attraction. He was worse than the saphead who hangs around stage doors. There is some excuse for children who do not know any better, but none for a sugar magnate at 71.

Old Havemeyer was what is known as a "good spender," and sugar dividends made him exceedingly popular with the show troupe. He hiked along from town to town, taking a fatherly interest in the chorus girls, spending money ever and anon, scattering pearls and watches, diamonds and costly coats among all. Oh, he was a nice old gentleman, but in need of a guardian. They called him "Dinky," "Dear Old Dinky," and praised him for his generosity and interest in the troupe.

"Dear Old Dinky" seems to have gotten over his foolish spell, for he dropped out not long since and no longer follows "The Chaperons."

There is a certain amount of dignity that should accompany age and gray hairs. We smile when a youth makes a star-spangled ass of himself, and hope that years will give him sense. But when an old man, a patriarch, puts on the cap and bells, forgets his years and his position in society and chases folly as a boy pursues butterflies, it makes the world sigh and wonder why women will permit and men do such things.

LATE STATE FAIR NOTES.

The News has received the following State Fair notes which will interest all participants in the Lake City fair of last fall. A perusal will give creditors of the association an idea—just an idea—of where they are at. The "voted unanimously," are simply the signed proceedings of the executive committee of the State Fair association held last month:

Voted unanimously: That the Secretary be authorized to issue Stock Certificates of the Association, in payment of approved bills against the Association, when creditors agree to accept the same at par value.

Voted unanimously: That the secretary be authorized to prepare a statement of the financial condition of the Association, including its receipts, disbursements, assets and liabilities.

Voted unanimously: That all individual premiums awarded at the last fair, be paid immediately from the first receipts of the Association.

Voted unanimously: That the report of the Secretary showing receipts and disbursements with vouchers therefor, be approved and filed.

Voted unanimously: That inasmuch as a State appropriation was made for the fair in 1901, the Association make an official report to the Governor, showing receipts and disbursements.

The harmony which prevailed in both the senatorial and house caucuses last Monday night and which resulted in the selection of both presiding officers by acclamation, augurs well for a frictionless session of the state legislature. Grave responsibilities confront the members, but the News believes all will be met in the spirit of a well-intentioned good to the whole state. There will be more or less political by-play among ambitious members, but that can do no harm. There is a large amount of new and young blood in the present legislature. That may be a good thing. Young blood is not sluggish. It is quick to grasp problems—to do things. It will recognize that the Florida of to-day is not the Florida of their fathers. The old heads will act as a conservative check to anything rash. "Come, let us reason together for the good of our fair Florida" should be the motto. Reason will bring better roads, better schools, better everything.

The Clay County Times feels aggrieved, and justly so, because this paper credited a state item last week to the Spring. The News' authority for the credit was a Jacksonville paper, but it gladly makes the correction and promises a better study of the columns of its enterprising neighbor over in Clay county for the future. Editor Docker is up to his ears in enterprise, and has made the Times a powerful factor in the building up of his town.

On March 15 there were 14,095 rural free mail delivery routes in operation with 15,000 more in contemplation with 782,000 patriots hoping for a glimpse at the postal cards.

THE STATE PRESS ON MR. DAVIS' CANDIDACY.

[It cannot be other than gratifying to the thousands of earnest advocates of Hon. Robt. W. Davis' candidacy for governor of Florida to note with what unanimity and cordiality his candidacy is being received by the state press. Last week the News published extracts of his endorsement from the Tropical Sun, Kissimmee Valley Gazette, East Coast Advocate, Gainesville Sun, Clay County Times, Miami Metropolis, Tampa Times, Tampa Tribune, the Times-Union, Chipley Banner and the Apalachicola Times. Below is a new batch of endorsements; but these are not all. Space forbids the publication of more this week.—Ed.]

"Notwithstanding the opposition of the lively and pugacious Tampa Herald," says the Punta Gorda Herald, "it seems at this writing that 'Bob' Davis will have a walkover for Governor next year. Public sentiment is undoubtedly in his favor to an overwhelming extent."

Hon. Robert W. Davis, comes out flatfooted and says "Yes, sir, I am a candidate for Governor of the State of Florida." Well, that settles it; we have no axes to grind, and as he seems to be a favorite of the majority of the State papers the Standard will be in the procession of adherents.—Macclenny Standard.

Hon. Robert W. Davis has made public announcement of his candidacy for the office of Governor. The people generally are more than pleased.

They are heartily sick and tired of the would-be candidacy of political tricksters, demagogues and hungry rascals.

To have one in whose integrity every one has confidence; whose character is unimpeachable; whose democracy is unimpeachable; whose Populism or Socialism, and whose capabilities have been amply proven, as candidate for the high office of chief executive, causes a feeling of relief.

The probability is that Mr. Davis will have no opposition. It will really matter nothing if he loses for he will be elected anyhow.—White Springs Herald.

Many friends in this section are pleased to learn that Judge R. W. Davis, congressman from the Second District, has at last consented to make the race for Governor. This writer has personally known Judge Davis for thirty years, and he has no hesitancy in saying that personal knowledge leads him to say that there is not a more trusted or more honorable gentleman in or out of any where in Florida. He is honest, conscientious, able, and devoted to the people. He is not small in anything; neither is he selfish or bigoted; and we are satisfied that he would make a Governor of this State who would be safely placed. All hail to Judge Davis—a man of the people and for the people!—Apalachicola Times.

Col. R. W. Davis has formally announced his candidacy for Governor. No man in Florida is more popular among the masses than Congressman Davis, no man closer to the hearts of the people, and his nomination in the primary and election at the polls can be safely said as a foregone conclusion. No politician or hotheaded strong man be his desire to be Governor of the State of Florida, will dare to enter a hopeless contest against the idol of the people of Florida.—Volusia Co. Record.

If any despondent Florida statesman is tired of public life and wants to commit political suicide, just let him announce himself as a candidate for governor against Hon. R. W. Davis—and the thing is done.—White Springs Herald.

The practical unanimity with which the candidacy of Congressman Robert W. Davis for the gubernatorial nomination in 1904 has been received by the press and people all over Florida is a sign of the unanimity that prevailed whenever his name has been mentioned as a candidate for reelection to Congress from the Second District. It looks as if our Congressman was as popular in other sections of the State as he undoubtedly is in his own district.—St. Augustine Record.

The people like Bob Davis because he is their friend. He has ever proven loyal to every trust, and will always prove so, no matter what station he may be called. He is fully conversant with the needs of the State and its people, and none will doubt the honesty of purpose of Bob Davis to direct the destiny of a State so fair in prospects and so rich in resources. The Governor of the State, Mr. Davis, and believes his nomination and election are already assured.—Live Oak Crescent.

A few months ago Representative Robt. W. Davis, who became a soldier in the Confederate army when he was 14 years old and fought till the close of the war, surrendering with the army of Gen. Joseph E. Johnson, announced his candidacy. It seems to be taken for granted that he will be nominated without opposition, for Mr. Davis is a very popular man in Florida. His decision to retire from congress, announced some time ago, was generally regretted, for it will be a distinct loss to the democratic party in the House. We have no doubt that the people have kept him in the House as long as he cared to stay there. The most formidable rival Mr. Davis had was Editor Frank Harris of Ocala, but he has withdrawn from the race.—Washington Post.

As Governor he will be able to do even more, perhaps, than if he were in Congress. He will still be able to use his political influence with Congressmen and Senators for any measure in which Florida may be interested. We have no doubt that he will have four Congressmen and three Senators working for us—Colonel Bob will easily count for one Governor, one Congressman and one Senator—and if necessary a whole team of "third house" members.

We have no doubt that Mr. Davis will secure the nomination for Governor without opposition, because we give those who may be opposed to him credit with having sense enough to know that no man can beat him.—Miami Metropolis.

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE]

Pleasant Fields of Holy Writ

Save for my daily range Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ, I might despair.—Tennyson.

THE RESURRECTION.

The light of Christ's awakening On every tomb is shed, And bids us seek our living No more amid the dead.

The Corinthian Christians were in serious doctrinal error. Some among them were saying, "There is no resurrection of the dead." But their offense may almost be condoned. It led to the writing of this resurrection chapter, containing a masterful statement, illustration, and defense of the doctrine. Honey came out of the eater.

The heart of Paul's creed is here. It is: "Christ died for sin. He rose again." Remun, in his "Apology," alludes that the nervous imagination of one woman (Mary Magdalene) has changed the state of the world." It seems, however, from Paul's account, that there were some who also possessed of nervous imaginations—five hundred of them, in fact! Besides these witnesses, most of whom are still living, Paul summoned Peter and James, and the entire company of the apostles. And finally he makes his personal deposition. This testimony would be considered unimpeachable in any court. If it can be discredited, then any usage of history can be discredited by the same methods.

Christ's resurrection having been established by the apostle's argument, it is next affirmed to be the antecedent of which the general resurrection is the consequent. Christ is the Head; believers are members of his body. What happens to the head must happen to the body and the members of which it is composed.

Denial of Christ's resurrection draws after it a chain of denials, each link in which is cold and crushing. Preaching and faith are vain, apostles are false witnesses, the dead are annihilated. But Christ is risen! The evidence of this is the harmony of the fact with the predictions of scripture and the testimony of living witnesses. And Christ, being first of a class, what is affirmed of him must be affirmed of individuals composing the class.

"How are the dead raised?" is the persistent inquiry of incredulity. Paul raises the question to advantage. You never saw living stalks of wheat, only the stalkless grain. God raises the blade out of the rotting seed. He clothes it with a body suited to its species. So God will provide celestial bodies for celestial beings as he has provided material bodies for material beings. There is one manner of flesh for birds, fishes, and beasts. The body provided is suited, one to air, another to water, next to earth. So in the resurrection the body provided will suit the sphere. As that sphere is spiritual, a new body is required for the material (flesh and blood) can not inherit the spiritual. Out of the corruption, dishonor, weakness, and natural appearance of the grave God will clothe the soul with an incorruptible, glorious, powerful, spiritual, and immortal body.

Let us follow this splendid argument to its conclusion without jubilant anticipations. The risen Christ will give us the very victory which it seemed the law, the grave, and death were about to achieve over us. But burst out in praise of "Thee, O God!" And in view of all this he urges to steadfastness.

THE TEACHER'S LANTERN.

When the facile pen of Charles Dickens dropped from his hand in the midst of the writing of "Mystery," a sensation of regret was felt by his admirers that he had left a story half told. Had the evangelist laid down his pen before narrating the resurrection it would not have been a passing sensation of regret, but the universal heart would have been torn asunder between faith and doubt. The unfinished "Mystery of Jesus Christ" would have grieved all readers. But the last event essential to the symmetry of the Divine Person is not wanting.

The ten decades were a fight for a will—the spirit. The holy sepher, so called, is in the heart of the city, and it is now generally conceded, can not have been the place of entombment. The true site is lost. It is well it is. We reverence not the place, but the person.

The resurrection of Jesus was, in a sense, an esoteric event. It is probable that the soldiers were only conscious that something preternatural was happening. They did not see the risen Lord. In the forty days before the ascension none but believers saw him. The propriety of this is evident. The world had rejected him once. He should not be subjected even to the risk of such an indignity again.

The world could be as readily convinced of the reality of the resurrection as the testimony of competent witnesses as by multiplied bodily appearances of Jesus to successive generations. The event has proven the wisdom of the divine order.

The resurrection of Christ is the confessed cornerstone of the Christian doctrine. If he be not risen, it is built upon a lie; faith is vain; apostles are false witnesses; spiritual resurrection of the soul from the deadness of sin is an illusion; the resurrection of the body a mockery; those who died in the false hope are annihilated.

"But"—think God for that strong and inspired adversative of the matter logician!—"He is risen!" The fact remains! That, too, after two millenniums of criticism.

On the diamond pivot of that blessed conjunction "but" the whole case swings the other way. Preaching is the power of God; faith is effectual; apostles are true witnesses; the spiritual resurrection of the soul from sin is assured. Christ is the first shed of the universal resurrection harvest.

The event the world celebrates on Easter transposes its dead march into a halloing chorus. Funeral plumes can never nod so ominously again. There is a silver lining to all sorrow can never again be hopeless. All our Easter lilies are silver trumpets making the warm air vibrate with their happy announcement. "He is risen!" "Death, where is thy sting?" "Grave, where is thy victory?" "Thank be to God, who giveth us the victory through the resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ!"

Keep posted on county affairs by taking the News—\$1 the year.

30TH YEAR OF PROSPEROUS BUSINESS. ACKERMAN & STEWART, Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

JUST RECEIVED LARGE LOT LANDRETH'S Fresh Garden Seed For Spring Planting. Send in your orders. INDIU COUGH CURE, 25 cents per bottle. Guaranteed by ACKERMAN & STEWART, DRUGGISTS.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

EFFECTIVE JAN. 14, 1903.

Table with columns for No. 30, No. 32, No. 34, No. 29, No. 31, No. 33. Rows list routes between Jacksonville and New York, including stops at Savannah, Macon, Atlanta, etc.

No. 31 and 32.—"The Southern Palm Limited." Solid vestibule train of Pullman drawing room, compartment, club, composite observation and dining cars, between Jacksonville and New York, arrives daily except Mondays. Leaves daily except Sunday.

Table with columns for No. 29, No. 31, No. 33. Rows list routes through the land of the sky, including stops at Jacksonville, Savannah, Macon, etc.

No. 29 and 30.—Pullman drawing room and buffet sleeping car between Jacksonville and Cincinnati. Daily.

Table with columns for No. 9, No. 11, No. 13, No. 15, No. 17, No. 19, No. 21, No. 23, No. 25, No. 27, No. 29, No. 31, No. 33, No. 35, No. 37, No. 39, No. 41, No. 43, No. 45, No. 47, No. 49, No. 51, No. 53, No. 55, No. 57, No. 59, No. 61, No. 63, No. 65, No. 67, No. 69, No. 71, No. 73, No. 75, No. 77, No. 79, No. 81, No. 83, No. 85, No. 87, No. 89, No. 91, No. 93, No. 95, No. 97, No. 99, No. 101, No. 103, No. 105, No. 107, No. 109, No. 111, No. 113, No. 115, No. 117, No. 119, No. 121, No. 123, No. 125, No. 127, No. 129, No. 131, No. 133, No. 135, No. 137, No. 139, No. 141, No. 143, No. 145, No. 147, No. 149, No. 151, No. 153, No. 155, No. 157, No. 159, No. 161, No. 163, No. 165, No. 167, No. 169, No. 171, No. 173, No. 175, No. 177, No. 179, No. 181, No. 183, No. 185, No. 187, No. 189, No. 191, No. 193, No. 195, No. 197, No. 199, No. 201, No. 203, No. 205, No. 207, No. 209, No. 211, No. 213, No. 215, No. 217, No. 219, No. 221, No. 223, No. 225, No. 227, No. 229, No. 231, No. 233, No. 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