

[Republished from Sunday's edition.]

## JACK FROST.

He Exercises a Powerful Influence on the Markets.

## AN ADVANCE IN CORN AT CHICAGO.

Wheat Remains Tolerably Steady at Nearly Friday's Prices.

## A BEAR RAID IN WALL STREET.

The Grangers Remain Firm, but Northern Pacific Depressed.

## CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The weather problem has been the most prominent feature in the market to-day, and with the promise of it being colder and probable sharp frosts the shorts covered freely, causing an advance of 2½¢ on November corn from prices current last yesterday, but toward the close an easier feeling set in and about ½¢ of the advance was lost. Should we have mild weather next week present prices would not hold, but on the contrary a cold spell, as now seems most probable, is certain to increase prices. The weather from now on is of the utmost importance in guiding prices.

Wheat has been influenced by corn, and acted in sympathy all day, although there were some prominent parties buying on the merits of the property. Foreign markets were better in tone, and eastern markets held steady and firm. There is evidently a good deal of local scalping on a big scale, and for the time being the market is controlled by it. Receipts continue large, with not much shipping demand, and it does not appear the time has arrived for a successful bull movement. The cold wave made shorts in all departments of the provisions market anxious buyers, and yet the opening prices were about at the top notch, giving away later and closing about the same as last night. The packers do not seem to be changing their attitude, evidently wanting more outside buying before turning actively bullish. This morning at the opening there was a noticeable increase in the outside buying orders, brought out by the cold night. All the orders from country points seemed to be to buy in short grain. From the amount bought by leading short houses it would seem probable that few shorts now remain. Lard and other well known long, however, were free sellers of wheat all day. A rather more active movement of currency to the country is reported to-day in banking circles. It was the opinion of one prominent banker that the reports would have no bad effect on general business.

The clearing house will begin operations Monday under the new rule. All trades after they are rung have to be reported to the secretary's office, who will collect and pay all differences in trades, thus saving a large amount of running and annoyance as under the old system.

Peter McGeech was on the floor to-day talking with his old friends. He expects to begin business Monday. The firm will be composed of himself and Sumner Everingham, and the name will be as of old, McGeech, Everingham & Co.

Two car loads of new spring wheat flour ground from Minnesota wheat are expected from Minneapolis next week. The samples exhibited are of unusually fine quality.

The call board will resume its afternoon sessions on Monday.

On the board to-day the wheat market was active, the feeling unsettled, and prices ruled higher, but the full advance was not sustained. "Shorts" were free buyers. The offerings were also quite liberal, quoted firm and New York higher. The market opened at about the closing figures of yesterday, rallied ½¢, then declined ½¢, rallied under sharp demand ½¢, again became weak declining ½¢, fluctuated and closed the same to ½¢ lower than yesterday.

Trading in corn was very active on speculative account, and the feeling bullish during the session. Prices ruled very much higher, fluctuations were frequent and very rapid, and so sudden that it made it unsatisfactory for merchants to execute their orders, especially so in the futures, year and May, where the trading was not so general as in October and November. Large buying orders were received, and shorts covered freely, cooler weather and fears of frost making operators anxious to buy. Shippers bought only moderately, and some were out of the market on account of advanced prices. The market opened from ½¢ to 1¢ higher than closing figures yesterday, rallied to a point 2¢ higher for Oct., 2½¢ higher for Nov. and 3¢ higher for year and May, declined ¼¢ to ½¢ for the various futures, and finally closed ½¢ higher for Oct., 1½¢ higher for Nov. and 2¢ higher for year and May than at 1 o'clock yesterday. No. 2 was in good demand and sold at 50½¢ to 50¾¢, closing at a medium figure. In oats speculative trading was brisk. At opening demand was urgent, market under some little excitement, advancing ¼¢ to ½¢ over yesterday's closing. The excitement in corn was somewhat instrumental in bringing about this improvement. The feeling later was more calm and there was a slight reaction. A steady market was, however, maintained, because there was not much disposition manifested to sell. Sample lots were fairly active. The demand was good and sellers were favored with about ½¢ advance in prices.

Rye was ¼¢ to 1¢ higher. Trading was mainly on speculative account. A good outside demand is reported. The market for sample lots of barley was dull. Common off color barley could not well be sold. The several buyers on the market bought only sparingly, and took only the best and brightest lots. Consignments are coming in more freely, and there were liberal offerings with a good deal of the barley a little off in color. The in store market was firm for mere speculative purposes. Large buyers seemed to prefer buying ahead rather than take in stocks at present. They are really not in want of stocks at present, having still a good deal of malt on hand. Cash No. 3 in store is yet nominal, being sold altogether by sample.

The market for hog products exhibited considerable activity to-day, but an unsettled feeling prevailed, and prices fluctuated quite freely within a moderate

range. The demand was quite active early in the day and prices were advanced materially, but offerings were considerably increased and prices gradually receded to the inside range. Foreign advices were rather unfavorable. Pork was quoted 1¢ lower, while lard was about 3¢ higher. Eastern markets were steadier and prices a little more favorable to holders. The shipping demand was only fair, and orders chiefly for moderate quantities. Receipts of products were comparative light, and the shipments were liberal of all kinds.

The market for mess pork attracted considerable attention, and trading was active on speculative account. Offerings were rather free particularly during the latter part of the session. The shipping inquiry was moderate. The market opened stronger and prices advanced 15¢ to 20¢ on the whole range. Later the feeling was weaker and prices receded 20¢ to 25¢, and closed rather tame.

A good business was reported in the lard market, but considerable irregularity in prices was noticed. The market was stronger and prices advanced 5¢ to 10¢, but a weaker feeling set out and prices receded 15¢ to 17½¢. Towards the close the market was steadier and 67½¢ of the decline was covered. The shipping demand was comparatively light. At the stock yards there was a decidedly active market for cattle of the different grades, and prices ruled firm and steady, several buyers not being able to supply their wants, especially for feeding at the distilleries. The market was firm with the pens well cleared. The receipts for the day are 2,500 head.

A more active market for hogs than the one to-day has not been observed for some time past. Buyers commenced purchasing early and continued until the pens were well cleared of stock. Prices ruled 10¢ to 15¢ higher for light grades for singeing. Heavy grades were firm and a shade higher. The receipts for the day are 5,000 head.

## NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

New York, Sept. 8.—Wall street was treated to what might be called a weather market to-day, and stocks of the roads lying nearest to the North Pole, with the exception of the Canadian Pacific, were not wanted at all, while even those enjoying a milder temperature were not sought after to any extent. Prices were weak at the opening, and became more so as the day advanced. The transactions in Northwestern, Denver, Oregon Transcontinental, Louisville & Nashville and the Northern Pacific were on a gigantic scale and attended with great excitement. The low record of the thermometer throughout the corn belt caused much alarm, and the decline received solid assistance from the element who saw an excellent opportunity of making up some of their losses of the two past weeks. Outside of weather troubles there were no rumors calculated to depress prices, and should the coming week open with a prospect of something more seasonable, we may expect an improvement in stocks. The short interest has been largely increased to-day. The last quotations on Union Pacific are ex-dividends 1½¢ per cent. New York Central declared the usual 2 per cent. quarterly dividend to-day, payable Oct. 15, the books being closed Sept. 1.

Stocks were freely offered for sale at the opening, and the market was exceedingly feverish with a downward tendency, the lowest prices being made generally near the close. Transactions were largest in the grangers, Villard properties, Denver, and Louisville & Nashville. The Vanderbilts were about as weak as anything on the list. At times the market was very dull. Baltimore & Ohio was well supported. There was considerable excitement in the fancies. Morgan & Smith are given credit for being large sellers to-day, and other parties equally prominent are reported as large buyers of St. Paul and Northwestern. There seems to be no question that stocks have been freely picked up to-day by good houses.

The bank statement shows a decrease of \$1,736,526, which is very unfavorable for these unsettled times, but it seemed to have little effect. The bears, however, retained possession of the market all day. A sharp and sudden advance in Wabash pfd is predicted. Missouri Pacific surplus for the quarter ending Sept. 30, is estimated at \$620,000, making a profit of about 3.82 per cent. on the capital stock.

Commissioner Fink is quoted as saying Louisville is likely to pay dividends in the near future. The Western Union dividend is to be paid in the same manner as the last. This would mean by Gould, and would indicate that the Williams suit was not yet ended, although there are reports this evening it has been compromised, but that Gould and Sage will not go into the Louisville & Nashville directory. Northwestern net earnings for the past year were placed at \$13,683,000; surplus \$1,034,000. Irrespective of the land subsidies the stock and funded debts of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific roads and the Northern Pacific roads and the Northern Pacific system amount to \$707,390,350. The three northern lines have received from the United States grants of land aggregating 75,000,000 acres; the Southern road, 6,000,000 from California, and is now begging the government for several million more acres. Exclusive of the side roads and branches the main lines have a total length of 6,090 miles, constructed at a nominal cost of over \$77,000,000 in money and about 80,000,000 acres of public domain. It is estimated that these roads as a whole should earn \$42,405,000 annually in order to pay 6 per cent on the whole capitalization. The gross earnings of Union and Central Pacific last year, the latter including the Southern, were a little over \$40,000,000 per mile of road operated. The total mileage of the three transcontinental systems including leased lines and branches being 7,850 miles the gross aggregate traffic earnings at the above rate should exceed \$78,500,000. According to this figuring the Northern Pacific system must make an annual surplus over operating charges, expenses of management, repairs, etc., of \$14,746,494, or nearly 5 per cent on its working in order to pay 6 per cent. on its \$245,774,700 stocks and debts.

The Osborne people were understood to be behind the movement in Lackawanna and were also great bulls on St. Paul, although engaged in selling the latter yesterday. The Woorisheroff bear crowd declare they will buy nothing on the rise, and say the upward movement is almost wholly artificial, and that the manipulators are simply whooping up prices on the purchase of small lots of stock. The result of this operation they say has been a tremendous covering of shorts, and the

public is not in the movement as alleged, that this fact can be proved by statements of the largest commission houses on the street. There were unfavorable rumors about the trunk line meeting. There was a denial of the report that there would be another large bond call soon. The flood damage in Texas, fears of frost in the Northwest, and heavy realizing and hammering were depressing. There is a strong undertone to the market, the violent fluctuations being caused by the speculative element. The transaction was 334,000 shares. Osborne Woorisheroff, Flower and Seranton were among the sellers to-day. The bulls say the reaction is temporary and healthy.

## BOLTING AGAINST RINGS.

Cincinnati Democrats Repudiate the Regular County Nominations and Place a New Ticket in the Field.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—A convention called by a committee appointed by a meeting of Democrats dissatisfied with the methods of nomination at the county convention held at the Highland house met this morning at College hall. About eighty delegates were present. They and the spectators were admitted by cards. C. M. Lott, chairman of the committee, called the convention to order. E. W. Kittredge was elected chairman, and made a brief address, saying that one of the principal objects of this movement is to open a way for all political parties to prevent fraud and corruption in conventions. Its object is to afford citizens a voice in the selection of candidates, instead of having the whole work done by fraud and violence. He referred to the evil effect of political rings in both parties, and declared that the control of the county and city officers by a clique or a ring, would bring calamity to all citizens. An honest ticket nominee, he said, would be entitled to the support alike of Republicans and Democrats who favor fair conventions and the honest administration of government.

The committee on resolutions presented a report which was adopted. It endorses the state platform and ticket and demands reform in municipal and county government and reduction of taxes, declares in favor of honest primary elections, fair conventions, and in opposition to all boss rule.

The nominations were made by acclamation as follows: Treasurer, Thomas Herlock; auditor, Joseph Sater; senators, Joseph G. Sextro, Theodore Marp, W. Glenn Taylor.

A delegate nominated one candidate on the Highland house ticket but the convention took the ground it would be inconsistent to endorse any one of that ticket.

On the first ballot the following were nominated for representatives: C. M. Lott, J. C. Bell, L. H. Bond, Milo G. Dodds, J. W. Lahn, Jas. S. Gordon, Jno. Grace, W. C. Fiedler, W. Vanhamm. Judges of the election, commission, and this morning the board of county commissioners, Thos. McVoy, Surveyor, J. Earnshaw. Infirmary director, Wm. Cordes.

## The Storm Recreates.

OMAHA, Sept. 8.—Senator Dawes, Massachusetts, Logan, of Illinois, and Cameron, of Wisconsin, active members of the senate Indian commission, with Chester W. Dawes, clerk, Jos. J. Christie, Nelson Parker, V. C. McGillicuddy, Indian agent at Pine Ridge, and L. T. Thomas, of Ft. Niobrara, arrived in the city last night.

The Dakota constitutional convention having adopted a memorial to open the great Sioux reservation, a committee is here to lay it before the commissioners. A. W. Hoger, of Mitchell, G. C. Moody, Deadwood, A. G. Killam, Chamberlain, with Porter Warner, B. G. Canfield, Deadwood, P. C. Shannon, Yankton, Newton Edwards, P. C. Hinton, Yankton, of the Dakota commission, sat this morning to listen to a statement made by Judge Shannon, of Dakota, one of the commission appointed by the secretary of the interior to make a treaty with the Sioux nation. It has been claimed that this commission deceived the Indians and obtained a treaty by which 13,000,000 acres were ceded for 25,000 cows and 1,000 bulls, or about three quarters of a cent an acre. It has developed that mere children were allowed to sign. Judge Shannon in his speech this morning denied there was anything dishonest or which the Indians didn't thoroughly understand. The land that had been ceded to the United States had been ceded to the United States by the White and Chinese rivers. Mr. Hinman had been employed as interpreter and he did not believe he had misrepresented anything to the Indians, but he said Mr. Hinman had no right to secure additional signatures. The commission sits again this evening and leaves for Chicago to-morrow evening.

After the conclusion of Judge Shannon's speech and defense of the course pursued by the Indian commission in concluding the recent treaty with the Sioux, Judge Moody addressed the senate committee on behalf of the people of Dakota. Moody dwelt at length upon the advantages to be derived both by the Indians and whites from the opening of the great Sioux reservation. At 2 p. m. the committee took a recess until to-night. The senators are somewhat worn down by the trip although in the main pleasant. They visited the agencies on the Sioux reservation, and also the Crow reservation in Montana. The report of the scene at Standing Rock between Logan and Sitting Bull is fully confirmed.

The Dakota Constitutional Convention. SIOUX FALLS, D. T., Sept. 8.—There was a slight thinning out of members this morning when the convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, several having gone home to spend Sunday. After roll call E. J. Burridge, chairman of the committee on elections and suffrage, reported in favor of including in the constitution the principles of the present Dakota statutes allowing women to vote at school elections and hold school offices. The committee on address, through F. P. Baum, of Aurora, offered a resolution that a committee of nine be appointed by the president to prepare an address to the people of the proposed new state urging their support to the constitution adopted by the convention. The president announced the committee on transportation, preamble, constitution, census, impeachment, removal from office, and administration. Adjourned at 11 a. m. to Monday at 10 a. m.

Ladies, if you would be forever redeemed from the physical disabilities that, in thousands of cases, depress the spirits and absolutely fetter all the energies of our womanhood, you have only to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

## Base Ball.

At Bay City—The Bay City forfeited its game to the Fort Wayne this afternoon, having no catcher.

At East Saginaw—Springfield, 7; Saginaw, 5.

At Philadelphia—New York, 16; Philadelphia, 6. Game called because of darkness at eighth inning.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 13; Cleveland, 1. Game called at eighth inning on account of rain.

At Boston—Boston, 4; Providence, 3. Ten innings.

At Chicago—Chicago, 12; Detroit, 3.

At Indianapolis—Baltimore, 5; Indianapolis, 3.

## THE OLD WORLD.

## FRANCE AND CHINA.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A Paris dispatch says a member of the Chinese embassy at Paris states that nothing in the nature of a treaty between France and China is yet agreed upon. China submitted her proposals, and now awaits counter proposals from France. China demands her sovereignty of Annam be sustained exactly as hitherto, and any idea of merely honorary sovereignty will not be entertained by the Chinese government. This will be the keynote of all negotiations that will be begun in relation to the treaty between the two countries. Marquis Tseng leaves Paris for London Sunday, and will not return till he receives proposals from France.

Paris, Sept. 8.—Figaro publishes the following as the principal points of the agreement arrived at by the Marquis Tseng, Chinese ambassador, and Challeme-Lecour, French minister of foreign affairs for the settlement of the Tonquin question: The French protectorate to be hereafter confined to the Delta and Red river, China to open the navigation of the Red river down to La Kay, which shall be the only point to trade with the Yunnan frontier. At all other points to be closed by the establishment of a neutral zone which shall be garrisoned by Annamites. China undertakes to prevent further incursions of the black flag. The sovereignty of China over Annam to be recognized by the mere act of homage, after which China will recognize the treaty of Hue. The French force of occupation to be limited to 4,000 men.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Daily News states it has reason to believe Marquis Tseng clings as strongly as ever to the hope of European arbitration between China and France, in view of the enormous preponderance of trade of England, Germany and even of France in the east. It is thought the cabinets of neutral powers would be justified in offering their friendly services to France and China.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Standard's Hong Kong special says the absence of the British fleet at the present time from Chinese waters excites the deepest indignation among English residents there, and all other Chinese ports, as the relations between Europeans and nations throughout China have altogether changed since the opening of the French policy of aggression in Tonquin. Recent reports of reverses of the French arms have materially damaged the prestige of all foreigners in China.

## HUNGARY.

AGRAM, Sept. 8.—An anti-Magyar mob assembled here last evening, smashed the windows of the government offices on which the Hungarian escutcheon was yesterday replaced. Troops were ordered out and rioters dispersed at the point of the bayonet. Monster meetings of anti-Magyars are called for to-day and to-morrow, and it is feared the peasants will join the mob. A battalion of troops has been dispatched to Segorron, where trouble is also expected.

## FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Jean Marie Michel Geoffrey, the actor, is dead, aged 63.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 8.—The steamer Lying has arrived here. Her aft crank shaft is broken, but otherwise she is uninjured. She will proceed direct to Hamburg to-morrow morning in tow of a tug boat. The accident occurred at midnight, August 27. The steamer drifted eastward for forty-eight hours, while the damage was temporarily repaired. The weather during the time was calm. The vessel then proceeded slowly towards her destination. August 31st she experienced a great gale, during which the masts broke clean over her. Much anxiety was felt for the vessel's safety, but fortunately no damages was sustained during the gale.

MUNICH, Sept. 8.—King Alfonso arrived here last night, was cordially received, and will continue his journey to Vienna to-day.

DURBAN, Sept. 8.—Seventy armed Boers have crossed the border of Zululand presumably for the rescue of King Cetewayo.

Hop Bitter Co., Toronto: Sept. 14th, 1880. I have been sick for the past six years, suffering from dyspepsia and general weakness. I have used three bottles of Hop Bitters and they have done wonders for me. I am well and able to work, and eat and sleep well. I cannot say too much for Hop Bitters.

## No Frost at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 8.—No frost is reported in Wisconsin. The thermometer ranged about 45 degrees above and the sky was overcast in the proximity of the lake, which also proved a protection. No fears were expressed on change and no dispatches were received which so much as hinted at danger.

THE FROST DAMAGE IN WISCONSIN. MENASHA, Winnebago County, Wis., Sept. 8.—The first frost of the season visited this place last night doing heavy damage to perishable crops.

Eau Claire County, Wis., Sept. 8.—The frost was general throughout the county, totally destroying the corn and farmers feel the effect of the ruin very keenly.

MONROE, Dunn County, Wis., Sept. 8.—The frost of last night did great damage to corn. A few days more would have placed it beyond injury.

Dispatches from southern Wisconsin show light frosts but from the western portions of the northern part of the state reports are of great damage to sorghum and other crops. In the proximity of the lake the cloudy sky and high winds prevented damage along the shore in this vicinity.

SIOUX CITY, Sept. 8.—A heavy frost fell in this section last night, doing much damage.

YANKTON, Dak., Sept. 8.—A light frost in this vicinity this morning but no damage to corn. Most of the wheat is so far advanced as to be out of danger.

St. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 8.—Charlotte City officials declare a heavy frost which killed all the tender vegetables and seriously injured late oats and buckwheat.

Trouble With the New Postal Notes. CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—From the action by the local banks and numbers of complaints filed at the postoffice it appears that the postal notes issued to the public last Monday are already deemed a failure in this city. A great many began to arrive in a day or two after the first issue, sent in lieu of drafts for small amounts and were at once deposited the same as checks or drafts. Numberless mistakes were made by the postmasters sending them which caused the banks to refuse to receive and this action is deemed tantamount to destroying their usefulness. The postoffice officials declare the holding of the notes and cancelling the errors has entailed a great amount of extra work on the force.

Ocean Steamships. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Arrived: The Deruyter from Antwerp.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 8.—Arrived: The Celtic from New York.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 8.—Arrived: The Lesing from New York.

## CITY NOTICE.

## Notice for Judgment.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, ST. PAUL, MINN., Sept. 10, 1888.

I will make application to the District Court in and for the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, at the special term held Saturday, Sept. 29, 1888, at the Court House, in St. Paul, Minnesota, for judgments against the several lots and real estate embraced in a warrant in my hands for the collection of unpaid assessments, with interest and costs thereon for the hereinafter named special assessments.

All in the City of St. Paul, county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard.

The owners and description of lots and real estate are as follows:

## Assessment for Opening, Widening and Extension of Aurora Avenue Between Western Avenue and Rice Street.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Ass't.	Am't of Ass't.
Thomas Murphy. All the following described land, except part taken for Aurora avenue, to-wit: Commencing at NE corner of SE ¼ of section 36, Town 23, Range 23, thence W 32 rods, thence N 20 rods, thence E 32 rods, thence N 20 rods, to beginning (except parts owned by J. M. Warner, Ann Gavin and Susan Fritz, and except University avenue and Rice street.)	1	7	12	9 00
Florence Addition.				
Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Ass't.	Am't of Ass't.
Eve Lamprey.	1	4	55	50
Same.	2	4	50	50
Same.	3	4	50	50
Same.	4	5	50	50
Same.	5	4	50	50
Same.	6	4	50	50
Same.	7	4	50	50
Same.	8	4	50	50
Same.	9	4	50	50
Same.	10	4	50	50
Same.	11	1	50	50
Same.	12	1	50	50
Same.	13	1	50	50
Same.	14	1	50	50
Same.	15	1	50	50
Same.	16	2	35	50
Same.	17	2	35	50
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