

## THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

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FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1903.

## THE MERGER DECISION.

On another page in this issue of *The St. Paul Globe* will be found the full text of the decision of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Minnesota, third division, in the case of the United States versus the Northern Securities company. The decision is in favor of the government and was unanimous, the four judges concurring.

The effect of the decision on the future of the merger—what further steps will be taken by Mr. Hill, Mr. Morgan and others instrumental in organizing the Northern Securities company—perhaps cannot be definitely known for some days. Tremendous interests are involved and those controlling the company will, of course, move slowly and cautiously. Our news columns contain all the information available at this time, either in local circles or in New York, where the effect on the stock market is felt most keenly.

As the decision enunciates the law applicable to many other large corporations commonly known as trusts and mergers it is well worth studying. Without doubt the trusts will be one of the dominant issues of the next presidential campaign, and the present decision will be cited often as showing what could be done if the Republican administration were as zealous in prosecuting other mergers as in the case of the Northern Securities company, and every voter should be familiar with the text of the decision handed down yesterday.

*The St. Paul Globe* urges all its readers to carefully study the decision.

St. Paul is not unique by reason of the fact that intemperance, illiteracy and irreligion are the three prime factors in the filling of the workhouse. Nobody ever heard of a workhouse that was filled by the wise, the religious or the temperate.

## SAY, MR. TIGHE:

Have you examined that bill conferring authority on the city to regulate fares on street railways? If so, why don't you urge action?

It is not a vicious bill, at all. It merely confers the power upon the council of the city to order a 3-cent fare on the street railway during the hours working people go to their places of employment in the morning and return in the evening.

Are you in favor of the bill, Mr. Tighe?

If you are, will you help push it along and use every effort to have it become a law during the few days remaining of the present session?

Are you opposed to the bill, Mr. Tighe?

If so, why not come out and say so and let the voters know where you stand with reference to the street railway company?

It is a matter of common report, Mr. Tighe, that you have declared that "Minnesota needed a good man in the United States senate," and that you were standing in front of a looking glass when you said it.

One of the surest ways to miss the United States senate, Mr. Tighe, would be to prevent the people of St. Paul from having an opportunity to get the 3-cent fare for working people at certain hours of the day.

Voters can be fooled often, Mr. Tighe, but not all of them all the time, and a good many of them have long memories.

The kind faced old cow is more than a contribution to the scenery in Minnesota. She yielded \$4,000,000 worth of milk last year and did not even require a special tariff law to help her.

## THE PLACATING OF NELSON.

Senator Knute Nelson appears to have compelled the executive to meet him half way in reaching a better understanding. The offer of the post of civil service commissioner to W. W. Heffelfinger, of Minneapolis, is proof of the fact.

The attitude of the senior senator from Minnesota toward the president has given the Republican leaders in this state some concern. It practically shut them out from participating in the distribution of official favors. Senator Nelson has held the position of a man who knew he was right and intended to maintain his attitude without regard to the feelings of the men who wanted a chance at the offices. That he should have the courage to keep his position until he won is not to be wondered at, for if there is anything that Senator Nelson possesses in larger measure than most men it is the quality of stubbornness. The president himself has more than his share of the same quality and it looked ominous for the seekers of place in this state. That an understanding was reached after the senator and the president got out of Washington is now clear. They forgot their differences under the healing influence of a Minnesota April day and the immediate result of their getting together was the filling of some breaches in the presidential fences in this state.

Three fat places are said to be the first peace offering made by the president. Really it was not a bad day's work for Senator Nelson, that he did last Saturday. And the president did a pretty good stroke of business for himself. A man who wants the delegation from this state to the Republican national convention might do much worse than to keep the Hon. Knute Nelson in good humor.

## A GOOD BILL.

The senate will consider in a day or two the Wilson bill for the re-establishment of the state board of corrections and charities. *The St. Paul Globe* believes the bill should become law.

As proposed, the board would consist of six members, not more than three of one political party, who should receive no pay for their services, and whose total allowance for clerk hire, expenses of all kinds, would be \$5,000 a year. This board would visit state institutions where the vicious and unfortunate are confined, investigate conditions and report to the legislature, adding such recommendations and information as the researchers of the members might provide.

The greatest security for the inmates of penal institu-

tions and state hospitals is publicity. Publicity has even been urged as the one sovereign remedy for the evils in the present economic condition. Society owes something to the vicious and the unfortunate, and it owes itself much in the way of reforming the vicious and healing the afflicted. This work must be the nature of things be carried on by men and women with hearts as well as heads. An instance of brutality in a prison may confirm a convict in a career of crime, while evidences of kindness of heart and helpfulness may make of him a worthy citizen the rest of his life. In an asylum a brutal attendant may ruin the work of physicians and nurses in a twinkling.

And while wardens and superintendents may be men of the highest character, their duties are largely administrative, giving them limited time to study sociological problems in the abstract and apply the theories to their particular cases. In every community there are men and women who have gone deep into the study of the criminal and dependent classes, and with such persons on an advisory board no harm could and much good very probably would result.

In past years, when such a board was in existence in Minnesota, many of the present laws of the state were presented and urged by it. More than half the states have such boards, especially the Eastern states, which have large populations and a corresponding proportion of convicts and unfortunate.

Minnesota should not take a step backward in the care of these classes.

Before Gov. Taft gets too busy running for the presidency he ought to bethink him that it is a far cry from Manila to Columbus, where they work up the Ohio presidential timber.

## THE DEFEAT OF THE GREGORY BILL.

The house of representatives did a simple duty when it killed the Gregory bill.

The measure was inspired by local Republican politicians who sought only to oust the incumbents of certain city offices. This was to be done by making the offices elective instead of appointive.

The measure had no merit in itself. It was aimed at offices that are purely administrative and the function performed by the officers concerned in the bill is to carry out the plans of the legislative branch of the city government. It is proper that these officers should be named by the representatives of the people.

The corporation attorney is the counsel of the council. It is much better that he should be a man in sympathy with the legislative branch, for if, in private life, it is necessary that a man's lawyer be in sympathy with his client it is quite as needful that the adviser of the city should stand in the same relation to his employers. If the office were made elective it might be filled by a man having views opposed to those of the council and the administration—in which event it could hardly be expected that the city would gain anything.

The same thing is true of the office of city engineer. He is the employee of the city. Under the existing law it is not to be supposed that an incompetent man would be selected for the place. If the office were elective it would be quite possible that it would be filled by a politician with a capacity for vote getting altogether out of proportion to his knowledge of engineering. The people do queer things when they elect their servants.

There are already too many elective offices in this city—as well as throughout the country generally. The public would be much better served if there were more appointive offices. When an office is filled by appointment the responsibility for its proper administration is fixed and the appointive power is not so likely to go wrong as are the electors who feel no personal responsibility. The result would be an improvement in the public service if all offices requiring special learning or skill were filled by appointment.

We can't have a president or an admiral in town every day, but Capt. Gallick we always have with us.

## THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

While the world was fairly sickened by the details of the Dreyfus case the announcement that it will be reopened and that there is a probability that the disgraced officer will be rehabilitated will be received generally with applause.

It has been demonstrated, though not officially, that the unfortunate officer was the victim of an anti-Semitic cabal. It is certain that forgery was committed in order to bring about his conviction. The fact appears to have been shown in the statement of M. Juarez, made in the chamber of deputies. If M. Juarez can substantiate his statement there is hope that the affair will be gone into judicially and that France will redeem itself from the disgrace that attached to everybody connected with the prosecution of Dreyfus.

There is no doubt in the minds of people who have watched the proceedings in the Dreyfus affair dispassionately that the officer was the victim of a plot. All France, with the exception of some few anti-Semites who are blinded by their prejudices, admits that a crime was committed in sending Dreyfus to Devil's island and quite as iniquitous an offense was perpetrated when the court declined to restore, judicially, the reputation of the accused man.

What France admits privately should be established legally. To allow the affair to stand as it is a reproach to the republic.

## OMIT OCCULTISM.

The death of a woman at Monmouth, Ill., resulting from insanity induced by hypnotism, should serve as a warning to the foolish ones who, from mere curiosity, dabble with forces of which they have no conception. Leave the occult to the learned—at least do not experiment on your friends.

The unfortunate victim of her own curiosity who has just died an awful death, attempted to learn the science of hypnotism by mail—through one of the concerns which teach hypnotism, civil engineering, journalism or any of the professions in ten lessons at \$1 a lesson. She bought a book and practiced on and with her husband. Being, as many people are, an excellent subject herself, she readily submitted to hypnotic influence exerted by the husband, but when he had secured control of her subjective mind and made her irresponsible and irrational he could find nothing in the book that told him how to withdraw the influence he had exerted. The woman went mad and died, the husband is grief-stricken and a warning has been given to the world.

There are forces within us that are not to be understood of the average man or woman, certainly they are not to be made known through lessons taught by mail agent professors of the occult. The great minds of the age, of all ages, have recognized the existence of these unknown elements, but they have dealt with them delicately and there are few learned who claim to be able to control these forces. How then is the ignorant person, who has never peered into the world of science, even from the threshold, to grasp these forces and direct them?

Let the student grope through the darkness of that dim world lying just out of range of our vision. It is well for man to study himself, but it is much more profitable and safe for him to study those tangible mental and physical attributes that go to make the best sort of man or woman.

Also it is well to think of this fact: If you haven't sense enough to know that hypnotism cannot be taught by mail, you certainly have not sense enough to acquire a knowledge of hypnotism in 400 years.

## AT ST. PAUL

## THEATRES

The Castle Square Opera company sang "Aida" last night and pleased an ever large audience at the Metropolitan opera house. This opera will be repeated tomorrow night, which will be the farewell performance of the four weeks' engagement of the Castle Square Opera company in the Twin Cities. Tonight and at the matinee tomorrow the company will present "Tannhauser."

The Dilettanti Mandolin orchestra will give an Easter concert at the Metropolitan opera house Sunday afternoon at 3:30 p.m. The director, Signor T. Di Giorgio, has selected a programme appropriate for the occasion. Seats for this concert can now be secured at the box office of the Metropolitan.

Next Sunday night Frank L. Perley's big opera company of comedians will begin an engagement of three performances in the big success, "The Chaparrons." Seats are now on sale for this engagement at the Metropolitan box office.

"York State Folks" is booked to follow "The Chaparrons" at the Metropolitan for an engagement of three nights and Saturday matinee. "York State Folks" is a comedy drama, equally as strong as "My Down East," or "The Old Homestead." The sale of seats for this engagement will open Monday morning.

Although the offerings in the line of melodrama have been particularly numerous the current season and have exhibited a wide variety of dramatic construction, it is doubtful if any has pleased in so great a measure as has "At Cripple Creek," which is holding forth at the Grand this week. The final matinee performance will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30, and the reception to be held on the stage by Daisy Vienna after the matinee promises to be a drawing card.

Al H. Wilson will commence a week's engagement at the Grand next Saturday night, appearing in a new romantic comedy entitled "A Prince of Tatters." The play depicts scenes and events in the life of a poor boy who, in the year 1700.

## WHAT THE EDITORS SAY

"The president waved his old hat," says a report from North Dakota. Now what had become of the slick tile he was wearing when Winona citizens greeted him? He was wearing the mightiest man—Winona Independent.

Just as we were about to enter into negotiations with the coal owners for coal 50 cents per ton. For this much consideration on the part of the barons we are thankful—Mankato Free Press.

The agricultural department at Washington is distributing seeds to the people of the states and territories. Do you know, this is quite an idea when you stop to think about it? While some of the seeds grow and some do not, at the same time the nation has seen a Jackson at its head.—Winona Independent.

As a man, Tom Johnson is known to be sturdy, firm, unswerving, brave to the point of recklessness, serving his party in an utterly unselfish manner. As he now is so it may reasonably be expected he will be if he were nominated for president. The fierceness should be the scare word to a nation that has seen a Jackson at its head.—Winona Independent.

The farmer is told that a tariff is placed on his wheat in order to prevent competition and keep up the price. Then he is told that a tariff is put on manufactured articles in order to stimulate competition and reduce prices. The strange part of all this is the fact that so many farmers believe it all—Broadaxe.

Congressman Tawney does not appear to be much shocked by those sent to West Point for bad conduct. He will drop the examination heretofore conducted for recommendation, and use his own judgment in selecting young men for the place. Many of the service examinations are as bad, and fall to secure the men best qualified for the duties.—Taylors Falls Journal.

Tom L. Johnson still has the whip hand over Senator Hanna.—La Crosse Chronicle.

It is rather mean to hint that the special session of the United States congress was cut short because of the abolition of the sale of liquor at the national capital.—St. Peter Tribune.

The worst of it is, the president's plea for big families will be generally followed by those who don't need that sort of advice.—Belle Plaine Herald.

How His Name Is Pronounced.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The name of the new senator from Minnesota, C. E. Peterson, has been pronounced by the spelling and pronunciation of his name.

The first part of my name, which comes up to you, is Peterson. The middle part of my name, which comes up to you, is Peterson. The last part of my name, which comes up to you, is Peterson. The middle part of my name, which comes up to you, is Peterson. The last part of my name, which comes up to you, is Peterson.

## TODAY'S WEATHER.

Minnesota—Showers Friday; Saturday fair with cold in east portion; fresh to brisk east and south winds, shifting to west.  
Pennsylvania—Fair; warmer Friday; Saturday showers; fresh to brisk west winds.

Wisconsin—Fair in east, showers in west portion Friday; Saturday fair in west and showers in east portion; fresh to brisk north and west winds.

North Dakota—Rain Friday; colder in west portion; Saturday fair.

Montana—Rain or snow Friday; colder in north; Saturday fair.

Iowa—Showers and colder in extreme west; Saturday cloudy; colder, with showers in east portion.

St. Paul—Yesterday's temperatures, taken at the observatory, were: 7:00 a.m., 41; 8:00 a.m., 42; 9:00 a.m., 43; 10:00 a.m., 44; 11:00 a.m., 45; 12:00 p.m., 46; 1:00 p.m., 47; 2:00 p.m., 48; 3:00 p.m., 49; 4:00 p.m., 50; 5:00 p.m., 51; 6:00 p.m., 52; 7:00 p.m., 53; 8:00 p.m., 54; 9:00 p.m., 55; 10:00 p.m., 56; 11:00 p.m., 57; 12:00 a.m., 58; 1:00 a.m., 59; 2:00 a.m., 60; 3:00 a.m., 61; 4:00 a.m., 62; 5:00 a.m., 63; 6:00 a.m., 64; 7:00 a.m., 65; 8:00 a.m., 66; 9:00 a.m., 67; 10:00 a.m., 68; 11:00 a.m., 69; 12:00 p.m., 70; 1:00 p.m., 71; 2:00 p.m., 72; 3:00 p.m., 73; 4:00 p.m., 74; 5:00 p.m., 75; 6:00 p.m., 76; 7:00 p.m., 77; 8:00 p.m., 78; 9:00 p.m., 79; 10:00 p.m., 80; 11:00 p.m., 81; 12:00 a.m., 82; 1:00 a.m., 83; 2:00 a.m., 84; 3:00 a.m., 85; 4:00 a.m., 86; 5:00 a.m., 87; 6:00 a.m., 88; 7:00 a.m., 89; 8:00 a.m., 90; 9:00 a.m., 91; 10:00 a.m., 92; 11:00 a.m., 93; 12:00 p.m., 94; 1:00 p.m., 95; 2:00 p.m., 96; 3:00 p.m., 97; 4:00 p.m., 98; 5:00 p.m., 99; 6:00 p.m., 100; 7:00 p.m., 101; 8:00 p.m., 102; 9:00 p.m., 103; 10:00 p.m., 104; 11:00 p.m., 105; 12:00 a.m., 106; 1:00 a.m., 107; 2:00 a.m., 108; 3:00 a.m., 109; 4:00 a.m., 110; 5:00 a.m., 111; 6:00 a.m., 112; 7:00 a.m., 113; 8:00 a.m., 114; 9:00 a.m., 115; 10:00 p.m., 116; 11:00 p.m., 117; 12:00 a.m., 118; 1:00 a.m., 119; 2:00 a.m., 120; 3:00 a.m., 121; 4:00 a.m., 122; 5:00 a.m., 123; 6:00 a.m., 124; 7:00 a.m., 125; 8:00 a.m., 126; 9:00 a.m., 127; 10:00 p.m., 128; 11:00 p.m., 129; 12:00 a.m., 130; 1:00 a.m., 131; 2:00 a.m., 132; 3:00 a.m., 133; 4:00 a.m., 134; 5:00 a.m., 135; 6:00 a.m., 136; 7:00 a.m., 137; 8:00 a.m., 138; 9:00 a.m., 139; 10:00 p.m., 140; 11:00 p.m., 141; 12:00 a.m., 142; 1:00 a.m., 143; 2:00 a.m., 144; 3:00 a.m., 145; 4:00 a.m., 146; 5:00 a.m., 147; 6:00 a.m., 148; 7:00 a.m., 149; 8:00 a.m., 150; 9:00 a.m., 151; 10:00 p.m., 152; 11:00 p.m., 153; 12:00 a.m., 154; 1:00 a.m., 155; 2:00 a.m., 156; 3:00 a.m., 157; 4:00 a.m., 158; 5:00 a.m., 159; 6:00 a.m., 160; 7:00 a.m., 161; 8:00 a.m., 162; 9:00 a.m., 163; 10:00 p.m., 164; 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