

SMITH AND CRISP TO BARK

The Noted Georgians Debate Finance in Their State.

BOTH ARE WELL RECEIVED.

Crisp Says Every Industry Has Suffered From Decreased Prices Since Silver Was Demonetized—Smith Points Out That Currency Has Not Contracted.

Augusta, Ga., April 1.—Secretary Hoke Smith for sound money and ex-Speaker Crisp for free silver have opened their views on joint debates in Georgia in this city. Both were given a great ovation.

Judge Crisp in opening said there was no such thing as international money, no money will circulate in all countries. Up to 1873 a bimetallic law was in force in the United States. When France coined the two at 15 1/2 to 1 and the United States to 16 to 1, gold came this way, as it always does, and it got the most for itself. In 1873 the United States demonetized silver. This contracted the currency. Since then the price of commodities has steadily advanced. Money has constantly been decreasing since and commodities increasing. In the last 20 years every industry has slowly but surely advanced in regard to the prices obtained for its output.

Then he said: In the bond sales before the last, the president sold \$20,000,000 worth of bonds at a private sale and sent word to the representative to the people if they would give him authority to make them gold bonds, it would be worth \$10,000,000 more. The representative refused to do it and now the gold standard gentlemen tell us that we should pay them in gold if the representative had not refused to do it they take the \$10,000,000. I would advise the government to do it. It is a paying obligation in either coin. It is as stated in the greenbacks and the Sherman notes. They guarantee to pay in silver. Then, who would the gold? We do not need it. But I'll tell you who does need it. Wall street wants it and the hard street wants it. (Loud applause.)

The reason why they say a silver dollar is only worth 70 cents is on account of this very demonetization of silver and the silver dollar will be worth 100 cents when the demonetization is wiped out. If four millions could make a ratio and keep it, one million would be able to consume to the four, could do it. The four cut to figure.

Secretary Smith said that in '73, he had the demonetization of silver we had in gold and silver \$150,000,000. Now we have one billion, one hundred and seventy-seven million eight hundred and thirty million as we had when silver was demonetized. The advocates of free coinage mislead when they say that the sound money men wish to contract the currency and do not wish silver dollars to be legal tender. Said he:

The gentleman reports Mr. Cleveland (applause) as saying that there is a difference between currency and standard, but the gentleman misconceives it. A currency can be checked, bills, silver or greenbacks, but a standard is a measure. Suppose that there were one law to allow you to coin 30 grains of silver into dollars or 20 grains of gold into a dollar, do you think that would be a standard? No, it would be made into a dollar when you could exchange it at the jewelers shop for 90 cents and then made into coin into two dollars.

No, the gold would not be coined. I am here tonight not to fight bimetallism, but silver monometallism. (Applause.) Its actual value of the dollar for the credit of the country which puts the value on it, which makes the dollar.

Thomas Jefferson, when the two metals were made money in the United States, found that gold was worth 15 times as much as silver and he made the ratio.

Now the difference which the free coinage advocates wish to make is 20 to 1. They want 16 to 1, when gold is worth 31 times as much as silver. (Applause.) These gentlemen, who wish to let the people have coined in the past three years \$100,000,000, do not wish to let the government coin silver in the past three years than in any three years since the government began to coin.

The silver idea is undemocratic. It is unlike Jefferson's teaching. It is unlike Jackson's teaching. It is unlike the teachings of Grover Cleveland. (Loud applause.) It is like Stewart's Nevada and other silver mine and want to unload silver on the government.

EITHER REED OR M'KINLEY.

New Hampshire Republicans Say Either One Will Do.

CONCORD, N. H., April 1.—New Hampshire Republicans have held their state convention here and elected delegates to the national republican convention at St. Louis. United States Senator William E. Chandler was elected to the position of chairman of the convention and that bore the names of Hon. Stephen S. Jewett, Laconia; General Frank H. Sawyer, Concord; Hon. Charles T. Means, Manchester, and Colonel James A. Wood, Acworth.

These four counties were the largest vote-getters were elected by acclamation. The platform declares for a protective tariff, sound money, recognition of the balance as held in the treasury and strong enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. The platform then says:

We recognize as most conspicuous among the candidates for the presidency, nomination of New England's noble and illustrious son, the Hon. Thomas B. Reed of Maine, and that pure and able statesman and champion of protection, the Hon. Wm. McKinley of Ohio.

We will give the electoral vote of New Hampshire to any nominee who worthily represents the party, but we prefer one of these because either is in himself a platform.

CULLUM TURNED DOWN.

His Own and Another Illinois District Are For McKinley.

DECATUR, Ill., April 1.—Senator Shelby M. Cullom's home congressional district, the Second, has endorsed McKinley for president. The resolutions adopted declare for McKinley for president, and urge all Illinois delegates to stand together in support of McKinley, because either is in himself a platform.

Killed Himself and Children.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The asphyxiated bodies of Mrs. Olga Dennis and her three little children have been found by her husband, who is a prosperous jeweler. Mrs. Dennis left a note to her husband indicating her intention to commit suicide and that her children must die with her. Their marital relations had been unhappy.

Billy Sunday Asked to Empire.

WESTER CITY, Ia., April 1.—Evanston W. A. Sunday, who is said to have received an offer to umpire for the National Baseball League at a salary of \$250 a base and expenses. Whether to accept or decline the offer is undecided. He is expected to return to work during the summer he has not decided.

Expelled From a Church.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Mrs. M. A. Stockton, who was one of the prominent figures in the recent scandal involving Rev. U. O. Brown, of the First Congregational church, has been expelled from the church.

Lost Their Strike.

BAY CITY, Mich., April 1.—The big strike at Wheeler & Co.'s shipyard has ended by the men returning to work. The company decided to pay off in checks and the men wanted cash.

An Ontario Town Flooded.

LONDON, Ont., April 1.—A dyke on the Thames has burst from flood and the water has inundated the west part of the town, causing damage to the homes of 1,000 people.

HOT TALK IN THE HOUSE.

Recent Conference Between Manufacturers and Silverites Figures.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The house spent the day considering the monetary bill and a fair progress was made. No amendments of importance were adopted.

A determined effort was made by some of the southern representatives to strike from the bill the appropriation of \$50,000 for the pay of internal revenue reformers, which is particularly objectionable to people in the "moonshine" districts, but it was unsuccessful.

Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.) undertook to correct some of the false reports as to the alleged compact between certain free silver Republicans and some Philadelphia manufacturers. In that connection he referred to the resolutions adopted by the manufacturers' club of Philadelphia against free silver. Mr. Hartman (Mon.) and other free silver Republicans in reply, charged that they had been persistently and maliciously misrepresented by the "gold bug" press. The conference, they asserted, had not been of their seeking. Mr. Pickler (D.) made a statement concerning what he said had been a misrepresentation of the Republican platform of his state, which consisted in making a specific declaration on national issues had simply affirmed the doctrines of the national Republican party.

The convention should have adopted a new platform.

FRANCE CALLED TO TIME.

United States Objects to Abrogation of Treaty in Madagascar.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—While it cannot be learned that the United States has yet joined with Great Britain in representations to France respecting the treaty of commerce and amity that have existed between them and the Hova government of Madagascar, it is believed that the matter is rapidly assuming a phase that will call for some action by our government. Like Great Britain the United States has a treaty with the Hova government that guarantees to our citizens the same rights as those accorded any other nation.

This means for one thing that no greater duties shall be imposed on goods imported into Madagascar from the United States than from any other country. It is the purpose of the French government to remove this equality and reserve special privileges for French merchants and France has notified our state department that the virtue of this assumption of control over the foreign relations of Madagascar these treaties shall fall.

Since it has been written the United States has made a protest to France.

A BIG TREASURY DEFICIT.

Over \$1,000,000 This Month and Over \$18,000,000 For Nine Months.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The forthcoming monthly treasury statement will show receipts during the month of March of \$96,041,149 as follows: Customs, \$18,344,212; internal revenue, \$11,536,394; miscellaneous, \$81,160,668.

For the nine months of the fiscal year the receipts are estimated as follows: \$1,100,441,143; miscellaneous, \$12,239,396; making a total of \$250,669,840.

For the present month will be about \$1,300,000, and for the nine months, \$18,819,708.

During the last few months neither the customs receipts nor those from internal revenue sources have come up to expectations and little improvement is anticipated in the near future.

Nov. 30. The treasury department estimates were prepared for congress, the increase in the receipts from customs during the five months of the fiscal year over those for the same period in 1914, was about \$12,000,000, and a further increase was confidently expected. Since that time, however, the increase amounts to about only \$500,000.

A DEMOCRATIC PILGRIMAGE.

Stevenson and Others Will Visit the Grave of Jefferson.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Democratic congressional committee has opened its old headquarters at 730 Pitt-street for the coming campaign. Senator Faulkner, chairman of the committee, and Secretary Lawrence Gardner are in charge.

The National Association of Democratic Clubs also has headquarters in the building, and things are lively there. The arrangements for the extension to Monticello on Jefferson's birthday. Great preparations are being made for the gathering of the Democratic party at that time, however. Mr. Stevenson has accepted an invitation to be present.

Carliase and Eckels to Speak.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Secretary Carter has announced that he will be the principal labor organizations of Chicago to deliver an address on the money question at a mass meeting to be held in the Auditorium in that city on April 15. Mr. Eckels, the controller of the currency, has accepted an invitation from the chamber of commerce of Cincinnati to speak soon.

Condition of the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The treasury has lost \$7,000 in gold coin and \$8,200 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve \$128,305,090.

To Investigate Recent Bond Sales.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Representative Shuford (N. C.) has introduced a resolution to investigate recent sales of Taylor Brothers Must Hang.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 1.—The supreme court has affirmed the sentence of the Taylor brothers, convicted of having murdered the Meek family near Milan. The date of the execution was set for April 30.

Rumor That Gomez is Dead.

HAVANA, April 1.—It is again reported that General Gomez is dead. Rumor has been circulating in Havana since he died in the United States. This latest report is believed here.

Death of the News.

Wilmington (Del.) advices suggest strong probability of the return of Ambassador Bayard from his post at London. At Burlington, O., Vernon R. and Vernal R. Blair, twin brothers, married Irene V. and Ida Penn, twin sisters.

Tacoma advices say that Pacific coast astronomers are figuring Easter here came Sunday, one week ahead of time. The dead bodies of twin babies, 5 months old, were found in a hollow log near Tacoma.

Daniel Ruppert, aged 18, attempted to kill Annie Oswald, a waitress at the Rutland (Vt.) State Normal school, by cutting her with a knife. Later he committed suicide by shooting himself.

ENGLAND IN A FIX.

Enemies Seem to Bob Up on All Sides.

Very Likely in a Combine—Boers Preparing for War—Russia-French Alliance Against the Nile Confirmed—Advices Threatening Siam.

CAPT. TOWN, April 1.—There is intense anxiety felt here in regard to the Matabele uprising. The authorities here are now feeling the effects of this policy of weakening the defenses of different parts of British South Africa in the Transvaal. Had matters at Johannesburg turned out as the manipulators contemplated, things would have assumed a very different aspect.

The Boers have by the seizures made in the mines, etc., of many thousands of rifles, layettes, revolvers, and Maxim guns, completely turned the tables on the British. Until arms and ammunition arrive from England, the latter are almost helpless, and a combined uprising upon the part of the Boers and natives, who could be bribed into hostility, might be very disastrous.

The whole of the country outside of a radius of about 12 miles around Bulawayo is in a state of open insurrection, and the Matabeles and other natives are flocking to the Matabele hills, where the son of the late King Lobengula is said to have been raised to his father's rank with much ceremony, preparatory to setting on foot the armed forces of the Boers.

At Pretoria, and all parts of the Transvaal, the work of preparing for war is being continued there night and day. Bands of men relieve each other at intervals in the work upon the armored forts designed to protect Pretoria, the plates for which have been furnished by the French government and the guns by the Krupp firm of Germany.

The drilling of artillerymen under German officers goes on openly every day.

THE ALLIANCE CONFIRMED.

France and Russia Combined Against the Nile Expedition.

PARIS, April 1.—Referring to the Egyptian question in the senate, President Poincaré stated that after the decision of the Egyptian debt commissioners to allow the reserve fund to be used for the purpose of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile, France entered into a communication on the subject with Great Britain and the particulars were still in progress on the part of France with wisdom and firmness.

France, he added, could not be contented with this matter, and their accord had never been more complete or cordial.

At London there are signs at the dock yards and arsenals of preparations for the Nile expedition. Orders have been received to prepare a number of warships, and the navy is being readied for the expedition.

Great preparations have been made among the village and tenantry generally for the home-coming of the young duke and duchess, and old and young turned out to greet them.

The duke and duchess were received at the Marlborough palace, which was a holiday and the town was gaily decorated for the occasion.

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NEWBORN BABIES MIXED.

Mothers of their Own Child to Choose their Own Child.

SHAMONK, Pa., April 1.—While Mrs. Hannah Foster of Trevorton, was at the bedside of her sick mother, Mrs. Jane Morton of Irish Valley, she was taken ill suddenly and a few moments after a physician arrived each woman gave birth to a child almost simultaneously.

Both mother and daughter occupied the same bed, and in his haste to deliver Mrs. Foster's child, the physician hurriedly laid Mrs. Morton's newly-born baby in a cradle nearby. A moment later he placed the daughter's offspring in the same cradle, and the two babies were left in attending to the two sick women.

When each mother asked to be shown her offspring the doctor was in a quandary as to which child belonged to which woman.

Mrs. Morton pointed out the troubled woman, and indignantly declaring that her daughter should take the boy and she would take the girl. She added that she would be glad to exchange her child with the girl's mother, as she has several sons and really prefers having another daughter to replace Mrs. Foster, who was married a little over a year ago.

This arrangement suited Mrs. Foster in every respect, as she had been earnestly hoping that she would be able to have a child with a son rather than a daughter.

OTIE REICHERT'S BODY EXHUMED.

SHAMONK, Pa., April 1.—Word has been received from Hamilton, Can., stating that the body of Miss Otie Reichert, alias Mrs. A. G. Logan, who is supposed to have met her death while with A. I. Lafferty, alias A. G. Logan of this city, has been exhumed.

It was in an excellent state of preservation, and after the jury viewed the body an adjournment was made for two weeks.

This was to give the doctors time to make an analysis of the stomach and discover if possible any trace of poison.

An Opinion as to Wagon Tires.

HARRISBURG, April 1.—Attorney General McCormick has given the department of agriculture an opinion on the subject of the best method to encourage the use of wide wagon tires on the public highways.

The four-inch tire must be used on all wagons of the present make, and that which have carried 2,000 pounds or more.

The Dam Gave Way.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 1.—Owing to the high water in the Lehigh river a large storage dam at White Haven burst. There was a great flow of water, but it was quickly prevented from doing life. The loss is estimated at \$70,000.

The accident leaves the town of White Haven without a water supply.

Conventions at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—As a result of the All-Ohio county conventions yesterday the Quay men elected ten delegates and two national delegates. The Magee men got 17 and two national delegates.

WANTED TO LYNCH STRONG.

A Crowd Around the Akron Jail—Militia in Readiness.

AKRON, O., April 1.—A crowd of 1,600 men gathered around the city jail last night and threats were made against Anson B. Strong, the suspected murderer of the Stones at Tallmadge. The militia is still under arms at the city jail, which is surrounded by a force of police is ready for action. It is not believed, however, that an outbreak will occur.

Strong continues to deny all knowledge of the crime, but the police claim that the chain of circumstantial evidence is tightening around him.

The Dry Dock Unsatisfactory.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Reports coming to Washington from Royal S. C., where the Indiana is lying in the dry dock, are to the effect that the new dock is being constructed under great difficulties, owing to lack of facilities.

The Indiana can be safely brought out however.

A Prominent Man Accused.

CHICAGO, April 1.—William T. Baker, president of the Chicago Board of Trade and president of the Chicago Civic Federation, is accused in a bill filed in the United States circuit court by Henry M. Clegg against the Chicago Board of Trade for having violated a business confidence and defrauding them of \$90,000.

Row Over a Corpse's Identity.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The body of a man found in a box sold at auction in this city last week has been positively identified as that of Oliver Pike of Ohio, and it has been positively identified as that of Prosper Chazal of France. The coroner's jury, however, has decided in favor of the Ohio man and there is a row.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 31. WHEAT—No. 1 red, 72 1/2c; No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3 red, 68c; No. 4 red, 66c; No. 5 red, 64c; No. 6 red, 62c; No. 7 red, 60c; No. 8 red, 58c; No. 9 red, 56c; No. 10 red, 54c; No. 11 red, 52c; No. 12 red, 50c; No. 13 red, 48c; No. 14 red, 46c; No. 15 red, 44c; No. 16 red, 42c; No. 17 red, 40c; No. 18 red, 38c; No. 19 red, 36c; No. 20 red, 34c; No. 21 red, 32c; No. 22 red, 30c; No. 23 red, 28c; No. 24 red, 26c; No. 25 red, 24c; No. 26 red, 22c; No. 27 red, 20c; No. 28 red, 18c; No. 29 red, 16c; No. 30 red, 14c; No. 31 red, 12c; No. 32 red, 10c; No. 33 red, 8c; No. 34 red, 6c; No. 35 red, 4c; No. 36 red, 2c; No. 37 red, 0c; No. 38 red, 0c; No. 39 red, 0c; No. 40 red, 0c; No. 41 red, 0c; No. 42 red, 0c; No. 43 red, 0c; No. 44 red, 0c; No. 45 red, 0c; No. 46 red, 0c; No. 47 red, 0c; No. 48 red, 0c; No. 49 red, 0c; No. 50 red, 0c; No. 51 red, 0c; No. 52 red, 0c; No. 53 red, 0c; No. 54 red, 0c; No. 55 red, 0c; No. 56 red, 0c; No. 57 red, 0c; No. 58 red, 0c; No. 59 red, 0c; No. 60 red, 0c; No. 61 red, 0c; No. 62 red, 0c; No. 63 red, 0c; No. 64 red, 0c; No. 65 red, 0c; No. 66 red, 0c; No. 67 red, 0c; No. 68 red, 0c; No. 69 red, 0c; No. 70 red, 0c; No. 71 red, 0c; No. 72 red, 0c; No. 73 red, 0c; No. 74 red, 0c; No. 75 red, 0c; No. 76 red, 0c; No. 77 red, 0c; No. 78 red, 0c; No. 79 red, 0c; No. 80 red, 0c; No. 81 red, 0c; No. 82 red, 0c; No. 83 red, 0c; No. 84 red, 0c; No. 85 red, 0c; No. 86 red, 0c; No. 87 red, 0c; No. 88 red, 0c; No. 89 red, 0c; No. 90 red, 0c; No. 91 red, 0c; No. 92 red, 0c; No. 93 red, 0c; No. 94 red, 0c; No. 95 red, 0c; No. 96 red, 0c; No. 97 red, 0c; No. 98 red, 0c; No. 99 red, 0c; No. 100 red, 0c; No. 101 red, 0c; No. 102 red, 0c; No. 103 red, 0c; No. 104 red, 0c; No. 105 red, 0c; No. 106 red, 0c; No. 107 red, 0c; No. 108 red, 0c; No. 109 red, 0c; No. 110 red, 0c; No. 111 red, 0c; No. 112 red, 0c; No. 113 red, 0c; No. 114 red, 0c; No. 115 red, 0c; No. 116 red, 0c; No. 117 red, 0c; No. 118 red, 0c; No. 119 red, 0c; No. 120 red, 0c; No. 121 red, 0c; No. 122 red, 0c; No. 123 red, 0c; No. 124 red, 0c; No. 125 red, 0c; No. 126 red, 0c; No. 127 red, 0c; No. 128 red, 0c; No. 129 red, 0c; No. 130 red, 0c; No. 131 red, 0c; No. 132 red, 0c; No. 133 red, 0c; No. 134 red, 0c; No. 135 red, 0c; No. 136 red, 0c; No. 137 red, 0c; No. 138 red, 0c; No. 139 red, 0c; No. 140 red, 0c; No. 141 red, 0c; No. 142 red, 0c; No. 143 red, 0c; No. 144 red, 0c; No. 145 red, 0c; No. 146 red, 0c; No. 147 red, 0c; No. 148 red, 0c; No. 149 red, 0c; No. 150 red, 0c; No. 151 red, 0c; No. 152 red, 0c; No. 153 red, 0c; No. 154 red, 0c; No. 155 red, 0c; No. 156 red, 0c; No. 157 red, 0c; No. 158 red, 0c; No. 159 red, 0c; No. 160 red, 0c; No. 161 red, 0c; No. 162 red, 0c; No. 163 red, 0c; No. 164 red, 0c; No. 165 red, 0c; No. 166 red, 0c; No. 167 red, 0c; No. 168 red, 0c; No. 169 red, 0c; No. 170 red, 0c; No. 171 red, 0c; No. 172 red, 0c; No. 173 red, 0c; No. 174 red, 0c; No. 175 red, 0c; No. 176 red, 0c; No. 177 red, 0c; No. 178 red, 0c; No. 179 red, 0c; No. 180 red, 0c; No. 181 red, 0c; No. 182 red, 0c; No. 183 red, 0c; No. 184 red, 0c; No. 185 red, 0c; No. 186 red, 0c; No. 187 red, 0c; No. 188 red, 0c; No. 189 red, 0c; No. 190 red, 0c; No. 191 red, 0c; No. 192 red, 0c; No. 193 red, 0c; No. 194 red, 0c; No. 195 red, 0c; No. 196 red, 0c; No. 197 red, 0c; No. 198 red, 0c; No. 199 red, 0c; No. 200 red, 0c; No. 201 red, 0c; No. 202 red, 0c; No. 203 red, 0c; No. 204 red, 0c; No. 205 red, 0c; No. 206 red, 0c; No. 207 red, 0c; No. 208 red, 0c; No. 209 red, 0c; No. 210 red, 0c; No. 211 red, 0c; No. 212 red, 0c; No. 213 red, 0c; No. 214 red, 0c; No. 215 red, 0c; No. 216 red, 0c; No. 217 red, 0c; No. 218 red, 0c; No. 219 red, 0c; No. 220 red, 0c; No. 221 red, 0c; No. 222 red, 0c; No. 223 red, 0c; No. 224 red, 0c; No. 225 red, 0c; No. 226 red, 0c; No. 227 red, 0c; No. 228 red, 0c; No. 229 red, 0c; No. 230 red, 0c; No. 231 red, 0c; No. 232 red, 0c; No. 233 red, 0c; No. 234 red, 0c; No. 235 red, 0c; No. 236 red, 0c; No. 237 red, 0c; No. 238 red, 0c; No. 239 red, 0c; No. 240 red, 0c; No. 241 red, 0c; No. 242 red, 0c; No. 243 red, 0c; No. 244 red, 0c; No. 245 red, 0c; No. 246 red, 0c; No. 247 red, 0c; No. 2