

Craftsman's Journal.



S. J. ROSS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 8, 1871.

Postponed. The Republican State Convention, which was to meet in Harrisburg on March 10th, has been postponed until the 17th day of May next.

The reports from Alabama state that since the State Government has gone into the hands of the Democracy, Ku Klux outrages have become more frequent.

At present it is believed the contest for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency lies between Hendricks and Thurman. Grant can beat either of them easily.

The Cleveland Leader pays the outgoing Congress the curious compliment of saying that "a review of its records shows its legislation to have been rather harmless than beneficial."

There is at present a bill before the House of the South Carolina Legislature, that provides that no debt shall be hereafter incurred by the State, unless first approved by two-thirds of the popular vote.

New York is out of humor because Philadelphia is to have a centennial exposition in 1876. New York ought to get real mad, and move Independence Hall, and then may be she could have the exposition of 1976.

A Philadelphia paper says "a bill endorsing the ten commandments could not be gotten through the Pennsylvania Legislature without the payment of a considerable amount of money to the members." That's pretty severe on the members of our Legislature.

\$7,318,960 00 is the amount paid of the public debt since the first day of February, 1871, and the reduction of the debt since March, 1869, when President Grant assumed the duties of President, is \$204,751,413 00, or at the rate of \$8,521,433 08 a month. This is truly gratifying for a Republican administration.

The Louisville Courier Journal publishes the letter of a correspondent who wanted to print him a valentine delineating a woman "with a snake sticking out of her mouth, representing a desperate tongue and temper." Our correspondent need not have been poked fun at its correspondent. He was evidently sincere and sensible. What he wanted was simply a picture of Kentucky Democracy.

Dr. Thomas H. Burrows, President of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College in Centre county, died at that institution on Saturday, February 25th, aged about 67 years. The name of Dr. Burrows is well known to the people of Pennsylvania, as he has for many years stood foremost among the advocates of our educational interests. The deceased was formerly editor of the Pennsylvania School Journal, published at Lancaster. His death is generally regretted by the people throughout the State.

At a municipal election held in Frederick, Maryland, on Monday, Thomas M. Hollister, Republican, was elected Mayor by a majority of one hundred and eighty-six. The Republicans also elected all of the aldermen, and four out of seven councilmen, thus effecting a complete revolution. This fact may be insignificant in itself, but like the straws which the wind blows, they are the Democracy's delight in so much, it shows which way the wind blows in Maryland. The hills of Frederick are as loyal to day as they were when old Barbara Fritchie's flag waved over them.

The Republican members of the Indiana Legislature, who resigned rather than permit a most shameful perjury-murdering scheme originated by the Democracy, to succeed, have published an address explaining and defending their action. It seems that the appointment bill, that was brought forward, gave the Democracy as many members on a population of 64,444, as the Republicans have with a population of 128,551. In other words, the Republicans require just double as many voters of their faith to elect a member, as the Democracy require. The appointment bill reported in the Pennsylvania Senate last week, by the Democracy, is nearly as unfair as the Indiana bill. Should the bill referred to pass, the Republicans, who are largely in the majority in this State, could succeed in electing only about one third of the members to the House, and two thirds to the Senate. This is a beautiful evidence of the pure purposes of the Democracy.

The Democratic Platform.

Mr. Linton Stephens will insist on being ever before the public. On the 18th of February he made another of his speeches in Augusta, Georgia. In that effort he set forth the true platform of the Democratic party and the principles on which that party base their hopes for success in 1872. Among other remarks we find the following: "But suppose Frank Blair comes to me with the New York Democratic platform of 1868, which declares that all these corrupt-bag governments in the South are usurpations—and I tell you, my friends, that we will stand by that platform. We will stand by that platform, but by backing down from it; for if Seymour had planted himself upon it as firmly as Blair did, we should not have been defeated as we were—suppose, I say, that Blair and his party come to me and say: 'We will stand by that platform. We will stand by that platform in the South as revolutionary usurpations, we will say that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments are null and void; and we will say that the bayonets shall be withdrawn, and the Southern States restored to their rightful position.' What answer would I make? I would say: 'I join you—sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, I will unite myself to you with bonds which no power on earth can sever or destroy.'"

This Mr. Stephens declares to be his platform, and that it should be the platform of the entire South. That it will be the platform of the Democracy in the South we have no doubt. It is the platform of the Northern Democracy, and it means nothing more nor less than that there is to be a determined effort to nullify the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments.

Promissory Notes. The late decision of the Supreme Court in this State in reference to the liabilities of the maker of a promissory note, is one to which the attention of every one doing business should be specially directed.

The late decision of the Supreme Court in this State in reference to the liabilities of the maker of a promissory note, is one to which the attention of every one doing business should be specially directed. An ordinary promissory note was filed up for the payment of one hundred dollars. After the note was made, the payee, it is asserted, added the words "and fifty," thus making it a promissory note for one hundred and fifty dollars. This note was passed into the hands of an innocent third party, who claimed the full sum named in the note. On an appeal to the Supreme Court it was decided that the drawer was liable, he having invited the fraud by his own negligence. It is well known that there is a blank space on all printed promissory notes where the amount of money to be paid is written, and that at the end of this blank space the word "dollars" is printed. The Supreme Court declared that it was negligence on the part of the drawer in not drawing a line between the written word "hundred" and the printed word "dollars," and that where such negligence existed, and there was nothing on the face of the note that showed any alteration, the drawer was liable. The Chief Justice added that the Supreme Court deemed such a rule necessary to facilitate the circulation of commercial paper and at the same time increase the care of drawers. The rule is only to apply, however, where an alteration is not apparent on the face of the paper.

What will become of Napoleon? is now a question, somewhat anxiously asked, we judge, by very many in Europe. The radicals in the Constitutional Assembly at Bordeaux, have indicated a desire to have him delivered up to them for trial and punishment. But this, of course, will not be done, even if Thiers were to urge this demand. This he will not be likely to do. It will be but a poor consolation to take his life, and this might arouse sympathy for him which would be productive of trouble. There was a report current, at the outbreak of the war between France and Prussia, that Napoleon had said that three events, he was long in coming, would occur to him. He would be elevated to the throne of France, would be dethroned, and shot on London bridge. The two events first mentioned have come to pass, and he is more likely to visit England than not to do so. It is probable that the Germans will, when the war is over, release him, and leave him to go whither he likes. As the ex-Emperor is in England, he will naturally direct his steps thither.

There is had blood between the little States of Central America. Honduras has declared war against San Salvador, and promptly put six hundred men in the field. Even this petty force the authorities of the latter State cannot meet, indeed, they are barely able to sustain themselves, a strong feeling prevailing against them. Nicaragua threatens to commence hostilities against Costa Rica, and in the course of a month nearly the whole of Central America will be a cauldron of petty wars and revolutions. Though these contests call forth no great armies and entail no enormous debts, they will do quite as much harm as more gigantic struggles, for they retard the progress and prosperity of a section of our continent highly favored by nature, but sadly abused by the bad government of man.

The Arkansas troubles do not seem to be arriving to any very definite conclusion. Clayton fails to be impeached, and the effort to oust Lieutenant Governor Johnson has failed. Whether this will account for the rumor that Governor Clayton has telegraphed to Washington that he will remain in Arkansas and not accept the United States Senatorship, we cannot say, but are inclined to believe the rumor true. The effort was to prevent Johnson taking Governor Clayton's seat, if he accepted the position of United States Senator. That effort having failed, it may be true, that the Governor has declined vacating his present place and allowing Johnson to step in.

The colored people of Tennessee have been holding a four days' convention in Nashville. A resolution was adopted calling on Congress for protection against outrage. In an address the convention asserted nearly all the colored schools have been suspended outside of the largest cities on account of the outrages perpetrated on the teachers and colored children; that they must look to the Federal Government for the means of education; that the wages of laborers are low, and consequently want and destitution prevail; that employers do not faithfully execute contracts; that life is unsafe, and that colored men are killed for small offenses.

Washington City Gossip.

The House of Representatives, on March 2d, adopted a resolution acquitting Major General O. O. Howard of the groundless and causeless charges lately preferred against him, and declaring that in its judgment, in successfully organizing and administering, with fidelity, integrity, and ability, the Freedmen's Bureau, he is deserving of the gratitude of the American people. This is again vindicated one of America's noblest and best heroes and statesmen.

Congress recently appropriated twenty-five thousand dollars for the purpose of facilitating the detection of counterfeiters. The operations of the Secret Service Division extend all over the United States and a part of Canada, and through its instrumentality millions of dollars are saved to the Government every year by the discovery of frauds of various kinds. The officers, as a rule, are men of experience and integrity, and in their quiet, unobtrusive labor prove valuable auxiliaries to the cause of justice and public safety. They have been especially valuable in the detection of the manufacturers of counterfeit money, and have within the past few months broken up extensive gangs of counterfeiters in various parts of the country.

Hon. Willard Saulsbury, Senator from Delaware, whose term expired on Saturday last, was determined not to sink from public notice without one grand effort. During the consideration of the army appropriation bill, last week, he made a lengthy speech in opposition to the passage of the bill, because his amendment prohibiting the expenditure of the money appropriated by it for the payment of troops employed at elections was rejected. During the course of his remarks Mr. Saulsbury served a notice on the Republican party that if the Democrats by a fair vote elected their nominee for President, they intended to inaugurate him if they had to wade knee-deep in blood. After this ebullition, the Delaware Senator will, we trust, retire to his ancestral demesne with becoming dignity. The nation can spare him.

The report of the San Domingo Commissioners will, if assertions can be relied on, be nothing more than a mere matter of form. The minds of Senators have been fully formed, and the oppositionists declare that it makes no difference what that report may be, they regard it as inexpedient to annex any more "contiguous tropical territory."

A provision was incorporated into the Indian Appropriation bill, by the Conference Committee, before its final passage, setting forth that hereafter no Indian nation or tribe within the territory of the United States, shall be acknowledged or recognized as an independent nation, tribe, or power, with which the United States can contract by treaty, but that nothing in the provision shall invalidate or impair the obligations of any treaty heretofore lawfully made or ratified with any such Indian nation or tribe.

According to a Washington dispatch, the members of the High Commission say it is not the intention of the President to convene the Senate in extra session if that body should adjourn before the High Commission get through their labors, in order to consider and act upon the treaty that may be negotiated. One of the American Commissioners is also reported to have said that whatever is agreed upon by the Joint Commission will be made public before being submitted to the Senate.

Notes from Harrisburg.

The recommendation of General Geary to sell the securities in the Sinking Fund, and apply the proceeds toward the liquidation of the State debt, was unfavorably reported by the Legislative committee leaving the matter in charge. Their report was unfavorably regarded by the Senate, and referred back to them. If the facts are as stated in the above, the Senate is in favor of the sale of the Sinking Fund Securities. It was generally supposed the Democratic majority in that body would oppose such a sale. But, "we'll see what we'll see."

The local option bill has passed a second reading without amendment, in the Legislature, by a vote so decided as to indicate its probable passage by the Legislature when it comes to a final vote. A few of the members were favorable to exempting wholesale dealers, but offered no amendment. The bill simply refers the question of liquor selling to the people in every borough, township, or ward, they being permitted to decide for themselves whether liquor shall be sold. Whether this will accomplish the end designed by the temperance men, is rather problematical. One district may vote for prohibition, while the adjoining may not. This being the case, would intoxication be less frequent?

A bill has been introduced into the Senate, for the regulating of marriages and protecting clergymen and justices of the Peace performing the marriage ceremony, providing that it shall be the duty of the clergyman or magistrate to require a license from the Clerk of the Orphan's Court of the county in which the marriage is proposed, which parties shall procure at a fee of one dollar. After the ceremony the license shall be returned to the clerk within three days, when an instrument embracing the date of marriage, name of party performing the ceremony, with the names of the witnesses present. The clerk shall not grant a license unless the parties are legally entitled thereto, or the parents or guardians apply, and when the application is doubtful, the clerk shall administer oaths and examine witnesses, and he shall keep a record of all applications and cases. For negligence or violation of the law the clerk or other persons may be fined one thousand dollars. The license shall release the clergyman or magistrate from all responsibility.

Little of Everything.

In demand—eggs. Bring 'em along. The "first had" are appearing down South. Breeches of trust—pantaloons obtained on credit.

There are over 250,000 freemasons in the United States. Over twenty spring styles for ladies are already out.

"Extreme stinginess" is considered sufficient cause for divorce in Germany. Scarce in this place—petticoats. Now is the time to sell, if you have any to spare.

Gov. Geary is bold enough to hazard the resentment of the "Railroad Influence." The difference between Prussia and P'risian is an irreconcilable difference, between a and I.

To cure corns—soak your feet in water, and pare them off; i. e., pare the corns, not the feet. Immortale lighter killed an Indiana man last week. It brought on hemorrhage of the lungs.

Invented—a pocket spittoon, by a Jersey lady. Some church-goers we wot of would find it convenient. The laws of Iowa protect deer, elk, prairie chickens and pheasants from now until the first of August.

The brass of Albany is concentrated in a band of twelve females, whose airs and graces entrance the multitude. Henry D. Cooke of Georgetown, has the honor of being the first Governor of the newly made Territory of Colorado.

Mr. Smith, of Wilton, Iowa, dissatisfied at his wife's earnings up, gave her a dollar to "scout." Cheaper than divorce. A newspaper man says that "both shores equally in the shade" in Santo Domingo. Let us annex those "islanders."

Another steambath "accident" is reported on the steamer Rob Roy, at St. Louis. One man was killed and several injured. An advertisement of cod liver oil winds up: "Patients who have once taken it can take no other." A candid confession.

The Kansas Senate has passed a bill providing that persons convicted of murder shall be hanged only within the walls of the State Prison. A Western paper has an article on "the care of idiots." A contemporary says that paper is always dragging family affairs before the public.

Shocks of earthquake were felt in Hayti on the 17th and 19th, but out of respect to the Commission they "let up" when they reached the San Domingo line. The Cincinnati Commercial well says that if the French authorities cannot keep the peace in Paris, the Germans are competent for the task, and will perform it.

Wyoming proposes quantities of precious metals. The topics amethyst, agate, opal, jasper, chalcidion, garnet and several others abound "bore of the finest quality." The Boston Post says that the Professor in that region who declares women are deficient in vigor as well as intellect, should have his ears boxed until convinced of his error.

The Legislature of New York is investigating the New Hamburg horror, that they may determine whether legislation is needed to prevent a recurrence of such accidents. It is estimated that 220,000 persons live on the banks of the Merrimack River, and to a great extent are dependent upon it for motive power for their factories and workshops.

Just out—the Spring style of whiskers. They consist of a bush of sandy colored hair in front of the ear, three-fourths of an inch wide, and two inches long. Quite "quiffy," eh? The New York World continues to talk of the ruthless severity of Germany, which reminds us of what Thackeray said of Carlyle: "Why doesn't he hang up his old fiddle?"

An intimate friend of Garibaldi in New York is authorized for the statement that he intends to sell out his property in Italy, at an early day, and return to his country and spend the remainder of his days. A young man, in a recitation in geography, informed his astonished teacher that "the man, much caravan in Kentucky, is the greatest living curiosity, and has been explored ten miles from its mouth."

"Why," asked an enthusiastic gusher, "why, oh why is love like a canal boat?" and knowing that canals are not intended to be guessed, he replied to his own question, "because it is an inland transport." A lady at Utah recently attempted to hang herself, but the neighbors rushed in and cut her down. Her disgusted husband thinks "some folks had better stay at home and not meddle with other people's affairs."

The troubles in the coal region are becoming worse, rather than better. The railroad companies are evidently involved, the effect of the high rates charged being to stop mining where the miners are disposed to work. The N. Y. World's correspondent says: "Bass is kept in his place in San Domingo through the influence of the United States." If this influence now can do so much, what can it do if the little Republic were annexed?

The supposed gold mine on Leading creek Randolph county, West Virginia, which caused so much excitement several months ago, and reported to be worthless has been pronounced by geologists to be a rich vein of nickel. It has been demonstrated that a barber cannot successfully shave a customer and look at a pretty girl who is passing his shop at the same time. A Chicago barber tried it, and the result was his customer's right ear was reduced to a total wreck.

Alcott says that voice is the deepest social power the world possesses. It brings Paradise before our eyes. Sensitive only. Sinner can't sing back to back. If we haven't the vocal organs it's because some older sinner has transmitted his "sinner's tone" to us. The co-operative shoemakers of Maine have come to grief and stopped work. They have found that it was impossible to make sales advantageously in competition with the large capitalists in other places, and hence the movement has proved a failure.

A Southern editor says of a rival editor that "he is inclined to deny the crime of being red-headed. Well, you may call Hubbard's nose, dragged him from bed in the imperative, and pounded him in the subjunctive, while they bore away his wife in the vocative, which is not according to the rules of Grammar."

A laughable thing took place at a revival meeting somewhere in Mississippi not long since. The minister uttered a scolding lecture in one of the seats, as though he needed religion or a good square meal. So he stepped up to him and asked him if he was a Christian. "No, sir," said he, "I am the editor of the Democratic paper in this place." "Then in the name of God let us pray," replied the devoted minister.

France and Germany.

LONDON, March 3.—It is believed the Germans will leave Paris this evening, or at the latest to-morrow morning. There is in consequence great excitement in that city. A crowd of Parisians observing some Prussians in the Courts of the Louvre and Place de Carrousel yesterday, attempted to use force for their expulsion, but were kept back by a line of troops and pieces of cloth hung over the gate to hide the Prussians. Conflicts are expected if the Germans do not soon evacuate the city. Some of the Germans passed the line of demarcation, offering their hands and saying: "Now peace is concluded we are friends," but were repulsed with the words: "With the conditions imposed by Bismarck we never can be friends." Some disguised Prussian officers penetrated into the city, but were soon recognized and their lives being in danger from the people, they were protected by the authorities and re-conducted to the German lines. The populace are less calm than yesterday.

PARIS, March 2.—Favre has gone to Versailles to-day to demand the immediate evacuation of Paris by force of the terms of the convention.

LONDON, March 3.—A special telegram to the London Times, from Versailles, says the Germans evacuated Paris to-day, and Prince Frederick Charles retired behind the Seine. The Emperor and Crown Prince will leave in a few days for Ferrières or some other point near Paris, on the right bank of the Seine. The Parisian populace wreaked their vengeance on several women and children who were seen communicating with German soldiers.

VERSAILLES, March 3.—The preliminaries of peace arranged by Bismarck and other plenipotentiaries, with Thiers and Favre, are as follows: Article one specifies the line of demarcation; article two provides that France will pay Germany five milliards of francs, one milliard at least in 1871, and all the rest in the space of three years from the ratification of the articles. The third article that the evacuation is to commence on the ratification of the treaty by the Assembly; that the German troops will then immediately quit Paris and the left bank of the Seine, and also the Departments of Cher, Indre, Loire and Seine-Inférieure, the French troops to remain behind the Loire till the signing of the treaty. The Germans will evacuate the right bank of the Seine gradually after the signing of a definitive treaty and the payment of half a milliard francs; after the payment of two milliards the Germans will only hold the Departments of Marne, Ardennes, Meuse, Vosges, Normandy and Belfort. After the payment of three milliards the Germans will only keep 60,000 troops in France; but if a sufficient money guarantee be given the Germans will evacuate completely at once, otherwise three milliards will carry interest at five per cent. from the ratification. Article five provides that the German troops shall make no further requisitions; that the French government will find food for the army in occupation of the ceded departments; that favorable arrangements will be made with the inhabitants and time given them to move if they please, and no obstacle will be placed in the way of emigration. Article six provides that prisoners will be immediately liberated on the ratification of the treaty, and that French railroads will lend their carriages and engines at the same prices as to the French government. Article seven provides that the treaty shall be definitely signed at Brussels immediately after ratification. Article eight provides that after the ratification the management of all departments occupied will be handed over to French officials, subject to the German commanders, and in the interest of the German troops. Article nine provides that it shall be understood that the Germans have no authority out of the departments not occupied by them.

BERLIN, March 3.—The Emperor has received the following dispatch from the Emperor: "Versailles, March 3.—I have just ratified the conditions of peace, which the Bordeaux Assembly accepted. Thus far the work is complete, which was through seven months of battles to be achieved. Thanks to the valor, devotion and endurance of our incomparable army, and the sacrifice of the whole Fatherland, the Lord of Hosts has everywhere visibly blessed our enterprises, and by His mercy has permitted an honorable peace. To Him be honor; to the Fatherland, thanks. WILHELM."

New Advertisements.

Advertisement set up by George N. McCurdy, of Clearfield, Pa. S. M. PETERSON & Co., 27 Park Row, New York and GEO. P. BOWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, New York, are the sole agents for the JOURNAL in this city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in this city are requested to leave their orders with either of the above houses.

HOUSE AND LOT

at Private Sale, In the village of Williams' Grove, Bickel Station, Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad. House, frame, 18x24 feet, and 2 stories in height, with kitchen attached, frame office, 12x24 feet, suitable for a store room, and also a stable on the property. Lot contains about half an acre for terms, apply to Dr. F. B. Reed, Kytesboro, Pa., or the undersigned.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I have this day associated with me in the mercantile business my brother Robert Reed, and the business will be continued under the firm name of "Reed Brothers." We will continue to make the Dry Goods and Notion business a specialty, and all the newest fabrics and lat. st. novelties in the market will be kept on hand. The Branch Store in Carversville will be discontinued, where will be found as choice a line of goods as at the main store in Clearfield. New Spring Goods will be on hand about the 13th of March. WILLIAM REED, Clearfield, March 1, 1871. Market Street.

THE UNIVERSAL DIAL

is a curious and perfect success. Its simplicity and accuracy are truly wonderful. See "The Old Calendar on the Wall," in number 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912