

Miss Helen Burns. After spending the summer in Wyoming, New York, and Altoona, Penn., among relatives, she went to the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, Mass., at the beginning of the year. She is studying the piano and cultivating the voice with some of the best in the corps of teachers, besides taking the general course offered, of Saffeggio, Musical History, Harmony, etc. With all the recitals in Jordan Hall of musicians of world-wide fame, and the full course of Symphony Concerts, she will attain to some appreciation of the musical atmosphere of the city. It is her intention during the year to give some time to the study of the pipe organ, to satisfy her ambition to know the right manipulation of that instrument.

She has her home in Dana Hall, in Back Bay, overlooking Fenway Park, where, in that, with two other halls, 210 young women are under the motherly care of lady superintendents and resident trained nurses. No place more nearly ideal nor safer from all ills that lurk can be found in our broad land. The remaining 2800 or more students at this National Musical Center, have homes in the city or find them in the beautiful homes that face the broad thoroughfares of Back Bay.

All Helen's McCook friends who remember the care and patience that she puts upon her efforts and her ready and intelligent application, will congratulate her, I am sure, in this opportunity for advancement in her beloved work.

R. F. D. No. 1.

Ira Huntsinger and Marvin Hart accompanied the former's sister Miss Grace Huntsinger home, last week. They had been visiting their aunt Mrs. J. I. Lee for the past month. All regretted the departure of the young people.

Willard Walker has returned from Kansas City, where he was called by the illness and death of his youngest sister Mrs. Selton. While absent he visited his mother and other members of the family whom he had not met for two years.

Mrs. Abrams of Denver visited, last week, with her old time friend Mrs. J. I. Lee. She is a noted musician.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. McDougal and family left, Monday, for the Hot Springs, expecting to spend a year in the south, in the hope the warm weather may benefit Mrs. McDougal, who has not walked a step in fourteen months.

CITY CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGREGATIONAL—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at eight o'clock. The public is cordially invited to these services.

EPISCOPAL—Preaching services at St. Alban's church at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. All are welcome to these services.

E. R. EARLE, Rector.

CATHOLIC—Order of services: Mass, 8:30 a. m. Mass and sermon, 10:30 a. m. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. Every Sunday.

WM. J. KIRWIN, O. M. I.

METHODIST—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Sermons by pastor at 11 and 8. Class at 12. Junior League at 3. Epworth League at 6:45. Prayer meeting, Wednesday night at 7:45.

BRYANT HOWE, Pastor.

BAPTIST—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching service at 11:00 a. m. Evening service at 8:00. B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m. A most cordial invitation is extended to all to worship with us.

E. BURTON, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Regular German preaching services in church, corner of E and 6th street east, every Sunday morning at 10:00. All Germans cordially invited.

REV. WM. BRUEGGEMAN, 607 5th St. East.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE—219 Main Avenue—Services, Sunday at 11 a. m., and Wednesday at 8 p. m. Reading Room open all the time. Science literature on sale. Subject for next Sunday.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CONGREGATIONAL—Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by pastor, Junior C. E. at 1:30 p. m. Senior C. E. at 4:00 p. m. Prayer meetings every Wednesday and Saturday evenings at 7:30. All Germans cordially invited to these services.

REV. GUSTAV HENKELMANN, 505 3rd street West.

The Lincoln State Journal is certainly going after new business when it offers to send that big daily paper without Sunday from now until January 1, 1910, for only 50 cents, or with Sunday for 75 cents. Almost every family in the state will want to take advantage of this big cut in price in order to compare The Journal with any other daily they know about. This is just what The Journal folks want and why it makes such a cheap price. Its publishers feel that if a family gets the Journal habit no other paper will ever fill the bill after that. The Journal not only is a great newspaper in a strict news sense, but stands for many of the principles that are being fought for by Nebraska. Its in the forefront of the battle against the saloon and refuses to print liquor or nasty medical advertising. Send in a half dollar and see what a lot you get for your money. They guarantee to stop the paper when the time is up.

Typewriter ribbons for sale at THE TRIBUNE OFFICE.

A FAMOUS SENTENCE.

Steele's "To Love Her Was a Liberal Education."

The remark which Steele made in reference, as is generally supposed, to Lady Elizabeth Hastings has often been quoted and almost as often quoted incorrectly. Steele wrote, "Though her men carries much more invitation than command, to behold her is an immediate check to loose behavior; to love her was a liberal education." There are two curious misquotations of this bright and famous sentence, which Thackeray declared to be "the finest compliment to a woman that perhaps ever was offered." One is in the essay on Pope contained in James Russell Lowell's "My Study Windows." "Was it not in this age," says Mr. Lowell, "that loose Dick Steele paid to his wife the finest compliment ever paid to woman when he said that to know her was a liberal education?" Here are two distinct errors committed by so careful a writer as Mr. Lowell. Yet he is not alone in this. Arthur Helps in his romance of "Realmah" has this sentence: "Steele also did not ill describe, though briefly, the charm of being with a woman whom he greatly admired when he said 'that to be much with her was in itself a liberal education.'" We are also told that Leigh Hunt once in quoting the remark incorrectly ascribed it to Congreve. Here, then, are three distinct writers of high rank who have shown how in a moment of careless composition they were led astray by an inaccurate remembrance. They had no desire to misquote their author, and they gave the substance. But they grievously failed in the words themselves and one of them at least in their application.—Argonaut.

A LESSON IN LOGIC.

Lord Erskine's Way With a Ruffianly Horse Dealer.

It is only within the memory of living man that legislation has undertaken to protect domestic animals from the cruelty of their owners. Ownership was held to be absolute by most, but there was one man in England a hundred years ago who could demonstrate the untenable nature of this theory. This man was Thomas Erskine, one of the greatest lawyers and advocates of his age. A tradition survives at Hampstead, the residence of Lord Erskine, which Charles G. Harper has put into his book, "Rural Nooks Round London," and which shows how this legal authority would have administered more recent laws.

It is related that the celebrated Lord Erskine, walking one day on Hampstead Heath, saw a ruffianly driver shamefully thrashing a miserably ill carted horse.

My lord remonstrated with the driver on the cruelty of it, whereupon the fellow retorted: "It's my own. Mayn't I use it as I please?" Then he started whacking the wretched animal worse than ever.

Erskine, greatly annoyed, laid his walking stick over the shoulders of the offender, who, cringing and grumbling, asked my lord—this is the drawing room version, not a verbatim report, which would read rather differently—what business he had to touch him with the stick.

"Why," said Erskine, "the stick's my own. Mayn't I use it as I please?"

Clearing House Operations.

A clearing house is an agency established by the banks of a city to which all checks drawn upon one city bank and deposited in another are sent for payment. Every morning there is a clearance, or settlement, of accounts, in which the checks deposited in each bank and the checks drawn upon each bank are separately summed up and compared. If there is more deposited in a bank than there is drawn upon it the bank receives the difference in cash. If the reverse is the case the bank pays the balance instead of receiving it. The term clearance means either the act of settlement or the sum of all the checks presented for payment. The amount of business done by the clearing house is a pretty sure index of the general condition of business.—New York American.

A Bavarian Apple Pie.

One of the most delicious ways to use apples in cooking is in a Bavarian pie: Line a deep dish with pastry. Fill it with breadcrumbs and bake it until the pastry is done. Then remove the crumbs and fill the cavity with chopped apples and nuts and some stoned raisins. Sweeten with sugar and flavor with nutmeg and cinnamon. Sprinkle with cake crumbs and bake till it is brown on top and the fruit within is thoroughly cooked. Spread over the top a lemon flavored meringue and let it become a light brown in the oven. Set the pie away to cool before serving.—New York Tribune.

The Next Best.

"Hubby, I haven't had a new dress for a month."

"Times are slow for me, my dear. Better go in for literature and pretend to be superior to the fashions."—Kansas City Journal.

Her Discovery.

Husband—Think of it! Here is a hairpin I have found in the soup! Wife—Yes? Now I know where our things have gone. A shoe horn disappeared too!—Harper's Bazar.

Just as Well.

"Statistics show that Japan has two earthquakes a day."

"Gee, a man might as well be married as to live in Japan!"—Houston Post.

A famous Chinese proverb says, "Everything is easy at first."

A CURIOUS CHIMNEY.

One in Wales Two Miles High With a Brook Running Through It.

Who ever heard of a chimney two miles high with a brook running through it? Yet such a chimney exists in connection with the copper works at Cwmavon, near Aberavon in Glamorganshire, south Wales. This is how it came to be built:

About sixty years ago the copper smelter from these works was the plague of the neighboring countryside. It settled upon and destroyed the grass for twenty miles round, while the sulphur and arsenic in the fumes affected the hoofs of cattle, causing gangrene. The owners of the works tried all sorts of devices to remedy the trouble, but in vain. Finally Robert Brenton, who was afterward a successful railway engineer in India, succeeded in the problem.

The copper works are at the foot of a steep hill. Mr. Brenton constructed a flue, or chimney, running continuously from the base to about a hundred feet above the summit, following the natural slope of the ground. The brick which lined it and of which it was largely constructed was burned close by. A small spring gushing out near the summit of the hill was turned into the chimney and allowed to flow through almost its entire length to condense the smoke. Once a year it is swept out and about a ton of precipitated copper obtained. Its top can be seen for between forty and fifty miles.—London Answers.

BRAVE MME. ROLAND.

Her Last Request Before Her Death on the Scaffold.

How Mme. Roland held herself on her journey along the via dolorosa of the revolution which led from the Conciergerie to the Place de la Guillotine the world knows. No recorded pilgrim of the long train that fared that way in those heroic days showed a sublimer indifference to its terrors. A spectator who saw her as she passed the Pont Neuf wrote of her as standing erect and calm in the tumbrel, her eyes shining, her color fresh and brilliant, with a smile on her lips as she tried to cheer her companion, an old man overcome by the fear of approaching death.

At the foot of the scaffold she asked for pen and paper to write the strange thoughts that were rising in her. When the executioner grasped her arm to assist her in mounting the steps she drew back and begged that her companion might be allowed to precede her. The custom of the guillotine allowed her, as a woman, the privilege of dying first, but she wished to spare the infirm old man a scene that would augment his fears. Sanson objected.

"Come, citizen," she urged him, with a smile, "you cannot deny a lady her last request."

Her wish was granted.—Editor of "Her Private Memoirs."

Paris Student Restaurants.

Student restaurants in Paris are an institution that Americans may well envy. They are run solely for the benefit of the students, although strangers are welcome. There are certain little formalities that must be observed. For instance, it is the duty of every one entering to bow to the madame and say, "Bonjour, madame," or "Bonsoir, madame," according to the time of day. After one has finished his meal he asks for the "addition," as the bill is called. When it is presented by the trim little waitress it is considered only proper to say, "Merci, mademoiselle." He then leaves a tip of 10 centimes, or 2 cents, and, again bowing to the madame and saying "Bonjour" or "Bonsoir," he is at liberty to leave. The highest priced article on the bill of fare is 75 centimes, or 15 cents, and in all students' restaurants is a chateaubriand, a tender piece of beefsteak surrounded with potatoes soufflee. Never drink French coffee. It is execrable. The French do not consider coffee good unless the bean is burned to a black crisp.—Lyceumite.

Oak Mark For Government Surveyors.

The sky line north of Mountain Home, Ark., rises in two long curves, then flattens out and leaves in silhouette above the crest of what is known as Wallace knob a solitary tree. It is such a strikingly lovely tree that no visitor to the town fails to notice it and ask how it got there. Then he hears that several years ago the government engineers decided to find out the exact fall of the land from Denver to Atlanta, Ga. Wallace knob on account of its elevation was chosen as one of the three chief observation points in a huge triangle. To mark this knob with a conspicuous object to sight at all the trees on it were cut off but this one marker. It is an oak fifty or sixty feet in height.—Kansas City Star.

An Expensive Wedding Gift.

Harwood—But if you hate the chap that won your old girl why did you want him an expensive wedding present? Cogger—Hist! I sent him my old automobile for revenge. It breaks down every few miles and costs a rich man's income to keep in repair.—Chicago News.

Interchange of Opinion.

Said William's Wife—William can make money, but he will never be able to save any.

Said William's Mother—That is just what I warned my son when he wanted to marry you.—Baltimore American.

Encouragement.

Mr. Park—Last night I dreamed that I proposed to you. Miss Gramercy—How much more sensible you are asleep than awake!—Judge.

A DEAL IN DIAMONDS

The True Story of an Ingenious Swindle in London.

A CLEVERLY WORKED GAME.

It Netted an Imprecious Russian Nobleman a Thousand Pounds Sterling. The Easy Manner in Which Count Sacha Got Something For Nothing.

Count Sacha Doubtinsky was on his beam ends in London. To the world he was still a dashing young nobleman, son of an immensely wealthy Russian prince, but in point of fact he was financially at his last gasp.

He wanted a thousand or so for nothing. That was the problem he debated as he sat in his hiding smoking cigarette after cigarette. At last he rose with a satisfied smile. Next morning Count Sacha called on Messrs. Sparkle & Shine, the well known Bond Street jewelers. He explained to them what he had come to and asked them to select some jewelry for his sweetheart.

From the glittering tray he selected a beautiful stone, price £500. He then explained that his remittances being delayed, he was not in a position to complete the purchase at the moment, and, in any case, he wished first to submit the stone to his sweetheart's approval.

He added surely that as he was unknown to Messrs. Sparkle & Shine he could not expect them to part with the gem without making inquiries, but they were at liberty to apply to the Russian embassy for any information they desired concerning him. He would return the following day and, everything being satisfactory, take the diamond.

To this the jewelers agreed and, inquiring at the Russian embassy, were informed that Count Sacha was unquestionably the son of a wealthy prince and that they would probably be safe in giving him credit for even more than the amount mentioned.

They did not know at the embassy that Sacha had been discovered by his father, and they were agreeable to the count's own suggestion that a member of the embassy should attend at the jeweler's next day to identify him. This was done, and Count Sacha received the diamond. The same day he called at a big pawnbroker's and, mentioning airily that he was in temporary difficulties, pledged the diamond for the small sum of £50.

The next day found Count Sacha again at Messrs. Sparkle & Shine's. His sweetheart, he said, was enchanted with the diamond, but nothing would satisfy her now but that she should have another diamond absolutely matching the first.

The jewelers explained that to match such a stone would be a matter of great difficulty and the price of the second gem would be enormously increased—in short, for such a pair of twin diamonds they would have to charge £3,000. Count Sacha shrugged his shoulders. The price was stiff, but he could deny his sweetheart nothing. Would Messrs. Sparkle & Shine please at once set about procuring the second diamond?

The jewelers, being unable to match the diamond themselves, wrote to the leading dealers and pawnbrokers describing the stone they wanted and intimating that they were prepared to go as far as £2,000 for a perfect specimen. Among those they wrote to was the pawnbroker with whom Count Sacha had pledged the original diamond, which was just what that ingenious rascal expected.

A few days later Count Sacha called at the pawnbroker's to redeem his diamond. The pawnbroker had had Messrs. Sparkle & Shine's letter, and remembering the beautiful diamond pledged with him a day or two before, he had examined it and found that it met all of Sparkle & Shine's requirements.

The count redeemed the stone, and then the pawnbroker inquired whether by any chance he would care to sell it. Oh, no! It was a family heirloom. His customer would not dream of parting with it.

That was a pity, said the pawnbroker. He had chanced to show the diamond to his wife, and she had taken a violent fancy to it—so much so that he was prepared to give a fancy price. He offered £800.

Count Sacha laughed and shook his head. One thousand pounds? Oh, no! He really did not want to sell it. An offer of £1,300, however, made him hesitate. At last, after prolonged chaffering, Count Sacha passed back the diamond to the pawnbroker and received £1,500 in exchange. Once outside he jumped into a cab and drove as fast as he could to Messrs. Sparkle & Shine's.

Arrived there, he explained, with many regrets, that his sweetheart had changed her mind. She no longer wanted the second diamond. Had the jewelers yet found it? No? Ah, that was well! Still, he feared he had put them to much trouble. However, he was glad to say his remittances had arrived and he had now much pleasure in handing over £500 in payment for the original diamond, which his sweetheart had decided to keep.

One thousand pounds to the good, Count Sacha left the shop, having "brought off" a most ingenious swindle. Yet can any one say where he came within reach of the law?—Pearson's Weekly.

It is a question which causes a mother the more worry—a boy so sick that he is good or so thoroughly well that he is bad.

FOR CONSTIPATION.

A Medicine that Does Not Cost Anything Unless It Gives Satisfactory Relief.

If you suffer from constipation in any form whatever, acute or chronic, we will guarantee to supply you with medicine that we honestly believe will effect permanent relief if taken with regularity and according to directions for a reasonable length of time. Should the medicine fail to benefit you to your entire satisfaction we promise that it shall cost you nothing.

No other remedy can be compared with Foley's Orderlies for the easy, pleasant and successful treatment of constipation. The active medicinal ingredient of this remedy, which is odorless, tasteless and colorless, is an entirely new discovery. Combined with other valuable ingredients, it forms a preparation which is incomparable as a perfect bowel regulator, intestinal invigorator and strengthener. Royal Orderlies are even like candy, and are notable for their gentle and agreeable action. They do not cause griping or any disagreeable effect or inconvenience, and may be taken at any time, day or night.

We particularly recommend Royal Orderlies for children and for delicate or aged persons, because they do not contain anything injurious. Unlike other preparations, they do not create a habit, but instead they overcome the habits acquired through the use of ordinary laxatives, cathartics, and harsh physic, and remove the cause of constipation or irritable bowel action that are not of surgical variety.

We want you to try Royal Orderlies at our risk. We know of nothing that will do you so much good. They are prepared in tablet form in two sizes: 36 tablets 25 cents, and 12 tablets 10 cents. Remember you can obtain Royal Remedies in McCook only at our store—The Royal Store. L. W. McCook.

Fall colds are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy. The genuine contains no harmful drugs. A. McMillen.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The state of Nebraska, Red Willow County, ss. In the County Court, in the matter of the estate of Winifred Glynn, deceased. To the creditors of said estate: You are hereby notified that I will sit at the County Court room in McCook in said county, on the 4th day of April, 1910, at one o'clock, p. m., to examine claims against said estate, with a view to the adjustment and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said estate is six months from this date. Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 2nd day of October, 1909.—J. C. MOORE, County Judge. [SEAL.] Boyle & Eldred, Attorneys.

REAL & EASTERDAY

Grain and Coal

We have just added coal to our business and have now in our bins a full stock of both Colorado and Pennsylvania coals, such as

Chandler Canon, Sunshine Maitland, Baldwin Nut and Susquehanna Anthracite

Your orders will be appreciated and given prompt attention.

PHONE 262

C. R. Klugor, the Jeweler, 1060 Virginia Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"I was so weak from kidney trouble that I could hardly walk a hundred feet. Four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy cleared my complexion, cured my backache and the irregularities disappeared, and I can now attend to business every day and recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy to all sufferers, as it cured me after the doctors and other remedies had failed." A. McMillen.

NOTICE OF SUIT.

Fannie N. Gibbs, Labelvert W. P. Gibbs, Nellie Wilson, W. W. Wilson, her husband, true name unknown, William M. Gibbs, Mrs. William M. Gibbs, his wife, Mary Hutton, William Clark, Mrs. William Clark, his wife, Deusel Clark, Mrs. Deusel Clark, his wife, and kindred C. Arnold, Defendants, you and each of you are hereby notified that Cordelia Arnold, plaintiff herein, has filed her petition against you in the district court of Red Willow County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to confirm the title of the plaintiff in an undivided one-third interest in Lot Five (5) Block Fourteen (14) in the Original Town of McCook, Red Willow County, Nebraska, and the title of the defendants Fannie N. Gibbs, Labelvert W. P. Gibbs, Nellie Wilson and William M. Gibbs in an undivided one-twelfth interest in said property, and the title of the defendants Mary Hutton, William Clark and Deusel Clark in an undivided one-ninth interest in said property, and for a decree for the partition of all of said real estate in accordance with the interests of the parties, and for the sale of said real estate in the event the same cannot be equitably divided, and the division of the proceeds of said sale between the parties found by the court to be entitled thereto, and that all other defendants may be barred of any interest therein.

You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 6th day of December, 1909. Dated this 25th day of October, 1909.—25 lbs. Cordelia Arnold.

By Boyle & Eldred, her attorneys.

OFFICE—Over Ludwick's Furniture Store, No. 306, Main Avenue. OFFICE HOURS—From 9:00 to 11:00 a. m. and 2:00 to 4:00 p. m.

A. G. BUMP

Real Estate and Insurance

Room Two over McConnell's drug store, McCook, Nebraska

G. H. BOYLE C. E. ELDRD

BOYLE & ELDRD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Long Distance Phone 14

Rooms 1 and 2, second floor

Postoffice Building McCook, Neb.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The State of Nebraska, Red Willow County, ss. In the County Court, in the matter of the estate of Dora J. Lightner, deceased. To the creditors of said estate: You are hereby notified that I will sit at the County Court room in McCook in said county, on the 15th day of April, 1910, at one o'clock, p. m., to examine claims against said estate, with a view to the adjustment and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said estate is six months from this date. Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 18th day of October, 1909.—J. C. MOORE, County Judge. [SEAL.] Boyle & Eldred, Attorneys.

NOTICE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of November, 1909, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of the county treasurer of Red Willow County, the Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, or his authorized representative will offer for lease at public auction, and in severalty, lands within said county upon which forfeiture of contract has been declared, as follows:

All Sec. 16, T. 2, R. 28, Allotment 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 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,