

LATER NEBRASKA FIGURES

Complete Returns Received From Forty-two Counties.

SEDGWICK CARRIES THE STATE.

Elected to Supreme Bench by About Ten Thousand Mark—Figures on Returns Indicate Substantially Same Result—Large Falling Off in Vote.

Omaha, Nov. 7.—Figures covering about 70 per cent of the state vote on judge of the supreme court of Nebraska indicate that in 1,121 precincts of the state out of the total number of 1,611, that Sedgwick has received 74,527 votes, and that Hollenbeck has received 63,118 votes, thus giving Sedgwick a majority of 11,409.

Table with 3 columns: County Name, Sedgwick votes, Hollenbeck votes. Includes Adams, Antelope, Burt, Butler, Cheyenne, Clay, Colfax, Dakota, etc.

Totals 49,808 43,807

\*One precinct missing. The regents of the state university follow along after the heads of the ticket, capturing about 90 per cent of the vote.

The total vote in the counties reported is 23,556 less than on governor last year, indicating a total vote in the state of not far from 200,000.

IOWA'S LATEST FIGURES.

Unofficial Returns From Every County Give Cummins 89,428 Plurality.

Des Moines, Nov. 7.—Returns from the county auditors of Iowa indicate that the official vote will give A. B. Cummins, the Republican governor-elect, something like 90,000 plurality. Four-fifths of the counties have been heard from and a conservative estimate of the remainder indicates this result as quite certain.

Unofficial returns from every county in the state give Cummins 234,492, Phillips 145,064. Cummins' plurality 89,428. The returns on the legislature are not complete, but the Republicans have surely made good gains and increased their already large majority by eight or ten. Cummins broke the record in Des Moines county, carrying the county by a plurality of 14. It is usually strongly Democratic. The largest plurality given Cummins was by Polk county, which gave him no less than 6,950.

Returns from 46 counties on the Prohibition vote give Coates, Prohibition candidate for governor, 8,609 votes, a net gain of 4,685, indicating a total Prohibition vote of 17,748.

For the first time in the history of Dubuque county since Iowa was admitted as a state the Democratic party has been routed with an average Republican majority of 2,000. The party has saved only two of its candidates, Gruen, representative in the state legislature, and coroner. Dubuque was the banner Democratic county in Iowa.

SOUTH DAKOTA JUDGESHIPS.

Majorities in Judicial Districts—Less Than Half the Vote Polled.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 7.—The results of the election for district judges were: Smith (Rep.), First district, 2,000 majority; Jones (Rep.), Second district, 3,000 majority; Bennett (Dem.), Third district, 600; Frank B. Smith (Dem.), Fourth district, 600; McCoy (Rep.), Fifth district, 600 to 700; Gaffy (Rep.), Sixth district, no opposition; McGee (fu.), Seventh district, probably re-elected by a narrow margin; Washabaugh (Rep.), Eighth district, 800. Less than half the vote was polled.

Costly Blaze at Sioux City. Sioux City, Nov. 7.—Fire last night destroyed Gunther & Sullis' wholesale store and notion house. Loss, \$90,000.

RESULT IN MARYLAND.

Democrats Will Have a Majority on Joint Ballot in Legislature.

Baltimore, Nov. 7.—Returns from every county in the state, partly official and partly estimated, indicate a result in the legislative contest which is almost without parallel in Maryland. The most careful estimates and calculations give the Democrats 46 delegates and seven newly elected senators, which, combined with the ten who hold over in the senate, assures the friends of Mr. Gorman a total of 65 on joint ballot.

The Republicans it appears have elected 49 delegates and six senators, which, added to their three hold over senators, gives them a total of 58 on joint ballot. These figures indicate that the Republicans will be able to organize the house of delegates.

One of the surprises of the day was the close vote in Allegheny county, heretofore safely Republican by majorities ranging from 1,200 to 2,000.

The Democrats have elected their senator and one representative in that county, and the result as to the four remaining delegates is close. St. Mary's county, which has been considered doubtful, has gone solidly Democratic, and Washington Wilkison, one of the picturesque figures on the Republican side of the senate, is retired to private life.

REPUBLICANS GAIN IN OHIO.

Nash Carries the State by Over Sixty-Seven Thousand Plurality.

Columbus, Nov. 7.—Chairman Dick of the Republican state committee has the returns from 86 counties in Ohio with only two missing and the two missing counties were estimated from the newspaper reports with the following results: Sixty-two counties have Republican pluralities aggregating 99,840. Twenty-six counties have Democratic pluralities aggregating 23,179, making the plurality of Nash over Kilbourne for governor 67,661 and approximating 80,000 plurality for other candidates on the Republican state ticket. The total vote will not exceed 900,000. The plurality for Governor Nash exceeds that of two years ago, when he was elected by 29,423, and the actual plurality of the candidates on the Republican state ticket greatly exceeds that for president last year, when McKinley and Roosevelt had a plurality in Ohio of 69,030.

The Republicans elected 68 representatives and the Democrats 42. The senate stands 21 Republicans and 12 Democrats. The Republican majority on joint ballot for United States senator is 30.

Scranton Miners Strike.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 7.—An order calling a strike at the eight collieries of the Temple Iron company was issued last evening. The strike resulted from the refusal of the Temple company to reinstate 50 men who had been discharged, and in whose case it was alleged a blacklist from the Lehigh Coal company in the Malby mines, where they had been previously in strike, was used against them.

Fusion Beaten in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Practically complete returns from the state give Harris, Republican for state treasurer, 52,369 plurality and Potter, Republican for supreme court judge, 47,933 plurality. The amendments carried by a big majority. The total vote cast in the state will approximate 850,000. The total vote cast last year was 1,153,210.

Deboe Loses in Kentucky.

Louisville, Nov. 7.—Returns up to 12:30 indicate that the next general assembly in Kentucky, which will elect a United States senator, will stand: Senate, 25 Democrats, 13 Republicans, House, 73 Democrats, 26 Republicans, 1 Independent-Democrat.

Fire Raging in Michigan Mine.

Bessemer, Mich., Nov. 7.—The Mikado mine is afire in the seventh level. Two men who were at work below this level are imprisoned by the flames, with no means of escape.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

A mob raided a saloon near Somerset, Ky., and killed the proprietor's child.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway company has added \$10,000,000 to its capital stock.

The pants factory of Harrison & Rudd at Evansville, Ind., was destroyed by fire Wednesday. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$40,000.

Felix Bolanger, residing near Houghton, Mich., killed his wife and 7-year-old child with an axe Wednesday. He then went into the cellar and cut his own throat with a butcher knife.

Miss Bernice Fisher was found guilty at Worcester, Mass., Wednesday of an attempt to extort \$3,000 from Charles Barton, a wealthy business man of that city, by threats to kidnap his children.

In his annual report the commissioner of pensions discusses at length the faults of the present system of pensioning and the difficulties in the way of determining the merits of claims for pension and increase.

Testimony tending to show that a pool exists between eastern roads on grain and grain products was given before the interstate commerce commission Wednesday by C. H. Bash, a grain dealer of Fort Wayne.

Clyde Williams, captain and quarterback of the football team of the University of Iowa, was outlawed at the conference of the "Big Nine" colleges and is thereby barred from taking part in college athletics in the future.

Professor Charles A. Bacon, one of the best known professors of Beloit college, died Wednesday of septic poisoning, resulting from a fracture of his leg, sustained while turning in bed. He had been helpless for six years.

LI HUNG CHANG IS DEAD

Grand Old Man of China Passes Away in Peking.

ENDS LONG LIFE OF ACTIVITY.

Demise is Hastened Through Hostility to Western Medical Methods—Chinese Officials Uneasy Concerning Effect of His Death on Populace.

Peking, Nov. 7.—Li Hung Chang died at 11 o'clock this morning. The court yard of the yamen is filled with life size paper horses and chairs, with coolie bearers, which his friends are sending to be buried with him, in order to carry his soul to heaven. Several of the ministers of the powers have called to express sympathy.

The Chinese officials are somewhat uneasy concerning the effect his death will have on the populace, and to guard against a possible anti-foreign demonstration the Chinese generals have disposed of their troops about the city in such a way as to command the situation. Trouble, however, is extremely improbable.

Chinese officials through the yamen. Telegrams have been sent summoning Prince Ching, who is now on his way to meet the court, and Chou Fu, provincial treasurer, from Pao Ting Fu. The former will assume the general charge of governmental affairs and the latter will act as governor of Chi Li until Li Hung Chang's successor in that office, who will probably be Yuan Shi Kai, is appointed.

Throughout the night digitalis was frequently administered. Earl Li's persistent refusal to refrain from attending to government business aggravated his malady, while the refusal of the family to permit certain measures customary in western medical practice for relieving the stomach contributed to bring about his end.

REHEARING FOR CARTER.

Former Army Officer's Case Will Be Reviewed by Civil Tribunal.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Oberlin M. Carter, now a convict in the government prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and formerly a captain in the United States engineer corps, is to have a rehearing of his case in a civil tribunal. He now has the assurance of the government authorities that all the evidence is to be reviewed again before Judge Kohlsaat in the United States circuit court in this city, the hearing to take place probably in a few months. Carter will be called as a witness in his own behalf, and for the purpose of testifying in court he will be released temporarily from his place of confinement. This result was brought about by the government several months ago bringing suits in several federal courts for the purpose of recovering the proceeds of \$522,552, which it was proved at the court-martial that Carter had embezzled from the United States. His uncle, Lorenzo D. Carter, and his brother, I. Stanton Carter, were said to have reinvested this money and secreted it for the purpose of having a fortune ready for the former army officer upon his release from the military prison.

SULTAN SENDS FRANCE MONEY.

Mails Customs Drafts to Pay the Lorando and Tubini Claims.

Constantinople, Nov. 7.—The porte has sent a note to M. Baptiste, councillor of the French legation, enclosing monthly drafts on the customs in payment of the Lorando and the Tubini claims, and embodying certain decisions of the Turkish government regarding the quays difficulties. M. Baptiste has forwarded the communication to Paris.

Hold Secret Session.

Mexico City, Nov. 7.—Yesterday the pan-American congress decided to go into secret session to hear the project of the arbitration treaty proposed by the Mexican delegation. The press representatives were compelled to vacate the hall, but despite the secrecy of the session some very interesting facts concerning the Mexican proposition have leaked out. The principal one is that the project is decidedly favorable to Chile and correspondingly distasteful to Peru.

Discuss Franco-Turkish Affair.

London, Nov. 7.—The sittings of the British cabinet yesterday caused much conjecture. Mr. Chamberlain's organ, the Birmingham Post, avers that one of the principal subjects discussed was the threatening relations between France and Turkey, which may be a prelude to grave international complications.

Find Bodies of Duck Hunters.

Mason City, Ia., Nov. 7.—The bodies of N. S. Baird and G. L. Montgomery, traveling men, representing Chicago and St. Louis firms, who were drowned while duck hunting on Clear lake, were recovered yesterday. Searchers with grappling hooks found the bodies and they were brought to this city.

New Packing House at Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—A new packing house, which will employ 3,000 men and which cost \$1,500,000, was opened yesterday at the stock yards. The daily killing capacity of the plant, which is owned by Schwartzchild & Sulzberger, is 3,000 hogs, 2,500 cattle and 2,500 sheep.

Early Release of Miss Stone Likely.

Constantinople, Nov. 7.—The officials of the United States legation here have received news through Salonica that indicates the early release of the captives in the hands of the brigands. On Oct. 29 Miss Stone and Mme. Tsiska were both well.

EIGHT BODIES IN CRATES.

Gruesome Find at Burlington Freight Depot in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Eight human bodies were taken last evening from two crates at the freight depot of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. They were consigned to R. J. Jones of Brasher, Mo., and marked as second hand laundry machinery. The bodies were purchased during the day from the Harvey Medical college of this city and were being shipped to Missouri for purposes of dissection. The police are looking for Jones, but so far have been unable to locate him. The only charge that can be brought against him is the shipping of bodies in a manner contrary to law.

Dr. Francis M. Schoenboer of 1417 Eugene street is under arrest and Dr. Francis Dickinson, secretary of the Harvey Medical college, has been called on to explain her connection with the affair. Dr. Schoenboer refuses to discuss the charges against him, but according to admissions made by Dr. Dickinson and facts learned by the police he attempted to ship the bodies to Brasher, Mo., under the name of J. R. Jones. Dr. Dickinson informed the police that the bodies prepared for shipment were the property of the college and that she disposed of them to Dr. Schoenboer, with a full knowledge of how he intended to use them.

HELD FOR MONTANA ROBBERY.

Harry Loughbough and Laura Bullion Arrested at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—The police have in custody at the Four Courts a man and woman suspected of complicity in the robbery of an express car on the Great Northern railroad near Wagner, Mon., July 3 last, when the safe was blown open with dynamite and a consignment of unsigned notes for the National bank of Helena, amounting to between \$50,000 and \$100,000, was stolen. Of this amount \$5,800 in new notes on the Helena bank were recovered, having been found in the possession of the man and woman, who were registered at the Laclede as Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rose. Their arrests followed the passing of several notes of the Helena National bank that were supposed to have been stolen and the signatures forged. Both prisoners were taken before Chief Desmond and "sweated." The police identified Rose as Harry Loughbough. Both prisoners were examined at some length, but very little was learned from either. The woman admitted that her right name was Laura Bullion and that her home was in Knickerbocker, Tex.

CORBIN TAKES A BRIDE.

Adjutant General and Miss Patton Married at Washington.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Major General Henry C. Corbin, adjutant general of the army, and Miss Edith Agnes Patton were married at noon yesterday at the Patton residence, 2122 Massachusetts avenue, in the presence of a notable assemblage, which included the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt and representatives of official, diplomatic and residents of the city.

Cardinal Gibbons performed the marriage ceremony, assisted by Rev. Dr. J. D. Stafford of St. Patrick's church. A wedding breakfast followed. General Corbin and his bride left for New York, where they will attend the marriage of Colonel George R. Dyer and Miss Grace Gurnes Scott before continuing on their honeymoon trip via Niagara to Montreal.

Safe Blowers Get in Their Work.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 7.—The safe in the private bank of O'Donnald & Morton at Whitehall was blown open by robbers yesterday and \$2,000 taken. The explosion did \$500 damage. It is supposed three men did the job. They escaped in a stolen rig. Anonymous warning had been given the sheriff of a projected attempt on the Montague bank, and it and the Whitehall bank were guarded Monday night. Last night the Whitehall bank was left unguarded.

Death of "Buffalo" Jones.

Salina, Kan., Nov. 7.—H. L. Jones died here yesterday, aged 71 years. Mr. Jones was one of the earliest settlers of Kansas and fought in the battles with border ruffians. He was the original "Buffalo" Jones. He obtained this title while serving this county in one of the early legislatures. He was said at that time to represent more territory, fewer people and more buffaloes than any other member.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Na Tung, former leader of the Boxers, was made a member of the Chinese foreign office.

Robbers smashed a show window of a jewelry store at Cincinnati and stole diamonds worth \$10,000.

Joel Prentiss Bishop, LL. D., aged 88 years, a well known author of legal text books, died at Cambridge, Mass.

Lipe Ship was killed and Ed Mess whorried at Noco, A. T., by Deputy Sheriff Ellis as they were in the act of holding up a saloon.

Antonio Natoli, an Italian, was murdered by unknown assassins, his body put in a barrel and taken to the prairie near West Chicago.

The bank at Black Rock, Ark., was robbed of \$2,000 in cash and \$10,000 worth of pearls. The safe was blown open with dynamite. The burglars escaped.

The Buller affair is revived by the rumor that he is preparing to bring his case before parliament. He considers himself the victim of a conspiracy.

A plot to massacre the American garrison at Moncada in Luzon was foiled as a result of information given by the wife of one of the conspirators. Many town officials are implicated.

SOME LOST SECRETS.

FAMOUS PROCESSES THAT WERE KNOWN TO THE ANCIENTS.

Things That Our Forefathers Were Able to Do That We Now Find Well Nigh Impossible—Cement of the Greeks and Romans.

Taking into consideration the marvelous strides we have made in almost every branch of knowledge during the last 200 or 300 years, it seems exceedingly strange that our forefathers should have been able to do things which we find impossible and that we cannot discover secrets which were almost common knowledge hundreds of years ago. But despite the fact that the average modern man knows more than did the learned men of long ago, there are mysteries of knowledge and science which our most advanced scientists cannot solve.

Thousands of years ago, for instance, the Egyptians used to embalm the bodies of their dead kings and nobility so perfectly that the bodies are in wonderful preservation today, as may be seen at the British museum. Clever as we are in this age, we cannot do the same. The valuable secret is lost and modern science cannot recover the lost knowledge. We can, of course, and we do embalm bodies, but only for temporary preservation and, comparatively speaking, in a most unsatisfactory manner. Bodies which are embalmed nowadays will not be preserved for more than a few days at most. Very many of the bodies the Egyptians embalmed before the birth of Christ are still so perfect that the lines of their faces are still as clearly marked as when they were first embalmed.

Shelfield turns out the finest, hardest and most perfect steel the world produces, but even Shelfield cannot produce a sword blade to compare with those the Saracens made and used hundreds of years ago, and the Saracens never possessed the machinery we have or had the advantage of knowing so much about metals as we are supposed to know. A huge fortune awaits the man who discovers the secret which enabled the Saracens to make sword blades so keen and hard that they could cut in two most of the swords used today.

There are a dozen different methods of making artificial diamonds, but none of the stones produced by these methods can compare with those made of old French paste, the secret of which is lost. So perfect were paste diamonds that it was difficult for even a person with expert knowledge of diamonds to tell that they were artificially produced, whereas most of the modern artificial diamonds can easily be detected, and their durability is nothing like so great as the old paste diamonds.

Probably not one out of every ten thousand buildings standing in all parts of the world, and built by modern masons, will still be standing 500 years hence. We do not know how to put stones and bricks together as the ancients did, and consequently the buildings we raise nowadays are really mere temporary structures and will be in ruins when the ancient buildings of Greece and Italy, which were built thousands of years ago, are in as good condition as they are now. The secret is not in the bricks or the stone, but in the cement and mortar, neither of which essentials can we make as the ancients made them.

In modern buildings the cement and mortar are the weakest points; in buildings which the Romans and Greeks raised thousands of years ago the cement and mortar are the strongest points and hold good while the very stones they bind together crumble away with age. We cannot, with all our science, make such cement and mortar, and therefore we cannot build such buildings as the ancients raised.

Chemistry, one might imagine, is the science which has, perhaps, made the greatest strides. Yet modern chemists cannot compound such dyes as were commonly used when the great nations of today were still unborn. Now and again it happens that searchers after antiquities come across fragments of fabrics which were dyed thousands of years ago, and they are astonished by the wonderful richness of the colors of the cloths, which, despite their age, are brighter and purer than anything we can produce.

Modern artists buy their colors ready made and spend large sums on pigments with which to color their canvases. The pictures of modern artists will be colorless when many of the works of ancient masters are as bright as they are today. Just as the secret of dyeing has been lost, so has the secret of preserving the colors of artists' paintings. Yet the secret was known to every ancient artist, for they all mixed their own colors.

How to make durable ink is another great secret we have lost. Look at any letter five or ten years old and you will probably notice that the writing has faded to a brown color and is very indistinct. Go to any big museum and you will find ancient MSS., the writing of which is as black and distinct as if the MSS. were written the day before yesterday.

The secret of glass blowing and tinting is not yet entirely lost. There are still a few men who can produce glass work equal to the things of this kind which the ancients turned out hundreds of years ago. But the average glass manufacturer cannot produce anything that could at all compare with some of the commoner articles the Egyptians and later, the founders of Venice, manufactured, and those who still hold the ancient secret guard it so closely that it will probably die with them and be added to the long list of things in which our ancestors beat us hollow.—Exchange.

TEN PERFORMERS PERISH.

Are Burned to Crisp in Theater at Hurley, Wis.

Ironwood, Mich., Nov. 7.—Ten lives were lost and four buildings destroyed by fire which started in the Klondike theater at Hurley, Wis., yesterday. The dead: C. W. Cleveland, H. P. Clifford, Thomas LeClaire, George B. Benet, H. D. Emory, Timothy Ryan, F. L. Guy, St. Louis; Thomas Ozanno, Harry Raymond, Clara Bonne.

Seriously injured: Jennie Bender, Annie Scott, Laura Russell, Billy McLaughlin.

The Klondike was a vaudeville theater and all of the dead and injured were connected with the theater as performers. Most of them lived at Hurley, and Thomas LeClaire was a brother of the proprietor of the theater.

The fire started on the stage and in a few minutes the entire structure was a mass of flames. The third story was used as sleeping quarters, and the fire spread so rapidly as to cut off the escape of the occupants. The theater building was quickly consumed and the fire spread to adjoining structures. The Ironwood fire department was called to the assistance of the Hurley firemen and only by the hardest work was the town saved from being wiped out.

The loss on the theater and other buildings burned will amount to \$17,000.

The charred bodies of six of the victims have been recovered and search is being made for the others. The Klondike theater burned once before in July, 1887, when 11 women lost their lives.

STEEL PLANT FIRE SWEEP.

Seven Acres Burned Over at Pittsburg, Entailing Loss of \$250,000.

Pittsburg, Nov. 7.—The immense plant of Dillworth, Porter & Co., manufacturers of steel rods and railroad spikes, was damaged by fire last night to the extent of about \$250,000. The plant, which was the largest of its kind in the world, covered 16 acres of ground on the south side, between Fourth and Sixth streets, including in its equipment many buildings. Seven acres were burned over and much valuable machinery was destroyed. Members of the firm say the loss is fully covered by insurance.

The fire started in the monkey mill by flush molten metal. Of the 1,500 men employed by the company, 300 were at work when the fire started and many of them had to rush from the buildings, leaving their street clothing behind. No one was hurt except one fireman, who received slight injuries.

Vaudeville Theater Burns.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 7.—The Lyceum theater, a vaudeville house, was destroyed yesterday afternoon. A huge electric sign in front of the playhouse collapsed and fell to the street, causing a fire by the crossing of wires in the theater. The fire caused a panic. The audience was dismissed before the department arrived. Later the flames burst from the roof and were soon beyond control. About ten vaudeville actors, including Carroll Johnson, the minstrel, lost their wardrobes. All the scenery was burned. Fred Jones, a fireman, and Roy Denner, an electrician at the theater, were badly burned.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Features of the Trading and Closing Quotations.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Liquidation for profits on the part of the long holders of wheat and corn weakened the grain markets today. December corn closed 32 1/2c lower, December corn 34 1/2c, and December wheat 10c down. Provisions closed unchanged to 2 1/2c lower. Closing prices: Wheat—No. 1, 71 1/2c; No. 2, 70 1/2c; No. 3, 69 1/2c; No. 4, 68 1/2c; No. 5, 67 1/2c; No. 6, 66 1/2c; No. 7, 65 1/2c; No. 8, 64 1/2c; No. 9, 63 1/2c; No. 10, 62 1/2c; No. 11, 61 1/2c; No. 12, 60 1/2c; No. 13, 59 1/2c; No. 14, 58 1/2c; No. 15, 57 1/2c; No. 16, 56 1/2c; No. 17, 55 1/2c; No. 18, 54 1/2c; No. 19, 53 1/2c; No. 20, 52 1/2c; No. 21, 51 1/2c; No. 22, 50 1/2c; No. 23, 49 1/2c; No. 24, 48 1/2c; No. 25, 47 1/2c; No. 26, 46 1/2c; No. 27, 45 1/2c; No. 28, 44 1/2c; No. 29, 43 1/2c; No. 30, 42 1/2c; No. 31, 41 1/2c; No. 32, 40 1/2c; No. 33, 39 1/2c; No. 34, 38 1/2c; No. 35, 37 1/2c; No. 36, 36 1/2c; No. 37, 35 1/2c; No. 38, 34 1/2c; No. 39, 33 1/2c; No. 40, 32 1/2c; No. 41, 31 1/2c; No. 42, 30 1/2c; No. 43, 29 1/2c; No. 44, 28 1/2c; No. 45, 27 1/2c; No. 46, 26 1/2c; No. 47, 25 1/2c; No. 48, 24 1/2c; No. 49, 23 1/2c; No. 50, 22 1/2c; No. 51, 21 1/2c; No. 52, 20 1/2c; No. 53, 19 1/2c; No. 54, 18 1/2c; No. 55, 17 1/2c; No. 56, 16 1/2c; No. 57, 15 1/2c; No. 58, 14 1/2c; No. 59, 13 1/2c; No. 60, 12 1/2c; No. 61, 11 1/2c; No. 62, 10 1/2c; No. 63, 9 1/2c; No. 64, 8 1/2c; No. 65, 7 1/2c; No. 66, 6 1/2c; No. 67, 5 1/2c; No. 68, 4 1/2c; No. 69, 3 1/2c; No. 70, 2 1/2c; No. 71, 1 1/2c; No. 72, 1/2c; No. 73, 1/4c; No. 74, 1/8c; No. 75, 1/16c; No. 76, 1/32c; No. 77, 1/64c; No. 78, 1/128c; No. 79, 1/256c; No. 80, 1/512c; No. 81, 1/1024c; No. 82, 1/2048c; No. 83, 1/4096c; No. 84, 1/8192c; No. 85, 1/16384c; No. 86, 1/32768c; No. 87, 1/65536c; No. 88, 1/131072c; No. 89, 1/262144c; No. 90, 1/524288c; No. 91, 1/1048576c; No. 92, 1/2097152c; No. 93, 1/4194304c; No. 94, 1/8388608c; No. 95, 1/16777216c; No. 96, 1/33554432c; No. 97, 1/67108864c; No. 98, 1/134217728c; No. 99, 1/268435456c; No. 100, 1/536870912c; No. 101, 1/1073741824c; No. 102, 1/2147483648c; No. 103, 1/4294967296c; No. 104, 1/8589934592c; No. 105, 1/17179869184c; No. 106, 1/34359738368c; No. 107, 1/68719476736c; No. 108, 1/137438953472c; No. 109, 1/274877906944c; No. 110, 1/549755813888c; No. 111, 1/1099511627776c; No. 112, 1/2199023255552c; No. 113, 1/4398046511104c; No. 114, 1/8796093022208c; No. 115, 1/17592186444416c; No. 116, 1/35184372888832c; No. 117, 1/70368745777664c; No. 118, 1/140737491555296c; No. 119, 1/281474983110592c; No. 120,