

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, published daily, except on Sundays, at \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for six months, \$2.00 for three months, \$1.00 for one month, and 50 cents for one week. For one month, \$1.00; for three months, \$2.50; for six months, \$4.50; for one year, \$7.00. The price of advertising is as follows: For one square, \$1.00; for two squares, \$1.50; for three squares, \$2.00; for four squares, \$2.50; for five squares, \$3.00; for six squares, \$3.50; for seven squares, \$4.00; for eight squares, \$4.50; for nine squares, \$5.00; for ten squares, \$5.50; for eleven squares, \$6.00; for twelve squares, \$6.50; for thirteen squares, \$7.00; for fourteen squares, \$7.50; for fifteen squares, \$8.00; for sixteen squares, \$8.50; for seventeen squares, \$9.00; for eighteen squares, \$9.50; for nineteen squares, \$10.00; for twenty squares, \$10.50; for twenty-one squares, \$11.00; for twenty-two squares, \$11.50; for twenty-three squares, \$12.00; for twenty-four squares, \$12.50; for twenty-five squares, \$13.00; for twenty-six squares, \$13.50; for twenty-seven squares, \$14.00; for twenty-eight squares, \$14.50; for twenty-nine squares, \$15.00; for thirty squares, \$15.50; for thirty-one squares, \$16.00; for thirty-two squares, \$16.50; for thirty-three squares, \$17.00; for thirty-four squares, \$17.50; for thirty-five squares, \$18.00; for thirty-six squares, \$18.50; for thirty-seven squares, \$19.00; for thirty-eight squares, \$19.50; for thirty-nine squares, \$20.00; for forty squares, \$20.50; for forty-one squares, \$21.00; for forty-two squares, \$21.50; for forty-three squares, \$22.00; for forty-four squares, \$22.50; for forty-five squares, \$23.00; for forty-six squares, \$23.50; for forty-seven squares, \$24.00; for forty-eight squares, \$24.50; for forty-nine squares, \$25.00; for fifty squares, \$25.50; for fifty-one squares, \$26.00; for fifty-two squares, \$26.50; for fifty-three squares, \$27.00; for fifty-four squares, \$27.50; for fifty-five squares, \$28.00; for fifty-six squares, \$28.50; for fifty-seven squares, \$29.00; for fifty-eight squares, \$29.50; for fifty-nine squares, \$30.00; for sixty squares, \$30.50; for sixty-one squares, \$31.00; for sixty-two squares, \$31.50; for sixty-three squares, \$32.00; for sixty-four squares, \$32.50; for sixty-five squares, \$33.00; for sixty-six squares, \$33.50; for sixty-seven squares, \$34.00; for sixty-eight squares, \$34.50; for sixty-nine squares, \$35.00; for seventy squares, \$35.50; for seventy-one squares, \$36.00; for seventy-two squares, \$36.50; for seventy-three squares, \$37.00; for seventy-four squares, \$37.50; for seventy-five squares, \$38.00; for seventy-six squares, \$38.50; for seventy-seven squares, \$39.00; for seventy-eight squares, \$39.50; for seventy-nine squares, \$40.00; for eighty squares, \$40.50; for eighty-one squares, \$41.00; for eighty-two squares, \$41.50; for eighty-three squares, \$42.00; for eighty-four squares, \$42.50; for eighty-five squares, \$43.00; for eighty-six squares, \$43.50; for eighty-seven squares, \$44.00; for eighty-eight squares, \$44.50; for eighty-nine squares, \$45.00; for ninety squares, \$45.50; for ninety-one squares, \$46.00; for ninety-two squares, \$46.50; for ninety-three squares, \$47.00; for ninety-four squares, \$47.50; for ninety-five squares, \$48.00; for ninety-six squares, \$48.50; for ninety-seven squares, \$49.00; for ninety-eight squares, \$49.50; for ninety-nine squares, \$50.00; for one hundred squares, \$50.50.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. OHIO. The Weather Clear, Cool and Bracing. An Unprecedented Vote Being Polled—Conflicting Reports of the Weather—Excitement Throughout the State—No Indications as to the General Result. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) TOLEDO, Oct. 14.—The weather is clear and cool. Voting is progressing quietly, and the indications are that the vote will be the largest ever polled. In six of the eight wards of the city it is estimated that fully one-half of the entire vote was in before 9 o'clock this morning.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Chief Issues of the Election—Large Vote Being Polled—Both Sides Claiming Victory. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) WHEELING, Oct. 14.—The election to-day is for Governor and a full list of State officers and the Legislature. The questions of taxation, by the Democratic party, and the course of the Supreme Court in the *Intelligencer* contempt case, are the chief State issues. Two of the members of that court are on the Democratic ticket. The campaign has been an unusual one in this State. The weather is fine, and a very heavy vote is being polled in the town. This city polled three-fourths of its usual vote by 10 o'clock. Both sides claim gains. There is nothing definite.

VIRGINIA.

Restraints on Fire in Petersburg—Loss Estimated at \$100,000—Hundred Colored Operatives Thrown out of Employment. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) PETERSBURG, Oct. 14.—The tobacco factory of C. A. Jackson & Co., on High street, the second largest in the city, was totally consumed by fire last night. A fire alarm was sounded at 10:15, and a loss of over \$100,000 against which there is insurance of \$100,000. The fire originated in the leaf room. The burning of this factory throws out of employment over four hundred colored operatives. The fire was not extinguished until nearly one hour after midnight. In addition to the factory there were several small tenements also consumed.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Cotton Buyer of Columbia Kills Himself—No Cause Assigned for the Deed. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 14.—J. C. M. Blakely, aged thirty years, a cotton buyer, killed himself last night at his father's warehouse, by shooting himself through the temple with a pistol. No cause is assigned for the deed. A few minutes previous to the shooting he had been amusing himself in front of the warehouse with friends, and as his father went to the rear to close the doors for the night he was startled by the report of a pistol, and on returning to the front of the office he found his son a corpse.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE, Oct. 14, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted firm at 27 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 75 casks at that price. ROSIN.—The market was quoted dull at 32 1/2 cents for strained and 97 1/2 cents for Good Strained, with no sales reported. TAR.—The market was quoted firm at \$1.40 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1.00 for Hard and \$1.00 for Virgin and Yellow Dip. COTTON.—The market was quoted dull. Small sales reported on a basis of 9 7/16 cents per lb. for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

THE MORNING STAR.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 14, 1884.

BRITISH FRANCHISE.

The attitude of Mr. Gladstone is one to excite the admiration of any man who reveres probity and ability and unswerving devotion to duty, to country, to the general welfare. He is disliked by the Queen and is in favor with the Prince of Wales. In fact, Wales and his brothers and sisters are Liberals rather than Tories. Certainly the Duke of Edinburgh is a Liberal. Mr. Gladstone will yet compel the Landlords to yield to the onward march of reform. The elective franchise will extend in spite of them. There are two ways in which this can be done: by the creation of Liberal Peers, or by a revolution that would wipe out the House of Lords. Mr. Gladstone does not wish the latter and he is evidently not much inclined to the former course. The Philadelphia *American* pertinently says:

"It is more likely that he will carry through the House of Commons a declaration of the entire confidence that body to legislate by itself on questions relating to its own composition and to the election of its members. This action is foreshadowed in the arguments of several Liberal speakers, that it is especially offensive to the Peers to offer obstruction to a measure which relates so exclusively to the other branch of Parliament. It is not without an apparent sanction from existing principles in the English constitution. As the House now stand their jurisdiction is not co-terminus. The House of Lords is the supreme court of English Judicature, corresponding to the Supreme Court of the United States. In this matter the Commons have no authority whatever, and therefore would be not unnatural, nor out of keeping with existing practices, for the House of Commons to claim exclusive jurisdiction in a matter which relates to itself only."

Mr. Gladstone has never been disappointed in any reform measure he set in motion. He is not by any means as extreme as Bright and some others of the more radical Liberals. He is the true friend of the British middle and laboring classes and for forty years has shown this. He began life a Tory, but he soon outgrew the swaddling bands of that moribund party. He is too progressive, too broad-gauged, too far-seeing to be held in by iron-bound Toryism. And yet in his fine character there is a strong element of conservatism. He is not for changing the old order of things only so far as *man's* amelioration and advancement is involved. He is not bitter towards the House of Lords, and he is for conciliating when a mild feeling will do. But no man is firmer or bolder when occasion demands. Hence he will not yield to Tory plans, but will carry on the reform in the franchise in spite of them.

If a person would understand the value of Mr. Gladstone's performance as a statesman he should read McCarthy's "History of Our Own Times," a work of high merit, and MacKenzie's "Nineteenth Century." The former is by an Irishman; the latter is by a Scotchman. If a man get his ideas of British politics from such Ameri-

CLEVELAND AND THE CATHOLICS.

The efforts to prejudice the Catholics against Gov. Cleveland because of his course toward them has fallen through as have all the efforts of the conspirators to injure him. They sent out a secret pamphlet which contained these words:

"Write to any Catholic bishop in the State of New York, or to any priest in New York city, for the truth of the matter herein."

Accordingly Mr. John E. Develin, Edward C. Donnelly, William O'Brien, John Mallory, Morgan J. O'Brien and other prominent Catholics wrote to the Bishop of Albany to know about the charges against Cleveland. Bishop McNierny has replied and we copy that part of the letter that is important and conclusive. The eminent prelate writes:

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Oct. 9, in which you refer to the rumor prevalent in your vicinity to the effect that Gov. Cleveland is tainted with bigotry and has exhibited a spirit of hostility and intolerance in religious matters during his administration as Governor of the State. * * * In answer I would beg leave to say that I have followed with some interest the course of duties of the chief executive of the State, and relying solely on my own resources of personal knowledge, I am aware of no act of his administration which would argue a narrow, intolerant spirit or hostility to the Catholic church or her institutions. On the contrary, from what has come under my own observation, I am led to believe that he is free from bias and enmity against Catholics and actuated by a spirit of fair dealing toward the Catholic church and her interests. Your obedient servant, Bishop of Albany."

Whenever you "turn on the light" the record of Cleveland only shines the purer and brighter. There is no need that he should desire that any friend of his should say in scrutinizing his official record—"Burn this."

Ex-Gov. Seymour is held in high regard by Democrats and Republicans. There are few of the public men who have such enviable characters and who will compare with him in talents, purity, uprightness and personal influence. He is old and unable to enter into the canvass, but he has written a letter that must not be overlooked. Here is the clear, emphatic testimony this wise and honorable statesman bears to the character of Grover Cleveland:

"Grover Cleveland, the Democratic candidate, is an able, firm and thoughtful man, who has risen to the position of Governor of this State by the faithful performance of duties in the official positions he has held. His unflinching courage in carrying out his trusts and his unquestioned integrity give him a strong hold upon the confidence of the public. The exemptions of the Presidential contest have not drawn him away from his duties at the Capitol of this State."

The Wilmington Star quotes Alexander Pope:

"Vain was the chief's, the sage's pride! They had not Poet, and they died."

But long before Pope the Poet Horace wrote that "Brave men lived before Agamemnon, but had no Homer to sing their deeds."—*Augusta Chronicle*.

We were aware of the saying of Horatius Flaccus, but why go after the saying of a gifted bard singing in another tongue when you have the same thought at hand in the neat couplet of a wise and witty Englishman who knew so well how to embalm philosophy in verse? If the size and genuineness of the poet is to be considered we willingly concede that the friend of Maecenas and the "Blind bard of Chio" are entitled to the palm before the philosophical versifier of England.

Mrs. Parnell, the very intelligent mother of the Irish leader in Parliament, has a correct opinion of the duty of Irishmen in the pending election, and of the character of James Fisher Blaine, of "burn this" notoriety. She has just said to a New York *World* reporter, in reply to the question—"What decided you to support Cleveland?"

"Blaine" was the answer, sharp, short and laconic. "We don't want corruption in political office," she continued, "and we do want honest government. Those are part of my reasons for supporting Cleveland. Moreover, the Democratic party has always been the party which has done the most for the Irish and which has done the most for them. Blaine is fooling the Irish with promises of interference or of measures which they think will lead to nothing. That is political catch-trap. He will do nothing."

It is reported that the Republicans of this State have already been supplied with some campaign "soap," and that after to-day the supply will be increased. A Raleigh special to the New York *World* of the date of the 9th said:

"It now becomes evident that funds are coming in liberally from the outside. Republican work has somewhat changed its character and is now more in the nature of what is termed 'push-whacking.' The Republicans generally admit the defeat of York, their candidate for Governor, but say that such can be done to secure votes for the National ticket."

Yes, that is the game. York has no chance, and so the real fight is to be made for Blaine as he will need many Southern votes to be elected.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

Everything favors a Republican victory equal to the average of the last twenty-eight years in Presidential elections. The majorities for the Republican candidates in that period have been as follows:

1856—Republican majority, Oct. . . . 19,380
1860—Republican majority, Nov. . . . 16,823
1864—Republican majority, Oct. . . . 12,908
1868—Republican majority, Oct. . . . 54,751
1872—Republican majority, Nov. . . . 69,588
1876—Republican majority, Oct. . . . 17,883
1880—Republican majority, Nov. . . . 41,438
1884—Republican majority, Nov. . . . 37,531

1876—Republican majority, Nov. . . . 6,636
1878—Republican majority, Nov. . . . 7,518
1880—Republican majority, Oct. . . . 19,005
1884—Republican majority, Nov. . . . 34,327

This is an average of 20,600 on the seven October elections, and this, it will be seen, is about the October majority of Garfield's year.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

"About the tariff why it is just the shoe maker and the shoe wearer. The shoe maker is Yonng. And where there is one shoe maker there are one thousand shoe wearers and the Democrats follow the good old doctrine of the greatest good to the greatest number. We want a cheaper shoe for the wearers. Don't believe in protecting our shoe maker at the expense of 1,000 shoe wearers. Come again."—*Tarboro Southerner*.

We are professedly a Christian nation. Shall Christianity have no voice at the ballot box? What becomes of a Christian man's religion when he deposits his vote for a candidate who is proven to be dishonest and a bribe taker? Let a Christian vote as he prays.—*Bookingham Ecckel*.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

But though we have scarcely a dramatist who could be looked to with confidence for an original comedy, we have still a great number of novelists; and more, perhaps, of a certain inferior but not despicable order, than ever existed before. It would be manifestly absurd to pretend that the novelists now surviving are worthy of being compared with Dickens, Thackeray and Charlotte Bronte, or to come to a much more recent period, with George Eliot, Charles Reade and Anthony Trollope. Take as a test that "contemporary opinion of foreigners," which has been said to be the surest guide to the verdict of posterity, and it will be found that to all novelists of the present day the foreigner says, what the world said to the paradoxes published by the Vicar of Wakefield's too ingenious son, he says nothing.—*London Standard*.

The appointment of an Irishman to the highest official position under the Crown is another reminder of the extent to which our country owes both the creation and the preservation of her empire to those not born within the borders of England. Of the Viceroy of India, the first, Lord Canning, was English; the second, Lord Elgin, Scotch; the third, Lord Lawrence, Irish; the fourth, Lord Mayo, Irish also. The fifth, sixth and seventh, Lords Northbrook, Lytton and Ripon, were English, but now the appointment of the Earl of Dufferin re-establishes an Irishman on the viceregal throne.—*London World*.

BLAINE AND THE HOCKING VALLEY.

The following is the report of Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency, August 7, 1882, on the Standard Coal and Iron Company:

BOSTON, MASS., OFFICE, ROOM 13 1/2 SHEARER BUILDING.—Standard Coal and Iron Company, Samuel Thomas, President; George Chapman, W. D. Lee, William Henry Brooks, Vice Presidents; Oliver Ames, Treasurer; William Henry Brooks, Secretary; Directors of the same, with S. B. Elkins, Joseph Viles, Matthew Eddy, James A. Hall, George W. W. Dove, Walter P. Warren, James G. Blaine, John C. Larwill and Charles Foster. Incorporated about one year ago under the laws of the State of Ohio. Capital \$25,000,000, in 250,000 shares of \$100 each. The Secretary states: "The capital is all paid in, but, owing to many difficulties in the way of arranging the details of their business and acquiring their property in the Hocking Valley, the Company are not in a position to give a detailed statement, nor will they be able to do so for some weeks, nor have we yet located our general office. We learn that the officers and stockholders are men of capital, standing high as to credit and business reputation, and no fear is expressed as to the success of the Company."

THE OHIO ELECTION.

Columbus, Oct. 14.—The weather to-day is bright and clear with a cool breeze, and the indications are favorable for a full vote being polled. No disturbances of consequence have been reported in this city beyond the arrest of a few strangers for trying to vote illegally, and some others for disorderly conduct.

CAMBERTON, Oct. 14.—The vote to-day will probably be the heaviest ever known. In this city at noon the vote already polled was more than four-fifths of the largest ever known.

CINCINNATI, October 14.—The report that "Foxy" Anderson was killed in the Sixth ward is not true. He had an altercation with a man, and was severely injured. Large crowds are gathered at many of the polling places and the air is full of rumors of expected outbreaks. The polling of votes continues rapidly, and in many places more than half of the total vote was cast before noon.

In the U. S. Court room Commissioners Harper and Probstrook have already committed twenty-seven men, charged with illegal voting.

Shortly before noon A. L. Russel, in the Eighteenth ward, who had been flourishing a pistol in the vicinity of the polls, was shot by a colored deputy marshal and died instantly.

At noon the poll was proceeding quietly in nearly all the wards.

There is a large crowd about the U. S. Government building, attracted by curiosity, and by the almost constant arrival of men arrested for illegal voting.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 14.—From local indications the Republican majority is estimated that at least three-fourths of the vote in the cities was polled by noon. The weather is considered favorable to the Republicans in the rural districts.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14, 1:30 P. M.—Voting continues steady. The poll so far is unusually large. No excitement.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—Voting now (1.15 p. m.) proceeding more quietly and rapidly, and no new troubles have occurred.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.—Nothing new in this city. Warren, Ohio, reports a steady Republican gain. Everything is quiet.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14, 2:35 P. M.—Everything is comparatively quiet. The voting places, however, are still thronged.

A beautiful set of fancy cards sent free to persons who have taken Brown's Iron Pills. Address Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market—Strong and Higher. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW YORK, Wall Street, Oct. 14, 11 A. M.—The market this morning has been strong and higher, the improvement in prices ranged from 1 to 1 percent. Lackawanna, Union Pacific and Pacific Mail lead.

The Ideal Woman. Not a very plain woman nor yet languid and listless, or with waxy-looking skin. She has rosy cheeks, a firm step, and a pleasing expression. She has iron enough in her blood and strength in her muscles. The woman who is lacking in these important particulars should take Brown's Iron Pills, which will give her the iron she needs. She can buy this most valuable tonic of most any responsible druggist. †

BURR & BAILEY,

19 & 21 South Front St., WILMINGTON, N. C.

Machine Shop, Foundry & Copper Works.

Builders of Engines, Saw-Mills, Turpentine Stills, Cotton Press and Corn Mills, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding and Brackets. Full Stock of Pipe-Valves, Packings, Leather and Rubber Belting.

Offer for sale one First Class TOP BUGGY, oct 19

E. J. Moore & Co.

25 Bunches Fine ASPINWALL BANANAS, to be sold at wholesale and retail.

Have now in store NEW FIGS AND DATES, and are manufacturing daily from 700 to 1,000 LBS. PURE CANDIES, including the finest Cream, Nut and Jelly goods, and all varieties of Plain and Stick CANDIES.

500 Boxes PENNY AND PRIZE GOODS by next steamer.

\$600.00 worth of FIREWORKS just opened at wholesale prices. Lemons, Oranges, Apples, Cocoanuts and Malaga Grapes on hand. Our goods are always FRESH.

oct 12

Bagging, Ties, Twine.

500 Hbls ROLL COTTON BAGGING, 2000 Bales COTTON TIES, 10 Bales BALLING TWINE, oct 13

For sale by KRECHNER & CALDER BROS.

Powder, Shot, Caps.

250 Kegs Rice Blot, Sporting and Blasting POWDER, 500 Bags SHOT, all sizes, 50 Cases GUN CAPS, oct 12

For sale by KRECHNER & CALDER BROS.

Bacon, Molasses, Salt.

75 Boxes Dry Salt SIDES, 100 Hbls MOLASSES, 25 Cases LARD, oct 12

For sale by KRECHNER & CALDER BROS.

Flour, Sugar, Coffee.

700 Bbls fresh ground FLOUR, 75 Bbls Refined SUGARS, 100 Sacks IO COFFEE, oct 12

For sale by KRECHNER & CALDER BROS.

\$350 PER MONTH, SALARY AND

Manager for this City (or State) Agency. Respectable company, business practically a monopoly. Having the Telephone, \$500 cash required for \$1000 sample outfit. Stagnate goods. No bonds. No salary. Address, with references, THE NATIONAL A. S. East Fourteenth Street, New York City. oct 12

RECEIPTS.

Cotton 1,367 bales
Spirits Turpentine 77 casks
Rosin 304 bbls
Tar 98 bbls
Crude Turpentine 106 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW YORK, Oct. 14, Noon.—Money strong at 1 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange 48 1/2 @ 48 1/4 and 48 1/4 @ 48 1/4. State bonds dull. Governments steady.

Cotton weak, sales to-day of 446 bales; middling uplands 10c; Orleans 10 1/2c. Futures steady, with sales to-day at the following quotations: October 9.52c; November 9.55c; December 9.57c; January 9.60c; February 9.62c; March 9.64c; April 9.66c; May 9.68c; June 9.70c; July 9.72c; August 9.74c; September 9.76c; October 9.78c; November 9.80c; December 9.82c; January 9.84c; February 9.86c; March 9.88c; April 9.90c; May 9.92c; June 9.94c; July 9.96c; August 9.98c; September 1.00c; October 1.02c; November 1.04c; December 1.06c; January 1.08c; February 1.10c; March 1.12c; April 1.14c; May 1.16c; June 1.18c; July 1.20c; August 1.22c; September 1.24c; October 1.26c; November 1.28c; December 1.30c; January 1.32c; February 1.34c; March 1.36c; April 1.38c; May 1.40c; June 1.42c; July 1.44c; August 1.46c; September 1.48c; October 1.50c; November 1.52c; December 1.54c; January 1.56c; February 1.58c; March 1.60c; April 1.62c; May 1.64c; June 1.66c; July 1.68c; August 1.70c; September 1.72c; October 1.74c; November 1.76c; December 1.78c; January 1.80c; February 1.82c; March 1.84c; April 1.86c; May 1.88c; June 1.90c; July 1.92c; August 1.94c; September 1.96c; October 1.98c; November 2.00c; December 2.02c; January 2.04c; February 2.06c; March 2.08c; April 2.10c; May 2.12c; June 2.14c; July 2.16c; August 2.18c; September 2.20c; October 2.22c; November 2.24c; December 2.26c; January 2.28c; February 2.30c; March 2.32c; April 2.34c; May 2.36c; June 2.38c; July 2.40c; August 2.42c; September 2.44c; October 2.46c; November 2.48c; December 2.50c; January 2.52c; February 2.54c; March 2.56c; April 2.58c; May 2.60c; June 2.62c; July 2.64c; August 2.66c; September 2.68c; October 2.70c; November 2.72c; December 2.74c; January 2.76c; February 2.78c; March 2.80c; April 2.82c; May 2.84c; June 2.86c; July 2.88c; August 2.90c; September 2.92c; October 2.94c; November 2.96c; December 2.98c; January 3.00c; February 3.02c; March 3.04c; April 3.06c; May 3.08c; June 3.10c; July 3.12c; August 3.14c; September 3.16c; October 3.18c; November 3.20c; December 3.22c; January 3.24c; February 3.26c; March 3.28c; April 3.30c; May 3.32c; June 3.34c; July 3.36c; August 3.38c; September 3.40c; October 3.42c; November 3.44c; December 3.46c; January 3.48c; February 3.50c; March 3.52c; April 3.54c; May 3.56c; June 3.58c; July 3.60c; August 3.62c; September 3.64c; October 3.66c; November 3.68c; December 3.70c; January 3.72c; February 3.74c; March 3.76c; April 3.78c; May 3.80c; June 3.82c; July 3.84c; August 3.86c; September 3.88c; October 3.90c; November 3.92c; December 3.94c; January 3.96c; February 3.98c; March 4.00c; April 4.02c; May 4.04c; June 4.06c; July 4.08c; August 4.10c; September 4.12c; October 4.14c; November 4.16c; December 4.18c; January 4.20c; February 4.22c; March 4.24c; April 4.26c; May 4.28c; June 4.30c; July 4.32c; August 4.34c; September 4.36c; October 4.38c; November 4.40c; December 4.42c; January 4.44c; February 4.46c; March 4.48c; April 4.50c; May 4.52c; June 4.54c; July 4.56c; August 4.58c; September 4.60c; October 4.62c; November 4.64c; December 4.66c; January 4.68c; February 4.70c; March 4.72c; April 4.74c; May 4.76c; June 4.78c; July 4.80c; August 4.82c; September 4.84c; October 4.86c; November 4.88c; December 4.90c; January 4.92c; February 4.94c; March 4.96c; April 4.98c; May 5.00c; June 5.02c; July 5.04c; August 5.06c; September 5.08c; October 5.10c; November 5.12c; December 5.14c; January 5.16c; February 5.18c; March 5.20c; April 5.22c; May 5.24c; June 5.26c; July 5.28c; August 5.30c; September 5.32c; October 5.34c; November 5.36c; December 5.38c; January 5.40c; February 5.42c; March 5.44c; April 5.46c; May 5.48c; June 5.50c; July 5.52c; August 5.54c; September 5.56c; October 5.58c; November 5.60c; December 5.62c; January 5.64c; February 5.66c; March 5.68c; April 5.70c; May 5.72c; June 5.74c; July 5.76c; August 5.78c; September 5.80c; October 5.82c; November 5.84c; December 5.86c; January 5.88c; February 5.90c; March 5.92c; April 5.94c; May 5.96c; June 5.98c; July 6.00c; August 6.02c; September 6.04c; October 6.06c; November 6.08c; December 6.10c; January 6.12c; February 6.14c; March 6.16c; April 6.18c; May 6.20c; June 6.22c; July 6.24c; August 6.26c; September 6.28c; October 6.30c; November 6.32c; December 6.34c; January 6.36c; February 6.38c; March 6.40c; April 6.42c; May 6.44c; June 6.46c; July 6.48c; August 6.50c; September 6.52c; October 6.54c; November 6.56c; December 6.58c; January 6.60c; February 6.62c; March 6.64c; April 6.66c; May 6.68c; June 6.70c; July 6.72c; August 6.74c; September 6.76c; October 6.78c; November 6.80c; December 6.82c; January 6.84c; February 6.86c; March 6.88c; April 6.90c; May 6.92c; June 6.94c; July 6.96c; August 6.98c; September 7.00c; October 7.02c; November 7.