

Publisher's Announcement.
THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except on Sunday, at \$2.00 per week, \$10.00 per month, \$30.00 per quarter, \$100.00 per year, in advance. Single copies 5 cents. Delivered by express, at the rate of 12 cents per week for every Friday from one week to one year.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1.00 per copy, for three months, 30 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES DAILY.—One square (10 lines) for 10 days, \$1.00; for 20 days, \$1.50; for 30 days, \$2.00; for 40 days, \$2.50; for 50 days, \$3.00; for 60 days, \$3.50; for 70 days, \$4.00; for 80 days, \$4.50; for 90 days, \$5.00; for 100 days, \$5.50; for 120 days, \$6.00; for 150 days, \$7.00; for 180 days, \$8.00; for 200 days, \$9.00; for 250 days, \$10.00; for 300 days, \$11.00; for 350 days, \$12.00; for 400 days, \$13.00; for 450 days, \$14.00; for 500 days, \$15.00; for 600 days, \$17.00; for 700 days, \$19.00; for 800 days, \$21.00; for 900 days, \$23.00; for 1000 days, \$25.00.

All announcements of Births, Deaths, Marriages, Funerals, Socials, Balls, etc., will be charged regular advertising rates. Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column at any price.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three insertions of daily rate. For two or three insertions of daily rate.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not published. They will be returned in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the contributor is withheld.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions, etc., are charged for as for ordinary advertisements, but only half rates are paid for strictly in advance. This rate is 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "until notified" at the option of the publisher, and charged on to the date of discontinuance.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Advertisements under head of "City Items" will be charged fifty per cent extra.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

Payment for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to the terms of the contract.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or by Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the issue nearest to the date of the issue. The paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the loss of the paper in transit.

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Boodler Wanamaker. In ten days the following white Democrats have been bounced and negroes substituted: Galloway, on Wilson and Fayetteville Road; Willis, on Goldsboro and Morehead City Road; Lumsden, on Goldsboro and Greensboro Road; Smith, on Norfolk and Raleigh, and lastly G. W. Samrell, one of the most efficient clerks on the Washington and Wilmington route, whose examination equals that of any man's on the road. He was removed last week and a Wilson darkey substituted.

Now the Star does not complain when Democrats are turned out and honest, honorable, intelligent, efficient, trustworthy white men substituted from the other party. But it does denounce this putting in negroes to handle the private correspondence of the business of the country as well as of the white men and women of the land. It is a most responsible place, this handling of confidential correspondence and tens of thousands of letters containing money.

Harrison and Wanamaker are great Civil Service Reformers and this is a specimen. Let it be remembered that a bill passed the Congress extending the Civil Service to the Rail Mail Service, but you can see from what has occurred that it is the purpose of the Radical set to utterly disregard the law and every Democrat is to go, law or no law. Shame!

The President would like to break up the Southern Democratic wing by bribes well placed. That he can find men who have been training with the Democrats who will very willingly take office under him there is no doubt, we may believe. But that this will disintegrate the party or hand the South over to the Radicals is not certain or even probable. Remember that this system of bribery and purchasing cannot work without giving up the purpose to run the South in the interest of the negro. If the latter is attempted no amount of bribery can effect anything, as the whites will be compelled to hold together for self-protection and to save the South from the horrors of San Domingo and Hayti. On the other hand, if the negro is thrown overboard, as the Jonah on the ship, then the negroes may divide and give the South to the Democrats by a great majority.

SHORT STOPS.
The attacks upon the liberty of the press in Germany will make the present Emperor very obnoxious to the majority of the people if persisted in. In this age not even in a despotism like Russia can the right to print be interfered with unless rendering the Czar still more offensive. The young German Kaiser takes the position that to criticize his grandfather is to attack himself—that the living monarch can be insulted and defamed by assaults upon the memory of a dead Emperor. So in England, if this law held good, Queen Victoria would be constantly outraged by any criticism upon the Four Georges, and Thackeray's lectures would be burnt and his memory denounced.

There is trouble about the Centennial to be held in New York on 30th inst. A French cook has been employed to prepare the \$55,000 big dinner. This is bad, for the cooking will be French instead of American. Big hominy, rice, sweet potatoes, corn bread, ham and cabbage, pork and beans, &c., should be the prevailing dishes. Then to make the complaint louder and more reasonable the bill of fare is to be printed in French instead of plain United States. A menu in French instead of a plain bill of fare in English or United States lingo. The American polyglott language should be equal to all demands of a genuine American dinner. The New York Commercial Advertiser treats the matter seriously and says that "it ought not to have been forgotten on an occasion like this, that the events to be celebrated are peculiarly American. It was the American government that was set in operation a hundred years ago. It was an American, and one who had never been abroad, who was inaugurated as the first President of the United States, and the celebration of the event ought to have been made, from beginning to end, conspicuously American."

Money in New York is worth 3 1/2 per cent. on an average for 90 days or 4 1/2 per cent. for six or seven months. For the first week in April 49 railroads gained 9.53 per cent. on the first week in April, 1888. For the last week in March the gains on 83 roads were 5.85 per cent.

More Protected industries going to the wall in the North.

THE PERIODICALS.
The N. C. Teacher for March was filled with a variety of original and selected matter, some of which was interesting and of a certain value. Price \$1 a year. Alfred Williams & Co., publishers, Raleigh, N. C.

Littell's Living Age for the four weeks ending the 30th of March contained several papers of marked excellence and entertainment. We cite the following: "Hopes and Fears for Literature, Fiction, and Drama," by Mrs. O. P. Blood; "American and English Girls," by Lawrence Oliphant; by Mrs. O. P. Blood; "Blasphemy," by Mrs. O. P. Blood; "The Memoirs of Atrippa d'Aubignan," by Mrs. O. P. Blood; "Recollections of the Duke of Wellington," by Mrs. O. P. Blood; "Elizabeth Barrett Browning," by Mrs. O. P. Blood; "Tennyson's Undertones," by Mrs. O. P. Blood; "Gordon's Last Hour," by Mrs. O. P. Blood; "Lord Goldolphin," by Mrs. O. P. Blood; "Tennyson as Prophet," by Mrs. O. P. Blood; "Some Quaker Biographies," by Mrs. O. P. Blood; "The Floating of 'Cruelty,'" by Mrs. O. P. Blood; "The East Wind," by Mrs. O. P. Blood; "The Giant Earthworm of Gipsland," by Mrs. O. P. Blood; "Instalments of 'A Chronicle of Two Months,'" by Mrs. O. P. Blood; "The Poet," by Mrs. O. P. Blood. For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four pages each (or more than 3,800 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

We repeat what we have often said, that this is the best literary publication in all the periodical field.

CURRENT COMMENT.
It will be remembered that some of General Robert E. Lee's own family hitched their horses to the plow and did as honest daily work as the hardest handed laborer, and that over a period of years. The number of Colonels and Generals who did the same thing, and the number of men of rank who did other sorts of manual work, gives an example of the courageous character of the Southern people. Now, we do not want to be patronized.—*Richmond Times.*

The people are not bought at all, and know nothing of the venality of their Legislators. In the case of members of the House of Representatives they buy votes only in the nominating convention, and of these only enough to convert a minority into a majority. "The people" leave all these matters to the "workers"—the "offensive partisans." It seems to be true everywhere that a majority of the very best men in the community refuse to take any part in nominating candidates.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

During the next three years it will be necessary for him and for his party to range themselves on the one side or the other. There is no middle course. And what in Alabama as the "anti-negro" policy can not be adopted without producing a profound impression in the North as well as in the South, and possibly much more important in the North than in the South. It will, if attended with any fair degree of success, inevitably break up the Solid South. It will do that if only two or even one of the Southern States should be "rallied" to the Republican cause. But it will also as inevitably break up the solid or nearly solid North, which has been kept solid solely by opposition to the South.—*N. Y. Times, Ind. Dem.*

The Saxton bill has passed the lower house of the New York Legislature by a sufficiently emphatic majority, but in a way which is far from encouraging of the final success of the reform for which it provides. The vote upon the measure stood 74 in favor to 44 opposing; and of the favorable votes every one was Republican, while every vote against the bill was Democratic. This strict party division upon a question which is entirely removed from party politics is discouraging, and it is also peculiarly unfortunate for the party which has so stupidly arrayed itself in opposition to the reform. It will be difficult to convince the public that the hostility of the New York Democrats to a measure of this character is inspired by anything more honorable than a desire to perpetuate the abuses which it is designed to remove.—*Boston Post, Dem.*

The President's "Southern Policy."
Richmond Times.
A movement is now on foot to call a national conference of negroes at Washington, with the view of driving President Harrison from the position which he has assumed as regards the matter of recognition of the negroes of the South in the distribution of Federal patronage.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

We view this difficult question as we propose to view all others, and that is with the frankness and boldness that belong to the truth. If President Harrison continues to stand by what has been attributed to him as a "Southern policy" to ignore the political power of ignorance, of course the party lines will be changed, but we have the declaration of Fred Douglass the other day that his race goes for "unification," and that the Southern question can only be settled by amalgamation of the races. Now, if the proposed conference of the colored politicians in Washington shakes President Harrison's present determination, and moves him to recognize the negro element as the majority of the party in the South, the whole thing will remain where it has been, and Sherman will try his Congressional election machine on the South, and not on the voting at elections.

A King's Fear of Assassination.
Boston Post.
The fear of assassination, it is said, attended ex-King Milan in every act of his life. It is told that he lay in a room with double doors, iron-cased which he locked himself, and bolted from the inside. A powerful mastiff slept at the foot of his bed, and he kept a loaded revolver on the table. There was no chimney place in the room, lest dynamite should be dropped

down it; and no coal was burned in any room which he occupied, because he once saw a murderous nihilist engine which looked outwardly like a lump of coal. He was so afraid of poison that he always had the wine that he drank uncooked before him. His coffee was always made in his presence with a spirit of wine apparatus, and he would never, when out-of-door, touch a made dish, but only plain toast or a boiled egg—for there is no putting poison into an egg.

COTTON.
New York Commercial Chronicle.
FRIDAY, April 12.—The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (April 12), the total receipts have reached 40,407 bales, against 46,500 bales last week, 51,578 bales the previous week; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1887, 5,318,744 bales, against 5,162,104 bales for the same period of 1887-8, showing a decrease since September 1, 1888, of 151,640 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 93,078 bales, of which 54,725 were to Great Britain, 12,978 to France and 25,375 to the rest of the Continent.

To-day a buoyant opening on a much better report from Liverpool was followed by some decline as that market reacted, and the selling movement continued, and prices returned to about the closing figure of yesterday. Cotton on the spot advanced 1-16c on Monday and again on Tuesday, with a good business for home consumption. Yesterday there was an advance of 1/8c, with a pretty full business. To-day there was a good business for export at 10 1/2c for middling uplands.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 539,500 bales.

A Queer Sort of Team.
Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.
The Greensboro (N. C.) Patriot carries at the head of its editorial columns the following suggestion for a Democratic ticket and a Democratic platform in 1892:

HILL AND RANDALL.
PLATFORM: Abolition of the Internal Revenue Law.

The New York Sun reproduces the above conspicuously. It is certainly too early to name candidates for 1892. But it is not too early to assure the New York Sun that such a ticket and such a platform as are named above could not come within 50,000 votes of carrying Indiana. The Democratic party of Indiana will never be "duped into a campaign" in support of a theory in which they do not believe, and the practical application of which is proving destructive to the best interests of their State.

Supreme Court Decisions.
Digested by the News-Observer.
Boggy Co. vs. Pogram.
Section 102 of the Code confers upon commissioners of affidavits authority to take the probate of deeds of residents of the State temporarily absent from the State, and a probate so taken is valid and effective.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.
The strong, earnest man without the power of self-control, seldom accomplishes much, or, if he achieves anything, does it at the expense of many; he is a man of opposition; whereas, the wisest enthusiast reaches his end by persistence, conciliation and the use of persuasive arts that are kindly and amiable.—*Winston Sentinel.*

Whether the negro will ever be an intelligent factor in American politics, is very much to be doubted. The negro problem in the South, is very much graver than that in the North, and the negroes of the South are no aptitude for culture, refinement, or higher civilization; and as far as the writer has observed in North Carolina, there is no promise for improvement.—*Charlotte Chronicle.*

"Woman" is the grandest, truest, noblest name known to man's language—a name given to her at her creation, and one which has clung to her through all the changes and vicissitudes of countless ages. It becomes the chivalry and civilization of the nineteenth century; beaute that honored appellation by lowering it to the ranks of brutes and beasts. To women who deserve the title the term "female" is equally disrespectful and offensive, and can never fall to call them their fellows upon the wifely or innocent offender.—*Oxford Orphan's Friend.*

As Senator Vance so eloquently says, "tariff reform is obliged to come, and it is only necessary that Democrats should maintain their integrity and stand square up to their principles, and not attempt to straddle, qualify or evade." Now who will take the initial step and call a meeting of our citizens, with the view of organizing a permanent Democratic Club in this city? Our columns are open for a discussion of the feasibility of the project and for a call to be made as well.—*Pineville Observer.*

Most of our contemporaries agree on one thing; that the negro is drifting South. We know that they are leaving North Carolina in large numbers. We do not know that serious inconvenience has so far come from their sudden taking off; but should the exodus continue, the inconvenience may become serious. One way especially suggests itself as an offset against their going; and that is the filling of their places by white men. There are doubtless many white men willing to fill these places.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

COMMERCIAL.
WILMINGTON MARKET.
STAR OFFICE, APRIL 15.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 41 cents per gallon. Sales of receipts at quotations.

ROBIN—Market quiet at 85 cents per barrel for Strained and 87 1/2 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quoted steady at \$1.20 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Distillers quote the market firm at \$3.30 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1.30 for Hard.

COTTON—Market firm. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were as follows:

Ordinary..... 7 1/2 cts @ 11 lb
Good Ordinary..... 8 1/2 " "
Low Middling..... 9 13-16 " "
Middling..... 10 " "
Good Middling..... 10 1/2 " "

RECEIPTS.
Cotton..... 04 bales
Spirits Turpentine..... 35 casks
Roan..... 357 bbls
129 bbls
Crude Turpentine..... 00 bbls

FOREIGN MARKETS.
By Telegram to the Morning Star.
New York, April 15.—Evening.—Sterling exchange dull and easier at 487 1/2 @ 489. Money easy at 90 1/2 per cent. Government securities dull but firm; four per cent 129; four and a half per cent 107 1/2. State securities dull but steady; North Carolina four 123; sixes 90 asked.

New York, April 15.—Evening.—Cotton steady, with sales of 402 bales; last week not before reported 741 bales for spinning, 5,727 bales for export; middling uplands 10 1/2-11 cents; middling western 10 1/2-11 cents; not receipts at all United States ports to-day 5,887 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,701 bales; to France — bales; to the continent 5,834 bales; stock at all U. S. ports 423,888; Southern flour steady; common to fair extra \$3.56 @ \$3.90; good to choice \$3.35 @ \$3.75. Wheat firm and 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2 higher; No. 2 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2 in store; options 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 3 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 4 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 5 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 6 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 7 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 8 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 9 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 10 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 11 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 12 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 13 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 14 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 15 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 16 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 17 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 18 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 19 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 20 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 21 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 22 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 23 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 24 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 25 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 26 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 27 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 28 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 29 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 30 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 31 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 32 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 33 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 34 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 35 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; 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No. 108 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 109 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 110 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 111 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 112 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 113 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 114 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 115 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 116 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 117 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 118 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 119 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 120 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 121 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 122 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 123 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 124 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 125 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 126 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 127 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 128 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 129 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 130 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 131 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 132 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 133 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 134 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 135 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 136 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 137 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 138 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 139 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 140 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 141 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 142 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 143 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 144 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 145 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 146 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 147 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 148 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 149 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 150 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 151 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 152 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 153 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 154 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 155 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 156 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 157 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 158 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 159 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 160 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 161 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 162 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 163 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 164 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 165 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 166 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 167 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 168 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 169 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 170 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 171 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 172 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 173 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 174 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 175 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 176 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 177 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 178 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 179 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 180 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 181 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 182 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 183 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 184 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 185 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 186 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 187 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 188 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 189 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 190 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 191 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 192 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 193 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 194 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 195 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 196 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 197 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 198 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 199 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 200 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 201 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 202 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 203 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 204 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 205 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 206 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 207 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 208 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 209 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 210 red 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 211 red