

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ARTHUR SEWALL, of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED. FOR GOVERNOR: CYRUS B. WATSON, of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: THOMAS W. MASON, of Northampton. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: CHARLES M. COOKE, of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER: B. F. AYCOCK, of Wayne. FOR STATE AUDITOR: R. M. FURMAN, of Buncombe.

FOR SUP. PUBL. INSTRUCTION: JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, of Johnston. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: F. L. OSBORNE, of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT: A. C. AVERY, of Burke, GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

"You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."

"I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

"I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina. I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State, I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the Constitution of North Carolina."—Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

We clip the following from the Philadelphia Ledger, which contains with the statement of facts a supplement of fancy for which there isn't a particle of foundation. It says:

"During the twelve months ended June 30, 1896, the exports of silver were valued at \$48,788,825. This silver was exported as merchandise, and its value was approximately 58 cents an ounce. It was exported in cans; this country is a large producer of silver and other countries were able to buy it here to advantage, just as they buy wheat and cotton and raw wool and other commodities."

"This silver was exported as merchandise and sold in other countries just as wheat, cotton, sewing machines and ready-made clothing are, and the foreign buyers bought it here because this country is the greatest producer of silver and they could buy it cheaper here than elsewhere. This is a statement of fact. The buyers paid about 53 cents an ounce for it; another statement of fact; but why was this silver bought, worth something over \$47,000,000, shipped as merchandise, and sold at about half what it would have brought in 1873? In that year this same bullion would have been worth nearly \$100,000,000. The answer is that this silver was a money metal up to 1873, and was not sold as 'merchandise,' as wheat, cotton, sewing machines or ready-made clothing. It was a coin metal then, and its value stood at the mint figure, which was \$125 an ounce. When it was demonetized, when the mints of this and the demonetizing European countries were closed against it, its best and most steady markets were cut off, it was reduced to the rank of a mere metal of commerce, and its price became dependent upon the supply. As there was more produced than the arts required the price fell to a little over half what it was in 1873."

"It is not fair or honest to attribute this to overproduction, for while it is true that there has been overproduction in this country resulting from the contracted market, there has not been overproduction compared with previous years in the world at large, and with the increase in production there is not more produced now than there would be used for if it had access to the mints as it had previous to its demonetization."

"When the writer of the above paragraph asserts that in the event of the passage of a free silver act, the United States Government would proclaim that it was ready to pay 100 cents an ounce for an unlimited quantity of silver, all this silver would come hurrying back with millions of ounces from other sources, and our gold would go to pay for it, he builds a man of straw to knock

the stuffing out of it. In the first place this Government would not announce that it was ready to pay 100 cents an ounce for silver, nor 1 cent an ounce, for it would not be in the silver buying business either by the ounce or ton. It would simply announce that a person who brought silver of standard fineness to the mint could have it converted into coined dollars or get dollars for it if the mint had any dollars on hand.

But why should this silver come back? It was shipped abroad not to hold and speculate upon but for use in the arts, or in the coinage of the silver using countries to which it was shipped. It was needed and used and therefore there is not the slightest probability of its ever coming back.

"The result of the passage of a free coinage act will be that silver in this country will go up to the mint value, and that the people of other countries who have use for it will pay \$1.29 an ounce for it instead of 53 cents. As this country is the greatest producer of silver and now the largest exporter, the price would be fixed here and the silver producers of other countries would govern themselves accordingly. The price of silver would go up the world over, and there would be no reason to ship it from other countries to this country to have it coined because it would be worth as much in other countries as it would be in this. The fact that the coinage of silver continued in France after it had ceased in other countries kept up the price, because it was worth the mint price in France and the price in France governed the price in other countries. But France was not flooded with silver, and the price of silver did not fall until coinage was stopped in France and it wasn't stopped there until France concluded she had all the money she needed, which is about twice as much per capita as we have now."

With free coinage there will be no rush of silver to this country, because there will be nothing to be gained by it and hence our gold will not go out to pay for silver brought in, nor will there be any flood of silver coined and dumped upon the country, for the increased and fixed value of silver will make it a collateral which will command money at any time and will be quite as available and valuable in large enterprises where it is necessary to use or borrow much money as the coin itself. It will not be coined any more rapidly than it can be absorbed by the business of the country, but it will be more valuable as a basis upon which to command money, because it will have a stable value that will not depend upon market fluctuations as now."

The gold raiders continue to get in their work on the reserve which they have reduced nearly \$10,000,000 under the \$100,000,000 mark. An effort will be made, in fact has been made, to charge the raiding that is now going on to the Chicago platform, but this will not do for the draining has been going on steadily ever since the reserve was replenished by the last sale of bonds. From April to July 1st about \$30,000,000 was withdrawn, and since July 1st \$13,000,000. They cannot charge what was withdrawn before the meeting of the Chicago Convention to the platform adopted, nor can they charge the \$307,000,000 withdrawal since March 4th, 1893, to the agitation of the silver question. The fact is that gold is a speculative metal, European governments and European banks are hoarding it, this creates a demand for it abroad, and this gives the speculators a chance to take something by shipping it, and they are doing it. It is simply a matter of business with them, and political platforms have no more to do with it than they have in influencing the direction of the winds. The asserion is often and emphatically reiterated by the gold men that the endorsement of free silver by the people will put gold at a premium and have much to do with it, in stimulating European purchases before the price goes up, and in stimulating withdrawals for hoarding in this country before the advance in price. This would be the logical effect of the contention of the gold men on those who have confidence in their opinions, so that they are contributing to the very thing they deprecate and profess to fear as the result of the success of free silver, that is driving gold out of the country, and reducing us to the silver basis which they say would be so disastrous."

Bonds or no bonds will soon be the question, unless a stop can be put to the runs on the gold reserve, which is now nearly \$10,000,000 below the mark. Our press dispatches report that the national banks will come to the relief of the Treasury by exchanging some of their surplus gold for greenbacks. They have done this before, but bonds were issued in due time all the same. They may and probably will do so again, for they are interested at this time in preventing another issue of bonds, at least until after the next Presidential election. The gentlemen who are fighting for the perpetuation of the gold standard, whether they be bankers or not, are also very much interested in this, for another issue of bonds would be an object lesson that the

free silver advocates would make splendid use of in the next campaign. We are now paying \$9,000,000 a year in interest on the money borrowed since March 4th, 1893, to keep up this gold reserve and supply speculators with gold to trade on, when we had the right under the law and in morals to redeem in silver every note redeemed in gold, and yet the gold redeeming has been going on, necessitating the borrowing of over \$280,000,000 in addition to what was in the Treasury before the borrowing began. How long are the people going to stand that thing? Where will be the end of it? How will they take another issue of bonds to fill up the hole? This is the question that perplexes the bond issuers, and this is the question that will bring the banks to the relief of the Treasury, if they come."

Some of the Eastern so-called Democratic papers which are kicking against the Chicago platform and ticket, but can't swallow McKinley just as he is, are making desperate efforts to get him to say something that would give them a half decent pretext for supporting him. They are afraid his desire to reward Mr. Mark Hanna for the services rendered in securing his nomination and to show his appreciation of the liberal contributions by manufacturers for the same purpose, might induce him to favor some legislation friendly to silver to secure the support of free silver representatives and Senators from the West in the passage of a higher tariff for the benefit of Mr. Hanna and his contributors. Hence the New York Times makes the following appeal to him:

"Why, then, should not Mr. McKinley repeat the words of the many patriots by saying that if he should be elected he would oppose all legislation brought forward in the interest of the silver policy, even if it should be necessary to exact a revision of the tariff without making any concessions to the silver group in the Senate."

This is an echo of similar appeals which we have seen in other gold standard so-called Democratic papers, which have not the nerve to come out openly and boldly for Mr. McKinley as the New York Sun, which now shines for him, and the Philadelphia Times have done. But so far there has been no response from Mr. McKinley and it is safe to predict that there will not be.

The paragraph man of the Philadelphia Ledger, referring to the demand of the Populists that the per capita circulation be increased by the Government to \$50, says: "Now, if they will just define the way in which each one is to get his \$50, a great many of us would be interested in the subject." The alleged per capita circulation is now about \$24. If the Ledger paragraph man will suggest a way by which each one is to get his \$24 a great many of us will not only be interested in the subject but will be much obliged to him.

Is this Henry Watterson the same Henry who used to traverse the country delivering a lurid lecture on "The Money Devil" and gathering in return therefor all the big "Bland dollars he could"? Is it the same Henry? Then the money devil has caught him sure!—Columbia Star, Dem.

John Most, the arch-anarchist, is not a new addition to the gold standard party. He and his kind have been with it all the time. The gold standard creates the very conditions in which anarchism breeds and grows strong. And here John Most, the arch-anarchist, knows it.—Atlanta Constitution, Dem.

The temperate invective and anarchistic vituperation of the moutpiece of the money sharks of Wall street and the monopolists will not harm Bryan and Sewall. Honest people are not deceived by the wild ravings of depoliers of the nation's honor. Democrats have logic and right on their side.—N. Y. Mercury, Dem.

The New York Sun is discovering all sorts of terrible things about "Billy" Bryan. It learns that he is a corporation lawyer, being an assistant counsel of the Missouri Pacific railroad, of which George C. Gould is president and Russell Sage is a director. We may probably be surprised to learn that the Democratic nominee is really Jack the Ripper, and that he was also the man in the Iron Mask.—Savannah News (gold) Dem.

He (bitterly)—"Pshaw! All women are alike." She—"Then why in the world do you spend so much time trying to find the one you want to marry?" He—"I hear that small waists are coming out of date." She—"I think not. Who told you?" "Laura Figg." "Yes, poor Laura is getting quite stout of late."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Strange about that burglar getting arrested while dressed like a woman." "Nothing queer about that; he couldn't find his pistol pocket."—Chicago Record.

Bobby—"There was a new boy in school to-day." Binge—"In your class?" Bobby—"I guess not; I licked him with one hand."—Puck.

"I know of heap er men," said Uncle Eben, "dat kin't reize dat it ain't no mo' wabik ter carry in wood or coal no money dat it is ter carry er transparency in a percession lo' af it."—Washington Star.

The flush of victory was upon his face. He felt that he was a veritable Don Juan. "You are the first girl that I ever kissed," he said. "O, I could easily tell that," she replied.—Chicago Post.

You need Hood's Sarsaparilla to enrich and purify your blood, create an appetite and give sweet, refreshing sleep.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Salisbury Herald: Freight on the Southern was never heavier than now, say railroad men. Saturday night the yard crew handled 107 cars from the Western road alone, taking no account of those handled from the main line and the warehouse. In all there were enough cars to make 17 trains.

Greenville Reflector: A man obtained a license from Register of Deeds King to day for another man to get married. This is the third time that the same man has applied for licenses for the same groom-elect to get married and every time the bride have been first consins to each other, all three of them granddaughters of the same man. We doubt if there is a parallel case to this on record.

Windsor Ledger: By the death of Maj. James L. Anderson, of Winton, Hertford county loses one of her best citizens. Both as citizen and official he was faithful to every duty. He served as a member of the Board of County Commissioners for several terms, and was twice elected to the Legislature. He leaves an estate estimated at about \$40,000, which goes to his two sisters, Mrs. Faison, of Winton, and Mrs. Knox, of Tennessee. He was never married.

W. S. Bone, President Elder. Columbus circuit, Wooten, July 25, 26. Brunswick circuit, Zion, August 1, 2 Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 1, 2. Carver's Creek circuit, Hebron, August 8, 9. Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, August 9, 10. Waccamaw circuit, Lebanon, August 10, 11. Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August 15, 16. Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 22, 23. Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30. Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6. Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13. Onslow circuit, Swassboro, September 19, 20.

FOUNDING THE KONGO STATE. Explorer Stanley Tells in Brief the Story of the Great East African Kingdom.

During my descent of the Kongo I had revolved over and over in my mind the question of the destiny of the river. Seated at the prow of my boat, which I had named the "Kongo," I was preoccupied with these thoughts every leisure moment. There was, it seemed to me, no other power but England that could wrest this part of Africa, and I was then informed of his strong inclination to undertake for Africa what I had been so strenuously advising Englishmen to do. He was already president of the African International association, which was about to set on foot a humanitarian enterprise from the east coast, and he led me to understand that if I were free from other engagements he would like to employ me in opening the Kongo basin to European influence and civilization.

It was my opinion that the best way of setting about the work was to construct a light surface railway which should skirt the cataraacts of the lower Kongo and then to launch steamers on the upper waters, which I estimated would cost about \$1,000,000. We argued about this matter from August to December, 1878. The best Belgian engineers were consulted, but after the most elaborate calculations made to cost it was finally decided that as the expense would be great we should content ourselves with making wagon roads past the cataraacts and build a series of military stations for the protection of caravans, and that the annual expenditure should not exceed \$60,000.—Henry M. Stanley in Century.

Lesson Learned at Home. "What do you expect to find forward in this exercise?" said one new member to another. "Absolutely nothing," was the reply. "But are you not going to try to write your name on the immortal scroll of fame?" "Business keeps me," said the other, and at once retreated to see to it that these other fellows don't let the ship of state drift out to sea bar."

"My dear friend, I don't bother myself with reflections of that kind. My wife, who is a discerning and practical woman, once made a remark to me during housecleaning time which has assisted me on many occasions."

"She said that next to a genuine hero the man to be most admired is one who knows how not to get in the way."—Washington Star.

The rook is the only bird that repairs his nest in the fall. The same birds use the same nest after a year, and just before migrating they touch up their nests and put them in order for the winter.

Virginians are nicknamed Beedles, from a colonial functionary.

THE BEST SALVE IN THE WORLD FOR CUTS, BRUISES, SORES, ULCERS, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or Hemorrhoids. Put it on your face and give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. B. BELLAMY.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poorest suffering child immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

A Household Treasure. D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without it for anything. G. A. DeHaven, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy that he has used in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. B. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

IS THIS A NATION OF GRUMBLERS?

A Hotel Man Says That Guests Here Are "Americans are said to be the best natured people in the world, and it is also often said that they will put up with more inconvenience and discomfort without grumbling than the people of other countries." So spoke a prominent hotel proprietor on evening last week. He went on: "I do not wish to contradict these broad statements only so far as they relate to our people and our hotels. We have by far the best hotels in the world, and this is no idle, Fourth of July boast, and yet of all the people on earth our own are the greatest grumblers and the most exacting after they have placed their names on a hotel register."

"To say that they simply want the earth is sometimes putting it mildly. They want not only that, but want a room on top of it which will permit them to grab the moon. They want the best of rooms, food and drink, baths in every room, electric bells, speaking tubes, and the most exacting after they get that to satisfy some of them would necessitate providing a 'front' for about every guest."

"And, then, if this is all made satisfactory, and there is nothing else to kick about, don't forget to charge them. Now, one often hears comparisons made between this country and Europe, to the decided detriment of the United States. If anything goes wrong, it is immediately said that such a state of affairs would not be tolerated in Europe. But one will notice that unfavorable comparisons made between our hotels and those abroad are generally made by Americans who have never visited Europe. Europeans know better. We have the best hotels in the world, and those of London, Paris or Berlin are not to be compared with them. Enlightened foreigners are quick to see that the principal reason why they do not return to Paris. While there he stood at the best or at least the highest priced hotel in the city. But no matter what he was willing to pay he could get a private bath, and a room with a view over a bath on the same floor with his suit of rooms, but had to go down stairs to the hotel's public baths."

"Then, again, much has been said about the cost of this country, and it is compared with that abroad. The truth is, good living costs more in London and Paris than it does in New York. Of course I speak of the comparative prices of the really fine things, but not of the things that are cheap and common, as when they get home they are, as a rule, far better satisfied with their own country than they were before, and especially with our hotels and modes of traveling."—New York Tribune.

The Last of the Garrison. In the course of the giant struggle before Metz, a handful of chasseur fringed themselves into a small red-roofed farmhouse, determined to sell their lives as dearly as they could. The ground floor as strongly as they were able, and from the upper story opened fire on their assailants. For nearly two hours the Prussians were kept at bay. The storm of shot and shell fell thick and fast, and finally, one by one, the chasseurs were silenced. Concluding that the ammunition of the little stronghold had at length been exhausted, and preparing for the savage hand to be thrust into the breach, the Prussians burst through the barricade and effected an entrance.

To their amazement the ground floor was empty. The Prussians entered the room, and looked up into their faces with a smile of happy unconcern. She had been playing with her doll, and evidently thought that the heavy firing had been an old new game, which the "grows ups" had been having especially for her amusement. As the big blue-eyed sergeant caught her up in his arms and kissed her, she asked, with an air of surprise, "What is the matter with the pretty 'boom boom'?" Through the terrible death wrestle of two mighty nations this happy little house mother had been pleasantly absorbed in family amusements. The Prussians, the remnants of ancient race hatreds, were things she could not understand, even the hurricane of fire and lead had seemed to her but such strange elemental music as she had heard in the hours of her childhood when she swept over the woodland.

A ladder led to the upper floor of the farmhouse, and when the conquerors ascended they found among the wreckage of shattered roof and crumbling walls the rest of the garrison—no more than nine in all—lying dead. Beside them lay the mother of the child, with a chapsot still clutched in her hand.—Good Words.

Rossini's Memory. Rossini's memory was lacking in retentiveness, especially in respect to the names of persons who had been introduced to him. This forgetfulness was frequently a cause of amusement whenever Rossini was among company. One day he met Bishop, the English composer. Bishop knew the well-known name, and at once greeted him. "Ah, my dear Mr. Rossini," but the name escaped his memory, and to convince him that he had not forgotten him Rossini began whistling Bishop's glees, "then Bishop, in a moment of forgetfulness, said: 'The English Mozart,' as Bishop had been dubbed, recognized quite as readily as if his ecclesiastical surname had been mentioned."

Mme. Rostowska. Mme. Rostowska of Lille, France, is 113 years old and a major's widow. She was the captain's wife in the regiment in the Russian campaign, was under fire 13 times, received three wounds and was decorated with the silver cross. Besides this, she has survived her 15 children, the last of whom she buried at the age of 80.

Rockley's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE IN THE WORLD FOR CUTS, BRUISES, SORES, ULCERS, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or Hemorrhoids. Put it on your face and give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. B. BELLAMY.

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MOTHERS

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad cough and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." Mrs. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

It is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell. Prepared only at C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills liable and beneficial. 25c.

LYON'S CO'S PICK-LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Do you think your mother would let you have another piece of cake, Willie? Oh, yes, ma'am. She told me to be sure and get filled up while I had the chance."—Detroit Free Press.

Did You Ever Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief of all Female Complaints, in preventing a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. It is sold by all druggists and is guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices (current.) The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices will be charged.

WAGGING: No. 1, 100 lbs. 12 1/2; No. 2, 100 lbs. 12; No. 3, 100 lbs. 11 1/2; No. 4, 100 lbs. 11; No. 5, 100 lbs. 10 1/2; No. 6, 100 lbs. 10; No. 7, 100 lbs. 9 1/2; No. 8, 100 lbs. 9; No. 9, 100 lbs. 8 1/2; No. 10, 100 lbs. 8; No. 11, 100 lbs. 7 1/2; No. 12, 100 lbs. 7; No. 13, 100 lbs. 6 1/2; No. 14, 100 lbs. 6; No. 15, 100 lbs. 5 1/2; No. 16, 100 lbs. 5; No. 17, 100 lbs. 4 1/2; No. 18, 100 lbs. 4; No. 19, 100 lbs. 3 1/2; No. 20, 100 lbs. 3; No. 21, 100 lbs. 2 1/2; No. 22, 100 lbs. 2; No. 23, 100 lbs. 1 1/2; No. 24, 100 lbs. 1; No. 25, 100 lbs. 1/2; No. 26, 100 lbs. 1/4; No. 27, 100 lbs. 1/8; No. 28, 100 lbs. 1/16; No. 29, 100 lbs. 1/32; No. 30, 100 lbs. 1/64; No. 31, 100 lbs. 1/128; No. 32, 100 lbs. 1/256; No. 33, 100 lbs. 1/512; No. 34, 100 lbs. 1/1024; No. 35, 100 lbs. 1/2048; No. 36, 100 lbs. 1/4096; No. 37, 100 lbs. 1/8192; No. 38, 100 lbs. 1/16384; No. 39, 100 lbs. 1/32768; No. 40, 100 lbs. 1/65536; No. 41, 100 lbs. 1/131072; No. 42, 100 lbs. 1/262144; No. 43, 100 lbs. 1/524288; No. 44, 100 lbs. 1/1048576; No. 45, 100 lbs. 1/2097152; No. 46, 100 lbs. 1/4194304; No. 47, 100 lbs. 1/8388608; No. 48, 100 lbs. 1/16777216; No. 49, 100 lbs. 1/33554432; No. 50, 100 lbs. 1/67108864; No. 51, 100 lbs. 1/134217728; No. 52, 100 lbs. 1/268435456; No. 53, 100 lbs. 1/536870912; No. 54, 100 lbs. 1/1073741824; No. 55, 100 lbs. 1/2147483648; No. 56, 100 lbs. 1/4294967296; No. 57, 100 lbs. 1/8589934592; No. 58, 100 lbs. 1/17179869184; No. 59, 100 lbs. 1/34359738368; No. 60, 100 lbs. 1/68719476736; No. 61, 100 lbs. 1/137438953472; No. 62, 100 lbs. 1/274877906944; No. 63, 100 lbs. 1/549755813888; No. 64, 100 lbs. 1/1099511627776; No. 65, 100 lbs. 1/2199023255552; No. 66, 100 lbs. 1/4398046511104; No. 67, 100 lbs. 1/8796093022208; No. 68, 100 lbs. 1/17592180444416; No. 69, 100 lbs. 1/35184360888832; No. 70, 100 lbs. 1/70368721777664; No. 71, 100 lbs. 1/140737443555328; No. 72, 100 lbs. 1/281474887110656; No. 73, 100 lbs. 1/562949774221312; No. 74, 100 lbs. 1/1125899548442624; No. 75, 100 lbs. 1/2251799096885248; No. 76, 100 lbs. 1/4503598193770496; No. 77, 100 lbs. 1/9007196387540992; No. 78, 100 lbs. 1/18014392775081984; No. 79, 100 lbs. 1/36028785550163968; No. 80, 100 lbs. 1/72057571100327936; No. 81, 100 lbs. 1/144115142200655872; No. 82, 100 lbs. 1/288230284401311744; No. 83, 100 lbs. 1/576460568802623488; No. 84, 100 lbs. 1/1152921137605247936; No. 85, 100 lbs. 1/2305842275210495872; No. 86, 100 lbs. 1/4611684550420991744; No. 87, 100 lbs. 1/9223369100841983488; No. 88, 100 lbs. 1/1844673820163966976; No. 89, 100 lbs. 1/3689347640327933952; No. 90, 100 lbs. 1/7378695280655867904; No. 91, 100 lbs. 1/1475739056131173811808; No. 92, 100 lbs. 1/2951478112262347623616; No. 93, 100 lbs. 1/5902956224524695247232; No. 94, 100 lbs. 1/11805912449049390494464; No. 95, 100 lbs. 1/23611824898098780988928; No. 96, 100 lbs. 1/47223649796197561977856; No. 97, 100 lbs. 1/94447299592395123955712; No. 98, 100 lbs. 1/188894599184790247911424; No. 99, 100 lbs. 1/377789198369580495822848; No. 100, 100 lbs. 1/755578396739160991645696; No. 101, 100 lbs. 1/151115679357820198329139136; No. 102, 100 lbs. 1/30223135871564039665827264; No. 103, 100 lbs. 1/60446271743128079331654528; No. 104, 100 lbs. 1/12089254348625615867330896; No. 105, 100 lbs. 1/24178508697251231734661792; No. 106, 100 lbs. 1/48357017394502463469333776; No. 107, 100 lbs. 1/96714034789004926938667552; No. 108, 100 lbs. 1/19342806957800985387733104; No. 109, 100 lbs. 1/38685613915601970775466208; No. 110, 100 lbs. 1/77371227831203831450912416; No. 111, 100 lbs. 1/15474245566240766290184832; No. 112, 100 lbs.