

The Commercial

WILMINGTON, N. C. TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1887.

T. J. BORG, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR CIRCULATION: WARREN WINSLOW, OF CUMBERLAND.

APPAIRS IN KANSAS. Publication to the People of Lawrence.

LEAVENWORTH, July 15, 1887.

I have learned that a considerable number of the citizens of Lawrence, in this Territory, have adopted, as they claim by a popular vote, a charter for their local government. A copy of that charter has been placed in my hands; upon comparing that granted by the Territorial Legislature last winter, I find that it differs materially in many essential particulars. The new charter, then, is set up, not only without any authority of law, but in direct and open defiance of an act of the Territorial Legislature on the same subject. On this point your committee, whose views have been adopted by you, make the following statement:

Under ordinary circumstances the more regular method of proceeding would be to obtain a charter from the Territorial authorities. As the Territorial government, however, in no manner appearing to recognize the charter, was not elected by them, and can no right to legislate for them, we cannot accept a charter at its hands. And as the State government has not as yet deemed it advisable to proceed to the organization of local and municipal governments, we cannot obtain a charter from it. There is, therefore, left us only the alternative of a charter springing directly from the people, or a continuance in our present unorganized condition. Under these circumstances, you have seen fit to instruct us to present a charter, having discussed its provisions in a preliminary assembly, and now propose to submit it to a full vote of the people for approval or rejection.

It will, then, be perceived that the authority of the Territorial government is here distinctly denied; and whilst that of the so-called State government is acknowledged, it is conceded that no charter has been granted by them. Indeed, it is a fact that, although this so-called State government has, in itself, no legal existence or authority, yet you asked and failed to receive a charter from them.

Under these circumstances, you have proceeded to establish a government for the city of Lawrence, in direct defiance of the Territorial Government, and denying its existence or authority.

You have granted to this city government the authority to elect a Mayor and Board of Aldermen, City Assessor, Treasurer, Justices of the Peace, City Marshal, &c.

You have granted to the Mayor and Aldermen most extensive powers, including the right to levy and collect taxes upon real and personal property within the limits of the city, whether belonging to residents or non-residents, and all the other powers usually incident to a city government.

You have imposed upon all these officers the duty of taking an oath to support this so-called State constitution, thus distinctly superseding, so far as in your power, the territorial government, created by the Congress of the United States.

You have caused these proceedings to be printed in hand-bill form, and have distributed them as I am informed, throughout the Territory, with the view to incite the other cities, towns, and counties of Kansas to establish their own municipal governments, thereby placing the people in this Territory, so far as in your power, in open conflict with the Government of the United States.

The more considerable portion of your party having induced your Topeka Legislature to enact the laws urged by you, creating municipal government, you have even, in defiance of their authority, which you profess to acknowledge, proceeded to create such a government for Lawrence, and are urging other localities to pursue a similar course.

Your evident purpose is thus to involve the whole Territory in anarchy, and to remove the scenes of bloodshed and civil war. Upon you, then, must rest all the guilt and responsibility of this contemplated revolution. You will be justly chargeable in law and conscience with all the blood that may be shed in this contest, and upon you must fall the punishment.

You have elected your officers under this charter, and instructed them to enter upon the immediate discharge of their duties, including the adoption of ordinances and the execution thereof, under an authority having in itself no legal existence, and established in direct defiance of the Government of the United States.

From all these facts it is obvious, if you are permitted to proceed, and especially if your example should be followed as urged by you in other places, that for all practical purposes in many important particulars the Territorial government will be overthrown. The charters granted by that government for similar purposes will be disregarded, and the justness of the peace and other officers acting under their authority will be brought necessarily into conflict and collision with the so-called officers claiming to act under different authority.

The Territory will thus be involved in inextinguishable confusion and litigation; the value of your property be greatly depreciated; your titles, transfers, transactions, and contracts will be subjected to endless and costly disputes, and all will suffer from this insurrection except the lawyers who have stimulated this movement. A government founded on insurrection and usurpation will be substituted for that established by the authority of Congress, and civil war will be renewed through your hands. If your authority to act in this manner for the city of Lawrence is permitted, a similar authority must be acknowledged in every other town, city, or county, and result in inevitable and most disastrous conflict; and if successful, the Territorial government be overthrown in detail as your present purpose.

You were distinctly informed in my inaugural address of May last that the validity of the Territorial laws was acknowledged by the Government of the United States, and that they were to be carried into effect under my oath of office and the instructions of the President of the United States. The same information was repeated in various addresses made by me throughout the Territory. At the same time every assurance was given you that the rights

of the people of this Territory under them to establish their own State government and from their own local institutions would be acknowledged and protected.

If laws have been enacted by the territorial Legislature which are disapproved of by a majority of the people of the Territory, the mode in which they could elect a new Territorial Legislature and repeal those laws was also designed. If there are any grievances of which you have any just right to complain, the lawful, peaceful manner in which you could remove them, in subordination to the Government of your country, was also pointed out.

You have, however, chosen to disregard the laws of Congress and of the Territorial government created by it, and whilst professing to acknowledge a State government elected by Congress, and which can therefore only exist by a successful rebellion, and exacting from all your officers the perjury and sacrilegious oath to support the so-called State constitution, yet you have even, in defiance of the so-called Legislature which refused to grant you a charter, proceeded to create a local government of your own, based upon insurrection and revolution. The very oath which you require from all your officers to support your so-called Topeka constitution is violated in the very act of putting in operation a charter rejected even by them.

A rebellion so iniquitous, and necessarily involving such awful consequences, has never before disgraced any age or country.

Permit me to call your attention, as will claim to be citizens of the United States, to the results of your revolutionary proceedings. You are inaugurating rebellion and revolution; you are disregarding the laws of Congress and of the Territorial government, and defying their authority; you are conspiring to overthrow the Government of the United States in this Territory.

Your purpose, if carried into effect in the mode designated by you, by putting your laws forcibly into execution, would involve you in the guilt and crime of treason. You stand now, fellow-citizens, upon the brink of an awful precipice, and it becomes my duty to warn you ere you take the fatal leap into the gulch below. If your proceedings are not arrested you will necessarily destroy the peace of this Territory, and involve it in all the horrors of civil war. I warn you, then, before it is too late, to retrace from the perilous position in which you now stand.

I appeal once more to your reason and patriotism. I ask you, in the name of the Constitution, and of the Union, to desist from this rebellion. I appeal once more to your love of country, to your regard for its peace, prosperity, and reputation, to your affection for your wives and children, and to all those patriotic motives which ought to influence American citizens, to abandon this contemplated revolution. If you have wrongs, redress them through the peaceful instrumentality of the ballot-box, in the mode prescribed by the laws of your country.

As all arguments heretofore so often addressed by me to you have failed as yet to produce any effect upon you, I have deemed it necessary for your safety and that of the Territory, and to save you from the serious consequences of your own acts, under the authority vested in me by the President of the United States, to order an adequate force of the troops of the United States into your immediate vicinity, to perform the painful duty of arresting your revolutionary proceedings. Let me implore you not to compel me to appeal to that military power which is required in the last resort to protect the Government of your country. You cannot carry your rebellious purposes into effect without coming into unavoidable and open conflict with the troops and Government of the United States. Let me adjure you, then, once more, to abandon these proceedings before you involve yourselves in the crime of treason, and subject the people of the city of Lawrence to all the horrors and calamities of insurrection and civil war.

If you will now desist from the projected resolution the past will be forgotten as far as practicable; but if you persist in passing these laws and carrying them into execution, thus defying and superseding the Government of your country, the deplorable consequences must be upon your heads and those of your associates. It will be your purpose, if you still persist, to spare all bloodshed as far as practicable, and subject the leaders and projectors of this revolutionary movement to the punishment prescribed by the law. I will accompany the troops to Lawrence, with a view to prevent, if possible, any conflict, and in the sincere hope that the revolutionary movement contemplated by you, and now so nearly accomplished, will, ere it is too late, be abandoned by you. If you can be induced by no other motive, the evident fact that the power of the Government is adequate to prevent the accomplishment of your purpose should induce you to desist from these proceedings.

That the same overruling Providence who holds in his hands the destiny of our beloved country may now incline your hearts to peace, and influence you to abandon this fatal enterprise, is the sincere wish of your fellow citizen, R. J. WALKER, Governor of Kansas Territory.

LATEST FROM KANSAS. LAWRENCE, K. T., Saturday, July 21.—Governor Walker entered Lawrence yesterday with eight companies of dragoons, under command of Col. Cook.—He has camped close to the town, in a threatening attitude. His proclamation, issued at Leavenworth, and dated the 15th inst., declares that he will not allow the people to adopt a City Charter. He went through Lawrence on his way to Leavenworth, last Monday, to see to this, but never spoke of it in Lawrence. His duplicity has enraged the people.—They are determined to pay no attention to him, and will not negotiate with him. Although the Town Officers were elected last Monday, they have as yet taken no step, not even been sworn in. Gov. Walker has warrants for the arrest of those who were voted for and for many others, prominent citizens of Lawrence.

The design is to stop the August election, when the Topeka Constitution is to be submitted to the people. The people will not offer any opposition to the Federal troops, unless they fire on them or commit some other outrage, when civil war will at once be declared.—They are resolved not to tolerate any more such villainy.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY AT CINCINNATI.

Jealousy, Murder, Arson, and Probable Suicide.—A Well-known Citizen Murdered in Cold Blood—A Wife Strangled by her Husband.

The telegraph, on Wednesday morning, announced in brief terms the occurrence of a terrible tragedy in Cincinnati on Tuesday morning in which Mr. Horton, a well-known merchant, fell a victim at the hands of a jealous husband, who also murdered his own wife, and afterwards cut himself dangerously in the throat. From the Cincinnati Commercial and the Gazette of Wednesday we make up the subjoined particulars of the bloody affair.

At about 4 o'clock yesterday morning the mansion occupied by Nicholas T. Horton, Esq., in Ohio avenue, at the head of Vine street hill, was discovered to be on fire. Judge Parker, whose residence is upon the opposite side of the way, was aroused by the screams of the inmates of Mr. Horton's house, and speedily dressing himself he rushed to the spot, where upon entering the hall he discovered a gentleman named Conklin endeavoring to remove the prostrate body of Mr. Horton. The smoke was suffocating, but between them they succeeded in carrying their charge to the lawn, when it was discovered he was bleeding profusely from a cut inflicted in the head, and a dreadful gash given evidently by the downward stroke of some sharp weapon in the left groin, and which had severed the femoral artery. He appeared sensible, but was speechless, and in a few moments expired. The murderer, previous to this, and at the first alarm of fire, the mother of Mr. Horton rushed into the hall, when she perceived her unfortunate son-in-law staggering towards the bed-room of his wife, who had but recently been confined, and exclaiming, "Oh, mother, I am stabbed!" He fell upon the spot where he was discovered by Judge Parker and Mr. Conklin.

In the meantime the excitement had spread, and some firemen from the Mohawk engine-house arriving upon the spot, the fire was soon extinguished, and suspicion having fallen upon a servant man named Joseph Loefner, who had for upwards of two years been engaged in the family of Mr. Horton, some persons hastened to a house on the corner of Vine and Green streets, in which Loefner's wife resided.—In a few minutes afterwards, however, and while the party assembled in front of the house, were yet in a state of horrid bewilderment, Loefner was seen staggering towards them from a neighboring orchard, bleeding profusely from a cut in the hand and a horrid gash across the throat. Some of the party advanced to meet him, but he sank upon the grass upon his hands and knees. They traced the blood to an apple tree, beneath which they found a large sharp butcher-knife and a razor. With the former he had inflicted the fatal blow which had deprived Mr. Horton of life, and with the latter he had attempted to accomplish his own destruction. When interrogated as to whether he had committed the arson and murder, he nodded (for he was speechless) assent, and also that he had cut his own throat.

In the meantime the party who had first started in pursuit of him arrived at the residence of his wife, found the door of the room locked. Subsequently they burst it in, and there stretched nearly naked upon the bed, but with her shoes on her feet, they beheld the dead body of the ill-fated wife of the murderer of Mr. Horton, who was wound upon her person, but otherwise exhibiting marks which made it evident that she had died from strangulation.

The wretched man, Joseph Loefner, was removed to the Commercial Hospital, where at a late hour last night he lay in speechless agony, the attendants expecting momentarily that he would breathe his last. He had previously signified by signs that he had committed the murder, and that his motive for committing this double murder, suicide and arson, was jealousy of his wife and Mr. Horton, and after being taken to the hospital, he succeeded in tracing upon a slate, in intelligible characters, that he had reason to believe his wife on the day previous had given him poisoned butter upon his bread, and which had caused the alteration that had led to her murder, after which he had hastened to the house of Mr. Horton in the front basement of which he usually slept, where he kindled the fire with the intention of burning the house and its inmates, but meeting Mr. Horton, who was aroused by the smoke, he inflicted the fatal stab, and then rushed into the orchard to consummate his own destruction.

The fire which Loefner had kindled was immediately underneath the apartment occupied by Mrs. Horton. Mr. Horton, in consequence of the recent confinement of his lady, occupied a sleeping room upon the other side of the hall and in the rear of the house. He was an old and respected citizen, aged about 50 years, and leaves his wife and six children to mourn his loss. He was an extensive manufacturer of grates and marbled iron, doing business on Third street, between Plum and Elm. His manufacturing being on Plum street, the firm was known as Nicholas T. Horton & Co. Formerly he was in partnership with Mr. Baker, and more recently the firm was known as that of Horton & Matey, but this connection was dissolved two years since.

Joseph Loefner, the murderer, is barely 26 years of age, and is said to have on several occasions exhibited a violent and un-governable disposition. He was engaged by Mr. Horton as a gardener and to take care of the horses, and it is said that upon one occasion when the harness became entangled, he seized a knife and cut it to pieces, after which he turned and served his coat, which was hanging from a peg in the stable in the same manner. The evening previous to the tragedy he had been reprimanded by Mr. Horton for exercising undue cruelty to the horses, and it is said that at that time he had muttered dark and malignant threats.

He was a German by birth, but has lived in this country for years. Francaise, his ill-fated wife, was a beautiful German girl of some twenty summers. Her maiden name was Koehler, and it was by this name that both herself and husband were most frequently called. She had contracted a second marriage, but a short eight months, and was five months advanced in pregnancy. To a beautiful and expressive face, and a form faultless in its symmetry, she is said to have combined the most lovely charms of amiability of disposition and singularity—for her station—of an educated mind. Like *Deidamia*, she was a man of energy, enterprise and integrity; had been engaged for a number of years in the iron business, and had recently entered largely into the manufacture of enameled grates. He was a man of means, and a director in the Ohio Life Insurance Company, where his life was insured for the benefit of his family, consisting of six children, two of whom, young men, have been for some time in business in the city.

ORIGIN OF FIRES.

Mr. Baker, the fire marshal in New York, has just made an interesting semi-annual report, in which he makes some valuable suggestions as to the origin of fires; for instance, he says of saw dust:

Among the causes of fire, though apparently harmless in itself, and therefore not suspected by persons employing it, is the use of saw-dust for packing, or covering floors. This saw-dust and oil, when thrown together in a body, will infallibly produce combustion. It is but recently that an oil warehouse was near being destroyed from the accidental combination of these substances. The workmen had used saw-dust to collect and dry up the oil spilt on the floor, and they had deposited the sweepings thus saturated in a common barrel, when they left it standing for several days. On the day prior to the fire breaking out they perceived an unusual smell, like that of something smouldering. The premises were carefully examined, but no one thought of exploring the contents of the barrel. To their astonishment, however, next morning the barrel was nearly consumed, and the building itself in flames, and but for the promptness and energy of the firemen the warehouse, which contained a large stock of oils and tallow, would have been burned to the ground.

Mr. Baker recommends that common sand only be used upon floors. Hot air furnaces are the subject of remark, and, while pointing out their dangers and imperfections, he recommends the use of steam as an improvement. He also discourages the idea of a paid fire brigade on the London plan.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

The Galveston (Texas) News, of the 10th, describes the singular effects of a flash of lightning which killed a negro and the horse upon which he was riding:

He was riding on Mrs. Menard's pony, with a picher of milk in one hand, and was just on the city limits when he was struck with the electric fluid, and both he and the pony killed. They both fell together, and persons who saw them fall ran up immediately, but not the slightest sign of animation could be discovered in either. The man was found upon the pony as he was riding, with one leg under the body, and the milk picher laying on the ground. Dr. Sims was directly sent for and was speedily there; but all the usual applications failed to produce the least sign of animation. The fluid struck the man on the back of his head, taking off some of the hair, and producing a small indentation. It then appeared to divide upon his shoulder, one portion passing down on the front of his body and the other upon his back, the skin being taken off, as with a hot iron, in several places on both sides, from his shoulders to his feet. No marks whatever were discovered on the pony.

GOV. WALKER'S PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Governor is in receipt of Gov. Walker's Proclamation of the 15th instant, to the people of Kansas.

He says the charter of Lawrence is in direct and open defiance of the Territorial law, and repeats that the law must be enforced. He says further, that the rebellion is iniquitous, and such as has never before disgraced any age or country. The citizens of Kansas, he says, stand upon the brink of an awful precipice, and he warns them not to take the fatal leap.

He implores them not to compel him to appeal to Military power, but says they cannot carry their purposes into effect, without coming in open conflict with the troops of the United States.

ANOTHER FIRE AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, July 22.—About seven o'clock last evening a fire broke out in Keep & Co.'s planing mill, on Second street, in this city, which extended to Marlow's furniture manufactory, and Brotherton & Sturgeon's saw-mill also, consuming several brick dwellings and frame tenements adjoining. Loss estimated from \$100,000 to \$200,000. Insurance not ascertained.

DAILY EXPECTED.

Per Schooner "Only Daughter." A Large lot of CHOICE ORANGES and Lemons. For sale at W. H. DANEAL'S, Journal and Herald copy, 1c.—June 5.

ANTIPHLOGISTIC SALT.

A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR THE LANCET, LEECHES AND BLISTERS. OF THE intrinsic value, the enlightened community, and not the Discoverer, must be the Judge.

Many Medicines offered for sale are accompanied by doubtful certificates, (their chief virtue) and claim to be universal remedies. As a malady is a herculean on common sense, the Discoverer of this Salt solemnly protests against any such claims in the advertisement. He has discovered, he has proved that it shall forth to the world like the pure gold dollar, with no other alloy than its own true value. If the public find it genuine they will receive it—If otherwise they will reject and condemn it. Instead of a patent for his life, it has cost over one ill—has but one or two accidents, but no one has been hurt by its use. It is a simple, safe, and reliable remedy for all cases of inflammation, whether the inflammation be in the head, throat, chest, abdomen, extremities, or skin.

When the Discoverer, after a long series of laborious and costly experiments, became fully convinced in his conviction that the Antiphlogistic Salt, which he now has the happiness to present to the American public, was a PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR BLOODLETTERS, Leeches and Blisters, his mind was so agitated that he could not sleep for many nights. The cause of his agitation was the striking fact that in the ordinary use of leeches, the virus in its excretion, could not be removed, and it was only by the use of a powerful cathartic, but, on further experiment, it was proved that by its power over the veins, arteries and capillaries, it could be removed, and it was in an equilibrium in which, is the sole cause of inflammation. It exerts, like the vaccine matter, an ordinary influence over the circulation, resulting in a gradual decline of inflammation as indicated by the pulse, which soon resumes its natural frequency, and heat and pain disappear. It is its potency, that like the virus just mentioned, it requires what merely adheres to the point of a quill dipped into a solution of it, to affect the entire system—but must be instantly used to prevent decomposition and secure its full virtue. These pills are every two in chronic inflammation, 24 hours, till the heat and fever have subsided and a perfect cure effected. When it takes the place of Leeches, Stimulating Ointments and Blisters in the treatment of all cases of inflammation, it is a perfect cure. (See directions for dosing, etc.) It is without the usual loss of blood and strength, it effectively cures Inflammatory Diseases (no other remedy being equal to it), such as:—Croup, Hoarseness, and consequent unintermittent cough. The following different forms which the unbalanced fluid assumes, are cured by its use:—1.—Cases where the unbalanced fluid affects the Head and Throat—to wit: Brain Fever, Headache, Inflammation of the Eyes, Ears and Nose, Canker, Neuritis, and other diseases of the Head. 2.—Cases where the unbalanced fluid affects the Chest and Abdomen—to wit: Pleurisy, Asthma, Inflammation of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Catarrh of the Gougha, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Gonorrhoea, Venereal disease, &c. 3.—Cases where the unbalanced fluid affects the Extremities and Skin—to wit: Rheumatism, Gout, Scrofula, Ulcers, Chicken and Small Pox, Salt Rheum, and all Itching and other Cutaneous Eruptions.

This Salt greatly alleviates the Inflammatory Pleurisy to married ladies, (before and after the time of confinement), and makes the confinement, and is very efficacious in Fevers, Ague, Wounds, Nervous and Spinal Affections, and any other disease (not marked) of Inflammatory Diseases, attended with heat or febrile symptoms.

Persons who have a tendency of blood to the Head and Heart, or lead inactive lives, or breathe impure air, or are exposed to the fumes of manufactories and mines, or live in unhealthy climates, are exposed to a peculiar irritation of the system, which is cured by its use. It is a perfect substitute for diet or business, once in three months, will invariably prevent. It is believed to afford relief in all cases of Inflammatory Diseases, and is recommended to Travellers, Sailors and Soldiers.

To protect the community from imposition by unprincipled Proprietors, who will enter into no account, and has made such arrangements that he can send the Medicine in any quantity, by Mail or Express, to all parts of the United States, and Foreign Countries. Its price cost to the Discoverer is \$1.50 per drachm—price \$2 per drachm—and is put up in drachm packages for 168, 336, 504, 672, 840, 1008, 1176, 1344, 1512, 1680, 1848, 2016, 2184, 2352, 2520, 2688, 2856, 3024, 3192, 3360, 3528, 3696, 3864, 4032, 4200, 4368, 4536, 4704, 4872, 5040, 5208, 5376, 5544, 5712, 5880, 6048, 6216, 6384, 6552, 6720, 6888, 7056, 7224, 7392, 7560, 7728, 7896, 8064, 8232, 8400, 8568, 8736, 8904, 9072, 9240, 9408, 9576, 9744, 9912, 10080, 10248, 10416, 10584, 10752, 10920, 11088, 11256, 11424, 11592, 11760, 11928, 12096, 12264, 12432, 12600, 12768, 12936, 13104, 13272, 13440, 13608, 13776, 13944, 14112, 14280, 14448, 14616, 14784, 14952, 15120, 15288, 15456, 15624, 15792, 15960, 16128, 16296, 16464, 16632, 16800, 16968, 17136, 17304, 17472, 17640, 17808, 17976, 18144, 18312, 18480, 18648, 18816, 18984, 19152, 19320, 19488, 19656, 19824, 19992, 20160, 20328, 20496, 20664, 20832, 21000, 21168, 21336, 21504, 21672, 21840, 22008, 22176, 22344, 22512, 22680, 22848, 23016, 23184, 23352, 23520, 23688, 23856, 24024, 24192, 24360, 24528, 24696, 24864, 25032, 25200, 25368, 25536, 25704, 25872, 26040, 26208, 26376, 26544, 26712, 26880, 27048, 27216, 27384, 27552, 27720, 27888, 28056, 28224, 28392, 28560, 28728, 28896, 29064, 29232, 29400, 29568, 29736, 29904, 30072, 30240, 30408, 30576, 30744, 30912, 31080, 31248, 31416, 31584, 31752, 31920, 32088, 32256, 32424, 32592, 32760, 32928, 33096, 33264, 33432, 33600, 33768, 33936, 34104, 34272, 34440, 34608, 34776, 34944, 35112, 35280, 35448, 35616, 35784, 35952, 36120, 36288, 36456, 36624, 36792, 36960, 37128, 37296, 37464, 37632, 37800, 37968, 38136, 38304, 38472, 38640, 38808, 38976, 39144, 39312, 39480, 39648, 39816, 39984, 40152, 40320, 40488, 40656, 40824, 40992, 41160, 41328, 41496, 41664, 41832, 42000, 42168, 42336, 42504, 42672, 42840, 43008, 43176, 43344, 43512, 43680, 43848, 44016, 44184, 44352, 44520, 44688, 44856, 45024, 45192, 45360, 45528, 45696, 45864, 46032, 46200, 46368, 46536, 46704, 46872, 47040, 47208, 47376, 47544, 47712, 47880, 48048, 48216, 48384, 48552, 48720, 48888, 49056, 49224, 49392, 49560, 49728, 49896, 50064, 50232, 50400, 50568, 50736, 50904, 51072, 51240, 51408, 51576, 51744, 51912, 52080, 52248, 52416, 52584, 52752, 52920, 53088, 53256, 53424, 53592, 53760, 53928, 54096, 54264, 54432, 54600, 54768, 54936, 55104, 55272, 55440, 55608, 55776, 55944, 56112, 56280, 56448, 56616, 56784, 56952, 57120, 57288, 57456, 57624, 57792, 57960, 58128, 58296, 58464, 58632, 58800, 58968, 59136, 59304, 59472, 59640, 59808, 59976, 60144, 60312, 60480, 60648, 60816, 60984, 61152, 61320, 61488, 61656, 61824, 61992, 62160, 62328, 62496, 62664, 62832, 63000, 63168, 63336, 63504, 63672, 63840, 64008, 64176, 64344, 64512, 64680, 64848, 65016, 65184, 65352, 65520, 65688, 65856, 66024, 66192, 66360, 66528, 66696, 66864, 67032, 67200, 67368, 67536, 67704, 67872, 68040, 68208, 68376, 68544, 68712, 68880, 69048, 69216, 69384, 69552, 69720, 69888, 70056, 70224, 70392, 70560, 70728, 70896, 71064, 71232, 71400, 71568, 71736, 71904, 72072, 72240, 72408, 72576, 72744, 72912, 73080, 73248, 73416, 73584, 73752, 73920, 74088, 74256, 74424, 74592, 74760, 74928, 75096, 75264, 75432, 75600, 75768, 75936, 76104, 76272, 76440, 76608, 76776, 76944, 77112, 77280, 77448, 77616, 77784, 77952, 78120, 78288, 78456, 78624, 78792, 78960, 79128, 79296, 79464, 79632, 79800, 79968, 80136, 80304, 80472, 80640, 80808, 80976, 81144, 81312, 81480, 81648, 81816, 81984, 82152, 82320, 82488, 82656, 82824, 82992, 83160, 83328, 83496, 83664, 83832, 84000, 84168, 84336, 84504, 84672, 84840, 85008, 85176, 85344, 85512, 85680, 85848, 86016, 86184, 86352, 86520, 86688, 86856, 87024, 87192, 87360, 87528, 87696, 87864, 88032, 88200, 88368, 88536, 88704, 88872, 89040, 89208, 89376, 89544, 89712, 89880, 90048, 90216, 90384, 90552, 90720, 90888, 91056, 91224, 91392, 91560, 91728, 91896, 92064, 92232, 92400, 92568, 92736, 92904, 93072, 93240, 93408, 93576, 93744, 93912, 94080, 94248, 94416, 94584, 94752, 94920, 95088, 95256, 95424, 95592, 95760, 95928, 96096, 96264, 96432, 96600, 96768, 96936, 97104, 97272, 97440, 97608, 97776, 97944, 98112, 98280, 98448, 98616, 98784, 98952, 99120, 99288, 99456, 99624, 99792, 99960, 100128, 100296, 100464, 100632, 100800, 100968, 101136, 101304, 101472, 101640, 101808, 101976, 102144, 102312, 102480, 102648, 102816, 102984, 103152, 103320, 103488, 103656, 103824, 103992, 104160, 104328, 104496, 104664, 104832, 10500