

# South-Jersey Republican

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## New York Correspondence.

New York, Oct. 3, 1877.

### THANKS WHERE DUE.

It is justly held stupid to open conversation with speaking of the weather, but the rule doesn't apply to such weather as we have now. To-day completes a week of perfect, sunny, cool, delicious days that are the charm of the Hudson River country in September. Farmers begin to talk of a drought, but the country needs a few weeks of such dry days to dry out healthily after the soaking rains of summer.

### THE NEW YORK CONVENTION.

The New York State Convention opened with what sanguine Republicans are pleased to term a slap at the administration. The adoption of a most moderate and just platform, advising resumption, denouncing subsidies, insisting on the rights of labor and capital to an equal hearing, and expressing no opinion on the administration policy, while hoping it will result in peace at the south, and promising that no act of the Republicans of New York shall be withheld for its success. It can hardly fall of approval from all men not pledged to the support of measures and men rather than of principles. Ex-Congressman Ward made the strongest possible answer to all fault-finding in the pithy declaration that if the announcement of Republican principles be the condemnation of the administration, let that condemnation fall. The good Republicans of the State do not desire great encouragement from the sight of a President elected and shattered by ex-rebels, who have never shown any convincing proofs of a change of heart. They do not relish the modest demand to appoint Herschel V. Johnson to the vacancy on the supreme bench. The late news from Mississippi which reads as if dated before the war, with the sight of "recollected" Democrats surrounding Republican speakers with shot-guns in good old Southern fashion is not the exact style of harmony preferred here, and sound Republicans who professed their faith before the battle of Antietam desire to have it distinctly understood that the harmony has not got to be entirely on their side. The administration, say these Republicans, talks too much in the vein of the man who believed in unanimity in families, and complained that he was always unanimous but his wife wasn't. At least the New York Convention has the courage to express its opinions, and nobody has any difficulty in knowing what its acts and words mean.

### BOOK SALES.

The trade sale of books held last week and this has exceeded the hopes of dealers, and a million dollars' worth of books will be upon the market in the next ten days. That means that people have money once more, and begin to buy books and surround themselves with comforts and indulgences again. A bookseller who attended the sale from Illinois said the great harvest was no sooner gathered in August than he began to sell more books than he had done before for a year. Books will be cheaper than they have been since the war, as auction prices ruled twenty per cent. below the usual wholesale rates.

### RIVER ACCIDENTS.

The sunny afternoon tempt small craft out on the river, and one of the worst forms of town savagery is the recklessness with which larger vessels wreck those that come in their way. Hardly a day passes without an account of a row-boat run down and her crew sunk by a tug or lighter, out of pure wantonness. The river pilots are utterly careless of human life, and laugh at it as she goes to run down a pleasure boat with two or three boys and girls aboard. Two weeks ago a party of boys and girls in their team, living in the same tenement house, went out from the foot of Canal street about sunset for a row, and found a small steamer bearing down on them. They changed their course, when the boat changed hers so as to bring them exactly in her path, ran them down, and kept on her way, never paying attention to the screams of the creature struggling in the water. A girl of sixteen was drowned; one of the boys succeeded in swimming ashore with the other, though his own leg was broken in two places and his shoulder crushed. The officers of the flag-ship Minneapota have made complaint to the pilot commissioner that one of their boats going ashore made signal of danger in a tug coming its way, to which no attention was paid, and an apprentice boy from the ship was drowned in the collision. They said it was no uncommon thing for the steam-tugs to deliberately run down small boats. People's lives are literally in the hands of the coarser and dumber set who fill the posts of coarctate and river pilots.

### THE CLAIRMONT BANK.

The Clairmont Savings Bank failed for only \$100,000, but the history of its delinquent loans reads very much like the practice of many similar institutions outside the city, where rural virtue is supposed to flourish. How many country banks are there which refuse to lend their funds to friends of the officers, or which do not have little outside affairs in which the help of the bank comes handy. How many presidents there are who consider themselves more agriculturists, and take the word of the

people at the bank that everything is right, when they spare time from their other pressing business to look into its doors. How many trustees there are who don't know much how things are going on in their bank, but take it for granted that all is right, just like the trustees of the Clairmont Bank, one of whom did not know his name was on the list, while another had withdrawn months ago, though his name had not been taken off. What hasty release of hypothecated securities is necessary sometimes to get everything clear for the inspection of trustees when they happen to grow curious, and how handy it comes, when a friend in Secretary of a bank, to borrow of him, on a note of hand, to tide over a low place. When these things come to a climax, it is small comfort for the President to say that he considered the concern only a little one-horse bank anyway, and he doesn't see any sense in making such a fuss about it, like the worthy Mr. Broadhead of the Clairmont Bank. The sense of honor among many business men amounts to just enough to make them meet their obligations before banking hours close, to keep their credit good, and outside of this, they are as reckless of others' interests confided to them as the bay pilots are of the rowboats in their way.

### LOW PRICES.

It seems like old times, when one goes out to do fall shopping again, and a man buys a good waistcoat and linen shirt ready made for a dollar, and a calico wrapper for his wife for another dollar, and a pair of button boots for his six-year old for another dollar still. There are plenty of six dollar a yard goods for fine ladies, but the prices are low enough where they should be on cheap things such as ordinary people want, and I often wish that readers who live where prices take the profits off the big harvest, and the skill of the seamstress and shoemaker is some at, could benefit by the cheap conveniences of city life.

### SUPPLIES.

The grape yield is enormous, and fine Concord Grapes are selling daily in the streets for five cents a pound. Potatoes are 50 cents a bushel, and best oysters a dollar a hundred, and if floor and beef fall, as they must soon, it will not take large wages to feed and keep a family in New York next winter, especially with coal at \$3 a ton.

### FASHIONS.

The fall hats out are a style like the marceline helmet hat in gray felt, with a scarf of dark moose plush, thick in its pile as the tufted wood moccasins that wrap themselves about an old trunk. A twist of the scarf about the crown, and a silvered bird's wing added, and the simple trimming is complete. For early fall, black chips and straws are shown of reversed gipsy shape, that is, coming close on the forehead, with full trimming of satin loops and roses behind, filling the upturned brim. The bright geranium red is largely seen in the flowers and ribbons mixed with full trimmings, and an occasional hat with long full lace barbes indicates that lace is coming back to use.

The broken habit is one of the late importations in dark cambric with bands of moss cloth in mixed shades and buttons for trimming coming with the pattern. The moss cloth in autumn colors is a handsome relief to quiet colors. Suits of Scotch waterproof in the tartan plaids have long been favorites for service in England, but this fall is the first time they have been worn here. A firm is making them in fine goods, principally in the argyle plaid, like the forty second, but with more open squares. The dresses are made up in either the large or small plaid of these colors, and suits of this kind for both ladies and young girls cannot be too highly recommended. The saquee seen on nearly all the fall suits is of such simple and convenient cut that country readers are advised to procure patterns without delay. It is known as the French saquee, sitting closely in the back with two or four pieces as desired, and fitting the figure gracefully in front by a single dart and gore directly under the arm without any cross seam at the waist. Ladies will recognize how easily such a saquee can be fitted and made, but will keep in mind that its style depends on the seamstress. Seams pressed till almost invisible, a side gore hidden under the arm, and not a particle of fullness more than is necessary to go over the hips, for which the dressmaker takes the measure as closely as for the bust. Such a saquee is made up as part of a suit, or as the outside garment in heavier cloth. The length in the back is about 38 inches, in front 37.

## Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1, 1877.

The debris of the Patent Office fire, that occurred this day week, is being rapidly cleared away and the real extent of damage more nearly ascertained. While the estimate of \$1,500,000 is probably not largely in excess of the direct losses, the discovery of many papers more or less mutilated by fire, water or hasty removal, or by all three, but still sufficiently preserved to admit of duplicating, will largely reduce the indirect losses, and the embarrassment from destruction of models, records, &c. So far as ascertained, no papers connected

with pending applications for patents were destroyed, nor, it is said, was a single original document of any kind. All the models in the west and north halls, extending half the length of the building on the 3rd floor were destroyed, including those relating to brakes and glass bridges and arches, carpentering, carriages, dairies, fencing, journals and bearings, masonry, mechanical powers, presses, riddles, cast-ings, garden and orchard, harrows, harvesters, machinery, metal working from subdivision No. 1 to No. 7, and wood working from No. 1 to No. 4 inclusive, mills, plows, pumps, and water distribution. A temporary roof has been constructed for the work of permanent rebuilding, and repairs can be undertaken. New quarters for the clerical force has been rented and routine work has to a great extent been resumed.

The Indians, numbering 23, all more or less prominent in their tribes, have held two pow-wows at the White House and are to have their final one to-day. The sentiment in opposition to removal to the Missouri was uniformly expressed, but there were no threats or violence indulged in, nor none of the bragging style, affected by some of their predecessors when on similar visits. Indeed, an air of pathos and appeal in all they said and did, melted spectators of the interview, toward them. They all desired to be left where they are, to have valid titles given them to the land they occupy, and expressed themselves as desirous of renouncing their wild habits of life, and cultivating the arts and sciences of civilization. The President, in reply, stated that contracts for supplying them with food on the Missouri had been entered into when they begged themselves by treaty to go there, and had since been executed; and as he had no means for further transportation they would be obliged to seek it there this winter; but that next spring they should be allowed to select their lands within certain limits, and that he would influence Congress, as far as he could properly do so, to grant them all that would be necessary to enable them to adopt the white man's mode of life, by cultivating the soil. Spotted Tail and Red Cloud were special objects of attention, and the attendance of the delegation at Foundry Church yesterday drew a large congregation.

Another well-known case to grip. He was a clerk in the disbursing office of the Interior Department, and had managed to make himself so much a favorite that when he drew the pay of other clerks and signed their receipts on the statement that he did so at their request, he was believed, but he had so enlarged the scope of his operations that at the regular pay day, Saturday, he could no longer conceal his crimes and was hurried to jail, to have a preliminary hearing this A. M., in the Police Court. It appears to have been a re-enactment of the spider and fly game. Though married, he is reported to have fallen into the toils of a feminine shark, who held the fear of exposure over his head as a means of extorting money. He seems to have been so much of a weakling that he is said to have often boasted of his prodigal expenditures at places of questionable resort. A system that renders the perpetration of such a crime easy will not strike tax-payers as just the correct thing.

It will be remembered that Ayer, a special agent of the Treasury, stationed at Norfolk Custom House, reported everything honestly conducted at that establishment. Moore said there had been thieving of the public money to the extent of nearly \$30,000 and was dismissed, he says, for his indiscretion. Investigations sustained his allegations, and formal charges were preferred against Ayer for gross neglect of duty. It is now put out that his instructions so limited his range of vision that he had no official right to see the speculations going on right under his nose. It will be regarded as very, very thin; but if true, it may strike simple minded people that Uncle Sam is very much out of pocket in paying officers large salaries, a generous per diem, and three times as much mileage as is charged on ordinary routes of travel, to positively assert that everything is all right when it is all wrong.

The present has been a war week relative to Mexico. Texas appears to have got its back in a state of the most extreme curative, and refuses conciliation, while a portion of the Mexican population south of the Rio Grande denounce Diaz as attempting to humiliate his country by seeking to our outrageous demands that he keeps his thieves and murderers at home. Diaz and some of his subordinates appear anxious to observe their obligations, but the prospect is good that they may be egged on to overt acts of war.

It is feared that a portion of the New Forces will finally slide toward, and set up the Northern tribes to revolt, all J. J. Sling Bull across the border, when, as a last resort, they could ravage our borders in that direction. It is said that Secretary McCrary will urge that existing regular military organizations be filled up to their maximum, thus increasing the army's effective strength by 15,000 men, with no new officers.

Allocating \$600 per man it increases this year's estimate by about \$9,000,000. All this in view of the possible contingencies of the Indian and Mexican problems, let alone strikes and

the primary demands on the army. It is said he has Democratic assurances of co-operation. The National Union, a new daily by Ex-Congressman Lynch, is to appear Wednesday. It is understood that it will be mildly Republican and support the administration. Mr. Murtagh has retired from the National Republican, and its management has been assumed by Mr. Clapp, late Public Printer. He advocates Senator Quinkling in his late demonstrations at Rochester; hence it is inferred that the character of the paper will be anti-administration, and may soon declare itself red-hot in its hostility.

### MARWELL.

List of the classes of models destroyed in the Patent Office fire, of Sept. 24, 1877. Furnished by Gilmore, Smith & Co., 329 F St., Washington D. C. Any particular information desired may be obtained by addressing that firm: Aeration, Bridges, Brushes, Brooms, Buttery, Bottling, Baths, Bee-hives, Belts, Brakes, Carpentry, Carriages, Closets, Castings, Doors, Dairy, Engineering, Excavations, Fences, Files, Glass, Glas, Garden, Grinding, Hoisting, Hydraulics, Harrows, Harvesters, (Outer Bars saved), Journals and Bearings, Lime and Cement, Masonry, Mechanical Tower, Metallurgy, Metal Workings, (7 classes), Mills, Nuts, Nails, Needles, Orchard, Paving, Presses, Pumps, Pneumatics, Polishing, Plows, Planters (very few saved), Roofing, Railways, (4 classes), Rinses, Stones, Saws, Seeders (a few saved), Sheet Metal, Stabling, Threshing, Tobacco, Tubing, Wagons, Wire, Water Wheels, Wire Working, Wood Working. Total number of models destroyed, (about) 60,000.

## Paul at Caesarea.

Lesson FOR SUNDAY, OCT. 7.

Caesarea formerly a small place called the "Tower of Strato" was situated on the coast of the Mediterranean. The city was the capital of Judaea during the reign of Herod the Great, by whom it was rebuilt and named Caesarea, in honor of Augustus. For a while the city was the seat of Roman power, and at one time, on account of one connection, many of which the city was subject to between the Greeks, Romans and Jews, 30,000 people were said to have fallen in one day. The city is now destroyed, and is but a heap of ruins.

In our lesson we learn that Caesarea was the last resting place of the Apostle while on his journey to Jerusalem. After he had taken his affecting farewell of the pastors of Ephesus, at Miletus, he sailed to Caes from whence he proceeded to Rhodes and Patara. At Patara he takes ship and sails to Tyre, where he remained for about a week, and after their vain entreaties for him not to proceed to Jerusalem, they accompanied him to the sea-shore, where he knelt with them and commended them to God, as he did the brethren at Miletus; the Apostle then, bidding them farewell, sailed to Paltmar, and from thence to Caesarea.

While in this city he resided with Philip, and while there, one Agabus, a prophet came from Judaea and as a prophet, he took Paul's girdle and binding his own hands and feet, he said to the people it was thus that the owner of the girdle should be bound in Jerusalem. This announcement led, not only the apostle's companions, but all the Christians who had heard it to entreat him not to proceed to Jerusalem, but as at Tyre their entreaties were in vain, Paul informed them that he was not only ready to be bound, but to die, at Jerusalem, for the name of the Lord Jesus.

What heroism and firmness of resolution is here manifested. Is it not the grandest scene in the apostle's life? Notice his object was not honor, reputation, fame or wealth, his aim was no selfish ends, his ambition was for nothing vain; but he had in view nothing less than the greatest and worthiest of all objects the glory of God. He suffered, he was imprisoned, he labored at his trade, he preached the blessed gospel, he was strong in his determinations and firm in his resolutions, all for the glory. It was this that led him to look toward Jerusalem, and to look death in the face and say "I am ready."

At Miletus he had promulgations of a dark future, at Tyre the brethren had felt the same conviction, at Caesarea the prophet Agabus by symbols, confirmed the truth of the revelation of future sufferings that awaited the apostle. But notwithstanding all the tender feelings of his own heart, so firm was his attachment to the glory of God, that in the midst of his sufferings, the tears and entreaties, and sorrowful departures with his brethren he could say, "None of these things move me."

As with the Apostle so with individuals in every age. The purity of a motive and the height of our objects measures the nobility and success of individual life. Would we have our lives made noble and successful in the highest sense of the word then let our object be the highest and worthiest of all objects, the glory of God. Let motives and objects that are vain, narrow, limited and selfish be out of sight, let firm resolution, submission to God and a firm adherence and prompt obedience to his commandments prove to the world that "we are ready, not to be bound only, but to die for the name of the Lord Jesus."

## OUR BOOK TABLE.

The first illustrated paper is *Appleton's Magazine* for October is on "Chester and the Doe," an attractive subject, few English rivers being more beautiful or famous than the Doe, and no English town so full of quaint and picturesque scenes as Chester. "Among the Kabybes," also illustrated, is contained in this number.

Mr. Henry James, Jr., has a sparkling article on "Abbeys and Castles," which is in fact a description of English country life. "The Bass of the Potomac" is a capital fishing sketch by W. Mackay Linn. Under the title of "Communism in the United States," Austria Bierbauer gives an account of the socialists' communities that exist in different parts of the country, all of them, he considers, doomed to early extinction. Mr. Sarah B. Wister writes of "Alfred De Mores," analyzing his genius, and recounting the sad story of his brilliant but wasted life.

A new serial, "For Festival," is begun in this number, states in an entertaining manner, and will have the additional attraction of illustrations in future installments. Mrs. Davis's novel, "A Law unto Herself," appears in later set; and among the short stories, "Little Lissy," by Mrs. Sarah Wister Kellogg, deserves notice as a faithful and pathetic picture of negro life. The poems are by Mrs. E. M. B. Platt, Sidney Lanier, and Maurice Bogan; and the "Monthly Gospel" embraces "Notes from Moscow," "An Account of the Paris Conservatoire," and other interesting matter.

*St. Nicholas* for October fitly closes up the Fourth volume of the magazine, and ushers in the Autumn with brisk stories, lively pictures, and such gentle thoughts as suit the time of year.

Henry W. Longfellow supplies some strong and beautiful lines; and Donald G. Mitchell ("The Marvel") one, able illustrated epitomes of "Paul and Virginia" and "Elisabeth; or the Exiles of Siberia."

The poem, "Mother," by Mary Mapes Dodge, blends rare pathos with the tender andness of its theme; and together with the admirable frontispiece, forms a striking whole. Geo. MacDonald brings to us his simple narrative of Scottish life, entitled "Rose Arroyo." "The Little Girl who Grew Smaller," by Emily H. Leland, is a story that will appeal to the young folks; and "Which Had It?" by Sarah Wister Kellogg, with a capital illustration by J. W. Champey, is a tale that has no end of fun and puzzling uncertainty about it.

Lucy Larcom introduces the youngsters to the wonder-world of "Autumn Poetry." "Moss Brooks hat a story of patriotism," entitled "A Century Ago," that is full of genuine boy-interest; and William H. Eldridge presents a graphic account of adventures in the Sierra Nevada under the title "Caught by the Snow," the paper being illustrated by a picture into which Thomas Moran has put the very chill and rush of the winter storm. A whole year's series of Star papers is concluded in this issue by Professor Proctor; and Mr. Trowbridge's serial brings his hero to mastery of himself, pointing a moral sorely needed by the youth of to-day. Mr. Park Benjamin, in some admirably humorous verses and sketches, relates the rise, course and ending of "The Revenge of the Little Hippopotamus."

The boys will find Mrs. Kate Brownlee Horton's article on the game of "Hare and Hounds" a very attractive one; and the interest of the girls is likely to center upon a paper on "Moss Pictures" which details a new kind of fancy-work.

Good as is this issue of *St. Nicholas*, the announcement upon its cover promises for those yet to come a number and variety of attractions altogether unrepresented. Not the least of the good things in view is the new serial story, "Under the Lilacs," by Louisa M. Alcott, which is to begin in the issue for November.

A paper of unusual interest in *Scrutator* for October, is entitled "A Yankee Tar and his Friends," and is written by Mrs. M. F. Armstrong. There are also reprints of two articles by Doyl, and of some of the sketches made at the famous London Sketching Club, of which Capt. Morris was made the honorary member, so beloved was he by those who composed the club. Another illustrated paper is a discussion of dress, from an artistic standpoint, and under the title of "Togues and Tugery," by Clarence Cook, another of recent papers on house-furnishing in the same magazine. Nearly 40 illustrations are given with this paper, and a dozen more are devoted to Wm. H. Ridding's description of "How New-York is Fed," the meat, fruit, fish and oyster markets receiving the chief attention. A biographical sketch of Bishop Eliphaz Whipple, by F. E. Heath, is accompanied by a faithful portrait, from a crayon sketch by Wyatt Eaton, and Wolf, the caricaturist, has a little poem with a drawing of his own. An illustration, in given with each of the serials, Miss Trafton's "The Inheritance," and Dr. Holland's "Nicholas Nip-tun," the latter giving way to "Nicholas Under story," "Racing," which begins in the November number. Mrs. Henshaw's paper of popular science is on "The Polypus," and the note on, as usual, from her drawings on the book. The short story of the number, "Vlad Chisty," is by James T. McKay and deals with a very delicate question of conduct. Two special papers are George E. Morrison's benevolent essay on Christianity and Free Thought, and an ex-Congressman's "Experience in Post-Office Appointments, from which he deduces a strong argument for the reform of the civil service.

The Poetry deals chiefly with autumn subjects, and is contributed by writers new to *Scrutator*.

In the editorial department, Dr. Holland discusses "The Great Strike" and "Regimental Proposition," and replies in criticism on a former editorial in "Transporting the Charge," "The Old Soldier," "Home and Society," and, as always, fresh and story. The book reviews, record of new and promising literature, and numerous sketches and pictures, complete the number.

There were 2300 black hens and 1000 salmon trout placed in the streams, and 1000 quail in the woods of South Jersey by the Game Protective Society during the last twelve months.



1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26











