

Tuesday, April 12, 1887.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCES.

Appointments for Quarterly Conferences, until October, 1887:
Weber and Juab Stakes—April 16th and 17th, and July 23d and 24th, 1887.
Box Elder, Tooele and Onida Stakes—April 23d and 24th, and July 30th and 31st, 1887.
Caché and Wasatch Stakes—April 30th and May 1st, and August 6th and 7th, 1887.
Bear Lake, Emery, Summit and Uintah Stakes—May 14th and 15th, and August 20th and 21st, 1887.
Millard, San Juan and Sevier Stakes—May 21st and 22d, and August 27th and 28th, 1887.
Utah, Paria and Little Colorado Stakes—June 4th and 5th, and September 10th and 11th, 1887.
St. George and St. Joseph Stakes—June 11th and 12th, and September 17th and 18th, 1887.
Parowan, Beaver and Maricopa Stakes—June 18th and 19th, and September 24th and 25th, 1887.
JOSEPH F. SMITH, FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS.

FRAGMENTS.

"RICHIE!" to-night.
"HAMLET!" to-morrow night.
There was a sharp frost last night.
Prof. GEORGE CARLESS is seriously ill.
EDWIN BOOTH and his manager Chase are quarreled at the Walker House.
The sales of tickets for the Booth engagement are heavy, and are not confined to the city.
The suit of Wm. Fuller vs. the Salt Lake and Fort Douglas Railway has been set for Wednesday.
The Eleventh Ward Mutual Improvement Association hold their last meeting for the season this evening.
We are pleased to learn that Brother John Alford's home and family are pronounced free from sickness, and the quarantine flag is removed.
This is the Idaho Democrat's style of making a religious announcement: "Dr. S. Pope, of the Seventh Day Adventists, will lift the 8th chapter of Daniel a lick this evening."
Gus Thinks, a miner, was instantly killed on April 8th while at work in the Graphic mine, Magdalena district, New Mexico, by a premature explosion of giant powder. He was horribly mangled.

A DISPATCH from Bellevue, Idaho, says: News comes from Bullion, twelve miles from here, of a fatal accident in the Idahoan mine, in which Thomas Walker and Archie Watson were killed by a blast at 4:40 a.m., April 9th. They were extracting an unexploded charge in an old drill-hole. Walker was killed outright and Watson lived five hours.
"Health, Wealth and Wisdom."—To-morrow evening Judge C. W. Stayner will deliver a lecture in the Eleventh Ward meeting-house, commencing at 7:30, entitled as above, under the auspices of the M. I. Association of that ward. The public are cordially invited.

Scott Arbuckle Killed.—Aspen, April 9.—Yesterday Scott Arbuckle, employed by the Colorado Coal and Iron Company, and working on a coal claim in Jerome park, was killed in a tunnel.
He fell from the roof of the tunnel and literally crushed to pieces. It required his fellow-workers two hours to remove the debris and extricate the lifeless body. Arbuckle leaves a wife and children, who arrived in Aspen to-day. He was a stepson of Judge Miller, of Denver, and a brother of the Arbuckle killed in Leadville several years ago by J. S. Bush, and another brother lives in Denver, who arrived this evening.—Denver News.

A Lost Boy.—The parents of Thos. Lorenzo Vanhook will be pleased and comforted to receive information of his whereabouts. He is a boy about twelve years of age and left home on March 30th. When left he had on a pair of overalls, boots, a black coat and a brown hat. It appears he took some of his parents' money with him, and it is thought he absents himself from fear of punishment. He is requested to write to his father, if he will return he will be forgiven. It has been stated that he was in Salt Lake City; also that he was in San Francisco.—Ogden Herald.

Another Raid.—We are informed by a correspondent from Springfield that a raid occurred there on the 6th, when the deputies searched several houses and finally succeeded in arresting J. Houtz and Jesse Gardner, who were taken to Provo and bound over. On the morning of the 9th, another lot of deputies dropped down on the place and went through several houses, but went back to Provo with empty hands. As usual, no search-warrants were exhibited, but the officers ransacked with as much vigor as though they had that once indispensable prerequisite to the invasion of private property.

Park Notes.—From the Park City Call, April 7:
Mr. Richmond, of Charleston was thrown from his horse Friday last and his collar-bone broken. The injury was very painful and laid the gentleman up.
The Union Pacific has had two freight wrecks within a week. Fortunately no lives were lost, but the damage to freight in transit and to rolling stock will be very great.
On Saturday morning, Hugh Callahan had his right hand badly smashed at the Anchor mine, while at work, by having a rock fall upon it. The hurt is rather severe and will lay him up for a few days.

A land-slide occurred at the Daily mine Wednesday evening about midnight. The slide crushed in one side of the building just erected for the new hoisting works; it also filled up the pit dug for the foundation for the new hoisting engine. The accident will delay the new works about one week. Fortunately nobody was injured.

New Mexican R. R.—A dispatch to the San Francisco Chronicle from Albuquerque, N. M., April 9th, says:
The Board of Trade of this city at their meeting last night and this morning completed the preliminary arrangements toward incorporating the Albuquerque, Durango & Pacific Railroad. The enterprise starts out with the best and wealthiest citizens of Albuquerque, Durango, Rico, Aztec and Telluride at its back, and enough money has already been subscribed to pay for the preliminary survey.

The road will run from Albuquerque through a portion of the richest agricultural and mineral lands of New Mexico, and crossing the continental divide will descend through the celebrated fruitful San Juan valley to the city of Durango, one of the most flourishing cities of Colorado. The line from the Montana valley to the cities of Rico and Telluride, and the La Plata and San Juan valleys. The articles of incorporation are drawn up and one of the most active and wealthy promoters of the new road says will be completed on it immediately after the report of the surveyors has been adopted.

TWELVE OUT OF FIFTEEN.

THE GRAND JURY PANEL NOT YET COMPLETED.

To-day, in the Third District Court, the efforts to get a grand jury for the April term were continued, and resulted in selecting twelve out of the necessary fifteen members. The following were called for examination as to their qualifications:
125 C. R. Barlow, 30 E. G. Holding, 237 J. W. Rogers, 31 J. H. Rogers, 108 Henry Duce, 37 Henry Monheim, 24 C. E. Woods.
Mr. Holding stated that he was engaged as manager of the telephone exchange, and was excused on that account.
Mr. Barlow did not believe plural marriage was right, and was passed.
Mr. Wilcox expected to shortly leave the Territory and settle in Idaho, and was excused.
Mr. Rogers passed.
Mr. Duce believed in polygamy. He had been a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, but was cut off eighteen years ago; he believed in enforcing the law, and would enforce it in all proper ways; knew of nothing, by reason of his former association that would interfere with his action; had nothing to fear and no one to favor as a grand juror.
Mr. Monheim was passed.
Mr. Bourne believed in the doctrine of plural marriage and was excused.
Mr. Boyer, who was sworn in yesterday was asked some additional questions by Mr. Varian. He stated that he had made an error yesterday in saying he was not a member of the Mormon Church; he had been, and six months ago requested that his name be removed from the Church records, but did not know whether or not it had been done; he did not believe in anything—either in the Bible, Book of Mormon or Doctrine and Covenants; was willing to enforce the law against polygamy and unlawful cohabitation as interpreted by the courts; knew of difficulty in enforcing the law; would not give his neighbors away; lived in Tipson, Summit County; knew people in polygamy, but would not betray them; he was challenged and excused.
The following then took their places on the anxious seat:

43 Jacob Alb, 30 John H. Reese, 37 Jacob Veiser, 30 Richard Brimley, Mr. Alb did not believe in plural marriage and was accepted.
The three remaining were excused, Messrs. Reese and Brimley being believers in plural marriage, and Mr. Veiser because he "didn't own nothing."
Mr. Varian turned to Mr. Duce and asked whether he would inform on any persons whom he believed were living in polygamy.
Mr. Duce replied that he would rather not, and was excused.
The remainder of those in attendance were called as follows:
20 John H. White, 5 Thomas Mitchell, 42 Walter J. Paulson, 4 Ferguson Collier, 26 David E. Fullimer.

Mr. Mitchell had taxable property, though he paid no taxes. He was accepted.
Messrs. White, Paulson, Fullimer and Collier were all excused for their belief in the rightfulness of plural marriage.
As but 12 jurors had been secured, a special venire was taken for, following, returnable at 10 a.m. on Thursday:
148 Marion Brady, 167 John Neimoyer, 168 Orrin Bates, 169 Wm. Parker, 171 H. D. Jones, 169 Wm. Fennerson, 166 Richard Duggin, 177 S. S. Fox, 187 L. E. McComb, 169 Wm. S. Waples, 187 L. E. Jones, 169 S. W. Orme, Sen., 186 Wm. N. Rydick, 20 Moses Hinchman.

Notorious Robbers Sentenced.—Helena, April 9.—At Helena, Idaho, yesterday Judge Hays passed sentence upon three notorious stage robbers, tried and convicted at Blackfoot last September. Bill Johnson, leader of the gang, got twenty years, and Lovett and Young each eight years imprisonment in the Territorial prison at Boise City. The history of the robbery shows one of the cleverest plots ever perpetrated in the annals of crime in the West. The robbery was committed by officers of the Pacific Express Company most cunning and skillful.
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A Wonderful Invention.—Mr. E. J. Moore, a special agent of the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., of St. Louis, gave a practical exhibition in this city yesterday of the advantages of the new wire gauze attachment to the Charter Oak Stove, which drew a large crowd of interested spectators all day long. The invention of the wire gauze door is really marvelous for its simplicity and effectiveness. By its use meat may be roasted or broiled or other dishes baked in a stove heated to the highest temperature possible without the slightest danger of burning in one part before being cooked in another. Biscuits were baked to a nicety upon the occasion mentioned in less than three minutes, and meat roasted in a fraction of the time it would require with the ordinary oven doors, and that too quite thoroughly, with the juices of the meat retained in it. Indeed, it is claimed that food baked or roasted by this process will weigh one tenth more than by the old process, owing to the fact that the fresh air which circulates freely through the oven while the cooking is going on, prevents it drying up and shrinking.

Brother T. V. Williams, manager of the hardware department of C. M. C. I., has such faith in the new invention that he has already ordered a car-load of the stoves with the wire gauze doors, which include all the popular sizes of the Charter Oak stoves, and he expresses the opinion that as fast as the merits of the wire gauze door become known it will be preferred to any other.

Recaptured.—Shortly after 10 o'clock last night, Hank Wheeler and Fred Smith, the two horse thieves who escaped from the penitentiary yesterday, made their appearance on First West Street, near Fourth South, and were observed by Deputies Gleason and Bush, who arrested them. They were taken back to the penitentiary, and it will probably be some time before they are again permitted to act as truants.

Sam. Newton is a blacksmith whose bacchanalian exploits have brought him into considerable notoriety in the Police Court, and on numerous occasions he has been provided with temporary accommodations in the city jail. The incident that gave to him the most prominence was his connection with the drowning of old man Jackson last summer. For some time subsequent to that occurrence, the most serious charges booked against him at the police headquarters were drunkenness. On Sunday morning last, however, he branched out on a more extended scale. In company with a companion who was called Jones, he went to the house of Mr. Winberg, in the Nineteenth Ward, where Newton's former wife, who had left him because of his drinking, was residing. He went to the door, and seeing the lady, began pouring out a torrent of abuse which for violence is beyond description. He howled and yelled, alarming the neighborhood for quite a distance around. Finally, he started on the fatal work and getting into his buggy drove away.

This morning the trial was conducted in the Police Court. Major W. Woods appeared as counsel for Newton, but what he learned of the disgraceful actions of his client he very properly withdrew from the case. The investigation was proceeded with that is as well as it could be for the interruptions that were made by the defendant. It seemed there was no keeping him quiet. He wanted to know what the Court was about and used the most insulting and disgusting language. The Court was exceedingly patient, and when the trial was called, Newton was called to receive sentence for the disturbance of the peace. He was fined \$100—the full extent of the law. This, however, did not end the business. Newton was called to account for his contempt of court, the penalty inflicted being a fine of \$200. In default of the payment of the fine, Newton was ordered imprisoned one day for each \$1. This will keep him in the city jail for 300 days, during which time there will probably be peace in his neighborhood.

Another offender called to answer before Justice Peper was Kelly, for a similar crime at the jail. On the last occasion when Eph. was up for drunkenness the Court warned him that the next time he would receive the full penalty. This promise was fulfilled to-day and he was fined \$25.
Wm. Maynes, who gave \$5 security to appear on a charge of drunkenness, failed to respond, and the amount was forfeited.

GOT HIS DESERTS.

SAM. NEWTON JAILED—POLICE COURT BUSINESS.

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PROVO POINTS.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Provo, April 8.
In the First District Court this morning, Wm. Yates was arraigned on a charge of unlawful cohabitation and pleaded not guilty. The case was set for next term of court, as the judge said we would have no time to try any more of that class of cases this term.
The case of the People vs. Reuben A. McBride was resumed. The witnesses for the prosecution testified substantially that on the 17th of March, 1886, at Elmore, Oliver H. Speed was shot by Reuben A. McBride, near Mr. Root's yard. That Mr. McBride went out of the gate and met Mr. Speed coming down the sidewalk. That McBride had a conversation with his son, and said, "I will settle that," and then asked Speed what he had done to his son. At the same time reaching around, drawing a pistol. Speed testified that he was a minute and he would explain. McBride then knocked him on the head with his pistol; they clung and McBride had his pistol in his left hand and shot Speed in the left side near the breast and then got his pistol in his right hand and shot him in the right side. Mr. Root came and testified that he took McBride off. McBride said, "Take me off, I've killed the s— of a b— and am glad of it; I would kill any man who would slap a boy of mine." Speed was taken into the house and thereafter fire in his vest, and the work of the detectives and Speed died about three hours after he was shot.

Quite a number of defendants in unlawful cohabitation cases are to be sentenced and taken to the penitentiary.
Louis Stoen, convicted of murder in the second degree, was at 2 p.m. to-day sentenced by the court, for the murder of Homer J. Stone. Defendant was 19 years of age. He was killed while he was young and he lived with his relatives for a while, then got down the sidewalk, and shifted. Had a wandering life; had been in most every Territory and had led a frontier life. He was told that if it were not for the recommendation of the jury for mercy, he would give the full penalty of the law. The recommendation was a very little. He had received kind treatment by the court, and was recommended for mercy. "You will go to the penitentiary for a number of years, and owing to the conduct of affairs you will make your time by good conduct, and be better than you have in your wandering life." The sentence was that he be confined in the penitentiary for and during the period of ten years.

The murder case of Joe Young (an Indian boy), followed the McBride case.
A MODEL LETTER.
SAMARIA, IDAHO, April 10th, 1887.
Editor Desert News:
It is some time since I saw anything of your valuable paper from this place, so probably a few lines will be of interest to you.
The past winter was a very mild, open one here, without much moisture having fallen. Spring seemed to come with the month of March, and small grain is mostly in.

The settlers, politically speaking, are very office down to that of school teachers, and the school teachers are by parties who are not the choice of the majority, and who do not hesitate to make the anti-American test oath. The Saints felt they could not patronize the school under such circumstances, so we have our own independent school, which is well patronized by the Saints. There are a few, however, that send their children to the district school.
The ward seems in a flourishing condition, and Sabbath meetings are well attended.
The United States deputies made a visit a few days ago to the residence of Bishop Joseph Evans, but that gentleman not being home, they were compelled to depart without seeing him, after satisfying themselves that he was absent.
Some of the brethren have been prospecting for the precious metals during the winter, and are sanguine that they have found good indications.
Friday, April 1st, was set apart as a day of putting in the crops of the widow and the fatherless, and nobly was it done. Over forty men and teams turned out and accomplished the task before the setting of the sun.
A LOOKER ON.

C. S. Lang committed suicide last Sunday morning at the ranch of T. H. Jackson, some fifty miles from Leander. (Wyo.) by shooting himself with a revolver. Lang spent the fall and winter there, having worked a portion of the time for C. P. Trimble. He was a quiet and to all appearances an inoffensive man, but he was a contractor on the Lander and South Park mail line, but left the road and went to Leander, where he stopped for the night. Saturday morning Mr. Jackson, who had charge of the ranch, Mr. Beason, coming from home, noticed that he acted strangely, but went out, leaving Lang in the house while he did up the mail chaises. Soon after going out he heard the report of a revolver being fired, and on returning found that Lang had shot himself, and was then dead.

By Telegram to-day.
Barometer—94.4
Thermometer—54.5
Wind—S.W.
Clouds—few
Rain—none
Fog—none
Ice—none
Snow—none
Hail—none
Thunder—none
Lightning—none
Storm—none
Tornado—none
Hurricane—none
Typhoon—none
Cyclone—none
Comet—none
Aurora—none
Eclipse—none
Solar—none
Lunar—none
Total—none

By Telegram to-day.
Wheat—St. Louis, cash, 72.5; 50c; May, 73.0; 50c; June, 73.5; 50c; July, 74.0; 50c; August, 74.5; 50c; September, 75.0; 50c; October, 75.5; 50c; November, 76.0; 50c; December, 76.5; 50c; January, 77.0; 50c; February, 77.5; 50c; March, 78.0; 50c; April, 78.5; 50c; May, 79.0; 50c; June, 79.5; 50c; July, 80.0; 50c; August, 80.5; 50c; September, 81.0; 50c; October, 81.5; 50c; November, 82.0; 50c; December, 82.5; 50c; January, 83.0; 50c; February, 83.5; 50c; March, 84.0; 50c; April, 84.5; 50c; May, 85.0; 50c; June, 85.5; 50c; July, 86.0; 50c; August, 86.5; 50c; September, 87.0; 50c; October, 87.5; 50c; November, 88.0; 50c; December, 88.5; 50c; January, 89.0; 50c; February, 89.5; 50c; March, 90.0; 50c; April, 90.5; 50c; May, 91.0; 50c; June, 91.5; 50c; July, 92.0; 50c; August, 92.5; 50c; September, 93.0; 50c; October, 93.5; 50c; November, 94.0; 50c; December, 94.5; 50c; January, 95.0; 50c; February, 95.5; 50c; March, 96.0; 50c; April, 96.5; 50c; May, 97.0; 50c; June, 97.5; 50c; July, 98.0; 50c; August, 98.5; 50c; September, 99.0; 50c; October, 99.5; 50c; November, 100.0; 50c; December, 100.5; 50c; January, 101.0; 50c; February, 101.5; 50c; March, 102.0; 50c; April, 102.5; 50c; May, 103.0; 50c; June, 103.5; 50c; July, 104.0; 50c; August, 104.5; 50c; September, 105.0; 50c; October, 105.5; 50c; November, 106.0; 50c; December, 106.5; 50c; January, 107.0; 50c; February, 107.5; 50c; March, 108.0; 50c; April, 108.5; 50c; May, 109.0; 50c; June, 109.5; 50c; July, 110.0; 50c; August, 110.5; 50c; September, 111.0; 50c; October, 111.5; 50c; November, 112.0; 50c; December, 112.5; 50c; January, 113.0; 50c; February, 113.5; 50c; March, 114.0; 50c; April, 114.5; 50c; May, 115.0; 50c; June, 115.5; 50c; July, 116.0; 50c; August, 116.5; 50c; September, 117.0; 50c; October, 117.5; 50c; November, 118.0; 50c; December, 118.5; 50c; January, 119.0; 50c; February, 119.5; 50c; March, 120.0; 50c; April, 120.5; 50c; May, 121.0; 50c; June, 121.5; 50c; July, 122.0; 50c; August, 122.5; 50c; September, 123.0; 50c; October, 123.5; 50c; November, 124.0; 50c; December, 124.5; 50c; January, 125.0; 50c; February, 125.5; 50c; March, 126.0; 50c; April, 126.5; 50c; May, 127.0; 50c; June, 127.5; 50c; July, 128.0; 50c; August, 128.5; 50c; September, 129.0; 50c; October, 129.5; 50c; November, 130.0; 50c; December, 130.5; 50c; January, 131.0; 50c; February, 131.5; 50c; March, 132.0; 50c; April, 132.5; 50c; May, 133.0; 50c; June, 133.5; 50c; July, 134.0; 50c; August, 134.5; 50c; September, 135.0; 50c; October, 135.5; 50c; November, 136.0; 50c; December, 136.5; 50c; January, 137.0; 50c; February, 137.5; 50c; March, 138.0; 50c; April, 138.5; 50c; May, 139.0; 50c; June, 139.5; 50c; July, 140.0; 50c; August, 140.5; 50c; September, 141.0; 50c; October, 141.5; 50c; November, 142.0; 50c; December, 142.5; 50c; January, 143.0; 50c; February, 143.5; 50c; March, 144.0; 50c; April, 144.5; 50c; May, 145.0; 50c; June, 145.5; 50c; July, 146.0; 50c; August, 146.5; 50c; September, 147.0; 50c; October, 147.5; 50c; November, 148.0; 50c; December, 148.5; 50c; January, 149.0; 50c; February, 149.5; 50c; March, 150.0; 50c; April, 150.5; 50c; May, 151.0; 50c; June, 151.5; 50c; July, 152.0; 50c; August, 152.5; 50c; September, 153.0; 50c; October, 153.5; 50c; November, 154.0; 50c; December, 154.5; 50c; January, 155.0; 50c; February, 155.5; 50c; March, 156.0; 50c; April, 156.5; 50c; May, 157.0; 50c; June, 157.5; 50c; July, 158.0; 50c; August, 158.5; 50c; September, 159.0; 50c; October, 159.5; 50c; November, 160.0; 50c; December, 160.5; 50c; January, 161.0; 50c; February, 161.5; 50c; March, 162.0; 50c; April, 162.5; 50c; May, 163.0; 50c; June, 163.5; 50c; July, 164.0; 50c; August, 164.5; 50c; September, 165.0; 50c; October, 165.5; 50c; November, 166.0; 50c; December, 166.5; 50c; January, 167.0; 50c; February, 167.5; 50c; March, 168.0; 50c; April, 168.5; 50c; May, 169.0; 50c; June, 169.5; 50c; July, 170.0; 50c; August, 170.5; 50c; September, 171.0; 50c; October, 171.5; 50c; November, 172.0; 50c; December, 172.5; 50c; January, 173.0; 50c; February, 173.5; 50c; March, 174.0; 50c; April, 174.5; 50c; May, 175.0; 50c; June, 175.5; 50c; July, 176.0; 50c; August, 176.5; 50c; September, 177.0; 50c; October, 177.5; 50c; November, 178.0; 50c; December, 178.5; 50c; January, 179.0; 50c; February, 179.5; 50c; March, 180.0; 50c; April, 180.5; 50c; May, 181.0; 50c; June, 181.5; 50c; July, 182.0; 50c; August, 182.5; 50c; September, 183.0; 50c; October, 183.5; 50c; November, 184.0; 50c; December, 184.5; 50c; January, 185.0; 50c; February, 185.5; 50c; March, 186.0; 50c; April, 186.5; 50c; May, 187.0; 50c; June, 187.5; 50c; July, 188.0; 50c; August, 188.5; 50c; September, 189.0; 50c; October, 189.5; 50c; November, 190.0; 50c; December, 190.5; 50c; January, 191.0; 50c; February, 191.5; 50c; March, 192.0; 50c; April, 192.5; 50c; May, 193.0; 50c; June, 193.5; 50c; July, 194.0; 50c; August, 194.5; 50c; September, 195.0; 50c; October, 195.5; 50c; November, 196.0; 50c; December, 196.5; 50c; January, 197.0; 50c; February, 197.5; 50c; March, 198.0; 50c; April, 198.5; 50c; May, 199.0; 50c; June, 199.5; 50c; July, 200.0; 50c; August, 200.5; 50c; September, 201.0; 50c; October, 201.5; 50c; November, 202.0; 50c; December, 202.5; 50c; January, 203.0; 50c; February, 203.5; 50c; March, 204.0; 50c; April, 204.5; 50c; May, 205.0; 50c; June, 205.5; 50c; July, 206.0; 50c; August, 206.5; 50c; September, 207.0; 50c; October, 207.5; 50c; November, 208.0; 50c; December, 208.5; 50c; January, 209.0; 50c; February, 209.5; 50c; March, 210.0; 50c; April, 210.5; 50c; May, 211.0; 50c; June, 211.5; 50c; July, 212.0; 50c; August, 212.5; 50c; September, 213.0; 50c; October, 213.5; 50c; November, 214.0; 50c; December, 214.5; 50c; January, 215.0; 50c; February, 215.5; 50c; March, 216.0; 50c; April, 216.5; 50c; May, 217.0; 50c; June, 217.5; 50c; July, 218.0; 50c; August, 218.5; 50c; September, 219.0; 50c; October, 219.5; 50c; November, 220.0; 50c; December, 220.5; 50c; January, 221.0; 50c; February, 221.5; 50c; March, 222.0; 50c; April, 222.5; 50c; May, 223.0; 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