

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ  
of Latter-day Saints.PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.  
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)  
Corner of South Temple and Temple Streets,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose, Editor  
Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:  
One Year, \$3.00  
Six Months, \$1.75  
Three Months, \$1.00  
Single Copies, 5c  
Saturday edition, per year, \$3.00  
Retail weekly, 5cNEW YORK OFFICE:  
In charge of E. J. Cummings, Manager Foreign  
Advertising, from our Home Office, 112 Park Row  
Building, New York.SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:  
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 25 Geary St.Correspondence and other reading matter for  
publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.  
Address all business communications to  
THE DESERET NEWS,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.Entered at the Post Office at Salt Lake City as  
second class matter according to the Act of Con-  
gress March 3rd, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, APRIL 15, 1903.

## THE SCHEME OF AGITATION.

As part of the plan of crusade against the "Mormon" people, concocted in this city and aimed ostensibly against Senator Smoot, but really designed to place the entire "Mormon" Church in a false light before the country, "advance agents," says the Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "are arranging for headquarters in the east, from which the battle impending can be directed." That correspondent states, in a letter dated April 9 and published April 16, on the first page with sensational headlines, that "Salt Lake papers have recently sent here [Washington, D. C.] representatives familiar with the situation, especially to look after the developments expected before Congress shall meet again." The object in view is outlined in this way:

"Reed Smoot has been sworn in, and seated, and is now a full fledged member of the senate. Even the Gentiles who are planning this fight are not sure they can undo what has already been done. The unexpected special session admitted by took them by surprise and at a disadvantage. But they insist that they will make Senator Smoot's seat an uncomfortable one, and that they will raise an agitation through the east before they are through that will compare with the storm which unseated Roberts as a gentle zephyr to a cyclone."

The correspondent shows that reliance is placed by the Salt Lake agitators and their anti-"Mormon" friends in the east, on two propositions; namely, that polygamy is still practiced under the auspices of the "Mormon" Church, and that the Church has broken its agreements, oaths and pledges in the State Constitution and elsewhere." Here is another paragraph from his letter to the Plain Dealer:

"It is learned that elaborate preparations are being made by Utah Gentiles to create public sentiment against Smoot during this summer and next fall. Several tons of printed matter, filled against his seating will be scattered through the length and breadth of the land. This protest is an indication of the line of attack to be made against Smoot. It is not charged that he is a polygamist, although this is insinuated by inference, and the opposition to him hope to secure evidence that will enable them to charge him with this before the fight is over. But it is charged that the Mormon Church and people have broken their agreement with the United States, made when Utah was admitted as a State, to abolish polygamy; that this Church is deliberately urging this practice upon its members at the present time; that the doctrine is part and parcel of its missionary propaganda; and that Reed Smoot, as one of the Twelve Apostles who rule the Church and determine its policies, through the convenient medium of frequent divine revelations, is constant in these things, partially responsible for them, and in thorough accord with them. It is not directly charged as yet that Smoot is an individual breaker of the anti-polygamous laws, as Roberts frankly was, but that what is said to be more serious—he is inciting and encouraging the larger part of the population in three States to break this law and to defy the United States government."

There is one thing that the conspirators in this lovely little plot do not seem to have taken into account; that is, the Senate of the United States is not likely to be swayed by a popular outbreak, founded on baseless rumors, in the fashion of the storms that have impelled the House of Representatives on several occasions, to take hasty and unwarranted action, in obedience to religious dictation backed by unreasoning public prejudice. The whole matter will be investigated, with the fairness, dignity and deliberation that usually distinguishes the proceedings of that august body. Unsupported assertions, manufactured speeches, improved allegations will probably be placed at their true value, which is nil, and both sides of the controversy will be heard before a decision is reached. That is something that the schemers have not fully anticipated.

We do not believe that such a popular storm as is counted upon will be successfully brewed. If the plotters could furnish proofs that Senator Smoot is a polygamist, there might be some prospect of arousing fierce general sentiment against him. That element is lacking and its absence materially weakens the combination. The agitators will have to fall back on their general charges against the Church, which when examined prove to be little more than assumption mixed with absolute falsehood, and devoid of the essential support of real evidence.

Just think of an attempt to prove that the "Mormon" Church has broken its pledges in the State Constitution! What had the Church to do with an instrument that declares, "There shall be no union of church and state?" The professed mean to say that the State has broken its pledges to the nation? If so, in what way? Even if the surmises and accusations and reported violations of the law are true—which we do not admit—what would there be of law-breaking? Prove, except that they should have been prosecuted? It is astonishing that the manufacturers of the special pleading, to be circulated by the ton throughout the coun-

try, should commit themselves to such specious sophistry and absurd argument.

"The correspondence in the Plain Dealer contains a repetition of those old and stupid and baseless stories of what certain 'Mormon' speakers have been 'credited' with uttering on the polygamy question. Alleged remarks of dead Elders, and of some whom nobody ever heard of, and of ladies who utterly repudiated the charge that the words pretended to be quoted are theirs, are given as though they were truths strong as holy writ, and the correspondent says:

"In the protest these quotations are cited from the official records, organs and publications of the 'Mormon' Church and the daily papers of Salt Lake City."

Examination will show that garbled and isolated passages and parts of sentences have been picked out of authentic reports, and separated from the context so as to convey a wrong impression, and that these have been intermingled with false reports published in a Salt Lake paper, known to have been engaged for years in misrepresenting everything "Mormon," and which are as far from the truth as Hades is from the eternal throne. These newspaper fabrications are of no more worth as evidence than are the stories of Baron Munchausen or the fables in Jack the Giant-Killer.

The passage of the Evans bill is also grossly misrepresented in this way:

"[Practically] nullified the state laws against polygamy forced on the books and into the constitution by the national government when Utah was admitted by providing that there could be no prosecutions for plural marriages except on complaint of the plural wife of the accused."

All that is needed in refutation of that untruth is to produce the bill as it was passed, which will show that it had no such purpose as that alleged, and was a reproduction of a statute in force in several States of the Union.

We refer to this letter for the reason that it outlines the scheme on foot to stir up the nation, once more, against the "Mormon Church." There is another feature of the plot that we have not space to point out today. It will do for a future occasion.

The individuals in this city who are engaged in the conspiracy will gain nothing substantial either politically or otherwise by their efforts. They will have the opportunity to spend some money upon their "advance agents," printing bureaus and peripatetic pulpsters who never work for nothing, and will have their labor for their pains. Both the latter will doubtless be ample, but the returns—well, wait till the end of the season and see.

## THE WRONG WAY TO WORK.

The feeble attempt of the Tribune, this morning, to crawl out of its undesirable position on the Crosby matter, is pitiable in the extreme. We took notice of its malicious falsehoods against the Church authorities because we were aware of the course which it intends to pursue and the object it has in view. The totally untrue assertions about "young attorneys" being "called" and "set apart" for political work, were of its own fabrication, and in line with the policy which certain persons connected with it have declared themselves ready to support.

We want them to know that the Deseret News does not intend their villainous endeavors to remain unexposed, or their libels to go unrefuted or unrebuked. If the lessons of the past are not sufficient for a caution, those of the future will prove striking enough, we believe. We have no disposition to quarrel with a neighbor, but we serve notice that lies will not be endured in silence.

## RUSSIA IN MANCHURIA.

There appears to be some uneasiness now about the situation in eastern Asia, too. According to agreement, Russia should evacuate Manchuria this spring, but, according to reports, the evacuation will be merely a removal of the troops to the Russian railroad concession. It will be the hauling down of the flag from one building and raising it on another. Manchuria, it is said, is absolutely in the power of the Russians, and will remain so. No officials can be appointed without Russian consent. Evacuation will be but a farce.

Japan does not relish the idea of such an illusory movement. The Japanese are agitating for joint action with Great Britain for the purpose of causing Russia to act in accordance with agreements. But unless the two powers are prepared to back up their diplomatic representations with ships and guns, Russia will pursue her own way in Manchuria which is, after all, the policy of Great Britain in Egypt, and that of Japan, though with less success, in Korea. Japan, in an indirect way through a university professor, declares herself "fully prepared" for war. But it is doubted whether the Japanese government really would make this declaration good. Great Britain would hardly at this time join in a crusade for the liberation of Manchuria.

There is, but little doubt that the Russian occupancy of that part of the world is intended to be permanent, no matter what the arguments are. A correspondent of the London Times, who has traveled there says:

"I visited the capitals of all three provinces. I saw the Russian city of Harbin appeared bodily in the most fertile plain in the heart of Manchuria, and saw the thousands of solid buildings for permanent Russian occupancy being built simultaneously by armies of Chinese workmen along the entire length of the railway. The transformation is marvellous. Where the railway passes through Heilung-Kiang, a thinly-peopled province, you forget you are in Chinese territory. A Chinaman seems an intruder. Siberia seems to have extended southward to the railway line. Italy, where five years ago were a few Mongol tents, now a poor Chinese settlement, is now a Russian town with Russian shops, hotels and hospitals. I counted twenty-two locomotives standing at the station. At Hantahatou and other places in the forests east of Harbin, where five years ago were some paltry huts, there are now large towns."

sian settlements, with much home life and women and children. There are now no railway guards, they are called significantly frontier guards. They will number 30,000, or whatever greater number Russia thinks fit, and be distributed along the railway, permanent guardhouses having been built for them every three miles, with large barracks at every important military center."

With so clear evidence of a permanent Russian occupation of the territory in question, no wonder Japan is uneasy. Russia deprived her of the fruits of her victory, only to eat them herself. This is Japan's just grievance. That hostilities some time will break out between the two empires, is generally accepted as a self-evident proposition. Russia is aware of that fact, too, and she has every reason to avoid trouble with Turkey, as long as Japan is her enemy.

The situation is of interest to this country, because the United States is committed to the open-door policy in China. Russian predominance in the north is not favorable to that policy, or to American interests. But if the Czar prefers to remain in Manchuria, the United States is not going to war about it. Our interests at stake are not important enough to call for an armed conflict.

## MISS CLARA BARTON.

The attacks made upon Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross society, only illustrate the length to which ambition may drive some persons. Miss Barton has for years been at the head of that organization; she has sacrificed time and means for it; she has made a name for herself in the history of America, by the work she has performed whenever wars or other calamities have called for the services of the ministering angels of mercy. And now she is charged with being old, inaccurate in her business methods, and so on. And all because some one apparently desires her place and does not care particularly about the methods employed to accomplish that purpose.

Fortunately, Miss Barton's position is so far above those that would debase her, that they cannot reach her. In every organization there are creatures that are capable of making mischief, though they can do very little else. But in this instance they will not succeed. The charges made have been carefully investigated.

There is no more distinguished American woman than Miss Barton. During our civil war she was one of the chief agents of the government in the ministry of relief, in searching for missing men of our armies and in identifying the graves of Union prisoners at Andersonville and elsewhere. In Europe during the Franco-German war, by the joint request of the German government and the Strassburg authorities, she had charge of the unfortunate in that city. In 1872 she had charge of the public distribution of supplies to the destitute people of Paris. At the close of that war Miss Barton was decorated with the golden cross of Baden and the Iron cross of Germany. Her relief work was extended to Cuba during the dark days of that island, and many a soldier from the Spanish war will arise and call her blessed. It is claimed that she has distributed many millions of dollars during her career, but that she has supported herself while doing so. It has cost her about \$50,000, it is said, to perform the mission she has made hers.

What about her accusers? They are virtually unknown. They seem to commit the common error of supposing that small persons can become great by stepping upon a slain giant, or by donning the apparel of the victims they have assassinated. This is a great mistake. The contrast only serves to show the smallness of persons who seek greatness by such means.

Silver is now at fifty cents. Half a dollar is better than none at all.

If Shamrock III carries away the cup it will give rise to a great deal of race prejudice.

Mr. Rockefeller has come and gone, but thus far he has neither risen nor fallen.

The Northern Securities company does not feel quite so secure as it would like to.

Taxes light? Almost everyone complains that his digestive organs are overtaxed.

The schools are so free that patrons are free to pay two dollars a pupil or have them close.

That baking powder investigation in St. Louis naturally gives rise to more and more scandal.

Spring is a little backward in coming forward, owing probably to the fact that it is a green young thing.

"Is one man as good as another?" asks an exchange. Generally, yes; and sometimes a great deal better.

It is no consolation to know that the bursting of the 12-inch gun on the Iowa was not due to the premature explosion of a shell.

In the summer solstice those who planted trees today can repose in the shade of their umbrageous leaves. That will be their reward.

The Massachusetts legislature has refused to legalize Sunday fishing. Out west Sunday fishing isn't legalized. The fishermen just go ahead and do it.

"The day of the Independent voter has passed," says Franklin MacVough of Chicago. He is mistaken. That day will not pass until the independent American himself has passed.

Germany is very likely to keep the fast ocean record for a long time. One thing is certain, Germany will never give up anything she has without a fight.

Mr. Carnegie is not only a founder of libraries, but he himself has become a public institution. The bureau of education has issued a circular telling the nature and extent of his benefaction, and the amounts donated.

There is an inn-keeper in Germany who weighs 502 pounds and is said to

be the heaviest man in the empire. He himself is the best evidence that he furnishes his guests solid meals.

In Yellowstone Park Mr. Roosevelt has been surrounded by elk on all sides. Being intelligent animals they probably were anxious to have a good look at the Great Father from Washington.

Since he left Washington the President has given the country his views on "Trusts," "Tariffs," "The Tiller of the Soil," and "The Monroe Doctrine." And when he emerges from the National Park he will be in a position to give the country his Yellowstone Park views.

Many very good stories and bon mots are being attributed to Bishop Potter these days, possibly because he has recently married a very rich widow. The latest one is this: The Bishop recently administered a severe rebuke to a young and presumptuous clergyman. This clergyman's charge is a small rural church and the bishop visited it one Sunday to confirm some boys and girls. The clergyman preached and at the end of the service complained to the bishop about the smallness of his salary. "Do you know, sir," he ended, "what I will get for my sermon this morning? Six dollars, sir; only six dollars!" "Six dollars! Is that all?" the bishop exclaimed. "Why, I wouldn't have preached that sermon for \$600."

The Law and Order Society of Greater New York, that has so kindly taken up the case of ladies who do not wish to flirt, finds itself confronted with a difficulty. The president of the society says: "The great difficulty which our organization will be compelled to overcome will be that many times in cases of common street and car flirting our deputies will be uncertain as to whether the person addressed or 'smirked' at wishes the matter stopped, or whether they connive with the same." To obviate this trouble it is proposed that ladies who do not desire to flirt but to remain in the cloudland of contemplation shall wear certain buttons, to be furnished by the society, indicating that they do not wish to flirt. Up to the present time the supply of buttons has been far in excess of the demand. But what a lovely thought it was on the part of the Law and Order Society of Greater New York!

## THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Boston Globe.

President Roosevelt will travel 22,000 miles in one palatial car. How would you like to be the porter?

Buffalo Courier.

President Roosevelt reiterates his belief in the Monroe doctrine. The president is a fearless conversationalist.

New York World.

Is President Roosevelt preparing to get out a new edition of "The Winning of the West," brought up to November, 1904?

Detroit Free Press.

It was probably out of compliment to Chicago's predominance in foreign population that President Roosevelt made his speech on the Monroe doctrine in that city.

Washington Times.

President Roosevelt is right in seeking to know and to be known by all portions of the union. He will return from his sixty days' trip with a surer and more solid equipment for the tasks of the presidency.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

Leaving politics aside, it is a good thing for any president to go over his own country. Any American is a much better citizen after he comprehends the vastness of his own country and by personal contact with its people comes in touch with the different sections.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The president is the representative of the whole people, who are astonishingly fair minded and honest in the main, and if the long journey draws the head of the government into even more cordial relations than at present with all parts of the land, the country will be the gainer with the president.

## MORE ABOUT RADIUM.

New York World.

A ton of radium, according to Sir William Crookes, might be worth the whole national debt of Great Britain, not allowing for any further decline in the price of radium. A bit as big as a grain of sand sends out enough rays to blister the skin. Radium has been known to give out heat for a year or two with no perceptible diminution. Nobody knows whether this process can be kept up indefinitely or not. Glass vessels in which radium has been washed acquire its power of emitting rays.

Baltimore Sun.

The chief interest of radium lies in the fact that it seems to knock some of the best established generalizations of modern science—be it said with all respect—"into a cocked hat." Radium radiates heat rays and also certain five particles which are comparable with Roentgen rays and Herz rays. This element emits a stream of "ions," according to some authorities, and according to others a stream of material particles. Possibly it emits both. These particles falling on an electrified body, discharge it as a stream of water would do. In emitting its rays radium is doing "work." It does work on a photographic plate, or burns the skin, or heats surrounding objects. But the wonderful thing about it is that it does this work continuously without diminution of its energy. It has so apparent source of recuperation, and yet it puts forth an unvarying stream of force. Something seems to come from nothing.

## ONE MINUTE

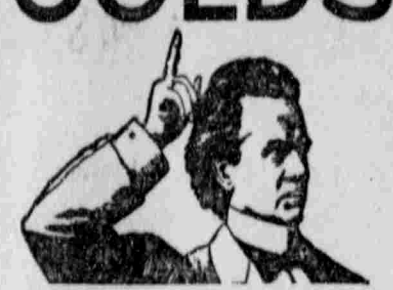
One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup.

Our little girl was unconscious from strangulation during a sudden and terrible attack of croup. I quickly secured a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure and gave her three doses half an hour apart. The croup was mastered and our little darling speedily recovered. I have done in our family—A. L. Spafford, Postmaster, Chester, Mich.

Prepared by E. G. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO

## CROUP

## COLDS



My COLD CURE relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs almost immediately. A 25-cent vial will break up any cold and prevent Grip, Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

MUNYON'S DYSPESIA CURE is a certain remedy for all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble.

MUNYON'S KIDNEY CURE restores the natural functions of the kidneys even when those organs are seriously involved.

## GRAND THEATRE

JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Night—50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00, 10.50, 11.00, 11.50, 12.00, 12.50, 13.00, 13.50, 14.00, 14.50, 15.00, 15.50, 16.00, 16.50, 17.00, 17.50, 18.00, 18.50, 19.00, 19.50, 20.00, 20.50, 21.00, 21.50, 22.00, 22.50, 23.00, 23.50, 24.00, 24.50, 25.00, 25.50, 26.00, 26.50, 27.00, 27.50, 28.00, 28.50, 29.00, 29.50, 30.00, 30.50, 31.00, 31.50, 32.00, 32.50, 33.00, 33.50, 34.00, 34.50, 35.00, 35.50, 36.00, 36.50, 37.00, 37.50, 38.00, 38.50, 39.00, 39.50, 40.00, 40.50, 41.00, 41.50, 42.00, 42.50, 43.00, 43.50, 44.00, 44.50, 45.00, 45.50, 46.00, 46.50, 47.00, 47.50, 48.00, 48.50, 49.00, 49.50, 50.00, 50.50, 51.00, 51.50, 52.00, 52.50, 53.00, 53.50, 54.00, 54.50, 55.00, 55.50, 56.00, 56.50, 57.00, 57.50, 58.00, 58.50, 59.00, 59.50, 60.00, 60.50, 61.00, 61.50, 62.00, 62.50, 63.00, 63.50, 64.00, 64.50, 65.00, 65.50, 66.00, 66.50, 67.00, 67.50, 68.00, 68.50, 69.00, 69.50, 70.00, 70.50, 71.00, 71.50, 72.00, 72.50, 73.00, 73.50, 74.00, 74.50, 75.00, 75.50, 76.00, 76.50, 77.00, 77.50, 78.00, 78.50, 79.00, 79.50, 80.00, 80.50, 81.00, 81.50, 82.00, 82.50, 83.00, 83.50, 84.00, 84.50, 85.00, 85.50, 86.00, 86.50, 87.00, 87.50, 88.00, 88.50, 89.00, 89.50, 90.00, 90.50, 91.00, 91.50, 92.00, 92.50, 93.00, 93.50, 94.00, 94.50, 95.00, 95.50, 96.00, 96.50, 97.00, 97.50, 98.00, 98.50, 99.00, 99.50, 100.00, 100.50, 101.00, 101.50, 102.00, 102.50, 103.00, 103.50, 104.00, 104.50, 105.00, 105.50, 106.00, 106.50, 107.00, 107.50, 108.00, 108.50, 109.00, 109.50, 110.00, 110.50, 111.00, 111.50, 112.00, 112.50, 113.00, 113.50, 114.00, 114.50, 115.00, 115.50, 116.00, 116.50, 117.00, 117.50, 118.00, 118.50, 119.00, 119.50, 120.00, 120.50, 121.00, 121.50, 122.00, 122.50, 123.00, 123.50, 124.00, 124.50, 125.00, 125.50, 126.00, 126.50, 127.00, 127.50, 128.00, 128.50, 129.00, 129.50, 130.00, 130.50, 131.00, 131.50, 132.00, 132.50, 133.00, 133.50, 134.00, 134.50, 135.00, 135.50, 136.00, 136.50, 137.00, 137.50, 138.00, 138.50, 139.00, 139.50, 140.00, 140.50, 141.00, 141.50, 142.00, 142.50, 143.00, 143.50, 144.00, 144.50, 145.00, 145.50, 146.00, 146.50, 147.00, 147.50, 148.00, 148.50, 149.00, 149.50, 150.00, 150.50, 151.00, 151.50, 152.00, 152.50, 153.00, 153.50, 154.00, 154.50, 155.00, 155.50, 156.00, 156.50, 157.00, 157.50, 158.00, 158.50, 159.00, 159.50, 160.00, 160.50, 161.00, 161.50, 162.00, 162.50, 163.00, 163.50, 164.00, 164.50, 165.00, 165.50, 166.00, 166.50, 167.00, 167.50, 168.00, 168.50, 169.00, 169.50, 170.00, 170.50, 171.00, 171.50, 172.00, 172.50, 173.00, 173.50, 174.00, 174.50, 175.00, 175.50, 176.00, 176.50, 177.00, 177.50, 178.00, 178.50, 179.00, 179.50, 180.00, 180.50, 181.00, 181.50, 182.00, 182.50, 183.00, 183.50, 184.00, 184.50, 185.00, 185.50, 186.00, 186.50, 187.00, 187.50, 188.00, 188.50, 189.00, 189.50, 190.00, 190.50, 191.00, 191.50, 192.00, 192.50, 193.00, 193.50, 194.00, 194.50, 195.00, 195.50, 196.00, 196.50, 197.00, 197.50, 198.00, 198.50, 199.00, 199.50, 200.00, 200.50, 201.00, 201.50, 202.00, 202.50, 203.00, 203.50, 204.00, 204.50, 205.00, 205.50, 206.00, 206.50, 207.00, 207.50, 208.00, 208.50, 209.00, 209.50, 210.00, 210.50, 211.00, 211.50, 212.00, 212.50, 213.00, 213.50, 214.00, 214.50, 215.00, 215.50, 216.00, 216.50, 217.00, 217.50, 218.00, 218.50, 219.00, 219.50, 220.00, 220.50, 221.00, 221.50, 222.00, 222.50, 223.00, 223.50, 224.00, 224.50, 225.00, 225.50, 226.00, 226.50, 227.00, 227.50, 228.00, 228.50, 229.00, 229.50, 230.00, 230.50, 231.00, 231.50, 232.00, 232.50, 233.00, 233.50, 234.00, 234.50, 235.00, 235.50, 236.00, 236.50, 237.00, 237.50, 238.00, 238.50, 239.00, 239.50, 240.00, 240.50, 241.00, 241.50, 242.00, 242.50, 243.00, 243.50, 244.00, 244.50, 245.00, 245.50, 246.00, 246.50, 247.00, 247.50, 248.00, 248.50, 249.00, 249.50, 250.00, 250.50, 251.00, 251.50, 252.00, 252.50, 253.00, 253.50, 254.00, 254.50, 255.00, 255.50, 256.00, 256.50, 257.00, 257.50, 258.00, 258.50, 259.00, 259.50, 260.00, 260.50, 261.00, 261.50, 262.00, 262.50, 263.00, 263.50, 264.00, 264.50, 265.00, 265.50, 266.00, 266.50, 267.00, 267.50, 268.00, 268.50, 269.00, 269.50, 270.00, 270.50, 271.00, 271.50, 272.00, 272.50, 273.00, 273.50, 274.00, 274.50, 275.00, 275.50, 276.00, 276.50, 277.00, 277.50, 278.00, 278.50, 279.00, 279.50, 280.00, 280.50, 281.00, 281.50, 282.00, 282.50, 283.00, 283.50, 284.00, 284.50, 285.00, 285.50, 286.00, 286.50, 287.00, 287.50, 288.00, 288.50, 289.00, 289.50, 290.00, 290.50, 291.00, 291.50, 292.00, 292.50, 293.00, 293.50, 294.00, 294.50, 295.00, 295.50, 296.00, 296.50, 297.00, 297.50, 298.00, 298.50, 299.00, 299.50, 300.00, 300.50, 301.00, 301.50, 302.00, 302.50, 303.00, 303.50, 304.00, 304.50, 305.00, 305.50, 306.00, 306.50, 307.00, 307.50, 308.00, 308.50, 309.00, 309.50, 310.00, 310.50, 311.00, 311.50, 312.00, 312.50, 313.00, 313.50, 314.00, 314.50, 315.