

WATSON FOR PROTECTION OF WOOD PULP

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—In view of the decreasing supply of American pulp wood used in the manufacture of newsprint paper, Senator Watson, of Indiana, introduced a resolution in the senate today authorizing the secretary of agriculture to make a survey and preliminary investigation of the approximate and possible available pulp wood timber supply, not only in the northeastern part of the United States, but also in the central and western sections. The secretary of agriculture, also under the resolution, is directed to make recommendations for pulp wood utilization. The sum of \$100,000 is asked to carry on the survey and investigation.

"Two-thirds of the newsprint paper used by American newspapers," said Senator Watson, in introducing the resolution, "is imported or is manufactured from wood or pulp imported from Canada. One-third is made in the United States from wood grown in the United States. The former proportion is steadily increasing; the latter is steadily decreasing."

"Nearly all of the newspaper manufacturing industry is located in the northeastern states—half of it in New York," the senator continued. "But in the Pacific Northwest—Washington, Oregon and part of California—and the inland empire of northwestern Montana and northern Idaho are great forests that have been no more than touched by the few pulp mills in that section of the country."

Senator Watson said that in Alaska there are enormous areas of forests, the annual growth of which would supply pulp enough for half of the newsprint paper used in the United States but no pulp mills are there. He also warned that American newspapers are being more and more dependent upon foreign sources for the raw material from which newsprint paper is made; the raw material is being exhausted in the section where the domestic industry is concentrated and mills are moving from this country to Canada, while at the time the United States contains forest resources in the northwest and in Alaska that promise abundant supply for many years and indefinitely under proper conservation. If the industry can be built up in these regions.

A condition of dependence upon foreign supplies of newsprint carries with it serious possibilities not for consumers of newsprint (chiefly our newspapers), but also for other business interests and the public generally, the senator emphasized.

Senator Watson sounded the importance of a permanent domestic newsprint industry and recommended that the forest service of the United States department of agriculture be encouraged in its work to prevent American newspapers from becoming totally dependent upon a foreign supply. To stimulate American production, he pointed out, the following governmental policy should be carried out:

1. Immediately, an adequate governmental survey of American resources in this field.

2. Immediately, steps to be taken about the practice of cutting and the conservation of forests in the pulp producing regions to the end that the annual inroads upon forests eventually will be no more than equal to the annual growth. This part of the program would require federal and state legislation.

3. As soon as practicable, development of the pulp making industry in the northwest and Alaska.

The resolution was referred to the agriculture committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—President Wilson did not regard his "fourteen points" as applicable to Shantung when the cessation of German rights in the Chinese province to Japan was under discussion at the peace conference, Prof. Edward Thomas Williams, of the University of California, testified before the senate foreign relations committee yesterday.

Williams, who acted as adviser on far eastern affairs to the peace conference, formerly was chief of the division of far eastern affairs of the state department. He resided in China 26 years before he went to Paris and Versailles.

Williams said the United States had made a treaty with China as far back as 1848 that she would "use her good offices to prevent the exploitation of the Chinese people by foreign powers." Despite Chinese protests at Versailles, President Wilson admitted he was unable to prevent the Shantung settlement. Williams testified, although Japan's original demands that Shantung be surrendered unconditionally to her failed.

HAMMOND PEOPLE SING AT CONCERT

Whiting Enjoys Efforts of Celter Soloists at Weekly Band Program

Thursday evening saw the second women singer at the popular Whiting concert in the person of Mrs. Lydia Wolter Van Gilder of Hammond. Concert patrons were especially favored, inasmuch as Mrs. Van Gilder was with the Chicago Grand Opera Co. during its 1918-19 season, which included engagements in New York, Boston, and other eastern cities. Mrs. Van Gilder's unerring interpretation, "I'm Forever Blowing Bubbles," and "Mammy O' Mine" brought continued applause, and the concert enthusiast compared it to the singing of Ravinia.

Miss Marguerite Idene Haefner was the other Hammond girl to sing, appearing the week previous she had the difficult task of warming the audience to the new singing. Miss Haefner's

WILL HAVE TO GO FAR TO SEE THEM

Magnificent Lake Co. Herfords to Be Shown at Indianapolis.

(SPECIAL TO THE TIMES.) CROWN POINT, Ind., Aug. 22.—Twenty-five fine Herford cows from this county will be shown at the state fair at Indianapolis this year which could not be shown in Lake county on account of no place to show them and because of the county will have to journey to Indianapolis to see their own stock exhibited because Lake county has not been able to build quarters to exhibit and house them. It is to be hoped that the county council at its coming session on Sept. 2 and 3 will make the appropriation for the erection of suitable buildings at the fair grounds which have been an absolute necessity for many years. The condition in which these buildings are is a disgrace to a county the size and wealth of Lake county.

The Lake county fair had to be abandoned this year on account of lack of accommodations.

EVIDENCE OF GOUGING IS FOUND

County Food Administrator Finds Many Accusations Against Sugar Profiteers

In a county-wide investigation conducted by County Food Administrator Roy G. Barry and Federal Investigator George Bragdon of Indianapolis yesterday, sensational evidence was secured in sugar profiteering.

Today the evidence is being forwarded to United States District Attorney Charles E. Cline of Chicago and L. E. Black and Dr. H. E. Barnard, state food administrator at Indianapolis.

Dozens of other cases in which foreigners were gouged and sugar sold at exorbitant prices were unearthed.

According to the evidence secured yesterday, sugar wholesalers of Chicago, Gary and East Chicago were gathered in the net. The Central Sugar Co., 325 Madison st., is one of the Chicago concerns found to be profiteering. It is the same concern that one of its officials is now under arrest upon complaints made in the city.

Evidence discloses that on July 30 they sold a consignment of 150 sacks of sugar to Little Bros. Packing Co. of Gary, for \$12.50 per one hundred pound sack. On Aug. 2nd they charged the Gary T. Ross Drug Co., at 1209 Broadway, \$15 a sack. On August 2nd they also sold to the Standard Bottling works at 1411 Jefferson st., Gary, sugar at \$13.50 a sack.

At the time a salesman by the name of Gary was employed by the Chicago concern told the owner of the latter store that he had better order now as the wholesale price was going up to \$18 a hundred pounds. "Don't be afraid of not getting your sugar," he said further, "but you'll have to pay for it."

On August 14, Mr. Barry learned that these same wholesalers sold 100 sacks of sugar to the Orphan Candy Kitchen, people of Gary for \$11 a hundred. Some of the other evidence secured was against Henry Ormer & Co. of Chicago. They sold to the Koster Grocery and Market at 1215 Washington st., on August 8th, at \$12 a hundred and on August 16th they charged \$12.25 a sack. The Merchants Wholesale Grocery of Chicago sold to Georgeoff Bros., at 1132 Adams st., Gary, asking \$13.50 a hundred.

Charges are also preferred against the Half Green & Co., East Chicago wholesalers. On August 15th they sold to the Brodsky Bros. and Co., at Gary, at \$13 a sack. On August 4th Brodsky Wholesale Grocers of Chicago sold to the Union Grocery and Market of Gary, charging \$13.50 a hundred. On August 14th and August 15th at \$12.50 a hundred.

A Gary wholesale firm by the name of L. A. Smith & Co., also under the ban. On August 7 they sold an order to the Eagle Grocery and Market at \$12 a hundred.

Other prosecutions are being withheld pending the collection of further evidence. According to Mr. Barry this morning he will make a big drive against the ice profiteering in Gary starting next week and prices are expected to drop to the bottom.

G. O. P. TO DECIDE POLICIES TOADY

(TIMES BUREAU AT STATE CAPITAL.) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 22.—Campaign policies probably will be outlined at a meeting of Republican party leaders here today. Members of the Republican state and advisory committees and the women's state executive and advisory committee have been asked to attend the conference.

The call for the meeting of the Republican state committee was made by Edmund M. Wasmuth, state chairman, and the other Republican organizations were invited to meet with the committee. All Republican state officials have been included in the invitation and other prominent Republicans from various parts of the state have been invited to attend.

VON TIRPITZ

(Exclusive Cable to the I. N. S. and the London Daily Express.) AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—Admiral von Tirpitz, originator of Germany's submarine warfare, accuses German diplomats of trying to dispose of the German fleet to England in his memoirs, extracts from which were published here yesterday.

Criticizing the tactics of the German fleet in the battle of Heligoland, von Tirpitz said: "I failed to bring the Kaiser to reason. The fact is Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg was working with Admiral von Pohl for the loss of our fleet. The whole game of diplomats had but one wish—to sell our fleet to England after the war. This is the whole mystery of their treacherous conduct."

HE ACCUSES MIDDLEMEN.

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.) LANSING, Mich., Aug. 22.—John Buhler, a retail grocer, testifying in the circuit court before Judge Howard Wait, said that one of the prime factors in the increased cost to the consumer was the number of "middlemen" who interposed themselves between producer and consumer of food stuffs. Each middleman takes his toll of from five to fifty per cent on each article he handles.

THE COUNT STILL WITH US.

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.) NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Count James Minto, son-in-law of Louis E. Swift, the Chicago banker, who was detained for a short time during the war because of his Italian citizenship and became an American. It was learned today he will apply for his citizenship papers shortly.

HOOVER WANTS JOSEPH DEPOSED.

(STAFF CORRESPONDENT I. N. SERVICE.) PARIS, Aug. 22.—Herbert Hoover's representations to the supreme council to depose of Archduke Joseph as head of the Hungarian government to prevent the Hapsburgs from getting a foothold in the country was yesterday termed "the most sensational bombshell which has been thrown into the peace conference since the departure of President Wilson."

NINE UNITS TO STAY IN GERMANY.

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The nine units which will constitute the American force in Germany after September 20, the war department announced yesterday.

EBERT NOW INAUGURATED.

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.) LONDON, Aug. 22.—Inaugurated by ceremony, Friedrich Ebert took the oath of office as president of Germany under the new German constitution, said a news agency dispatch from Weimar today. The president made a speech, the essence of which was that the vital principle of new Germany will be "freedom and right."

WANTS A DIVORCE.

Joseph Eisenhuth, 26 Douglas St., Hammond, is asking for a divorce from his wife Minnie Eisenhuth. He says they were married November 27, 1912 and that while they were residing in Gary, February 28, 1916, she deserted him. He is represented by Attorney's Klotz and Tinkham.

THEY WERE HUNGRY

Roy F. Haver, who says his address is 324 Race street, Philadelphia, and Charles Bailey, whose home is Dexter, N. Y., were arrested last night as they came out of the rear door of the Victory Lunch on State street, Hammond. Officer Hesterman was patrolling the neighborhood and found the door and a window at the rear of the restaurant open. As the men emerged he nabbed them.

At their trial this morning in the city court the men said they were hungry and had broken into the place to get something to eat. They said they had stolen a piece of cold boiled meat. They were held to the criminal court under \$500 bonds.

TWO ARE RELEASED.

Fred Pampian, 27 Hoffman street, and Herbert Sullivan, 317 Cameron st., were arrested last night by officers Palmater and Carlson of the Hammond police on complaint of residents of Erie street. They were charged with disorderly conduct but as the complainants did not appear in court to prosecute them they were released this morning.

BANK STATEMENT

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.) NEW YORK, AUGUST 22.—Average loans increased \$5,968,000; demand deposits decreased \$2,399,000; time deposits decreased \$3,249,000; reserve decreased \$2,455,149.

WHO OWNS THIS SUGAR?

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.) CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 22.—Federal officials today are seeking the owner of 49,000 pounds of sugar which was confiscated at the railroad yards yesterday by Dist. Atty. Charles F. Cline. Federal officials claim the sugar has changed hands 3 times since July 24 when it arrived here and on each occasion excessive profits were realized by each "seller."

TEXAS RANGERS REPORTED IN MEXICO

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.) SAN ANTONIO, TEX., AUG. 22.—A special from Austin says that Gov. W. P. Hobby has been informed that Capt. Charles S. Stevens, with five Texas state rangers and a unit of army officials have crossed into Mexico from Faber, about twenty miles east of El Paso. The message said the forces crossed the border at 4 a. m.

U. S. MARSHAL IS VERY BUSY.

U. S. Marshal Mark Storen is now swamped with work due to injunction suits which have been filed in the federal court according to word brought back from Indianapolis by U. S. Commissioner Charles Surpist. The federal grand jury will have a number of Lake county matters to consider in the amount of work ahead. It is said that if nothing further is filed they have three weeks hard work already laid out.

The Marshal is about to start serving the papers in the injunction suits brought by the Erie Railroad company to enjoin the Auditor, Treasurer and Prosecuting Attorney of each county through which the road passes from enforcing the new Indiana tax law. This will necessitate a trip to the county seats of ten counties. In another injunction suit he must serve papers on 148 defendants.

AFTER BLUE SKY SECURITIES

(TIMES BUREAU AT STATE CAPITAL.) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 22.—Cooperating with the Indiana organization of the American Bankers Association, the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce has started an extensive campaign of education against promoters of "blue sky" securities.

AND LOOK AT THE WEATHER.

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.) CHICAGO, AUG. 22.—Bearing a cargo of 14,420 bottles and 300 barrels of what is said to be 4.40 per cent beer, the lake steamer Mineral City was seized by federal agents today.

WANTS 15,000 MEN IN ARMY.

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.) CAMP GRANT, ILL., Aug. 22.—Following receipt of orders from the war department, officers of the Sixth division, now long back from France, began today an intensive recruiting campaign throughout the central West.

The war department order read: "Recruit 15,000 men for Sixth division within next sixty days."

PRIVATE HANGS HIMSELF AT FORT.

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 22.—Pvt. Abraham H. Hesterman, who was shot at Fort Harrison, ended his life by hanging in a cell in the city jail. He had been picked up on the streets because of his strange actions. Hesterman was a private in the 10th Cavalry, recently on a transfer.

ROUMANIANS DEFEAT THE BOLSHIEVICS

(Exclusive Cable to the I. N. S. and the London Daily Express.) GENEVA, AUG. 22.—Russian Bolshevik troops trying to advance across the mouth of the Danube river, were defeated and driven back with heavy loss of life by the Roumanians, the Roumanian press bureau announced today. Seven guns, several hundred prisoners and a number of wagons filled with war supplies were captured from the Russians. The battle took place on Tuesday.

SOLDIERS OPPOSE SIX MONTHS PAY.

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 22.—Branding the plan "selfish," the Marion County Rainbow Division Association adopted resolutions opposing the passage of a bill granting six months pay to discharged service men. The veterans declared the scheme would place patriotism on a mercenary basis and asserted the country is not financially able to bear the burden of a bonus to millions of men.

SERGEANT CRAMER IS STILL BUSY.

For some time Sergeant Cramer, in charge of the U. S. Army recruiting station at Hammond, has been trying to obtain permission to enlist men who can neither read or write English, either native born Americans who had little schooling or foreign born citizens who have not received the language. He has received instructions from Major Ryan to accept such men for the three-year period.

During the war the country was surprised at the extent of illiteracy. Thousands were taken into the service who could not write their own names. The War Department has established a number of schools and men within the recruiting area who desire the advantages of these institutions may enroll and receive instruction from the primary subjects on up. The only qualification is health.

PASTIME

TODAY—MARY MAC LAREN—in—"THE UNPAINTED WOMAN" Also Roscoe Arbuckle in "Fatty's Bubble Trick"—TOMORROW—WILLIAM DESMOND—in—"BARE FISTED GALLAGHER"

THE TIMES FINANCIAL COLUMN

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.) NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The stock market closed strong. Mexican Petroleum rose 2 points to 11 1/2 and sales of around one point were made in the other oil issues. The steel issues were from one to two points higher.

U. S. Steel closed at its highest, 101 1/2. International Paper was in good demand and rose nearly 3 points to 85 1/2. The copper and rail were quiet but steady. Marine and advanced nearly 2 points to 117 1/2, reacting at the close to 116 1/2. Crude oil was finally 12 1/2; Keystone, 7 1/2; International Paper, 55; Sinclair, 37 1/2; and Standard Oil, 10 1/2. Government bonds unchanged; railway and other bonds strong.

Alis (Chicago)	25 1/2
American Car and Foundry	124
American Locomotive	35 1/2
American Tel. and Tel.	102 1/2
American Woolen	109 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive	104 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio	48 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	83 1/2
Canadian Pacific	156 1/2
Central Leather	82 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	57 1/2
Chicago and North Western	39
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	41 1/2
Colorado Fuel	44
Cummins Steel	129 1/2
Delaware and Hudson	105
Erie	154 1/2
General Electric	162
General Motors	205
Illinois Central	71
Midvale Steel	49 1/2
New York Central	73 1/2
N. Y. N. H. and Hartford	52 1/2
Ohio Cities Gas	52 1/2
Pennsylvania	42 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	42 1/2
Railway Steel Springs	89 1/2
Reading	32
Republic Iron and Steel	45 1/2
Southern Pacific	36 1/2
Standard Oil	102 1/2
Sinclair	37 1/2
Texas Co.	247 1/2
Union Pacific	122 1/2
U. S. Steel	101 1/2
Wells Overland	32 1/2

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. HOGS—Receipts, 2,800; market, dull about steady; better grades 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; top, 16 1/2; heavy weight, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; medium weight, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; light weight, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; light hogs, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; heavy packing sows, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; packing sows, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; pigs, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2. CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000; market, compared last week, mostly 25 to 30 lower.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—VEAL—50 to 60 lbs., 23 1/2 to 24 1/2; 70 to 80 lbs., 24 1/2 to 25 1/2; 80 to 100 lbs., 25 1/2 to 26 1/2; 100 to 120 lbs., 26 1/2 to 27 1/2; 120 to 150 lbs., 27 1/2 to 28 1/2; 150 to 200 lbs., 28 1/2 to 29 1/2; 200 to 250 lbs., 29 1/2 to 30 1/2; 250 to 300 lbs., 30 1/2 to 31 1/2; 300 to 350 lbs., 31 1/2 to 32 1/2; 350 to 400 lbs., 32 1/2 to 33 1/2; 400 to 450 lbs., 33 1/2 to 34 1/2; 450 to 500 lbs., 34 1/2 to 35 1/2; 500 to 550 lbs., 35 1/2 to 36 1/2; 550 to 600 lbs., 36 1/2 to 37 1/2; 600 to 650 lbs., 37 1/2 to 38 1/2; 650 to 700 lbs., 38 1/2 to 39 1/2; 700 to 750 lbs., 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; 750 to 800 lbs., 40 1/2 to 41 1/2; 800 to 850 lbs., 41 1/2 to 42 1/2; 850 to 900 lbs., 42 1/2 to 43 1/2; 900 to 950 lbs., 43 1/2 to 44 1/2; 950 to 1,000 lbs., 44 1/2 to 45 1/2.

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN CLOSE. CORN—No. 1 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 3 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 4 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 5 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 6 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 7 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 8 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 9 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 10 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 11 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 12 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 13 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 14 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 15 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 16 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 17 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 18 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 19 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 20 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 21 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 22 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 23 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 24 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 25 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 26 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 27 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 28 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 29 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 30 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 31 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 32 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 33 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 34 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 35 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 36 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 37 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 38 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 39 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 40 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 41 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 42 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 43 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 44 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 45 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 46 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 47 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 48 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 49 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 50 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 51 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 52 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 53 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 54 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 55 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 56 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 57 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 58 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 59 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 60 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 61 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 62 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 63 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 64 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 65 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 66 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 67 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 68 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 69 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 70 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 71 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 72 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 73 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 74 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 75 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 76 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 77 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 78 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 79 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 80 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 81 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 82 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 83 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 84 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 85 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 86 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 87 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 88 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 89 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 90 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 91 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 92 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 93 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 94 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 95 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 96 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 97 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 98 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 99 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 100 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 101 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 102 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 103 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 104 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 105 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 106 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 107 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 108 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 109 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 110 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 111 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 112 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 113 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 114 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 115 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 116 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 117 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 118 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 119 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 120 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 121 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 122 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 123 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 124 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 125 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 126 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 127 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 128 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 129 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 130 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 131 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 132 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 133 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 134 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 135 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 136 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 137 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 138 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 139 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 140 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 141 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 142 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 143 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 144 mixed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 145 mixed, 12 1