

# LONG JOURNEY IS OVER.

### After Absence of Sixty-Five Days President Roosevelt Returns to Washington.

### TRAIN ARRIVES PROMPTLY ON TIME.

#### He Receives a Cordial Welcome and Responds with a Brief Speech—Trip Is Most Remarkable One Ever Made by a Chief Executive—Cabinet Meeting Held.

Washington, June 8.—President Roosevelt returned to Washington Friday night from his memorable trip of over two months throughout the west. He was given a hearty reception by the people of the capital, who lined the sidewalks as his carriage, escorted by the battalion of high school cadets, was driven to the white house. The president cordially responded to the greetings given him and repeatedly stood up in his carriage and waved his hat and bowed his acknowledgments. He looked the picture of health.

Promptly at seven o'clock the train bearing the president and his party rolled into the station. There was a shout of welcome home as Mr. Roosevelt made his appearance on the platform, and it continued while the president was in or about the station. The president spent a very few minutes in exchanging greetings with the assembled officials. He talked longer with Postmaster General Payne than any of the others, the latter throwing his arms about the president and apparently whispering to him.

The president, accompanied by Capt. Cowles in full uniform, then entered a carriage and with his party, which, besides the officials at the station, included Attorney General Knox, Secretary Wilson and Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, were escorted by a battalion of high school cadets along Pennsylvania avenue to the white house grounds. At the entrance to the white house grounds the cadets halted and the president and his party passed them in review. The avenue was lined with people and the applause which greeted the president on every hand was outspoken and cordial.

While the review of the cadets was taking place a large crowd of people repaired to the rear of the white house, where the Marine band gave a concert in honor of the arrival home of the chief executive. They expected that the president would appear for a moment to acknowledge the greeting home that had been given him and in this they were not disappointed. The band played the "Star Spangled Banner" and then, as the president appeared on the portico, struck up "Hail to the Chief." The president made a brief speech to the gathering, saying:

#### A Brief Address.

"My friends and neighbors, I thank you very much for coming here to greet me and I have appreciated more than I can say the welcome back home that I have received. I have been absent over two months and I have traveled many miles. During that time only one thing has struck me and that is the substantialness of the American people. One can travel from ocean to ocean and from Canada to the gulf and always be at home among one's fellow Americans. I thank you again, my friends, and now I am going in to my own folks."

#### A Remarkable Trip.

The trip just completed has been in some respects the most remarkable a president ever took. Roosevelt and his party traveled over 14,000 miles on railroads and several hundred miles in stage coaches and carriages, but not an accident marred their journey. Not five minutes delay was occasioned during the whole trip on account of train conditions, and the schedule adopted by Secretary Loeb before the party left Washington was carried out with military precision. Barely was the train late in reaching its destination, notwithstanding that it passed through the flooded district in Iowa. The health of the president and his party, too, was remarkable. Not one member of the party was seriously ill, and few calls were made on the physician on the train.

#### Made Many Speeches.

During the 65 days that the president spent on the road he made 265 speeches, and had it not been for Secretary Loeb's firmness he would have made nearly double that number. From the day the president left Washington requests began to pour in for changes in his programme and for additional addresses, but Secretary Loeb in most every case said no. The successful manner in which Mr. Loeb managed the trip was very pleasing to the president and he warmly congratulated his secretary on the successful outcome of it. The other members of the party also gave Mr. Loeb a vote of thanks for the able manner in which he had conducted affairs. One of the remarkable features of the trip was the nonpartisan spirit displayed in the reception of the president everywhere. Democratic as well as republican mayors united in extending him a welcoming hand.

#### Cabinet Meeting Held.

Washington, June 8.—President Roosevelt, refreshed and vigorous from his long western trip, appeared at his office in the executive building early Saturday morning. He plunged at once into the mass of business awaiting him, excusing himself to all callers except those who had urgent business with him.

To members of his cabinet he announced personally Friday night that he desired to have a meeting with

them in the morning. Before 10:30 o'clock the cabinet, with the exception of Secretary Shaw, had assembled in their room in the executive offices.

They were in session until shortly after noon. Postmaster General Payne and Secretary Root remained with the president after the other members of the cabinet had departed. The president himself occupied a considerable portion of the time of the meeting recounting to his advisers what happened on his trip. Each member of the cabinet made a brief statement regarding conditions in his department, the postmaster general naturally consuming more time than the others in detailing the progress of the investigations in his department. Secretary Hay had little to report as he has kept the president fully advised concerning the Russian situation in Manchuria and the appeals to his department in behalf of the Jews at Kishineff.

### THE BUSY MAN'S CORNER.

General freight offices of the Erie railroad are to be moved from Cleveland to Chicago.

Drought of 48 days duration in New England is estimated to have caused a loss to farmers of \$70,000,000.

Admiral Evans, who recently reported a grave situation in China, is assembling his squadron in Chinese waters.

The Jewish massacres at Kishineff were denounced at a meeting of District of Columbia citizens and the United States was urged to prevent a repetition.

Macedonian revolutionists' threats to spread plague germs unless their demands are met are repeated in the London Daily News dispatch from Sofia. Sarajoff is the originator.

Losses from Maine forest fires are enormous. Fully 25,000,000 feet of logs, the town of Patten, and hundreds of buildings were burned. The flames were partly checked by an army of fighters.

B. W. Snow's weekly report shows abnormally low temperature east of the Rockies, with nine weeks' drought in New England continued. Wheat damage is exaggerated. The corn situation is bad.

### ANOTHER STRIKE IMMINENT.

#### Soft Coal Miners of Somerset County, Pa., and Operators Disagree Regarding Wage Scale.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 8.—William B. Wilson, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, said Saturday that a strike would probably be called for the soft coal miners of Somerset county, Pa., where a strike has been on among the miners of the Merchants' Coal company on account of a refusal of the company to pay the scale. The Merchants' Coal company called a meeting of the operators of the district and announced that unless the other operators agreed to make a cut of between eight to ten per cent, so as to equal the scale that was offered by the Merchants' company, the company would raise the price of pick work beyond the reach of the other operators. The other operators agreed to cut their scale to what had been offered by the Merchants' company. Mr. Wilson says the miners will not consent to such a cut and that as soon as it is announced the 3,000 or 4,000 men that are employed in the district will quit work.

### Lockjaw Epidemic.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 8.—An epidemic of lockjaw prevails here. Five deaths have occurred within three days, and another is in a critical condition. All the victims were boys who were injured by the use of toy pistols on Decoration day.

### THE MARKETS.

#### Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, June 8.  
WHEAT—Easter, July, 73 1/2@74 1/2; September, 73 1/2@74 1/2; December, 73 1/2@74 1/2.  
CORN—Opened weaker, closed strong. July, 48 1/2@49 1/2; September, 47 1/2@48 1/2; December, 46 1/2@47 1/2.

OATS—Firm. July, 36 1/2@37 1/2; September, 35 1/2@36 1/2.  
BUTTER—Ruling firm. Creameries, 15 1/2; dairies, 15@16.  
EGGS—Market firm. Fresh eggs, at mark, new cases included, 12 1/2@14.

LIVE POULTRY—Quiet. Turkeys, 10@12; spring chickens, 12@14; ducks, 12@14.  
NEW POTATOES—Steady. Good New Orleans Triumphs, per bbl., \$3.50@3.75; choice Mobile Triumphs, \$3.50@4.00.

New York, June 8.  
FLOUR—Quiet but firmly held.  
WHEAT—Weaker. July, 73 1/2@74 1/2; September, 73 1/2@74 1/2; December, 73 1/2@74 1/2.  
RYE—Quiet. State, 66@68 c. f. New York; No. 2 western, 56 c. f. o. b. float.  
CORN—Lower and easy. July, 56 1/2@57 1/2; September, 54 1/2@55 1/2.  
OATS—Lower. Track white, 46 1/2@47 1/2.

South Omaha, Neb., June 8.  
CATTLE—Market nominally steady. Native steers, \$4.00@4.50; cows and heifers, \$3.00@4.00; canners, \$2.25@2.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; calves, \$3.00@4.25; bulls and stags, \$3.00@4.25.  
HOGS—Steady strong. Heavy, \$5.75@5.85; mixed, \$5.75@5.77 1/2; light, \$5.70@5.80; pigs, \$5.00@5.50; bulk of sales, \$5.70@5.80.  
SHEEP—Steady. Fed yearlings, \$5.00@5.75; wethers, \$4.50@5.25; ewes, \$3.25@4.65; common and stockers, \$2.00@4.00; lambs, \$5.75@7.25.

Live Stock. Chicago, June 8.  
HOGS—Good to prime heavy shipping, \$5.50@5.75; good to choice heavy packing, \$5.50@5.80; plain to choice heavy mixed, \$5.75@5.85; assorted light, \$5.65@5.85; common to good light mixed, \$5.55@5.80; thin to choice, \$5.30@5.70.  
CATTLE—Prime beefs, \$5.20@5.50; best to extra steers, \$4.90@5.25; mixed, \$4.50@5.00; plain beef steers, \$4.00@4.25; common to rough, \$3.50@3.80; good to choice feeders, \$3.50@4.75; good to choice heifers, \$4.10@4.35; poor to plain stockers and feeders, \$3.50@4.00; corn-fed western steers, \$2.50@3.00; Texas bulls and grass steers, \$2.75@3.50; Texas steers fair to common, \$3.50@4.75.

# ARGUMENTS ARE BEGUN.

### Case of State of Minnesota Against Northern Securities Company Opened at St. Paul.

### THE GROUNDS FOR THE STATE'S CASE.

#### Are Different from Federal Government's Recent Case Against the Merger, Although Arguments Are Based on Practically Same Testimony—May Last Two or Three Days

St. Paul, Minn., June 6.—Arguments were begun Friday before United States Judge Lochren in the case of the state of Minnesota against the Northern Securities company and the roads whose control is merged in the New Jersey corporation in the United States circuit court at the Federal building in this city.

The arguments are based upon practically the same testimony in most respects as that in the case against the merger by the federal government.

The state's case, however, is an entirely different ground. The federal case alleged a violation of the federal Sherman anti-trust law. The state's case is brought under a provision of the Minnesota constitution which specifically prohibits the consolidation of parallel and competing lines of railway.

The arguments may last two or three days. Attorney General Douglas opened the state's case and will be followed by George P. Wilson. The defense will then be heard. Attorney George L. Young, M. D. Groves and C. W. Bunn will present the side of the Northern Securities companies, and the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific roads. M. D. Munn will then close for the state.

### The State's Case.

The state's case rests on two statutes enacted by the legislature in 1874, 1881 and 1899, respectively, prohibiting the consolidation in any manner of competing and parallel lines of railway and also prohibiting the formation of any commission which is in restraint of trade or commerce between this and any other state. In the opening by Attorney General Douglas the action was described as a suit in equity to restrain the Northern Securities company from holding stock in either the Northern Pacific or Great Northern railway, and to prevent each of these roads recognizing the Northern Securities company in any way in the management of their lines. The complaint charged that the state owned 3,000,000 acres of land and various institutions located on the right of way of the two railways and therefore the state had a special interest in preserving competition between the two carriers.

Based on the necessities of the case, the state brought the action in its sovereign capacity for the sake of preventing litigation for its citizens which might arise by violations of its law by the two railroads concerned. The action was brought under an act preventing combination in restraint of trade, and under two other acts forbidding the consolidation of parallel competing railroads.

### HURRICANE IN PHILIPPINES

#### United States Transport Reported Wrecked and Great Damage Done to Shipping.

Manila, June 6.—A hurricane has swept over the Philippine islands and great damage has been done to shipping. The United States transport Shamshus is reported to have been wrecked. This, however, has not been confirmed.

The United States steamer Pearl de Visayas has been totally lost off Camotes island. Part of her crew were saved.

The United States steamer Haurafel and the schooner Mayflower have been driven ashore off Ormoc, West Leyte, and will prove total losses. All on board these vessels were saved.

Washington, June 6.—The war department has no record of the transport Shamshus, but there is a small vessel in the service of the army in the Philippines named Samahi.

### Decision Reversed.

Washington June 6.—The court of appeals of the District of Columbia decided the second-class mail matter cases in favor of the government, reversing the decision of the lower court. The case was that of the postmaster general vs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., and involved the admission to the mails as second-class matter of certain publications.

### Minor Treaty Signed.

Washington, June 6.—Secretary Hay and Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, Friday signed a treaty for the imposition of light dues at Zanzibar. The convention provides for an increase in shipping dues of an anna (three cents) per ton, the proceeds to be expended in establishing lights on the coast.

### Killed by Black Damp.

Clinton, Ind., June 6.—William Daniels and Hall Youmans, shooters in the Briar Hill coal mine at Coxville, were killed Thursday night. The men were employed in the mine and death was caused by black damp following the blast.

### Refuses to Change Name.

Denver, Col., June 6.—The diocese of Colorado of the Episcopal church has voted down a resolution to recommend to the general assembly a change in the name of the church.

### LIST OF THE KILLED.

#### Wreck on the Santa Fe at Stillwell, Kan.—Nine Dead and Others Seriously Injured.

Kansas City, Mo., June 6.—Following is a revised list of the persons killed in the Santa Fe train wreck at Stillwell, Kan.:

Link Day, Los Angeles, Cal., about 24 years old; William Newmiller, Plainfield, N. J., about 30 years old; Dan Monahan, Prescott, Ariz., about 50 years old; E. H. Ward, New Castle, Pa., about 33 years old; C. A. Kniskern, Monett, Mo., about 28 years old; Carlos M. Tarpardo, Porto Rico, about 21 years old, student at Kansas university; Lawrence; Frank Johnson, conductor Pullman car, about 35 years old; unknown man, about 23 years old, roughly dressed, apparently a laborer; unknown man, about 25 years old, light mustache, dark brown hair, hazel eyes.

The most seriously injured are: Baggage man Owen Patchin, Ottawa, Kan., will probably die; A. L. Zellers, North Manchester, Ind., 70 years old, condition serious; John Green, 1518 Woodlawn avenue, Indianapolis, left leg fractured; Thomas McDonald, 26, Temple, Tex., right arm broken, three fingers on right hand cut off, gashes on head and body; William Woods, 53, Mount Forest, Ontario, Canada, left leg badly crushed and internal injuries, serious; William Groves, Steubenville, O., ankle sprained and back wrenched.

The trains that collided were the third section of No. 4, north-bound, from California to Chicago, and No. 1, south-bound, the California limited.

Each train consisted of nine cars. The baggage cars and the smoker of each were completely demolished. The Pullmans and chair cars kept to the track. The killed, with the exception of two tramps on the bumpers of a baggage car, were occupants of the chair car of the south-bound train.

Friday morning Dr. Hamel, chief surgeon of the Missouri Pacific hospital, said that all the injured were doing nicely and the indications were that all would recover.

### PRESIDENT AT ALTOONA.

#### Roosevelt and Party on Their Way Home Are Welcomed at Pennsylvania City.

Altoona, Pa., June 6.—President Roosevelt's special train arrived in Altoona promptly on time at 12:40 p. m. Friday. A large crowd had assembled at the Pennsylvania railroad station to welcome the distinguished traveler. Several citizens were introduced to the president in his car which was at the rear of the train, after which he came out onto the platform and spoke to the people surrounding the car, saying:

"Gentlemen: I am pleased to see you. I have been on a journey across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific and now am back again. The thing that pleased me most was the substantial unity of Americans. Wherever he goes, east or west, the president of the United States is at home among his fellow Americans. Good-by and good luck to all."

The president then withdrew to his car, but came out again to shake hands with a number of ladies and children. With the president's party were Senator Fairbanks and Secretary Wilson.

Speaking of the long trip, Col. W. W. Stone, of the post office department, who was with the party, said: "It was the most successful excursion ever made. We have made a 14,000-mile tour by rail without a single detention, without accident, without even a hot box." The train stopped in the Altoona station 13 minutes and then proceeded eastward. It is scheduled to arrive at seven o'clock in the evening.

### Parliament Opened.

Cape Town June 6.—The governor of Cape Colony, Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, opened parliament Friday. In his speech he said he hoped to be able to relax the remaining restrictions on liberty, in consequence of the success which had attended the policy of peace and reconciliation. All the races were settling down to ordinary life. The present session was called to ratify the customs convention drawn up at Bloemfontein and to sanction the construction of several new railroads.

### Prominent Cuban Sentenced.

New York, June 6.—Augustine Menendez, a member of one of the first families of Havana, has been sentenced, says a dispatch from Havana, to 12 years in prison for the murder of Gregoria Altazarra, after a quarrel in a cafe. Altazarra was a leader in society, and under the administration of Gov. Gen. Wood, was practically the master of ceremonies at the palace.

### Shot by Stepson.

Loogotee, Ind., June 6.—Mrs. Addie Lyons, wife of Joseph Lyons, of Killon, was shot and instantly killed by her stepson Thursday night. The young man escaped and a search is being made for him. He recently returned from a long stay in California. Three bullets entered Mrs. Lyons body. No cause is known for the crime.

### Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 6.—Fire which broke out early in the building occupied by the Vega Dress Suit Case company, Front and Arch streets, destroyed nearly \$50,000 worth of property. Cunningham & Seals' wool warehouse and P. E. Baxter's shirt factory were considerably damaged by smoke and water. The loss is covered by insurance.

### Manufacturing Plant Burned.

Tarkio Mo., June 6.—Fire destroyed the plant of the Midland Manufacturing company. Loss, \$30,000.

# HISTORIC OLD DRUM

### One of the Most Valuable Relics in the United States:

#### It Has Sounded the Call to Arms in Three American Wars, and Was Originally Captured from the British.

A visitor at New Bedford, Mass., viewing the original of the accompanying picture, and not knowing its history, would hardly consider it the priceless treasure it is, or understand the veneration in which it is held. The drum is the property of the Richard A. Pierce post, G. A. R., of New Bedford, and besides being the most treasured possession of the post, is one of the most valuable relics in the United States.

Although now its venerable sides are cracked and its decorations much the worse for wear, the old drum still resounds to the touch with all the vigor and clearness of tone it did in the days of the revolution. Its great historical value lies in the fact that it saw service during these early days of strife and also later on.

The members of the post have had the instrument mounted on a silver plate, bearing the following inscription: "This British drum was captured at Bunker Hill, and assigned by lot to Levi Smith, a drummer in the continental army. Descended to his son, Israel Smith, a soldier of the war of 1812. Descended to his son, Israel Smith, leader of the band of the Thirty-second Massachusetts infantry, the headquarters band which marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea in 1864, and presented by him to R. A. Pierce post, No. 190, department of Massachusetts, G. A. R., in 1898."

The above inscription gives the facts in connection with the drum, but do not tell the interesting story. It was at the time that the British soldiers first landed on these shores to subdue the colonial rebels that the instrument also came over, carried by a young English redcoat, who hoped to beat on it the victorious advance of the British soldiers. Instead, it fell into the very hands of



A VETERAN OF THREE WARS.

the rebels it would have helped to down. It was at the battle of Bunker Hill that the English drummer boy carrying it was shot to death, and a revolutionary soldier managed to obtain possession of it, keeping it with him when he, with his comrades, was finally forced to retreat from the hill.

Israel Smith, the grandnephew of Levi Smith, the former owner of the drum, who presented it to the post, was the drummer boy in the famous Rhode Island company who stood the charge at Bunker Hill. Later, when the soldiers drew lots over the drum, young Smith became the fortunate possessor of the prize. It was in a dilapidated condition, more than one bullet having pierced its sides, but young Smith fixed it up and beat many a lusty charge on it before the war was over.

For the 30 years following the war the drum of Bunker Hill rested in peace in Smith's house. When the war of 1812 began he presented it to his eldest son Israel, who marched away to battle with it, and through its inspiring strains it helped to bring about another victory. Again it was stored away, and only dust and cobwebs were its companions until it became the possession of the grandson, Israel, Jr.

For a long time after the death of the elder Smith, the drum, in the possession of his oldest son, was hidden away. The mother of Israel, Jr., remembering her husband's fondness for the relic, hunted up its whereabouts, and heard it had been left in the care of a friend of her son's in Providence, R. I. She impressed upon her son the value of the instrument, and he secured possession of it.

For years various historical societies have endeavored to secure the relic, but Mr. Smith has always refused to part with it, and it was only after his wife died and his home was broken up, that he decided to intrust it to the care of the R. A. Pierce post, at New Bedford, of which he is a member.

Except for new drum heads, it is in the same condition as when in his father's possession.

There are many old revolutionary relics scattered over this country, which have been handed down from generation to generation. If they could be gathered together into one museum, and be preserved, they would be of even greater interest in the future than they have been in the past. It is such mementoes as these that serve to instill lessons of patriotism in the young.

JAMES BRISTOL GREENE.

# SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

### COLLEGE SPORTS.

Western colleges, that is two of the largest of them, have taken up golf and added it to their list of inter-collegiate contests. For several years eastern colleges have been at it, but it was not until last fall, when a team from the University of Chicago, under the captaincy of Howard Sloan, met the University of Michigan team at Ann Arbor, that the innovation was tried in the west. The last half of this match has just been finished at Chicago. It is not many years ago that golf was an unheard-of sport among western universities, but the gradual spread of the game among the preparatory schools has tended to bring it more and more into collegiate life.

The annual conference meet among the western colleges, recently held at Chicago, was won by the boys from Ann Arbor and furnished some exciting sport for the "rooters." The victory gives Michigan permanent possession of the famous Spalding trophy, thus realizing a long cherished hope, as the college has now been victorious for the third successive time. The meet proved the closest in years, Michigan scoring 49 points to Chicago's 40, Wisconsin finishing a poor third with but ten points. In the east Yale won the intercollegiate championship cup in a most exciting meet by half a point from Harvard. The result of the meet was in doubt until the running of the last event, which was the 220-yard dash, and the finish was so close that the crimson have filed a protest against the decision of the judges.

In the lawn tennis field the prospects are very bright for a successful season, and the list of tournaments that will be held throughout the country is large. In the western intercollegiate tournament, recently held at Chicago, Michigan was victorious in both the singles and doubles, St. John, of Michigan, forfeiting the singles to Danforth, of Michigan, who was champion last year. St. John and Lee, of Michigan, won the doubles from the Wisconsin pair, Morley and Garnett.

### BASEBALL.

College baseball in the west is about over for the present season and the University of Illinois team has again been returned the winner. The university has always turned out a fast team, one that has been able to hold their own with the best college teams in the east, which fact was demonstrated when the team trimmed both the Harvard and Pennsylvania nine a year or two ago.

The franchise of the Anderson, Ind., baseball team in the Central league has been transferred to Grand Rapids, Mich.

It is reported that "Rube" Waddell, the eccentric and star pitcher of the Philadelphia Athletics, will tread behind the footlights next season, appearing in the melodrama, "The Stain of Guilt." Just what position he will play in the production is not yet known.

Prof. Joseph J. Thomson, of Cambridge college, England, recently gave the following explanation of a curved pitched ball: "The ball follows its nose, so to speak. If it leaves the pitcher's hand revolving downward on a horizontal axis, it is bound to drop. If it leaves revolving upward on a horizontal axis, it follows its nose and rises. When the ball travels on a vertical axis, with an inward revolution, the inshoot is caused. The outdrop is the result of the ball's traveling on a slanting axis, with an outward revolution, and so on. The axis and revolutions are determined by the manner of the sphere's leaving the pitcher's hand, and there you are."

### TRACK AND STABLE.

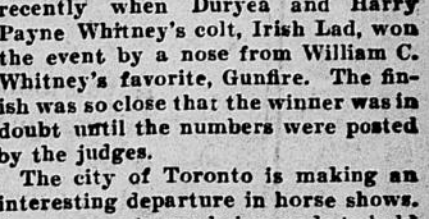
For the third successive time a horse ridden by an American jockey has won the famous classic event of the English turf, the Derby, at Epsom Downs. Rock Sand, the victor, is owned by Sir J. Miller, and was ridden by Danny Maher. Lester Reiff won the event in 1901 on Volodyovski, and "Skeets" Martin repeated the trick in 1902 on Ard Patrick. The only American horse in the race was Duryea's Acefull, who finished fifth.

The Brooklyn handicap, always an interesting event among eastern turf followers, furnished an exciting race recently when Duryea and Harry Payne Whitney's colt, Irish Lad, won the event by a nose from William C. Whitney's favorite, Gunfire. The finish was so close that the winner was in doubt until the numbers were posted by the judges.

The city of Toronto is making an interesting departure in horse shows. Arrangements are being made to hold an open air equine exhibition where, instead of extending the show over a week, it will all be done in one hour. The entries will be ranged in Queen's park and University oval and the awards will be made by an army of judges.

W. K. Vanderbilt's Alpha, guided by Nash Turner, recently won the Prix Victor, valued at \$2,000, at Paris.

### HARRY MARTIN.



Danny Maher.