OF ONE MIND ON LIABILITY BILL

House Passes It With Democratic Applause and but One Opponent.

LITTLEFIELD ALL ALONE

Finds Legal Objections in Way. Champ Clark Wants Pearl Harbor Fortified Before an Enemy Steps In.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Beyond forcing roll call on the approval of the Journal and on adjournment, the Democrats of the House today opposed no obstruction to the orderly transaction of business. This being suspension day, several important bills were put through by practically unanimous votes. Among these was the Sterling employers' liability bill, only one vote being recorded against it, that of Littlefield, of Maine, and the bill establishing a naval station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii and appropriating $50,000 for the purpose, against which Sherwood, of Ohio, stood alone.

At 5:10 P. M. the House took a recess until 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Democrats broke out into a loud applause and handclapping when the reading of the employers' liability bill had been concluded.

Even Democrats Satisfied.

Mr. Sterling, of Illinois, explained the provisions of the bill, the main features of which have been published. Mr. Sterling stated that the bill would be applicable to interurban car lines between states and street railway lines in the territories and the District of Columbia.

The Democrats applauded Henry, of Texas, when he said the bill was a meritorious and constitutional one and that not a Democratic vote would be recorded against it.

In the opinion of Littlefield, the section of the bill relating to actions at law in cases of contributory negligence was an innovation in existing laws. He delivered a legal argument in support of his contention and declared that the bill was open to the same objection that was raised against the act declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States. The vote resulted: Yeas, 36; nays, 1, Littlefield casting the negative point. Eight were not present.

Pearl Harbor Station.

Champ Clark of Missouri, in favoring the Pearl Harbor bill, said the station should have been established long ago, because, unless the United States had a Naval station at Pearl Harbor, some other country would locate one there.

"While we are at peace with all the world," he exclaimed, "we had better fix up now and stay at peace with a certain people on the other side of the world."

Brief speeches in favor of the proposition were made by Bates (Pa.), Kahn (Cal.), Tawney (Minn.), Campbell (Kan.), Sulzer (N. Y.), Cushman (Wash.), Hobson (Ala.), Kinkead (N. J.), Clayton (Tex.) and Dawson (Ia.).

Terms of Liability Bill.

In brief the employers' liability bill abolishes the doctrine that the railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce are liable for personal injuries suffered by employes in the service of such carriers. It abolishes the strict common law rule of liability which bars a recovery for the personal injury or death of an employe caused by the negligence of a fellow servant. It also relaxes the common-law rule which makes contributory negligence a defense to claims for such injuries. A provision, however, diminishes the amount of the recovery in the same degree that negligence of the injured one contributed to the injury. The bill further makes each party responsible for his own negligence and requires each to bear the burden thereof.

Senate Bill Is Milder.

The bill as passed by the House was transmitted to the Senate later in the day and on motion of Dolliver was laid on the table, subject to being called up at any time. Dolliver explained that the bill is quite similar to the one referred to by the Senate committee on education and labor.

Dolliver will ask the Senate to agree to take up the bill at an early day. He will probably move to substitute the Senate for the House bill and after the Senate acts will then leave to conferees the task of agreeing upon a compromise measure.

The House bill is much more sweeping than the Senate bill, as the latter applies only to "common carriers" by railroads.

PLEADS FOR A LARGER NAVY

Representative Hobson Dwells on Needs of Pacific Coast.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Pointing out what he declared to be the precarious condition of the National defense of the United States, both in the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, Mr. Hobson, of Alabama, in the House of Representatives today made an earnest plea for two battleships of 25,000 tons displacement in addition to the two authorized by the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Hobson said that a conservative estimate would indicate that for the minimum basis of security and safety in the Pacific Ocean the United States should lay down at least four big ships a year for many years to come "until Japan concedes to us what is inevitable—the American control of the sea around which our possessions are scattered." As a minimum for the Atlantic Ocean the Government should lay down six battleships a year, he said. Heretofore, said Mr. Hobson, the weakness of America in the matter of National defense had not been fatal to its growth and development, because the oceans constituted a great barrier between America and the armies of the world.

The possibility of a conflict with Japan was discussed at length by Mr. Hobson. He said it was but perfectly natural for Japan to aspire to dominate the commerce of China, the commerce of Asia and of the Pacific Ocean. And he added it was perfectly natural for Japan to seek to control the policies of China and to attain supremacy in the Pacific Ocean, and to lead the yellow race toward a recognized supremacy in the world.

Pursuing his analysis of the conditions in the Pacific, Mr. Hobson declared that "we cannot ignore the fact that Japan has undertaken stupendous war preparations, preparations which have doubled the national debt of Japan since the war with Russia was over."

ADDS TO FORTIFICATION BILL

Senate Committee Recommends More Money for Coast Defense.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Senator Perkins today reported to the Senate the bill making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense. It carries $11,519,197, an increase of $2,296,129 over the amount passed by the House. The principal items of increase are:

Construction of gun and mortar batteries, $525,000; current for power and lighting at seacoast fortifications, $295,000; seacoast cannon carriages and sites, $378,642; seacoast batteries in Hawaiian Islands, $980,000; submarine mine structures, Hawaiian Islands, $35,000; torpedo planters and launches for Hawaiian Islands and Philippine Islands, $195,000; guns and carriages for Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, $225,000; ammunition for insular possessions, $300,000; submarine mine material for Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, $385,824.

Of the appropriations made, $1,952,200 will go toward extending the defenses on Puget Sound, in accordance with the recommendations of the Taft board. For batteries, ammunition hoists and concrete parapets, $1,125,000 will be expended, while the remainder of $747,200 will be expended for seacoast guns, mounts and equipment.

NO INFLUENCE FELT BY LOUD

Denies That Electric Boat Company Bore Down on Him.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Representative George A. Loud, of Michigan, today denied before the special House committee investigating charges against the Electric Boat Company that he had complained bitterly that W. G. Gordon, of his district, an attorney of the company, had "borne down" upon him in the matter of submarine legislation, as testified Friday by Frank Edinborough, formerly his private secretary. He said Mr. Gordon had not in any way threatened him with political opposition, neither had he urged upon him the subject of submarines.

Mr. Loud said he had never been influenced by any one outside the naval affairs committee.

GOMPERS OPPOSES BILL

PREFERS SHERMAN LAW AS APPLIED BY SUPREME COURT.

Says Organized Labor Doesn't Want Contracts Passed On as Proposed in the Federation Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The statement of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that organized labor would rather endure the Sherman anti-trust law, as applied by the United States Supreme Court in the Hatters' case, than submit to registration, as proposed by the amendatory bill drafted by the National Civic Federation and introduced in the House by Mr. Hepburn, was one of the features today of a hearing on that bill before a subcommittee of the House judiciary committee.

The speakers, in addition to Mr. Gompers, were President Seth Low, of the National Civil Federation, Professor J. W. Jenks, of Cornell University, as counsel for the Civic Federation; Daniel Davenport, of Bridgeport, Conn., for the National Anti-Boycott Association, and George Monahan, of Detroit, counsel of the National Founders' Association, an organization of manufacturers employing 250,000 men.

The first speaker was Professor Jenks, who discussed the bill in its various phases and answered a running fire of questions from members of the committee and interested persons. He made it plain that so far as he and the National Civic Federation are concerned they desire no changes to be made in the Sherman law to authorize a boycott as defined by the Anthracite Coal Commission.

Mr. Gompers declared that organized labor does not want its contracts with employers to be passed on as to their reasonableness or unreasonableness by a commissioner; that rather would labor submit to the law as it now stands.

Further hearing on the bill was postponed until Thursday, April 16.

SENATE PASSES ARMY BILL

Makes Large Increase in Pay of Officers and Enlisted Men.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Army bill, carrying an appropriation of almost $100,000,000, was passed by the Senate today practically as reported from the committee on military affairs. The only amendment adopted carried an appropriation of $20,000 for a system of water works for Fort William Henry Harrison, Montana. The bill materially increases the pay of officers and enlisted men.

A resolution offered by Foraker was adopted. It calls upon the Secretary of War for the names of all soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry discharged without honor on account of the Brownsville affair who have applied for re-enlistment.

Sioux Want Reservations Opened.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—A delegation of Sioux Indians from the Cheyenne and Standing Rock reservations, who favor opening at least half of these reservations to settlement, called upon the President today with Commissioner Leupp, of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The President chatted with them a short time, at the plea for opening these reservations should become law, about 1,200,000 acres would become open to settlers.

More Money for Sound Defenses.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 6.—The fortifications bill, reported to the Senate today, carries Senator Ankeny's amendment, increasing the appropriation for fortifications on Puget Sound $1,000,000. As the bill passed the House, it appropriated $747,000 for this work. The appropriation is not itemized.

Money to Mark Oregon Trail.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Representatives Jones and Humphrey today appeared before the library committee in behalf of the bill appropriating $50,000 to erect a monument to mark the old Oregon trail as traveled by Ezra Meeker. The committee took no action, but indicated its intention of reporting the bill.

Quarantine Against Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Marine Hospital and Public Health Service today issued an order establishing a quarantine beginning today against Cuba, with the exception of the metropolitan district of Havana, which includes Havana, Marianao and Camp Columbia.

Walla Walla Building Bill Passed.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 6.—The Senate today passed Ankeny's bill, appropriating $220,000 for a public building at Walla Walla.

New Senator From Florida.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—William H. Milton, of Florida, was today sworn in as the successor of the late Senator William James Bryan.

Leech to Be Public Printer.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of John S. Leech, of Illinois, to be Public Printer.

PAINT AND POLISH

Jackies Prepare Atlantic Fleet for Grand Parade.

DIVERS MAKE INSPECTION

Find Bottoms of Many Ships Nearly as Clean as When They Left the East—All Vessels Are Now Coaling.

MAGDALENA BAY, April 6.—(Via San Diego.)—The work of preparing for the California reception, now but ten days distant, is already in progress among the battleships of the Atlantic fleet. Every ship not engaged in coaling or working on the torpedo ranges is undergoing a thorough scrubbing, scraping and painting from the waterline to the masthead. Every inch of the surface of the ships will be gone over and cleaned and polished. Divers have been sent over the side of each ship and have made thorough inspections of the bottoms.

Many of the ships are nearly as clean as when they left Hampton Roads, according to the reports of divers. The long time spent at anchorage in the bay has done more to foul the bottoms than the trip around the Horn.

The work of coaling the ships for the final leg of their long journey is being pushed with all speed. Last night the crew of the Maine worked all night taking coal from a collier alongside and stowing it away in the bunkers. It is likely that one or two others of the ships will also put in a night at coaling.

Connecticut in Bay.

The Connecticut returned to Magdalena Bay this morning from San Diego and anchored in Man-of-War Cove. The blue flag of the commander-in-chief no longer fluttered from the masthead. At 8 o'clock her signal guns boomed out 13 times, the salute of the returning ship to the colors of Admiral Thomas, flying at the masthead of the Minnesota.

Admiral Thomas has issued a tentative programme for the fleet for the dates April 11 to April 18, which includes the departure of the fleet from Magdalena at some hour not yet fixed on April 11 and its arrival at San Diego at 1 P. M. April 14. The programme quotes from the official programme of the local reception committee in San Diego, giving the details for the four days the ships will be in port there.

On the night following the day of arrival, the ships will be illuminated from 8 to 11 P. M. with the searchlights turned on from 8 to 8:30 P. M.

Orders for the Parade.

Admiral Thomas has also issued a lengthy detailed order, on the formation of a brigade of sailors and marines, for parade duty in San Diego, San Francisco and other cities. It provides for the formation of a fleet naval brigade of more than 3000 men. The total is made of 24 companies of blue jackets, four from each ship and 16 companies of marines or one from each ship. Fleet brigade officers are named as follows:

Commander, Captain Seaton Schroeder, U. S. S. Virginia; Adjutant, Lieutenant Commander Ridley McLean, Signal Officer Lieutenant L. R. Train; Quartermaster, Pay Inspector H. A. Dent; Commissary, Assistant Paymaster H. E. Collins; Surgeon L. W. Curtin; personal staff, one member from the personal staff of each division, commander, total four.

No Parade at Los Angeles.

Admiral Thomas and other officers have expressed their gratification that there will be no parade at Los Angeles, the distance of that city from the ports making it very difficult to successfully land large parties.

EVANS SPENDS A QUIET DAY

Admiral Rests Well, After Passing an Uncomfortable Night.

PASO ROBLES HOT SPRINGS, Cal., April 6.—In spite of a somewhat restless and unsatisfactory night, Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans had the best day today since his arrival at the springs. Although the weather could not be surpassed, it was deemed best by Surgeon-General P. E. McDonald, of the flagship Connecticut, the Admiral's personal physician, and Dr. L. E. Phillips, that he should not take a carriage ride today. At 2 o'clock, however, he was brought downstairs in a wheel chair by his son, Lieutenant Frank Taylor Evans, who is ever by his father's side, and wheeled about in the hotel grounds.

The Admiral was unusually bright and cheerful and greeted everybody pleasantly. Later he spent an hour in the solarium, where he talked for some time with Adjutant-General J. B. Lauck, Governor Gillett's chief of staff, and several others. General Lauck left on the evening train for San Francisco. He has ordered Brigadier-General Robert Wankowski, of Los Angeles, to meet Mrs. Evans and daughter, upon their arrival at Los Angeles Wednesday, and to render them any service he can.

The attitude of the people at the springs and in town is very gratifying to Admiral Evans, Dr. McDonald and Lieutenants Evans and Train. There is no gathering of the many guests in the halls and on the wide verandas of the hotel when the Admiral is brought downstairs, nor is he stared at when wheeled about the grounds. Everybody greets him pleasantly, as if he were an old resident, and seldom does any one attempt to enter into conversation with him unless it is invited.

Lieutenant Train stated this afternoon that it would not be decided for several days yet whether it will be wise for Admiral Evans to rejoin the fleet at San Diego on the 14th. That depends wholly upon his improvement and gaining strength, which has been quite marked since his arrival here but five days ago.

PRACTICE WITH TORPEDOES

Connecticut Back at Magdalena. Ships Short of Provisions.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—A message received today from Magdalena Bay by the United Wireless Telegraph Company states that the cruiser Connecticut will now take her torpedo practice. She will go on the range tomorrow. Rear-Admiral Thomas, now commander of the Atlantic battleship fleet, with his staff, will board the Connecticut Wednesday. Louis Robertson, a cabinet steward on the Rhode Island, has died of Bright's disease and was buried here. He was a native of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Several ships of the fleet are short of sugar, flour and coffee.

Society Is Irksome to Evans.

CHICAGO, April 6.—"He is always ready for sea duty, but he is afraid of social festivity."

That was the little character sketch of Admiral Robley D. Evans given by the person who knows him best—his wife. Mrs. Evans was in Chicago four hours, on her way to join the admiral in California. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Marsh, of Washington, wife of Commander Marsh, at the present time in command of all the torpedo boats and submarines in the Navy.

"You see," continued Mrs. Evans, "my husband always responds with alacrity to the demands of duty which call him to the bridge, but he is far less enthusiastic in answering the demands of that other duty which calls him to the banquet hall or to the ball-rooms.

"He finds dinners and dances and receptions very trying after a hard period of duty on the bridge."

Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Marsh will go first to Los Angeles, where they will be the guests of the Los Angeles committee, which is entertaining the battleship fleet. After the festivities at Los Angeles, Mrs. Evans and her daughter will join the admiral at Paso Robles, later going to San Francisco. Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Marsh left for Los Angeles over the Santa Fe last night, and will be at their destination Wednesday.

TORPEDO-BOATS MAKE PORT

Six of Fleet Arrive at Magdalena Bay—Arethusa Delayed.

MAGDALENA BAY, April 5, via San Diego, April 6.—Six torpedo-boats arrived at sundown tonight, one day ahead of the scheduled time. The Arethusa has not yet arrived.

Last week the fleet at Magdalena Bay found all the ships at anchor. Rear-Admiral Thomas transferred his flag to the Connecticut Wednesday, after the latter had finished target practice. All the officers and men are now resting, after their fatiguing target practice. Preparations are being made for a regatta on Friday.

The fleet will leave Magdalena on next Saturday at 4 P. M.

Four Big Colliers Arrive.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Since Saturday four British colliers, carrying 25,000 tons of coal for the big fleet of 16 battleships from the Atlantic, have arrived at this port and are now moored in the stream. All four vessels are from the East and form the first division of a fleet of colliers chartered by the United States Government to carry coal to San Francisco.

Albany Takes on Coal.

VALLEJO, Cal., April 6.—The cruiser Albany, Commander Henry T. Mayo commanding, now at Mare Island, is coaling preparatory to leaving for the Bremerton Navy-yard for repairs.

China Plans for Fleet.

PEKIN, April 6.—The throne has approved Admiral Sha's recommendations for the entertainment of the American fleet at Che Foo, but the government declares that this will be impractical, owing to the winds, if the fleet arrives after September.

PARADE PLANS ARE MODIFIED

Fleet Will Make Brief Stop at Port Harford.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Some slight modification in the plans of the parade of the Atlantic battleship fleet from Magdalena Bay to San Francisco, as announced at the Navy Department Saturday and which provides for stops at Port Harford and Monterey, were made public today. As a result of the changes the fleet will leave Santa Barbara April 29 instead of the 30th, as stated Saturday, and it will go to Port Harford, reaching there April 29.

Only a brief stop will be made at Port Harford, the vessels leaving there on the day of their arrival for Monterey, where they are due May 1. The next day, May 2, they are to leave for Santa Cruz, reaching there the same day, a day later than was originally announced, and will sail from that place for San Francisco on May 5.

The line-up and formation of the vessels to participate in the grand naval review in San Francisco Bay on May 8 was announced formally at the department today. Battleships, armored cruisers, gunboats, torpedo-boat destroyers and fleet auxiliaries will make up the formidable combination that will be reviewed by Secretary Metcalf and witnessed by the people of California. Forty-six vessels are scheduled to participate.

The stop at Port Harford, on the California Coast, will be made as the result of a petition which came to Secretary Metcalf from 600 school children of San Luis Obispo County, who are anxious to see the vessels and who asked that the ships "come near and go slow."

Dewey Says He Can't Come.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Admiral George Dewey will not be able to come to San Francisco during the visit of the battleships. This news was conveyed to the fleet committee today in a telegram sent by Admiral Dewey himself to James D. Phelan, in which he said urgent official duties would require him to stay at Washington.

Where Friendship Fights Duty.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 6.—Apparently overcome by the recollection of the former friendship between himself and his superior officer, Clyde M. Sage today almost broke down while giving testimony in the trial of Dr. R. S. Lanterman, ex-Coroner, charged with rendering false accounts of railroad expenses. Several witnesses testified that they had never known Lanterman pay fare while on official business.

Confidence

when eating, that your food is of highest wholesomeness—that it has nothing in it that can injure or distress you—makes the repast doubly comfortable and satisfactory.

This supreme confidence you have when the food is raised with

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

There can be no comforting confidence when eating alum baking powder food. Chemists say that more or less of the alum powder in unchanged alum or alum salts remains in the food.

The "Servant Problem" is Easy

The "servant problem" has no terrors for the home that knows

Shredded Wheat

Being ready-cooked and ready-to-serve it is a boon to the housekeeper who is called upon to quickly prepare an appetizing, nourishing meal. Something to "lean upon" when cooks fail and servants fail.

For breakfast heat the Biscuit in oven, pour milk over it (hot milk in winter) and a little cream. If you like the Biscuit for breakfast you will like toasted TRISCUIT (the Shredded Wheat wafer) for luncheon or any meal with butter, cheese or marmalade. At your grocers.

Greatest Nerve and Blood Tonic

No. 2. **M. I. S. T.** No. 2.

I have given personal inspection to the working of M. I. S. T. on the human system, and must say that it entirely meets with my professional sanction.
D. H. LOOMIS, Late Demonstrator of Anatomy, Philadelphia Medical College.

We Guarantee M. I. S. T. No. 2 will Cure or We Will Refund Your Money

RHEUMATISM, no matter how long standing. Any case of Inflammation of the Bladder or Enlarged Prostate Gland, no matter if the patients have been for years forced to use a catheter. BLOOD POISON IN ANY STAGE. ANY CASE OF DIABETES.

Any case of Stricture without local treatment. In addition to the above M. I. S. T. No. 2 has cured many cases of Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Spinal Trouble and apparently incurable diseases of the nerves and has removed from the system cancer and cancerous growths.

M. I. S. T. has been on the market for over 30 years, and has cured thousands of sufferers. It is prescribed by leading physicians all over the country. It is pleasant to take and absolutely safe. It never increases or diminishes the action of the heart. If you are suffering from any chronic disease you are urged to write to us, no matter how many doctors or kinds of medicines you have tried without relief. WE GUARANTEE TO CURE YOU or refund your money. That you may judge of the value of this Great Remedy for yourself, we will send you one week's treatment by mail FREE, only asking that when cured yourself you will recommend it to others. Write confidentially to our medical department, giving symptoms. $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.

FREE

Address M. I. S. T. Co., Toledo, O.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Nature warns you when the track of health is not clear. Kidney and bladder trouble compel you to pass water often through the day and get up many times during the night.

Unhealthy kidneys cause lumbago, rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints or muscles, at times have headache or indigestion, as time passes you may have a sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, sometimes feel as though you had heart trouble, may have plenty of ambition but no strength, get weak and waste away.

If such conditions are permitted to continue, serious results are sure to follow; Bright's disease, the very worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patient and physicians, who content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease undermines the system.

A Trial Will Convince Anyone.

If you are sick or feeling badly, begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better, they will help the other organs to health. In taking Swamp-Root, you afford natural help to Nature for it is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that has ever been discovered.

You cannot get rid of your aches and pains if your kidneys are out of order. You cannot feel right when your kidneys are wrong.

Swamp-Root is Pleasant to Take.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores. Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

Swamp-Root is always kept up to its high standard of purity and excellence. A sworn certificate of purity with every bottle.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE—To prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands of letters received from men and women who found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy they needed. The value of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Portland Daily Oregonian.

ALLCOCK'S
The only Genuine
POROUS PLASTER
ALL OTHERS ARE IMITATIONS.

Brandreth's Pills Established 1752
The Great Laxative and Blood Tonic
NONE BETTER MADE
B. Brandreth

"LOVELEIGH"
OPENED TO PUBLIC
THURSDAY, APRIL 9