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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1905.

NOTE.—The management of this paper will positively assume no responsibility for the utterances and statements of its correspondents or contributors. The editor endeavors to make no false statements whict wrongfully reflect upon the characterof any person officially or otherwise, and he will cheerfully correc any erroneous statement which perchance may appear in this paper, if the matter is called to his notice

THE TANNER CONFESSION.

Apparently a somewhat sensational turn has been taken in the case of Senator Mitchell by the confession of his law partner, Judge Tanner, of Portland, which will require Senator Mitchell to explain the circumstances of Judge Tanner's testimony and the letter brought by Harry Robertson, the Senator's private secretary, and delivered to Mr. Heney.

Senator Mitchell's long service has entitled him to full opportunity for explanation, and the public should meanwhile withhold censure. Oregon will sympathize with him deeply, not alone on account of the testimony against him but also on account of his advanced years and frail health.

However, it is evident from the tone of the private letter from Senator Mitchell to Judge Tanner, which fell into the hands of the government's attorney, that the Senator really had no knowledge of what moneys his partner had received, from what source they were received and what division was made of these moneys in the partnership, as in this sensational letter he urges Judge Tanner to bring the partnership books, including Tanner's check book, to Washington at once that they may look over them together that Mr. Mitchell might for the first time see whether any moneys received from Kribs and Puter had been placed to Mr. Mitchell's credit by Judge Tanner, his law partner. This does not make it appear that Mitchell and Tanner had entered into a previous plot to secure large fees from the land conspirators by expediting their claims at Washington.

Much stress is also laid on the fact that Mr. Mitchell and Judge Tanner recently had changed one article in their partnership agreement, as to the division of the partnership receipts, before it was presented to the grand jury's investigation. In view of the fact that Senator Mitchell's private letter proves that he was not anticipating any share of the fees obtained by Judge Tanner from services rendered by the latter in land matters, renders the alteration of the agreement less offensive, but simply as a mere act to remove mitigating circumstances or evidence. However, it is all a bad muddle, and as the Plaindealer has stated heretofore, no matter how high the position or calling in life, if guilty of irregularities or fraudulent transactions such offenders should be punished the same as any man guilty of such acts, in the humble walks of life. It is for the court to decide.

THE POPE ON THE BIBLE

"The more we read the gospel, the stronger our faith becomes. The gospels are writings that are valuable for everybody and under all circumstances. I have lived among the common people and know what they want and what pleases them. Tell them the simplest Bible stories and you will have attentive listeners and effect pleasant results. But it is not only the common people and the lower classes who will profit by the reading of the Scriptures. No matter how many prayer books and bits of devotion there may be for the priests, none is better than the gospels. This is an unsurpassed book of devotion, the true bread of life. I grant an especial apostolic blessing upon all those who preach the gossel, who hear and read it, on Sunday or week day."

HOW VAN HORNE RESPECTED LAW.

When Sir William Van Horne was president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the racing of that road's and the Grand Trunk trains into Montreal was a constant source of complaint on the part of the public, who alleged that they were thus put in danger daily. Agitation grew hot and finally the city passed an ordinance to prohibit the custom.

Then Van Horne called his engineers together and read the ordinance.

"Now," said he, "that's the law. As such you've got to obey it. I shall suspend any engineer who breaks it. That's all I've got to say—except this: Heaven help the engineer who lets a Grand Trunk train beat him into this city!"

THE DIFFICULTY OF THE THING

It is to be regretted that the indictment for land frauds in Oregon have been made in such a way that it will not be easy to convict even those who may be guilty.

The slender basis of some of the indictments, as in the case of Senator Brownell, for neglect of some technicality in making out papers as a notary, will make the trials a farce in some instances.

The treatment of the jurors who refused to convict in the Sorensen perjury case also raises another supreme difficulty, says the Salem Journal.

Two reputable jurors, who had been accepted by Prosecutor Heney in that trial, were reprimanded before the court, and steps taken to intimidate, humiliate and indict them, and for what?

Because they dared to say on their oath that a case had not been made against Mr. Sorensen.

When they come to drawing a jury in future cases, the lawyer for defense will call attention to this, if the court will let him.

Jurors will say they do not like to serve, and will be asked why they do not like to serve.

Mr. Heney will object, and the whole matter of his treatment of the dissenting jurors on the Sorenson trial will be threshed over.

The prosecution will find that matters can be concluded about the lunch table at the Arlington Club that the common people will not stand for, and one of them is the right to hang a jury.

Of course, it may be possible to overcome this. An army of detectives are said to be scattered over the state now taking notes of expressions of citizens and all who are doubtful about Heney policies are to be excluded from the panel.

No one knows how far the government may carry this. Citizens had better keep their opinions to themselves on this matter of the land fraud indictments, or they may be dragged into a conspiracy to defeat justice.

Mr. Heney is to go to Washington after the inauguration, either to get assistance or a cabinet position, which is said to be awaiting him.

Of course, it is to be assumed that any vigilant prosecutor can secure indictments.

But it is another matter to secure indictments that will stand.

It is still another matter to convict after indictment.

The system in the Sorensen case and the methods employed in the treatment of the jurors who stood out may win.

But there are many who believe the reaction of public sentiment has been too great at the unusual methods employed to ever reach a conviction in any case.

We have heard a great deal about "every man being presumed innocent until proven guilty," but in this land fraud business it seems that every man is presumed guilty until proven innocent, and it further seems to be presumed not the duty of the federal courts, but the Portland daily newspapers to try, convict and condemn the accused. We would like to know wherein the prosecution is justified in turning over to the newspapers prior to trial, all private papers and documentary evidence obtained against the defendants in these prospective trial cases, that the public may form conclusive opinions and become prejudiced long before the cases, are called in the courts and the defendants are given a hearing? To prejudice the public appears to be the object sought in the present newspaper trials. There is entirely to much "grand stand playing" and "appealing to the galleries" in this prolonged prosecution, to maintain that dignity and reverance due the government in such a proceeding.

Good luck recipe: Luck means rising not later than six o'clock in the morning, living on a dollar a day if yor earn two, minding your own business, and not meddling with other people's. Luck means the appointments you have never failed to keep, the train you have never failed to catch. Luck means trusting in God and your own resources.

The spoils of war that were won by the Japanese at the surrender of Port Arthur, according to General Nogi's report, includes: "Prominent forts, fifty-nine; guns, 546—fifty-four of large caliber, 149 medium caliber; 343 small caliber; cannon balls, 32,670; ammunition, 30,000 kilograms; rifles, 35,252; horses 1,820; battleships, four, except Sevastopol, damaged and entirely sunk; cruisers, two; gunboats and destroyers, fourteen; steamers, ten, besides small steamers numbering thirty-five, which will be usuable after slight repairs."

"There are individual Democrats, but there is no Democratic party," declares the Minneapolis Tribune. It bases this assertion not so much on Parker's great defeat or the irreconcilability of Democratic leaders, as upon Congressional Leader John Sharp Williams' allegiance to the president upon certain measures. When Democratic leaders in Csngress endorse and follow a Republican president, the Minneapolis paper thinks, there is no longer a recognizable Democratic party.

The electoral vote was canvassed in the House of Representatives at Washington Wednesday. All the states voted a "straight" ticket with the exception of Maryland, which cast one vote for Roosevelt and Fairbanks. The whole vote cast was 476 of which 336 were for the republican ticket and 140 for the democratic. There is no longer any doubt as to the November election.

John L. Sullivan lasted about as long as a lecturer and reformer as he would now as a slugger. He should swear off swearing off. The latest report is to the effect that he has made application for a license to open a swell saloon in Portland.

Professor Wiley of the Bureau of Chemistry denies that he denied that ninety per cent of the whiskey sold in the country is adulterated. It all sounds as if Professor had been making a personal test.

Never were prospects for abundant crops brighter at this season of the year in Southern Oregon. Every prospect pleases, in a business way.

All would do great things if they had the money, but few will attempt great things to get the money.

It is wrong to shirk responsibility in politics or to be indifferent to the public welfare.

There was a sprinkle of snow at Roseburg Friday night, the first of the season.

Musings.

She won't appreciate a "comic."

Hard work has gained more victories than genius.

A stiff upper lip is almost as good as a bank account.

Remember and bear in mind that people who haven't force and character enough to make enemies, as a rule haven't enough to make any real friends.

In the states in which women are enfranchised one always hears that the mind is cleaner than that of man. It may be because she changes it so often

The man at our right elbow suggest that it would be a good idea for the man in the moon to supply himself with a box of Taylor's Santaz with which to remove the spot from the sun.

London scientist announces that he has discovered how to extract gold from the sea water. Women who have learned how to cry when ever it is convenient long ago made the discovery.

A New York man says he was completely cured of the liquor habit by six years confinement in the penitentiary. Why not embody this plan in a bill and offer it as a substitute for the Jaynes bill in the Oregon legislature.

A law has been passed in the Arkansas legislature making the wearing of a stuffed bird on a hat an offense punishable by a fine of twenty to fifty dollars. This is more effective as a deterrent than all the sermons preached on the subject.

The preacher was innocent in it and did not intend to cast a reflection on the choir, when one day most of the singers had bad colds and their seats were empty he selected a hymn he thought the entire congregation could sing and said: "Since Providence has seen fit to afflict the choir waih colds let us all join in singing 'Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow.'" Most of the choir was so mad they talked of resigning.

Hay For Sale.—In car load lots, write I. A. Perry, Medford Oregon, for prices. tf

No Hunter's License.

Salem, Or., Feb. 9.—There will be no hunter's license law passed at this session of the Legislature, if the House stands by the position taken yesterday. After going into committee of the whole to discuss Senator Coke's bill providing for a tax of $1 per annum on hunters and $10 for non-residents of the state, the House reported back adversely and the bill was defeated by a vote of 32 to 17.

During the discussion there developed a strong sentiment against the measure on the ground that it proposed to tax rural hunters for the privilege of hunting game raised on their own land on the same basis as the man who goes on the land of another to hunt the game to which the rural resident has contributed in supporting. This sentiment was voiced frequently by several members.

While it was recognized that the law would create a source of revenue that would aid in extending the operations of the State Game Warden, the argument was advanced that it would be difficult to enforce the law, even with an increased force of deputies.

Kribs Deeds Lands

Frederick A. Kribs, who is closely identified with the land operations being investigated by the government, has deeded more land to C. A. Smith, the Minneapolis lumberman who, through Kribs, has acquired many thousands of acres of timberland in this district. The land is conveyed in three deeds. The first is for 1,400 acres sold to Smith by Kribs for F. A. Hide & Co., of California The consideration named in the deed was $10.

The next lot deeded lies in township 30, range 9 west, Douglas county, and in township 31, range 10, Coos county. The deed for this conveys 1,160 acres, for which $1 was paid as a consideration. The first two lots lie in townships 39 and 30, range 9 west, respectively. The deeds were made about three years ago but were not put on record until last Thursday.

Heavy Storm on Sound.

Seattle, Feb. 10.—The worst storm for many years swept over Puget Sound early this morning. No sound boats left this port this morning. The steamer Dirigo broke from her moorings at the dock and damaged the trestle. The steamer Garden City was rammed by a scow and badly damaged. Eight small sloops were smashed to pieces and one large scow loaded with shingles sunk. Fifteen others broke loose and endangered the vessels. Two huge log booms were broken up and the end of the city dock was badly damaged. The tugs are busy clearing the bay of debris Similar storm reports are coming in from all the other Puget Sound ports.

Flat Salary Bill Passed.

Salem, Feb. 9.—Before the eloquence of Dan J. Malarkey of Multnomah, opposition to Kay's flat salary bill was practically swept away in the senate this morning and the bill passed by the decisive vote of 24 to 4. The four members who voted against the bill did so on constitutional grounds. Dr. Kuykendall departed from precedent and voted for the bill, saying he would defer to the will of the majority. He explained that he cast his ballot with many compunctions of conscience, being finally decided only by a belief that the supreme court would have to pass on the question of the constitutionality of the act.

Malarkey's speech was filled with bitterest satire, directed against his opponents' bill.

"A pledge to establish flat salaries was made to the people by both political parties in their platforms," he said, "and if we fail as party representatives to redeem our promises all other legislation will go for naught and we should be ashamed to return home and face the people."

On final passage only Brownell, Haines, Rand and Sichel voted against the bill. By the terms of the measure the annual salaries of the state officials are as follows:

Governor, $5003; secretary of state, $4,500; treasurer, $4,500; attorney-general, $3,600; justices of the supreme court, $4,500 each.

Nothing in the bill affects the office of state printer. The constitution is said to be so framed that no legislation can change his perquisites. The bill leaves the compensation of the secretary of the state and state treasurer unchanged until 1907, so the present incumbents of those offices will continue to draw their present compensation until the end of their terms.

Saloons Closed in Hood River

Hood River, Or., Feb. 10.—Hood River is a dry town. For the first time in six years the saloons were all closed this morning, and the owners notified of a $50 fine for each violation of the local option closing order. The city council also loses its case against Fouts, and must pay $1200 rebate on licenses. The matter, though, is appealed to the supreme court.

Coroner Blames Motorman

Portland, Feb. 9.—Nelson W. Jackson, motorman on the ill-fated car which overturned at East Twenty-eighth and East Glisan streets last week, killing Rudolph Janson and seriously injuring 35 others, two perhaps fatally, has been held responsible for the accident. As a result of the inquest the following verdict was found:

"The cause of the accident was the extreme rate of speed at which the car was traveling when it reached the curve at East Twenty-eighth and East Glisan streets. If the motorman had applied the brakes and sanded the tracks sooner no accident would have occured. The disaster happened at 7:20 o'clock Monday morning, and resulted in the death of Rudolph Janson and the injury of a score or more of others."

Another Rumor.

It is said that work on the railroad from Myrtle Point to Roseburg will begin soon and be vigorously pushed to completion.—Port Orford Tribune.

DISCUSS DISTRICT FAIR

Stockholders of Douglas County Agricultural Association Held a Meeting Saturday Afternoon.

In response to a call made in the news papers of the county, a few of the stockholders of the Douglas County agricultural association met Saturday afternoon in Recorder Marsters' office in the city hall. Business of importance needed to be attended to and it is to be regreted that so few attended. In fact only about 300 shares of the stock was represented—less than enough to permit anything being done.

It will be remembered that some time last year the Lane county representatives of the Southern Oregon District Fair Association, which is composed of Douglas, Coos and Lane counties, made a proposition to the Douglas county people that if they would forego their right to hold the district fair in Roseburg, that the Lane county fair association would give the Douglas county fair association $500. The proposition was accepted and a note for $500 is held by the latter against the former. Just recently Lane county concluded they did not want the fair as badly as they thought they did, and is now asking for an annullment of the agreement and a return of their $500 note.

The concensus of opinion as expressed by those present at the meeting Saturday afternoon was in effect that it would be a wise policy to return the note and accept the conditions, which would mean the holding of the fair in Roseburg this year.

The affairs of the association are not in bad shape, by any means, and with good management and the proper spirit manifested by those who are interested, the Association can be placed on a sound basis and eventually prove a money making instead of a money-loosing enterprise. The Association was organized about twelve years ago with an authorized capital stock of $10,000, divided into 1000 shares at $10 each, of which all was sold and fully paid except a few hundred shares. Bad weather conditions made it impossible for the former fairs to be the pronounced success they would otherwise have been, and on this account even those who took an active part in promoting the enterprise lost interest, and for several years no fair has been held and the affairs of the Association have in a measure been neglected.

The property of the Association consists of the 40 acres of fair grounds, sheds, tracks, buildings, etc., on which has been expended about $9,000. A balance of $2000 was unpaid on the purchase price of the land, and when it looked like the property would be lost to the Association, the county court stepped in and assumed the indebtness and later accepted a deed for the land from the Association. The county comes forward now and proposes to deed the property back to the Association on payment of $1800 and a note for $1000, payable in three years, knocking off whatever interest that has secured in the meantime, which would mean a saving of several hundred dollars to the Association.

At the very lowest estimate the grounds and improvements have a value of $4000 or 5000 and it would seem the Association would be foolish not to accept the liberal terms of the county. This was another matter that was hoped to be disposed of at this meeting, but as stated there was not sufficient stock represented to justify those present to undertake to do any business for the Association. A free discussions of the affairs of the Association was had and it was finally agreed that another meeting of stock holders be called for a date soon and an effort made to either induce the stock holders to attend or give proxies for their holdings to an extent of at least a majority of the stock.

The Association has $5 0 in cash on hand and only $500 would be necessary to be raised to place the Association on a good footing.

A commendable interest was manifested by those who attended the meeting Saturday afternoon and there is no doubt but that in the next meeting some means will be provided to raise the necessary funds and again push forward in an enterprise that if carried out successfully would mean much to the material advancement of not only the town of Roseburg, but the entire county as well.

The correspondence from Roseburg to the Sunday Oregonian was an important feature of that paper and occupied an amount of space that seemed to have for its object something other than to merely chronicle news events. The Rogers' article was certainly written by a masterhand at that style of literature, but the writer, it appears to us, took an unnecessary fling at the city marshal and the coroner of Roseburg.

County Treasurer's Notice

Notice is hereby given that all parties holding county warrants endorsed prior to, and including, July 28, 1902, are requested to present the same to the county treasurer as interest will cease thereon after the date of this notice.

Dated Roseburg, Oreg., Jan. 30, 1905.

G. W. DIMMICK,
County Treasurer.

Salem Feb. 11.—The senate committee on fisheries heard arguments last night on the Burns bill, that passed the house depriving R. D. Hume of certain exclusive rights on the Rogue river. The committee reported against the bill and this morning it was indefinitely postponed Mr. Burns appeared before the committee and presented an able argument from his standpoint. Mr. Hume also appeared and made statements to the committee.

Whose Is It—A. B. Mott, agent for the National Art and Crayon Co., of Chicago, in receiving and delivering enlarged pictures in this county, has received a photograph and enlarged portrait minus the local address. On the back of the photo appears the name "Nancy Oliver," and the photo and crayon picture may be secured by calling at the Plaindealer office. tf

WAS ELSEA POISONED?

W. H. Miiler Strongly Denies Killing Elsea and Tells a Straight-Story. Stomach Analyzed.

Relative to the inquiry conducted Saturday before District Attorney Brown, as to the cause of the death of Nelson Elsea, who was found lying dead near his cabin at Divide recently, the Sunday Oregonian had this: W. H. Miller, who has a homestead near Comstock, Ore., was arrested yesterday and brought to Roseburg, charged with having poisoned Nelson Elsea, a farmer who lived on an adjoining homestead. Mrs. Elsea, the widow, who lives in Portland, swore to the complaint, and today came from Cottage Grove and appeared before District Attorney Geo. M. Brown. Miller was also given a preliminary hearing before the District Attorney.

Elsea was found dead near his cabin Friday, January 20. Those who discovered the dead man reported that the body had the appearance of having died in convulsions. This gave rise to the rumor that Elsea had been poisoned. A coffeepot which is said to have contained strychnine or arsenic, was found, and it was given out that Elsea had died from drinking the coffee. A doctor has examined the contents of the pot and stated that he found no traces of poisoning. This did not satisfy the dead man's wife and son, and it is understood that they have had the stomach taken out and examined by a chemist, and it is understood that traces of poison were found.

When the rumor became afloat that Elsea had been poisoned, suspicion was directed toward the Miller family. The reason for this, it is alleged, was that T. Miller, a brother of the man under arrest, had contested Elsea's homestead. The case came up before the land office here, and was decided in Elsea's favor, but Miller appealed the case and it now rests with the Land Commissioner at Washington.

Through this contest considerable hard feeling resulted, and one day shortly after the contest had been decided in Elsea's favor, the elder Miller and Elsea came to blows. This was over a year ago.

W. H. Miller, the accused man, told a straightforward story today. He denied that he had ever made any threats against Elsea, and stated that he and the dead man were on friendly terms. He said:

"I have known all along that I was suspected, and welcome the investigation that is now being made. I would have no reason to kill Elsea. The contest was brought by my brother and the only part that I took in the matter was that I was a witness for my brother."

It is not generally believed that Elsea was murdered. Several people say that he had suffered from heart trouble. Elsea had often complained of his heart, and it believed that his death was due to heart failure. Miller charges his arrest to spitework on the part of his neighbors, with whom his family has had more or less trouble. District Attorney Brown has the coffee grounds, and he will turn them over to a chemist

Yoncalla News.

Born, at Wallowa, Oregon, Feb. 6, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Tulley, a son Please address Mr. Geo. Applegate as grandpa.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler started for their old home in Iowa last Monday.

Mrs. Thomas Applegate and five children of Chico, Calif., arrived here on Saturday morning's overland.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayden, of Roseburg, were here Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Hedden.

Mr. Cartwright is having a glass front put in his store building, occupied by Mr. Z. L. Cox.

Mrs. Dorleska Brawn spent several days at Oakland this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Batty and Prof. and Mrs. Davis.

Mr. Alvin Lee, of Milltown, lost a valuable horse lately, presumably from eating fern hay.

Miss Ida Robinson, of Elkton, is visiting here, the guest of Mrs. McCurdy.

There is probably no place on earth better than a country newspaper office to learn how many kinds of peope there are. Some get huffy if a statement is sent, others will not pay until they receive a statement. Some will pay without a statement and others won't pay whether a statement is sent or not. Some thought they owed more and others thought they didn't owe so much. Some say they couldn't get along without the paper, and others say it dosen't amount to much but the meanest, scrubbiest in the lot is the man who takes it until he is shut off for nonpayment and then spends all his time explaining how he used to take "the thing," but stopped because it was "no 'count."

Cheap Doors, Windows and Mouldings.

Sykes & Carroll have moved their plumbing shop from the old Flook building on Main street to No. 219 Jackson street, the building formerly occupied by F. E. Hands Cigar Store, and are prepared to handle anything in the plumbing and tinning line. Phone No 261.

Chemberlain's Cough Remedy the Mother's Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children, for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always afford quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult For sale by A. C. Marsters & Co.

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is prepared to wait upon old and new customers and friends with a full and complete stock of
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All fresh and of the very best quality. Teas and coffees are specialties. Your patronage solicited.
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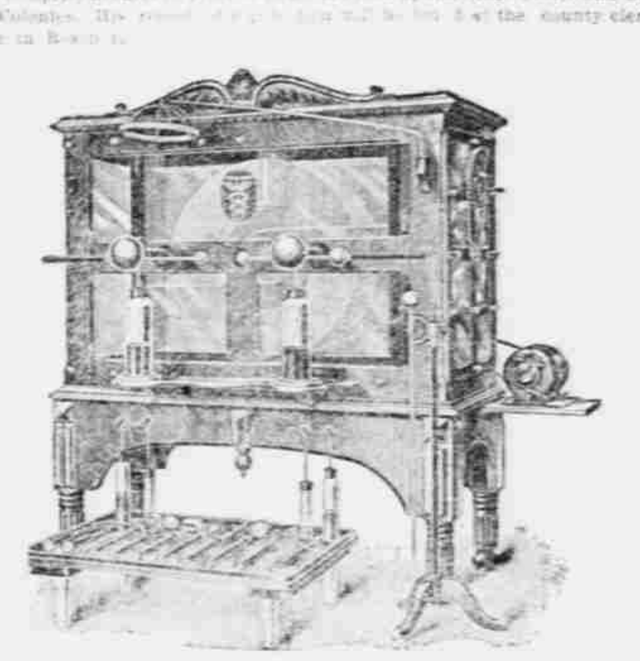
Beginning Feb. 11th. Consultation and Examination Free. Call at Clark Hotel.

Not One Dollar Need be Paid Unless Cured

DR. BOWIE'S

Static Machine here shown was built especially for him in New York and is not only the largest, but also the only apparatus of this grade in the Northwest [illegible]

Dr. Bowie & Co's head physician is a fully qualified graduate physician. His diplomas, [illegible] are on exhibition at the office and [illegible] all the leading American States and British Colonies. [illegible] at the county clerk's office in Roseburg.



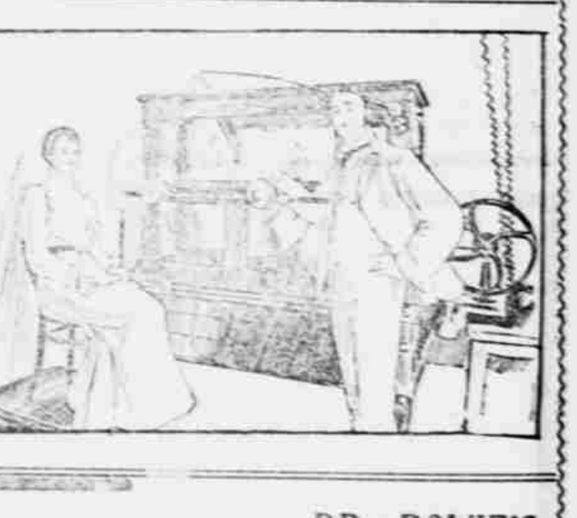
DR. BOWIE'S

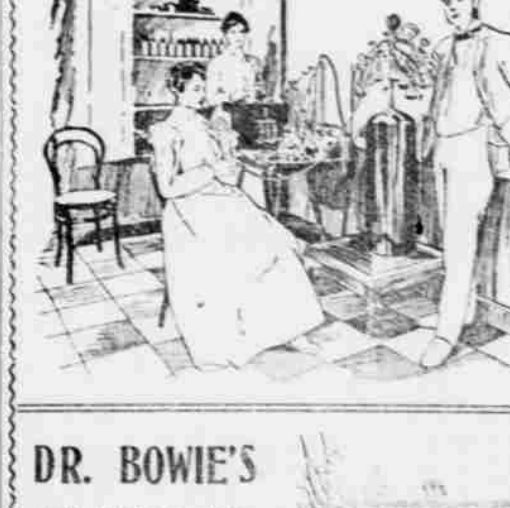
Improved X-Light is entirely different from the X-Ray produced by the small, ineffective and dangerous electro coils generally used in the Northwest.

In a matter of life and health guess work is dangerous With Dr. Bowie's Improved X-Light there is no guess work as it shows the inside of the body. No danger, no pain, no guess work Examination free.

DR. BOWIE'S

Static Electric Machine cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago all forms of muscular and nerve pains, Kidney diseases, Uric Acid excess, Blood and Skin diseases, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, all nerve diseases, Female Derangements and diseases of stomach, Kidney and Liver. Trial treatment free. This machine is not a battery and gives no shock, no pain, no discomfort.





DR. BOWIE'S

Vapour Inhalation cures Deafness, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pleurasy, Consumption in first and second stages, and all diseases of the Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. This machine generates a dry, medicated, soothing, healing vapour which is breathed just like air, directly into the lungs, destroying disease germs and restoring a healthier condition to the tissues. No pain, no discomfort. Trial treatment free.

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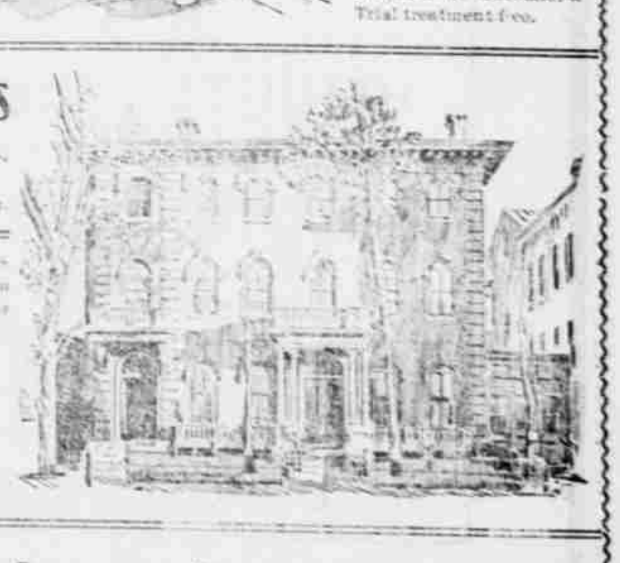

Douglas County Bank Building

ROOMS 7 and 8

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