

Published every Friday by the STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO. 256 Commercial St., Salem, Or.

R. J. HENDRICKS, Secretary; F. S. CRAIG, Managing Editor; F. A. WELCH, Cashier; FRANK MORRI-SON, Circulating Agent; C. D. MIN-TON, Advertising Solid or; L. H. WILLETT, Foreman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Six months, in advance\$ 75

SUBSCRIBERS DESIRING THE ADdress of their paper changed must state the name of their former postoffice, as well as of the office to which they wish the paper changed.

The state fair is not a Salem institution. It is a state institution. But, being located here, it benefits our city more than any other. Shall we do something to show our appreciation of this fact?

Some men have been down in the Willamette valley lately buying up calves and yearlings to ship to Montana, to turn onto the ranges there The yearlings they have secured will average them \$21 a head on their range in Montana, figuring the prices paid our farmers, the freight charges paid the railroads, and all expenses. These yearlings will scon be turned off weighing 1000 to 1200 pounds, and the Montana men will have in pockets a lot of money that ought to have gore to make the Willamette valley farmers more prosperous. The Montana mer say the prices for young cattle are getting pretty high down here, and they may not come after any more. We are glad our farmers are asking high prices for their young cattle. They should not sell them at all There is plenty of waste land here in the valley, and it ought to be all utilized. The calves and yearlings will grow as large here as in Montana. And our farmers can afford to feed them. They can afford to feed grain to them. They can raise corn. And then there is more money in feeding wheat in the shape of chop to their cattle than in selling it at 50 to 60 cents a burhel. What is the use of allowing the Montana men to make the Figgest end of the profits on calves that get their start here? The agricultural college experiment station at Corvallis could not do a better work than to show the farmers of Oregor tow they can use their raw products on their farms in turning cut fin shed products, in the shape of beef cattle, popliry and eggs; butter and cheese, and hams, bucon and lard. TALL SHOT RADINITO!

mayor of a city, or judge of the con court. Therefore, they argue, under the constitution Mrs. Abbott cannot hold office as prosecuting attorney of any county. Oiler lawyers hold a efferent view. They contend that when Mrs. Abbott was admitted to the bar she became eligible to practice before the courts in the cause of the

state or of the citizen. The briefs have been filed and the case will be argued next wrek. As most of the states have the same constitutional provisions as to suffrage and citizenship as Michigan, the decision will be of keen interest to all states in the union.

A LARGE BUSINESS CONCERN.

One of the largest business concerns of Oregon is the Kelly-Booth Lumber at Grants Pass, four or five mills in Josephine county, sawing mostly sugar Lone county, sawing fir timber. This company is turning cut about a million feet of lumber every four days. It is the largest shipper over the Southeru Pacific lines in Oregon. Two representatives are employed at Denver, one at San Francisco and one ir the City of Mexico. It is new behind on its orders, and it often buys largely from other the queen. mills to accommodate its customers. Much lumber is supplied by this company to the Rio Grande Western railroad and other large customers in the timberless region: of Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and Old Mexico, and the Southern Pacific and its branches are very large customers. The Mexican business is very satisfactory, though high-the Huntington roads getting the whole haul clear to the City of Mexico. This compary is now secur-Pacific branch to the Mohawk timber outside drummed through all. belt, which it recently purchased at a eighteen miles long, and contains one road. It will leave the main line a eastward sixteen miles. It will cross one fork of the Willamette and the McKenzie and Mohawk rivers-building three bridges. But this will give the Southern Pacific connection of its Woodburn-Springfield branch and the main line, saving a good deal of roundabout and profitiess hauling. The work of construction on this sixteen-mile feeder will begin July 1st, and the road will be in cheration in four months from that time. The big saw. mill of the Booth-Kelly company, on operation. Fart of the machinery will come from the Enterprise mill, on the Oregon Central & Eastern, on the purchased by the Broth-Kelly concern. There is enough timber in the Mohawk belt to keep the big mill running for fifty years. The moving spirits of this concern are John and George Kelly, Lane county boys, and Robert A. Booth of Grants Pass and Henry Booth, now register of the Roseburg land office-all Oregon boys, and all hustlers. They have enlisted with them some California and Chicago capitalists. These Oregon hustlers deserve great credit for their energy and pluck in carrying such a gigantic enterprise to a successful consummation. The praspects now are that they will

ake of their property a paying onwhile turning to profitable account dormant rescurces, and thus contributing a great deal to the permanent wealth of their state. In fact, their property has already paid good dividends, and it promises larger profits on the increased investments.

THE QUEEN.

A Graphic Sketch of Her Majesty From the London Academy.

The rain had fallen. I arose, passed through the town, and into Hyde park. The drops still glistened on the tender green of the many trees, and as I walked the sun cast dancing lights on the sward. Then I met the crowd-their backs-for their faces were set towards the ribbon of road along which the queen would pass. At first the stragglers, nursemaids and their charges, then those who were timorous of the heart of the crowd, company, which owns the box factory and beyond, the black mass-dense, surging, impigning on the ribbon of road. A long line of waiting carriages stretched on my right, for the traffic pine, and the two mills at Saginaw, was stopped till the royal procession should have passed, and there, seated there, was one I knew. "So you saw the queen on Tuesday!" I said. 'And were you nervous?" She shook her I really "It was delightful. head. kissed her hand. As I advanced she looked so tired, I felt quite sorry; but after I had kissed her hand I looked up, our eyes met, and she smiled. - It was thrilling. I was en rapport with Oh, it was a great mo-And you," she added, "have ment. you seen the queen." I nodded and smiled, for the green of spring was on the trees, the sun was shining, and the gift of life was plain. I said: "It was at the opening of the imperial institute. They had given me a seat high up in the high marquee. There I stood -the occasion was too exciting to sit -and for an hour watched the alluring panorama. The place was a blaze of color. The uniforms, the garments the freight charges are enormously of the Indian princes, the flags, the gay decorations, the dresses of the women-captivated the senses. And all the while a band played joyously, and voices rippled in laughter and ing the right-of-way for the Southern talk, and the roar of the multitude But it was the eye that captained the senses that day. Never has my vision cost of about a half million dollars. been surfeited; and as the place filled, This belt is about six miles wide and and the body guard ranged themselves on either side of the throne, I felt that the appearance of her majesty must of the finest bodies of timber on the form a kind of anti-climax, for the coast. The company is to furnish the tale was told, the eye could hold no right-of-way and the ties for the rail- more. Whatever of pride, of birth and splendor, of show and richness, the world could do no more. Then s few miles south of Lugene, and run roar from outside broke into my rev trumpets fanfared, the doors erie, were thrown open, and on the threshold appeared a little, old lady in black, who walked with difficulty along hte path that led to the throne. In deepest black-a little, old lady-quite simple, the simplest body there-Victoria, R. I. Oh, it was immense-the effect! The idea! Think of it!"

SHAH OF PERSIA INSANE.

He is Said to Be Mentally and Physi cally Incapacitated 'to Rule.



Maryland and Ohio Are Uncertain-Iowa and Massachusetts Will Be Republican, Kentucky and Mississippi Probably Democratic.

There will be four rotable elections for governor in Nevember; in Maryland and Kentucky among the border states, and in Iowa and Ohio among the Western states. The other governorship contests will be practically uncontested, Massachusetts being overwhelmingly republican, and Mississ overwhelmingly democratic. ippi Iowa, Ohio, Maryland and Keniucky have, all four, republican governors at | present, though Kentucky is normally a democratic state and Maryiand is usually so.

The term of the governor of Iowa is There is very little doubt among persons familiar with the existing political conditions in the Hawkeye state of the success of the republican nominees for governor and lieutenant governor. Iowa was carried by the republicans at the presidential election of 1895 by 65,-60) plurality. It was carried by the republicans at the last governorship contest two years ago by 30,000. The state went republican last year by 63,-000, and all present conditions point In Kentucky these conditions appear to be almost exactly reversed. In the presidential election of 1896 the Mc-Kirley electoral ticket carried democrats in overt revolt. Last year, on the restoration of former party lines, and with demccratic tickets in ated besides, the silver democrats carried the state by a plura'ity of 18,000. They won the legislature and a major. ity of the congressional de'egation. This year the republicars expect to make a vigorous fight in Kentucky, but against the same sort of obstacles that have kept Kentucky in the democratic column go long and seem likely to make Governor Bradley the last as well as the first republican governor elected in that state.

Whatever likelihood of success for the republicans in Iowa or for the cemecrats in Kentucky may be conceded, the battle over the governorship of Maryland is no sure thing for either side. The term of the governor of Mayland is four years and the salary \$4,500; his place of official residence is the little town of Annapolis. For thirty years before January, 1896, when the term of the present republican governor of Maryland, Lloyd Lowndes, began, the executive of Maryland was a democrat, and in the contest of 1895 the former relation of the two political parties in the Terrapin state was reversed, the plurality of Mr. Lowndes being 18,000. To this total the city of Baltimore contributed 11,0%, so that outside of Baltimore the republican majority in the year most propitious for republican success was 7,000. At

of his availability as a candidate, the statement is made that an honest electhen law has been placed on the statute books for the first time The taxtion laws as enacted by a republican legislature have had the effect of bringing into the treasury of the state a much larger amount than ever before received. The free school book law has been passed, and there has been collected and disbursed, for the use of the schools, a larger sum than at any time in their past history. The Ohio state election is for governor, heurenant governor, treasurer and attorney general, and under or- That are clear as the wells of paradias dinary circumstances and normal political conditions Ohio is a republican state, and a democratic n mination to the governorship is practically of very little account, except from the fact

that Chio is one of the few remaining states which habitually elect a governor in an off year, thereby giving the minority party (which is the demoera ic party in (d.c) an advantage which it does not generally enjoy elsewhere in the North. In a period of thirty years, covering fifteen elections for the governorship, there have been only four democratic governors of Ohio: William Allen, elected in 18/3; two years, in Kentucky four years. Richard M. Bishop, elected in 1877; George Hoadley, elected in 1882; and James E. Campbell, elected in 1889. No democratic governor of Ohio har been

elected for a second term; Allen,

Hoadley and Campbell, all renominated all recomingted, were defeated. The electoral votes of Ohio have been cast uniformly for the presidential nominees of the republican party since its establishment. Yet, notwithstanding these facts, there is a vigorous contest this year, as heretofore, for the to a failure of fusion in it this year. democratic nomination of Chio. Why? Chio is not less a republican state new than it has been heretcfore. At last year's election, under political conutions about the same as exist now. state by only 200 votes, with 5,000 gold the republican plurality was 61,000. The democratic party in Chio has been. to a great extent, disrupted by Bryanism, and the republican party has been the field and a populist ticket nomin- in even greater measure benefited by an administration of an Ohio man as president, for the popularity of William McKinley has always been great in Ohio and is greater now than it ever was before. Both United States senators from Ohio are republicans, the majority of the delegates to congress are republicans, the chairman of the republican national committee is an Ohio man, and since the date of the last election some substantial Ohio democrats have retired from politics others, ex-Senator Brice among then:, have died. The election is found in

> in population, and in the anti-corporation acts of some officials. The present governor, Mr. Bushnell, broke away from his republican associates at the big Honna tight for senator in Columbus. The attorney general, Mr. Monnett, whose controversy with the Standard Oll concern has brought him into considerable prominence, is a republican. Mayor Jones, Toledo-"Municipal Ownership" of

the importance of its large cities,

which have been gaining enormously

Jones-is a republican, and was elected to his previous term of mayor on the republican ticket. Previously, heretofore, radical projects in finance cr, administration have been undertaken in EXPERIENCE.

The world was made when a man w

born He must taste for himself the forbid. den springs, He can never take warning from old fashioned things. He must fight as a boy; he must drint as a youth. must kiss, he must love; he must swear to the truth Of a friend of his scul. He must laugh to scorn

The hint of deceit in a woman's eye

And so he goes on till the world grow old; Till his tongue has grown cautious, his

heart has grown cold; Till the smile leaves hismouth and the

ring leaves his laugh, And he shirks the bright headache w

ask him to quaff. grows formal with men, and with

women pulite. distrustful with both when And

they re out of his sight. Then he cats for his palate and d inte

for his head, And loves for his pleasures and it

time he were dead. -John Boyle C'Reilly,

THE FIRST SUNDAY PAPER.

It Was Issued in Egypt Hundreds o Years Ago:

In ancient times, before the printing press was invented, and, in fact, h fore paper came into use, Sunday w the favorite day for the dissemination of news by means of wax tablets an sheets of papyrus.

In the excavations recently made h Mesopotamia by the expedition se out by the University of Pennsylvania many bricks were found inscribed with public notices, which trere exposed to the public on Sundays in front of th reyal (palace.

These, however, were not Sunda newspapiers It has remained for Messrs Grenfell and Hunt, and othe English explorers in Egypt, to un earth sheets of papyrus which may well be regarded as showing the first Sunday newspaper looked like,

Proclamations of victory were issued Sundays. The people were likewise exhorted on that day to pray for rain or for the annihilation of their enemies.

A strange fact is that the first Sunday newspapers, dating back to th second century of cur era, not only conveyed information to the people but were Hlustrated. Crude sketche have been found on some of these old papyri referring more or less directly to current events.

As there ancient manuscripti through the passage of time have ac quired a faded orange tint they have been described as the earliest sped mens of "yellow journalism."-London Mail.

A PROGRESSIVE RAILROAD.

12.20

The Rio Grande Western railway, otherwise known as the "Great Salt Lake Route," is and has been, since he opening of the 'Ogden Gateway," Ohio by democrats. The republican the popular transcontinental route be-

differ galferber ing to FROM OREGON. shift has any wift

- ----

CARL

GENCO-

2.21

S. PT

SF &

174.11

No one will be distressed by the organization of a fruit canning trust in California. Very little California fruit comes from California nowadays.-St.

> A good deal of it comes from Oregon; though we regret to say that we shall have to defer to some of the other states this year, owing to the shortagy of our crep. Antimere det

A GREAT MARKET.

Of the world's annual yield of petroleum, amounting to 5,000,000,00% gallons, the United States produce half. These expansive items clinch the fact that this country would have made a great mistake if it had neglected its interests in the Pacific .-- Exchange.

There is a great future market for American products in the countries bordering on the Pacific ocean. On this ocean, or in the countries drained into it, more than half of the people of all the world live.

A WOMAN FOR PROSECUTING AT-TORNEY.

The case of Mrs. M. B. Abbott in Michigan raises a question of interest not only to the woman suffragists but to lawyers. Mrs. Abbott, who was admitted to the bar in June, 1925, was elected presecuting attorney in November last. The question at issue is whether a woman in a state where women do not exercise the right of suffrage, who has been commissioned by the state to act as an attorney for the citizens of the state, can act as an allorney for a county or a state.

There are now about three hundred women practicing law in the several states of the union Some of them rank high in their profession. There is not high in their profession. There is no disposition to question the legal stand-ing of a womar who comes into court as the attorney of an individual as the attorney of an individual or a court and tones the nerves. Found at all medi-corporation. But in Michigan able upon you a substitute. Inwyers contend that Mrs. Abbott, not being, a citizen in the sense of exercising suffrage, cannot hold office. These same lawyers admit that, having been admitted to the bar by the supreme Dr. Pi court, she is a member of their profession, entitled to plead for any citfren. But under the constitution they



Mon as Nurses.

There isn't one man in fifty thousand who a good nurse. The average man feels as much out of place in a sick-room as a bull must in a china-store. His heart may be ever so full of sympathy, but his feet are heavy and his fingers clumsy.

In most cases when a woman's general health breaks down the original cause is weakness or disease of the distinctly feminine organism. The only permanent cure lies in the correction of all these disorders. Husbands should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine that invariably cures all ailments of this nature without "local treatment" and nature without "local treatment" and "examinations." It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned.

"I had female trouble for many years," writ Mrs. A. Lingelbach, of Granger, Sweetwater Q. Wyoming, "and tried many physicians until was completely discouraged. Pinally I took I Pierce's Pavorite Prescription for six month and I soon found that I was completely cuell, had been so bad I could hardly walk across I floor, but I am now well and strong, thanks Dr. Pierce."

No family should be without Dr. Pierce Common Sense Medical Adviser. It us to cost \$1.50; now it is free. Paper-cover instit she cannot hold an elective of-fice. No woman can be elected gov-ernor, or mamber of the legislature, or **R** V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

According to reports from Tehera the Mohawk will scon thereafter be in the present shah, who has been on the throne only a little over three years, entirely neglects the affairs of state, spends all his time in the palace amusing himself with telephones, and his Upper Santiam, which was recently intellect is believed to be impaired. It is said he suffers from hallucinations and is no longer fit to rule.

For years before he came to the throne it was reported that Muzaffared-din was intellectually weak. After Mr. Benjamin, our first minister to Turkey, returned home in 1885, he wrote a book in which he referred to this report, but he was of the opinion that if the crown prince, who was governor of an important province on the Russian frontier, gave the impression that he was weak-minded, he had purposes of his own for wishing to be thought mentally deficient. However this may be, there was another report that he was very favorable to Russia's policy, which was to crowd British influence out of Persia as far as possible and to get all the trade and other concessions in that country she could induce the shah to give her. .This report has been borne out by the facts, for since the crown prince came to the throne Russia has advanced her trade interests without hindrance, has received many concessions and is now expecting to build a railroad clear across Persia from Caucasia.

The shah is the second son of the late shah and his elder brother is still alive and is a very active and able man of affairs. The throne would have been his birthright if he had not been the son of a plebian woman, while his younger brother was the son of a lady of high birth and royal blood. It was feared that when the succession came Zil₂i-Sultan, who is enormously wealthy and a man of high spirit and ambition, would contest the right of his brother to abrogate the natural rights of the elder son. For this reason he was forbidden to maintain a separate army in the province he governed or to import arms. None the less, it was feared there would be trouble, and it has been asserted that he would not have submitted if it had not been for the awful circumstances of his father's death and the seating of Muzaffar on the throne almost before it was known that the old shah had fallen by the hand of an assassin.

The present shah is 46 years old, and his oldest son, the heir apparent, is 27 years of age. All the rulers of Persia amass enormous fortunes, as might be expected from the fact that the entire revenues of the country are at their disposal. The fortune of the present occupant of the throne is reported to amount to about \$30,000,000, a considerable part of which, however, is represented by the crown jewels.

DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT

Lincoln's life is democracy triumphant, incarnate in one personality. . In his life you find democracy-you find its blessing and its mission. In it lib-Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, 18.

the secont May election for mayor of Baltimore, according to the official returns, as canvassed, the democratic vote war \$1,606 and the republican vote 49,000, a democratic lead of 8.000. If, therefore, Maryland politicians argue, the republicans hold their lead outside of Baltimore, and the democrats retain in November the lead which their close as to give no assurance to one or the other party, though in the consideration of Maryland affairs two important facts are to be regarded which did not formerly chiain.

In the first place, Maryland has now an honest election law, whereby wholesale frauds upon the franchise, especially in the city of Ealtimore, are rendered difficult, if not impossible; and in the second place, Maryland is represented in Washington by two republican senators, whereas almost uniformly heretofore its representatives have been democrats. This is a matter of pelitical importance, because Maryland is the next neighboring state of the District of Columbia and in proportion to its population is more largely represented in the federal department than any other state of the country. In the connection between the federal government and the state. through the United States senators, the republicans have gained an advantage through the displacement of the two democrats, which is further made of importance by the fact that Mr. Gorman was not only one of the most resourceful and influential of democratic leaders, but also intinately familiar with the ways-and subways-of political life in Washington. In addition to a governor Maryland will in November choose a comptroller and attorney general, as well as legislators and the members of the house of delegates elected in 1899 will vote for a state treasurer in place of Thomas J. Shryock, whose term expires in February. Mr. Shryock, who is a republican, has been regarded as a prospective candidate for the nomination to succeed Governor Lowndes this year, it being taken for granted among Maryland politicians that Mr. Lowndes would be in the field to succeed himself, especially in view of the fact that there is no political vacancy to which he can aspire, either in the cabinet or the United States senate. Maryland had a place in the cabinet of President some service he resigned the place to make way for Postmaster General Swith, and it is not at all likely that Maryland will have the opportunity of again filling a place in the cabinst of a republican president during this al. ministration at least. The term of Comas does not expire until 1905. In these circumstances Mr. Lowndre has the choice of either retiring from office to private life at the end of his present term or running for a second

party of the state, the conservative force in Ohio politics, has arrayed itself against violent, radical and sometimes incend'ary plans and methods and in the encounter between the two won. In the memorable election of 1977. however, they took a contrary, course, espousing the views of many discontented radicals and declaring their hearty sympathy "with the condittens of the bonest and industrious laborers who were willing to work, but remain unemployed, or are employed at wages inadeouate to comfort and independence." In the ensuing battle a Cincinneti business man nominated on the democratic ticket for governor, though at that period Harditon county, which includes the city of Cincinnati, cast only 50,006 votes, and Cuva-

hoga, which includes the city of Cleveland, cast only 25,000 in a total of 525,-000. The present vote of Hamilton county is 105,000 and of Cuyahoga county \$5,000. Both Cincinnati and Cleveland have democratic mayors, and the projection of any such issue as municipal ownership or state regula. tion into this year's contest would have the effect only of solidifying the democratic forces in the large cities, and it is in the large citics that Ohio republicans look for their majorities and this terril ory there is a population of usually get them. The country districts of the state, and especially in if Esypt and the Soudan are included-Southern and Central Ohio, are strongly inclined to the democratic party, and in the presidential election of 1998 Bryan carried outright thirty of the counties of Ohio and in ten other coun- ing race-in the United Kingdom, in ties was defeated by a small vote only in each. It was a full vote, a presidential year, and an chio republican as the standard bearer of the party. but despite these disadvantages Bryan

and Sewall polled 40 per cent. of the vote of the state, and outside of its large cities their proportion of the total vote was a little over 50 per cent,-Chicago Inter Occan.

DUTY.

Let us not make shipwrock of the life that now is and of that life which is to come. Duty to God and duty to our neighbors demands that we be strong and show that we are men, remembering that Christ "made himself McKinley in the selection of James A. the form of a servant."-Itev. Benjaof no reputation and took upon him min F. Fritz, United Brethren, Columbus, O.

ODD CASE OF UNBROKEN TIES.

A remarkable case of unbroken fam-Senator Wellington does not expire ily tics was revealed at an informal -The Spectator. celebration of the 57th wedding anniversary of Christian G. Brobst and his wife, of Knoxville, Iowa. Their children, grandchildren and greatgrandchildren were present, and there never has been a death in any family term, and he has recently declared of the four generations represented. himself a candidate for renomination Mr. Brobst is \$1 years cld and his wife on the republican ticket. In support is 78, and both are in excellent health

[W(.PD the Facilic Northwest and th East. To add to its popularity, ar rangements have been made to make ts train service and equipment superior to any of its competitions. Already the republicans have almost invariably the running time of its several express trains has been cut down so that the assengers from Portland reach . hicago in less than four days, and New York in less than five days: Effective May 1st, a perfect dining car service will be established. This will make the trip via Fait Lake City the ideal one. To further add to the comfort of its patrons, handsome excursion tourist cars are being batt for the run bethey were overwhelmingly defeated by dining car service established and the tween Portland and Chicago. With the new tourist cars running, there will be little to be added to make a perfect ttain.

> For information as to rates, etc., apply to the nearest th ket office of either the O. R. & N. Co. or Southern Pacific Co. or address

J. D. MANSFIFLD. General agent, 142 Third Street, Portland, Cregon.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

The empire is now a territory of fir-500,000 square miles, or 13,000,000 if we include Egypt and the Soudan; and in about 407,600,000, or of over 420,000,050 a population about one-fourth of the whole population of the earth. Of this population about 50,000,000 are of the English race and speech, the rul-British North America and in Adstralasia: and the remaining 350,000,000 to 370,000,000 are the various subject races for the most part in India and Africa, the propertion of the governing to the subject races being thus about oneeighth.

The increase in area and population. in this empire, excluding Egypt and the Soudan, emounts since 1871 to 2,354,600 square miles or area, or more than one-fourth of the whole, and to 125,000,000 of population, which is also more than one-fourth of the whole. The increase of the ruling race included in this population amounts to about 12,500,000, or about one-fourth of the number in 1897; and the increase in the subject races is 112,000,000, or nearly one-third the number in 1807. This increase is largely due to annexation. The existing revenue of the different * parts of this empire edded together amounts to £257,623,000, and the imports and experts to £1.375,400,000. The increase since 187: is £115,145,600 for revenue, or more than 40 per cent. of the present total, while the increase in imports and exports is £428,040,000, or about one-third of the present total.

WIGGINS'-For Fireworks, firecrackers, etc. ad. an page 8.

