

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

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CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000

OVERDONE

As was pointed out by the editor of the Statesman in a series of letters written from St. Louis in May, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition embodies an undertaking too vast to be accompanied by financial results that will be at all satisfactory to its managers.

These conclusions are being gradually verified. Last week the government board of managers addressed a letter to President Francis earnestly calling his attention to the surprisingly small attendance, day by day, and suggesting that something be done to further inform the public of the magnitude of the show and the wonderfully attractive features that are to be seen on every hand—and their great educational value.

But this is more of a confession than a complaint that the people at large do not fully understand the nature of the great Exposition. The people do know. Everybody understands that the St. Louis Exposition is in full progress and that it is a magnificent display of the world's progress in every line of human achievement.

President Carter, of the government board of managers, calls attention to the fact that three sevenths of the duration of the fair has already passed, and, implicitly, that something must be done, and at once, in the matter of impressing upon the people the necessity of coming to the rescue. As another effort in the same direction, the managers have just completed arrangements with the "Associated Billposters of the United States and Canada" for the free use of 1,000,000 miles of billboards during the month of August for the purpose of exploiting the fair.

It is to be presumed, however, that no Exposition is expected to be a money-making concern. Missouri appropriated \$5,000,000 in support of the fair, but it was, it is supposed, voted as a gift, outright, as a means of advertising the state. The Lewis and Clark Fair will be under no obligation to return any money to the treasury of Oregon for the \$500,000 voted in support of that undertaking. Expositions are agencies for advertising the resources of communities and states and the money contributed is not supposed to be returned dollar for dollar, and in kind.

HAIR FALLS

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me." J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill. Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair.

Disfigured Skin

Wasted muscles and decaying bones. What have! Scrofula, let alone, is capable of all that, and more. It is commonly marked by bunches in the neck, inflammations in the eyes, dyspepsia, catarrh, and general debility. It is always radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which expels all humors, cures all eruptions, and builds up the whole system, whether young or old. Hood's Pills cure liver ill: the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The result is probably foreshadowed by these urgent appeals for a greater attendance.

Fifty million dollars is too large a sum to invest in an Exposition. Half of it would be too much, and it is one of the safest of prophecies to indulge that it will not be repeated for many a year to come.

These lessons should all be learned and applied by the Lewis and Clark Fair managers—this year.

WHAT NEXT?

Two or three times recently the Statesman has had occasion to refer to the historical fact that practically all political parties in the United States have come to accept the doctrines of Washington and Hamilton as to the powers of the general government as contrasted with the theories of Jefferson and Madison.

Notwithstanding all the nonsense indulged by our Democratic friends as to the semi-sacred halo which surrounds the memory of Jefferson as the one statesman of the Revolutionary period whose conception of the principle of government among men which should yield the greatest good to the greatest number, the only idea for which he contended that divided him from Hamilton and the Federalist party was abandoned in 1865, because it was on the losing side in the great preceding four years' contest.

Whether we should have a "centralized government" or one held together merely at the pleasure of the states, was the only question that divided Hamilton and Jefferson. History has proven Jefferson wrong and the Democratic party today dare not publicly contend for the principle which he upheld in his political differences with Washington and Hamilton.

As proof of the abandonment of the life-long contention of Jefferson for the principles set forth in the Kentucky resolutions of 1798 it is but necessary to listen to the present Democratic complaint that "a word from Roosevelt would settle the troubles in Colorado."

But the trouble in Colorado is a state difficulty, not interfering with the United States mails, and is one that the state authorities have never admitted they could not handle without assistance. The "autocratic tendencies" of the times are embodied in the Democratic complaint that the powers of a "centralized government" are not thrust into the domestic affairs of a "sovereign state."

Jefferson is long since dead, as has been this pet idea of his, and so completely have interpretations of the federal constitution changed that here we have those who claim to be lineal political descendants of Jefferson criticizing a disciple of Hamilton for refusing to step into the boundaries of a sovereign state, uninvited, and interfering with the course of its regularly constituted authorities in the disposition of a question that is purely local in its character!

THE CIRCUMLOCUTION OFFICE IN ACTION.

As the direct result of the constant nagging on the part of "department inspectors" whose first duty is to appear so active and effective that they will seem to their superiors as having found some necessity for their official existence, Thomas W. Potter, for nine years the superintendent of the Chemawa Indian Training School, has voluntarily tendered his appointment to the Department at Washington.

The report from the inspectors justifies the statement from the Department that Mr. Potter "is given credit for having contributed so largely to make Chemawa the finest Indian school on the Pacific coast and equal in all but capacity to any in the country." "But, and if, and although," there has been some laxity in the unessential red-tape requirements of the circumlocution office, where the first regulation is to teach subordinates how not to do it, and the inspectors have discovered that though it is one of the finest schools in the United States,

some "laxity" prevailed somewhere, though never affecting the efficiency of the school in any particular, and Mr. Potter, tired of and disgusted with such continual nagging in the face of his never-ceasing efforts in behalf of the school, has tendered his resignation.

When Mr. Potter took charge at Chemawa, there were but two hundred Indians there and not a brick building. Now there are 600 Indians and six magnificent brick structures and another arranged for. He has made a model superintendent, as the result of his work shows, and he retires, the victim of that species of petty fault-finding with unimportant details that wears the patience of the conscientious, practical official, but with the respect and confidence of the people everywhere who know of his superior work here during the past nine years.

BUSINESS TO THE EAST OF US.

Thirty years ago Marion county appropriated several hundred dollars from its treasury for the purpose of surveying a road from the lower Santiam country across the Cascade Mountains to Eastern Oregon. At that time the Des Chutes valley was little more than a wilderness. Now it is becoming an important section of Eastern Oregon. After having grown as it has during these thirty years, and considering the marvelous development which has taken place directly across the mountains, would it not be well for Marion county to again look toward the proposition of establishing direct communication with that section?

There should be a good county road leading from Mill City or Detroit to Bend. This is a perfectly "sane" idea and is a good business suggestion. These two sections will be closely connected some day by a wagon road, and the sooner it is consummated the more rapid will be the settlement of the Eastern portion of Marion county. Are we going to be awake to any of these propositions? In the future more than in the past, business is going to come to those first who reach out for it.

Marion and Crook counties lie side by side and the winters on the highest point between them are much milder than in Ohio or Indiana. Why should the immense business of that section be permitted to drift northward as a matter of course, when there is a better and nearer outlet to the west?

A PROTRACTED SILENCE.

We have been waiting patiently for an answer to the query directed to several, or any, of the Democratic papers of the state as to why gold went into hiding in 1893-4 because, as they claim—there was not sufficient quantity of it to do the business of the country, when it was not in hiding four years before, though there was much less of it and more business doing?

This going-into-hiding act is the trumped up excuse at this time for accepting Judge Parker as a Gold Bug candidate, supplemented by the claim that the discovery of the Klondike and South African gold mines served to relieve the business paralysis prevailing during Cleveland's administration. But since relief came before Klondike did, we have repeatedly asked our Democratic brothers what caused it? And why didn't gold "go into hiding," say, in 1890? Really, what excuse have you for abandoning Bryan's financial doctrines and becoming Gold Bugs? Are you really convinced that you were wrong on this question in 1896, and will you say so, or is this a case of assumed liberation with a general understanding to break out again when the prospect for success appears more nearly ripe than now?

ELIMINATES ROOSEVELT.

Governor Chamberlain has returned home full of Democratic enthusiasm, eliminating President Roosevelt from the possibility of an election and easily boosting Parker into the White House on an "unequivocal gold standard basis." Even Massachusetts is boldly swept from the Republican column, and the border states are made doubtful because of that thinnest of all ineffectual myths, the "race question." However, we are all glad to see the Governor back, his harmless enthusiasm, and all for it will come in good play Friday night at Portland. In the meantime, we are assured that Mr. Bryan will take care of Nebraska and Missouri "after the Chautauqua season is over."

MENACE TO REPUBLICAN SUCCESS.

While undertaking to further the chances of Tom Taggart for the chairmanship of the National committee, an Eastern Democratic paper said last week he was a man who, in that position, would "prove a second Mark Hanna!"

Well, in the name of heaven, what will the "reorganized" Democrats claim next? The Gold Standard has been swiped, absorbed and assimilated, the fight for an income tax law was affirmatively abandoned in the national convention, avowedly for the purpose of carrying some of the Eastern states, and here is Mark Hanna's reputation as a politician presented as a standard it is believed a Democrat has been found with sufficient ability to parallel. One by one, all the cherished features of the Republican party have be-

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. When the tongue coated, appetite poor and sleep restless, you will find a few doses of the Bitters will do you a world of good. It tones up the stomach, cures indigestion, dyspepsia, vomiting, Cramps and Liver troubles. Try a bottle.

come endurable and endorsed by the Democracy until nothing is proof against their marvelous facility for acquiring "issues" that promise to "appeal favorably to the popular judgment," to use an expression of a prominent Oregon Democrat last spring when he was outlining a platform that would suit.

However, when everything else is abandoned, Roosevelt's love for war and his general "unsafety" can be made to do a mighty sight of effective service between now and November. There is not a day that every citizen does not feel the growing "menace of Militarism." At every turn the peaceful citizen is confronted by the awful specter of Imperialism. And then there is the "Race Question!" "Do you want your daughter to marry a Nigger?" Heaven forbid!

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD ROADS.

Everybody would be pleased with the discovery of oil in the Willamette valley in such quantities that a field of gushing oil wells, or even of wells that did not particularly gush, would be the result and there would be general rejoicing to see the construction of several lines of trolley communication between the different sections of the country, but after these are secured, if they shall be, the importance of first class wagon roads everywhere will in no wise be diminished.

The necessity for good roads will never be superseded by any other or all other contrivances for getting from one community to another. After all, the method of transportation that is free to every citizen is the basis for all commercial transactions. And this is illustrated by the renewed interest taken in the construction of good roads—better roads—in the oldest states in the Union.

Even in New York, which has been settled for nearly four centuries, and where it might be assumed that the great network of railroads that characterizes it in every direction, together with its extensive canal system, would be sufficient, the question of the importance of entering upon an extensive campaign, and even an expensive one, for better roads, is now engaging the attention of the people. The Legislature of that state at its session of 1902, passed an amendment to the state constitution to be submitted to the people, authorizing the issuing of \$50,000,000 of bonds, not more than \$5,000,000 to be issued in any one year, to be used exclusively for the building of good and permanent roads in every county in the state.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Trade for Cooperstown, resolutions were unanimously passed endorsing the proposed constitutional amendment and giving some very strong reasons for urging state aid in the construction of a system of good roads. Among other facts set forth, it was resolved that:

"We believe that it is more important to maintain the commercial supremacy of the state of New York by the spending of \$50,000,000 on our highways to develop values in our own farm lands and to bring our farm produce to our markets than it is to spend \$101,000,000 on the Erie canal to cheapen through transportation of farm produce from the West and so build up greater competition in our home market.

"Resolved, That we deplore the fact shown by the federal census that the state of New York from the year 1890 to 1900 passed from third rank in the Union in importance of agriculture, and that the depreciation of fences and lands in this state during the same period was \$79,993,096. The value in 1890 of all of the land, fences and buildings being \$908,127,286, and in 1900, \$888,134,190, a decrease in farm values in round numbers of \$80,000,000 in ten years.

"Resolved, That we deplore the policy of the state, which appropriates money first for development of internal improvements, which creates values in our already wealthy cities; and continues the policy of starving the interests of the country by denying us ample annual appropriations for road improvement."

And this awakened spirit in recognition of the necessity of good roads in the oldest of our states, even after all the railroads are built that will be perhaps ever be needed, only serves to show the newer portions of the country the importance of an early and uninterupted attention to this form of internal improvement. No matter what else may engage us in the form of developing our resources, and in the immediate future we will be doing much of this sort of work, the gold standard movement, as we term it, should be kept in the front rank. As far as able, but to some extent, Oregon should begin a system of state aid to roads, even if it should necessitate the cutting down of appropriations in some other direction. Nothing would

pay better or cause less opposition on the part of the taxpayers. Let us push it along unceasingly.

ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

In formally accepting the Republican nomination for the Presidency yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt dealt in his characteristic terse manner with conditions as they are. There is no temporizing, no apologizing, nor any theorizing.

"We are not constrained to keep silent on any vital question. We are divided on no vital question. Our policy is continuous and is the same for all sections and localities. There is nothing experimental about the government we ask the people to keep in power, for our performance in the past, our proved governmental efficiency, is a guarantee as to our promises for the future. Our opponents, either openly or secretly according to their several temperaments, now ask the people to trust their present promises in consideration of the fact that they intend to treat their past promises as null and void. We know our minds and have kept of the same mind for a sufficient length of time to give to our policy coherence and sanity."

It would be difficult to outline the difference between the two great parties in clearer or more impressive language than this. It presents the situation in a nutshell and is characteristic of that directness which causes the Democracy to regard President Roosevelt as "dangerous"—as he no doubt will prove, as a candidate against the evasive and uncertain policy of that party as at present constituted.

THE "COURSE OF EMPIRE."

A Clackamas county correspondent writes to know the author of the verse beginning with the line, "Westward the star of empire takes his way." The author of these well known lines was Bishop George Berkeley, a man of great learning, born in Kilerin, Ireland, on the 12th of March, 1684, and who died at Oxford, England, on January 23, 1753. In 1713 Bishop Berkeley moved to London, soon after which he served as chaplain to Lord Peterborough in Italy, returning to London in 1721. In 1728 he came to America and engaged in an effort to convert the savages in this country, but failing to meet with the support he expected, returned home and was appointed Bishop of Cloyne in 1734.

As to the verse about which our correspondent inquires it should be said that he quotes it incorrectly, though in accordance with the way we usually see it in print. The customary form of the quotation is: "Westward the star of empire takes its way; Time's latest offering is his best." The verse, however, as written by Bishop Berkeley, is as follows: "Westward the course of empire takes its way; The four first acts already past, A fifth shall close the drama with the day; Time's noblest offering is the last."

A RAPID FIRE CONVERSION, "WHILE YOU WAIT."

If hard times in 1903-4 were caused by the scarcity of gold, although it was more plentiful then than it was in 1890 when times were good, and if times have been admittedly better since because of the product of Klondike and South Africa, how can times become hard again with all the gold in existence that made them good? The Democratic papers are gleefully predicting hard times in the immediate future. How can there be any stringency in business matters with all the gold in existence which has made times so good that the Democratic brothers have openly announced themselves as gold standard men?

The question is respectfully submitted to any one of the recent Democratic newspaper converts in Oregon to the Roosevelt-Parker Gold Standard monetary proposition, which of them will speak first?

"AN AVOWED SUPPORTER."

At the opening of the last session the Legislature Mr. Brownell, of Clackamas, wanted to be elected President of the Senate and finally won out by one vote. This was effected by promising

A TEXAS WONDER

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY. One small bottle of the Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two month's treatment. Dr. Ernest W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. box, 629, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists and Dr. B. C. Stone's Drug Store.

READ THIS.

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that I was down for nine months with kidney and bladder trouble, and tried all known remedies to no avail until a neighbor induced me to get a bottle of Texas Wonder, one half of which cured me sound and well; this I would cheerfully swear to, and for the benefit of those who are afflicted and wishing to be permanently cured, they can obtain a bottle at my home located on West 11th street. Yours truly, J. J. SEALE, Medford, Or.

the chairmanship of the committee on ways and means to both How of Yamhill and Kuykendall, of Lane.

After his election, he confessed his dilemma and got out of it by agreeing before witnesses to support Kuykendall for President of the Senate in 1905 if he would release him from his obligation. Not knowing Mr. Brownell very well, Kuykendall accepted the promise, and now he and Senators Fulton and Booth and Howe are surprised that the Senator from Clackamas has forgotten all about the compact.

The Oregonian's account of the affair says that Brownell "was an avowed supporter of Mr. Fulton for United States Senator at that time." Wonder if he was? On the day of his election, and after that event had taken place, he "avowed" himself before witnesses as intending to support the then Governor of the state for United States Senator and to make the nominating speech in his behalf. It cannot be, therefore, that he was an avowed supporter of another for the same position. There is a mistake somewhere—or was.

Mr. Brownell should not be chided, even mildly for these trivial matters. Let Mr. Kuykendall take his medicine bravely, being a physician, and hand the position over to Mr. Brownell without a murmur. It's politics.

The engagement of Homer Davenport to make cartoons for several leading Republican papers during the campaign will be accepted with pleasure by his friends everywhere—that is, his Republican friends. Homer is not a Democrat, nor ever was, and when employed in presenting the inconsistencies, not to say stultifications, of the Democratic party as at present ordered, the best illustrations of his great genius may be expected. His latest represents Hill and Belmont in a private apartment engaged in boisterous laughter as, over their beer mugs, they detail how they took Bryan in by first getting Parker nominated on a platform with no declaration on the "paramount issue" of the gold standard and then "sprung" that famous gold bug telegram, which had evidently been placed up the Judge's sleeve by Hill before leaving for St. Louis. It is a splendid portrayal of one of the most interesting "planks" in the Hill-Parker program.

A practical lesson as to what virtue there is in stultification is shown when we contemplate the immense fortune that would now be within the reach of those who were interested in the raising of Belgian hares a few years ago—now that the meat strike is on in the East. We distinctly recall seeing at the State Fair about four years ago a few hares on exhibition, each with a printed pedigree reaching back to the middle ages, and that "Lady Suffolk" whose grand-dam was "Lady Smoot"—five generations back, that is, four months—was easily worth \$500 of any man's money. One of the saddest phases of human life is the discovery of a lost opportunity, looming up so majestically through our hindsight, where an independent fortune might have been made. Even here-breadth 'scapes are not always pleasant to contemplate.

There is no good reason why Grover Cleveland should not become a candidate for Governor of New Jersey. After being a candidate for President in 1864, Gen. Geo. B. McClellan was elected Governor of that state, and, besides, under the old Jeffersonian idea of a free-and-easy General Government, it was a higher honor to be the Governor of a sovereign state than to be the President of a mere creature of the states. At least, it will do no harm for Mr. Cleveland to be a candidate.

For eight years the Democracy refused to take the gold standard diagnosis from the Republican nurse, but has finally admitted the same medicine into its system, hypodermically, from an attendant of its own graduation. It was not the medicine so much, after all, as the source of the prescription, that caused nausea.

It is not a matter of very much importance, but we would enjoy a specific mention by some Oregon Democratic paper of an instance where Roosevelt has given any indication of being an "unsafe" man. If the charge is not altogether campaign rot of the poorest quality, why not consented to indicate wherein his unsafety lies?

In all the investigations as to the probability of oil at Pratum there has been no indication of anything looking toward an attempt to deceive. Certainly the evidences of an oil field there are good enough to justify a further and persistent examination until the matter is fully tested.

The best proof the public has that ex-Senator Davis is going to be married in the indignation with which he, his private secretary and the lady herself, have so promptly denied the statement. The wedding may be expected soon.

There will be a circus in Salem today and one in Portland Friday night. Mr. Bryan announces that he will make speeches in Nebraska and Missouri after the Chautauqua season is over. Are these the only states which, in his judgment, Mr. Parker is entitled to?

SUN SPOTS Prevented By CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure, and purest and sweetest of Emollients. For sunburn, heat-rash, tan, freckles, pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, bites and stings of insects; for cleansing the hair and scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff; for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings; for many sanative, antiseptic purposes that appeal to mothers, as well as for all purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, CUTICURA Soap, assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure, are priceless.

N. B. Complete External and Internal treatment for every Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, consisting of CUTICURA Soap, Ointment, and Pills, price, the set, One Dollar, may now be had of all druggists.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Ointment, 50c. Pills, 50c. In form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. Per 100 of 50. Agents: London, 17, Cannon Street; N. Y., 140, N. 5th St.; Boston, 112, Commercial St.; Portland, 10, Commercial St.; San Francisco, 10, Kearney St.; St. Louis, 10, N. 1st St.; Chicago, 10, N. Dearborn St.; New Orleans, 10, N. 1st St.; Philadelphia, 10, N. 1st St.; Baltimore, 10, N. 1st St.; Cincinnati, 10, N. 1st St.; St. Paul, 10, N. 1st St.; Minneapolis, 10, N. 1st St.; Detroit, 10, N. 1st St.; Cleveland, 10, N. 1st St.; Columbus, 10, N. 1st St.; Indianapolis, 10, N. 1st St.; Louisville, 10, N. 1st St.; Memphis, 10, N. 1st St.; Nashville, 10, N. 1st St.; Knoxville, 10, N. 1st St.; Chattanooga, 10, N. 1st St.; Savannah, 10, N. 1st St.; New York, 10, N. 1st St.; Philadelphia, 10, N. 1st St.; Baltimore, 10, N. 1st St.; Cincinnati, 10, N. 1st St.; St. Paul, 10, N. 1st St.; Minneapolis, 10, N. 1st St.; Detroit, 10, N. 1st St.; Cleveland, 10, N. 1st St.; Columbus, 10, N. 1st St.; Indianapolis, 10, N. 1st St.; Louisville, 10, N. 1st St.; Memphis, 10, N. 1st St.; Nashville, 10, N. 1st St.; Knoxville, 10, N. 1st St.; Chattanooga, 10, N. 1st St.; Savannah, 10, N. 1st St.; New York, 10, N. 1st St.; Philadelphia, 10, N. 1st St.; Baltimore, 10, N. 1st St.; Cincinnati, 10, N. 1st St.; 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