

THE HOLCOMB MEETING

MUCH GOOD IS ACCOMPLISHED.

The Opera House, the Clubs and Other Places of Amusement Have Suffered on Account of the Revival Services—Mr. Holcomb Thinks That His Work is Accomplished in the City—Many Persons Have Been Converted—People Talk About the Evangelist as He Walks About the Town—Smoot's Mug Has Become Familiar to Some—No Wonder at That—Preacher Would Like to Remain Here Longer.

There will be a special service at Tryon Street Methodist church this morning at 11 o'clock in the interest of the converted of the meeting, who wish to join this church. In making this announcement at the service last night, Rev. Mr. Boyer, the pastor said that for several reasons he was desirous that all who expected to join this church should be here this morning, whether they are to be received by letter or on profession of faith. He said that the principal reason for his insisting upon this was that if they waited until the influence of the meeting had passed, the enemy of souls would persuade them to defer taking this step until they would not join the church at all.

He then urged all who were living in the territory of Tryon Street church and preferred this church to join this morning. He said that he wanted every one who preferred to join the Methodist church to become members to-day of some Methodist church in the city, and that he wanted those who preferred the Presbyterian, Baptist, or some other church to join to-day the church of their choice. He said that he would not try to influence any man or woman to do this, as some do, and that under no circumstances would he do it, but that he would extend a cordial welcome to those who preferred this church.

Mr. Boyer announced further that at 3 o'clock Miss Sallie Bethune will visit all the children in the Sunday School primary department so that their mothers can attend this service.

The other service of the day at this church will be held at 7:45 o'clock to-night, and this service will close the meeting which has been in progress for the past three weeks. Everyone is invited to all three services.

Speaking of the close of this meeting Mr. Holcomb said in his preliminary remarks last evening, he thought of these three weeks he felt that the meeting had been more marvelous than it had been thought to be.

He said that he had been struck with the regularity of the audience to which he had preached, and that he considered this regularity wonderful. He said that he believed he had preached to such a number of people in Charlotte during this meeting that it would run up into the thousands. In this connection he spoke also of the work in several of the Methodist churches of the city and said that the attendance at all of these services had been good, and that in some instances the churches had been full of people.

He spoke also of the effect of the meeting upon the attendance at the Academy of Music and said that the accounts of the shows in the paper, and the place where he had seen "The Clansman" and Miss Cahill, "a slim crowd." He said some one had spoken to him about this and said: "It is no wonder the crowds at the shows have been so small when you have had such a hot proposition going on at Tryon Street church." Mr. Holcomb said further that he believed it had been a building here for some time to preach in that would seat 3,500 people, the Academy would not have made the expenses of the light used during the past three weeks. He said that this meeting had been the most popular thing in town. He said that he had heard of one club meeting that had been called to meet at the meeting at Tryon street but he had to be called off because of the fact that the members of the club were at the meeting at the church instead of being at the club room.

Mr. Holcomb then said that he wished he could stay in Charlotte and preach six weeks longer, in a building that would seat 3,500 people. He said that he had become well known in Charlotte, and that even members of theatrical troops had spoken of him as he passed through Jordan's drug store, and pointed him him out to others. "Why," said Mr. Holcomb, "I can't walk down your streets without being spoken to and called by name. People have even learned to know Smoot's mug," he said, "that is not surprising, when it is once seen, it is not forgotten; that is where he has the advantage of me."

In closing his remarks, Mr. Holcomb said the influence of this meeting had been far greater than many people realize, and that he was satisfied until the very best was done, and said he wished every Methodist pastor in Charlotte would begin a meeting to-day and carry on the spirit of this meeting until the whole town should be shaken.

Mr. Smoot sang a solo, "How the Fire Fell," which is a song recently issued by Mr. E. O. Excell, of Chicago.

Mr. Holcomb then spoke for a short time on the subject of God's invitation to sinners, and the reasonableness of His demands. He did not announce a text, but quoted a number of passages of Scripture to show the love of God for His willingness to save men and women on all conditions and of His love. He urged all present who were sinners to reason with God about their sins and then accepted of His love and water of life which God so freely offers.

At the close of the sermon several persons went to the altar. Every person who has professed conversion during the meeting has been presented with a card on which to write their names, address and the name of the church of their choice, these cards will be distributed to the pastors of the various churches in the city.

Yesterday morning Mr. Holcomb preached to women, and there was a testimony service at the close of the meeting in which many of those present took part.

In a page advertisement in this issue The Journal, of Winston-Salem, makes announcement of a very generous offer; the publisher will give absolutely free of charge, to fifty persons, the McKanna three-day liquor cure treatment. The conditions of the award are made known in the advertisement. It is a generous and progressive offer, and reflects credit on the management of The Journal.

Your brain goes on a strike when you overload your stomach; both need blood and business. Nutrition gives you what you want and comes by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, 25 cents. Tea or Tablets, R. H. Jordan & Co.

MR. BAILEY MAY RETIRE

HONOR BEEMS WELL FOUNDED

Charters Granted Charlotte Conspicuous-Active Preparations in Progress for the Meeting of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly at Durham—Negro Normal Schools at Fayetteville and Elizabeth City—Charged with Keeping Unlawful Homes—No Summer School on Account of Jamestown Exposition—Two Carloads of Exhibits—Special Tax Bonds Which New York Parties Have Been Endeavoring to Get Certain States to Accept.

Observer Bureau, The Hollander Building, Raleigh, March 23.

There is an apparently well founded rumor that Josiah William Bailey will retire as editor of The Biblical Recorder, the organ of the North Carolina Baptists, and that Rev. C. W. Blanchard will succeed him. Mr. Bailey declines to say anything about the matter.

Charters have been granted the Queen City Fuel Company, Charlotte, capital stock \$25,000, J. D. Ross and others; and the Wadesboro Wood and Iron Works, \$25,000, I. H. Horton and others.

When Secretary R. D. W. Connor, of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, who was very busy to-day, was asked what was going on, he replied that active preparations were in progress for the meeting of the assembly at Durham, which will begin on the night of the 11th of June and end on the night of the 14th. He said that he would go up to Durham next week to look over the ground and make various plans. It is not yet known where the sessions will be held, but perhaps at Trinity College. One of the desirable things is a spacious and comfortable auditorium. Professor Coon asked if there was not a large auditorium in the new high school at Durham, which Professor Coon said that a number of prominent speakers had been secured already and that others had been written that their presence was desired. It is intended to make the session of the assembly a very profitable one. He remarked that it was hoped to adjourn from Durham to the Jamestown Exposition and to have a special excursion from Durham to the Exposition, and that the Standard Air Line. This matter is now under special consideration, but the plans have not yet been arranged.

BUSY ON SCHOOL LAW. Professor Coon, also of the State Superintendent's office, is now at work preparing the new school law for the public printer. The law requires that it shall be issued by May 1, and next week it will be put in hand. The changes in it are not very numerous or great.

Cap. J. W. Duckett, who has charge of the negro normal schools at Fayetteville, Elizabeth City and Winston-Salem, was asked what the committee was doing in regard to these institutions. He said the new act made appropriations which would give the Fayetteville school the long needed buildings of its own and that the trustees would soon have this erected. The school there has used a leased building all these years. Another building is to be erected at Elizabeth City, but none is needed at Winston-Salem, where there is a very fine plant.

NO SUMMER SCHOOL. There is to be no summer school here this year. The class last year was well attended and was held at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, but there are several reasons for not holding one this year. One important one being the Jamestown Exposition, which so many teachers will desire to attend and which will be so valuable a lesson to them. Then, too, it is thought best in practice to have those meetings every other year.

To-day a carload of exhibits was shipped from the State Museum to the Jamestown Exposition, and two more carloads will follow in about a week. It is expected that by the last day of this month the entire exhibit will be at the grounds. The birds and the fish remain to be packed, and woods, building stone, minerals, agricultural products, etc., having come. There will be a very beautiful display of gems of the State. As a matter of fact, the exhibit is a wonderful illustration of North Carolina and it will be displayed with very great taste.

A complete roster of the National Guard of this State is now being prepared, containing the name, occupation, etc., of every officer and enlisted man.

Great numbers of towns will vote in May on bond issues, and these are obtaining copies of acts in regard to their charters from the Secretary of State, whose office is fairly rushed with work.

Insurance Commissioner Young returned to-day from a visit to his family at New Orleans.

A charter is granted the Western Carolina Printing Company, at Marshall, to issue a newspaper and to do general printing.

Sheriff Roper, of Perquimans, brought to the penitentiary to-day a negro named Overton, who is to serve 20 years for burglary. He was a convict, but went to the house of the jailer at night and broke into the room of the jailer's wife and she had a pistol handy and arrested him herself.

SPECIAL TAX BONDS. Mr. F. H. Busbee, of this city, has very kindly given some special information regarding the meeting of the Governor of South Dakota to go into the business of bringing suit against North Carolina for the special tax bonds which this State has repudiated forever in its constitution, and which a lot of people in New York, terming themselves a committee of bondholders, have been trying to induce various States and foreign countries to accept in order to sue this State and so make a test case. It is an open secret that this New York syndicate has had the co-operation of certain North Carolinians, some of whom at least have been roasted in the public press.

Mayor Penrose Acquitted. San Antonio, Tex., March 23.—Mayor C. W. Penrose, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, was today acquitted of the charge of neglect of duty preferred against him at the instance of President Roosevelt for alleged misconduct in connection with the shooting up of Brownsville, Texas, by the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry last August.

SO MANY VANILLAS. Do not flavor sufficiently because they are weak, although they may be pure. The only sure way to secure satisfactory results is to use Blue Ribbon Vanilla. It complies with the National Pure Food Law.

OFF FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

TAFT AND PARTY SAIL TO-DAY

After Arrival at Charleston This Morning the Party Will Be Entertained by Mayor Rhett—A Visit to the Magnolia Cemetery Will Be Made Later and the Party Will Go Aboard the Mayflower at Noon, Sailing Immediately for the Islands of Panama, Cuba and Porto Rico on an Important Tour of Inspection—Party Expected to Return to Washington April 23.

Washington, March 23.—Secretary Taft and party left Washington to-day for Charleston, S. C., where they will board the yacht Mayflower and proceed to the isthmus of Panama, Cuba and Porto Rico, and returning to Washington in about a month. The Secretary of War has an important mission to each of the points to be visited, chief of which is an investigation and inspection of canal affairs, but of no less public interest are matters pertaining to the political future of Cuba and Porto Rico, which will receive his attention. In addition to Secretary Taft the party consists of Frederick P. Stearns, of Boston; Alfred Noble, of New York; and John Ripley Freeman, of Providence, R. I., all civil engineers; Senator Kittredge of South Carolina; Representatives Burton, of Ohio, and DeArmond, of Missouri; Richard Reid Rogers, general counsel of the Isthmian canal commission, and Wendell W. Mischler, confidential clerk to Secretary Taft. Mr. Rogers will leave the party at Richmond, returning there to attend to matters in connection with the legal department of the commission.

The three engineers were invited by Secretary Taft to make a thorough inspection of the pits dug for the foundations of the proposed Gatun dam, which is conceded to be the key to the lock canal project.

In Cuba Secretary Taft has a vexatious problem before him. Tips that have reached Washington indicate that there is great dissatisfaction with the failure of the Americans to occupy the island, and at about least announce some definite programme in regard to their future intentions.

The situation in Porto Rico is nearly as complicated as in Cuba. The people of this insular possession have set up a cry for home rule, through immediate or partial government, such as is enjoyed by the territories of the mainland, with ultimate hope of statehood.

The party will arrive in Charleston, S. C., to-morrow morning and will be entertained at breakfast by the mayor, after which there will be a visit to Magnolia Cemetery. The Mayflower will be boarded at noon and the party will sail immediately. The arrival at Colon is scheduled for March 30, and departure for Havana on April 3. Havana will be reached April 7 and three days will be spent in Cuba, on April 14 the party will arrive in Porto Rico, where a four days' stay will be made. It is expected the party will be back in Washington on April 23.

THE SPARTANS WON. A Lively Game of Basketball at the Y. M. C. A. Last Night.

Before a good sized crowd, the Spartans defeated the Olympians last night at the Y. M. C. A. The Spartans' Christian Association. The night was entirely too warm for basketball, but both teams managed to put up a very lively game of ball. The usual good form of the Olympians was lacking and before the first half was up the Spartans had scored 15 points to the Olympians' 10. The game was evident from the first that the Spartans were determined to win the game and by hard work they made 32 points before the white for time had blown. The final score of the game was 32 to 14 in favor of the Spartans. The game was lacking in good team work and quite a few fouls were made on both sides.

The standing of the teams is now as follows:

Table with 5 columns: Team, Games Won, Games Lost, Points Per Game, Points Per Cent. Spartans 6 2 714, Olympians 2 4 271, Crescents 2 4 423, Tigers 2 5 285.

Most Remarkable Weather. Observer W. J. Bennett is giving Charlotte most remarkable weather for March. The maximum temperature Friday was 89 degrees. This was in excess of the same day in March for 30 years, ever since the local station was established.

It was all over the country yesterday. Following named towns ran as follows: Charlotte, 91; Washington, D. C., 94; Charleston, S. C., 94; Wilmington, 94; Augusta, Ga., 92; Asheville, 84; Atlanta, Ga., 86; Jacksonville, Fla., 80; Savannah, Ga., 94; Norfolk, Va., 86; and Raleigh, 84.

This is regular June and July weather.

A FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY. Prominent Real Estate Dealer and Stenographer Dead and a Competitor in Jail Charged with Murder as Result of Business Quarrel.

San Antonio, Tex., March 23.—Franklin E. Smith, a prominent real estate dealer and Beverdoff, his stenographer, are dead and E. J. Wilson, another real estate man is in jail charged with murder and assault as the result of a shooting affray here this afternoon. A business difficulty is assigned as the immediate cause of the shooting. Beverdoff was sitting at his desk next to that of Smith when Wilson fired. The stenographer was shot through the heart. Three other shots were fired, all striking Smith, one passing through the throat, proving fatal.

Messrs. George Moore and Lamont are spending the day with friends in the county.

Phone girls have many ills. For which they take some nasty pills; if a healthy and happy girl you'd be Ring up for Rocky. R. H. Jordan & Co.

FIRST OFFICIAL APPEARANCE.

WILLIAM FIRTH, Pres.

New British Ambassador Guest of Pilgrims' Society at Dinner—Mr. Choate Proposes His Health And the Ambassador Returns Thanks to the Society.

New York, March 23.—James Bryce, British ambassador at Washington, made his first official appearance before an American audience as the guest to-night of the Pilgrims' Society at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astor.

The gathering was notable both in point of speakers and in the character of the speechmaking. In proposing the health of the ambassador, Mr. Choate said among other things:

"If it be the supreme fitness of an ambassador, as Machiavelli seemed to think, to understand thoroughly and equally well the people to whom he is sent no man was ever more happily chosen than the British ambassador returning thanks to the Pilgrims Ambassador Bryce said:

"There are in the masses of our people many whose knowledge of literature and institutions is slender, but to whom America is the land of their birth. The children of their minds are being preeminently the land of human equality, the land of a free career, the land which gives the ordinary man his best chance, the land which promises a future, in which the masses shall—such is their belief—far better than they have ever done before. Strong as this sentiment is, and this is the other point I want to make clear—there is nothing exclusive in it, nothing to which any other nation can object.

"You have gone further than any other nation in giving comfort, enlightenment and opportunities for the individual man in whatever station or of whatever stock. Yet how much there is still to do. May God avert anything which should divert either you or us from the task of making out own people prosperous, tranquil and happy."

BONILLA'S ARMY DEFEATED. Government Troops Are Forced to Retire After 10 Hours' Hard Fighting Near Maracaibo Leaving Camp Equipment, Artillery, Rifles and Ammunition.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 23.—Advices received here from the front to-day say that the army of President Bonilla, of Honduras, has been attacked and defeated by the Nicaraguan revolutionaries and the Nicaraguan army after 10 hours hard fighting. Bonilla's troops, it is said, left behind them their camp equipment and wounded or captured by the Honduran-Nicaraguan forces are Gen. Sotero Barahona, the Honduran minister of war, who is severely wounded; Gen. Leon Christmas, the American soldier formerly of Memphis, Tenn., and other leading officers of the Honduran army. The fighting was severe on both sides, but no details of the engagement are available owing to the lack of direct telegraphic communication. The operations of his army from Managua.

FIRE AT WOFFORD. By Effective Work of Firemen Flames Were Confined to Small Area—Damage, \$2,000.

Spartanburg, S. C., March 23.—A row of dormitories in Wofford College campus narrowly escaped total destruction by fire this afternoon which broke out in Bobo dormitory, at 4 o'clock. By the effective work of the firemen fire was kept confined to a small area. The Bobo building, a frame structure, was totally destroyed and Walker dormitory was slightly damaged. At the time of the fire a strong wind was blowing and the firemen had hard work in preventing the flames from spreading. The students who occupied Bobo cottage saved all their furniture and personal belongings. The loss is estimated at about \$2,000.

Plant of Cotton Mill and Fertilizer Company—Loss of About \$50,000—Well Insured.

Newbern, March 23.—The plant of the Newbern Cotton Oil and Fertilizer Company was partially destroyed by fire shortly before midnight last night. The part devoted to the manufacture of cotton oil and its products together with all its contents, consisting of about 5,000 oil casks and metal, and 2,000 bags of fertilizer, were destroyed. The fire is said to have originated on the account of a hot box in the machinery. The loss will be between \$40,000 and \$50,000; well insured. The plant will be rebuilt at once.

Negro Banker Charged With Murder. Hillsburg, Miss., March 23.—Joe Williams, vice president of the People's Bank, a negro institution, and an ally, was to-day arrested and charged with the murder of Edward Howell, the cashier of the bank, who was waylaid and shot to death here on the night of March 19. Pettus and Howell were the only persons who knew the combination to the bank vault. After the murder the vault was opened and several notes Pettus owed the bank, and \$2,700 in cash was taken out. This led to the arrest of Joe Pettus, president, on a charge of grand larceny. Pettus is a leader here among the negroes.

The News—No Pure Drug Cough Cure was like Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure and has been for 30 years. The National Law now requires that if any name is sitting at his desk next to that of Smith when Wilson fired. The stenographer was shot through the heart. Three other shots were fired, all striking Smith, one passing through the throat, proving fatal.

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AMERICAN MOISTENING COMPANY

79 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

J. S. OOTHRAN, Southern Representative, 405 Trust Bldg. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BURTON WELCOMED HOME

(Continued From Page One.)

thing. There had never been a prosecution under the statute when I was indicted, and the law had been forgotten. I think I am entirely within the bounds of truth when I say not a single Senator or Representative knew of the existence of the statute at the time I was indicted. I certainly did not. But the actions of great lawyers, like Conkling and others, had made the precedents when the statute was fresh in their minds, and these precedents were followed without question, up to the time the case was brought against me.

"When in jail at Ironton, a United States Senator on his way to his seat in the Senate, called upon me and acknowledged that he was guilty under the unaccountable decision of the six justices of the Supreme Court. That Senator occupying his seat in the Senate chamber, with the government in possession of all the facts, and my incarceration in jail as a fair sample of what this administration means when it hypocritically shouts about the 'Square Deal' case after case could be given showing that the very ablest and best lawyers in the country have unwittingly violated this law.

"Then, if I was guilty, what was my offense in fact? I had misinterpreted a statute; that and nothing more. I had construed a statute, presuming, as the law does, that I knew of its existence—as it had always been construed by everyone, until now. I had construed the statute as the Supreme Court in the States had invariably construed similar statutes for a century. I had construed the statute as similar statutes had been construed in Great Britain from the days of Magna Charta.

"If guilty, my offense was that I did not know more law than all the judges of all the courts of the English speaking race for more than 200 years. My offense was, as clearly, specifically defined, that I was no better lawyer than Chief Justice Fuller, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice White and Mr. Justice Peckham, and not as good a lawyer as Justice McKenna, Mr. Justice Holmes, Mr. Justice Day, Mr. Justice Brown and Mr. Justice Harlan. I submit if there was not too much legal knowledge required of a country lawyer, when the government accused me of offending against this statute.

"I was convicted by the press of bribery and fraud. I was convicted by the courts with misquoting a statute. I was guilty of nothing. My only offense was that I had offended the head of the 'Political Community of Interests'—the President; and the most powerful member of the 'Commercial Community of Interests'—the 'Sugar Trust'. These, and these alone, are the offenses for which I have suffered. I violated no law.

PRESIDENT EVADED QUESTION. "I doubt if the country has ever fully realized why I was prosecuted in St. Louis. The President evaded the question, Attorney General, now Senator Knox, refused to answer it. My attorneys often asked the question, and they could get no answer. No truthful answer could be given, that was not in a confession, in a proceeding against me in St. Louis the government had violated the very spirit of the Constitution. Four of the five payments were made to me in Washington. If I rendered any services that were prohibited by the statute, I rendered them in Washington, and not in Louisiana.

"Why was I then taken a thousand miles away from the place where it was alleged I rendered the prohibited services, where four of the five payments were made to me, where most of the witnesses resided, into a strange city where I had never been, a city where I was not known, and where there was no postal office? There was no wild card against accused officials in Missouri at that time, and the storm center was at St. Louis. There is an inherited prejudice in that city against a Kansan, but that was very slight, as compared with the far deeper prejudice existing against any high official charged with crimes in Louisiana. For some time, vicious attacks had been made throughout the country against the United States Senate. Therefore, the prosecution of a United States Senator in the city of St. Louis, furnished a shining mark for all the hate that had been aroused against high officials, and left to me man then in my position in a strange city, very little chance for a fair trial.

"I do not think that it is generally known that every witness who testified to anything material against me has either been promoted in office or has received immunity from punishment by the President. But such is the case. Nor did the President stop with his rewards in bestowing gifts to the witnesses who testified against me. Every official who had anything to do with my case, with one exception, has been promoted by the President.

"Every one of these promotions, rewards, immunities, accidentally connected with my downfall? Did my case have nothing to do with bringing to these judges, prosecuting officers, witnesses and criminals all their good luck? Every man must pass upon this question for himself. But does not the inquiry as to the price of my blood

FOUND AT LAST. J. A. Harmon, of Luzerne, West Va., says: "At last I have found the perfect cure for my chronic cough and for the benefit of others afflicted with torpid liver and chronic constipation, will say: 'Hollister's New Life Pills'—Guaranteed satisfactory. 50c. at all druggists."

GO TO THE Odeon MEET ME AT THE RINK. Afternoon 2:30 to 5. Evening 8 to 10:30. LOOK OUT FOR RING-A-RING

THE FRANK BAILEY

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