

# The News and Observe

VOL. XLVI. NO. 55.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

### FACTS THAT TALK LOUDLY

#### Recent Promotions of A. & M. College Students.

#### THEY GET GOOD POSITIONS

#### SHOWS THAT THE TRAINING IS FIRST RATE.

#### THEY DO NOT HAVE TO WAIT FOR WORK

#### Manufacturers, Farmers and Business Men Feel Perfectly Safe in Entrusting their Interests to A. & M. College Graduates.

Nothing better illustrates the useful work that the Agricultural and Mechanical College is doing for the young men of this, and of other States, than the important and lucrative positions its graduates are being called to fill. Generally, after a young man has graduated from college, he has to spend several years learning something to do. The student of a technical college is ready for work when he is graduated. The desirable appointments that have recently been received by the young graduates of the A. & M. College show the esteem in which the institution is held by the practical manufacturers and business men who are keeping up with the details of its work, and who feel perfectly safe in entrusting their commercial interests to its recent graduates. Among many we single out a few recent appointments to show the character of the work done.

D. F. Asbury, of Burke county, who, a few weeks after graduation last June, took a position with the big naval construction company at Newport News, and who was promoted in a few months, has just been offered by his company a position in the Sandwich Islands at \$4 a day and all his expenses. He is about twenty-two years old.

S. F. Beck, also of Burke, walked to Raleigh to enter college. Before he was graduated he received notice that a position in the same company awaited him upon his graduation. He now has a fine position in the draughting department.

T. Sughishite, the young Japanese, who graduated in the civil engineering department last June, was a month ago employed by the Japanese government to assist in building national railways. He gets a salary of \$2,000 a year.

A. E. Cohoon and H. M. Curran recently received appointments in the forestry department of the State Geologic Survey. Both these young men will, this summer, take the examination for entrance into the forestry division of the United States government.

L. R. Whitted, of Alamance county, a graduate in the civil engineering department and also for one year a post-graduate student, passed the rigid examination to become a government engineer, was assigned to duty at Port Royal. He was last week promoted to a \$1,200 position in the draughting rooms of the navy yard at Norfolk.

P. S. Boyd, of Mecklenburg county, was a few weeks ago elected as superintendent of the new cotton mill at Moresville.

C. B. Kendall, of Anson county, just after being mustered out of the army as first sergeant of the Greensboro company, was engaged as a civil engineer by the Seaboard Road.

Lea Watson, of Raleigh, is now making arrangements to accept a position offered him by the D. A. Tompkins Co. He goes to this company as draughtsman. N. L. Gibbon is also employed by this company, and has recently been sent to direct the putting down of the machinery in the new cotton mill being erected on the Catawba river.

Mr. A. H. Oliver, of Duplin, is winning much praise as the superintendent of the Rockbrook farm, in Transylvania county.

Mr. J. T. Smithwick, of Bertie, received on Thursday an appointment in the government service. He goes to Port Royal for electrical work.

The fact that these young men get and hold such positions shows that their training is first-class and that the college has a great career ahead of it.

(Communicated.)  
IN MEMORIAM.

Saviour breathe forgiveness o'er us, All our weakness, Thon dost know. Robert Reiddick Gatling, who departed this life on the third inst., in the twenty-third year of his age, was the son of the late John Gatling, and his wife, Sarah Louise, a grandson of Mr. B. F. Moore, who was for twenty-five years called the Father of the Bar of North Carolina.

be hard to find, laughingly dubbed him "Grandpa," because of his striking resemblance to his illustrious grandfather.

This name clung to him through life, and whenever used by one of his friends, caused his face to light up with the sweetest of smiles; indeed, to this, and every other manifestation of affection; his tender, loving heart responded with the greatest eagerness.

Framed in one of nature's happy moods, his fine figure, erect carriage, lithe, supple limbs would indicate a long life; and but for his terrible head trouble, his physical condition was good.

Mr. Gatling did not remember when he learned to love his mother, or when he was taught to say "Our Father's Prayer," as his childish lips were wont to designate our Lord's Prayer, neither was he ever conscious of the time when he was free from physical suffering. When he was scarcely three years of age this trouble began, and the paroxysms of pain would frequently last for more than forty-eight hours. As he grew older, they increased in frequency, intensity and duration; getting no relief here, he sought it in the sanitariums and hospitals North, putting himself under the most skilled physicians the country afforded; exceedingly painful and trying surgical operations were more than once performed upon his head, but without any material benefit.

The following extract from a letter just received speaks for him: "Robert was under my professional care both times he was in Danville, so we had the opportunity to become quite well acquainted, and I think he let me understand him better than he did most people, perhaps; and thus I learned to know and thoroughly respect his beautiful character, one of unusual consideration, gentleness, patient endurance, even in time of extreme pain, and the soul of honor in all he deemed right. These qualities commanded the respect of everyone he met at the sanitarium.

We say "He was this." Is it not more true to say "He is this?" The suffering body was his, but it is not his now, for he himself is the same Robert today in that life he has so recently entered as he was in the day in this life. I can not think of any friend in the other life, other than present tense people. Surroundings have changed, not they. What and where that life may be, no one has told us, but we believe it is in the Father's love and care, hence it must be well with our friends. So let us look out and from ourselves and our sorrow, to Robert, who now is free indeed, and rejoice with him and for him in this.

Robert was, in my opinion, very ill; a grave cause only could give rise to that constant, severe pain which so often amounted to intense agony, baffling every effort to obtain relief. There comes a point in physical suffering where the very last atom of strength is exhausted in endurance, and then the natural thing to do is to step out and away; so I was not surprised to learn that Robert had done this.

In fact, many times when I was using every measure in my power to give the poor boy relief, and was made faintly heart sick at my failure, I would mentally say, "I never could or would stand such suffering." In fact, none of us would for that matter, nor would we do a thing meriting condemnation, either.

The world, as it grows wiser, is rightly recognizing this, and has only sympathy for the poor sufferer, and gladness that he is free from the terrible, bodily tortures.

During all these years of agony no complaint ever passed his lips, no murmurings were ever heard. Very rarely, when overcome by his intense suffering, he would speak in a cross, fretful tone; but as soon as he was himself again, he would, in the most loving manner, make the amende honorable.

The writer has been thrown more or less intimately with young people for more than thirty years, and can truthfully say he never came in contact with a sweeter disposition, the soul of honor, uncomplaining, unselfish, thoughtful, it was impossible to know him and not to love him.

Last summer he was induced to try psychological therapeutics, to find only the same results.

In January he went to Morganton to try the effects of a complete change of climate and environment, together with the aid of the physician in charge; this, and all other remedies had done, proved unavailing; his agony becoming more and more unbearable, is it any wonder he lost hope?

May we not believe he is enjoying the rest vouchsafed to the weary, through our God whose Almighty power is manifested chiefly in showing mercy? I do not doubt it.

Just as I am, though tossed about; With many a conflict, many a doubt; Fighting and fears, within and without, O Lamb of God, I come.

Press Visitor please copy.

#### TO BUILD ANOTHER BANK.

Simon Gagz Pronounced Not Guilty—Building a Telephone Line.

Lenoir, N. C., May 12.—(Special).—A lot has been purchased on South Main street by Messrs. George E. Moore and Otis Lutz, and the contract for brick placed to erect another bank building, which they propose opening early in the fall for business.

The trial of Simon Gagz, which has been continued from day to day in Watauga Superior Court since Tuesday of last week, was given to the jury at a late hour last night, the speeches of W. H. Bowers, for the defense, and J. F. Spainhour, for the prosecution, having consumed the most of the day.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty late this evening.

A telephone line to connect Morganton and Lenoir is now in course of construction, and will soon be in operation.

Humanity would be better today had our forefathers lived up to their epitaphs.

### CHEATHAM TALKS AGAINST MOB LAW

#### Public Sentiment Averse to Lynching of Criminals.

#### THE CRIME AT NEWMAN

#### THE LEADING COLORED MEN SPEAK OUT.

#### INTERVIEW EX-CONGRESSMAN CHEATHAM

#### The Best Class of the Negroes Join With their White Neighbors in Desiring to Secure the Hanging of Rapists.

(Washington Star.)

Speaking of the probable effects of the Georgia crimes, Mr. H. P. Cheatham of North Carolina, who, as is well known, is the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, said:

"The tidal wave of crime in this country, growing out of an acute stage of the race problem, must cause every man who loves his native land to pause and reflect, and to earnestly strive for better conditions. I have always contended, and nothing has happened to change my view, that the good white people of the country, in the North as well as in the South, are radically opposed to mob violence, and can be relied upon to draw upon every resource at their command to establish the supremacy of law and order. I am firmly convinced that this so-called negro problem must be settled by the Anglo-Saxon people, aided, of course, by the better element of the colored race, which will invariably be found, as reference to history will prove, supporting their white neighbor in all that tends to elevate and ennoble the masses. This is rendered plausible when we remember that the white people have all the power, civil, military and political; that they control the press and all the mighty educational influences that make public sentiment. Their environment and vast opportunity for culture have made them unquestionably the superior race. It is to their Christian impulses and philanthropic spirit that we must look for a just and permanent solution of the difficulties that beset us. They are generous and broad-minded.

#### WHITE LEADERS QUOTED.

"Happily, we do not have to go far to find ample illustration of the fact that the self-respecting Anglo-Saxon recognizes the gravity of the situation, and that he is conscious of his duty toward our people and to his own integrity. The manly utterances of Rev. Dr. J. I. Vance of Tennessee at the late Atlanta Sunday School convention demonstrates the growth of the chivalric spirit in the breast of the proud southerner. Dr. Vance denounced lynching and mob violence in the strongest terms, and declared, in language that admitted of no misconstruction, that the south, for its own good, must weed out from the garden of its civilization the outlaws and enemies of public peace that threaten the very life of that great section.

"Mr. Josephus Daniels, who held a responsible position in the Interior Department throughout the administration of President Cleveland, one of the strongest political leaders in North Carolina, an conceded at all hands to be one of the strongest political factors in American journalism, writes in the Raleigh News and Observer, the clearest, bravest and most convincing defense of southern honor, dignity and patriotic character that I have ever read.

The argument is pitched upon high ground, and reflects the best thought, intelligence and moral strength of the people with whom he is identified. I find intense satisfaction in this vigorous paragraph, which well sets forth the keynote of the entire document: "What is wanted is a public sentiment that shall put the right estimate on the act of the lyncher, a public sentiment so stern in its condemnation that it will beg in a few clean-cut jury convictions. Then, and not before, lynchings will cease. Signs are not wanting that his time is coming. The lyncher is no legitimate product of our civilization. Our people are coming to take his true measure. That is the beginning of the end. So soon as the fact, divested of all glamor, stands bald that the lyncher puts himself on a level with his victim, in the eyes of the citizen and in the eyes of the law, we shall have done with these sickening butcheries. Anglo-Saxon law is strong enough to protect Anglo-Saxon civilization against the negro brute; it must be made strong enough to protect it against the white lyncher as well. Therein alone lies the safety of society."

#### NATIVES OF THE SOUTH.

"Both of these deliverances come from native-born southern white men, and they are rendered the more significant from the fact that both are democrats and vigorous partisans. They show that the educated and wealthy classes of the south are determined to protect the fair name of their beloved country at any hazard, and that their civilization from now on must be governed by lofty standards, set by themselves; that the brutal instincts of the mobs made up of the low-bred and vicious must be held in check. These men and their many sympathizers rightly believe that the problem rests

with the south itself since it is nearer the seat of trouble, and consequently is most painfully affected. When the issue is once settled by them it will be settled for all time to come.

"It goes without saying that the reputable negro does not approve of lawlessness on the part of his own or any other people, and would not at any time condone an offense against the peace and dignity of the state. He insists as rigidly as any other citizen that crime, when duly established by the courts, shall be punished to the limit of the law. And I am certain that under the circumstances a colored criminal would be as readily enforced of the law, for in it lies the conviction by a colored jury as by any other. The negro is friendly to the protection of self and the whole people. I am sorry that Gov. Candler of Georgia went out of his way the other day to insinuate the contrary, and to that extent misrepresent the thrifty, industrious and well-behaved members of our race.

#### THE NEGRO'S FUTURE.

"Despite these occasional ebullitions of racial prejudice, I am not apprehensive about the future of the negro on this soil. He is rising and developing ruggedness of character by the very sternness of the conditions he is forced to undergo. The black man has an abiding faith in the generosity and fairness of the high-grade white man, and he is willing to trust his case to them. There has always existed between the two races in the southland peculiarly friendly relations, and we are satisfied that the controlling factors of that great section will not permit political differences to overmaster their well-grounded sense of justice in settling these difficulties, although the negro has seen fit in most instances to cast his lot politically against them. I have always contended that the far-sighted white man places the material development and social happiness and peace of our promising section on a higher basis than mere politics, and I do not believe he will permit greed for office to stand in the light of his advancing civilization or mar the reputation of his home community in the eyes of the people of the nation. Mr. Daniels very forcibly expressed this thought in his masterly editorial, and the grand work he is doing is certain to bear fruit.

"There is every reason to take hope from the signs of the time. From the very aggressiveness of the criminal elements of the country will come their own undoing, for the moral and religious instincts of the age have risen in indignant revolt. The supremacy of the law must be maintained, and all good citizens are pledged to battle for it. I have always believed that deep down in the American heart there is a stratum of fair play, a love of right, and a wholesome fear of the wrath of God, and when we see hundreds of new friends coming to us daily, and the American press all over the land raising to our defense, I believe it more strongly than ever. The past is full of valuable lessons to us all. The future is full of glowing possibilities and higher duties. I believe in the mercy of God, in the integrity of the entire American people, and that a bright future is in store for my race."

#### THEY PREACH AGAINST EATING HOG MEAT, WEARING MUSTACHES OR JEWELRY.

(Dunn Union.)

The "Fire Baptist Holiness Association" struck our town last week and pitched their tent Tuesday and commenced to preach. There came some 18 or 20 men, 8 or 10 women and one colored woman—all preachers, we suppose. They have been preaching since until Monday night, when they held a service for the negroes (specially), after which they took down their tent and most of them left Tuesday for parts unknown to us.

They preach against everything that is not "fire baptized." Every church and church member who is not "fire baptized" receives the wrathly exhortations of these "fire" preachers. They preach against the eating of hog meat, wearing mustaches, neckties, jewelry and fine clothing. One of their favorite prayers was for "God to kill the hog-meat-eating devils, the mustache wearing devils, the tobacco chewing devils, the snuff dipping devils, the tame holiness devils, etc."

Some of them confess to having been in jail for various causes; of being forgers, liars, drunkards and thieves before they got converted. They tell the deeds of their misdoing as if they were something nice to tell. All of them were converted, then sanctified holy, then baptized with the Holy Ghost and with fire. This last degree they claim is the highest gift to a Christian, and when he is thus favored he has had all the devils knocked out of him by the "dynamite of God."

They take no stock with Rev. A. B. Crumpler and his believers in sanctification. They call them "tame-holiness devils," and say they cannot be saved unless they get the "baptism of fire."

#### NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Strawberries Weaker—Owing to the Poor Quality of Receipts—Other Markets.

New York, May 6.—The strawberry market was weaker today owing to the very poor quality of receipts. Prices ranged from fourteen to eighteen cents per quart for ordinary; fancy berries were sold at twenty cents per quart. There is a good demand for lettuce, asparagus and cabbage. The prices for these are unchanged.

#### KICKING TO THE WRONG PERSON.

Father—Why, when I was your age I didn't have as much money in a month as you spend in a day.

Son—Well, papa, do n't scold me about it. Why don't you go for grandfather? —Philadelphia Inquirer.

### SEMI-CENTENNIAL MEDICAL SOCIETY

#### To be Held in Asheville May 30 to June 2.

#### A NOTABLE OCCASION

#### COMPLETE PROGRAMME OF THE EXERCISES.

#### OFFICERS AND STANDING COMMITTEES

#### The State Board of Examiners Will Meet at the Swannanoa Hotel on May 30. Reduced Rates at Hotels and on Railroads.

The preliminary announcement of the forty-sixth annual meeting of the North Carolina Medical Society has been sent out.

A cordial invitation is extended every physician in the State to be present at this meeting which will be held at Asheville, May 30 and 31 and June 1 and 2. The members of the society are especially urged to attend and help make the semi-centennial year a notable one in the history of the society.

The Board of Medical Examiners will hold their examination in the ball room of the Swannanoa Hotel. The society will open its session, Tuesday morning, May 30th, at 10 o'clock in the ball room of the Battery Park Hotel.

Applicants for membership may hand in their names to the Committee on Credentials at any time during the session. Delegates from State or District societies will place their credentials in the hands of the committee as soon as the society is open for business.

The officers and committees of the Society are:

President—L. J. Picot, M. D., Littleton.  
Vice Presidents—L. W. Faison, M. D., Charlotte; H. H. Dodson, M. D., Milton; J. W. White, M. D., Wilkesboro; W. C. Brownson, M. D., Asheville.  
Secretary—Geo. W. Pressly, M. D., Charlotte.  
Treasurer—G. T. Sikes, M. D., Grissom.  
Orator—H. S. Lott, M. D., Salem.  
Essayist—C. L. Minor, M. D., Asheville.

Leader of Debate—J. P. Munroe, M. D., Davidson.  
Board of Censors—W. O. McDowell, M. D., Scotland Neck; H. H. Harris, M. D., Wake Forest; J. H. Tucker, M. D., Henderson.  
Publication Committee—R. J. Brevard, M. D., Charlotte; J. C. Montgomery, M. D., Charlotte; R. D. Jewett, M. D., Winston; H. T. Bahson, M. D., Salem.  
Legislative Committee—R. H. Lewis, M. D., Raleigh; G. T. Sikes, M. D., Grissom; Abner Alexander, M. D., Columbia; James McKee, M. D., Raleigh; H. A. Royster, M. D., Raleigh.  
Obituary Committee—Geo. W. Long, M. D., Graham; J. A. Reagan, M. D., Weaverville; K. P. Battle, M. D., Raleigh.

THE OFFICERS OF SECTIONS.

Pathology and Microscopy—E. B. Glenn, M. D., Chairman, Asheville.  
Anatomy and Surgery—Goode Cheatham, M. D., Chairman, Henderson.  
Medical Jurisprudence and State Medicine—Thos. F. Costner, M. D., Chairman, Lincolnton.  
Obstetrics—W. W. McKenzie, M. D., Chairman, Salisbury.  
Gynecology—Wm. A. Graham, M. D., Chairman, Charlotte.  
Practice of Medicine—Ben K. Hays, M. D., Chairman, Oxford.  
Materia Medica and Therapeutics—C. S. Mangum, M. D., Chairman, Chapel Hill.

Chemistry and Physiology—Joshua Tayloe, M. D., Chairman, Washington.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Thursday, 3 p. m., May 25th—Board of Examiners meet.

Tuesday, 10 a. m., May 30th—Society called to order by M. H. Fiocher, M. D., of Asheville, Chairman Local Committee of Arrangements.

Prayer by Rev. W. M. Vines, Pastor of the First Baptist church of Asheville. Address of Welcome by Locke Craig, Esq.

Response by Benj. K. Hays, M. D., of Oxford.

The President takes the chair. Roll call. President's Annual Address. Appointment of Committees. Programme.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31ST.

Appointment of committees. 11 a. m., Report of Board of Examiners.

12 m.—Conjoint meeting with the N. C. State Board of Health.

2:30 p. m.—Election of Officers for 1900.

8:30 p. m.—Annual oration, "The Practice of Medicine," by H. S. Lott, M. D., of Salem. Annual Essay by Chas. L. Minor, M. D., of Asheville.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1ST.

Morning.—Selection of Place and time for next meeting.

Afternoon—Annual Discussion, J. P. Munroe, M. D., of Davidson, Leader, "Conservatism in Surgery."

FRIDAY, JUNE 2ND.

The Pittman Prize Essay, by the Author.

Unfinished Business. Adjournment.

#### SECTIONS. PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Chairman's Report. Benj. K. Hays, M. D., Oxford—"The Continued Fevers of North Carolina." J. Howell Way, M. D., of Waynesville—"Pernicious Malaria."

W. L. Robison, M. D., of Danville, Va.—"Treatment of Typhoid Fever." James M. Parrott, M. D., of Kinston—"Hemorrhagic Fever."

J. F. Highsmith, M. D., of Fayetteville—"Typhoid Fever, as met with in Fayetteville and surrounding country." Jno. E. S. Davidson, M. D., of Lowesville—"Meningitis."

R. E. Zachary, M. D., of Wilmington—"Pernicious Malarial Fever." Wm. J. McAnally, of High Point—"Chronic Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh."

PATHOLOGY AND MICROSCOPY. Chairman's Report.

E. B. Glenn, M. D., of Asheville—"A Study of the Bacteriology of Specific Urethritis."

Paul Paquin, M. D., of Asheville—"Biology and Pathology of Mixed Infection in Tuberculosis."

OBSTETRICS. Chairman's Report.

W. W. McKenzie, M. D., of Salisbury—"Antiseptic Midwifery." J. W. Long, M. D., of Salisbury—"Ectopic Pregnancy."

L. W. Faison, M. D., of Charlotte—"The Management of Normal Labor." David A. Staunton, M. D., of High Point—"The Application of Forceps in High Presentations."

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE. Chairman's Report.

Thos. F. Costner, M. D., of Lincolnton—"Juvenile Criminals." G. A. Ramsaur, M. D., of China Grove—"Propagation of Typhoid Fever and other Suspicious Diseases."

Robert L. Gibbon, M. D., of Charlotte—"Juvenile Criminals."

GYNECOLOGY. Chairman's Report.

Wm. A. Graham, M. D., of Charlotte. Joseph Price, M. D., of Philadelphia—"The Importance of Early Operation in Pelvic Diseases."

ANATOMY AND SURGERY. Chairman's Report.

Goode Cheatham, M. D., of Henderson—"Asepsis and Antiseptics in Surgery."

F. T. Meriwether, M. D., of Asheville—"Some Remarks Upon Coley's Treatment of Malignant Growths."

M. Bolton, M. D., of Rich Square—"Interesting Case of Renal Calculus." R. E. Zachary, M. D., of Wilmington—"Chronic Ulcers of the Leg and the Different Methods of Treatment."

MATERIA MEDICA. Chairman's Report.

C. S. Mangum, M. D., of Chapel Hill—"Progress in Serum Therapy."

E. A. Moyer, M. D., of Greenville—"Acute Poisoning. It's Diagnosis and Treatment, with Report of a case." J. C. Rodman, M. D., of Washington—"The Use of the Normal Salt Solution in the Treatment of Disease."

E. B. Goelet, M. D., of Saluda—"Electricity as an Aid to the Physician and Surgeon."

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSIOLOGY. Chairman's Report.

Joshua Tayloe, M. D., of Washington.

THE PITTMAN PRIZE.

A prize of \$100 will be given for the best essay on a subject pertaining to medicine. Provided, 1st, That it shows some originality on the part of the author. Second, That it comes up to a standard of excellence determined by the committee. Third, That the author write under an assumed name, that he shall place this assumed name upon the outside of a sealed envelope within which envelope is contained the real name of the author; that the envelope so arranged shall be handed in to the committee along with the essay. Fourth, That the contestant be a member of the State Medical Society of North Carolina. Essays may be handed to the secretary during the meeting or sent to him at any time previous.

This prize is the gift of one who honored the Society by his life and character, the late Dr. N. J. Pittman, and it is worth striving for, not only for the reward and honor, but also in memory of the giver and for the interest of the Society.

Reduced rates to Asheville and return are given on all railroads. The rate from Raleigh is \$11.

Tickets will be on sale May 24th and 25th for the Board of Examiners and applicants; May 28th, 29th and 30th for the meeting of the Society. All tickets good until June 14th.

Special rates will also be given at the hotels.

THE GOVERNOR'S APETITE.

He Can Eat With Impunity Anything Set Before Him.

Georgia's Chief Executive has many good qualities, and in addition to his superb robust constitution, the Governor also possesses what is coveted by many unfortunates—he has a good appetite. Like any ordinary mortal, however, he once suffered from indigestion, with all the distressing conditions which it produces. But he last found an unfailing remedy, however, and said recently:

"For many years my digestion was bad, but the occasional use of a bottle of S. S. has entirely cured me of this malady, and I now eat with perfect impunity anything set before me."

Governor Candler has also declared S. S. S. to be the finest tonic and blood-purifier made. He has used it every spring for the past fifteen years.

When the baby is asleep it's a case of kidnapping.