THE CHARLOTTE MESSENGER.

VOL. V. NO. 16.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., SATURDAY, DEC. 15, 1888

THE Charlotte Messenger IS PUBLISHED Every Saturday, AT CHARLOTTE. N. C.

In the Interests of the Colored People

of the Country.

Able and well-known writers will contribute to its columns from different parts of the country, and it will contain the attest G eneral News of the sectarian or partisan, but independent—dealing fairly by all. It reserves the right to criticise the shortcomings the workby, and recommending for election such men as in its opinion are best suited to serve the interests of the people. It is into supply the long felt need of a newspaper to advocate the rights and defend the inter. Sta of the Negro-American, especially in the Piedmont section of the Carolinas.

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W.C. SMITH				Ch	Charlotte N		

Considering the frequency of revolutions in Hayti, and the utter disregard of neutral rights shown by its alleged rulers, whichever party is on top, it seems possible, avers the New York Telegram, that at least one American war vessel might be kept in easy reach of the disturbed island with profit to the American trade.

A recent letter from a gentleman visiting the Argentine Republic shows how little is known of the importance of that American neighbor. There are banks in Buenos Ayres with a capital greater than any in the United States and occupying magnificent buildings. The Provincial Bank, with a capital of \$33,000,-000 and deposits of \$67,000,000, does a business only exceeded by two banks in, the world.

The official roport on the great Yukon River in Alaska shows that for 600 miles it is in British territory. This includes about 200 miles of the gold-mining regions, where the chief mining camps are situated. The men are earning \$10 to \$20 a day washing, but the work lasts only about two months in the year, in consequence of the freshets and early The river is 2300 miles long, of frosts. which 2000 are navigable without a single rapid or portage. Its breadth is six to seven miles in places, and averages three or four. Rivers emptying into the Yukon are broader than the Hudson at New York. Little of the region traversed is fit for agricultural purposes, although there are valleys suitable for stock-raising. The country abounds with minerals, and the winters are not more severely felt than those of Central Canada.

In nearly every instance of contagious diseases careful investigations have proven the existence of microscropic ns of life microbes. These infinitesimal germs are not analogous in appearance. The pulmonary consumption microbe is different from the Asiatic cholera microbe. Scientific theories have been formulated in the hope that some means might be found to annihilate the power of these microbes. On this point some very surprising discoveries of vast importance to medicine have been made. Vaccination has been tried to secure a neutralization of the force of these germs. But this method has not resulted satisfactorily. A number of eminent scientists are now experimenting in the effort to devise some way to destroy these germs which are harmful to the human being.

ALL OVER THE SOUTH TIPPECANOE IN A TEMPER. How Gen. Harrison Made it Hot for Newspaper Man. NEWS FROM EACH STATE.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The session of the Methodist Confer-ence at Newberne has just closed.

ence at Newberne has just closed. Information reached Asheville of the finding of the dead body of a man at Black mountain station, fifteen miles east on the Western North Carolina road. The coroner summoned a jury and held an inquest. The verdict is that of mur-der by partics unknown. The deceased, a young man about 30 years of age, is a stranger, and has not yet been identified. The body was found in a small creek under the railroad bridge. No clew to the perpetrator of the crime. Detectives are at work in the case. He had a letter in his pocket addressed G. W. Barret, Dry Fork, Va., from John Lankford, Cliffton, S. C. Judge Settle, of Greensboro, was bur-

Judge Settle, of Greensboro, was bur-ied Morder. The flag was at half mast and a yast concourse of people attended the cortege to the honored citizen's last resting place.

Dr. H. M. Wilder has been appointed superintendent of the Court House, Post Office, etc., building at Charlotte, N. C. S. J. Asbury, foreman, and Walter Brem,

SOUTH CAROLINA.

John Peter Richardson began his sec-ond term as Governor of South Carolina Thursday, His maugural address was devoted largely to consideration of the relation of his State to the incoming Federal administration.

The prohibition election in Anderson resulted in the defeat of the temperance advocates by a vote of 165 to 44.

advocates by a voic of 105 to 44. The Southern Y. M. C. A. Secreta ries' Conference convened in Columbia last Thursday. The session closed Sunday night. The growth of the Young Men's Christian Association in the South has been almost phenomenal during the past

year. The most important bill of the session was introduced in the house. It is in-tended to straighten out the township railroad bond decision of the Supreme

railroad bond decision of the Supreme Court, which declares over a million dollars of bonds invalid. It repeals all the laws under which the bonds were is-sued, and proposes to refund to the tax-payers the tax paid this year to meet the interest on these bonds. After the pas-sage of the bill, the bondholders can bring suit of mandamus to compel the county treasurer to levy taxes to pay in-terest through the United States courts, and thus bring the ouestion up for adjuterest through the United States courts, and thus bring the question up for adju-dication in a different shape. Thus far none of the bondholders have instituted proceedings. The collection of taxes has been postponed thirty days for the purpose of giving the legislature time to devise a way out of the trouble.

ALABAMA.

The trustees of Judson Female College, at Marion, recently burned, resolved to rebuild it at once at a cost of \$60,000, It was one of the oldest female institu-tions in the South.

The body of a young girl was found in East Lake near Birmingham Tuesday. The autopsy disclosed the fact that the girl had been murdered by neans of chloroform and the body thrown in the water. She has been identified as Mamie House, a 12-year-old daughter of R. T. House, a railroad engineer. Evidence House, a 12-year-old daughter of R. 1. House, a railroad engineer. Evidence points strongly to the father being the murder, and he has been incarcerated in the Birmingham jail.

FLORIDA.

The work of fumigation and disinfec-

A northern newspaper published a story the other day that Lieutenant Gov-ernor Campbell, of Ohio, had stated that Mr. Clarkson, the member of the Repub-lican national committee from Iowa, had arrived at home from Indianapolis bear-ing a message from Gen Harrison asking Senator Allison to come to Indianapolis, and that, after being closeted with Gen Harrison for five hours, Mr Allison had been prevailed upon to accent the treas-

Harrison for five hours, Mr Allison had been prevailed upon to accept the treas-ury portfolio in the new Gabinet. When the New York Herald correspondent called on Gen Harrison to ask weether the report was true, the correspondent's experience was as follows: When Gen Harrison presented himself in the front parlor in answering to my card I started to ask him if there was any truth in the report, but before I had my question half asked he interrupted me with: "Stop tight where you are sig" (and

"Stop right where you are, sir," (and "Stop right where you are. sir," (and his manner was not altogether pleasant either.) "I have often said that I would not be interviewed and you need not ex-hibit auy enterprise in attempting to ob-tain from me an interview in an indirect way. That is what it would amount to if I should undertake to answer whether a newsmann rumor was true or not." newspaper rumor was true or not." "But, General, this is from a leading

Republican paper." "I don't care what it is from. It is a

"I don't care what it is from. It is a newspaper rumor and the newspapers will have to take care of their own ru-mors-at least, I shall not. I will at no time deny or confirm any of them." Before I had reached the open door, which had been opened by the General's own hand, I asked him if the report that Mrs Harrison expected to visit Mrs Grant in New York was true. and he was much more calm in expressing his reply than more calm in expressing his reply than when I asked bim if he had offered Alli-son the treasury portfolo. He said: "Mrs Harrison has no plans with ref-erence to visiting New York, although it is possible that she may go there."

Paradoxes of Science.

Paradoxes of Science. The water which drowns us, a fluent stream, can be walked upon as ice. The built, which when fired from a musket, carries death, will be harmless if ground to dust before being fired. The crystal-ized part of the oil of roses, so graceful in its fragrance—a solid at ordinary temperatures, though readily volatile— is a compound substance, containing ex-actly the same elements, and in exactly the same propertions, as the gas with which we light our streets. The tea which we daily drink, with benefit and pleasure, produces palpitations, nervous tremblings, and even paralysis, if taken in excess; yet the peculiar organic agat, called theine, to which tea owes its qualitles, may be taken by itself (as theine, not as tea) without any appreci-able effect.

The water which will allag our burn-The water which will allay our burn-ing thirst augments it when congealed into snow; so that it is stated by ex-plorers of the Arctic regions that the natives "prefer enduring the utmost extremity of thirst rather than attempt to remove it by eating snow." Xet if the snow be melted it becomes drink-able water. Nevertheless, although, if melted before entering the mouth it as-suages thirst like other water, when melted in the mouth it has the opposite effect. To render this paradox more striking, we have only to remember that ice, which melts more slowly in the mouth, is very efficient in allaying thirst, -Blackwood's Magazine.

Pomades and Perfumes.

Pomades are made of purified lard and tallow, which have been placed in an enclosed place where they have absorbed

CONGRESS CONVENES. the various States. The House at 3:30

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

In the SENATE the discussion of the tariff bill was resumed. Mr Butler introduced a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment enlarging the presidential term of office to six years. Laid on the table. The Senate then at 3 o'clock adjourned fill Mondar Work of the House and Senate.

Society Gossip.

Long before the hour for the meeting of the second session of the 50th Congress, the galleries of the Houss were filled with spectators. The Speak-er's desk was ornamented with a hand-some floral piece and numerous floral tributes to other Representatives made the scene a buickt on

tributes to other Representatives made the scene a bright one. At 12, the fall of the gavel brought the session to order, and Dr Milburn the Chaplain, offered prayer. During the progress of the roll call Mrs Cleveland entered the Executive Gallery. The call developed the presence of 236 members, there being 88 absentees. A committee was appointed to wait upon the President and inform him Con-gress was ready to receive any message

might desire to transmit.

he might desire to transmit. After a recess the President's annual message was received and read. When at 3:15 the reading was completed, Mills of Texas, offered a resultion which was agreed to, referring the message to the committee of the whole and providing for its printing The house then ad-iourned. ourned.

SENATE-It was an unusual full Senate

SENATE-It was an unusual full Senate that responded to President Ingall's call to order at 120'clock. Many floral emblems were noticeable through the chamber. At the close of Chaplain Butler's prayer, Senator Sherman offered the usu-al resolution that the Secretary notify the House that the Senate is ready to proceed to business. Resolution adopt-ed as was also the one offered by Sena-tor Morrill for the appointment of a comtor Morrill for the appointment of a com mittee to notify the President that the

Senate is ready to receive any communi-cation he may have to make. At the conclusion of recess the Presi-dent's message was, read, occupying an hour and twenty minutes, after which the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY—The Speaker laid before the HOUSE to day the annual reports of the secretary of the treasury and the comp-troller of the currency, which were appropriately refer.e d. On motion of Mr Sayers, of Texas, leave was granted to the committee on appropriations to sit during the sessions of the House.

of the House. Mr Dingley, of Maine. called up his bill of last session for the erection of a monument to Gen Henry Knox, but Mr Kilgore, of Texas, and other opponents of the measure filibustered against it un-til adjournment.

SENATE—Various annual reports, in-oluding that of the secretary and treasu-ry, were presented and appropriately referred. Kumerous bills were also in-troduced and referred, including one for the construction of two steels rams to be armed with heavy rifled dynamite guns,

armed with heavy rifled dynamite guns, and one for the construction of two steel cruisers to be armed with dynamite guns. At12:30 Senator Frye moved to pro-ceed to the consideration of the United Pacific settlement bill, but Senator Mitchell opposed the motion on the ground that he had had no time to exam-ine the report, and the motion was not pressed by Senator Frye, who said he would ask to have the bill made the special order for next Tuesday, and then the Senate proceeded to consider the tariff bill. On motion of Senator Vance the tariff

On motion of Senator Vance the tariff bill was further postponed till to-morrow and the Senate adjourned at '12:55.

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MONGOLIAN FRUGALITY.

SCIENTIFIC ECONOMY IN THE CHINESE EMPIRE.

SCIENTIFIC ECONONY IN THE CHINESE EMPIRE. Abundance of Wholesome Food For a fenny a Day-Nothing What-source Wasted-Culinary Skill. The Chinese are pre-eminently eco-nomical, whether it be in limiting the number of wants, in preventing waste, or in adjusting forces in such a maner as to make a little represent a great deal. The universal dist consists of rice, beans, millet, garden vegetables, and fish, with a little meat on high festivals. Whole some food in alundance may be supplied at less than a penny a day for each adult, and even in famine times thousands of persons have been kept alive for manth, on about a halfpenny a day for each adult, and even in famine times thousands of persons have been kept alive for month, on about a halfpenny a day for each adult, and even in famine times thousands of persons have been kept alive for month, on about a halfpenny a day for each adult, and various. There is no waste; every-thing is made to do as much duty as poo-sible. What is left is the veriest triffe. The physical condition of the Chinese dog or cat, who lives on the leavings of the family, shows this; they are clear-ly kept on starvation allowances. The Chinese are not extremely fastidious in regard to food; ali is fish that comes to their net, and most things come there sooner or later. In the north the horse, the mule, the donkey are in universal use, and in some districts the camel also does duty. It must be understood that the practise is to cat all of these animals as soon as they expire, whether the cause of death be accident, old age, or disease. This is done as a matter of course, and the fact that the animal has died of a epidemic malady does not alter its ultimate destination. Certain disturb-ances of the human organi. ations, due to eating diseased meat, are well recognized among the people; but it is considered better to eat the meat, the recognized among the people; but it is considered better to eat the meat, the even with the assurance of no evil re-sult. Indeed themeat of animals which ha

not quite certain, than to buy dear mest even with the assurance of no evil re-sults. Indeed the ment of animals which have died of ordinary ailments is rather dearer than that of those which have died in an epidemic such as pleuro-pneumonia. Another example of care-ful, calculating economy is the construc-tion of the cooking pots and boilers, the bottoms of which are as thin as possible that the contents may boil all the sooner, for fuel is scarce and dear, and consists generally of nothing but the stalks and roots of the erops, which make a rapid blaze and disappear. The business of gathering fuel is committed to children, for one who can do nothing else can at least pick up straws and leaves and weeds. In autumn and winter a vast army of fuel gatherers spread over the land. Boys ascend trees and beat them with clubs to shake off the leaves; the very straws get no time to show which way the wind blows before they are annexed by some enter-prising co-lector. Similarly professional manure collectors swarm over all the roads of the country. Chinese women carry this minute economy into their if it is not used in one place it is in another where it appears a thing of beauty. Foreign residents who give their cast-off clothes away to Chi-nese may be assured that the career of usefulness of these garments is at last about to commence. Chinese wheelbar-rows squeak for the want of a few drops of oil; but to people who have no nerves the squeak is cheaper than the oil. Sim-ilarly, dirt is cheaper than dint," which the sonp-dealer puts in his win-d

eigners are mere soap-wasters. Scarcely any tool can be got ready made; it is so much cheaper to buy the parts and put them together for yourself, and as al-most every body takes this view ready-made tools are not to be got. Two rooms are dimly lighted with a single lamp deftly placed in a hole in the divid-ing wall. Chinese, in fact, seem to be capable of doing almost anything by means of almost nothing. They will give you an iron foundry on a minute scale of completeness in a back yard, and will make in an hour a cooking range, of strong and perfect draft, out of a pile of mud-bricks, lasting indefinitely, opera-ting perfectly, and costing nothing. The old woman, who in her last mo-ments, hobbled as near as possible to the family graveyard in order to die, so as to avoid the expense of coffin beares for so long a distance, was a characteristie Chinese. -North China Hara'd.

till Monday. FRIDAY-HOUSE.-It was ordered that

FRIDAY—HOUSE.—It was ordered that when the HOUSE.—It was ordered that will meet Monday next. The Committee on Elections reported the South Carolina contested case of Smalls against Elliott in favor of Elliott. The HOUSE then whent into a commit tee on the whole to incorporate the Nicarauga Canal Company, It went over without action and the evening ses-sion was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. private pension bills.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Rose Elizabeth Cleveland will spend the winter at the White House. Mrs Cleveland is anxious that her sister in-law should be present at the social cere-monies which will close the present Administration.

djourned. In the SENATE the discussion of the

Mrs Cleveland is having a great deal of pleasure out of the recent arrival in the family of Private Secretary Lamont. She visits Mrs Lamont every day and holds little Marguerite with great satisfaction.

How to Save the Evesight. Next to sunlight the incandescent light gives the best illumination for reading, and all notions of the injurious effect on the eyes of the electric light are

erroneous. The vast majority of people who wear glasses can see well without them. They use them to avoid a constant strain on the eyes. The act of focalization is a muscular one and uses up nervous

muscular one and uses up hervous energy. The oversighted eye, in which the focus comes behind the retina, has to perform this muscular act continually. The results are headaches, irritability and nausea. The only remedy in such cases is to wear glasses. The nearsighted child should wear spec-tacles, because they are the best prevent-

tacles, because they are the best prevent-ive against increase of nearsightedness, and also because he loses a great part of his education in not being able to see

and also because he loses a great part of his education in not being able to see more than a few feet away. For the eyes in a fieldhy state there is but one safe wash--pure cold water. When the eyelids are inflamed, the best of the eyes are inflamed in the best of the eyes are inflamed in the eyes or use "eye waters" without the advice of a physician. At the first symptoms of nearsighted-mess spectacles should be worn. There is a great deal of popular prejudice ogod reasons why they should be worn, and only two. One is that we see better, and the other that the strain on the eyes may be relieved. In reading the book or paper should be held at a distance of from ten to fif-teen inches from the eyes. The reader's position should be such that the light may fall on the book and not on the eyes. The light itself should be suffi-cient. Nothing is so injurious to the eyes as poor light in reading.

Salt Fish Cure Typhoid Fever.

Salt Fish Cure Typhoid Fever. A beautiful young woman, over whose head had passed but eighteen summers, and to whom life offered only the pros-pect of unending pleasures, she being surrounded with all the comforts that loving hearts and willing hands, sup-ported by adequate means, could afford, was recently taken very ill with typhoid fever. The best medical talent that could be obtained was called in, but without avail, and a few evenings since all was gloom in the handsomest resi-dence in Fordham, where she lay ill.

Eight years ago an English writer on suicide announced to the startled world that of the 60,000 Europeaus who annually took their own lives 2000 were children. The youngest case then recorded was that of a boy of nine, who drowned himself for grief at the loss of his pet canary. Since 1880, says an article in an American magazine, we have beaten the record many times. The number of suicides has increased enormously, and America alone can point to more than one baby of seven who has wearied of his hardly tasted existence. From twelve to sixteen, however, appears to be the age at which children are most prone to self-destruction, and if we xamine a few of the instances so persistently brought before the public we shall see but too plainly how links are wrought in the sad continuity of crime. Just as one daring robbery or brutal murder gives birth to a dragon brood of sins, so each miserable piece of childish folly leaves behind it the germ of another tragic development.

tion in Jacksenville goes vigorously for-ward. Since Monday morning about 475 houses have been fumigated and their infected bedding destrayed.

TENNESSEE.

TENNESSEE. News has reached Chattanooga of the robbery of James Farrell, of McMinn county, ot \$15,000 by thieves who enter-ed his hut in the Chilhowee mountains on Monday night and carried off the money. Farrell is sixty-five years of age. Forty years ago he sought the hand in marriage of one of the most beautiful and cultured young ladies of McMinn county. She rejected his suit and mar-ried the son of a farmer. On the day of the wedding Farrell sought seclusion in the mountains and has refused to associthe mountains and has refused to asso ate with any one ever since. The money stolen was all his earthly possessions.

GEORGIA.

Gen. Longstreet, of Atlanta, made Gen. Harrison a social visit Monday.

The present Legislature contains more farmers than any of its predecessors. There are 69 farmers in the House, against 46 lawyers.

Capt. Robert Lepage, of Savannah, was buried Tucsday afternoon.

VIRGIAIA.

The Baptist Congress which met at Richmond has just adjourned. It was an interesting meeting.

an interesting meeting. The Outlook Publishing Company has been chartered at Richmond with the privilege to print and publish newspa-pers, with a minimum capital stock of \$25,000. The officers are well known Republicans, among them being W. G. Elam, editor of the Whig under the Mahone regime. Mahone regime.

Thos. S. Warren, a resident of Nor-folk, committed suicide Monday. The deceased belonged to a well known North Carolina family.

There is a weather crank in Richmond in predicts that Harrison will not live out his term.

equal opportunity is the right of all. Equal talent depends upon nature,

oil also absorbs odors in the same way and is used for conveying them. To extract the odor from pomades and perextract the otor from pointees and per-fumed oils they have simply to be saturated with alcohol, which absorbs the perfume. It requires a large amount of nowers to saturate a pomade with perfume, and these must be renewed daily for months.

Odoriferous essences are obtained by the distillation of flowers thrown into large copper retorts with water, but only large copper retorts with water, but only the stronger odors will endure the heat without deterioration. The "flower" waters" are made by placing alcohol in the condensing tank used in distillation, and this condenses and absorbs the odorous vapor until it becomes fragrant. Most of the popular handkerchief ex-tracts are made by skiifully combining the odors of several different flowers, and some inventors have made happy and profitable hits in this direction.— *Graphic.* Graphic.

The R. & D's. Annual Meeting. The R. & D's. Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockhold² ers of the Richmond and Danville rail-road company, was held at Richmond. A resolution was adopted looking to the issuance of \$2,000,000 in equipment trust bonds. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, George S. Scott; board of directors, John H. Inman, Samuel Thomas, Calvin S. Brice, John G. Moore, Harris C. Fahne-stock, George F. Stone, John H. Paul, John A. Rutherford, Clarles M. McGee, John S. Barbour, J. C. Mahon and Sam-uel N. Ingram. The lease of the Feorvel N. Ingram. The lease of the For-gia Pacific railroad by the president and board of directors was confirmed.

FOREIGN NEWS

The population of Germany according to the recent census is 46,855,704.

Mail advices received from the west coast of Africa say: "A rumor has reached Bonny from the Upper Niger that Henry M. Stanley is proceeding at the back of the great oil rivers under the British flag, and that the natives are claudity."

asked for immediate consideration of the bill for the admission of Da-Kota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico, the special order for the day. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, objected. Da-New

The morning hour expired without action on the bill then brought before the House,—the Senate bill for the ad-justment of the accounts of !aborers, workmen, and mechanics, under the eicht hour low eight-hour law.

At the afternoon session a bill was

named here and the second a contrast on the Des Mones river lands in Iowa. The speaker hid before the House the annual report of the Attorney General and the House then at 4:30 p. m. adjourned.

SENATE -At 12:30 the Senate ceeded to the consideration of the tariff bill and the clerk began its reading.

bill and the clerk began its reading. Senator Vance moved an amendment to the tobacco section reducing the limit of the claim from 10 to 5—reject d Senator Vance offered an amendment re-moving from ell'internal revenue statutes all provisions fixing the minimum of penality and leaving, the matter to the discretion of the court. Rejected, yeas, 17, nays 28. Senator Vance also offered an amendment (rejected without divis-ion) providing that no warrant shall be ion) providing that no warrant shall be issued in cases of internal revenue officers except on affidavia of the revenue agent.

dence in Fordham, where she lay ill. Her physicians had departed at a late hour, saying that before morning the end would come

ould come. An aged aunt from the country, who as on a visit, happened fortunately to An aged aint from the country, who was on a visit, happened fortunately to remember that years ago, when the yel-low fever prevailed in this city, a physi-cian who had then but recently came from Ireland, had broken the fever and from Ireland, had broken the fever and saved many, lives by applying salt fish to the feet of the patients. This suggestion was seized upon by the now hopeless parents of the girl, and salt mackerel, which they happened fortunately to have in the house, were applied to the fair patient's feet by her anxious relatives during the remainder of the night. When the doctors called the next morn-ing, expecting to hear of the death of their patient, they were astonished to their patient, they were astonished to their during the young woman who was "given up" by her medical advisers, is convalescent. —New York Telegran.

The Paint Brush Duel.

One of the commonest ordeals to which novices were subjected in the painters' studios in Paris was the paint an amendment (rejected without division providing that no warrant shall be issued in cases of internal revenue agent. Various other amendments to the internal revenue statutes were offered by Senator Vance and were all rejected. After recess Senator Vance offered another amendment which was agreed by close confinement, the judge my issue an order providing for such and it was rejected – yeas 17, nays 24.
Murspax. —The House began the discussion of the direct tax till. The bill, the paint ensure stranger and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and the hand red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and the hand red sores in a hand-to-hand light, which eaded in the duelists and the hand red sores in a

Our Sun's Cluster.

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