

Goldsboro Semi-Weekly Argus.

\$1.00 a Year.

"This Argus o'er the people's rights
Doth an eternal vigil keep;

No soothing strains of Maia's son
Shall lull its hundred eyes to sleep."

\$1.00 a Year

VOL. XXIV

GOLDSBORO, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1909.

NC. 95

FIRST WOMAN AVIATOR

Mrs. Van Deman, wife of Infantry Captain in Air Four Minutes.

Diversion of More Than Ordinary Interest Furnished at Government Aerodrome at College Park.

Woman Is Passenger.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—A diversion of more than ordinary interest from the daily flights was furnished yesterday by Wilbur Wright at the government aerodrome at College Park. Having coached his three army officer pupils to the point where they are now able to operate an aeroplane themselves, Mr. Wright had for a passenger a female aviation enthusiast in the person of Mrs. Van Deman, wife of Capt. Ralph H. Van Deman, of the Twenty-first Infantry.

The machine circled the aerodrome and was put through some intricate maneuvers, the flight lasting four minutes. The landing was made without the slightest mishap.

Mrs. Van Deman received a round of applause as she stepped from the machine to the earth.

Mrs. Van Deman was the first woman to fly in a heavier-than-air machine in the United States. Mr. Wright and his brother Orville both have had women as passengers in their aeroplane abroad, and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth at Fort Myer recently wished to make the trip in the aeroplane, but the Wright brothers have refused heretofore in the United States. It was only after Mrs. Van Deman had obtained permission from her husband that Mr. Wright consented to take her for a flight. The trip was made during a calm. Mrs. Van Deman expressed herself as delighted with the unique sensation.

Mr. Wright afterward put the aeroplane through several short flights to instruct his pupils in gliding to earth from various heights with power shut off.

THE SEABOARD TRANSFER.

Arrangements Perfected — Receivers Will Turn Over \$12,000,000.

New York, Oct. 27.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Seaboard Air Line Railway today arrangements were perfected for receiving the property, which is to be returned over by the receivers at midnight on November 3. C. H. Hix, general manager, was designated to receive and receipt for the railroad, real estate and all physical properties of the Seaboard Air Line system, in behalf of the board of directors. All moneys, funds and securities will be turned over to the treasurer, Robert L. Nutt, and the secretary, D. C. Porteous, who were authorized to receipt for the same.

A special committee of the board was appointed to fill the existing vacancies in the organization, including that in the office of president.

The amount of cash which will be turned over to the railway by the receivers and by the reorganization committee being largely the proceeds of the securities recently sold, will amount to more than \$12,000,000.

The company will start business free of all floating debt and with a considerable balance in the treasury after the payment of all receivers' certificates and other current obligations.

Prefers Death to Prison.

Petersen, N. J., Oct. 28.—Forbidding his counsel taking any further steps in his behalf, Pietro Silverio, sentenced yesterday to die in the electric chair in the week of December 6 for the murder of Mrs. Rose Guarino, his former employer, declared today that he preferred death to a long stay in prison.

"The best I could hope for," he said, "was a life term, and that would be worse than death. Let them execute me and have done with it. The sooner the better."

Lawyer Harmon, who defended Silverio, had arranged to apply for a writ of error, which would stay the carrying out of the death sentence for a time, but in accordance with the request of Silverio he will take no further action.

Dies of Football Hurts.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 28.—Clarence Pierce, nineteen, died at the Delaware Hospital this evening from injuries received in a game of football on Saturday afternoon. During a scrimmage young Pierce was thrown to the ground and several players jumped on him. The youth was carried from the field to his home, and on Sunday his condition became so serious that he was taken to the hospital, where he sank until his death this evening.

WATKINS' TRIAL AT ASHEVILLE.

Defendant Had an Inning in the Testimony Yesterday.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 27.—Today's sessions of the trial of F. C. Watkins for the killing of John Hill Bunting, at Black Mountain August 7, was featured by the production of evidence highly beneficial to the defendant.

C. E. Adams, of Atlanta, testified to hearing Bunting and Collins using profane and vulgar language and of his efforts to quiet them; his wife told of hearing the men using profane language and of being greatly frightened. Proprietor Manly, of the hotel, testified that Clem Jones told him the men had Watkins down and he had to shoot. Watkins' sister, Mrs. Crawford, testified that Gowan told her the men had Watkins down and her husband said that Jones told him the men had Watkins down.

Dave Glenn testified that Jones told him the men had Watkins down and he thought the men were going "to kill us."

Leslie Hummel, clerk at the hotel, testified that Jones told him the men attacked Watkins. A number of witnesses testified to defendant's good character. The cross-examinations were rigorous and whatever matters contradictory were developed will be used in argument. The cross-examination by Judge Jones, of the defense, was resumed when court met yesterday morning and witness was asked about statements he made to newspapers some hours after the tragedy with a view to showing that they did not correspond to some of those he made to the court. Witness denied the correctness of certain statements.

He denied that he had caused a statement he signed to be published with a view to influencing public sentiment and also denied that he had been to various sections of the county talking about the case to influence sentiment and that he had agents around seeking to influence people. He said he had no money to use for any such purpose, saying that while he had sold a place for some \$3,100, he had used \$3,000 of this money in a few hours to buy a farm. He had not furnished a cent to get witnesses here and no one had done this for him so far as he knew. He admitted that he was intoxicated once and denied that he had engaged in the sale of near-beer, although he had kept his store open Sundays. On re-direct examination he said that he had killed the negro of whom he spoke the day before, because the negro had cut through his door with an axe and nearly struck his daughter with it.

C. E. Adams, a cotton broker of Atlanta, who said he had been at Black Mountain for his health, was called to the stand and when the ladies retired testified that he was awakened by talking and heard two intoxicated men using profane and lewd talk, which he detailed.

Mrs. C. E. Evans testified that she was awakened by cursing, but she was so much shocked she did not know if there was vulgarity used. Her husband went to quiet the men, and then went a second time and said: "You ought to be ashamed of yourselves," and someone made a reply she did not hear.

On behalf of the State Miss H. Z. Eller testified that she was nurse at the Mission Hospital and half an hour before the operation Bunting said he was going to die. He said, "I am going to die." In view of Dr. Fletcher's testimony, which the court considered might have held out to Bunting some possible hope of recovery, Judge Adams consulted authorities, but then allowed Bunting's statement to stand as a dying declaration, this being that he was shot for nothing.

Walker Taylor, T. D. Meares, W. N. Harris, former mayor of Wilmington, and Rev. R. W. Hogue, of Chapel Hill, testified that Bunting's character was good, as did Rufus Weaver and Harold E. Johnston, of this county.

MEXICO FLOOD WORSE.

Water Still Rising in Some Sections. Loss \$5,000,000.

Mexico City, Oct. 27.—A special dispatch from Can Juan Bautista says that the Orizaba river at that point is still rising and the poor in that city and throughout the flood region are starving owing to the impossibility of sending out provisions. The total damage will exceed \$5,000,000. Reports from Huimaguillo are that the Mescapilla river is slowly receding, but the north part of the town is still inundated.

Tenosique, Usumacinta, Estapilla, Cerro and Carmen are all flooded and the inhabitants have taken to high lands in boats. Crops are a total loss in this region. The maximum height of water in Cerro and Carmen is thirty-two inches, while in Pomocina the water stands six and a half feet in the main streets. Trees and driftwood are floating through villages, destroying adobe houses and forcing families into the water. Petty thieves have taken advantage of the situation and many homes have been looted.

S. M. GATTIS NAMED.

Succeeds Jones Fuller as Solicitor in the Ninth District.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 25.—Hon. Samuel M. Gattis, of Hillsboro, was yesterday named by Governor Kitchin as the successor of Hon. Jones Fuller, of Durham, as the solicitor of the Ninth Judicial District, the position having been vacated by Solicitor Jones Fuller, who goes to Boston, Mass., as the attorney for the United Drug Company, the Rexall Company.

Mr. Gattis received strong endorsements throughout the district and his appointment by Governor Kitchin is one that will be received with great satisfaction by his many friends. He is an able lawyer, a man who is regarded as one who will fill the position with the greatest satisfaction.

Mr. Gattis is an earnest and zealous member of the Democratic party, one of the party leaders in whom the greatest confidence has been reposed. In 1903 he was the Speaker of the House of Representatives and made a most able presiding officer. He is the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina, and under his administration the order is making great progress.

WORLD'S GREATEST SEA FIGHTER

Battleship Delaware, Dreadnought's Superior, Soon to Be Commissioned.

Newport News, Va., Oct. 28.—With three brooms at her masthead, significant of a clean sweep of the sea, the new battleship Delaware returned here yesterday for her successful standardization tests of Portland, Me., where under 30,000 horsepower, she developed a speed of 21.98 knots. This is the greatest speed ever made by a first-class battleship. She will now be placed in commission and undergo her official naval tests.

The Delaware is the most powerful fighter afloat, outclassing the British Dreadnought. In appearance she differs from the ordinary type. The forward deck is uncommonly high and broad, calculated to keep the heaviest seas from dashing over the bows and making it possible to fire the guns in the forward turret when the ship is running at full speed in a storm. In her main battery she carries ten twelve-inch breech-loading rifles, mounted in pairs in electrically controlled elliptical turrets, situated on the centre line of the ship. All ten of the guns may be fired on either broadside.

Two skeleton masts set off her superstructure in place of the steel tube masts in use in other ships. The new type is made of small steel tubes and steel wire cables. Tests in Hampton Roads proved that it was impossible to shoot the masts away. She is equipped with two submerged torpedo tubes. She has a water line armor belt from stem to stern eleven inches thick along the engine room, fire room and magazine spaces and stepped down at bow and stern.

THE NEGRO STATE FAIR.

President Young Says Crying Need for the Race Is to Be Let Alone.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27.—President E. J. Young, of the Negro State Fair, declared in his address opening the fair in progress this week, that the crying need is for the negroes of the South to be let alone by misdirected philanthropists of other sections. The race situation, he said, is a problem for the Southern people and not for the North to settle. "Every time outsiders interfere, trying to change condition here, they make it worse for the negro. Let us alone and everything will be right between the Southern white people and the colored people."

He urged the negroes to engage more generally in farming as the best and most independent work for negroes.

The attendance and exhibits are very large. Hon. Ashley Horne is to deliver an address before the negro farmers at the fair tomorrow. John C. Darron, register of deeds, District of Columbia, is also to speak tomorrow on education.

Physicians say that few women know how to draw their breath correctly. They know how to expend it freely, however.

Dr. Cook has already cleaned up \$100,000 on his lecture tours, and he calmly awaits the Peary attacks. Every additional lecture adds to his calmness.

Secretary of the Interior Ballinger would be delighted if the President would send Gifford Pinchot to the top of Mount McKinley in search of that brass tube.

The Missouri Democrats are booming ex-Governor Folk for President in 1912. The Democrat who hopes to win in 1912 should get ready to down Theodore Roosevelt fresh from the jungle.

TAG DAY COMMITTEES

The City Has Been Districted and Canvassers Will Go to Work at Once.

There Was a Large Meeting of the Ladies Interested in the Good Work This Morning and Success Seems Assured.

The call issued yesterday for a meeting of the ladies of Goldsboro who had been designated by the Hospital executive committee to take up the canvass for Tag Day resulted in an almost unanimous attendance this morning, and such was the enthusiasm manifested in the good work that the most brilliant success yet experienced in the interest of this commendable public charity seems assured.

The entire city has been districted, and the following have been appointed district chaperones for Tag Day canvassing:

Beginning at Centre street west, Elm street and Spruce street—Mrs. N. O'Berry, and Mrs. John Powell.

Spruce and Walnut streets—Misses Gertrude Well and Mabel Borden.

Walnut and Ashe streets—Mrs. W. H. Borden and Miss Evelyn Privett.

Ashe and Vine streets—Mrs. George Southard and Mrs. Walter Borden.

Vine and Boundary streets—Bellevue—Misses Vivian Wooten and Jennie Ormond.

Virginia and Depot streets—Mrs. Z. M. L. Jeffreys and Mrs. J. W. Bizzell.

Beginning at Centre street east, Elm and Spruce streets—Mrs. H. L. Grant and Mrs. Thomas Edmondson.

Spruce and Walnut streets—Mrs. W. C. Munroe and Miss Nellie Edgerton.

Walnut and Oak streets—Mrs. M. N. Epstein and Miss Estelle Edwards.

Oak and Vine streets—Mrs. J. N. Allen and Mrs. John Eason.

Beginning at William street east, Elm and Walnut streets—Mrs. Sam Eason and Miss Kate Isler.

Walnut street and Park avenue—Mrs. M. E. Bizzell and Mrs. A. A. Joseph.

Park avenue and Boundary street—Mrs. W. R. Thompson and Mrs. J. S. Warrick.

South of Elm and west of George streets—Mrs. E. B. Borden, Jr.

East Elm street south—Mrs. H. C. Smith.

Webbtown—Mrs. W. D. Creech.

THE LATE JUSTICE PECKHAM.

The death of Justice Peckham of the United States Supreme Court in the first year of President Taft's term indicates very considerable changes in the great court before the end of the present presidential term in March, 1913. Justice Peckham really died of old age, although he was only seventy-one years old. Chief Justice Fuller is seventy-six years old; Justice Harlan is also seventy-six years old, and Justice Brewer seventy-two years old. Justices McKenna and Holmes are each nearly seventy years old. Justice Moody is in feeble health, although he is the youngest man on the bench, and he is fifty-six years old.

The dead associate justice was a Democrat. At present there are but two Democrats in the court, both appointed by President Cleveland. These two are Chief Justice Fuller and Justice White, of Louisiana. No doubt the seat left vacant by Justice Peckham will be filled by a Democrat, and Luke E. Wright, of Memphis, is mentioned for the place. Possibly a New York Democrat will be selected by President Taft for the middle Eastern states; he is unrepresented in the great court. But whether the new justice comes from New York or the South he should be a man who fairly represents the coposition party on a bench that is frequently called upon to decide difficult interpretations of the statutes and of the constitution and of all other law. Perhaps no one is better fitted to make a wise selection than President Taft for he indeed knows what qualities are needed on the bench.

Dr. Cook's price for talking an hour into a phonograph was \$500. That explorer has more money than he knows what to do with.

Tom Taggart is booming Governor Marshall for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1912; Tom is not a high-grade Warwick.

If President Taft has a rival in greatness in this country, it is Babe Adams, who won for Pittsburg the world's championship.

The suffragettes will conduct a warm campaign in Washington as soon as Congress meets and the President settles down in his winter capital.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

Plans Formulating to Celebrate Semi-Centennial of Freedom of Negro.

Tuskegee, Ala., Oct. 27.—At a meeting held at Tuskegee Institute today, preliminary plans were formulated for a semi-annual exposition to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the freeing of the negro slaves in the United States. Ten thousand dollars have already been secured to meet the expenses of the preliminary organization.

Among the men behind the movement are Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute; Prof. E. L. Blackshear, principal of the State Normal School, Prairie View, Tex.; Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, president of Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. C. T. Walker, Augusta, Ga.; Nathan Alexander, receiver of public monies, Montgomery, Ala.; Ernest Lyon, United States minister to the Republic of Liberia, and Maj. R. R. Moton, of the Hampton Institute.

The exposition, which will be held in 1913, in some Southern city not yet decided upon, proposes to show the progress of the negro not only since slavery, but since his first landing in America.

COOK'S ESKIMOS FAITHFUL.

It must be a terrible thing to have a reputation for being as irascible as Commander Peary, for that seems to be the answer to the confusion which now prevails as to what the Cook Eskimos, who accompanied the Brooklyn physician, have to say on the subject of that trip to the pole.

It will be recalled that Peary, a short time ago, gave a very circumstantial account of what the Eskimos told him. He alleged that these natives of the frozen north bore testimony that Dr. Cook had not in reality been anywhere near the north pole.

Which was very important, if true. And now Knud Rasmussen, the half-Eskimo governor of Greenland, sends word back to Denmark that the two Eskimos who are supposed to have accompanied Dr. Cook to the ultimate north are faithful to him and bear willing testimony that Dr. Cook was really at the apex of the world.

Rasmussen himself, being, as we have said, half an Eskimo, speaks the lingo perfectly, and he had no difficulty in talking with the natives. It is true that he did not talk to the two who accompanied Dr. Cook, but he saw numbers who had talked to them, and the verdict is entirely in favor of Dr. Cook.

In explanation of why they did not tell Commander Peary the truth, they said that they feared the commander's temper.

The civilized world has more than half guessed already that Peary has a temper which one would rather not encounter, if possible, and the Eskimos have borne out the suspicion. The manner in which Peary came charging hom, with blood and brimstone in his eye, vowing to expose the gold brick which Cook was handing the world, prejudiced his case so much in the eyes of the general public that he was making friends for Cook right along.

Wonder how Peary must feel when he learns that the Eskimos were really duping him, and pretending to discredit Cook, simply because they were afraid he would "blow out a cylinder head if they told him the truth?"

Such, at any rate, appears to be the fact. The Eskimos, according to the highest authority in Greenland, really went with Cook to the north pole, and they are willing to bear testimony to this fact at any time, to the complete satisfaction of the world.

A HAPPY SITUATION.

The railroads report a shortage of cars in the East and South, but a small surplus in the West and Southwest. The fortnightly statement of the car association says there seems to be no doubt that the railroads are carrying as much freight as they did in October, 1907, when the railroad movement was at its maximum. The general business of the country is normal when the railroads are carrying as much freight as they did just before the panic in 1907.

It is a happy situation when we find practically all the freight cars of the country in use, and yet there is to be no general crossing of the line to a car famine. We have just enough cars, in other words, and just enough business to keep them moving. The situation is ideal, and the railroads can keep it ideal, perhaps, if they will order additional equipment against the crops of another year.

TODAY'S COTTON MARKET.

New York Futures.	Open.	Close.
October	14.65	14.38
December	14.55	14.48
January	14.55	14.52

Local spots, 14 1/2.

Wade not into unknown water.

OPERATING ROOM IN DARKNESS

Woman Under Knife Probably Would Have Been Sacrificed if Help Had Failed.

Chicago.—Just as the surgeons reached the most serious stage in a Caesarean operation upon Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison, 1836 Buckingham place, at the National Emergency Hospital, 538 La Salle avenue, the electric lights went out. An interne struck a match to light the gas and in an instant the gauze-lined room was in flames.

Flames covered the ceiling and the walls, across which the antiseptic gauze had been stretched. Burning strips of the flimsy material fell upon the operating table and nurses and surgeons, lighting their gowns and the sheet upon which the patient lay.

Mrs. Margarette Warren Springer, who was in the operating room at the time, sprang to a chair with her clothes in a blaze. Mrs. J. M. Auld and Thomas E. Meany, the latter from St. Ann's Hospital, beat out the flames with their hands.

Mrs. Harrison, the patient was in such a condition that her recovery for a time was thought to be extremely doubtful. Her baby, born at the time, was taken to Forest Park in Dr. Auld's automobile. It probably will live.

The failure of the lights was caused by a short circuit.

DIVORCE AND FREE LOVE

TEED THE SAME WAY.

New York City.—"I can see little difference between the way in which American divorce is trending and the way of free love," solemnly asserts the Rev. Dr. George Clarke Houghton, of the Church of the Transfiguration, the famous "Little Church Around the Corner," the actors' church.

Dr. Houghton insists that the present crisis calls for national restraint. "Once married always married" is set forth as the only safe code, with legal separation as a privilege to the miserable.

Dr. Houghton's warning is based upon the following statistics:

LATEST STATISTICS OF DIVORCE ISSUED BY U. S. CENSUS BUREAU.

\$45,635 divorces granted in the United States in the ten years from 1897 to 1906.
\$58,716 divorces granted in the United States in the ten years from 1897 to 1896.
Illinois has the largest number of divorces—\$3,300 in ten years.
New York has 20,125 divorces in ten years.
Two-thirds of the divorces are granted to wives.
Divorces increasing now three times as rapidly as the population.
Of twelve marriages to-day one ends in divorce.

Its Finder Took a Boat Worth \$300 in Exchange for It.

South Norwalk, Conn.—William Redding, an oysterman, found a pearl in an oyster when at work on the Southport natural bed. Ernest A. Saunders promptly bartered his oyster boat for the pearl and started for New York. Redding came ashore here, sold the boat for \$300 and boasted how he had outwitted Saunders in the deal. He was glum, however, when Saunders returned from New York with \$500, the price paid for the pearl by a Fifth Avenue jeweler.

The pearl is believed to be the finest ever found on the Connecticut shore. It is larger than the average thimble, and is perfect in its formation and coloring. Saunders knew the value of the pearl, as he visited the Ceylon pearl fisheries when a sailor before the mast. He said that the pearl was superior to any he had seen in two weeks in Ceylon. He was dragging for oysters about twenty feet from Redding. "Say, Horace," hailed Redding, "I've got a pearl here, and it's as big as a walnut." Saunders paddled over, examined the pearl, and said, "I'll give you my boat for it." Redding accepted on the spot, and returned here to sell the boat and tell of his good luck.

Nothing you eat will hurt you when you take Frazier's Indigestion Powder, 50c at The City Pharmacy.

ITO'S ASSASSINATION

It Will Give Strength to Japanese Ideals Says Dead Man's Son.

Telegrams Pour Into Tokio From All Parts of the World—Body of Dead Statesman Will Be Taken to Japan on Warship.

Tokio, Oct. 27.—The body of Prince Ito, the murdered elder statesman of Japan, will be taken aboard the Japanese warship Iwato in Dairen and will be brought to Japan accompanied by a full suite representing the entire nation. The body lay today in a hotel at Dairen, the coffin covered by a simple white pall. Guards surrounded the hotel and only the prince's personal staff were admitted.

Throughout the day telegrams poured into Tokio from every country of the world, and the officials of the foreign office are busily engaged in answering them.

Those closest to the throne say that the Emperor is deeply affected by the assassination of the Prince. He has asked for every detail and apparently is unable to understand why the murder was committed, in view of the evident popularity of Prince Ito. But when informed of all the facts so far as they have been learned here the Emperor ordered that there must be no change in the policy toward Korea.

The Emperor of Korea has called his sympathy to the Emperor of Japan as well as to Princess Ito at Oiso. The assassin probably will be tried at Dairen. Nine alleged accomplices have been arrested and it is believed that the investigation will show that the plot was hatched at Seoul. The Japanese authorities are determined to unearth the source, because the assassination of Prince Ito is believed to have been planned by the same persons who planned the murder of Durham White Stevens, the former diplomatic adviser to the Korean government, at San Francisco in 1908.

The Panama canal is not in the libel zone, says Judge Anderson, and what he says goes.

I-took-a-shoo enjoys at present the confidence of both sides in the impending controversy.

Ballooning is good for the complexion and the feminine interest in aviation is increasing.

The Methusalehs of the summer souffle crop are now rounding out the season in great vigor.

No doubt President Taft and President Diaz duly discussed the bearings of the third term question.

Secretary Knox demands gumshoe diplomacy and his requisition is about to be honored, in China at least.

Mr. Taft is writing no speeches, but he is shaking more hands. The latter task is not mentally exhaustive.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice, Goldsboro, Wayne County, N. C. October 25, 1909.

Men's List.

R. G. Alexander.
Rev. W. G. Best, W. H. Blanchard, William Colley, John B. Croford, L. H. Cox.
Ellick Daniel, John Doake, John Duke.
Tomie Edwards, Oscar Edwards, Dan Evans.
Rev. E. C. Glenn, I. D. Gaze.
James Jennett.
John Kelly.
H. L. Wellons, Rev. J. J. Woodard, W. H. Williams.

Ladies' List.

Eliza Atkins.
Cary Battle, Miss Mary Bess, Mrs. Martha Burnam.
Miss Minnie Collins, Miss Fannie Clark.
Miss Sala Davis, Harriet Davis.
Miss Suddie Ebrutt, Mrs. F. M. Edmondson, Miss Anner Eason.
Mrs. J. E. Howell.
Isabella King.
Mrs. Annie Moyer, Miss Annie Moyer, Miss Imya Nice.
Miss Josephine Wright.
Ethel Young.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. Rules and regulations require that one cent be paid on advertised letters.

J. F. DOBSON,
Postmaster.

ONE-ULES for the Kidneys

DO NOT TREAT FOR BLIND