

ATTENDED SERVICES

Major McKinley Was In His Accustomed Pew Yesterday.

SILVER LEAGUE TO THE PUBLIC.

Republicans Are Confident They Have Carried Kentucky and Claim a Majority of Two in the Legislature—No More Talk of Electing Carlisle—Wyoming Still Claimed by Both Parties.

CANTON, O., Nov. 9.—The opening of morning services in the First M. E. church yesterday found Major McKinley in his accustomed pew, he with a number of friends having walked early to the house of worship. With him were national committeemen Charles W. Dawes of Chicago, Hon. and Mrs. Joseph P. Smith of Urbana, O. Mr. Dawes was a guest at the McKinley house all day, having arrived during the early morning.

Rev. Dr. Manchester, Major McKinley's pastor, in his prayer invoked divine blessings on the president of the United States and those elevated to exalted positions, and referring to the president-elect in the congregation, invoked the blessings of a kind providence upon him and upon those about to be called to council with him.

Mrs. McKinley was feeling much better yesterday and was able to go to dinner in the diningroom with her husband and their guests.

Among the callers at the McKinley house yesterday were Congressman Wilson of Brooklyn, Hon. Ferdinand W. Peck of Chicago, Major W. F. Goodspeed of Columbus and Hon. Alexander Revell of Chicago.

Congratulatory telegrams and letters continue to pour in upon the president-elect. Among those received was the following:

Joseph W. Pomeroy, Covington, Ky.—I am the editor of The Extra, the only Democratic paper in this county supporting William J. Bryan. While I have no apology to make, I desire before packing my grip for passage up Salt river on the steamer "Governor John Blackburn" captain, to say to you on your election to the presidency. Believing that you will be the president of the whole people, I move to make your election unanimous.

J. N. Huston, ex-treasurer of the United States, Dallas, Tex.—Accept my sincere congratulations for your phenomenal election and the emphatic declaration of the American people favoring sound money and good government. Texas vote largely increased.

General Anson G. McCook, New York—Last night while the returns were coming in at national headquarters, I could not help recalling the four members of congress who for many years lunched together in the senate restaurant, and wondering if the two, Garfield and Townsend, who have gone from us, understood what was going on here below. If they did I am sure that they joined with us in rejoicing over the election. God grant that you may have a successful and happy administration.

Samuel J. Roberts, Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky, for the first time in its history, has been carried by the Republicans in a presidential year. After four days of anxious watching and waiting, the official returns yesterday show you have carried the state by about 500 plurality. Four years ago, Kentucky gave Cleveland 40,000 plurality and cast 23,500 Populist votes. The fusion of Populists and Democrats this year was complete and your victory means a reversal of 64,000 votes based on the figures of 1892. On behalf of Kentucky Republicans and thousands of patriotic Democrats who joined in our common cause, permit me to congratulate you on your great victory and the breaking of a time honored record in Kentucky.

BIMETALLIC LEAGUE.

Address issued by its President to the Silver Leagues.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The campaign for the free coinage of silver will be waged with vigor during the next four years, in preparation for the election of 1900. The directors of the American Bimetallic union, who constitute the bulk of the silver leaders of the three parties, have decided to maintain headquarters in this city, from which to send out literature. The branch office at Chicago will be consolidated with the Washington office, but the San Francisco office is to be continued. At the request of the directors General A. J. Warner, the president of the union, has issued an address to the silver leagues and bimetallic unions of the United States. It is in part:

"Silver has lost in this election, but the battle for the overthrow of the gold standard has not ended. The disastrous consequences that must attend upon the continuance of this standard make it impossible to relinquish the struggle against it until it is finally overthrown.

"The gold standard cannot be maintained by increasing revenues, because revenues are not paid in gold. The attempt to maintain the gold standard by perpetual loans must also sooner or later fail. The only other way is by contracting the currency and forcing down prices so low that gold will come here of itself in such quantities as to constitute, in part at least, the currency with which revenues are paid, and no debtor nation can long maintain such a policy. Either course leads to inevitable ruin; the one by bankrupting the government and the other by bankrupting the people.

"The noble fight made by our intrepid leader in the campaign just ended endears him to all who believe in the righteousness of our cause, and under his leadership we believe victory will be won in 1900."

No Longer Talk of Carlisle.
FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 9.—There is no longer any talk of the Republicans uniting with the gold Democrats on Carlisle, Breckinridge or any other Democrat to succeed Senator Blackburn. All negotiations and talk to this

effect were based on the probabilities of another deadlock. Now that the Republicans are confident of a majority on joint ballot they state that a Republican will be elected senator. Governor Bradley, Congressman Hunter, St. John Boyle and others are mentioned for the place.

CONTROLLER ECKELS.

He Thinks the Country is Now Prepared For a Business Revival.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Controller Eckels makes the following statement: The liquidation of the last three years has prepared the way for a revival of business in this country upon a basis which ought to insure stability and continuance.

The immediate effect of the defeat of the free coinage propaganda and the issue connected with it is seen in the suggestions everywhere made of preparation for new undertakings and a restarting of old ones. Undoubtedly some of these will fall off, but the general tone of hopefulness will continue and investors will invest in those things which clearly promise a return of profit on the investment.

I do not believe speculative enterprises will succeed for a long time to come. A great amount of money will come out of hoarding, but it will be used cautiously. The amount which has been secreted in safety vaults and elsewhere is larger than ever in the country's history. Much of it is in gold coin, but not a little is in the form of credit currency, such as bank notes, silver certificates and legal tenders.

The favorable conditions for the people aside from the settlement of the money question, rest in the abundant crops here and the shortage elsewhere, the reduction in the stock of manufactured products and the facts that expenses have been brought to a minimum in every line of business. The banks have since 1893 been charging off bad and better securing doubtful paper, so that they will be able speedily to loan out such sums as business men need. Already deposits are returning to such an extent that the prospects of a strong showing under the next bank call is very flattering.

With the restored confidence now manifest in our determination to maintain the single gold standard of value and the rehabilitation of American credit there is reason to believe that much foreign capital will come here.

I do not see either why the banks should not soon resume furnishing any gold needed in business transactions, a thing they did without injury to themselves until the passage of the Sherman act of 1890.

I believe the national banks should issue all the paper currency of the country, and with this power given them they should be obliged to redeem the same in gold. This they could readily do if the legal tenders were removed and they were completely freed from further silver agitation. I have no doubt that under such circumstances they would be willing to undertake it.

KENTUCKY.

Statement From the Republican State Chairman.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.—The following statement, signed Sam J. Roberts, chairman, was given out last night from the Republican headquarters: "Practically complete official returns give McKinley 441 plurality in Kentucky, unofficial advices indicating that the four missing counties will increase rather than decrease these figures. The Republicans elect four members of congress and a judge of the highest court of the state for an 8-year term, and by the filling of vacancies have secured a majority of two in the general assembly on joint ballot, which insures a Republican successor to Senator Blackburn."

"The total vote in the state will approximate 425,000, an increase of 70,000 over last year's vote and 25,000 more than the highest estimates before the election. The Republican vote increased about 40,000 over Governor Bradley's vote a year ago, which was 17,000 higher than ever before cast in a presidential election; and the Democratic vote was 29,000 higher. These figures will give some idea of the intensity of the political struggle through which Kentucky has just passed." Mr. Roberts also sent a telegram to M. A. Hanna making the same claim.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

More Than Two-Thirds of the Members Are Free Silverites.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 9.—The general assembly of Alabama will convene tomorrow. The first two weeks will be devoted chiefly to the election of a United States senator to succeed Senator Bagby. Governor Oates, Congressman Bankhead and General E. W. Pettus are the candidates and they are showing about equal strength. Four-fifths of the legislature were elected as Democrats and more than two-thirds of them are silver advocates. Pugh's successor will therefore probably be a silver man. Oates entertains moderate silver views, and the other candidates are enthusiasts.

WYOMING STILL IN DOUBT.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 9.—It is estimated that returns from 1,200 voters are yet to be received from the Big Horn country. As this section is almost exclusively devoted to sheep raising, it is claimed by the Republicans that its returns will give the state to McKinley without a doubt.

Chairman Hydenburgh of the Democratic state committee has received returns from the Jackson Hole precincts, Uinta county, giving the Republican state electoral and congressional tickets 27 and the Democratic ticket 64 votes. Complete returns were also received by the committee from Johnson county showing an average Democratic majority of 164. Returns were also received from one-third of the precincts in Big Horn county, showing decided majorities for the entire Democratic ticket. Chairman Hydenburgh now is certain that the entire Democratic electoral congressional and state ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 200 to 600.

Stockmen Want a Cabinet Representation.
LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 9.—The livestock men of Omaha and Kansas City and the west generally have inaugurated a campaign to secure for Farmer Samuel Allerton the position of secretary of agriculture in Mr. McKinley's cabinet. Harvey Ingerson has received a communication from Secretary Baker of the National Livestock Exchange, asking him to confer with the members of the executive committee of the local exchange on the subject.

HE TAKES AN OUTING

President-Elect McKinley Resting After His Weeks of Hard Labor.

BRYAN WILL BOOM BIMETALLISM

Senator Teller Talks on the Result of the Election—Harrison Suggested For Secretary of the Treasury—Additional Returns Show the Vote on Electors Tied in South Dakota.

CANTON, O., Nov. 7.—President-elect McKinley's outing yesterday included a drive to West Lawn cemetery. He went in the old familiar one horse surrey with several friends. He had with him a half dozen beautiful bunches of flowers. He left the carriage personally and placed one each upon the graves of the late Mr. and Mrs. James A. Saxton, who were Mrs. McKinley's father and mother. A short drive further on through the beautiful grounds brought him to the McKinley lot. Here he placed like tokens in memory of his two daughters, Katie and Ida, who passed away early in life, a score of years ago, and similar remembrance upon the graves of his deceased sister Anna, and his late brother, James McKinley. Returning home he found a special car load party of distinguished Cincinnatians.

They came to extend a personal invitation to attend a Commercial club dinner Nov. 10. Major McKinley explained to them his plans, which were to take a rest quietly at Cleveland next week and then return to Canton, where he would probably remain arranging for the duties before him. Under the circumstances he was forced to decline, but he accepted an invitation for the next annual dinner. He likewise extended regrets to invitations from Chicago, Columbus and various other points.

Mrs. McKinley was only able to sit up part of the day, and her physician thinks it more important each day that she get away for a change and a rest from the exciting scenes she has witnessed for many weeks past.

Mr. McKinley forwarded this telegraphic greeting to the Chicago ratification meeting last night: "Hon. Ferdinand W. Peck, Chicago—Your message received. The cause of country is always above that of party and it is significant and gratifying that so decisive a verdict for our national honor and law and order. Let us rejoice that the people have so splendidly vindicated its strength and beneficency of our matchless institutions."

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

He Declines the High Salaried Position Tendered Him.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 7.—Mr. Bryan has received the following reply to his telegram of congratulation to President-elect McKinley:

CANTON, O., Nov. 6.
Hon. W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.: I acknowledge the receipt of your courteous message of congratulation with thanks, and beg you will receive my best wishes for your health and happiness.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.
Mr. Bryan has replied to some of the offers of employment at high salaries which he has received since election day, declining them on the ground that he desires to be free to devote a large portion of his time in the future to the advocacy of bimetallicism. He said, in reply to questions, that he had not arranged the details of his plans, but that he would enter upon no line of work which would interfere with his main purpose. He has agreed to address a public meeting in Denver at an early day, but beyond this has made no engagements for the immediate future.

Mr. Bryan yesterday sent the following reply to a telegram from Messrs. Siegel, Cooper & Co. of New York, offering him \$25,000 a year to attend to the law business of the firm: "During the next four years I expect to devote as much time as possible to the advocacy of bimetallicism and therefore cannot consider the proposition made by you. I appreciate the confidence which your offer implies."

Mr. Bryan last night issued an address to the public in which he said in part:

"The year 1900 is not far away. Before that year arrives international bimetallicism will cease to deceive before that year arrives those who have called themselves gold-standard Democrats will become bimetallicists and with us, open enemies, before that year arrives trusts will have convinced still more people that a trust is a menace to their welfare and to public safety before that year arrives the evil of a gold standard will be even more evident than they are now and the people then be ready to demand an American financial policy for the American people, and will join with us in the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

UNITED STATES SENATE.

Populists and Independents Will Control the Highest Lawmaking Power.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The next senate it is believed will stand Republican, 44; Democrats, 33; Populists and independents, 13. This table takes all states out of the doubtful column. This will prevent the Republicans from taking control of the senate unless some of those who bolted the Republican platform at St. Louis should return. It is difficult to estimate the exact standing of the next senate on the money question, owing to the new alignment of parties in the recent campaign.

Perkins of California, Wolcott of Colorado, Shoup of Idaho, Carter of Montana, Mitchell of Oregon, Wilson of Washington and Clark and Warren of Wyoming have all supported silver legislation, and what course they will now take in the senate is altogether problematical.

Among the Democrats, Gorman of Maryland, Smith of New Jersey, Murphy of New York, Faulkner of West Virginia and Mitchell of Wisconsin have voted against silver. The probability is that on a free coinage amendment to a tariff bill all of the 44 Republicans would vote against it and possibly some Democrats, such as Caffery, Gray and Lindsay. It also is not unlikely that some of the senators who

bolted the Republican platform would permit a tariff bill in which their constituents are largely interested, because of wool, lumber and lead ores, to become a law.

Senator Faulkner (Dem., W. Va.) said yesterday that the silver men, by standing solidly with the Democrats, could prevent tariff legislation. Senator Butler, on the other hand, said that he and others of the Populists would support the right kind of a tariff bill, but not a measure like the McKinley bill. Mr. Butler wants adequate protection on raw materials.

SENATOR TELLER.

His Views on the Outlook For Silver Legislation.

DENVER, Nov. 7.—Senator Henry M. Teller arrived here from the east yesterday. In an interview he said: "I don't think the Republican party will do anything for silver during the coming four years. The declaration of the St. Louis platform amounts to nothing with a limitation put upon it. Besides that, the men who dictated the St. Louis platform are opposed to bimetallicism, internationally or otherwise. McKinley, it seems to me, has shown by his speeches that he would be the advocate and supporter of the gold standard on the ground that it is a better standard than bimetallicism."

"During the four years to come I expect to see the Republican party abandon all pretense to a desire to secure international bimetallicism, and the contest will hereafter be made between the gold standard supporters and the organized hosts of bimetallicism. I think that four years from now people will be sufficiently educated to understand the danger of the gold standard and the party that stands for bimetallicism in 1900 by the United States alone will be successful."

"There is no reason why we should be discouraged. Our candidate was all we could desire and performed his part to perfection. We must not look backward, but forward. The silver forces have a magnificent organization, and now, for the first time, the fight is transferred from the silver states to the whole country."

GENERAL HARRISON.

His Name is Suggested For Secretary of the Treasury.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—W. A. Ketcham, Indiana's attorney general, in talking of cabinet possibilities said: "The people of the country have so much faith in Ben Harrison, that if McKinley should invite him into the cabinet as the secretary of the treasury, it would be hailed as a wise and happy selection. There is no one better equipped, and, perhaps, none so well equipped for the great responsibilities of the place as General Harrison. Indiana would be proud to find herself so well represented in the cabinet."

LATE ELECTION NEWS.

Returns From Various States—Official Count Necessary to Determine Result.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—The Indiana legislature from the official returns received give the Republicans 20 on joint ballot. In the senate there are 18 hold-over Republicans and six Democrats. In the election last Tuesday the Republicans were successful in 15 senatorial districts and the Democrats in 11. The Republicans have elected 51 members of the house and the Democrats 48. There is a tie in Fulton county, and notice of contest has been filed by the Democratic candidate.

This reduces the number of Republicans in the senate, according to previous reports, to 33. The Republicans have lost a representative in Clark county, which leaves them 51 in the house, and makes the general assembly Republican by 20 on joint ballot.

The latest returns show that the Democrats have elected four and the Republicans nine congressmen.

The official and unofficial returns with three counties to hear from—Brown, Martin and Newton—place McKinley's plurality at 18,960.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Nov. 7.—The Republicans have finally given up Kansas complete, not only conceding the election of Bryan electors, by about 5,000, but giving up the whole state ticket, headed by Leedy (Pop.), for governor, by something near 4,000. The Populists also gain the legislature and five (probably six) of the eight congressmen. The second congressional district is in doubt and being claimed by both parties.

It is the most disastrous defeat the Republicans of Kansas have ever suffered. In 1890 they saved the governor and had a holdover senate. In 1892 they saved the house, losing the governor and a Populist took a seat on the supreme bench. In 1894 they won the governor and the house and had a majority on joint ballot, which retired Martin from the United States senate. This year everything is gone—the governor, both branches of the legislature and consequently the United States senator, five of the six judges of the appellate court and the election of Doster to be chief justice gives the Populists a majority on the supreme bench. In addition, all the judicial candidates in the districts which elected this year have been carried by the fusionists, as have also nearly all of the county officers.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Complete returns from all but 111 precincts in California give McKinley a majority of 4,548. The missing precincts in 1892 gave Harrison 1,501, Cleveland 1,778, Weaver 295. The Democrats have elected two congressmen, Republicans three and the Populists two. The legislature is Republican by 26 on joint ballot.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Nov. 7.—Complete returns in the state gives the following results: Bryan, 79,714; McKinley, 72,205; 1894, Republicans, 65,988; fusion of Populists and Democrats, 67,819.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.—Leslie county and the missing precincts of Perry county were heard from at a late hour last night. The changes rendered by these returns have brought the Republican claims down to 345, while the Democrats have increased their claims to 1,000. Official figures will undoubtedly be required to decide whether Kentucky was carried by McKinley or Bryan.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.—Chairman Roberts of the Republican state central committee issued the following bulletin late last night: "Official returns from 100 counties show that McKinley has carried Kentucky by between 400 and 500 plurality. The official returns on the counties yet to be heard from will not materially change these figures. We shall be able to announce the final figures tomorrow."

Chairman Johnson of the Democratic committee said he was not yet ready to congratulate Chairman Roberts. He believed errors had been made against Bryan in returns, which were sufficient to turn the scale in his favor on official count.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, Nov. 7.—Neither of the three parties in this state will have majority in the next state legislature which elects a successor to senator Pritchard. It will be nearly equally divided between the Democrats, Republicans and Populists and a lively fight on the senatorial question is expected. Speaking of the situation Chairman Holton, of the Republican state committee, said: "We will have 75 members of the legislature on joint ballot or 11 short of a majority. Enough Populists are elected to insure the return of Senator Pritchard to the senate."

SOUTH DAKOTA.

YANKTON, Nov. 7.—South Dakota's vote on the presidential electors is tied and an official count will be required to determine the result. The Republican managers have closed their office with the above declaration. Any claim of the Populists that this state is for Bryan is not justified by the returns.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 7.—Seventy-seven out of 96 counties heard from, officially and semi-officially, give Bryan 15,165 over McKinley. The remaining counties will probably increase the figures to 20,000. It is not believed they can reduce this lead.

OREGON.

PORTLAND, Nov. 7.—Complete returns from every county in Oregon give McKinley 46,792; Bryan, 44,262. McKinley's majority, 2,530. Official returns may change these figures slightly.

FLOODS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Heavy Rains Have Done Great Damage and Thrown Thousands Out of Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Reports received from various sections of eastern Pennsylvania indicate that considerable damage has been done by the heavy rains of Wednesday and Thursday of this week. This is especially true in regard to the mining regions where many mines have been flooded and number of collieries forced to suspend and in some places the prospects for an early resumption is not very encouraging.

At Ashland the water became so high that the mines had to be hoisted from the mines. From Shenandoah comes news that all the collieries in that region except the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company and the Lehigh Valley collieries have been forced to close, and as a consequence 18,000 men and boys are thrown out of work for some days and in some instances for a longer period.

The Susquehanna river at Columbia was a raging torrent last night. It was five feet above low water mark and was steadily rising at the rate of five inches an hour.

Canadian Banks and American Money.

TORONTO, Nov. 7.—Until the Canada banks raised the discount on American money it had been accepted at almost par value and now financial men differ as to what policy should be adopted in regard to American money. While none of them handle American coin, they disagree as to what policy is advisable in the case of United States notes. The Standard bank, which was one of the first institutions to raise the discount rate, refuses to lower it. How many banks will follow this example it is impossible to say, but it is fairly certain that the most important banking institutions will continue to accept American money as they did before the free silver agitation.

Resuming Work at Anderson.

ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 7.—The Arcade File company will resume on Monday. The Anderson Iron and Bolt company put all its men to work yesterday. The window and plateglass companies are preparing to resume work. The American Wire Nail company will resume work next week in its immense mill.

Weather.

Indiana—Threatening weather and possibly occasional light rains; cooler.
Illinois—Threatening weather and possibly light rain or snow; cooler.
Ohio—Fair, warmer.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Central Ohio Teachers' association is holding its annual session at Springfield, O., today.

Silver certificates were in demand in New York yesterday and rose $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent on transactions of \$70,000.

Yesterday's statement of the condition of the United States treasury shows: Available cash balances, \$232,015,341; gold reserve, \$117,530,316.

At Chicago Belle Thornton, a milliner, was shot and killed by Charles Carlson, a jealous lover, who was arrested.

The United States treasury yesterday lost \$25,700 in gold coin and \$42,700 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve \$118,414,514. The net gain in gold was \$915,000.

In the United States court of appeals at Cincinnati Judge Taft has confirmed the order of Judge Ricks of Cleveland for the sale of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Michigan railroad in December.

R. S. PETERSON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

DECATUR, INDIANA.

Rooms 1 and 2, in the Anthony Holthouse Block

John Schurger, W. H. Reed, Dave E. Smit

SCHURGER, REED & SMITH.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates of interest. Abstracts of title, real estate and collections. Rooms 1, 2 and 3 Welley block.

P. W. Smith, Pres., O. A. Dugan, Cashier
J. B. Holthouse, V-P, E. X. Ehinger, Ass't

The Decatur National Bank

Decatur, Ind.

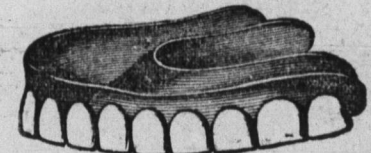
CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000.00
SURPLUS: 4,000.00

Directors:

J. B. HOLTHOUSE, J. H. HORROCK
J. COLTER, P. W. SMITH
G. A. DUGAN, H. R. MOLTZ,
JOHN D. HALE

Interest given on time deposits.

J. Q. NEPTUNE, DENTIST.



Now located over Holthouse's shoe store, prepared to do all work pertaining to the dental profession. Gold filling a specialty. By the use of Mayo's Vapor he is enabled to extract teeth without pain. Work guaranteed.

JOHN S. BOWERS

—DEALER IN—

FOUNDATION STONE,

...CRUSHED STONE...

Can deliver on line of Railroad. Also,

HERCULES POWDER.

For Stump Blasting. Always on Hand

A. P. BEATTY J. F. MANN

MANN & BEATTY.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

And Notaries Public. Pension claims prosecuted. Odd-fellows building.

A. L. DEVILBISS,

DENTIST



I. O. O. F. BLOCK.

Professional Dentist. Teeth extracted without pain. Especial attention given to bridge work like illustration above. Terms reasonable. Office second street, over Rosenthal's clothing store.

I. E. H. LeBRUN,

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist,

Decatur, Indiana.

Office—Corner Second and Madison street. Treats all Diseases of Domesticated Animals, making a specialty of Optical Cases. Calls day or night, promptly attended to.

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17

25-17