THE ROANOKE DAILY TIMES.

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ROANOKE, VA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1895.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS, ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia: Fair preceded by local thunder storms in eastern portion; southerly winds.

Summer Days

Have come again, but the stormy season will soon be with us, and now is the time to have repairs made to your Roofs, Gutters and Spouts.

Get us to do it.

Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cornice Co.,

Commerce St. and Franklin Road.
J. R. COLLINGWOOD, - - Manager.
— 'Phone 228. —

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

Huyler's

FINE BOX CANDIES.

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

Massie's Pharmacy
PAUL MASSIE
109 JEFFERSON STREET.

☞Our 10 cent Borated Talcum powder still leads. Have you tried it?

OYSTERS

CATOGNI'S RESTAURANT

Having employed one of Norfolk's best cooks, we are prepared to serve the public with the best oysters that was ever served in the city.

Special Invitation to Ladies:

We have two separate Dining Parlors, and the politest attention in the city.

Oysters Received Fresh Every Day.

WE ARE NOT EXTRAVAGANT

in our statements. We appeal to the sensible people of Roanoke. You make no mistake when you patronize us. Our goods are right and prices are right.

NO MAN

Can form an idea of what your wants are. Neither can we give you here any idea of the many things we carry in stock to make a Model Drug Store. Come and tell us your wants, and leave the rest to us.

SERIOUS BUSINESS.

This preparing of remedies for the sick. We are careful.

DO YOU KNOW

That we prepare all of our own Tinctures, Extracts, Etc., and therefore can guarantee their medicinal value?

CHRISTIAN-BARBEE DRUG STORE

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STORE { Close 8 p. m. / Saturdays 10 p. m.

WE WON'T OFFEND

Your judgment by offering you something for nothing. Good Jewelry is always worth a fair price.

We spare no pains to give you the best at a small profit.

A beautiful line of Solid Gold Bracelets at very little profit.

TRILBY HEARTS AND CHAINS,

Engraved beautifully with your monogram,

FROM $4 UP TO $7.

EDWARD S. GREEN.

Manufacturing Jeweler and Graduate Optician.

No. 6 Salem Avenue.

Eyes Examined Free of Charge. We Wholesale.

BATTLEFIELD OF CHICKAMAUGA

Dedicated With Imposing Ceremonies Yesterday.

The Blue and the Gray Were There to the Number of 50,000 or More, and a Scene of Unparalleled Enthusiasm was Presented—Vice-President Stevenson, General Palmer, General Gordon and Others Speak.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 19.—One of the bloodiest battlefields the world ever saw was formally dedicated here to-day as a pleasure park for the edification and enjoyment of the American people for all time.

It was the dedication of the battlefield of Chickamauga, whose beautiful ravines and mountain sides were strewn with nearly 30,000 dead and wounded men thirty-two years ago. The dedication was conducted by men who thirty-two years ago fought in that awful strife, men who at that time sought each others' lives; sought to increase the bloodshed, if necessary to win the fight.

Two generals, with silver-gray hair, who headed thousands of men in the affray on opposite sides, made the principal speeches at the dedication. They were Generals John M. Palmer and John B. Gordon. The feud which stirred them to strife then has been blotted out, and to-day they and their followers are as brothers of one nation and of one family.

It is doubtful if the world ever before saw another such scene as was that at Chickamauga to-day. Certainly there never was one more impressive, and, at the same time, joyfully affecting. It was witnessed by no less than 50,000 people of the North and of the South, and at least half of them took part in that bloody civil war, of which Chickamauga battle was a part.

The ceremonies took place at Snodgrass Hill, whose top and side for a mile or more were so thickly covered with dead this day thirty-two years ago, as the survivors say one could walk all over it from crest to base stepping from one prostrate body to another.

Hours before the exercises began the battlefield was alive with people. The first event was a display of arms by battery F, Fourth United States artillery. Then there was a battalion regimental drill, showing the new tactics and field movements under command of Colonel Pollard.

Vice-President Stevenson presided over the dedicatory exercises. He was introduced by Gen. John S. Fullerton, chairman of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park. When the Vice-President came forward he was greeted with loud applause. The meeting was called to order at 12 o'clock and at that hour Snodgrass Hill was covered with people. The great natural area selected by the national committee on Snodgrass Hill was so arranged that nearly all of the tens of thousands of auditors could hear the speeches and addresses throughout.

By way of beginning there was a national salute of forty-four guns by the artillery, followed by "The Star-Spangled Banner," played by one of the United States infantry bands. It was cheered to the echo by veterans of the blue and the grey, and in their patriotic enthusiasm many of the grizzled old veterans shed tears of joy. When the applause had ceased, Vice-President Stevenson made a brief address, appropriate to the occasion.

In closing he said: 'Our dedication to-day is but a ceremony. In the words of the immortal Lincoln at Gettysburg, 'But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our power to add to it.'"

When he had finished prayer was offered by the Right Rev. Bishop Gailor, of Tennessee.

"America," the beautiful national anthem, was then sung by the audience, accompanied by the band, and every one of the fifty and odd thousand of people, assembled, blue and grey, sang it as if inspired. The great volume of sound rolled up as a great tidal wave and long before the song was ended tears were coursing down the cheeks of thousands of the old veterans.

Gen. John M. Palmer, the venerable Senator from Illinois, who thirty-two years ago to-day risked his life on the battlefield, made the first dedicatory address. When he came forward his voice was husky and had a tremulous sound. And never in all his life, unless, perhaps, when he was directing his men at Chickamauga, did he speak more earnestly. He told the story of the battle of Chickamauga, saying that but few of the names of the fallen were known, but the courage and gallantry of all could be remembered. In conclusion he said: "The civil war was caused by the sectional challenge to American manhood, and that challenge accepted and followed by years of bloody and desolate war. In that war the American people learned to properly estimate each other, which is the only foundation for harmonious, national unity. By that war the theory of the right of the States to secede from the union was forever eradicated from our system of national constitutional government.

"To my comrades, you who were Confederate soldiers during all the weary struggle of the civil war, I beg to say I was proud of your gallantry and courage. I never allowed myself to forget that you were Americans, freely offering your lives in the defense of what you believed to be your rights and in vindication of your manhood.

"You are now satisfied that the result of the civil war established the unity of the powerful American republic."

Another patriotic tune followed General Palmer, and then the battle-scarred veteran of the Confederacy whom Lee called his "right arm," John B. Gordon, of Georgia, was introduced. He was greeted with no less applause than accorded General Palmer, and he spoke with fully as much enthusiasm, feeling and patriotism.

The next person introduced was Gen. James Longstreet. He said in part: "On a similar occasion at Gettysburg President Abraham Lincoln said, 'It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work,' and as 'from such green graves some good is born', I would rather look to the 'unfinished work' and the 'great task remaining before us; that the blue and grey and the sons and daughters of veterans on both sides can heartily join in extending, broadening, confirming and perpetuating a government of the people, by the people and for the people.'"

THE LILY'S DIAMONDS STOLEN.

A Slick Rogue Forges Her Name and Secures Jewels Valued at $200,000.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—During the absence of Mrs. Langtry on the continent, a forged order was presented at her bank for her jewel box, which contained $200,000 worth of jewels. The box was delivered to the bearer on the order. Mrs. Langtry returned home a few days ago and to-day she sent to the bank for her jewels, when she learned that the box had been delivered under the circumstances above indicated on August 24. Mrs. Langtry immediately drove to the office of Sir George Lewis, Q. C., her legal adviser, and informed him of what had taken place. Scotland Yard was at once notified of the robbery. Up to the present time no trace has been found of the missing jewels.

There is reason to believe that the value placed upon the jewels, which have so mysteriously disappeared, is not exaggerated as they have long been famous and included three tiaras, one being of diamonds and pearls, another of diamonds and rubies and a third of diamonds and turquoises, besides several necklaces and rivieres. The box, in fact, contained nearly all the gems and precious stones that Mrs Langtry possessed. The order upon which it was delivered was written on paper marked with Mrs. Langtry's own address, 21 Pont street s. w.

THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

The Big Show of the South is Now Fully Under Way.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 19.—To-day was the calm after the storm at the Cotton States and International Exposition. The machinery which President Cleveland's touch put in motion yesterday was moving with a busy whirr and there was a general air of bustle and preparation among the exhibitors who were anxious to put the finishing touch on their displays.

This was Georgia editors' day and the members of the State press association were on the ground one hundred strong. They viewed the exhibits, took in the midway, shot down the chutes and had a good time generally.

There is general gratification over the success of the opening exercises and the people of Atlanta are inclined to shake hands with themselves in their delight. The big show is now fully under way with a fair field and no favor.

The National League Games.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 19.—The Baltimores won to-day's game from the Brooklyns in the third inning, when they found Kennedy's curves so freely that he had to give way to Daub, who did fairly well considering the support he received. Attendance, 5,000.

Score:—

		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0 0 1 0 2 0 0 2—	5	10	2
Baltimore	1 3 9 0 1 0 0 0—	14	17	2

Batteries—Hoffer and Clarke; Daub, Kennedy and Dailey.

At Philadelphia.

		R.	H.	E
Philadelphia	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—	9	10	1
Washington	0 0 0 0 2 5 1 0—	8	7	1

Batteries—White and Buckley; Molesworth, Boyd and McGuire.

At Boston:

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	3 0 0 1 4 2 3 0 x—	13	19	0
New York	0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 2—	5	8	1

Batteries—Stivetts and Ganzel; Donohy and Wilson.

At Cleveland:

		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0 2 2 0 0 0 2 2 x—	8	6	3
Pittsburg	1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—	3	7	3

Batteries—Cuppy and Zimmer; Moran and Merritt.

Richmond Wins Easily.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 19.—The wildness of McKenna and ragged fielding on the part of the visitors enabled Richmond to win easily. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness. Tannehill pitched a great game.

Score:

		R.	H.	E
Richmond	0 0 2 2 1 2 3—	10	9	1
Lynchburg	0 0 0 0 1 0 0—	1	4	7

Batteries—Tannehill and Foster; McKenna and Raffert.

The Government Can't Assist Them.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Acting Secretary Hamlin to day sent a telegram informing the four hundred negroes quarantined at Eagle Pass, Texas, that the government has no appropriation from which it could pay their expenses to their homes in Alabama. These negroes some time ago went into Mexico to form a colony, but the scheme was a failure. In returning they had reached Eagle Pass, when smallpox broke out among them, and they were quarantined. At last accounts there were 175 cases of smallpox among them, and on the advice of friends they appealed to the government to assist them to their homes in Alabama as fast as they were discharged by the quarantine officers. Their request, for the reasons stated, cannot be granted.

Governor Upham Breaks His Leg.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 19.—Gov. W. H. Upham, of Wisconsin, fell while going up Lookout mountain and broke his leg. He stepped upon the skirt of his daughter's dress, causing him to fall.

Amount of Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The true amount of the gold reserve at the close of business to day was $95,948,875.

Two Hundred Pianos Sold.

NEARLY two hundred Marshall & Wendell pianos have been sold by Hobbie Music Co. within one year and a half. This speaks volumes for this piano.

A SILVER CONFERENCE CALLED

To Meet at Chicago in December of This Year.

The National Silver Committee Formulate Resolutions Requesting the National Bimetallic League and Union to Join in a Convention to Nominate Candidates for President and Vice-President With Silver the Only Issue.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The resolutions formulated by the executive committee of the national silver committee are as follows:

"Resolved by the executive committee of the national silver committee, That the American Bimetallic League and the National Bimetallic Union be requested to join with this organization in calling a conference for the third Tuesday of December, 1895, at Chicago, to take action in formulating a plan for holding a national convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States upon the platform with the sole plank providing for the restoration of silver to its constitutional place in the currency of our country, without awaiting the action of any other nation on earth.

"Resolved, That all persons who attend said conference shall have previously declared their intention in writing of placing the cause of free coinage of silver independently by the United States above all party allegiance.

Resolved, further, That the object of such conference shall be to inaugurate a distinctive silver movement for the campaign of 1896, before it is too late for effective action, to the end that all believers in free coinage may unite for that campaign for the solution of this great question and be left free to readjust the political relations after this question is settled

"Resolved, further, That if said American Bimetallic League and National Bimetallic Union shall fail to join in said call by November 1, 1895, then the president of this organization shall issue said call on behalf of this organization.

"Resolved, further, That the question of representation at said conference and the method of selecting delegates shall be settled by a conference of the presidents of the three organizations mentioned, and each organization shall be entitled to equal representation."

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

They Nominate Griggs for Governor and Declare Against a Debased Currency.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 19.—The Republican State convention met here to-day and nominated John W. Griggs, of Union county, ex-State senator and a prominent lawyer, for governor. Because of the fact that the Republicans are very hopeful of success this fall, the convention attracted to the city more of the rank and file of the party than has been seen at a similar gathering for over twenty years, and there was a genuine effort on the part of half-a-dozen gentlemen to secure the coveted nomination, which finally fell to Mr. Griggs on the third ballot.

His chief competitor was ex-Congressman John Kean, Jr., who was the candidate against Governor Werts three years ago. Upon questions of national import the platform says:

"We reaffirm our devotion to the national policy of our party; our opposition to any attempt to impose upon this country a debased or depreciated currency, and our firm belief in the wisdom and beneficence of a tax upon imports which will afford protection to American industry and adequate revenue."

A Stormy County Convention.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—A special to the Times from Richmond, Va., says: The Henrico county convention nominated Addison Maupin as the Democratic candidate for the house of delegates to-day. There were stormy scenes. W. A. Smith called ex-Chairman Mitchell, of the Democratic committee, a d—n liar, whereupon a fight ensued. His motives were misinterpreted, and Sheriff Solomon got into the scrimmage. A general fight in the convention was narrowly avoided. Maupin succeeds Buford, who is understood to have been a member of the ring.

A Virginian's Experience in Cuba.

PORT TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 19.—John Sowers, a native of Virginia and a sugar planter, who was arrested in Havana and thrown into prison, left here to-night for Washington to enter a protest against the action of the Spanish authorities. He says he has no idea as to the reason for his arrest, and declares himself perfectly innocent of any violation of the law.

Want Defender and Valkyrie to Race.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Sportsman announces that Laycock, Goodfellow and Bell, bankers of Lombard street, have cabled to the New York Yacht Club an offer of 1,000 pounds for a race in English waters between Defender and Valkyrie III. A check to that amount has been deposited with the secretary of the Royal Yacht squadron.

Mushback Renominated State Senator.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Sept. 19.—The Democratic State senatorial convention for the Fourteenth district, comprising Alexandria city and Alexandria, Prince William and Fairfax counties, to-day by acclamation renominated Capt. George A. Mushback to succeed himself as State senator.

Alleged Fillbusters Discharged.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 19.—The case of the alleged fillbusters, captured by the cutter Winona Tuesday morning, was heard by United States Commissioner Otto this morning. The testimony of the Cubans was to the effect that they were on a pleasure cruising. Commissioner Otto discharged the Cubans.

THE United States Government reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS.

Big Batch of Opinions Handed Down From That Tribunal Yesterday.

STAUNTON, Va., Sept. 19.—To-day was "opinion" day in the supreme court of appeals, and a big batch of opinions was handed down:

Joshua Horner vs. the Commonwealth, from the hustings court of Staunton; judgment reversed, and inferior court directed to sentence the prisoner as per jury's verdict.

Stover, an old white man, a few months ago was convicted of the theft of 37½ cents worth of bacon. It appeared on trial in the hustings court that the prisoner had been previously four times convicted and sentenced for petty larceny, and that he had also been twice convicted and confined in the State penitentiary. All the prisoner's thefts, however, were petty larcenies. Under the Virginia code there is affixed cumulative punishment and upon being convicted of the theft of the bacon Judge Charles Grattan sentenced Stover to a life term in the penitentiary. The result of to-day's opinion of the appellate court is that Stover gets only one year imprisonment. The other business of the court to-day was as follows:

Mills vs. commonwealth, from Danville; reversed and remanded.

Duff vs. commonwealth, from Buena Vista; reversed.

McGanock vs. Clark, from Wythe county; affirmed.

McFarland vs. Moomaw, from Roanoke; reversed.

Gray vs. commonwealth, from Botetourt county; affirmed.

Williams vs. commonwealth, from Highland county; reversed and remanded.

Robinette vs. Robinette, from Bland county; reversed.

Bertha Zinc Company vs. Martin, from Wythe county; reversed.

Norfolk and Western Railroad Company vs. Clarke, from Pulaski county; affirmed.

Writs of error were granted in the following cases: Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works vs. Ford, from Richmond; Terry vs. city of Richmond; Knights of Pythias vs. Wellock, from Staunton.

Appeals were refused in the following cases: Dunkley vs. Stegall, from Halifax; Hooker vs. Kelley, from Henrico; Oakley L. H. I. Company vs. Fauntleroy, from Lynchburg; Sites vs. Lawson, from Danville; Browning vs. Laurel Creek Coal and Coke Company, from Tazewell.

Injunction refused as follows: Campbell vs. Dulin, from Fairfax.

The following attorneys qualified: T. J. Hackman, J. B. Ranson, J. Lewis Bumgardner, J. H. Crozier.

The case of Cahoon, treasurer, vs. McCulloch, was further argued by B. Haden, F. T. Glasgow and L. Lunsford and continued for further argument.

A SPANISH CRUISER SUNK

And the Commander of the Naval Forces in Cuba Drowned.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—The cruiser Barcastegui was wrecked at midnight by coming into collision with the merchant steamer Motera in the canal at the entrance of the port of Havana. Admiral Delgado Parejo and three other officers and many of the crew were drowned.

Admiral Parejo's body has been recovered. Captain Ybanez's body was also recovered, but in a badly mutilated condition, indicating that he had been crushed in the collision. The cruiser Barcastegui had been employed on government business between different ports of the island of Cuba. The Barcastegui was a third-class cruiser, carrying five heavy and two rapid fire guns. She was of 1,000 tons displacement, and was built in 1876.

The cruiser left the port Barcastegui at midnight, with Admiral Delgado Parejo on board. On reaching the mouth of the harbor close to Moro Fort, the Barcastegui came in collision with the Mortera, a steamer engaged in the coastwise trade. The Motera struck the cruiser on the starboard and so badly injured her that she sunk at once. The Motera, though badly damaged, stood off to give assistance to those on board the Barcastegui, and, with her boats, saved the greater part of the crew.

Admiral Parejo, Capt. Ybanez, First Lieut. Lopez Aldezajo, Second Lieuts S. Juncto, Soto and Canajo, Dr. Martin, Purser Pueyo, Machinist Zarzuela and thirty-six of the crew were drowned. Aid-de-Campe Gaston was sayed. Victor Aroja, another of the officers, had his leg broken, but was picked up by a boat from the Motera. Admiral Delgado Parejo was commander of the Spanish naval forces in Cuba. He arrived on the island on June 17 from Spain.

The Fight May Not Occur.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 19.—The assertion of Governor Culberson on the prize fight opinion of Judge Hurt, "That a full bench should determine the matter and thus determined, the law, whatever it is, will be enforced," is construed by some here as showing a weakening on his part, but this is not true. It is believed that the law against disturbing the peace, and unlawful assemblies, relied upon by Governor Ross, are sufficient, and Governor Culberson is going to rely on them. It is believed he will have Corbett and Fitzsimmons arrested before the fight and put under bonds to keep the peace, and if they persist and enter the ring they will be arrested and jailed before they strike a blow. Everything here plainly indicates that the power of the State is going to prevent the fight under the common penal statutes, no matter what decisions may be rendered under the prize fighting law. Outside of sporting circles, it is not believed that Dan Stuart will persist in having the fight at Dallas in spite of the Governor.

Arms and Ammunition for Cuba Seized.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 19.—A Belgian firm, doing business in the West Indies, has received a cablegram from one of its employes stating that an immense quantity of rifles, swords and cartridges, intended for the Cuban insurgents, have been seized on the island of Andros, where they had been secretly brought from New York. Andros lies about 150 miles north of the island of Cuba.

DISASTROUS COLLISION AT SEA

The Edam and Turkistan Collide in a Fog.

The Former Soon Foundered and the Latter Picked Up Some of the Passengers and Crew, But Soon Disappeared in the Fog—The Trawler Vulture Rescues the Remainder—There Was no Panic.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., Sept. 19.—The steamer Beresford has arrived here having in tow the trawler Vulture, of Brixham, and four ship boats, containing the captain, crew and passengers of the Netherlands-American Steamship Company's steamship Edam, of Rotterdam, from New York, bound for Amsterdam. At 1 o'clock this morning the Edam collided with the Turkistan when fifty miles southeast of Start Point. The collision occurred in the dense fog. The Edam and the Turkistan were lost to view in the fog. The captain, crew and passengers of the Edam, who had taken to the boats immediately after the collision, were picked up by the trawler.

The trawler Vulture was in fishing grounds, fifteen miles from the Eddystone lighthouse last night. The night had been clear, and just before 1 o'clock a thick fog came up. Those on board the Vulture heard a great blowing of whistles and then a terrific crash. The Vulture proceeded immediately to the spot at which the sounds issued and went alongside the steamship Edam, which was rapidly filling. Captain Brunsma, of the Edam, requested that the Vulture stand by. The ship's boats were then quickly lowered and the passengers were helped into them without accident.

The passengers were greatly alarmed, but there was no panic among them. The majority went on deck without having taken time to dress. The women and children were first embarked in the ship's boats. The sea at the time of the collision was perfectly smooth. The steamer Turkistan, which did not appear to have sustained serious injury by the collision, stood by until the danger was passed and then proceeded in the direction of Cardiff. The Edam foundered at 3 o'clock, two hours after the collision.

The Edam and Turkistan came together with great force, although they were proceeding cautiously in the fog. The Turkistan's prow made a great hole in the side of the Edam. Both vessels immediately lowered boats, and many passengers were taken from the Edam by the Turkistan's boats. Another account says that the Edam foundered within half an hour after the collision.

Everything is being done at Plymouth to make the shipwrecked people comfortable and to supply them with clothing, as all their baggage was lost. The Edam had on board ninety-three steerage passengers, but no cabin passengers. The Turkistan's boats were badly damaged by the collision. The officers of the Edam refuse to give any details of the disaster beyond saying that there was no panic on board the steamship, but that everybody kept perfectly cool.

From other sources it was learned that the Edam settled down stern first, and sank about forty minutes after the vessels struck, by which time all the boats had gotten clear of the doomed ship. Captain Brunsma tried to board her again before she sank, but the danger was too great.

The passengers were all emigrants of the poorest class and none of them could speak English. When they reached Plymouth they presented a pitiable spectacle, the most of them being only half clad. They were, however, soon provided with clothes. English yachtsmen contributed money for the alleviation of their distress, and local tradesmen gave generously for the same purpose.

Buried by Falling Walls.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 19.—A portion of the walls of the old Collonade building, corner Cherry and Beaderick streets, which is being torn down, fell to-day. Six workmen were buried under the debris and all were more or less injured, but none are thought to be fatally hurt. The injured men are: John Wesley, Andrew Jennings, Ed. Blair, A. Hopkins, George Vaughan and Austin Wilson.

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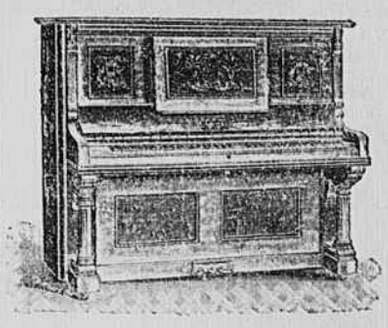

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