

WEEKLY EXPRESS
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS: One Year \$10.00, Six Months \$6.00, Three Months \$3.50, Single Copies 10 Cts.
VOL. VI. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1878. NO. 307

San Antonio Daily Express.

WEEKLY EXPRESS
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS: One Year \$10.00, Six Months \$6.00, Three Months \$3.50, Single Copies 10 Cts.
VOL. VI. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1878. NO. 307

LOUIS BERNARD
BEST ARTICLES OF
DRY GOODS
CLOTHING
HATS
BOOTS AND SHOES
FURNISHING GOODS
L. BERNARD
60 Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

PH. CONRAD & CO.
Opposite the National Bank,
FRENCH WINES
LIQUORS
BEST QUALITIES OF
FRENCH COGNAC

FURNITURE
Have just received fine stock of
FURNITURE
Consisting of
Bedsteads,
Chairs,
Sofas,
Tables,
Chests,
Trunks,
Suitcases,
Etc., etc.

F. GROES & CO.
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
GROCERS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
6-12-74

RHODIUS & CO.
Wholesale Dealers,
GROCERS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
6-12-74

Mandelbaum & Rilling
60 Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
Notice to Shoe Manufacturers!

A. NETTE
APOTHECARY.
Has just received a large stock of
DRUGS
MEDICINES
FURNITURE
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
60 Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

NEW PAINT SHOP
I have opened a new paint shop in the
best location in the city. I have
the most complete stock of all kinds
of paints, oils, and colors, and
am prepared to do all kinds of
painting, including houses, bridges,
and other structures. My work is
done in the most skillful and
durable manner. I am also
prepared to do all kinds of
decorative painting, and to
supply all kinds of painting
materials. I am open every day
from 10 o'clock to 6 o'clock.
60 Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

BELL & BROS.
DEALERS IN AND
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY
WATCHES
CLOCKS
Spectacles
FINE HORN AND TRUSS COLORED.
HAZARD SCISSORS
FANCY GOODS
WATCHES
CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY
REPAIRED AND WARRANTED
No. 11 Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
nov16-84dwf.

AUCTION
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE
BY
L. WOLFSON,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

LUMBER!
LUMBER!! LUMBER!!!
NOW is your time to build yourselves
a house. We will sell you Florida Lumber
at 10c per M.
MAVERICK & KROEGER.

FOR SALE.
The house and lot on Commerce street,
known as the KLOEPPER HOTEL.
Apply to
F. GUILBEAU.

TH. SCHLEUNING.
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
IMPORTER
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
TOBACCO, CIGARS.
Wholesale, Percepsim Wares,
Etc., Etc.

DR. E. BENNETT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office—Clavin's Drug Store.
Hours—7 to 10 A. M., 4 to 8 P. M.
Residence—Menger Hotel, (31-7-74)

DR. A. ANSELL
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher,
Office Hours—7 to 9 A. M., 9 to 7 P. M.
Office, opposite that of Mr. Ruediger, and
at Miller's Drug Store.
DOLOROSA STREET,
San Antonio, Texas.
25-7-74

F. HASENBURG, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND OBSTETRICIAN
Residence and office, Losoya street, oppo-
site the ice factory. Office hours,
11 to 12 o'clock.

BAGDAD FLORIDA.
HAVE you in warehouse and have to
arrive, a complete stock of the
manufacture of this well known factory,
and offer the same at the following prices:
We are prepared to allow Country
Dealers a liberal discount.

Price List.

Size	Blank	Glazed & Primed	Blinds
8x10	\$1.15	\$1.75	\$2.75
10x12	1.30	2.75	3.25
10x14	1.50	3.00	3.50
10x16	1.75	3.50	4.00
12x16	2.50	4.00	6.00
12x18	3.00	4.75	7.75

THE MEXICAN TROUBLES.
Synopsis of the Report of the
Texas Commissioners.

The report of the commissioners
to Texas has been submitted to the
Secretary of State, and the Presi-
dent will in the course of a few days
make it the subject of a special
message to Congress, as promised
in his last annual message. The
commissioners have made a thor-
ough examination of the disorders
on the lower Rio Grande and on
the tract lying between that part of
the boundary line and the Nueces,
a territory 500 miles long and from
100 to 200 miles wide. This region
is one of the most fertile and best
adapted to cattle and stock raising,
and the land is of no value unless peaceful
possession is assured.

At the close of the war of the re-
bellion these plains were covered
with vast herds of cattle, largely
increased by the years of the war,
as the Northern market was closed
and cattle for the Confederacy were
obtained from Northern and Eastern
Texas. The evidence of all the
experts examined before the commis-
sion established the alarming
fact that in this region the num-
ber of cattle to-day is between one
third and one fourth of the number
in 1866.

The rate of increase of cattle in
Texas is 33 per cent. per annum,
as shown by the concurrent testi-
mony of nearly one hundred wit-
nesses examined before the commis-
sion, embracing experts of every
kind, citizens, disinterested, and par-
ties in interest.

The annual sales of beef-cattle
but seldom, if ever, exceed one-half
the yearly increase. As the evidence
goes to show that the cows are al-
ways kept for breeding purposes,
that no local disease, drought, or
flood has occurred calculated to
reduce these herds below their
average numbers; and the records
of these counties show but little, if
any, complaint of local cattle-steal-
ing.

For years past, and especially
since 1866, armed bands of Mexi-
cans have penetrated as far as 100
miles and even further into Texas,
and by day and night have carried
on wholesale plundering, employing
force and intimidation in all cases
where resistance or remonstrance
was met with.

THE MEXICAN TROUBLES.
Synopsis of the Report of the
Texas Commissioners.

The report of the commissioners
to Texas has been submitted to the
Secretary of State, and the Presi-
dent will in the course of a few days
make it the subject of a special
message to Congress, as promised
in his last annual message. The
commissioners have made a thor-
ough examination of the disorders
on the lower Rio Grande and on
the tract lying between that part of
the boundary line and the Nueces,
a territory 500 miles long and from
100 to 200 miles wide. This region
is one of the most fertile and best
adapted to cattle and stock raising,
and the land is of no value unless peaceful
possession is assured.

At the close of the war of the re-
bellion these plains were covered
with vast herds of cattle, largely
increased by the years of the war,
as the Northern market was closed
and cattle for the Confederacy were
obtained from Northern and Eastern
Texas. The evidence of all the
experts examined before the commis-
sion established the alarming
fact that in this region the num-
ber of cattle to-day is between one
third and one fourth of the number
in 1866.

The rate of increase of cattle in
Texas is 33 per cent. per annum,
as shown by the concurrent testi-
mony of nearly one hundred wit-
nesses examined before the commis-
sion, embracing experts of every
kind, citizens, disinterested, and par-
ties in interest.

The annual sales of beef-cattle
but seldom, if ever, exceed one-half
the yearly increase. As the evidence
goes to show that the cows are al-
ways kept for breeding purposes,
that no local disease, drought, or
flood has occurred calculated to
reduce these herds below their
average numbers; and the records
of these counties show but little, if
any, complaint of local cattle-steal-
ing.

For years past, and especially
since 1866, armed bands of Mexi-
cans have penetrated as far as 100
miles and even further into Texas,
and by day and night have carried
on wholesale plundering, employing
force and intimidation in all cases
where resistance or remonstrance
was met with.

The Mexican bank of the Rio
Grande (Brazo) is occupied by hun-
dreds of ranches, furnishing a con-
venient rendezvous for these mar-
auders, from whence they carry on
openly their operations, often lead-
ing to the destruction of the stock-
holders, and in many cases, the
heads of the various ranches on
the Mexican side, have participated
in the profits, encouraged the work,
and protected the offenders. The
Mexican local authorities, as Arma,
civil and military, have been com-
plicit in these outrages, and have
(with on or less honorable excep-
tions) protected the offenders, de-
fected with technical objections at-
tempted at recovery of the stolen
property, assisted in maintaining
bands of thieves, or directly and
openly have dealt in the plunder of
appropriated to their personal
use.

The Zona Libre question, the
commissioners say, does not fall
within their province, is adminis-
tered, but they feel called on to notice
the attention of this zone in opposition
to the most friendly remonstrances
of the United States, as another
subject of the arbitrary policy

which has characterized the policy
of the Mexican Government in its
dealings with the United States for
a series of years.

The new outrage in these raids
are Mexicans, well mounted, carry-
ing firearms of the most approved
pattern, and not infrequently be-
long to the regular army of Mexico.
The crossing of the bands of Mexi-
cans in small squads into Texas
attract no attention there, for it is
within the bounds of the probability
of the case to estimate the Mexi-
cans as composing at least 80 per
cent. of the entire population of the
frontier of Western Texas.

Where the distance is so great as
to make it necessary to occupy more
than one day or night, as the case
may be, driving the stolen cattle
to the river, they are corralled at
some unfrequented point on the
way, and pickets thrown out for miles
around additional safeguards
against surprise. Instances have
occurred where private residences
situated on the route traveled by
these bands have been placed under
guard, to prevent information of the
movements of the thieves from
being known until the stolen cattle
had been driven a sufficient distance
to make successful pursuit impos-
sible.

Of the number of hides entered at
the customhouse at Brownsville from
Mexico July 25 per cent, bore the
brands of Texas stockraisers, and
that at least 25 per cent, bore brands
that had evidently been altered or
otherwise defaced.

Cattle are never sold in any num-
ber, if at all, to go to Mexico, since
they are worth, on an average, \$10
a head more in Texas than on the
Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

**MURDERS AND VIOLENCE BY
THE MEXICANS.**
The records of Cameron county,
Texas, show, in the ten years from
1853 to 1863, eight indictments for
murder, and in the six years from
1866 to 1872, forty, and that a ma-
jority of criminals were Mexican
citizens.

The direct evidence taken before
the commission describes a number
of murders, some of them peculiarly
brutal and unprovoked, most of
them being traceable to the Mexican
communities on the right bank of
the river.

The testimony of all witnesses
questioned is unanimous as to the
fact of the being unsafe even with-
in the corporate limits of Brown-
sville, and the mortality among
American officials on the Rio
Grande frontier has been alarming.

disse intended for consumption in
the city of Matamoros and the other
towns upon the bank of the Rio
Bravo, Reynosa, Camargo, Mier,
Guerro, Monterey, and the recip-
rocal commerce of these towns,
shall be free from all imposts ex-
cept the municipal and those col-
lected to defray the expenses of the
State. To what extent this decree
comes in conflict with the treaties
now existing between the United
States and that power, and its ob-
servance tends to disturb the peace
and good order on the right and
left banks of the Rio Grande, is a
question calling for the most seri-
ous consideration on the part of the
Government of the United States.

The constitution of the Republic
of Mexico, at the time this decree
was issued, as well as at the pre-
sent time, prohibited the granting
of "privileges" to one State, of the
Union not enjoyed by all the States
alike. That the "free zone" grants
privileges to the inhabitants of the
northern frontier of Mexico not en-
joyed by the people of any other
part of that Republic cannot be
controversial. That this "privilege"
is granted, so as to establish a de-
pot for smuggling on our immediate
border, and is given to no other
section of that country, is equally
true. In violation of the spirit, if
not the letter, of the existing treat-
ies between the United States and
Mexico, and in its operation in-
ducing smugglers, adventurers, and
thieves to flock to the right bank of
the Rio Bravo, from whence they
deprave on our exposed frontier,
under the protection of the Mexi-
can civil and military authorities,
this decree, in its effect on the com-
merce and peace of the frontier,
merits, in the judgment of the com-
mission, the earnest and serious
consideration of this Government.

For the better protection of our
frontier against these bands of out-
laws, until measures can be adopt-
ed by the United States to prevent
their recurrence in the future, the
commission recommend the employ-
ment of a sufficient force of cavalry
to enforce law and protect life and
property on the Rio Grande. And
should the best interests of the
country make it expedient to weak-
en the posts now garrisoned by this
class of troops, it is recommended
that a regiment of volunteers be
raised, on the western frontier of
Texas, for its protection, to be
offered by officers of the regular army
of the United States, detailed for
the purpose, and to be used under
the direction of the commanding
general of the Department of Tex-
as. The strict discipline of the
regular army would, in our judg-
ment, restrain the very natural ten-
dency of volunteers to avenga
discriminately individual wrongs.

The claims arising from these
depravations are divided into three
heads, viz: resulting from the Cor-
tisa raid, in 1850, \$1,906,619; loss
of horses and cattle, \$25,049,
722; imprisonment and outrage,
\$903,022.97; total, \$2,835,363.97.

There are 102 petitioners for re-
lief, whose claims range from \$1,
500 to \$2,500,000.

Three hundred and fifty-four wit-
nesses were examined, and the
commissioners submit with their
report forty-six pieces of documen-
tary evidence.

Among the latter are records of
indictments, of which the following
is a schedule:
1853 to 1863—Murder, 8; as-
saults, 8; conspiracy to murder, 1;
cattle-stealing, 12; theft, robbery,
burglary, 7; bringing stolen prop-
erty into the State, 3; total, 39.

Note.—The records from 1848 to
1853 were destroyed in the war of
the rebellion.
1866 to 1872—Murder, 40; as-
sault, 62; conspiracy to murder, 3;
cattle-stealing, 102; theft, rob-
bery, and burglary, 173; bringing
stolen property into the State, 4;
total, 384.

Note.—No grand jury was im-
paneled between 1863 and 1866,
owing to the war.

MISCELLANEOUS
JOHN R. SHOOK,
LAWYER,
NO. 9, COMMERCE STREET,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Will practice in District and Superior
Court.

BENNETT & THORNTON,
Bankers, Dealers in Exchange,
and Government Securities.
Will pay particular attention to the collection
of all accounts payable in Texas.

E. D. L. WICKES
REAL ESTATE BROKER
San Antonio, Texas.
1-7-74

JAKE MARSHAL,
(FORMERLY SCHMITZ & DURKIN)
SAN ANTONIO STEAM
Cracker and Candy Factory
Commerce and Market Streets,
Wholesale—Manufacturers, Etc.

CRACKERS
Candies,
CONFECTIONERS,
WEDDING AND BALE Cakes Made
order. Soda, Nuts and other articles
on hand and for sale.

A. PANCOAST & SON
MILITARY AND
Citizen Tailors
Opposite E. Bell, Commercial Street,
San Antonio, Texas.

BAR ROOM
G. B. ROHMER, Proprietor. The finest
of the public grounds, the best
kept up a first class.

MR. AND MRS. SAFFROL
FIRST class hotel and dining
for ladies and gentlemen, on com-
merce street. Accommodation guaranteed
to give satisfaction. Elegantly furnished
lodging, by day, week or month, on
the table supplied with the best
market affords. Restaurants attached
open at all hours. Give us a call.
11-7-74

A. HINKER & CO., Publishers. JAMES W. VAN ALLEN, Editor & Proprietor. Social Journal of the United States. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF BEXAR COUNTY.

FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1873.

Extra Express: You will please announce Mr. HENRY COLLAMAN, as an independent candidate for Alderman, Ward No. 1, at the coming election, upon the receipt of...

FORT CLARK, Dec. 24th 1872. EDITOR EXPRESS:

Dear Sir:—For political capital, to his credit against me, (I being a candidate for office at the last election) the clique of gamblers and vagabonds who invented the story that my sympathy in the Reconstruction affairs, was with the Mexicans and that I gave you the information, you they went on to say that I was the author of the editorial which appeared in your issue of the 21st inst. I did not deny the charge, but as you after the election, I wish to put myself in the proper light before the people who honored me with their support. And more so since I am satisfied that Mr. Pafford, in his communication to the Herald, aims a bit at me when he says "We would be extremely grateful to those men whom the editor falsely calls 'Americans' who have favored the Express with their information concerning the Reconstruction transaction. We have a morbid desire to become acquainted with the kind individuals."

Will you be so kind, Mr. Editor, to state in your columns that I am not your informant? I assure Mr. Pafford and the rest of the gentlemen who took part in the unlucky affair at Reconstruction, and they are well known acquainted with me, to know that I am not to be taken up with my name, whatever I may write. Though my sympathy is with, and I will gladly when called upon, give my assistance to any party of the south, outraged frontiersmen of this Rio Grande country, who may cross the River to recover their stolen property, I do not deny that I disapprove in every respect the manner in which the transaction at Reconstruction was carried on. I wished to remain silent on the matter, but since it seems that you are disposed upon, I wish to explain, to prove that I am not a secret ally of any party, and that I will neither be imposed upon nor flattered.

JOHN P. FRIES.

The insertion of the above communication has been delayed several days by press of other matter. Mr. Pafford was not our informant, nor among them for we had communications from several persons upon the subject. What the "cognomen" of either one of them may be is no business of Mr. Pafford, or Mr. anybody else. It is sufficient that we, as a journalist, were satisfied of the truth of their assertions. The sensitiveness of some men with regard to our comments upon the affairs exhibits their weakness. We repeat that we said before, the laws of the land must be vindicated, and no man has the right to take the law into his own hands. If your neighbor steals from you, or murders your kindred, you will not be justified in stealing from him, or in murdering his kindred. That is the principle which we announced and adhere to. We do not want the approval of men who think otherwise. The frontiersmen have our sympathies, and have always had them; it is the wrong they have endured; but that is no reason for our applauding them in doing. The attempt of the Herald to misrepresent us in what we wrote was pitifully mean and base. It thought to make capital among the frontiersmen. The friends it may make by such course it is welcome to—we do not want any such. We want for our friends men who are truthful and unswerving, and none other.

JOHN P. FRIES.

The City Election

Will take place one week from Tuesday next. The Democracy have already placed their tickets in the field, and, in the main, it is as good a ticket as could be expected from that party. We are not prepared to make any suggestions as yet concerning the nominations which the Republican party should make for the Mayoralty and Recordship. But there is no doubt but that the Democrats are at once, and do whatever it ought to do without delay. There should be, we think, a general mass-meeting of citizens representing all the wards, open to everyone who has in view the nomination of candidates more acceptable than those already in the field. This meeting should be called for Monday or Tuesday of next week, and efforts made to have it attended by the best citizens.

the suggestion slightly, and propose the following names: For the first ward, Messrs. Coolman and Gilbeaux second, Peay and Kallaver; third, Fischer and Brann; fourth, Michel and Brackennidge.

Now let the best men in the Republican party consult together and get up a better ticket if they can. We want to support the best men in the city who will serve—men who have no axes to grind, no favorites to prefer, but those who will keep in view the interests of the whole city, instead of that of any particular ward or section.

Prejudice.

Those whose actions are controlled by their prejudices are rewarded as the fool is rewarded for his folly. While they imagine, perhaps, that they are acting upon some vague principle or other, the whole intelligent world perceives that they are spitting themselves without the least injury to the object of their spite, and become the objects of either pity or ridicule. We have known men in the olden time who would no more think of reading the N. Y. Tribune or Post, or the poetry of Bryant or Whittier, or the history of Bancroft, and other standard works, than they would of drowning themselves. They knew all of these men to have the reputation of being abolitionists, and what could an abolitionist write or think for them to read? The times have changed considerably upon this subject; but the color of the former slave has not changed, nor the prejudice against it. It is still persisted in by these irrational beings, that nothing superior can be accomplished by a man of color, and with evidences before them these idiots will do prove themselves of pleasure and profit rather than yield up their prejudices.

We have, for instance, in this city a gentleman of almost world-wide reputation as a violinist—said to be superior to the greatest artist who has hitherto appeared—Ole Bull not excepted. But he is evidently of African descent—quite black in fact—and we heard yesterday two or three of the prejudiced sort say, "do you think I am going to hear a nigger fiddle?" But, do you go to hear the violin or the man? We asked. He does not offer his complexion on exhibition, but his skill, his art. "I don't care what he's others—he's a nigger." Would not this be laughable, if it were not a pitiful philosophy! We said, have you ever read any of the writings of Dumas? "Yes." Well, he was a "nigger," as you call it. Do you not think he is a great writer? "I like his books." Would you have read them had you known the author was black? "No." Now, this is what we call idiotic. We would prefer to live in a republic of intelligent black men, than in one whose voters are so senselessly prejudiced. Mr. Delgado is evidently superior in intelligence, education and refinement to any other white man he meets. In civilized Europe he is received as his artistic genius merits; here, there are those who, having no knowledge of art, refuse its benefits because the man is not white! The laugh comes in on Mr. Delgado's side, and the poor simpstons who may decry "miscegenation" in a string of cat-gut may stay at home and suck their thumbs in fancied superiority to the balance of mankind.

Notes from Washington.

United States Finances and Taxes. The Tariff and the Policy of Protection, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17th, 1872.

UNITED STATES FINANCES AND TAXES.

When the Republican party came into power it was found that their Democratic predecessors had left a very onerous legacy to meet the ordinary expenses of the Government, at the enormous cost of twenty per cent per annum interest. In the second year of the Republican administration, Mr. Chase, Secretary of the United States Treasury, called in and liquidated the loan contracted at those high rates. At this time the Government had become involved in the great war of the rebellion, at an expense of \$2,000,000,000 per day. As the war advanced the daily expenditure increased up to a million, then two millions, and ultimately to the enormous sum of three and a half million dollars per day, as the war and rebellion raged. There was a struggle to sell that immense amount, and many an anxious day and sleepless night was experienced by Secretary Chase in devising ways and means to raise the funds necessary to meet the insupportable demands of the great emergency. And yet while the war raged there was a...

1872. JUST RECEIVED.

Warranted Fresh Garden Seeds.

Philadelphia Prices. Wagner & Rummel.

Partnership Notice.

Landreth's Warranted 1872 crop of garden and flower seeds.

Notice to the Public!

Found.

Divorces.

Christmas Toys.

Grand Exhibition.

Fancy Goods and Toys.

Christmas Presents.

Pentennieder & Co.

Gents, Lady's & Children's Meringe Underwear.

Gent's Fine Shirts.

New Hotel and Boarding House.

El Senor Don Eusebio Delgado.

Violinist.

Carnegie Hall.

Notice.

Vaccination.

1872. JUST RECEIVED. Warranted Fresh Garden Seeds.

Philadelphia Prices. Wagner & Rummel.

Partnership Notice.

Landreth's Warranted 1872 crop of garden and flower seeds.

Notice to the Public!

Found.

Divorces.

Christmas Toys.

Grand Exhibition.

Fancy Goods and Toys.

Christmas Presents.

Pentennieder & Co.

Gents, Lady's & Children's Meringe Underwear.

Gent's Fine Shirts.

New Hotel and Boarding House.

El Senor Don Eusebio Delgado.

Violinist.

Carnegie Hall.

Notice.

Vaccination.

E. L. BEAUMONT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician.

Christmas, Christmas.

Frost & Bro.

City and Country Merchants.

Worth of \$125,000.

Fresh and Desirable Goods.

To be Closed Out.

Reduced Prices.

Stock of Goods.

Great Facilities.

Wholesale.

Retail Merchants.

Special Inducements.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

A RARE CHANCE.

Worth of \$125,000.

Fresh and Desirable Goods.

To be Closed Out.

Reduced Prices.

Stock of Goods.

Great Facilities.

Wholesale.

Retail Merchants.

Special Inducements.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Vick's Floral Guide.

Bell's Schnapps.

The Western World.

Local Agents Wanted Everywhere.

Get Up Clubs.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

Editorial.

