

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, July 23, 1906.

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET.

For Delegate to Congress:
W. H. HOOPER.

Commissioners to locate University
Lands.

JOHN NEFF, Sen., Salt Lake Co.,
EBENEZER BROWN,
JOHN ROWBERRY, Tooele Co.

For Salt Lake County,
Representatives:

JOHN TAYLOR,
ALBERT P. ROCKWOOD,
ENOCH REESE,
ORSON PRATT, Sen.,
BRIGHAM YOUNG, Jun.,
JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Selectman:

REUBEN MILLER, of Mill Creek.

Sheriff:

ROBERT T. BURTON.

County Coroner:

HAMPDEN S. BEATIE.

County Recorder:

EDWIN D. WOOLLEY.

County Surveyor:

THEODORE MCKEAN.

County Superintendent of Common
Schools:

ROBERT L. CAMPBELL.

STATE OF DESERET.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

Representatives for Deseret Legislature:
ENOCH REESE,
BRIGHAM YOUNG, Jun.,
JOSEPH F. SMITH.

COLORADO AND CONGRESS.

GOVERNOR EVANS, one of the United States Senators elect from Colorado, has written a letter to a gentleman in Denver on the subject of Colorado's admission as a State, which the *Rocky Mountain News* has been permitted to publish. He speaks discouragingly of the admission of the State at this session of Congress. It is so near the close of the session, he says, that any active opposition in the Senate can prevent action on any measure by prolonging its discussion.

After enumerating the various measures that have passed Congress for the benefit of Colorado, which he views as very important, he says:

"But when from actual observation I compare our position and influence with those of Nevada and Nebraska, with whom we were invited into the Union; when I see them exercising their power to make all their great interests felt, and to foster and protect them; when I see the power of the general government in various ways brought to their aid and assistance, while ours, of even greater importance, in many respects, are pushed aside and neglected—I feel that it is a great misfortune. I should not regret the result so much if it were not for the fact that, in addition to being deprived of the power to protect and foster our public interests, Colorado has been greatly disparaged and slandered. A want of prosperity, a want of natural resources, a want of all that goes to make a community desirable and respected in the eyes of the world, has been unjustly charged against Colorado and heralded from the halls of Congress. Nothing could have injured our prosperity more, nothing could have done more effectively to stop immigration or to drive away from us capital seeking investment—for men do not often move to countries that are not prosperous; nor do they knowingly, as a rule, invest capital in failures."

That the failure of admission and the bad notoriety given our country have robbed us of such a tide of prosperity as is the pride and boast of Nebraska today, is too plain to need argument. Our natural resources are incomparably greater than hers. Our wealth is greater. And at the time of her admission our population was larger. I was told by a prominent Democrat of Nebraska, a day or two ago, that since the admission of Nebraska her prosperity had increased a hundredfold; that it was largely attributable to the influence of her admission into the Union; and that if the question of her admission as a State were submitted to the people to-day he thought there would not be a man, or child in Nebraska to oppose it."

We sympathize with Gov. Evans and the people of Colorado that, in addition to being kept out of the Union as a State, Colorado has been so greatly disparaged and slandered, and that a want of all that goes to make a community desirable and respected in the eyes of the world has been charged upon her people. We do not wonder at his thinking it a cause of regret that such should be the case. But if he were a resident of Utah, he would be accustomed to this kind of treatment, and would not expect anything else. In fact if his place of residence were not "greatly disparaged and slandered," he would be much disappointed. He would be surprised if the community were not charged with a want of all that goes to make a people desirable and respected in the eyes of the world, and if it were not heralded from the halls of Congress. But he would have this advantage if he were a resident of Utah, and had shared in the severe schooling her people have received, he would not care a fig about these things. They would not trouble him in the least. Conscious that his cause was just, that his fellow-citizens and neighbors were honest, and that all that was said in disparagement of them and his country were base, unfounded calumnies, he would view their slanderous efforts with serene indifference.

Utah has been settled upwards of twenty-one years, she has been in a condition of Territorial vassalage about eighteen years, and though the yoke has galled a little occasionally, it has not hurt us. We have steadily increased in wealth; the comforts of life have multiplied around us; our growth has been continuous. Of course no people, as numerous as we are, with any spirit would prefer being in a state of tutelage to having their rights as a State. We would have been gratified to have had them. Not having them has not deprived us of happiness. The rays of the sun have gladdened and warmed the earth, the snows and the rains have fed our mountain streams and fertilized our fields and gardens, the seasons have come as regularly to us—spring, summer, autumn and winter in their course—in our Territorial condition as if we had been a State. We presume it has been the same with Colorado.

RAILROAD SPECULATIONS.—The editor of the *Virginia Daily Free Press*, in an article on "Salt Lake as a Trade Center," says:

"Some talk is going on amongst those concerned, to the effect that the Salt Lake people do not care to be revolutionized by the railroad. They want a connection with it, but some think that the leaders of that community prefer to preserve the old characteristics of their city, and will not consent, for the sake of the greater prosperity which would ensue, to give up the style in which they built and have thus far thrived. It is thought the main line will run to the north, leaving Weber river at Ogden city, and cross an arm of the lake on piles far above Salt Lake City. Ogden city is now talked of as likely to be bought out by the Union company, and Gentlemen into a great railroad center. In that case, we presume the contest between the two companies will be somewhat simplified. The Central will, in such case, be likely to go on to Salt Lake City and there meet the branch putting through Weber Cañon—now grading under Brigham Young's contract. In that event, the Union company will be likely, bearing northerly through the Bear River country, to come in and intersect the Central about Gravelly Ford, to catch the Oregon branch. This programme, mostly our own speculation, judging from present indications, would work no harm to any section, but insure the connection just as early, and at the same time secure to the country increased advantage, by tapping new lines."

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Washington, 27.—A short executive session was held, after which legislative business was resumed.

BILL TABLED.

The bill providing for a biennial session of the Territorial Legislatures was tabled.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

The foreign relations committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of making a treaty with England for reciprocity with Canada.

REPORT CONCURRED IN.

The conference committee report on the Alaska bill was concurred in.

HOUSE BUSINESS.

Wilson called up the House bill to provide a more efficient government for Mississippi and Texas.

Buckalew commenced to argue at length against the bill, and finally yielded the motion for the executive session.

SENATE ADJOURNED.

The doors opened at twelve, when the President, *pro tem*, announced that the Senate will take a recess till the third Monday in September. It was understood at the time of adjournment that the Senate was considering the nomination of Alexander Cummings, for Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who would probably have been confirmed had there been more time.

HOUSE.

There was a very thin attendance. After transacting some minor business Schenck reported a bill for increasing the duties on imported copper. Ross objected to its consideration, but finally withdrew the objection. Banks began a course of filibustering tactics.

Schenck, at quarter past ten, made a report from the conference committee on the funding bill, remarking that the faction against the copper bill was so strong that he would not press it this session.

The Democrats filibustered to prevent the passage of the funding bill, but finally, the main question was ordered, and the conference report was agreed to, 102 against 32.

BUTLER'S REPLY TO HENDERSON.

Butler obtained leave to have his remarks printed in reply to Henderson's attack upon him in the Senate last night.

MEMBERS RELIEVED AND SWORN IN.

A bill was introduced and passed to relieve Nelson, fifth member elect from Ga., and Simon Corley, member elect from South Carolina, from political disabilities. These members were then sworn in.

HOUSE ADJOURNED.

The bill to increase the duties on coffee was again taken up, the question being on its passage. Banks demanded the yeas and nays. Before the clerk had finished calling the roll the hour of adjournment and the Speaker announced a recess till September.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Many hundreds of persons gathered at the main door of the Senate anxious to witness the action of the Senate in confirming the nominations. The following were confirmed: Gen. Rosenbaum, as minister to Mexico; Chas. Felton, as minister to the British; and James D. Hoge associate justice of the Supreme Court of Utah. The Senate rejected Edmond P. McCurdy as Chief Justice of Utah.

GENERAL.

SIGNING BILLS.

Washington.—The President and members of the cabinet were at the Capitol to-day, signing bills, etc.

JEFF DAVIS GOING TO EUROPE.

New York.—A dispatch from Savannah says that Jeff. Davis will soon sail for Europe. He will be gone several months, and will be represented in the coming trial by his counsel.

FOREIGN.

FOREIGN MINISTERS PROTEST.

London.—Further advices from Japan to June 30th, have been received. All the foreign ministers had united in a protest against the revival of the Mikado's decrees against the Christians.

CIVIL WAR RAGING.

The civil war continued to rage with great violence. The troops of the Mikado are in possession of all the ports opened by treaty to foreigners. The brother of Stotabashi, who is at the head of the revolt against the spiritual Emperor, had a large army, and was gradually advancing on Yeddo, where the party of the Tycoon, was very strong. There had been some fighting in the vicinity of Yeddo, with no decisive results. It was thought that the war between the two parties, whose respective strength and resources appeared to be so evenly balanced, would result in the division of the country into two independent empires governed by the Mikado and the Tycoon.

DISTURBANCES IN BULGARIA.

Political disturbances are reported again in Bulgaria. A dispatch from Constantinople states that the Turkish government had ordered troops there to restore tranquillity.

CELEBRATION OF THE 24th IN THE SETTLEMENTS.

WEST WEBER, WEBER CO.,
U. T., July 24, 1888.

Editor Deseret Evening News:—Dear Sir,—I take the opportunity of dropping you a few lines concerning our day-long celebration, yesterday, when they entered the city by the sound of musketry. At ten a. m. the school children marched in procession, under their respective teachers, to the Bowers, which was erected nearly opposite President A. McFarland's. The brethren and sisters also assembled there. After singing and prayer an oration was delivered by James Jorden, Orator of the day. After a song from the choir, a spirited address was delivered by E. Ellsworth, Esq., on the calling of the Pioneers and the appearance of this country when they entered it. The afternoon was spent in horse racing and foot racing, and was closed by a dance for the juveniles. At eight o'clock in the evening the brethren and sisters commenced to dance and enjoyed themselves until an early hour next morning. The proceedings were conducted by Brother John Hooper, sen., Marshal of the day, and the committee of arrangements, James Jorden, Ammon Green, Jefferson Wilson and Robert McFarland. Peace and good feeling prevailed during the day's amusements. We have recently had another attack of the grasshoppers, they have done considerable damage to the crops.

Yours respectfully,
HENRY HAMILTON, Reporter.

OGDEN CITY, WEBER CO.,
July 25, 1888.

Editor Deseret Evening News:—The 21st anniversary of the entrance of the "Pioneers" into these valleys was celebrated, yesterday, with more than usual interest. "Utah being of Age," or 21 years old. The day was very fine and beautiful.

At sunrise the stars and stripes were unfurled by Col. D. Gamble, and proudly floated in the early morning breeze; a salute of three guns was fired from Capt. Wadsworth's artillery in honor of the First Presidency. Capt. Pugh's brass band and Capt. Payne's martial band, paraded the principal streets of the city, serenading the inhabitants and cheering them by their soul-stirring strains of music. Salutes of artillery of smaller calibre, and also musketry continued at intervals for some hours, in honor of the day we celebrated.

At an early hour the people from the adjacent settlements began to pour into the city, and they stayed in their holiday attire, all seemed cheerful and happy, and apparently determined that nothing should mar their peace of the occasion. The locusts in untold myriads might fill the air, whirl through space like clouds of dust, or commit ravages—which they did—upon the gardens and orchards in this and other places; still, it all seemed as nothing on this day, compared with the object for which the people had assembled themselves together, viz: to celebrate the birth-day of Israel's deliverance and "Utah's Majority."

By 12 o'clock, under the direction of Col. W. N. Fife, Marshal of the day, an immense concourse of people were comfortably seated in a large and spacious Bowers, in front of the residence of Gen. W. W. Webb. The Bowers was erected for the occasion, and is about 100 feet square. It is well covered, well seated, and has a good floor.

Twelve guns were now fired from Wadsworth's artillery, in honor of the Twelve Apostles of the Church of Jesus Christ of L. D. S., and was followed by cheers from the brass band. After singing and prayer, an eloquent oration was delivered by Bishop West, in which he spoke of the persecutions of the people of God in all ages—the mental darkness, the degradation of intelligence, the decline and fall of empires and nations, and the cause of ignorance, superstition, bigotry and religious intolerance which obtained throughout the world. He also spoke at some length of the many changes which had taken place since the days of Jesus Christ, and which had revolutionized the world, and prepared the human heart for the revelation of God's will in relation to the setting up of the kingdom in our last days.

He contrasted our condition to-day with that of the "Pioneers" when they first entered this valley, 21 years ago to-day. Then it was a barren waste, now it is filled with fruitful fields and gardens; then we were fleeing from persecution and priestly intolerance—now we enjoy quiet, peace and rest, and, undisturbed, we can prosecute our labors in rearing up a kingdom to the Lord. We can educate and instruct the rising generation in the arts and sciences, and in the laws of life, and qualify them to fill important positions on the earth. He impressed upon his hearers the necessity

of gratitude for the blessings of peace and prosperity which they enjoy, and exhorted them to a continued unity of effort to bring about the purposes for which they had been gathered to these mountain fastnesses.

The band then played "The Star-Spangled Banner," which was followed by "Utah's Majority," written by Mr. Thos. H. Des, and sung by Wm. Pugh, Esq., "Two merry hearts," by Mrs. Pugh and Miss Pearce, and "Pot Pourri," by the band.

Hon. John Taylor then delivered an excellent speech. He spoke in his usual happy style. He referred to the various modes and days of celebration in the different nations of the earth. With the "Fourth of July" in the United States we heartily join because it is the celebration of the birth day of Freedom and Liberty. But still we remember the day when the flag that waved for freedom over all other religious communities, waved not for us! Not in consequence of the inefficiency of the laws of our country, but through neglect or inability on the part of the administrators of those laws. We are here under the aegis of the Almighty. We are free, and God has helped us to gain our freedom. He referred to the cause of our first settlement in these valleys, and said the question then with us was: not can we raise good crops, or can we raise any crops at all? but, Can we live the religion of Jesus Christ, and serve God unmolested? All the rest would follow.

It is impossible to do anything like justice to his speech in my short space. Suffice it to say, at the close of it "Old Betsy" thundered forth a loud peal in response to and in confirmation of all he had said! The choir then sang, "Banner of the Stars."

[A number of very excellent toasts were delivered, but our limited space will not permit of them being inserted. After intermission, the time, until 12 at night, was spent in dancing and other exercises, interspersed with good speeches, songs, and selections by the bands. "Altogether," adds our correspondent, "it was one of the best and happiest holiday seasons yet enjoyed in this place.—Ed. D. E. N.]

Committee of Arrangements:—L. J. Herrick, W. Thompson, J. Parry, W. N. Fife, R. H. White, J. A. Jost, R. E. Baird, D. Rawson, and S. Halvorson.

Yours, etc.,

SCRIPST.

MOUTH OF ECHO.

July 22, 1888.

Editor Deseret Evening News:—The work on the entire line of railroad is progressing very satisfactorily. From this point to the mouth of Weber the camps are becoming as much alive with the busy pickers, shovellers, blasters, wheelers, carters, and bridge and culvert builders as through the gorges of Echo. Some very creditable pieces of wagon road are in process of completion, where the road of the Weber Company has been taken by the railroad. In all such cases, it is understood to be the intention of Superintendent Reed, representative of the Railroad Company, to lay out and construct, at least as good and practicable wagon roads as those obstructed by the grading.

Some temporary interruption of travel might reasonably have been expected from the building of a railroad through our mountain passes—and especially down the Weber. Such, however, has been the promptness of the Engineers and the care of the sub-contractors and workmen under them that, so far, I am not aware that the slightest interruption has occurred, and the toll has been as uniformly collected by the gentlemanly keepers of the Weber Cañon Road Company (Messrs. John Lamb, near the mouth of Echo, and Alvin West at the mouth of Weber) as though nothing so stupendous as railroad building was in progress.

The Twenty-fourth was duly commemorated at Coalville, five miles above here, by "doings" commencing with the universal interest felt in the pioneer anniversary. There was a liberal turn-out or procession in the morning, a gathering at the new and commodious stone meeting house; speeches by Bishop Cluff and others; children's party in the afternoon; grown folks' dance in the evening.

Large numbers of the Echo and Weber railroad men spent the Twenty-fourth with the good people of Coalville. The important little town of Echo City was also represented. By invitation, James E. Bromley, Esq., and lady, and others in business here, were present. On yesterday (Saturday) afternoon, this point was visited with a fierce rain, hail and wind storm. Bowers, or their relics, could be seen on the wings of the wind, flying in all directions. No very serious damage was done, however, that I have heard of.

BELMONT, July 22, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Bro.—I have just returned from a trip through Wasatch, Summit and Morgan Counties, where I have been preaching to the Saints and visiting the High Priests' Quorum. I visited 14 settlements and held 17 meetings, which were well attended and a good spirit prevailed.

Although circumstances are unfavorable for home improvements, yet there is quite a disposition shown to do as soon as circumstances permit. Notwithstanding the loss of crops and Indian difficulties which they have had to encounter, the people are doing very well. The "hoppers" have done much damage to the grain, grass and hay, yet I think there will be a fair crop of potatoes raised. If there had been more rain plowed and sown more grain would have been raised. This gives a good opportunity to summer fallow the land by cross plowing in July and August, and leaving it rough to receive the sun, wind and frost—the greatest fertilizers of the soil—which will repay the labor by the return of a good crop.

There is a very cool, pleasant and healthy climate in these counties, producing good wheat and vegetables, butter and cheese, plenty of wood, lumber and coal. As the railway will pass through some of these settlements, the chances for the brethren gaining employment and the necessities of life will be much increased. Owing to the healthiness of the climate there is scarcely any sickness at this time among the people. Those wishing to live in such a climate, and find land and location up the Weber valley, I called on Bishop William W. Cluff. He is a worthy young man and is kind to the poor and a good counselor to the Saints; and this is good for the case with those connected with him.

President John Murdoch, of Heber City, called the high priests together twice. Both meetings were well attended.

Where I found Female Relief Societies organized, and I was invited to meet with them. I did so, and gave them good instruction. Wisdom is manifested in the selection of the officers of these societies, as far as I have become acquainted, and they are progressing, and I feel fully assured that good success and the blessings of the Lord will attend them in their labors.

I found my health improved on this trip. I feel grateful to the Saints for their kindness bestowed upon me. Praying for their welfare and success in the kingdom of God, I remain your humble servant and friend.

WM. J. SMITH.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 27, '88.

MRS. METHUA SCHELLER.
MADAM:—We, the undersigned, having witnessed with pleasure your beautiful, artistic and truthful delineations of dramatic characters, during your engagement in this city, desire to express our grateful appreciation of the same, and of your estimable qualities as a lady, by tendering you a Complimentary Benefit. You will please name the particular time when it will suit your convenience to have said benefit take place.

With sentiments of sincere regard we are,

Very respectfully yours,

Charles Durkee; Daniel H. Wells; W. H. Lewis; Col. U. S. A.; Albert Carrington; Theo. F. Tracy; Nat. Stein; George McLane; Joseph A. Ford; Aaron Stein; Warren Hussey; Anthony Godbe; A. W. White; C. Francis Smith; A. L. Chetlain; Geo. O. Cannon; Savage & Ottinger; Elbridge & Clawson; Mark Croxall; Chas. E. Pomeroy; H. O. Pratt; A. C. Bassett; N. Lawrence; Wm. Jennings & Co.; C. H. Bassett; A. Ship; C. Prag; A. Gans Fred. J. Keisel; L. Ranshoff; Henry Tribe; Cronyn & Co.; T. Auerbach; & Bros.; N. Ellis; S. S. Walker; Jno. McClintock; Maj. U. S. A.; D. W. Benham; Maj. U. S. A.; John L. Tyler, Captain U. S. A.; A. H. Hands, 1st Lieut. U. S. A.; W. L. Rolk, 1st Lieut. U. S. A.; H. M. Benson, 2d Lieut. U. S. A.; F. Merchem, Surgeon U. S. A.; Rufus A. Kahn; Christopher Dicks; J. Watt; Felix Rheinbold; Sol. Seigel; S. W. Joel; Samuel J. Nathan; Thomas Carter; J. Bauman & Co.; A. Watters; S. Saul; A. E. Strickland; L. Levy; R. H. Robertson; B. G. Raybold; John Cunningham; Emma; Kahr; Thos. C. Dunn; S. G. Sewell; Jos. Woodmansee; Julius L. Herzstein; Samuel Davis; Sol. Elgutter; Abel Gilbert; G. C. Alexander; Dunford & Sons; J. H. Lacey; John Chislett; T. & W. Taylor; H. W. Naibitt; T. Hawkins; A. Lesser; M. B. Callahan; M. Meyer; G. W. Davis; James M. Carter; L. Cohn; I. Engler; S. Levy; Patrick Lynch; James Hogue; Jacob Houser; Wm. Hennefer; O. L. Ellison; J. Wells; J. K. Moore; G. H. Snell; A. Leventhal; E. B. Ryan; C. Haynes; J. H. Broeze; W. Wallace; Paul Engelbrecht; Hutchings; Paul A. Schettler; G. Reynolds; B. H. Schettler; Folsom & Romney; J. C. Little; E. L. Sloan; R. V. Morris; A. Milton Musser; W. H. Perkes; John Nicholson; J. B. Maiben; A. W. Street.

July 28, 1888.

MESSRS. GOV. DURKEE, MAYOR WELLS,

COL. LEWIS AND OTHERS:

GENTLEMEN:—Your flattering Complimentary Testimonial of July 27, I beg to assure you, is most sincerely appreciated. The kind reception and attentions I have received from the people of Salt Lake City, I shall forever cherish in my heart; and if my humble efforts have pleased them, it is to me the greatest satisfaction I could feel. I beg to mention Thursday, July 30, as the day for the Complimentary Benefit, and have chosen for the occasion the military and musical comedy of "The Child of the Regiment."

With marks of the highest consideration,

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours sincerely,

MRS. METHUA SCHELLER.

Special Notices.

SELLING OFF for less than cost, at Wholesale and Retail, at J. Bauman & Co's Drug Store, for Cash and Produce. Give us a call! 2209 1st

I. WATKINS wishes to draw the attention of the public to his excellent and complete stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewellery of every variety. His stock has recently received large additions. Repairs done with dispatch and warranted for one year. He invites all to call and examine and they will be sure to purchase.

2207-1st

Removal.—The CAP Liquor Store is removed to the opposite side of the street, in Greenback Building, where the choicest Territorial and imported liquors and wines can be had. 2212-1st

WATKINS has a few cords of Mountain Mahogany Wood at this office.

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