ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 250. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXV.

## POLITICAL POINTS.

"Big Elder" Gillis Offers Prayer at a Republican State Convention.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS DIVIDE ON RESOLUTIONS.

New Jersey State Convention and Tremendous Uproar.—Congratulations.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE WORLD OF POLITICS.

A Negro Preacher's Prayer.—Republicans and Democrats.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 14.—The Republican state convention met again in session, and the feature of the morning session was the prayer of "Big Elder" Gillis, a negro preacher, who prays for God to assist George Clark, an independent Democratic marshall in prison. This brought down the house, and the convention took a recess.

When the convention reassembled a platform was read, which endorses in toto of the Minneapolis convention and pledges the solid vote of the Republican of Texas to Harrison and Reid, arraigns the State administration as a Bourbon combination, denounces the State officers for criminating against colored businesses, and deals with various other State issues. It was adopted and then came the report of the committee on the state ticket. It set forth the inadvisability of nominating a state ticket, and after discussion a motion to abandon the idea and to recommend to the Texas Republicans that they support George Clark as governor was adopted, 569 to 179. The minority report represented the anti-third Republicans, who want the People's party electors and those favoring a free-hand vote. This action of the convention, it is believed, will cost to Clark not less than 50,000 and at least Republican votes in the State and probably elect him.

DIVISION AMONG DEMOCRATS.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 14.—The Fifth District Democrats today nominated Jos. Myron W. Reed for Congress. He is also the People's party nominee. There was a split on the matter of resolutions. The Clevelandites failed and called another convention, at which a resolution endorsing the Democratic platform and candidates was adopted.

SOUTH THE CONVENTION.

CAIRO, Nev., Sept. 14.—The Democrat State convention met here today. Thirty-two delegates voted against a motion to nominate presidential electors, and the nine who voted for the motion failed the convention. They formed another convention and nominated Clark for Congress and J. C. Hammerman for Congressman. A majority of the convention were Weaver men, and nominated Y. B. Belknap for supreme judge, and adjourned for one week.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN IN WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 14.—The Republican campaign in Wisconsin was opened tonight by Colonel Bryant, Candidate Ex-Senator Spooner, who addressed a large meeting at West Side Turner Hall, reviewing the issues of the day.

THREE HOURS' HANDSHAKING.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 14.—Hon. John R. Thomas arrived here this evening from Illinois. He held an informal reception at the hotel, with three hours' handshaking. Tomorrow a great mass meeting will be held.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 14.—The Democratic State convention met here today. There was a lengthy struggle between contending delegations from Essex county, resulting in a victory by A. R. Dalton ticket. Nominations for governor were then made, Judge Werts and Edward T. C. Young being placed in nomination. During a speech by one of Werts' men some slap, comments from the audience flew forth a bitter retort and a free-handed uproar ensued. For a time it seemed as if the convention would break up, but after a lengthy row harmony prevailed and resulted in the nomination of Werts. The platform endorses the national declaration and pledges in detail all alleged partisan legislation.

RETURNS FROM MAINE.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 14.—The official returns from 453 towns as follows: Cleveland, Republican, 50,551; Johnson, Democrat, 53,611; Hussey, Prohibitionist, 3,234; Hanson, Prohibitionist, 2,045; Republican plurality, 11,122.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—The Republican State convention was held in Tremont Temple today. Eben S. Draper was temporary chairman and Charles Fairchild permanent chairman. The platform adopted is opposed to the inflation of the currency either by unauthorizable paper money or by the coinage of silver. Demand is made that a legal tender be interposed against the Canadian immigration. Nathaniel P. Banks and Henry L. Long were unanimously nominated for governor at large.

The Democratic ticket was nominated for governor, William H. Haile; lieutenant-governor, Roger Walcott; secretary of state, William Olney; attorney-general, Albert E. Pillsbury; auditor, John W. Kimball; treasurer, George A. Wardell.

THE PRESENT SITUATION.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The executive committee of the National Republican League met at the headquarters in the Ellicott Square building tonight and listened to the reports of the committee from different States. All claim that the outlook is bright. President Clarkson announced that President Harrison would address a mass meeting Friday afternoon and review the parade in the evening.

CONGRATULATIONS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Democratic National committee today issued the following address:

The Democratic National committee congratulates the country on the result of the recent State elections in Maine, Vermont and Arkansas. In Arkansas the combined opposition fell short by over 30,000 of the votes of the Democracy alone. This brought disaster to the combination in the South and the manipulators in the North.

In Maine and Vermont the contest was conducted distinctly on national issues. The Republican managers' appeal summoned to aid all the potent resources of their national organization, with an exhaustless treasury and a splendid equipment of officers. The campaign of our adversaries for a triumphant test vote in the States so carefully planned and so thoroughly and forcefully executed, ended in overwhelming disaster. Our friends everywhere are entitled to take fresh courage from the results.

WYOMING REPUBLICANS.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Sept. 14.—The Republican state convention was called to order in this city this morning. Senator James H. Carey, chairman of the national committee, addressed the convention, crediting Harrison with fulfilling the pledges of the party nearest of any President since the days of Washington.

Charles R. Rabey of Rock Springs was made temporary chairman. After the appointment of committees the convention adjourned until this afternoon.

THE ATLANTIC GULF.

Two pretty girls in all the bravery of their summer finery started to walk down Woodward avenue to see the sights, be seen themselves, and finish up on a cool, delicious soda fountain glass of ginger ale.

"It's my treat today," said No. 1 as she turned her impecunious pocket inside out in the search for a dime.

"Let's make it a dutch treat—you pay for yours and I'll pay for mine," suggested No. 2.

"I've thought of a scheme," suggested her friend. The one who makes the most noise shall treat. Let's count the people we meet who know us and count the bows we will have to make. That will be fun."

"All right," answered the other, and they resumed their walk.

It was No. 1 who suggested the scheme, and in a few minutes a gentleman passed the young ladies and raised his hat.

No. 2 bowed, but No. 1 looked as unconcerned as a girl of marble.

"Why, you know Charlie G——, don't you?" asked No. 2.

"Was that Charlie? But he bowed to you," answered No. 1 meekly.

Now, low, how. They passed innumerable acquaintances, but never once did the head tangled head of Charlie G——, the young friend tumbled to the situation at last.

"You win, Nan, take and. Come in and have a money all round ginger ale, for you've earned it, but you have not every dime I you have in the city."

"Oh, I'll to fun making up," answered No. 1 as she clutched her empty pocket and thanked her wits for getting her out of a scrape.—Detroit Free Press.

Caught the Wrong Bridal.

One of our recently married princes had a peculiar and laughable experience awhile ago which will bear publicity, if must be understood that the gentleman in question employs a large number of boys, who are compelled to eat their lunch in the basement of the establishment. At this time, too, they were in the habit of playing Tom Jack, Dolly Varden, etc., inspired to this no doubt by the perusing of dime novels. One day the proprietor had occasion to visit the lunchroom during dinner hour, and unconscious of anything was making his way through a dimly lighted part of the room when he was suddenly seized from behind.

Being a small man he could do nothing with his assailant, who, pinning him in the ribs with a wooden lowie knife, hissed in his ear, "I have sworn to avenge the wrong you did me, so die, die like a dog, and thank your lucky stars you are not killed more!"

Thinking himself in the hands of a madman the proprietor, with a strenuous effort, released himself and turned to flee, when, catching a glimpse of his would be murderer, he saw it was one of the cash boys, who, on seeing his terrible mistake, tried to stammer an apology, expecting to be knocked down on the spot. The proprietor, however, only gave him a lecture and advised him to refrain from reading blood curdling literature. There is no more Indian playing in the establishment.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

SALT IN THE SEA.

The sea is not of uniform saltness at all depths, for the saltness generally increases with its depth. The investigations of the Challenger show that as a rule the saltness of the sea decreases from the surface to a depth of from 500 to 1,000 fathoms, and after that increases until the bottom is reached. This cannot be taken as a fixed rule, however, as different seas are subject to different conditions. These variations depend upon the origin of fresh water which are poured into the sea from rivers. Thus the Caspian sea contains eleven pounds of salt to every thousand water and the Red sea ninety three pounds. In the Mediterranean the saltness increases with the depth, while in India's bay the surface water and deep water are the same. It has been calculated that if all the salt were extracted from the sea and spread over the surface of the land it would form a layer thirty feet deep.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## NEW YORK INVADED.

Five Persons Dead in this City of Asiatic Cholera Yesterday.

HOW DID IT GET THERE? IS THE QUESTION.

Precautions Taken to Prevent Its Further Spread.—Sick House Isolated.

By Telegraph to the News.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

Five Corpses Made Its Advent Yesterday Standing All Precautions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Now that Asiatic cholera has developed among the dwellers in this city, we can say to our neighbors: "Well, what of it?" This expression implies no overcrowding. It does within each individual's power to secure life—or, at least, safety almost beyond perseverance. He has but to drink no water and milk except such as has been thoroughly boiled, and to eat no food that has not been thoroughly and fully cooked, and to abstain from butter and cheese, and he may then possess his soul in safety. Cholera will not bother him.

Even since the "Moravia" arrived in port, State and local officials have been alert and active to serve to prevent cholera gaining a foothold in this city and being spread by various channels to the country at large, not while they were all looking toward, cholera quietly made it presence felt in our midst and five corpses today mark its advent.

How did it get in? The question is on every one's lips. The health officers are pressed, but stringent precautions are being taken to prevent its spread. At each of the houses where the patients lived, two doctors have been stationed, to remain constantly on duty, enforcing the most rigid rules of cleanliness, acting as sanitarians, etc. No family must move out of the houses without a written permit. The idea is to overwhelm and stamp out the disease in each house, as was done with typhus upon its first appearance. That this could be done was successfully demonstrated in the cholera outbreak of 1866. The doctors on duty in each infected house will remain there until danger or further outbreak is finally passed. The health officers fully believe this will be better long. Other cases are expected to develop from the scattered centers of contagion, but none in the same buildings.

That is the way health officers purpose to drive cholera from the city for that it has gotten in, we feel the citizens will use reason and not get into

FRENZIED AND RESTLESS PANIC

they are sure they will succeed, though they by no means think there is no danger. Every possibility, every feature of cholera epidemic has been discussed and provided against. It is hard for the department to frame rules as in cases so far reported, because all of the victims are dead.

The situation is identical with that of 1866, when cholera suddenly appeared in three or four wisely separated places in this city after it had been successfully quarantined out the previous fall.

The first case Dile year was Chas. M. Casey, a plasterer by trade, who lived on Tenth avenue. The only possible clew was that he may have been working on a wharf, yet none of the past ships come to wharf. McAvoy was seized with cramps Monday evening and the next morning took to bed, dying Tuesday evening. They diagnosed the case as Asiatic cholera, and the house was disinfected as a measure of precaution. Dr. Biggs, who made the autopsy, declared, however, that its result was "not at all suggestive of Asiatic cholera, while showing familiar signs of cholera morbus." In spite of this statement, however, some of the intestinal fluid was given to sanitary headquarters and cultivated in gelatine produced a crop of cholera bacilli, and the nature of the disease is no longer open to question. Eight days have elapsed since McAvoy's death. What caused the long delay in ascertaining the exact facts is not stated.

THE OTHER VICTIMS

were William Wigman and wife of 715 Eleventh avenue, Charlotte Beck of 1794 Second avenue, and Minnie Lesinger of 511 East Forty-sixth street. These have been other cases of which the board has not yet made an official report.

It was said at police headquarters this evening that the disease was brought into the city by hundreds of sick immigrants quarantined ships, but this could not be supported. There was the greatest excitement in the city tonight when the report was made of the five cases of cholera which had taken place in New York. Dr. Jenkins expressed himself so confident that it did not pass quarantine.

He said the best authorities in the world held that a stringent and complete quarantine could only partially prevent 70 per cent. of the possibilities of the introduction of cholera into a place. The other 30 per cent. of the possibilities of cholera invading a seaport were open to other means over which quarantine had no control. He said it was quite possible for a person on visiting a cholera patient to contract in transmit a germ from the first to a third party without feeling any of the effects himself.

He saw no reason why cholera should not be effectually stamped out in New York. The fact that cholera had succeeded in presenting itself in the city, would not, he thought, interfere with the restriction now prevailing at Quarantine.

DR. JENKINS

received the following telegram from Dr. Byron, giving the census for the day:

"Admitted from the 'Scandia,' one admitted from Hollman Island, August Land, 12 years, from the 'Normannia,' die 8 September 14th, of senility. Sick, one vulcanoite and one sciatic, 44, transferred to convalescing ward, 44.

Mayor Grant had conferences tonight with President Wilson of the health department and others. They took the view that the best service they could render the public was to keep it fully informed of all developments. The mayor found the Department of Charities and Corrections fully prepared to care for patients.

One of the doctors formally attached to the board of health said tonight that the present indications point to an epidemic which will require the most stringent measures to prevent it from assuming large proportions. The fact that the history of the cases is so far unknown, makes the danger all the greater, as the points of distribution of cholera germs may be many. The authorities can act only on such cases as it appears fall within the limits of a package recently spreading and infecting the crowded tenement districts. The fact that five cases occurred within an hour, shows how it had already taken root to check the ravages of the disease. In the face of such a stupendous calamity all jealousy of medical rivalry should be put aside, and the cooperation of eminent medical men of the city be sought.

THERE IS A SUSPICION

that Max Virtuel, who was stricken with symptoms of cholera Tuesday night and died in Bellevue hospital this morning, was really afflicted with the plague. If such was the case the infection has doubtless found a good breeding place in the cramp infected houses in the Bowery where he had a room. The quarantine lines and the hotel at Fire Island were guarded by twenty armed men from New York last night to prevent escapes. This morning Dr. Voight reported that the health of the passengers was excellent, there being only a few incidental troubles among the women and children. While there is some grumbling a majority of the passengers seem satisfied with the accommodations. All opposition on the part of the Day men has disappeared. Dr. Jenkins has strongly urged that he will quickly release the "Normannia's" passengers tomorrow. The Thirteenth regiment will remain at Daly ton to prevent any interference with the landing of passengers.

NO OCCASION FOR EXCITEMENT.

President Wilson said this evening there was no occasion for any excitement in this city. The health department has taken every possible measure to prevent the spread of cholera. Sanitary Superintendent Eden said there was no danger of cholera becoming epidemic. There would be sporadic cases, he said, for at least early days, until cold weather set in, which would have the effect of stamping out the disease. Health officials have been on the Long Island for the purpose of all vessels which have arrived here since August 15th. Every effort will be made to trace the passengers as far as possible. Dr. Edson said the infection which caused cholera to break out here must have come through some quarantine station. The source of infection is being investigated very carefully.

The steamers "Ryndam" and "Amsterdam" were released from quarantine this afternoon. The men who died on the Ryndam were Michael Rolandus, after twenty hours' sickness; G. D. Hoeflmann, after twenty hours' sickness. All on board are well now. Dr. Wolcot reports one new case now on board the "Gallia," steamer Ellinwith, who was taken ill this morning.

The steamer "Werkendam" left quarantine at 4:14 p.m. for the dock.

OFFICIALLY NOT NOTIFIED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—No official report has been received at the treasury department concerning the deaths from cholera in New York City, and officials are very reticent to give credence to the press dispatches announcing the fact. It is realized that a confirmation means a serious interruption to that trade in this and other countries. To make the situation even more grave came the official report from the Marine Hospital service that the ship "May L." arrived at New Orleans today with four cases of the dread scourge, yellow fever, aboard.

Surgeon General Wyman, Supervising Surgeon Carter, and Commissioner Wheeler, at New York, today notified the treasury department that he was supplying incoming immigrants with disinfectants, and the fact that they had been examined and found healthy, so that they would not be subjected to long quarantine detention in the western States, as they go to their new homes.

SILK CULTURE IN AMERICA.

The most destructive industry of the Salzburgers was the culture of the silkworm and weaving of silk. Even as far north as Virginia much time was bestowed on silk. General Oglethorpe shared in this general enthusiasm, and encouraged the industry among the colonists. As far back as 1735 the trustees of the province informed Nicolas Amatis, of Piedmont, to remove to Georgia. Besides his family, Amatis took with him his servant, Joseph Cumiso, for the special purpose of rearing silk worms and manufacturing silk. In 1736 the Salzburger pastor, the Rev. Mr. Bolzius, led in introducing the industry among his people. In 1742 800 mulberry trees were sent to Ebenezer, and a machine was erected for preparing the silk.

By the year 1750 nearly all the English had abandoned the silk industry. But the Salzburgers persevered, and in 1753 they sent over to England 1,000 pounds of cocoons and seventy four pounds of raw silk, which brought them a return of £110. The trustees of the province expressed the hope that by giving to each female who should learn the art of spinning a reeling machine and two pounds in money.—Rev. John T. Hurst in Harper's.

"Gentlemen," said one worthy nobleman, who loved to use the Devonshire dialect, "I wun to propose a toast and that there is this toast, 'Pot luckings!'"

"Contagious diseases," says the old philosopher of the Cincinnati region, "is sometimes gen'l always catchin."

## REPORTS FROM ABROAD

The Epidemic Apparently Decreasing in St. Petersburg.

TWO NEW CASES AND ONE DEATH IN STETTIN.

The Steamer "Lake Huron" Said to Carry Death Aboard.—Sailing of Vera Cruz.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE SCOURGE ABROAD.

Circular From the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—According to the government's decision to hereafter issue only weekly returns, the figures are obtainable as to the number of new cases and deaths concerning 16 St. Petersburg, however, yesterday's returns show new cases and fifteen deaths were reported, a decrease of three cases and twelve deaths.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—A telegram from Hamburg dies in the Stettin cholera hospital today. His companion telegrams were isolated.

Two new cases of cholera and one death were reported to Stettin today.

A manufacturer in Berlin has opened a public fund for the relief of the distressed people of Hamburg.

The Hamburg chamber of commerce sent a circular to the German commercial corporations begging them to try to allay the prevailing anxiety in regard to the cholera epidemic in Hamburg by abstaining from taking exceptional quarantine measures against Hamburg, unless, so far, says the circular, is unnecessary.

QUEBEC, Sept. 14.—It is reported that the steamer "Lake Huron," now on the way up the river, and which passed Father's point this morning, has Asiatic cholera on board, and six deaths have occurred during the voyage. The "Lake Huron" has not yet reached quarantine, and until she does, no confirmation nor denial of the report can be expected.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—The Times-Democrat from Anatopio special says:

According to a letter received today from Dr. Chave, dated Salaiso, Nov., cholera is raging at Vera Cruz, the denial of the government officials to the contrary notwithstanding.

STATE BOARDS OF HEALTH

Pass Resolutions Immigrants Must Have Certificates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—A conference between the members of the Illinois state board of health and representatives of the state boards of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri was held here today. A resolution was adopted providing that every immigrant must obtain a certificate from the health officer of the port of entry or from a sanitary inspector of the Marine service. It was also resolved that any railroad company transporting immigrants who have no certificates shall be subjected to the quarantine law of the States represented at the conference. The resolutions were accepted by a number of railroads.

Cholera Rumors in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—It was reported tonight that a sick arrived here today from Canada and was taken to his home in West Jackson street, suffering with cholera. The health officers say they know nothing of the case.

Quarantine at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 14.—Health Officer Prendergast has issued an official proclamation declaring quarantine against passengers or freight from any foreign place, or any place in the United States where the cholera is prevailing.

Indians Robbed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—General Miles' annual report will contain a statement regarding the swindling operation of a ring of lawyers who are said to have gotten $67,000 from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians on the pretense that they had settled certain Indian claims against the government. General Miles insists that the deal was a bare-faced robbery.

Western Union Telegraph Stock.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph company today recommended that the capital stock be increased by an issue of $1,000,000 additional stock, making the total capital stock $100,000,000.

Two Trains Crash Together.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Herald's late edition says that early this (Tuesday) morning two freight trains on the Pennsylvania railroad crashed together at Plainfield, N. J. Four men in it said were killed and the engines of both trains and several cars wrecked. The smash-up occurred on the Erie railroad at Essex station, N. J., about 1:30 this morning. Several men were killed, it is reported, and several freight cars wrecked.

Bee Into a Washout.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 14.—The Chattanooga express on the Norfolk & Western road ran into a washout this morning and was badly wrecked. Engineer William Clausage and the fireman were injured. A number of passengers were badly shaken up.

Mrs. Harrison's Condition.

LONG BRANCH, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The best that can be said of Mrs. Harrison's condition tonight is that it is no worse than it was this morning when the bulletin was issued. All her friends now realize that any new complications will be attended with the greatest danger. Mrs. Harrison's vitality is at a very low ebb, and she cannot successfully resist further inroads. Dr. Gardner said this evening that there was a slight improvement, and the fluid last not gathered to her chest as rapidly as before. It was hoped, however, from other source that the production of fluid is sufficient in quantity to indicate that another operation will be necessary unless there shall be a decided improvement in the meantime.

Bad Fellows at Portland.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 14.—The first delegates of the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. arrived this morning in the persons of the committee on appeals. The committee spend the time between now and the meeting of the grand lodge in arranging details.

American Vessel Seized.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Sept. 14.—There was considerable talk this morning when it was learned that the fishing cruiser "Sorley" had brought into port the Schooner "Hattie Maud" of Portland, Maine. Last year the schooner violated one of the clauses of the treaty of 1818 by shipping seamen at Shelburne, N. S.

The Panama Canal Question.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A representative of the Associated Press today interviewed the editor of the Paris, one of the leading newspapers in the city, on the Panama canal question. He said: "It is quite true that the Panama Canal company has concluded an agreement with Hicard, vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, providing for the formation of a new company. The agreement is already approved by the Tribunal of Commerce. Hicard wishes to prove that the canal can be made and he intends to open about forty-five kilometers, and then get more money so as to finish the work.

ETYMOLOGY MADE INTERESTING.

The Origin and Curious Evolution of Some English Surnames.

A popular article by Sir Herbert Maxwell appears in a very readable form the derivation of a number of common names. It will be seen, for example, to many of our readers that names was once known as Fitzwalters, those persons are not aware that Fitzwalter is to be found in Shakespeare, with loss of letter, which was formed from Ian Ian or a fabe expectation that Ballance was somewhere. Ellis, it is stated, is not a contracted form of Elizabeth, but is equivalent of Alice. Mayes, or Mahes, is in line with Marie, Mary and Mora.

Patronymics have been much multiplied through pet names. The diminutive pet names by adding to the original name a syllable ending in kin and cock, and the Normans introduced it and it, ot and en. Thus William was have the pet names Will, Willcock, Willkin, Willet, Willey, Willmot, Willet, Will and Cwill (Malcolm). Thus Will, to get, is ender, Williams, Mr. Willson, Wilkinson, Wills, Willcock, Willcox, Willet, Willey, Willmot, Willet, Willkin, Wilkinson, Willet, Willmot, Willcock, Willing, Bloom, Gill, Gillet, Gillcox, Gillkin, Gillson, Gillet, Gillet, Bennet, Gillet, Bennet, Bell, Bell, Bell, Bellmot, Bellcock, Bellkin, Bellet, Bellson, Bellet, Bellet, Bellet