

## INTERVIEWS WITH STRIKERS.

(Continued from page one.)

Carbon county, comes as near filling the bill as anyone.

The "News" caught Mr. Frye while riding to Scofield from Cotton on an empty coal car yesterday. This is what he said:

"If the coal company were overbearing and tyrannical in its dealings with its employees I would feel constrained to side in with a movement for the betterment of the condition of the men, but it is not. Take the coal company away from Carbon county and we would have nothing left but a few saw ranches. The company pays 50 percent of the taxes collected. Every farmer in the county is benefited by the corporation. Take, for instance, last pay day at Sunnyside when \$42,000 in gold was brought in to help pay the men, there were 12 peddling wagons in Sunnyside. In all there are about 100 licenses of 25 a year each issued to farmers who sell their truck in the camps. When the farmers get short of funds they can come in and work a couple of days for the coal company. I tell you that Carbon county is interested in this strike."

## MEN MISLED.

"The trouble is that the Italians and Finns have been grossly misled by the agitators. They were told that they could have everything they wanted, that the state troops were not strong enough. They are also, I believe, still in ignorance that the company is protected in its contracts by a strike clause and consequently can hold out indefinitely."

## MAY CLOSE FOR TEN YEARS.

"I know that the union will never be recognized. Mr. Kramer said emphatically yesterday that, if necessary, he would close the doors of the company before he would recognize the union. I believe him. The men have no cause for complaint. I know of one miner who last pay day got \$15 for 20 working days. That is more than most people who work with their hands and pens earn." In this connection it is a puzzle what the men do with the money they earn, if reports of good wages are to be credited. The "News" has visited a number of houses in the various camps operated by the company during the past week. The English speaking miners are fairly comfortable, but as a rule their homes are none too well furnished. Among the Italians and Finns such luxuries as easy chairs, decent tables and carpets on the floors are practically unknown. Their surroundings, to use a hackneyed phrase, beggar description. Dirt abounds on all sides and they bring with them all the worst features of pauper life of Europe. They sound a hard arrangement, but if there are any Pitti palaces in Clear Creek and elsewhere the "News" overlooked them.

## ROYAL SPENDERS.

That the average coal miner is improvident is widely known. The situation is summed up concisely by Mrs. McIntosh, the wife of the chief clerk at Winter Quarters. "The people are improvident," she says, "on pay day I have seen women come into the company store and buy all kinds of useless articles. I have known women to spend as much as \$80 at a time on all sorts of things. Sooner than mend the children's clothes, they will buy new ones."

Another source of extravagance in the patronage of the saloons by the men, who indulge in periodical debauches.

## THE UNIVERSAL SLOGAN.

"Don't you get enough pay for your work?" asked the "News" of an intelligent young Italian. He shook his head.

"You get three times as much as you did in Italy."

"Yes."

"Well, what is the trouble?"

"That is the burden of the refrain. The Italians and Finns have been led to believe if they can make the union rampant, they will have the 'lead pipe cinch' on the Utah Fuel company."

But few can speak English well enough to read or write, and none ever earned as big wages in Europe.

If any Americans want to strike, the "News" failed to find them.

With the exception of Mrs. May Jones who carried a flag in the parade of Tuesday, and Ed Arthur, there are apparently no Americans in this section who desire to strike.

## KRAMER'S REPLY.

Explains the Situation as it is To Governor Wells.

Vice President G. W. Kramer of the Utah Fuel Co. sent the following telegram to Gov. Wells and Col. Holmes Saturday evening from Helper:

Helper, Nov. 28.  
Hon. Heber M. Wells, Governor, Salt Lake City, Utah; Colonel E. F. Holmes, President Commercial Club, Salt Lake.

Your message of the 27th received this morning, in which you state that representatives of the United Mine Workers state that striking coal miners of Carbon county have grievances other than recognition of the union, and which you say is corroborated by a telegram received from John Mitchell, and which have not been adjusted by me. I desire to state:

## Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since." Mrs. Ida E. Ward, Cove Point, Md.

"I was suffering from eczema and could not rest day or night. I had seen Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers and began taking it. Soon I could rest better, the dyspeptic trouble from which I had suffered was relieved and now I am cured and feel as young as I did twenty years ago." M. D. L. Martin, Screen Door Factory, Knoxville, Tenn.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Pills

Rid the blood of all impurities and cure all eruptions.

## Schilling's Best tea is of mild dling prices; five kinds. Four coffees the same.

At your grocer's, money's worth.

Call your attention to the circular issued under authority of the United Mine Workers of America, dated Trinidad, Colo., Oct. 29, 1903. "To all miners, whether members of the order of non-union men, directing every miner in the so-called district 15 to lay down their tools on the 31st day of November and quit work." This circular has been given wide prominence and published by the press of the district in addition to the notice in circular form printed in English and Italian, was mailed or handed personally to each employee of this company. The circular states that all work shall cease until the coal companies consent to operate by and under a scale agreed upon in joint conference of representatives of both sides, and then goes on and instructs what the demands will be, as follows:

"Your demand will be for an eight-hour day and 20 percent raise in wages in ten days' work, better conditions of airing the mine and all other matters pertaining to safety of life and limb."

It calls the coal companies enemies and says that the union is prepared to furnish employment and transportation to unionized miners where all employees are working under a fixed scale. Employees of the Utah Fuel company were not members of this union. There was not at the time of the issuance of this circular any lodge of this union within this state, and so far as I am advised there is not at the present time any lodge of this union within this state. While this order is dated Oct. 29, to strike on Nov. 9, every employee of the Utah Fuel company had been working up to that time, and while it is true that since Nov. 9, the camps of the Utah Fuel company have been overrun with foreign organizers and agitators continuously urging employees of the Utah Fuel company to comply with the order referred to, they have not succeeded in organizing and shutting down our properties, but by the use of intimidation and coercion in keeping out of the mine a large number of this company's employees.

We positively decline to meet and discuss with the representatives of the United Mine Workers of America the situation which they themselves have created in this state for the sole purpose of adding their organizers in installing their union in the company to the law, order, dignity and peace of the state, and the absolute exclusion from work of all employees of the Utah Fuel company who would not join their union. It would be entirely unfair to the large number of employees of this company who resisted as well as to a large number of citizens of this state who wanted work and have since been given work in place of the strikers, and who would be thrown out of employment and their homes should I recognize by conference or otherwise the representatives of the union.

You fully recognized and very fittingly stated as a reason for calling out the national guard of Utah when you said that you would "resist any attempt to prevent satisfied men who wished to work from doing so, and that they would have protection against violence to themselves and families; that the state of Utah was the first to legalize the eight-hour day, which is the law of the land in the neighboring state of Colorado."

The Utah Fuel company has always observed the laws of this state governing the operation of its mines. In every particular, and so long as it continues to observe it will do so, as it believes in obedience to law. It is no less expected that when it does so it shall receive the full protection of the law in its property that the law of this state guarantees unto it.

In reply to the secretary of the board of arbitration, I stated that this company has always been ready and is willing at all times to submit to the board of arbitration any grievance that may exist between the employer and the employee, covering such questions as may properly come before the board, but there had not up to that time, nor has there since been any grievances presented by the employees of our company to its officers, of any character whatever, in which there could be any differences to be brought before the board of arbitration for settlement.

I am also informed that a committee representing a fraction of the former employees of this company at Sunnyside wrote your excellency, which you replied, as did also the secretary of the board of arbitration, asking if they would submit their grievances to a board of arbitration, that these communications have been wholly ignored, and to which no reply has been received, but in answer to why they ignored these letters a national organizer who is here and said that a local lodge of their union, one of which has been organized at Sunnyside since the strike, had no authority in the matter, and the letter had therefore been referred to their chief officers in Colorado for action.

Again your attention is called to the circular notice which bears out this proposition, wherein, as before quoted, it states that "all must quit work until such time as the coal companies agree to a joint conference with representatives of both sides. It would be useless, therefore, and without purpose of result, even though you and the commercial bodies of the state believe that our position in declining to recognize the United Mine Workers is wrong, which I do not understand to be the case, but, on the contrary, for me to meet any local representative of the United Mine Workers or a committee from the ranks of the strikers who now belong to the union, to undertake to settle this question independent of their chief officers, meaning the parties who signed the circular, viz: John Mitchell, president; T. L. Lewis, vice president; W. B. Wilson, secretary and treasurer; William Howells, district president. GEORGE W. KRAMER, Vice President."

After receiving telegram from Mr. Kramer, Colonel Holmes sent the following dispatch:

G. W. Kramer, V. P. Utah Fuel Co., Helper, Utah.  
In behalf of the Commercial club of Salt Lake City, I thank you for the liberal reduction in the price of coal made by the Utah Fuel company.

E. F. HOLMES, President.  
Governor Wells sent a message asking Mr. Kramer to confer with him. Mr. Kramer declined to do so, and a settlement of this strike, said the governor. "To that end I have asked Mr. Kramer to meet me Monday afternoon."

## PROTECTION PLEDGED.

Miners May Return to Work Without Fear of Molestation.

(Special to the "News.")

Sunnyside, Nov. 28.—One hundred and nineteen miners were at work today. The output of coal amounted to 167 tons, and new miners are coming to work. All is quiet. The following proclamation was issued Nov. 28:

"Camp Cannon—I have this day been instructed by the governor of this state and commander-in-chief of the militia forces, to convey the information to the people of Sunnyside that law and order will be strictly enforced and that those who are contented with the con-

dition of affairs and desire to work may depend absolutely upon protection for themselves and their families."

WM. C. WOOD, Capt., N. G. U.

## COMPLAIN TO CUNEO.

Italian Consul Says Company Filched From Miners.

The Italian consul, Dr. Cuneo, has been listening at Scofield to complaints from his countrymen, in something more than car load lots. He subsequently said:

"I talked to my countrymen in committees of five. About 150 men in all visited me. I was told that the men were not engaged in a sympathetic strike; that they demanded an increase in wages; that the company filched from them in the matter of weight. Be sure to say filched, not stolen. I was also informed that at present the miners were not being treated with any respect to rights guaranteed them in this country by your Constitution. I did not secure full details of this latter accusation. All but one delegation made statements. The one exception was a committee which said in reference to weight that the company took advantage of the miners. They objected to the word 'filched.'"

## COAL CAMPS QUIET.

Report Made to General Burton and Colonel Clayton.

Gen. C. S. Burton and Col. N. W. Clayton returned at 6 o'clock this morning from the coal fields. They met Gen. Cannon at Helper and received a report of existing conditions. The trip taken yesterday morning by Gen. Burton and Col. Clayton was in the interest of the governor, who is anxious to expedite matters as much as possible. At Castle Gate everything was appearing in a somewhat quiet condition. Gen. Burton states, and Gen. Cannon informed the visiting officers that quietness pervaded all of the camps, there being no anticipation of trouble anywhere so far as he knew.

## DISPATCH FROM HELPER.

Finns Taken Into Custody for Disturbing the Peace.

The following dispatch was received yesterday from Helper at the Utah Fuel company's offices in this city, as showing the condition of things in the coal region:

Sherriff Wilcox passed through here today en route to Price, having in custody two Italians and two Finns, members of the disturbing element at Scofield. One Hendrickson, a Finn, started out to create a reign of terror among the men who propose to go on with their work in the mine. He went in to their different houses and informed the members there that if they continued to work he would kill them. Not satisfied with making these threats he proceeded to give another miner a pelting with stones, and finally succeeded in getting into a fight. He was arrested by the sheriff and brought before the justice of the peace for trial, and being unable to pay a fine of \$100, imposed by the justice, he will spend 10 days in the county jail at Price. One of the Italians was arrested for disturbing the peace, and another for carrying concealed weapons. One striker was arrested a few days ago by the sheriff, and released by a mob, and again arrested by the sheriff and bound over for trial before the justice of the peace. He was charged with resisting an officer. Joe Barbaglio, who was deputized by Demoli at the time of the latter's arrest to go to Scofield and carry on the work of organization at the two camps, left town by train today on learning that the sheriff had a warrant for his arrest on account of threats by him against workmen.

Reports from Sunnyside, Winter Quarters, and Clear Creek show encouraging gains in the number of men at work at these camps, the gain in the number of coal diggers at Sunnyside being nine over yesterday, at Winter Quarters there was a gain of five miners, and at Clear Creek there were 28 more miners at work today than yesterday, and the total number of men working at the mines today was 243. Fred Carls, a miner at Clear Creek, went to the house of the superintendent and told him that he had been threatened to shoot him if he continued to work, and three Italians on the outside pipe line yesterday were threatened by Sam, who was arrested and given 10 days in jail. There was also a fight at Clear Creek between four Italians, two of them being at work and two strikers.

It was reported that a woman working there, that while out with her baby she was nearly hit with a knife thrown by a drunken Finn. It was reported here by party just from Sunnyside that the miners who were en route from the valley to Sunnyside were met at Thistle Junction by three men from Clear Creek and seven of them who wished to go to Sunnyside to work were so badly frightened that they turned back.

## STREET CARS COLLIDE IN FOG.

This morning's heavy fog was the cause of a collision at 9:30, whereby three people were injured, and two car vestibules smashed. The persons injured were Dr. Dunford, nose broken and chest jammed; W. Woloshinski, arm broken; and M. H. Worthen, a laborer, 11 Elm street, back bruised. The collision occurred on State street between Eighth and Ninth South streets, and the cars were 32, north bound, Conductor Joe Boyes and Motorman Nelson, and 81, south bound, Conductor M. C. Nielsen and Motorman J. Post. Worthen was standing on the back platform of No. 82 and the other two injured parties on the rear platform of No. 81. There were other passengers inside, but they were not hurt. Following to the scene fog, Supt. Arnold had given all the cars instructions to run at reduced speeds, especially on single track lines, and to exercise the greatest care to prevent collisions and accidents of any kind. Consequently regular time schedules were temporarily honored, more in the breach than in the observance, and it was "any old time," and take no chances.

The crews on both 81 and 82 claim to have exercised due precaution, and the southbound motorman felt sure he could make the Eleventh South street switch before the northbound car reached it. But his reckoning was wrong, and the first thing he knew he was "up against it." The fog down there was intense, much more so than up town; and the cars came together before their motormen could stop. The men were jammed against the car doors by the crash. The southbound car had a bad shaking up. The motorman on No. 82 had a close call, for his vestibule was smashed and knocked loose from the car body. How he got out, he hardly knows himself. The bumper being on a line with the car floor frames the cars escaped telescoping.

Supt. Arnold drove with all haste to the scene, but the fog was so dense that he narrowly escaped collision himself with a number of other vehicles which could not be described until he was immediately on them. Traffic was delayed about 35 minutes. The cars were of the last lot received from St. Louis, and had been in service less than 30 days. They are damaged \$150 worth, and it may be a week before they are out again. An extra force of men is at work on both cars, so no time is being lost. Supt. Arnold lays the blame to the fog, and this again could not see how either motorman was really culpable.

## MURDER CASE BEFORE MORSE.

The trial of the case of the state vs. Moss Kifford, colored, charged with murder in the first degree, was commenced before Judge Morse in the criminal division of the district court this morning and six of the necessary 12 jurors to try the case were secured. The jurors sworn and accepted are Samuel H. Worthen, D. P. Kingsbury, G. T. Bess, W. M. Walker, J. P. Olsen and John Gordon.

The defendant is charged with the murder of William Harvey, colored, on Oct. 23, 1903. The killing occurred on Franklin avenue in this city and was witnessed by several colored people. Dist. Atty. Elchior is prosecuting the case and Attorneys Kinney and Christensen are defending Kifford. It is expected that the case will be concluded Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday morning.

## Suit for Divorce.

Minnie Haxton today filed suit for divorce in the district court against Elvian Haxton on the grounds of desertion and non-support. They were married at Princeton, Ill., on March 14, 1898, and it is alleged that defendant deserted his wife on June 1, 1902, and has ever since failed to support Plaintiff, who asks that her maiden name, Minnie Floyd, be restored to her.

## MOTOR CAR CASE.

That of C. D. Roberts Remanded to the District Court.

In the federal court this morning the case of C. D. Roberts vs. the Packard Motor Car company came up and was remanded to the district court. Roberts claims \$2,000 from the defendants in damages for loss of a motor car. The case came up on a writ of habeas corpus with him to act as conductor of a motor car trip from San Francisco to New York by way of the coast. He was given leave to amend the complaint, so that the sum asked for could be entered at \$500, and the case was remanded as stated.

## HEAVY JUDGMENT.

P. R. Hetze was in the federal court Saturday afternoon awarded \$11,450 in damages for the loss of a motor car for the loss of a leg.

## PERSONAL.

BED-WETTING CURED REGARDLESS OF AGE. Package of Pen-ine, directions and booklet mailed free. Missouri Remedy Co., Dept. 52 St. Louis, Mo.

## Amusements

Tonight at the Tabernacle, occurs the widely advertised song recital by Mrs. Arvilla Clark, aided by Mr. Oscar Kirkham, tenor, late from Berlin, the Tabernacle choir and the grand organ under Prof. McCallan. Miss Clark's popularity, the director of the greater, her once more, Mr. Kirkham's first appearance, and the excellent program provided, ought to insure a handsome turnout.

At the Grand the popular comedians, Mason & Mason, open their season in "Rudolph & Adolph" tonight.

The concert by E. S. band at the Grand last evening drew the usual good attendance and the band made a fine impression, the feature of the evening being the "Inflammatus," with a corollary by Mr. Horst. The vocalists of the evening were Katie Forsythe and Mrs. Leona Rice Ridenour. Both were warmly applauded and called back for second selections.

The sale of seats for "Cinderella" or "A Dress Rehearsal" is in progress at the Theater. The box-office was kept closed by the box from the time the window was opened at 10 o'clock Saturday. The production is to be given tomorrow, with a matinee at 3 o'clock, to give the schoolchildren a chance to take advantage of the special rate to them. The evening performance will begin at 8:15 o'clock.

Sh-sh-sh! We'll tell you a secret at either matinee or evening performance of "Cinderella" in "A Dress Rehearsal" at the theater tomorrow.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles, Druggists will refund money if "AZO OINTMENT" fails to cure in 6 to 14 days.

## THAT ELECTION CONTEST.

Grounds on Which Dean Bases His Action Against Burbridge.

In the election contest suit filed in the district court by George D. Dean vs. George E. Burbridge, Democratic councilman-elect from the Second precinct, as noted in Saturday's "News," Judge Lewis has issued an order citing Burbridge to appear in court on Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1903, and defend his election. In his complaint Mr. Dean alleges that Mr. Burbridge was, through errors of the judges, credited with 15 votes more than he should have received, and that contestant was deprived of two votes which rightfully belonged to him.

In the Tenth district it is alleged that Burbridge was given 172 votes when he should have received but 171; in the Fourteenth district he was given but 299, in district Fifteen he was credited with 32 votes when he should have received only 31; in district 20 he was given 119 when he should have received 118; in district 25, he received 165 but it is claimed he was only entitled to 167; in district 26, he was given 205 votes instead of 204 which it is claimed is all that he was entitled to in that district. It is also alleged that contestant was deprived of one vote in district 17 and one in district 18. Should these corrections be made Mr. Dean claims that he would be elected. He asks, therefore, that the ballots be counted and his right to the office be determined by the court.

## Absolute Security

Is Guaranteed

Every Person

Who Contracts

With Me

To Build

Them a

Home.

You Take

No Chances

On Delayed

Construction,

Inferior Workmanship,

Or Second-Grade

Material.

I use the

Best of

Everything

And Employ

Only Skilled Labor.

It will pay you to let me

build you a home on easier

terms than rent.

## REAVIS,

Home Builder.

78 W. Second South,

At the Sign:

"Whose Roof Is Over Your Head?"

## IMPRESSIVE SERVICES.

Immense Gathering at the Funeral of Elder Henry Rampton.

An immense concourse of the friends of Bishop's Counselor Henry Rampton assembled at the Tabernacle in East Mountain on Sunday, the 29th inst., to attend the funeral services over his remains. They came from all parts of Davis county, a large company went up from Salt Lake City and acquaintances from distant points as far as Idaho attended. The spacious building was over-crowded. Beautiful floral offerings adorned the casket. The streets were lined with vehicles, and the utmost interest was manifested. The coffin was carried from the family residence by stalwart sons of the deceased, followed by a long cortege of carriages and persons on foot. Bishop David Stoker conducted the services. The choir sang appropriate hymns. The speakers were Elders H. H. Rolapp, B. S. Young (both of whom had labored with Brother Rampton as missionaries in England) C. R. Savage, C. W. Penrose, H. H. Roberts, George H. Taylor, Bryson, and Bishops D. Stokker and Chester Clark, with both of whom Brother Rampton had acted as counselor. The departed was spoken of in the highest terms of respect and affection as a wise adviser, an efficient Sunday school superintendent, an excellent missionary, an enterprising citizen, a husband, a tender father and an honest man. The whole community mourned his demise.

There was a long line of vehicles in the procession to the cemetery and the funeral ceremonies were impressive. A good man has gone to his rest and his reward is sure. His large family have the sympathies of a host of friends.

## LOOKS LIKE FOUL PLAY.

Dead Body of an Unknown Man Found in Davis County.

(Special to the "News.")  
Kayaville, Nov. 30.—The body of a man, between 40 and 50 years of age, was found last evening half a mile below the wagon bridge at Uintah on the Davis county side. The body was lying face-downward when found, and while the ground gave no evidence of a struggle, the man's face was badly beaten as if with a club. He had on fair conditioned clothes, odd shoes, with out a hat and a letter found in his pocket was addressed to Mr. Hallday, Crofton, Utah. The body was brought to Kayaville by a constable and justice of the peace of South Weber, and now lies at Undertaker Barton's awaiting identification.

## PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES.

Consult County Clerk or the respective signers for further information.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE DIVISION, for and Salt Lake County, State of Utah. In the matter of the estate of Matilda Moorhouse Barratt, deceased. Notice.—The heirs, next of kin, and all persons interested appear before the said court to show cause why said estate should not be granted to sell so much as shall be necessary, of the following described real estate of said deceased, to-wit:

Commencing at the northwest corner of lot five (5), block seventy-six (76), Plat "A," Salt Lake City, survey, and running thence east five (5) rods; thence south one hundred and sixty (160) feet; thence west five (5) rods; thence north one hundred and sixty (160) feet to the place of beginning, has been set for hearing on Friday, the 11th day of December, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock A. M., at the County Court House, in the Court Room of said County, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah.

Witness the Clerk of said Court, with the seal thereof affixed, this 29th day of November, A. D. 1903.

(Seal)  
By David B. Burdick, Deputy Clerk.  
H. S. Tanner, Attorney.

**GONE ARE THE DAYS**

—when we were satisfied with a rag carpet.

We now want the very finest to be found in the World

—and we have them. We have just received a beautiful lot of new patterns in Axminsters, Wilton Velvets, etc. Call and see them.

**H. DINWOODEY FURNITURE CO.**

**You May Not Play**

football and again you might get hurt. But in either case you may need a sweater. Men's and boys' heavy cotton sweaters 50c

Boys' fancy sweaters in a variety of colors \$1.00

Men's and boys' fancy wool sweaters \$1.25

Children's sweaters in fancy shades open at collar 2 to 8 years \$1.25

Many variety in fancy stripes, honeycomb and plain wools and worsted from

**\$1.50 up to \$5.00.**

Gloves and Mittens are useful nowadays; a large line.

**Get the habit go to—**

**Liegel's**

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→63-65←  
Main St.

**CARNATION CHOCOLATE CHIPS**

A DAINTY FOR A PRINCESS.

Pure, Sweet, And Delightful

**SWEETS' CARNATION CHOCOLATES**

A Delicious Chocolate with a heart of purest cream.

ALL DEALERS

Try them.

**SALT LAKE CANDY COMPANY, Manufacturers.**

**CORRECTION.**

UNDER the caption "Carpets Considerably Underpriced" in the Saturday News advt. of Keith-O'Brien Co., the following item reads 10c a yard for Extra Super All Wool Ingrain Carpet reduced from 90c. It should have read 70c a yard, reduced from 90c.

The error is purely typographical.

**Keith-O'Brien Co.**