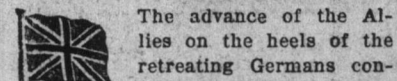


Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, Proprietor
H. A. WINNER, B.A., Editor
WEDNESDAY, March 21, 1917.

The Trail of the Beast.



The advance of the Allies on the heels of the retreating Germans continues with unabated speed, but we must be prepared for a slowing up before long. Both armies are drawing near, perilously near, the line which common consent assigns to the Germans as their next defence. The British are almost astride the railway which runs between Cambrai and St. Quentin, while the French are making rapid progress. At Tergnier they are not merely on the railway line also, but within a mile or two of La Fere, apparently an essential part of the system the Germans have chosen.

Some time, of course, the Germans will face about and the Allies be brought to a stand. We shall then be able to estimate at their real value the pretensions of the enemy, which are not clouded by any misgivings or marked by undue modesty. The Allies have been robbed of their spring offensive—that is what it all means. In return they must content themselves with the miserable consolation of some thousand square miles of territory and hundreds of villages, redeemed at no price at all but relinquished as a gift. We should not allow ourselves to be deceived by any of this specious reasoning. If the successful advance of the Allies last autumn had not been interrupted by the winter, it would have produced exactly this result; yet because the interval intervened, the Germans are able to argue, with a plausibility that convinces some, that their retirement has been quite voluntary. In any case, that is a question of no importance; what is of importance is the effect the retirement will have. On this point we have more than one encouragement. The testimony both of prisoners taken and of civilians released shows that the Germans' own plans were anticipated and upset by the rapidity of the advance to an extent which may possibly have the most momentous consequences. Instead of a great distance separating the two armies, the pursuers are close on the heels of the fugitives, and the latter may not find it so easy, when they turn, to hold their ground.

The sole reliance, in truth, of the Germans, and they are working it for all it is worth, is in the horrible destruction they have wrought, which they say will disastrously impede the enemy's advance. It does not seem to be impeding it greatly so far, and the army of engineers behind the Allies will soon repair the military damage that has been done. The plea of military necessity and expediency was to be expected as an excuse for the brutal devastation that is being carried out. Of course, it applies with great force to the destruction of such invaluable military aids as books and libraries and fruit trees. Even at this distance the mere reading of it all engenders a disgust too deep for words; what it must be to see it and pass through it we can only imagine. The one consolatory feature is in the plain indication it gives that the Germans do not intend to put foot in these regions again. But the which is growing in every breast outside of the abominable alliance that the war do not end until the French are well onto German soil. An eye for an eye was perhaps a barbaric law, but it was a healthy one for barbaric times. Centuries of civilisation have deposited a veneer upon this unspeakable race, which the first touch of war has rubbed away. They are revealed as the savages they are, and must be made to feel themselves the savagery they delight in.

Norwegian Fishery.
This Year.
Lofoden 3,700,000
All Others 6,100,000
Total 9,800,000
Last Year.
Lofoden 6,900,000
All Others 12,500,000
Total 19,400,000

The Mallard Fund
Amount acknowledged \$50.00
Mrs. Ed. Rodgers 1.00
Total \$51.00

BADGES ARRIVE.—The badges for the returned soldiers have reached the city, we hear.

MILLARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

TO-DAY'S Messages.

10.30 A.M.

FRENCH NEAR ST. QUENTIN.
PARIS, To-day.
The French cavalry has advanced within about 4½ miles of St. Quentin, one of the larger towns believed to be strongly defended by the Germans. Further progress by the French is reported in an official statement by the War Office issued to-night. Considerable territory has been re-occupied between the Somme and Aisne.

CANADIANS AT FRONT EXCITED.
CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS, via London, To-day.
Interest is kept to a high point by the news that the Germans are at last on the move in the region between Arras and Bapaume. The retention of their positions there is impossible now that Bapaume is lost to them. The report is not officially confirmed that the enemy in covering his retirement South of Arras is in action with the advancing British infantry. The sky along the Canadian front was lit up last Sunday night and the reflection of large fires was seen in the direction of important towns held by the enemy. The sparing return of the German heavy artillery to the increased fire from the Canadian heavies is regarded as indicating the possible reversion of his big guns to a more advantageous position. It is certain that the fires we observed are not caused by our action. It is incredible that the enemy set on fire houses and stores in a region he intends to hold. Once on the move, as is the case now with the Allies horsemen following, he may find it difficult to stop where and when he desires.

FIGHTING AT OTHER FRONTS.
LONDON, To-day.
Our machine gun fire drove off an enemy attempt at a counter-attack South of Arras. We successfully raided last night northeast of Neuville St. Vaast and brought back a few prisoners. Bombs were dropped yesterday by our airplanes with good results on an enemy munition depot. In air fighting one German machine was brought down in flames and two others were driven down completely out of control; three of ours are missing, two of which are known to have been brought down by hostile anti-aircraft guns.

CONGRESS MAY MEET SOON.
WASHINGTON, To-day.
For two hours to-day President Wilson discussed the international crisis with his Cabinet. He read the urgent suggestion that the date of the extra session of Congress fixed for April 16th be set forward to consider further steps in the defence of American Commerce against German submarines. It is understood there was not a dissenting voice against this advice. The President himself did not express his views and so far as could be learned later had not finally determined upon the course to be pursued. The prevailing belief was that he would announce a call for an earlier meeting of Congress to-morrow.

WAR REVIEW.
LONDON, To-day.
Despite bad weather and the almost insuperable conditions of the terrain effected by the devastation wrought by the Germans in their retreat, both the British and French armies in France made further notable gains. Fourteen additional villages have been entered by the British forces from Arras southward to Ham. They have passed the general line of Cambrésis, on Chasse, Nuri Velu and St. Leger. In the forward march beyond Estreux on Chassees at places the British troops are within twelve miles of St. Quentin. On their part of the line, however, the French have thrown their cavalry within four and one-half miles of St. Quentin and also have recaptured considerable territory between the Somme and Aisne. Paris reports the losses of the French troops in their pursuit of the Germans has been small. Berlin in its official reports says that in the retreat of the Germans they have rendered the field selected for the coming engagement with the Entente forces unrecognizable from a military standpoint, having rendered everything unrecognizable which could have been an advantage for their operations. A high German authority told the Associated Press that the manoeuvres of the Germans had ended the plans of the Entente for their spring offensive and that from strong new positions the Germans will give battle to the British and French as they come across the devastated battlefield.

Count Zeppelin.
(Boston Transcript.)
"The evil that men do lives after them"; so it is likely to be in the case of Count Zeppelin who died "broken-hearted," it is I, because of the failure of his devilish weapon to break the nerve of the British by the killing of men, women and children and the destruction of property of no military value. The Zeppelin was the sky form of German frightfulness, sister of the "U-Boats" of the sea and the liquid fire and smothering gas of the land. All have failed. In fact, Germany's infliction of previously unheard horrors on non-combatants on land and sea and on enemy troops on the battlefield not only made her opponents more determined to win but earned the hostility of the humane throughout the entire neutral world. As a scientific advance in the making of dirigible airships, Count Zeppelin realized his ambitions to an extraordinary degree and with the help of his engineers, he developed a machine which is unique in some respects but the war exploded the fallacy that the giant rigid airships are of military value. His chief feat, as a London writer puts it, is that he killed or wounded 1,500 British citizens, mostly non-combatants, by disloyal means and gave Germany her greatest disappointment of the war.

Over 30,000 bottles of Stafford's Liniment sold last year.

Monastir the French War Office reports the capture of Teutonic Allied positions, 9 machine guns and 1200 prisoners. The Berlin War Office, however, says all the French attacks have without result. On the Austro-Italian front the usual artillery duels and minor infantry operations are still in progress. Nothing new has come through concerning the operations against the Turks by the Russians in Asia Minor and Erzurum and British in Mesopotamia.

ANOTHER APOLOGIST.
AMSTERDAM, To-day.
A Berlin despatch received here quotes Major Morant, former military critic of the Berliner Tagblatt, as saying in an article written for the Lokal Anzeiger, "Our leaders have tried to create an entirely new situation and spare the terrible bloodshed which an assault on our enemies' positions must have involved. Our retreat from the projected great American Spring offensive against our centre on the western front on long strips of territory having a width of from 10 to 12 kilometers running along the whole of our positions, has been turned into dead ground. No village or farm remains standing in this Glacis; no road is passable and no bridge or railway line of embankment remains, before our new positions which run like a red ribbon through an Empire of death."

THE IRISH QUESTION AGAIN.
LONDON, To-day.
Protesting in the Commons to-night against the Government's refusal to publish the proceedings of the court-martial of the members of the Sinn Féin in Dublin, thus violating former Premier Asquith's pledge, John Dillon, one of the Nationalist leaders, who also referred to the recent statement of Andrew Bonar Law regarding the settlement of the Irish question in a general election, said the Nationalists would not injure the Government's prosecution of the war; but there were other ways, Dillon said, of punishing the Government, which had let itself loose in Ireland. The Nationalists would welcome a general election, and would oppose a Bill for the prolongation of the present Parliament in order to force an election. If Bonar Law raised an anti-Irish feeling in London he would find the Irish could fight as well, as many things would come out in the situation that the hon. gentleman and his friends would not like. Irishmen, continued Dillon, would ask what were the relations between the Ulster leaders and Baron Kuisman, who was in Ulster before the war. What about the despatch sent by Kuisman to Berlin on receipt of which the Emperor determined to go on with the war? An anti-Irish election in England, Dillon continued, would cause a disturbance which would spread throughout the Empire and to America. Secretary Edward Dake, Chief Secretary for Ireland, defending the Government denied that there was any specific pledge to publish a report of the court-martial, and said that in view of the grave situation in Ireland the Government decided that publication of it would be prejudicial to the welfare of the country and might lead to disorder and bloodshed in Ireland. Joseph Devlin, Nationalist, supporting Dillon, declared that the Chief Secretary for Ireland was being terrified by the reactionaries at Dublin Castle. If the Government precipitated an election, Devlin added, he wished them joy as a result. The Government could not assail Irishmen at home without assailing the gallant men fighting its battles at the front, Dillon concluded.

Count Zeppelin.
(Boston Transcript.)
"The evil that men do lives after them"; so it is likely to be in the case of Count Zeppelin who died "broken-hearted," it is I, because of the failure of his devilish weapon to break the nerve of the British by the killing of men, women and children and the destruction of property of no military value. The Zeppelin was the sky form of German frightfulness, sister of the "U-Boats" of the sea and the liquid fire and smothering gas of the land. All have failed. In fact, Germany's infliction of previously unheard horrors on non-combatants on land and sea and on enemy troops on the battlefield not only made her opponents more determined to win but earned the hostility of the humane throughout the entire neutral world. As a scientific advance in the making of dirigible airships, Count Zeppelin realized his ambitions to an extraordinary degree and with the help of his engineers, he developed a machine which is unique in some respects but the war exploded the fallacy that the giant rigid airships are of military value. His chief feat, as a London writer puts it, is that he killed or wounded 1,500 British citizens, mostly non-combatants, by disloyal means and gave Germany her greatest disappointment of the war.

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GEORGE KNOWLING

has just received the following by Furness Steamer:
2 cases Bengers Food.
3 cases Allenbury's Food.
5 cases Neave's Food.
3 brls. Pure White Pepper.
3 brls. Pure Black Pepper.
4 cases Morton's, Flavouring Essences.
5 cases Mason's Ginger Wine Essence.

1 case Lockyer's Hair Restorer.
2 cases Ground Mixed Spice.
1 case Ground Mace.
1 case Ground Nutmegs.
10 cases Thomas' Table Jellies.
1 case Pure Ground Ginger.
1 case Tamarinds.
1 case 1 lb. blocks Beeswax.
140 cases John Knight's Laundry Soap.
10 cases John Knight's Toilet Soap.
1 case Inset Powder.
5 kegs Tartaric Acid.
4 casks Salad Oil in btls.
9 cases Carbonate Ammonia.
2 cases French String Beans.
1 case Currie Powder.
1 case Seiditz Powders.
3 cases Enos Fruit Salts
1 case Browning for Gravy, in bottles.
160 boxes Epsom Salts.
9 cases Choice Dates in cartons.
1 case Brown Boot Polish
1 case Beecham's Pills.
1 case Australian Eucalyptus Oil.
1 case Zambuk Ointment
1 case "Lysol" Disinfectant.

Also by Red Cross Steamer:
20 brls. Apples.
50 boxes Cheese.
5 boxes Dessert Apples.
3 cases Blue-nose Butter.
325 cases Empire Baking Powder.
7 cases Fresh Eggs.
4 cases California Lemons.
10 cases California Oranges.
2 cases Grape Fruit.
100 brls. Granulated Sugar
All for sale at our usual low prices at our EAST, WEST & CENTRAL GROCERY STORES.

GEORGE KNOWLING
mar 19, 21, m, w, f

Mallard Fund
Amount acknowledged \$37.50
Kiddies 5.00
A. Bulley 2.00
Kitty and Stewart Fraser 1.00
Alex. A. Parsons 3.00
A. Harvey & Co. 5.00
A Friend 1.00
D. F. Hoskins 1.00
A. Tilly 4.00
W. & G. Rendell (Lumber and Nails) 10.00
H. W. Lockmeurier 2.00
Edward English 2.00
C. C. 2.00
J. A. Branscombe 2.00
A. Marshall 5.00
Thomas Harris 2.00
E. J. Horwood 5.00
N. P. N. 1.00
F. J. Harris 1.00
Martin R. S. Hardware Co. (Nails) 6.70
F. P. U. Trading Co. 5.00
P. E. Outerbridge 1.00
Ed. Bidel 4.00
C. B. Rankin 10.00
Hon. G. Knowling 10.00
Ayre & Sons, Ltd. 5.00
F. P. 5.00
P. Berrigan 1.00
W. Churchill 2.00
J. R. Chalker 5.00
T. Fitzpatrick 1.00
Mrs. Sis. Squires 5.00
Mrs. Stephen Brazg, sr. 2.50
Mrs. James Wilcox 5.00
Mrs. Patrick Mallard 5.00
John Wescott 2.00
William Ivany 1.00
George Churchill 1.00
Total \$208.00

Salt should never remain in anything rubber. It causes the rubber to rot.

Cucumbers are both wholesome and palatable served with French dressing.

War News.

Messages Received

Previous to 9 A. M.

Conference will deal with diplomatic and political issues arising from the war particularly after settlement. Any decisions reached by the conference must be ratified by the Council.

BY-ELECTION.
LONDON, March 20.
In the by-election held to-day at Stockton-on-Lees, made necessary through the recent death of Jonathan Samuel, Liberal, the coalition candidate, Bertram Watson, won the seat and received 7,641 votes against 596 for the peace by negotiation candidate Edward Backhouse.

MORE MEN WANTED.
LONDON, March 20.
In an appeal to employers to amalgamate by pooling their interests so as to release all available labor to fill the gaps in the British Army, Col. Sir Neville Chamberlain, to-day, said: "When the Germans make their stand we will see some terrible fighting and heavy casualties, and in order to defeat them and secure a decision this summer we must keep the army reinforced. It is a long way from Bapaume to Berlin or even from Bapaume to Rheims, and we must prepare for fierce battles to come. We must not let the army languish for reinforcements, and therefore must rob the traders of their labor; in order to fill the places of men who have gone to join the army from other places."

FRENCH BATTLESHIP SUNK.
BERLIN, March 20.
A French battleship of the Danton class was sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean yesterday, the Admiralty announced to-day. Warships of the Danton class displace 18,000 tons, and their complement consists of 631 officers and men.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.
BERLIN, March 20.
The official report says in their retreat the Germans have rendered the field selected for the coming engagement with the Entente forces unrecognizable from a military standpoint, having rendered everything unrecognizable which could have been of advantage for their operations. A high German authority told the Associated Press that the manoeuvres of the Germans had ended the plans of the Entente for their spring offensive, and that from strong new positions the Germans will give battle to the British and French as they come across the devastated battlefield.

SUCCESS IN MACEDONIA.
PARIS, March 20.
In Macedonia, north of Monastir, the French War Office reports the capture of Teutonic Allied positions, 9 machine guns and 1200 prisoners.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson, A LECTURE and CONCERT will be given in the Congregational Lecture Hall this Wednesday evening, March 21st, at 8 o'clock. The subject of the lecture will be "David Lloyd George," Mr. D. James Davies, B.Sc., Government Analyst, will be the lecturer. The Rev. Dr. Jones, of St. Thomas's, will occupy the chair. Candy and Ice Cream for sale. Admission 20 cents.—mar 21, 11

Household Notes.
Vinegar and salt will polish brass. Try as far as possible to have no leftovers.
Ashes should always be sifted to save the cinders.
Beans that are to be baked should first be parboiled.
Good broths can be made from leftover bits of meat.
The fat from poultry makes good shortening for cookies.
Natural rice with cream makes a good breakfast cereal.
Mock cherry pie can be made with cranberries and raisins.
Variety is as important in cooking as in everything else.
Work will be saved by keeping things in order as you go.
Cucumbers and carrots are said to improve the complexion.
A very rich cake will be spoiled if put into a very hot oven.
Always save the trimmings of celery for flavoring purposes.
Lamb chops are delicious served with bacon and mushrooms.
If meat is overcooked it is waste and nourishment is lacking.
A very little molasses added to fudge will improve the flavor.
Boiling onions in several waters will take out the strongest taste.

Big Entertainment at Grand Falls.

On St. Patrick's night the public of Grand Falls were presented with the beautiful and well known drama "Hazel Kirke". The cast comprised some who had already appeared in former productions, and a number who not only made their first appearances in the inland town but actually their maiden efforts on the amateur stage.

The audience was unanimous in the verdict that in all respects it was a splendid success, each part being well sustained and rendered in a manner that reflected great credit on performer as well as instructor. The most noticeable feature was the smooth and easy manner in which the "business" of the play was conducted, the various characters were interpreted with excellent taste and without exaggeration, while the changing of scenes, etc., between the acts was effected with an astonishingly small delay.

It is no doubt a source of great satisfaction to Rev. Fr. Finn, under whose patronage the entertainment was held, that it achieved a success such as has never before been accorded by any local effort. To Mr. H. A. Morrissey belongs a large share of praise, for the able and efficient manner in which he produced this piece of so small merit, especially in view of the fact that to the difficulty of training entirely new talent was added the drawback of unavoidably short time for preparation.

Musical accompaniments were most pleasingly executed by Mrs. W. Little, and added considerably to the effect as well as to the success. Mr. J. H. Judge in his customary genial manner delivered some appropriate remarks on behalf of the patron, and also greatly facilitated the production by his untiring efforts in obtaining every convenience and accessory that was available.

The following is the cast:—
Hazel Kirke Miss K. Morrissey
Mersey Kirke Mrs. D. A. O'Flynn
Dolly Dutton Miss B. English
Lady Travers Miss M. Steele
Clara Miss Rita O'Flynn
Dunstan Kirke Mr. H. A. Morrissey
Lord Travers Mr. D. A. O'Flynn
Pittwater Green Mr. F. G. McVane
Aaron Rodney Mr. E. I. Roe
Barney O'Flynn Mr. J. S. O'Flynn
Joe Mr. C. Cornick
Millers, etc.

One of the most outstanding features was the success achieved by Mrs. Morrissey in the title role, and Mrs. O'Flynn as Mersey Kirke, both of whom in their first attempt placed themselves in the foremost rank amongst our local stars; in fact the general opinion seems to indicate that "Hazel Kirke" rendering has easily given her the first place in Grand Falls. Miss English also acquitted herself creditably as "Dolly Dutton".

No need to mention Mr. H. A. Morrissey, his histrionic talent is sufficiently well known and needs no further commendation. Mr. Roe seemed as if built for his part and made a most favorable impression, while our old friend, Mr. "Freddie" McVane, gathered new laurels. As much could be said of each of the others, but it may be sufficient to remark now that they were all in the same grade of proficiency and formed excellent parts of an excellent whole.

The proceeds go to the Catholic Church Extension Fund and were eminently satisfactory. OF.
Train Notes.
The cross country express reached St. John's at 3 a.m. to-day.
The outgoing express left Quarry at 9:30 a.m. to-day.
The local from Carboneira is due shortly after noon to-day.

Shipwrecked Crew Arrives.

Had Thrilling Experience.

Capt. Charles Cross and the crew of the unlucky steamer Pere Marquette, which was owned by the Anzac Steamship Co., reached the city by the express this morning, after having a thrilling experience. The Pere Marquette left here on the first of this month with a load of pulp bound for New York. Heavy weather was continuous and after being tossed about badly by the stormy billows for a couple of days the ship sprang a leak. The pumps were of little avail, and after a few hours, owing to the water communicating with the pulp, caused the leak to spread. On Sunday, the 11th inst., the rush of water became too great to be overcome and the stricken ship started to settle down and sink and it was decided to abandon her, though there was nothing then in sight to take the men off. She was then about ten miles east of Nauyasets and Capt. Cross and crew took to the lifeboats. They were adrift for several hours, thirsty, hungry and fatigued and suffering untold hardships when picked up by the American fishing schooner Mary Da Costa and landed at Boston. The crew who were treated well on board the rescuing vessel, lost all their belongings, though they are none the worse of their perilous experience.

Capt. D. Scanlon, who was chief officer on the ill-fated ship, has a sad home coming, his son David, of "Ours," having made the supreme sacrifice recently.

CHILDREN'S NIGHT THURSDAY.
There was a large and delighted audience at Rossey's British Theatre last night and the largest of all Country Store. The articles were beautiful. Jack Rossey on his appearance was applauded long and loud, and though still weak from his long illness danced and sang and did an elegant Irish act. The pantomime company in new songs, dances and costumes worked together as one and were loudly applauded by the large audience. The pictures, too, came in for several rounds of applause. On Thursday night is a special Country Store for the children when lots of beautiful articles will be given; send them in time; show over at 9:30 to let them get home. There will be lots of surprises for the youngsters.

BORN.
On Friday, March 16th, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. F. J. O'Keefe, Hamilton Street.
On the 20th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Crowther, a son.

DIED.
Entered into rest, at the Parsonage at Topsail, on Sunday night last, "Victor Clare," beloved son of Canon and Mrs. T. G. Netten, aged 19 years. Funeral at Topsail on Wednesday, 2:30 p.m. Through the mercy of God, may he rest in peace, and may light eternal shine upon him!
Of whooping cough, Alice Mary, darling child of J. J. and Agnes Whelan, aged one month.

O. Mustad's

Brand Hook

Is the best tinned hook made and will not rust. Fishermen should see the Key Brand is on each package they buy. dec 14, eod, ff

CORKWOOD
For Sale by
H. J. Stabb & Co.
200 BUNDLES
Corkwood.
Thick, Medium and Thin

The Wonderful

And How it "Arranged"

The funny account of the incident on the Ancon steamer, the man front in the long, the battles on the Steamer. They gained such a position that the enemy on the Ancon could not. They have made his cry ever since. This is of the German retreat.

Warning
(From the front)
On April 10, 1917, a man peddled one of the foodstuffs by the American Board of Mission; a week later a hydro-aeroplane tripped on the deck of another ship, so Herbert Hoover, the Commission, paid the Berlin. He was at no more incidents of the occur.
"Thanks," said Hoover, Excellency, have you seen of the man who was a tempered dog? He won't bite you, indeed. "You know he won't bite you, he won't bite you," said the man who was a tempered dog. "He won't bite you, indeed. You know he won't bite you, he won't bite you," said the man who was a tempered dog. "He won't bite you, indeed. You know he won't bite you, he won't bite you," said the man who was a tempered dog.

Your Boys and
Do not delude yourself because your child's studies does not notice and read his mind the very way you would. Are there any more forget the sleepy than the mothers, the good mother, father, or the favorite as we were on the bed of laud of dreams?
Comfort, too, play with all. The child who is with just the proper bedding and windows open the air, is the healthiest child. Many of us have had dreams and rest in childhood to lack and as the part of our parents.

FREIGHT.—Sho wanted to load lumber head, St. John's, for LUMBER CO., LTD.

T. J. Ed
MARCH 1917
500 lbs. FRESH MILK
10 lbs. FRESH MILK
FINAN'S BODI
KIPPELBERG'S FERR
BOYEL'S CHOCOLATE
FRESH BUTTER

By Rail To-day
20 boxes PLYMOUTH
This is Butter for people.

MILK MAJARO
(A preparation of the hard cheese)
SEMOLINE and
20 cases CREAM OF
10 cases MAIL BREAD
500 lbs.

T. J. Ed
Duckworth Street
MILLER ROAD