

MURDERER ORCHARD BEING CROSS-EXAMINED.

Portion of His Evidence Given Before Corroborated by Parties Interested.

Widow of the Late Governor Steunenberg Hopes He Will be Spared to be Good.

Boise, Idaho, June 10.—The longer Orchard remains on the stand the stronger he becomes as a witness. His direct examination was concluded this afternoon after four hours' continuation of the recital of horrors which he began yesterday. Then for half an hour Richardson went after him in an unrelenting attempt at impeachment. In the very midst of his attempt to back up a man who has confessed to twenty or thirty cold-blooded, brutal murders is to be believed it has previously run away with another man's wife or spun yarns to his murdering comrade about his youthful exploits, Richardson opened a door through which Senator Beach promptly walked to clinch the earlier story of intimacy between Pettibone and Orchard, which the defence is bound to overturn if it saves it.

"Didn't you tell Pettibone you had been in the transport service and made a trip to the Philippines?" he asked.

"I may have; I don't remember," said Orchard.

"Or that you had burned the cheese factory after stealing all the cheese?"

"I may have."

"Or that you pitched your brother and ran away with another man's wife?"

"I may have; I don't remember."

"Didn't you tell Pettibone those things about you and he were talking over the backyard exploits in a friendly way?"

"When was that friendly conversation?" asked Beach, innocently, just to fix the date.

"I could have been in 1904," said Orchard.

Richardson saw then what he had led up to, so did everybody else, including the jurors, but it was too late to back out, and the cross-examination had helped to establish the intimacy between Pettibone and Orchard that it needs so earnestly to disprove.

The Crowning Outrage.

Harry Orchard crowned his admissions of grave crimes today when, continuing his evidence against William D. Haywood, he made a detailed confession of infernal machinery that directly opens the way for his own conviction and execution for the mortal offence. He executed the assassination of Steunenberg which was first suggested by Haywood, and which he himself, Moyer, Pettibone and was executed by himself after the failure of an attempt in which Jack Simpkins participated.

Orchard lifted the total of his own victims by murder to eighteen, detailed the circumstances under which he tried to murder ex-Governor Peabody, Judge Goddard, Judge Gabbert, Gen. Sherman Bell, Dave Moffatt and Frank Hearn. Instantly he confessed to a plan to kidnap the child of one of his former associates.

Then under cross-examination Orchard confessed the sordid social crimes of detritus, fleeing to British Columbia with a third woman at Cripple Creek. He stated that he had two wives living at present. He changed his name to Little when he left Canada.

The State today began its corroboration of Orchard's bloody narrative by producing the lead casing of the bomb designed to kill Peabody. Orchard identified it and swore that he brought it from Caldwell, Idaho, to Denver, and then on to Wallace, Idaho, where he gave it to a man named Cunningham. It was thrown into the river and the State promises to prove its recovery.

Details of the Crime.

Under cross-examination, he went into more details regarding the plans for the murder of Steunenberg. Haywood, he said, gave him \$240 and sent him to Pettibone for more funds.

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were all present when the arrangement was made. Orchard went from Denver to Salt Lake, spent a few days there, and then went to Nampa, Idaho. He rested at the hotel there as Thomas Hooper. After being there several days he went to Caldwell, and registered at the hotel there as Harry Orchard. He was to go to Caldwell to make inquiries about Steunenberg. This was early in September, 1905. He stayed in Caldwell two or three days, found where Steunenberg lived, and learned that he was not at home. He came to Pettibone to try to find him. He was living at the Idaho Hotel. Orchard then went to Portland, Seattle and Spokane, finally coming back to Caldwell with Sumpkins.

Bomb Failed to Act.

Arrived at Caldwell again Orchard registered at Hogan and Sumpkins as Sumpkins. Orchard identified his writing on the Pacific Hotel register introduced in evidence yesterday.

"We tried to locate Governor Steunenberg at once," said Orchard, "but we could not. We went out to his residence several times and then finally saw him in the Saratoga Hotel on Sunday evening. In the meantime we had fixed up the bomb, so Sumpkins and I took the bomb out at once and set it under the sidewalk, with a string stretched across the walk, so when he struck it it would upset the bottle of sulphuric acid. We went back to the hotel to wait, but heard nothing. The bomb did not go off. After this Sumpkins led me to finish the job alone."

The Governor's Death.

"The next time I saw the Governor he was sitting in the Saratoga Hotel. I went up to my room and got the bomb and hurried out to the Steunenberg

in the evaporator factory at the village.

Boise, Idaho, June 10.—The trial of Wm. D. Haywood for the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg resumed at 9 a. m. today. When Orchard again took the stand today he said he had neglected yesterday to give the name of his sixth sister, Minnie Rogers, and who lived in New York State. Orchard also said that he stated yesterday he had no partners in the murder of Steunenberg. He remembered today that there were two to whom he owed money and to whom he had promised an interest in the business.

Orchard admitted that while he was in Idaho he became quite a gambler, playing poker most of the time. He was asked how he voted the day the unions decided to go down to Warden and the Banker Hill and Sullivan mills, and he did not remember.

E. F. Richardson, for the defence, took the witness through a description of the make-up of the train which took the rioting miners to Warden. Orchard said it was composed of thirteen cars, some being freight and others passenger coaches.

"Are you sure," finally asked Mr. Richardson, "that you were not at Burk or Abilene playing poker when the explosion occurred?"

"I am sure," came the reply. "I lit one of the fuses which fired powder under the mill."

"Did you know Haywood, Moyer or Pettibone at that time?"

"No, sir."

Another Report.

Boise, Idaho, June 10.—Harry Orchard today completed his amazing narrative of organized murder and assassination, concluding it with an account of how he blew up ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, for whose murder William D. Haywood, Secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, is now on trial.

In the Steunenberg murder, and in all the other assassinations in which Orchard had a hand, he was acting under the explicit direction, he testified, of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone. In all these crimes, Moyer, according to Orchard's testimony, seems to have had less to do than Haywood and Pettibone, but the prosecution will make the inference that this was because during a considerable part of the time when Orchard was most busy following the trade of murderer, Moyer was in jail.

James W. Hawley finished the direct examination of Orchard at 3 o'clock precisely, and Lawrence Richardson, of the defence, at once took up the cross-examination. Up to the time of appointment he made no further impression upon the story that Orchard had told. He made him admit bigamy and running away with another man's wife, but little things like those fade into insignificance after the horrors the witness had been describing for a full day and a half.

Always Definite.

Throughout the long list of crimes attempted and performed by Harry Orchard and Steve Adams, as narrated by the former, counsel for the State has never failed to get the witness to state positively and definitely that either the witness, Moyer or Pettibone investigated the assassination, and that in some times all three of them had a hand in it. The various sums paid to Orchard have been stated every time. Times Haywood paid him personally, the witness said, and sometimes it was Pettibone, generally the latter.

Today's murder record exhibited accounts of repeated attempts to assassinate Gov. Peabody, of Colorado, ex-Assistant General Sherman Bell, who struck of Cripple Creek in 1906, Judge Goddard and Judge Goddard, of the Colorado Supreme Court, who had rendered decisions against the strikers, and Fred Hearn, manager of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. None of these were successful, though one attempt to get Judge Gabbert caused the death of a mining engineer named Marion Walley.

Whether it will be possible to identify Pettibone, Haywood and Moyer with the numerous enterprises of Orchard remains to be seen, but the State is confident.

The little court house was besieged by crowds of the curious all day long, and hundreds were turned away. Haywood's relatives were all present. The burly prisoner listened quietly to all the terrible charges against him. He looked like a strong man under a fearful strain, but he gave no sign of feeling. The camp of the defence was not gay at any time, however. There was an atmosphere of tenser than Orchard himself was probably the calmest man in the court room.

The cross-examination will probably go on to his own longer at least. Orchard gave every indication today of being able to hold his own.

The State feels that the worst is over. Orchard has been held for nearly a year and a half through all the grades of hell that his name and his story is in. All this time there has been a haunting fear that a successful effort would be made to "get" him as he has "got" others. But the vigil is over, the evidence is in, and one of its greatest loads is lifted from the prosecution.

Wishes Orchard Well.

Seattle, Wash., June 10.—A despatch from Walla Walla says "Harry Orchard had done many wrongs, but he had done his best, and that he will be given a chance to lead a good, true and honest life after the present ordeal has passed."

This is the statement of Mrs. Frank Steunenberg, who is attending the annual camp meeting and conference of the Seventh Day Adventists at College Place. She seems to be a warm-hearted woman who killed her husband, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, she expressed no opinion, saying she had not thought of their connection with the case.

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PRESBYTERIANS AND SOCIAL REFORM.

Is the Church Neglecting Its Duty?—More Men Needed—The Mormons.



REV. ROBERT CAMPBELL, D. D., MONTREAL, New Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

Montreal despatch: Without further preliminary the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church plunged into business today, and with such topics as temperance, moral and social reform and home missions bulking largely in the programme, interest never flagged from the election of the Minute Clerk, with which the proceedings opened until the last word had been spoken on the fascinating subject of the Mormons and Galicians. The presentation of no fewer than six overtures from different Presbyteries and Synods advocating a more active propaganda on the part of the Church on behalf of temperance and moral and social reform roused the Assembly to a sense of something approaching the neglect of duty. Intemperance was increasing, especially in the west, the liquor business was expanding and exerting its powerful commercial influence was on the down grade, politics were tainted with corruption, the whole country was a prey to graft, the gaunt spectre of poverty was abroad, people were living in homes not fit for dogs, and yet the Presbyterian Church stood more or less idly, leaving to other organizations the work of reform. Such was the picture drawn by some of the speakers who supported the overtures, and while there were violent wrangles of conscience there was also a pronounced desire to make amends. The policy recommended by the overtures and by those who supported them was the appointment of a special committee, whose duty it would be to promote the interests of temperance and moral and social reform, and it found ready acceptance.

Some Notable Speakers.

Ralph Connor's speech fairly thrilled the Assembly, and no less noteworthy were the efforts of Mr. Trotter, of Sydney, a plain-spoken elder with a true sense of the Church's duty, and Mr. Magill, the young professor of apologetics of the home mission reports returned largely on the security of the land in the various fields, but to the audience probably the most interesting part was that which concerned the Mormons and the Galicians. Rev. A. M. Gordon, of Lethbridge, one of the prominent speakers, said that during the past year he had been in the West, and in Manitoba the growth of the liquor traffic and drinking habits had been very great; indeed, the liquor traffic was being strongly entrenched in the growing centres of population in the West. Breweries were being established in the new towns, and the whole liquor business was being put upon a more secure basis than ever before. It was amazing the amount of money that was being invested in it, and the strange thing was that side by side with the increased investment in the traffic and the growth of drinking they had a steady advance in the matter of legislation. The result of the church withdrawing its influence and keeping its hands off was that the commercial life and methods of the country had become more aggressive and more corrupt. Some people have a horror of the Church interfering in politics. He had got over it, (laughter).

Rev. A. S. Ross, Montreal, urged a more aggressive attitude on the part of the Church towards temperance and social reform. Dr. Murray, Halifax, moved that a committee be appointed, to take into account the consideration and to prepare a deliverance which would meet the approval of the General Assembly. Mr. Walter Paul, Montreal, protested against temperance being placed in the

front. He was a temperance man, who had worked in the cause, but he held that if they substituted for the word temperance, graft and moral reform, it would be more to the purpose. Canada was not suffering from intemperance one-hundredth part. What she was suffering from was graft. They had only to read the Insurance Commission's report and the election trials to see that.

Professor R. Magill, Pinehill College, said he had instituted a class of social reform, and the results were encouraging. Any committee they appointed should not only deal with temperance and moral reform, but study the social conditions, the amazing poverty and the problem of slumdom. What he asked was the use of preaching to men, women and children who were living without a meal and in rooms where no dog should live?

Dr. Murray's motion to consider the overtures and to prepare a suitable deliverance was adopted.

Home Missions.

The subject of home missions attracted a large gathering in the evening, many ladies being present. In presenting the report for the eastern section, Rev. D. MacOdrum, Moncton, spoke of the flourishing state of the funds and of the scarcity of men to serve in the mission fields, and also of the lack of students. He moved a resolution expressing thankfulness for the blessings that had attended the work and workers, noting with satisfaction the manner in which the fund had been sustained, and urging upon the necessity of seeking out the lonely young men who might be led to offer themselves for the ministry.

The report of the committee for the eastern section was equally cheering.

Eighteen ordained missionaries had supplied congregation, which had 66 preaching stations, 3,715 of an average attendance, 1,083 families, as against 1,068 for the previous year, and 1,439 communicants, of whom 92 were added during the year.

The principal difficulty with which the committee had to contend had been the scarcity of men to occupy all the needy fields. The number of catechists was considerably smaller than was required; and it was equally impossible to secure ordained missionaries for all the fields which were anxious to obtain them, while the number of men in congregations has been larger than for many years past.

The receipts for the year for home missions, east and west, excluding the credit balance of \$3,197.77, from 1906 and \$476,068 received as repayments, were \$16,073.23. Of this amount \$3,571.84 was for the Northwest, leaving an income for the work in the east of \$12,501.39.

Rev. Dr. Tufts, Stellarton, in an eloquent address, strongly commended the work of the missionaries, who he said, were rendering services that would make Canada good and happy.

Opportunities in New Ontario.

Rev. S. Childerose, Parry Sound, spoke of the opportunities in New Ontario for mission work. The Church ought to send men of strong character and spiritual force to that northern country, establish hospitals, and provide medical missionaries. The men of northern Ontario had toothache as well as Chinamen. (Laughter).

The Mormon Question.

The question of the Mormons was dealt with by Rev. A. M. Gordon, Lethbridge, who expressed regret that politicians on both sides were anxious to make capital out of these people, "possibly," he dryly added, "because there is such a thing as the Mormon vote." Mr. Gordon gave a vivid sketch of some of the Mormon customs. Those people regarded the book of Mormon as on a par with the Scriptures, and they put forward their arguments in the most specious fashion. They had wonderful credulity and were set in their ideas, which were ground into them. As a settler of their credulity he explained the strength of Mormonism lay in its social system, which in point of organization was acknowledged to be superior to the Roman Catholic system. It was, Mr. Gordon thought, useless to hope for many converts among the Mormons, but they could hope that education might teach them to think more clearly and more correctly. As a settler the Mormon seemed to lack ambition. When he reached a certain stage he did not seem to go any further. Some of the converts were a few cases; in all likelihood there were a few, but they were notoriously difficult to prove. He suggested that when farms fell vacant in the Mormon belt they should be settled by non-Mormons and the policy of the church should be to send men who would command the respect of Mormons and Gentiles alike.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Carmichael, Superintendent of the Northwestern Missions, followed with a report on the work among the Galicians. The report was received.

HE BLEW UP HIS SHIP.

Tunis, June 10.—A Turkish sailing vessel, laden with contraband ammunition, and bound for Tripoli, has been blown up in the vicinity of Port Zaria. Her entire crew, as well as eighty fishermen, who were alongside at the time, were drowned.

The vessel had on board rifles and 500 barrels of powder. The local authorities have been about to take advantage of the absence of the guardships to try to disembark her cargo on the beach. They thereupon ordered armed boats belonging to sponge fishers to prevent the landing. Twenty-four of these boats went out and surrounded the vessel, when a terrible explosion occurred. It is believed the captain fired his vessel to avoid capture. A majority of the sponge boats went down with the vessel. The explosion was heard sixty miles.

Zaria is in Tunis, near the frontier of Tripoli.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN.

Mrs. Barr, of Petrolia, was struck by a train and killed on Wednesday.

Mr. John C. Norris has been appointed Public Librarian at St. Catharines.

The revenue of the Province for the five months ending May was \$3,641,000.

The two-year-old son of Mr. Hirsch Taylor, of Garden Hill, fell into a pond and was drowned.

Engineers and firemen on the M. C. R. Canadian division, have received a substantial increase in pay.

The Railway Commission will go to Winnipeg shortly, and the inquiry into the express rates may be postponed.

Mr. William H. Smith, formerly manager of the head office of the Ontario Bank, died suddenly on a Toronto street car.

As a result of the rise in the price of flour Ottawa bakers have increased the price of bread from ten to eleven cents per loaf.

To satisfy a damage claim the court gave orders that the dues of the Toronto Junior of sheet iron and metal workers should be paid to the receiver.

The name of Rev. R. A. R. Chambers is mentioned for the dismissal of Mr. Vaa Zant.

The petition of the three trustees appointed by Mrs. Eddy to be substituted as plaintiffs in the equity suit has been decided in the Superior Court.

James Mountford, of London, Eng., a well-known financier, dropped dead at the entrance to the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, shortly after noon yesterday.

The Dovercourt Road Baptist Church has unanimously extended a call to Rev. J. J. Ross, of London, Ont. Mr. Ross is pastor of the Talbot Street Baptist Church in London.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Hon. Mortimer Clark, was in London yesterday to open the "Trip Around the World," which is being given by the local chapter of the Daughters of the Empire in the Armories.

Juizu Buro Okina, who conducted a rice mill on an island on the Fraser River, was convicted of manufacturing dalki, a spirituous liquor distilled from rice. He was fined \$500 and costs or twelve months' imprisonment.

Speaking at St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa, last night on the occasion of the presentation of graduation diplomas to seven nurses, Hon. Rudolph Lemieux stated that while conversing in Washington recently with President Roosevelt the latter had told him the best nurses in Washington hospitals were Canadian girls trained in Canadian hospitals.

Ernest Mackie, 11 years old and a son of Mrs. Sarah Mackie, 104 Dovercourt Road, Toronto, was shot through the chest by a bullet from a revolver while he was running through a lane north of Argyle street last night.

Because the presence of two jurymen was objected to, Coroner Johnson excluded the jury which was dealing with the Toronto crossing fatality. The objection was raised by counsel for the Grand Trunk Railway.

Clara Woolley, widow of John J. Woolley, an engineer who was killed while in the employ of the Canadian Northern Railway on May 4th, 1906, sued the company for \$20,000 damages. Chief Justice Falconbridge has given judgment awarding her \$8,000.

A serious accident occurred at Emo on Wednesday. Charles Leark was left alone in the house, his mother having left him to pay a visit. Upon her return he was found lying unconscious with a gun beside him. Part of his face was blown away, and one hand severely burned.

At a dinner in McConkey's, Toronto, last night, there was inaugurated an Old Country Club. This association, for its objects the participation in the great work of welcoming those from across the seas and of promoting good fellowship among its members and Canadians in general.

Four thousand people have been crushed to death in an earthquake in China.

The French seamen have refused to adopt the recommendations of their delegates and are still on strike.

Pure Marquette stockholders have expressed themselves willing to subscribe \$5,000,000 cash for new stock to end the receivership of the road.

Sir Robert Bond, speaking at a dinner at London, declared that the union of Canada and Newfoundland was at present neither desirable nor practicable.

A cablegram received from Tokio announces that H. M. S. Monmouth will sail from Yokohama for Victoria, B.C., to convey his Imperial Highness Prince Fushimi to Japan from Victoria on the 24th inst.

At Guayaquil, Ecuador, it is officially announced that the Government troops had two encounters with the main body of rebels, who fled to the heights between Ambato and La Taquna. It is generally believed there that the revolutionary movement will soon be crushed.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

BARTEL'S CASE AGAIN.

The Argument in the Extradition Proceedings at Welland.

A Welland despatch: The adjourned hearing in the case of Herman Bartel, the Albany, N. Y., brewer, charged with perjury in connection with his trial for the attempted burning of his breweries, for which he is held here for extradition, was again taken up today before Judge Wells. To-day's proceedings were principally argument by Mr. H. H. Dewar, K. C., Toronto, defendant's lawyer, the contention being that the evidence offered was not of sufficient strength to justify extradition, also that certain affidavits were imperfectly signed. Mr. T. D. Cowper, Crown Attorney, for the prosecution, claimed that sufficient and proper evidence had been produced upon which an order for extradition should be issued. His Honor reserved decision until Saturday.

TO FIND A MAN OR woman in every town who will give \$500 in cash to the poor. If you are for our proposition and will send us your name and address we will send you free our new insurance. See Bank Building, Toronto.

harm that earthquakes cause. It is pleasant to know that an earthquake in Ontario, Adams, on the terminus of the Samarkand Railway, had a terrible earthquake on its departure. It is richer by a half than the largest ships. It is a terrible earthquake and wealth have been lost.

Babies
bring—and mothers use one

Others' Treasure
regulates the bowels and cures convulsions.

Absolutely safe. A. D. B. Co., Toronto. Chemical Co., Limited, Montreal.

to the Work.
The house is a cut-musical taste, of the footman, who is in the house, frocked at last, from the stairs, "please don't do routine things!"

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