

## A PRINCE IN DANGER

### DOREA'S HEIR APPARENT SAID TO BE IN PERIL.

#### Two Men Sworn to Kill the Young Man Pursuing Him Unrelentingly—Steel Armor Constantly Worn and Trusted Guards Always on Duty.

#### Assassins Seeking a Prince.

New York, July 16.—The Journal and Advertiser says: "Prince Eulie Wha, heir apparent to the throne of Corea, is said to be in danger of losing his life. This young Corean arrived in America several months ago, ostensibly to complete his education in an American college; in reality he came to avoid hired assassins, who have followed him. Despite the fact that the United States offers to the prince a refuge far more secure than his native country, he is continually dodging men who are hired by the Corean Progressive party, which is against the present dynasty, to kill him.

"The prince is believed to be in Washington at present. The members of his suite go armed to the teeth. The secret service officers and the police of San Francisco and Washington and, possibly, New York, though this has been denied, have been instructed to look out for his safety.

"The prince is the son of the king by a former union. The queen has been assassinated, the mother of the young man has been killed, and others interested in the royal family of Corea have gone to their last home on account of this youth.

"A Japanese secret service officer, at present in New York, who is perfectly familiar with the affairs of Prince Eulie Wha, tells the following story of the troubles of the young man: "The young prince is a general favorite wherever he goes, and while in this city at the Waldorf he made many friends. But he has a marked peculiarity: he wears the mark of a hunted man. Since his birth, in 1883, assassins have tried to take his life. The king, believing he would be safer in the United States than in Corea, sent him here, and he has been followed by two men who have sworn to take his life, and if he gets back to Corea alive it will be because Corean assassins have lost their cunning. These would-be assassins are believed to be in San Francisco at present. Both are Coreans, although they pass themselves off for Japanese. One of them is a round-faced, heavily-built man, with a very kindly expression of countenance. He is such a fluent Japanese scholar as to deceive even the native Japanese, and his mission here is not suspected save by the detectives who have been informed of it. He was a fellow conspirator of the unfortunate Kim O Klum, who was lured to Shanghai shortly before the outbreak of the war between China and Japan and there murdered by an emissary from the Corean court named Hong, who is now colonel in the imperial body guard and vice minister of some affairs. He has a double object—avenge the death of his friend as well as to put the prince out of the way. The would-be assassin was at one time a cabinet minister of the Corean court. The prince is in mortal dread of the minister; he knows he is followed, but he does not know who is following him. He never leaves off his coat of mail, which is made of the very finest Corean steel wire, except when in bathing. It will not withstand the force of a bullet, but there is no knife that can pierce it, and it is only a knife that the prince is afraid of. The cause of this desire to end the career of the prince lies in the idea of the Progressive party in Corea that the king and his son are too far behind the times. Undoubtedly, the king will be assassinated before long and the design is to have the young man out of the way when this comes to pass."

#### GEN. FARNSWORTH DEAD.

An Old Member of Congress and Soldier, from Illinois, Passes Away.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—General John F. Farnsworth died here yesterday afternoon, aged 77 years. He was a Canadian by birth, but in early life removed to Michigan, where he was educated and admitted to the bar. Subsequently he went to Chicago and was elected to and served in Congress as a Republican from 1847 to 1861, when he became colonel of the Eighth Illinois cavalry. Later, by order of the war department, he raised the Seventeenth Illinois regiment and was commissioned brigadier general in November, 1862, but owing to injuries received in the field was compelled to resign from the army in March, 1863. He then went to St. Charles, Ill., and from 1863 to 1873 was again a member of Congress. Since the latter date he had been engaged in the practice of law in this city.

#### A Cleveland Tin Plate Mill Closed.

CLEVELAND, O., July 16.—The Crescent Tin Plate mill closed in every department this morning. The heaters refused to go to work and without them it was impossible to operate the mill. All the heaters were taken into the Amalgamated Iron and Steel association last night. The mill may be closed until the settlement of the strike.

#### Will Exhibit at Paris.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 16.—The Association of American Colleges of Agricultural and Experimental Stations decided to make an exhibit at the Paris exposition in 1900 and a committee was named to make the necessary arrangements.

#### Fugitive Communist Sailed.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 16.—E. C. Heyd, arrested for forgery of county orders, committed suicide by shooting himself yesterday morning.

## KENTUCKY GOLDITES

### John G. Carlisle Permanent Chairman—Resolutions Strongly Anti-Silver.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 16.—Unique to a marked degree, beyond any held for more than a score of years in Kentucky, was the convention which yesterday brought to Louisville the gold Democrats of the state. Many prominent Kentucky politicians were in attendance, and there was an almost constant flow of oratory.

John G. Carlisle, permanent chairman, said, in part:

"The Democratic party has always been united and strong, when it was faithful to its true principles and courageous enough to contend for them, and always divided and weak when it abandoned them or attempted to compromise with its enemies. What a contrast between the united Democracy of 1876, under the leadership of Samuel J. Tilden, with its clear and unequivocal declaration for sound money, a tariff for revenue only, honesty and economy in public expenditures, and thorough reform in the methods of public administration, and the so-called democracy of 1896, under the leadership of three different political organizations, with three separate platforms, demanding the free and unlimited coinage of depreciated silver, the unlimited issue of legal tender paper by the government, the public ownership of railroads and telegraphs, and the postponement of tariff reform until the debasement of the currency had been accomplished, and, not satisfied even with these extravagant revolutionary schemes, threatening the industrial and commercial prosperity of the country, the peace and good order of society, the permanency of our institutions were imperiled by the covert attack upon the supreme court and a denial of the right of the government of the United States to enforce obedience to its laws, without first asking the consent of the local officials. There is not a genuine Democratic sentiment in any of those declarations, and no Democrat is bound by them, no matter how many state or national conventions may endorse them."

The sentiment revealed in the resolutions adopted found the fullest of approbation and their unanimous adoption followed. The denunciation of free silver was their keynote.

At 9:15 o'clock the election of a candidate for clerk of the court of appeals was entered upon. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Hindman was nominated on the first ballot. Convention then adjourned.

## AFTER THE SUGAR TRUST

### Congressman Simpson Introduces an Investigating Resolution.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Representative Simpson of Kansas yesterday introduced in the House a resolution directing the speaker to appoint a committee of five to investigate the sugar trust. The resolution is preceded by two whereases, the first of which declares that it is "currently asserted" that the American Sugar Refining company has, in violation of law, created a "gigantic monopoly," and the second that said corporation, "by the use of watered stock, by unfair competition and by illegal combination has crushed out legitimate competition to an extent which gives it the power to depress the price of the raw material and to advance the price of the manufactured article at will, thus throttling the cane and beet agriculturists with one hand and grasping the purses of the consumers with the other."

The committee authorized by the resolution is empowered to send for persons and papers, and to investigate the methods of the company; its effect upon agriculture and commerce "as well as the enhanced cost of one of the necessities of life," and the committee is directed to report their findings, and, if the facts warrant it, a bill instituting proceedings by the attorney general in quo warranto to annul the corporate existence of the trust.

## FOR MELTON'S RELEASE

### Senate Committee Urges Prompt Action on Mr. McKinley.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, reported from that committee the following joint resolution:

"That the President be empowered to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to obtain the release from the Spanish government of Ona Melton, Alfred O. Laborde and William Gildea, and the restoration of the schooner Competitor to her owner, and to secure this he is authorized and requested to employ such means and exercise such power as may be necessary."

#### England Not Resentful.

LONDON, July 16.—While among the general public here the tone of Secretary Sherman's letter to Amalissahu Hay regarding the fishing sea seal regulations is greatly resented, it has not in any way affected unfavorably the negotiations which Mr. Hay has been conducting. A conference will be held in Washington during the autumn, at which the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Japan will be represented.

## LELAND AND LAMBERT.

### Senator Baker's Choice for Penobscot Agent and District Attorney Indorsed.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Two more of Senator Baker's candidates for important federal places in Kansas received the approval of the President today, and their nominations were sent to the Senate. They were Cyrus Leland, to be pension agent at Topeka, and Isaac E. Lambert, to be United States district attorney. Only the United States marshalship remains to be disposed of.

## OFFENSIVE ALLIANCE

### JAPAN AND SPAIN MAKE AN AGREEMENT.

#### The Idea Being to Look After the United States in Case of This Country's Interference in Cuban Affairs—The Report Not Confirmed.

#### Japan and Spain Fuse.

LONDON, July 17.—The Madrid correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette says: "The most notable event thus far of the Spanish court season at Sebastian has been the visit of Prince Takehito, Japan's ambassador extraordinary, who was sent to invest King Alfonso with the Japanese imperial Order of the Chrysanthemum. The visit is considered of peculiar importance. The envoy was received with extreme cordiality by the queen and the government. Prince Takehito, who was accompanied by the Marquis Ito, was received with full state ceremony by the Duke of Tetuan, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, and all the court functionaries. The streets were lined with troops. The distinguished visitors were conducted to the palace, where the queen and a brilliant retinue welcomed them with high honors. Banquets, balls and other marked compliments followed, and the warships in the bay were decorated with flags and bunting. The Duke of Tetuan has gone out of his way to protest that the mission is purely complimentary and without political significance, although a Japanese legation may be established at Madrid. It is said that the occurrence is being carefully observed in the United States."

## A JEALOUS WOMAN.

### Tries to Poison Her Rival and Then End Her Own Life.

GUTHRIE, Okla., July 17.—Miss Grace Allen of Fredonia, Kan., was arrested today at Chandler, fifty miles east of this city, on the charge of poisoning Miss Phronia Eches. The poisoning was the result of jealousy. Both women are in love with W. G. Smith of Fredonia. Miss Allen came from that city last Saturday and introduced herself at the farmhouse of the Eches family under the name of Miss Jessa Wiley, from Indiana.

That night she gave poison to Miss Eches, putting it in her mouth while asleep, but the young woman's life was saved. Sunday she put poison in her food, but the mother of the girl ate it and died. Miss Allen then confessed her real name and attempted to commit suicide. Both women are prominent school teachers, but never knew each other.

## BRITISH PRESS AROUSED.

### Sherman's Dispatch Prompts London Editors to Say Harsh Things.

LONDON, July 17.—Secretary Sherman's dispatch has aroused the British press as no other state incident since the Venezuelan affair has done. The half-penny journals issue sensational placards bearing such lines as "Twisting the Lion's Tail Again" and "America Shrieks at England." The Post in an editorial says:

"Every indication points to the certainty that Great Britain will be compelled to fight for her existence against the United States as soon as an American government believes that war can be safely done. Such a situation can not be averted by justice nor by good will."

## COLONEL CROCKER DYING.

### The California Railroad Magnate Given Up by His Physicians.

SAN MATEO, Cal., July 17.—The condition of Colonel C. F. Crocker, vice president of the Southern Pacific railway system, who was struck with apoplexy last week, has been gradually growing less hopeful and his physicians have given up all hope of his recovery.

#### Gold Movements From England.

LONDON, July 17.—At the meeting the London Joint Stock bank yesterday the chairman, referring to gold movements, said that Japan had lately imported \$25,000,000 in order to make the gold standard effective, while America had retained most of the bullion shipped during the last half of 1896. The harvest prospects of both countries he described as very promising, while the crops nearer home were less favorable and the gold shipments from New York were not likely to be large.

#### Missouri's Great Fruit Crop.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 17.—The Republic says: "The fruit crop of Missouri this year is roughly estimated to be worth \$20,000,000, and many who ought to know what they are talking about say these figures are too low. The importance of this crop may be better understood when it is stated that it is worth more than the wheat crops of Missouri and Illinois combined."

#### Kansas Returns to Work.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Major Dick Ketchum of Missouri has returned to the city after a brief absence, and will take up the broken thread of his political activity bearing on Missouri appointments.

#### A Clay Center Bank Quits.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 17.—The Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Clay Center notified bank commissioner Breidenthal yesterday that it has paid off all of its indebtedness and quit business. It had a capital of \$50,000.

#### Already Got for State Printer.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 17.—H. A. Perkins, editor of the Mauchattan Nationalist, has announced himself as a candidate for state printer in 1900, provided the Republicans carry the state.

## WOULDN'T WHOA.

### Oregon Indian Trades His Horse for a Bicycle and Is Scry.

The bicycle fever struck Siletz, but it did not last long, says the Lincoln County Leader. Jack Ross, an upper-farm Indian, traded his horse to some cultus white man for a bicycle. Very impatiently he waited for the mud to dry up so that he could try his new steed. Finally one day last week he started out to make his first trial. Going down by the river, he selected a nice, smooth, grassy slope. After getting on and off a few times in the usual graceful manner of beginners, he was finally firmly seated in the saddle, and wobbled around in great shape for a time. But fate was after him. In his wabbings he happened to head the machine down hill toward the river. He was delighted at the ease in which he ran the machine, and did not notice where he was headed until he was about ten feet from the steep bluff, that hung right over the deep water of the river, but it was then too late. He gave a wild yell, pulled back on the handle bars, and shouted "Whoa!" but to no avail, and at the next instant Jack and the wheel made a graceful curve and plunged into the deep, chilly water of the Siletz river. Presently a very wet and thoroughly disgusted Indian crawled onto the shore, dragging a bicycle out after him, and now the wheel is again for trade.

## PRETTY GIRLS, THEIR FUTURE.

Pretty girls are delightful to look at and very nice to know, but there are a great many people in this practical workaday world of ours who have very tender spots in their hearts for the plain girls. While they may, and probably do, adore prettiness, they long ago learned that there are many pretty girls who base all of their ideas of present success and future hopes on their good looks, and overlook the fact that there are much more substantial things in the world than beauty, even though the world puts a very high value upon that most desirable commodity. It is a misfortune to be pretty if one depends solely upon that fact for one's currency in society and one's material prosperity.

The parents of beautiful children are often envied by their associates who have no children or only those who are ordinary looking and not specially attractive. But such parents very often make the most complete shipwreck of their children's lives by their injudicious management and the very evident pride they take in the appearance of the little ones. They must not study too much, as that would make them dull and spiritless. They must not wear old or unbecoming clothes, as that would detract from their loveliness and mortify their pride. One woman, the mother of a very beautiful daughter, made the lives of her friends miserable by constant exhibitions of her child's attractiveness. She was always on the alert for some opportunity to draw comparisons between her daughter and other children, and ever, of course, to the credit and advantage of her own.

It is one of the greatest of blessings to be beautiful if one has judicious parents and friends and is carefully trained and taught the true value of beauty and the advantages to be gained by its possession if it is supplemented and aided by good sense and good breeding. Everything that adds to beauty and tends toward its permanency has a high value in all of the relations of life. Whether it be a child, beauty adds in every way to its consequence. Physical symmetry and perfection are rarely found coupled with exquisite mental balance and a good stock of sterling common sense. But once in a while this admirable combination is discovered, and truly its price is above rubies. If parents could comprehend the importance of bringing up these jewels of untold value in the right way, what treasures they might bestow upon an appreciative world!

The diamond must be cut and polished by hard work and the severest treatment before it comes to its full commercial rating, and the finest gold must be tried in the fire, but these spiritual gems are allowed to come up and develop as they will, with no special shaping or forming save that which the vanity and weak affection of too partial friends give them. And this is often given in a feeble, half-hearted way, and to a great extent, because public opinion demands it. In many cases this weakness and folly are so pronounced that the parents seem to think that everything in the way of ignorance, ill temper and bad manners must be allowed for if their darling is to be bright, lovely in spirit and intelligent in mind as well as beautiful in face and figure!

#### Handicapping Father Time.

Stranger—You say I can start here from Macon Wednesday and get to New Orleans on Tuesday of the same week. How can that happen. Ticket Agent—Well, you see, when you start you go by the time as it's laid down in the almanac. When you get to about half way to New Orleans, however, the company adopts the old style of reckoning time—the Georgian calendar I believe they call it. A fellow goes back ten or twelve days, but the company had to do it to make the trip in anything like decent time.—New York World.

#### Vice Score and Ten.

The death is announced of Hugh Stewart, a well-known County Dougal (Ireland) farmer, aged 110 years.

## FOR OFFICE SEEKERS.

### THURSTON CALLS A HALT ON RECOMMENDATIONS.

#### Those Seeking Places Must Wait Until After the Fall Elections—The Work of Auditor Andrews—Mr. Morton's Legacy to Wilson—No More Vacations at Present.

#### Gossip From the National Capital.

Washington special to Lincoln Journal: During the past week Senator Thurston made the announcement that he would make no further recommendations for postmasters in stubbornly contested cases until after the fall elections. In explanation of this determination the senator stated that he believed the result of the election would better enable him to arrive at a correct decision as to the wishes of the republicans of the several localities. He has been driven to this step by the great pressure brought to bear upon him to name postmasters. There are many local fights in progress in the villages and towns of Nebraska and Senator Thurston has four congressional districts acknowledging him as their arbiter in naming postmasters. Precinct committeemen, delegates to conventions and "prominent citizens" divide and separate the recommendations of candidates for postoffice honors and where honors are about even in any of these fights Senator Thurston is expected to referee the match and decide who shall carry off the spoils. This the senator has found an arduous and thankless task. His position is somewhat similar to the man who stood between the devil and the deep sea, or the fellow who knew that he was to be "damned if he did and damned if he didn't." Some disappointed seekers for post-offices and other federal positions in other states have been known to take their grievance to the polls at the following election and while it is not thought that the faithful in Nebraska would go to such an extent in exhibiting their wrath, it is thought they will work the harder if the postoffice contest in which they are engaged is still undecided.

Auditor Andrews of the treasury department is devising a system by which he will be brought into closer touch with the work of the hundred clerks under his supervision. He has called for a statement from every clerk as to the character of the work upon which he is employed, the amount of work which he does and suggestions as to the expediting or improvement of the business of the office. The statements in turn will be submitted to the various chiefs of divisions with a call for comment upon the communications and all will afterwards be carefully tabulated and compared by Auditor Andrews himself. Mr. Andrews has been led to believe that in times past favoritism has been extended to certain clerks by which easier or less work than that of their associates has been handed over to them. He proposes if possible to correct any inequalities of this character and to bring the office up to the highest standard of efficiency.

When Secretary Morton first took charge of the agricultural department he found a rickety surrey, a pair of passe horses placed at his disposal for personal and official use. Mr. Morton made up his mind that a proper regard for economy and for his own peace of mind demanded the purchase of a decent-looking rig in which to ride to cabinet meetings and pay official and unofficial calls. After a careful investigation of some weeks among the carriage shops in the city he purchased at second hand for the department, a coach which had formerly been the property of the German minister. It was a well built, if not altogether new vehicle, and it had the advantage of being at once cheap and somewhat different from those used by his cabinet associates. Before it left the shops Mr. Morton had painted upon it the familiar crest which decorates his stationery, consisting of a green tree, with the motto underneath "Plant Trees."

For nearly four years Mr. Morton with his colored driver Mason wheeled around the city in this equipage and when he laid down the cares of office turned it over to his successor, Secretary Wilson. Mr. Wilson did not notice for several months the Mortonian crest on the outside of the carriage and when his attention was called to it, he was at a loss to know what it meant. Finding upon inquiry that it was the crest of his predecessor he decided to let it remain upon the official coach, remarking that it was quite appropriate for the carriage of the secretary of agriculture as for the distinguished author of Arbor day in the United States.

Members of the Nebraska delegation will not be able to take any more vacations for at least ten days and probably two weeks to come. Both houses will now be dependent upon the action of the conference committee on the tariff bill, which is likely to report a partial agreement any day and a full agreement within a week or ten days subsequently. The house has had an easy time of it since the first of April and can well afford to remain until the end of the session without a ready call of the sergeant-at-arms.

#### The Corn Crop Assured.

Lincoln dispatch: Reports received at the offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad from all points in the territory adjacent to the company's lines in Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri, show a general rainfall since Saturday sufficient to practically insure the success of the crop. Although some anxiety was felt on account of the very high temperature, no hot winds occurred.

#### Warrants Good as Cash.

For the first time almost in the history of Gage county, all county warrants, registered or unregistered, are cash. County Treasurer Klein has issued a call for all warrants of any of the various funds, which will be paid on presentation. The amount included in the call is about \$17,000.

#### Prosperity Abounds.

Elgin dispatch: Elgin was alive yesterday with people and business is good. Corn prospects are fine and money is plenty in the banks for real estate loans. Confidence seems to have struck Elgin.

## Education.

Attention of the reader is called to the announcement of Notre Dame university in another column of this paper. This noted institution of learning enters upon its fifty-fourth year with the next session, commencing Sept. 7, 1897. Parents and guardians contemplating sending their boys and young men away from home to school would do well to write for particulars to the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, before making arrangements for their education elsewhere. Nowhere in this broad land are there to be found better facilities for cultivating the mind and heart than are offered at Notre Dame University.

#### Life Insurance in Kansas.

Not one life insurance company is now doing business in Kansas. The statutory conditions are so onerous that all have withdrawn. The State Banking Life association, of Des Moines, Iowa, was the last and only one in the field, and it has just permitted its license to lapse rather than file a \$50,000 bond and make a deposit with the state treasurer of 10 per cent of all assessments.

#### Real Warm Weather, Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they have ever sold to cure swollen, burning, sore and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. It costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.

#### Stuck Up but Not Proud.

"Although I'm stuck up, I'm not proud," as the fly said when he crawled out of the molasses pitcher.

#### Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

#### Women desire sympathy, men prefer help.

## COULD NOT EAT

### The Affliction Which Befell a Fort Scott Lady.

FORT SCOTT, KAN.—"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia and to purify my blood, with excellent results. I was so that I could not eat anything without distress, but since taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla my food does not distress me, and I have felt better in every way. I believe it to be the best of blood medicines and gladly recommend it to others." EVA CRAIG.

#### Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists, 25c.

## Our Agents Sell

### either this Suit or Overcoat for \$4.00

#### Write for terms to agents.

#### WHITE CITY TAILORS, 222-226 Adams St., Chicago

#### Write for terms to agents.

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