

DEATH OF JOHN BRIGHT.

LONDON, March 27.—Mr. John Bright died at 8.30 o'clock this morning. His end was peaceful and painless. He had lain in a comatose condition since yesterday. All of his family were present at his deathbed.

In the House of Commons to-day the Right Hon. William H. Smith, the Government leader with much emotion, referred to the death of Mr. John Bright. He said that he would postpone his remarks on Mr. Bright until Friday, when Mr. Gladstone would be present.

Mr. Morely thanked Mr. Smith for his consideration in regard to Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Bright represented the Central Division of Birmingham in the House. The funeral of Mr. John Bright will take place on Saturday. The interment will be in the Quakers' Burying ground at Rochdale. The ceremonies will be as private as possible.

The sculptor Bruce Joy has taken a cast of Mr. Bright's face. Political deputations will follow the funeral. Only personal friends will be admitted to the meeting in the House.

At political meetings throughout the country last evening sympathetic references were made to Mr. Bright. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, speaking at Bradford, said that no greater or purer man ever adorned political life in England. Lords Harris and Spencer, addressing a popular meeting at Stafford, paid high tribute to Mr. Bright.

The United Ireland says of Mr. Bright: "Ireland will forget all the grievances against him at the open grave, and will remember only the priceless services of his old days, when his heart was warm, his mind bright and his eloquence irresistible. The real Bright died three years ago."

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

THE GRAND CENTRAL WAREHOUSE IN CHICAGO DESTROYED—NINETY PER CENT. OF THE CONTENTS WERE TEAS AND COFFEES IN BOND—THE LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$1,500,000.

CHICAGO, March 26.—The Central Warehouse, at the corner of Rush and North Water streets, took fire at about 4 o'clock this morning, and, with its valuable store of teas and coffees, was burned to the ground, entailing an estimated loss of between \$1,250,000 and \$1,500,000. As the water from the dozens of engine nozzles soaked down the contents of the building, the basement was soon filled with water, and when the 40,000 cases of tea began to boil, streams of tea ran from the windows and doors. The dock, for a distance of 100 feet, was flooded with the amber colored liquid that poured like a small cataract into the river. The steam arising from this perfumed the air, blocks away.

The building was a six-story brick structure, which cost, when built in 1873, \$50,000. Aid. Manniere, the manager, is satisfied that the fire was of incendiary origin. This is the third fire in the structure within a year which can be accounted for in no other way.

About 90 per cent. in value of the contents was tea in bond, as it was a Government warehouse. Besides this, there were a few thousand packages of coffee and other miscellaneous articles. The tea was owned by firms in various cities in all parts of the country, which makes it extremely difficult to accurately estimate individual losses, as insurance was, doubtless, placed elsewhere in some cases. An effort was made to ascertain at the Custom House the exact value of the tea bonded in the warehouse by outside firms. The Custom House books indicated that there was not a pound of tea in the building, as a permit for the removal of the last of it had been issued. It was very evident that this statement was incorrect, as the oil factories of all who were in the neighborhood would testify. At the store of Messrs. Fitch and Howland, who are among the heaviest losers, it was stated that there were in the warehouse between 35,000 and 40,000 cases of tea.

The wide discrepancy between the statement of the Deputy Collector and that of the merchant was explained by Mr. Manierre, who said it was true the tea had just been released from bond, but, notwithstanding that it had thus passed from the Government officers' hands, it was still in the warehouse awaiting removal when the fire took place.

The Oldest English Country Newspapers.

The first English country newspaper was the Lincoln, Rutland and Stamford Mercury, which made its first appearance in 1695. The Salisbury Postman made its first appearance in 1716. Its prospectus of September 27th of that year ran thus: "This paper contains an abstract of the most material occurrences of the whole week, foreign and domestic, and will be continued every post, provided a sufficient number will subscribe for its encouragement. If 200 subscribe it shall be delivered to any public or private house in town every Monday, Thursday or Saturday morning, by eight o'clock in winter and by six in summer for \$1.50 each. Besides the news, we perform all other matters belonging to our art and mystery, whether in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, algebra, mathematics, etc."

By 1783 the number of provincial papers had increased to fifty. A vivid description of the state of the roads in this country in winter time two centuries ago is given in the following extract from the "Collections for Husbandry and Trade," March 10, 1693: "The roads are filled with snow, and we are forced to ride with the packet over hedges and ditches. This day seven-nights my boy with the packet and two gentlemen were seven hours riding from Dunstable to Hockley, but three miles, barely escaping with their lives, being often in holes and forced to be drawn out with ropes. A man and woman were found dead within a mile hence, and six horses lie dead on the road between Hockley and Brickhill, smothered."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Burns Hargett, 12 years of age, got his foot caught between the rollers of a corn crusher, at Frederick, Maryland, on the 23d, and was drawn into the machine to the hip. Death followed in a short time. William Driver, a colored man, employed at the mill of M. Anthony, near Denton, Maryland, fell against a circular saw on the 25th. One of his arms was cut off at the shoulder, and he died in ten minutes. A despatch from Malden, Massachusetts, says the scaffolding at the new stand pipe on Waitt's Mount gave way on the morning of the 25th and precipitated a number of workmen 35 feet to the ledge below. Frederick Rowes was fatally and David Lundstrom, Augustus Peterson and Gustavus Lawson were badly hurt.

A despatch from Pineville, Kentucky, says that Alvis Turner and Jeff King were going toward the Gap on the 25th, and James Burch was coming to town, and at their meeting Alvis Turner fired at Burch, the ball only striking Burch's gun. Burch returned the fire killing Turner, and then King fired on Burch, killing him. King made his escape. Frank Beaham, a watchman on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, while in his box near Rileysville Station, near Luray, Virginia, on the evening of the 23d, was shot through the head and killed. John Cameron, who lives in the neighborhood, has been arrested. Charles Smith, who keeps a low dive in Cheboygan, Michigan, was shot and killed on the evening of the 25th by Sheriff Hayes, who went to the house to quell a disturbance.

Near Mount Vernon, Kentucky, on the 23d, James Baker shot and fatally wounded Moses Catliff. It appears that Catliff's wife ran away with another man, Catliff recaptured her at the depot and began beating her. Baker remonstrated and Catliff shot at him. Baker then shot Catliff. Anthony Nicely, the father of the Nicely brothers who are now in jail in Somerset, Pa., charged with the murder of old man Umberger, who was robbed of \$15,000, was on the 25th arrested as an accessory after the fact. Umberger's pocket-book was found in his possession. It had been given to him by his son Joseph just before his arrest.

Owen McGoldrick, aged 50 years, and his son James, aged 20, while crossing the railroad tracks in Meriden, Connecticut, in a wagon, on the evening of the 25th, were struck by a train and killed. Mrs. McGregor, wife of Rev. Dr. McGregor, a Baptist minister of Buffalo, was burned to death in her parents' house at St. Lawrence Station, New Brunswick, on the evening of the 24th. She was suffering from sciatica, and was applying kerosene as a remedy near a gas fire place when her clothing caught fire. Her sister was badly burned in trying to save her.

A despatch from Cheboygan, Michigan, says the straits above there are open and boats can now get through by taking the north passage or entering Lake Huron bound up. This is an opening six weeks earlier than last year.

The daughter of Adam Gettman, a farmer, near Columbus Grove, Ohio, was shot on the evening of the 25th by another girl named Michael, who had been employed to do housework by the family. In the evening both girls were working upstairs and the Michael girl was examining a revolver, while Miss Gettman's back was turned. Suddenly the pistol was fired, just as she turned around, the ball striking her in the right cheek, below the eye, and ranging downward, making a fatal wound. Miss Michael claims the shooting was accidental, while others say she was jealous of Miss Gettman and shot her purposely. Edward B. Rickard stole behind his wife in one of the streets of Cincinnati, on the evening of the 25th, shot her in the back and then ran away. It is supposed the wound is mortal. They were married two years ago. It is said that Rickard, some years ago, killed a woman in St. Louis, and was twice convicted of murder, but escaped on a third trial through disagreement of the jury.

A despatch from Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, says that James Grant arrived at Fort Laramie as a recruit, about 15 months ago. Gaining the confidence of Joseph Rosenburg, a private soldier, who had saved several thousand dollars, he induced him to form a partnership to loan money to the soldiers from pay day to pay day at 10 per cent. per month. On the 23d, Grant disappeared with all the funds.

It is reported from Pineville, Kentucky, that "Jeff" King, one of the outlaw leaders, has been captured, and Bruck, one of those wounded on the 25th, has died. As the factions have lost their leaders by death or capture, no further trouble, at least for the present, is feared.

William Wharton, aged 26 years, a freight conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was killed at Camden Junction on the 26th while making up a train.

A Lake Shore passenger train struck a carriage containing Robert McCaffrey, aged 20, and Miss Della Love, aged 18, near Goshen, Indiana, on the evening of the 25th. When the train was stopped both were found on the pilot of the engine dead. A passenger train and a freight train on the East Tennessee Railroad collided 29 miles south of Atlanta, on the afternoon of the 25th. Engineer Gillon of the passenger train, was killed. Seven other train men and four passengers were injured, none dangerously.

A despatch from Prescott, Arizona, says Chitachua, a rebellious chief, and fifteen warriors are entrenched 14 miles north of the San Carlos Agency, and are defying the military authorities. The Indians are charged with murdering a teamster and stealing thirty head of cattle.

W. A. Harvey, bookkeeper for J. W. Lyon, in Guelph, Ontario, was arrested on the 26th, for embezzling \$4000 from his employer. He was released on bail, and purchasing a revolver went home and killed his wife and two daughters and then fed. His motive for committing the murders is unknown.

A fuel has existed for two years between Dolph Sisler and John Dietrich, well-to-do farmers living near Stewartstown, West Virginia. On the 24th Allen and Alonzo Sisler and George and Florence Dietrich, all nearing manhood, attended Sunday school at Stewartstown. Soon the bad blood showed itself, and the youths drew revolvers upon each other. The few men present were unable to stop the fight and the belligerents had the church. The net result was that George Dietrich was severely wounded by being beaten in the head with a revolver, and his brother was hurt. Melvin C. Garitz shot and killed his wife Leah on the street, in Cumberland, Maryland, on the evening of the 26th. She was shot in the breast, face and neck. She and her husband had been separated about two years, and she leaves a 3-year-old child. The murderer escaped.

As Martin Cochrane, Chas. Staff, William Kane and August Myers were filling a large mould with metal at the Bessemer department of Sioenberger's mill, in Pittsburg, on the 25th, a sudden jar of the ladle precipitated considerable metal from the bowl and splashed the men. Cochrane, it is feared, was fatally burned. The others received severe burns. Harry Johnson, aged 13 years, and a playmate, found a small keg of powder in a barn, near Sioux City, Iowa. The Johnson boy dropped a lighted cigarette into the keg. The explosion burned both boys fatally.

N. H. Harvey, who murdered his wife and two daughters in Guelph, Ontario, on the evening of the 26th, was arrested and arraigned in court on the 27th. It is said that he is insane. John Rosenbarger shot and killed Andrew Castline in a row over a trivial matter, near Creighton, Nebraska, on the 26th, then burned his house to the ground and committed suicide. Sumnerfield Simcoe, was killed in Richmond, Virginia, on the evening of the 26th, by James Bowers. Harry Payne, a 19-year-old boy, was struck on the head, in Roanoke, Virginia, on the evening of the 25th, with a base ball, in the hands of a colored boy about the same age, and died from his injury. Mrs. John Thuring has been arrested in Pittsburg charged with conspiracy to kill her husband. A man, whom it is alleged, she employed to do the deed for \$20, informed the police. The husband had a \$2000 insurance policy on his life.

A well-dressed man, about 50 years of age, went to the Hotel Parle, in St. Louis, on the evening of the 26th, accompanied by a good-looking, neatly-dressed woman, and registered as S. M. Waite and wife, of Florida, and the couple were assigned a room. During the night they drank a great deal of beer, and had supper served in the room. On the morning of the 27th the woman left the hotel and did not return. Later Waite was found in a dying condition, with a bottle of morphine near him. The morphine was put up by Powers & Weightman, of Philadelphia. Soon after being taken to the City Hospital Waite died. The police are looking for the mysterious woman. A. F. Collier, a marblecutter, of Lykens, Pa., fatally stabbed himself with a penknife, on the 27th, while under the influence of liquor.

A man giving the name of G. Barrett has been arrested in Toronto, Ontario. It is believed he is a swindler who has worked in England and cities in the United States. It is said his operations were conducted under the guise of a Catholic priest. In his valise were six gold watches out of which he had swindled an Ottawa jeweler. He was negotiating for \$1500 worth of diamonds from a jeweler when arrested.

The gross earnings of the entire system of the Union Pacific Railway for February were \$1,745,758, a decrease from the corresponding month last year of \$172,179. The net earnings were \$500,784, a decrease of \$77,188. The expenses increased \$94,990. At a special meeting of the directors in Boston on the 27th it was decided that it was inexpedient to resume the payment of dividends at present.

The President on the 27th issued a proclamation opening the Oklahoma lands to settlement on or after April 22d. In accordance with the proclamation the General Land Commissioner on the 27th directed the establishment of two land offices in Oklahoma. The office for the western district will be at Fisher's Stage Station; that for the eastern district at Guthrie. The two districts are divided by the range line running through the Territory north and south, between Ranges 3 and 4, west of Indian Meridian. Each district contains approximately the same number of townships.

Captain Joseph Delano, of the steam tug S. M. Johnson, has been arrested in Baltimore charged with firing a rifle, on the James river, and killing James Brockwell, of Tellington, Virginia. Captain Delano was shooting at geese. Mrs. Mary Short, a white woman, was found dead in bed in her house in Chicago on the morning of the 28th with her throat cut. Her husband, John Short, a colored water, has been arrested. A razor, which he had been carrying, was found under the body in the bed. Mrs. Short, who was a Norwegian by birth, and but 27 years old, had recently been left some money through the death of a relative in the old country, and had been desirous of returning to Norway to take possession of her property. Her husband objected to her going, fearing that she would not return.

John Warren, disguised as a negro, entered the Southern Express office in Blackton, Alabama, about 10 o'clock on the evening of the 27th, and, with a pistol in his hand, ordered the agent, B. M. Huey, Jr., to surrender. Huey did not do it, and the man fired at him twice, one ball striking him on the breast, glancing and breaking one of his arms. By this time Huey had seized his own pistol and fired three shots at the robber, who was found shortly afterwards 100 feet from the office, dead. One of Huey's bullets had hit him in the breast, and the man had bled to death.

An attempt was made on the evening of the 27th to wreck a west-bound limited train on the Chicago, Santa Fe and California Railroad, near Chillicothe, Illinois. Ties were placed upon the track, but they were pushed aside without damage by the pilot of the engine. The limited train generally carries a quantity of valuables through the Wells, Fargo Express Company, and the officials of the road think robbery was intended. On the 28th a policeman found two burglars at work on the vault in the hardware store of Hilgus & Co., in Naperville, Illinois. The burglars endeavored to escape, when the policeman fired at them, fatally wounding one. The other man was slightly injured, but escaped.

L. S. Brown was arrested in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 28th, for counterfeiting. He is a silver plater by trade, and his plan was to thinly plate the coins. He is an old soldier and draws a pension. Some days ago F. W. Woolworth, manager for the Woolworth syndicate, which owns five and ten cent stores in different cities, mailed 76 checks, amounting in all to \$2500, in the public mail box in the Stewart building in New York. Samuel E. McEwen got hold of them in some way and tried to negotiate them, but was unsuccessful and was arrested.

Vernon G. Simpson, 30 years of age, of Norfolk, Virginia, died from the effects of gas asphyxiation, at the Northwestern Hotel, in New York. The police say his death was accidental, as the transom and the window of his room were open, and it was clear he could not have meditated suicide. Lieutenant Harvey F. Bateman, of the Tenth United States Infantry, was found on the railroad track west of Muncie, Indiana, on the 27th, with his head severed from his body. There are suspicions of foul play.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The late Emperor William is credited with having saved \$12,000,000 out of his public allowance.

During the year 1888 nearly 700 persons disappeared in Philadelphia, a large percentage of whom were never heard of.

The most remarkable echo known is that in the Castle of Simonetta, two miles from Milan. It reports the echo of a pistol sixty times.

General Boulanger's one idol in life is said to be his mother. He spends every Sunday afternoon and evening with her, and if away always sends her a telegram.

Milan, King of Servia, has had a pretty tough time in governing his petty kingdom of less than two millions. He and his kin cost the little limited monarch \$200,000.

The greatest cataract in the world is Niagara, the height of the American Falls being 165 feet. The highest fall of water in the world is that of the Yosemite in California, being 2,550 feet.

The wealth of this country is estimated at \$45,000,000,000. It is said that 1855 persons own \$3,000,000,000, and that 1,000 persons control fortunes invested in corporations, etc., rated at \$20,000,000,000.

During the interval at a concert Mme. Patti drinks a glass of champagne (Pommery-Grene). For dinner on a concert day she takes a slice from a saddle of mutton, a glass of Leonville and a baked apple.

The quickest passage ever made across the Atlantic was that of the steamer Etruria of the Cunard Line, being six days, five hours and thirty minutes from New York to Queens-town, the distance being 2,850 miles.

George C. Hayden, 75 years of age, a miser, who died recently in St. Louis, and was supposed to be very poor, was found to have \$60,000 in cash, stocks and bonds. He is supposed to have relatives in Maine.

The Mormon Church in Utah shows a membership of 127,294, 23,000 families. The church has 12 apostles, 58 patriarchs, 3,885 elders, 3,153 high priests, 11,000 deacons, 1,500 bishops and 4,400 deacons, being an office for each six persons.

The aggregate of land in the United States owned by members of the House of Lords and British Syndicates is 20,941,696 acres, a greater area than all of Ireland, 2,000,000 more than Scotland, and over half as much as in England and Wales.

Theodore Roberts and John Johnson, convicts in the Sing Sing prison, were fighting in one of the galleries recently, when they lost their balance and fell 30 feet to the stone floor below. Johnson was fearfully injured, but Roberts was not even dazed.

At a type writing contest in London a month ago there were 126 entries and nearly all appeared. The first prize was for seventy-nine words a minute, twenty or thirty words less than have been achieved in the United States.

For the supper to be served at the inaugural ball in Washington, there were provided 20,000 raw oysters, 20,000 stewed oysters, 8,000 chicken croquettes, 6,000 sweet bread plates, 300 gallons of terrapin and other articles of food in proportion.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, among his other multifarious duties as lawyer, cattle-grower, telegraph director and after-dinner speaker, has undertaken to run a silver mine. He is President of a company which owns and operates a mine at Silver City, N. M.

The advertising card is of entirely modern origin, although the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans knew something about advertising. They accomplished the desired result through the medium of posters, as several bills, painted in black and red, were found on the walls of the Pompeian dwellings.

Moses Jacobs, who sells papers in the streets of Des Moines, Iowa, is probably the richest newsboy in the West. He is 18 years old and has sold newspapers for the last fourteen years, during which time he has acquired \$4,000 worth of real estate from his savings.

The microscope is usually supposed to have been invented in 1621 by Cornelius Drebbel, a Dutchman, but M. Govi has found an old book, published in 1616, which proves that Galileo must have originated this instrument as well as the telescope. Galileo himself seems to have referred to the microscope in 1614.

The monde, which last year swore that Mrs. Mackay was papering the smoking-room of her "hotel" with bank-notes, will no doubt find the bit of gossip very probable that she is awaiting the arrival from Paris of a gown which is embroidered all over with real pearls, and for which she has agreed to pay \$10,000.

The waters of nearly all the hot springs in Black Rock region, Nevada, are so strongly impregnated with mineral matter that they will petrify vegetable or animal matter in a few years. One enterprising genius has the bodies of three Indians in soak, and when they are converted into stone he expects to make a fortune exhibiting them.

The revival of beard wearing in England is said to be due to two circumstances. An impulse was given to it by the example of the throgs of heavily-bearded Germans and Russians who flocked to the first great exhibition, and another by the return of the British soldiers and officers, entirely unshaven, from the Crimean war.

A German expert reckons that if a single grain of wheat produces fifty grains, and that these fifty each produce fifty grains more, and so on, there will be in the second year 2,500 grains; in the third year, 125,000 grains; in the sixth year, 15,625,000 grains; in the twelfth year, 244,140,625,000 grains. The third year's crop would give 900 men one meal, leaving enough bran to feed eight pigs for one day. The produce of the single grain in the twelfth year would suffice to supply all the inhabitants of the earth with food during their lifetime.

Be gentle and firm with children. Beware of the first disagreement. It is mainly to persevere.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The population of the United States at the present time is estimated to be 64,000,000. The total increase is said to be 100,000 a month, exclusive of immigration. It is estimated that the census in July, 1890, will show a population of about 67,000,000.

Pigott will go down in history—until a kind oblivion overfakes his name—as the champion liar and one of the most willing tools of his age. Pigott does not appear to have been particular whose service he lied in so long as he was paid. He was willing to lie for anyone, or about anybody—always for cash. And it must be forever to the credit of Parnell and Egan, and everlastingly to the shame of MacDonald, that the former would not have the rascal lie in service of the League, while the latter did procure him for the London Times. Pigotts are blots on the pages of history, and so, for that matter, are MacDonalds. It is believed, however, there is no such other newspaper man as that manager of the Times. At any rate it is hoped so.

Another city made to order is to adorn the great Southwest. According to an El Paso dispatch a company has been formed in Chicago which proposes to build a city and start an agricultural colony at Lanoria, ten miles north of El Paso, on the line of the Kansas City, El Paso and Mexican railroad, commonly known as the White Oaks road. The company has secured over 500,000 acres of fine agricultural land, only needing water to make it as fertile as any in the world. Water will be supplied by sinking artesian wells at a convenient point. A city will be laid out and the remainder of the land sold in ten-acre tracts to gardeners and orchardists. The project is looked upon in El Paso as a very feasible and promising one, and many of the leading citizens have subscribed liberally to the stock.

The total number of immigrants arriving in the United States last year was 518,518, as against 510,458 in the previous twelve months. The highest point ever reached was in 1882, when the immigration amounted to 788,992, and the lowest point in the decade was 1886, with 234,293 arrivals. Recent war talk in Europe has no doubt given a fresh impetus to the foreign overflow. The two countries that show an increase as compared with previous years are Russia and Italy. Last year the Czar contributed 37,333 to our population, and in 1887 the number was 25,784. The Italian recruits in 1888 were 47,422, an increase of about a thousand over the previous year. Great Britain, Ireland and Germany show a large falling off, and it is not probable that the supply from these sources will increase. In the future Russia, Austria, Hungary and Italy are likely to furnish the large majority of immigrants, at least for a decade to come.

Interest in the improvement of the country's roads is not confined to any one section. Bradstreet's says: "We have seen what attention the subject has attracted in the North and East; it is apparently attracting no less attention in the South. For example, a proposition to hold a congress to consider the best means for improving the roads of the State has been brought forward in Georgia, and, judging from the comments of the State press, the proposal is being favorably received. The congress will be held in Atlanta in May next, and it is hoped that a practical scheme of reform in road administration will be adopted. The question is one which addresses itself with peculiar force to the commercial and agricultural interests of the country. The merchant and the agriculturist alike find their account in a ready exchange of products, and easy marketing of crops, and it need not be said that such a desirable consumation maybe very much retarded by bad roads. It is plain from indications, such as that to which attention has just been directed, that interest in the question of road improvement has by no means culminated yet."

The work of taking the eleventh census of the United States will soon attract attention, the preliminary legal provisions having been arranged. The Philadelphia Inquirer says the schedules of inquiries are to be the same as those of the tenth census, with such changes of subject matter and modifications as may be approved by the secretary of the Interior. There is a limitation, however, as to the number of volumes to be published. Instead of the twenty-two volumes of the tenth census there will be only seven published. The subjects covered will be population and social statistics relating thereto, products of manufactures, mining, agriculture, mortality, and vital statistics, valuation and public indebtedness, and statistics relating to railroad corporations, express, telegraph, and insurance companies. It is expected, however that in spite of this limitation in the matter of publications the eleventh census will be even more expensive than the tenth census was. This increase in expense, it is expected, will be rendered necessary by the increase in population. An increase of about 30 per cent. over the population in 1880 may be reasonably looked for in 1890. We shall then be 65,900,000, mostlywise, being the thriftest, wealthiest, most energetic, and inventive, and the least and most easily governed people on the face of the earth.

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