

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

#### TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

President McKinley has selected Dole to be the first governor of Hawaii.

Ex-Minister Denby gives American missionaries credit for the open door in China.

Fire at the town of Gladwin, Mich., destroyed 16 buildings, causing a loss of \$60,000.

The north half of the Colville, Wash., Indian reservation, has been opened for settlement.

Chicago landlords have formed a combination and rents advanced 15 per cent immediately.

Charles H. Allen was inaugurated as governor of Puerto Rico with impressive ceremonies.

Fire destroyed the Hastings shingle mill at Goshen, Wash., together with 1,000,000 shingles.

The transport Sherman arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 22 insane soldiers on board.

Carpenters of Omaha are out on a strike. They demand an eight-hour day and increase of wages.

Five men were killed and three injured by a boiler explosion in the mill of J. V. Bray & Co., Tifton, Ohio.

At the Hercules Athletic Club, New York, Bob Fitzsimmons knocked out Ed. Dunkhorst, the Syracuse giant, in two rounds.

Joseph Gurtar Rampon, a former famous bandmaster, leader of the Old Guard band, is dead at New York, aged 57 years.

The United States navy will not be sent to Turkey. As the sultan has made some concessions, he will be given more time to study the matter.

As a sequel to the Johannesburg explosion, the Transvaal government has ordered British subjects, with a few exceptions, to leave the republic within 48 hours.

An engine and 70 empty cars of the Santa Fe were thrown into the bay from the new Santa Fe wharf at San Francisco, by the breaking of an apron. No one was killed so far as known.

Frank H. Peavey, of Minneapolis, Minn., has obtained insurance in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, to the amount of \$1,000,000, the annual premium on the policy being \$48,390.

Active preparations are being made for a world's fair, to take place in San Francisco in May 1901, which will continue for six months. It is to be known as the Pacific Ocean and International Exposition.

The Boer peace commission is coming to America.

President McKinley signed the Hawaiian bill.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has turned Democrat.

Four deputy fish commissioners are watching the Clackamas river.

It is now known that Captain Carter's gigantic steal will reach \$2,000,000.

Many thousands of people greeted Admiral Dewey on his arrival at Chicago.

Governor Taylor has returned to Kentucky. No warrant was served on him.

Washington courts have declared \$50,000 worth of Olympia warrants to be illegal.

Nine people were killed by the falling of a condemned bridge at the Paris exposition.

Roberts must have more horses before he can advance. London complains of his slowness.

By a vote of 20 to 29 the senate refused to consider the resolution of sympathy with the Boers.

Charles Ingersoll, of Ithaca, N. Y., an embolizing county treasurer, was arrested in San Francisco.

German officials at Washington think that Secretary Root's speech on the Monroe doctrine was aimed at their country.

Forest fires are raging furiously north of Fish, Mich., and the property damage will be large. The town of Ames has been wiped out.

The Boer forces have moved from Thabanchu to a stronger position, and General French has abandoned the effort to capture the burghers.

The American chamber of commerce at Manila has entered a protest against the excessive taxation exacted by the military government under General Otis.

William F. Miller, manager of the Franklin syndicate, who was recently convicted of grand larceny, was sentenced in Brooklyn to 10 years' imprisonment.

A Spanish silver mine lost a century ago was rediscovered in Texas.

Lewis Watkins, a native of St. Paul, is said to be the tallest man in the world. His height is said to be eight feet 11 inches, and his weight 364 pounds.

Rev. David Greig, a Brooklyn (N. Y.) Presbyterian, says he doubts if any member of the general assembly believe in condemnation of non-elect children.

## LATER NEWS.

One hundred and nine victims of the Utah mine disaster were buried in one day at Scofield.

The Yale-Berkeley game at New Haven, Conn., resulted in a victory for the former team.

Burglars looted the safe of the First National bank of East Brady, Pa., and secured \$10,000.

The parade in St. Louis in honor of Admiral Dewey was witnessed by half a million people.

The sundry civil bill was passed by the house. It carries slightly more than \$61,500,000.

Many buildings were demolished by a terrific gale that went through the town of Wilsonville, Neb.

Six hundred men employed in the zinc factory at La Salle, Ind., struck for an advance in wages.

The Standard Varnish works at Elm Park, Staten Island, were damaged by fire to the extent of \$200,000.

The British have crossed the Vaal river, pushing northward, and the relief of Mafeking is expected soon.

An effort is being made by government officials to secure an appropriation for the building and maintenance of schools for Alaska.

General MacArthur, in addition to his duties as commander, will exercise the authority of military governor of the Philippine islands.

Fire which started in a livery stable at Petersburg, Ind., swept through the business portion of the town, leaving but three stores. Loss, \$80,000.

The war department issued an order relieving General Otis of the command of the division of the Philippines. The general has left Manila for the United States.

One-third of the houses in Garza, a town in Denton county, Texas, were destroyed by a tornado. No one was hurt, the people seeking refuge in storehouses.

Work on the National Republican convention hall may be stopped owing to the dispute between the Allied Building Trades Council and the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Lieutenant Gibbons, attached to the Brooklyn, in an expedition conducted by him in the south of Luzon, in the latter part of February, secured the release of 522 Spanish prisoners.

An unknown negro, about 20 years of age, was lynched three miles from Geneva, Ala., for assaulting a 12-year-old white girl near Hartford. Armed men took him from the arresting officers and carried him to the woods, where he was later found dead, hanging to a limb.

Four miners perished in a fire in a mine near Roanoke, Va.

Munkacsy, the celebrated painter, died at Bonn, Germany.

Michigan Democrats want Charles A. Towne for Bryan's running mate.

An eight-hour day has been secured by New England building trades journeymen.

Salt Lake capitalists have bought the Iowa group of mines in the Baker city district for \$30,000.

A dozen vessels have already left Seattle for Cape Nome. Opinions vary as to when they will get there.

State Secretary Reitz, of the Transvaal, says the Boers will move to America if defeated.

Twenty-two shops in Chicago are completely tied up, owing to the boiler makers' strike.

Roberts will advance on Pretoria from Kimberley, Bloemfontein and Natal, simultaneously.

Twenty Americans were killed in an engagement with insurgents at Catabig, on the island of Samar.

Senator Hanna believes the Republicans will have fully as hard a battle this year as they had in 1896.

Bankers estimate that Americans will spend \$40,000,000 more than usual abroad this year, owing to the Paris exposition.

D. J. Sinclair, postoffice inspector connected with the St. Louis force, has been appointed chief postoffice inspector of Porto Rico.

General Merritt's request for retirement has been granted, General Brooke succeeding him as commander of the department of the East.

Many small yachts and tugboats bought for use during the Spanish war, are rotting in the navy yard and the government will sell them.

The Northwest Episcopal general conference, by a unanimous vote, decided to admit equal lay representation to all Methodist conferences.

Two hundred Klondike miners are stampeding up White river, Alaska, to the scene of the latest gold discovery. The find was made on a nameless tributary of the above river last winter.

Andrew Carnegie, who refused to contribute to the Dewey arch fund, has given \$1,000 to the fund for the widow of Sergeant Douglas, who was killed at Croton dam during the recent strike. In sending the check, Mr. Carnegie wrote: "Sergeant Douglas fought not for foreign conquest, but for peace and order at home."

A London physician claims to have cured inebrity by hypnotism.

Bishop Hartford, in charge of Methodist work in Africa, has traveled 50,000 miles since 1898.

Constant weeping over the death of her husband and daughter made a New York woman blind.

Chaplain C. C. Pierce makes an official report that there has been no increase in the number of saloons in Manila.

## BRANDFORT TAKEN

### British Army Captures a Boer Stronghold.

#### A GREAT FLANKING MOVEMENT

Operations in the Thabanchu District Intended to Cut Off the Dutch Retreat to the North.

London, May 5.—It is announced that the British have captured Brandfort.

Boers Taken by Surprise.

Brandfort, May 5.—Brandfort was captured by a combined movement of Colonel Tucker's and General Pole-Carew's divisions, on the east and center, and General Hutton's Mounted Infantry on the west. The British surprised the Boers, who retreated hastily. Four thousand of the enemy moved here yesterday evening in order to oppose our advance. Colonel Tucker's artillery had a sharp duel with the enemy's guns and put two of them out of action.

In Thabanchu District.

London, May 5.—General Broadwood's cavalry brigade has reached Imafontein, 28 miles north of Thabanchu. General Ian Hamilton is bivouacking at Jacoberuhl, 15 miles north of Thabanchu. General Tucker's division is moving eastward from Karoo Siding. The divisions of General French and General Buller are in and near Thabanchu. Thus Lord Roberts has 50,000 men operating clear of the railway along a front of 40 miles. He is advancing slowly with some success, but nothing decisive. Yet, at all points of concentration, the Boers appear in force sufficient to compel the British to proceed with caution. Their wild front in a rugged country makes turning movements off-hand difficult.

The Boers, Winston Churchill says, have enormous herds of cattle and flocks of sheep gathered in the south-east. These they are driving northward.

Observers at headquarters in Bloemfontein seem to think that the Boers are preparing to evacuate Ladybrand. The Boers still holding Thabanchu district are estimated at 4,000. They have among their guns a 40-pounder.

The correspondents at Kimberley have been forbidden to communicate for several days, the deduction being that a forward movement is under way there.

The Boers in Natal are restless. Two hundred crossed Sunday's river Wednesday and tried to engage the British outposts.

NOT ENOUGH COFFINS.

Cremation May Be Resorted to at Scofield.

Salt Lake, May 5.—The latest dispatch from Scofield says that the extreme estimate of dead is now conceded to have been too large, and that it is numerically impossible to place the loss of life at 800, as there were not that many men in the mine. The probabilities are that 250 will be about the total number of dead.

Relatives of the victims continue to arrive from all the surrounding towns. The body of Tom Brogdon, of North Lawrence, O., was located today in mine No. 1. There are not enough coffins in the camp to bury the dead, and, to add horror to the situation, the bodies are rapidly decomposing, and it has been suggested that cremation may have to be resorted to. There are 50 bodies for which no provision for burial has been made.

If any one man is to blame for the accident, it will never be known, for no man who can tell the story has come out of the mines alive. Many old coal miners, familiar with these mines, state that they have always been regarded as the safest mines in the state. These men also say that the company's policy has always been to spare no expense in order to keep the mines in a thoroughly safe condition.

At the coal company's store everything is being given out free of charge that the families of the dead are in immediate need of, and the store is being kept open night and day.

An inquest was begun this morning at the residence of the late John Hunter, who was killed in the mine. The jury did not go into the controversy as to what caused the disaster, but simply found that Hunter met his death in the mine through explosion. State Mine Inspector Thomas testified that it was his opinion that the explosion was caused by a "light heavy shot". He said the mine was free from gas. He had examined the place where it was claimed powder had been stored, and said it was plainly evident that the explosion started where the powder was stored, as the bodies taken from that point were badly burned.

Headed the Briton's Cause.

Chicago, May 5.—Bishop Hartford pleaded the case of the Briton in the Transvaal tonight before an audience that almost filled the Auditorium. He spoke from impressions gained by personal observations in South Africa; from personal acquaintance with President Kruger and from close study of laws and the administration of laws by the government. Bishop Hartford made his argument in behalf of the English.

Oil Trust Raises Wages.

New York, May 5.—The World tomorrow will print the following: "Twenty-five thousand men employed by the Standard Oil Company as mechanics and laborers all over the country have had their wages raised 10 per cent. The advance will not affect clerks."

Plague at Sushin.

Suakin, May 5.—Three cases of bubonic plague and one death from the disease are reported here from a few days

## THE CASE OF CLARK.

Senate Will Take It Up Next Thursday.

Washington, May 5.—The senate today adopted the motion of Hoar to take up the resolution of the committee on elections declaring that Clark, of Montana, was not duly elected to the senate, and then postponed consideration of the question for a week. The army appropriation bill, after a rather spirited debate, was passed without division. The day closed with the passage of a number of private pension bills, including bills to pension Mrs. Julia Henry, widow of the late General Guy V. Henry; General James Longstreet, Mrs. Margaret M. Badger, widow of the late Commodore Badger, and Mrs. Harriet Gridley, widow of the late Captain Gridley, of the navy.

The house today, without division, passed the free homes bill, which has been pending before congress for a number of years. The bill provides that the government shall issue patents to actual bona fide settlers on agricultural lands of Indian reservations opened to settlement. These lands were taken up by settlers, who contracted to pay for them \$1.25 to \$3.75 per acre. By the terms of the bill, the government assumes the payment of the purchase price to the Indians and changes the existing law relative to agricultural colleges so as to insure the payments of the endowments which heretofore have come out of the sale of public lands in case of deficiency. These payments involve \$1,200,000 annually. Of the 29,000,000 acres in Indian reservations opened to settlement, for which the government is to pay or has paid \$35,000,000, about 8,000,000 acres have been taken and 2,000,000 are supposed to be still available for agricultural purposes. A remarkable thing in connection with the passage of the bill today was a speech in its favor by Galusha A. Grow, the venerable ex-speaker of the house, who 48 years ago, fathered and passed the original homestead bill. He was then the youngest and is now the oldest member of the house. The remainder of the day was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill, the last but one of the great supply bills.

GOEBEL MURDER CASE.

Culton Described the Conference Held in Lexington.

Frankfort, Ky., May 5.—W. H. Culton resumed his testimony in the Goebel murder investigation today. He stated that Governor Taylor authorized the witness to give Youtsey any amount of money desired if he would leave Kentucky. At a conference in Lexington, the Sunday before Goebel was shot, it was decided that Representative Henry Berry, who had been unseated a few days before, should go to the house of representatives next morning and take his seat and refuse to give it up. Youtsey, his opponent, was to be in some way prevented from going to the hall that morning. Caleb Powers, who was at the conference, telephoned to Governor Taylor at Frankfort two or three times in regard to the conference. On cross-examination, Culton said he did not know of any list of state senators or representatives who were to be put out of the way.

On re-direct examination, Culton said that Sergeant-at-Arms Haley signed the subpoenas for witnesses for Governor Taylor to testify before the gubernatorial contest committee, and authorized Culton to secure good men in the various counties to serve them. Culton said he did not know where Powers or Youtsey were when the shot was fired. The last talk he had with Youtsey, the latter said the plan to kill Goebel had been abandoned. Culton had been asked by Taylor to ascertain what the witnesses in the contest knew, because he was a lawyer. To the prosecution he said he had told more now on the stand than to any person except his father. Here his testimony ended.

Circuit Court Clerk Moore, of Jackson county, denied that Culton had told him anything about the plan to bring on a riot and kill Goebel and other members of the legislature.

The afternoon session of the court was taken up with testimony by the surgeons, who conducted the autopsy on the body of Goebel, and a civil engineer who had made a measurement of the state house yard. The prosecution sought to show, from the nature of the wounds and from the course of the bullet, which is supposed to have passed through Goebel's body and was dug out of a tree near where he fell, that the shot was fired from a window in the office of the secretary of state.

Canal Bill Passed.

Washington, May 5.—The house today, at the conclusion of the most stormy debate of the present session of congress, passed the Nicaragua bill by the overwhelming vote of 225 to 35. All attempts to retain in the bill the language of the original bill for the fortification of the canal and still further to strengthen the language on that line were balked, and the victory of Hepburn and the committee was complete. A motion to recommit the bill with instructions to report back another bill leaving the selection of the route to the president was buried under an adverse majority of 53 to 171.

The point of absolute zero, or the point of no heat, is fixed at 461 degrees below zero.

Montana Central Lockout.

Minneapolis, May 5.—The Montana central trainmen's strike has assumed the form of a lockout. The parent, Great Northern Company, has long been preparing for it, and has hired experienced men in the Twin cities and Chicago to take the strikers' places. Today the first consignment of 60 men was sent on a special train. With these it is hoped to open the road to traffic. Another train will follow in a few days.

## WHOLE TOWN BURNED

### Second Mining Camp in the Slocan Country.

#### LOSS EXCEEDS HALF A MILLION

Water Supply Failed and the Fire Burned Itself Out—Aid Sent and More Needed.

Spokane, May 7.—A special to the Spokesman-Review from Kaslo, B. C., says:

Sandon, the second mining town in importance in the Slocan, has been completely destroyed by fire and nearly all its 1,200 people are homeless and ruined. Kaslo is 25 miles from Sandon, but about midnight large clouds of smoke came rolling over this town from Sandon. At once word went out that Sandon was destroyed, but no news could be had from the desolate town, as all wires had been burned.

At 4 P. M. a train came in from Sandon bringing a number of those who lost all their property. They reported that the total loss was between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000, while the insurance could only have been about \$25,000.

The alarm was sounded shortly after midnight, and quickly the streets were filled with hundreds of men and women. The flames started between Spencer's hall and Brown's store. Two streams seemed to hold the flames in check for a while. Then one stream gave out and the flames spread rapidly. After that it was only a matter of time before the town was a mass of fire.

The miners' hospital and a drug store were blown up in the effort to stop the flames. By this time all the lower part of town, including the hotel and many business places were gone. Then the firemen blew up the Echo hotel, one of the finest buildings in the Kootenay country, the Canadian Pacific railroad station and other buildings in order to save the valuable stores of H. Geigerich and H. Byers & Co. This was accomplished. Half a dozen other buildings at the extreme end of the town were saved, including the electric power-house. The rest of the town was drawn into the maelstrom of flame.

Relief measures were taken quickly. The officials of Sandon donated \$500, and mining men there contributed \$2,000. Kaslo raised \$1,800 and sent up a special train with large supplies of food, tents and clothing. More relief is needed.

## GREAT FUNERAL TRAIN.

Started From the Scene of the Utah Mine Disaster.

Salt Lake, May 7.—The greatest funeral train in the history of Western America started on its journey from Scofield today. The train had upon it the remains of about 35 or more of the victims of the Winter Quarters disaster. Accompanying the bodies were many relatives, who are bowed down with the severity of the blow that they have so suddenly sustained. One of the miners who was in the mine at the time of the explosion and who was one of the first rescuers who went in to recover the bodies, tells an interesting story. He was in No. 1, in the first raise, when the explosion occurred, but so far away from it that the sound did not reach him. He suffered a moment with the air, but thought it the result of a cave-in, worked on a quarter of an hour, when his miner's instinct told him that something was wrong, and he came on down to the main entrance. A door had been fitted in here to keep the current of good air from going above, and to direct it into the main workings, where it would meet the damp and either weaken it very much or drive it back. This door was guarded on the outer side. Passing on to the mouth of the tunnel, this miner, with others, joined Superintendent T. J. Farnley, and went to No. 4, where the greatest danger existed. Outside of the mine those working had all been injured, so the party was small.

Army Bill Passed.

Washington, May 7.—Today's session of the senate was rendered especially notable by the passage, after a debate lasting three hours, of the army reorganization bill. In military circles the measure is regarded as one of the most important of the present session. It practically revolutionizes the present staff arrangements of the army. It proposes to change the present system of permanent appointments in certain staff corps to one of detail by a gradual process as the officers in those corps go out of active service. As vacancies occur in the department of the adjutant-general, the inspector-general, quartermaster-general and commissary-general, they are to be filled by details from the line, the details to be temporary and not to exceed four years.

Shaw Is Not a Candidate.

Chicago, May 5.—Governor Shaw, of Iowa, who is here attending the Methodist conference, declared in an interview that he was not a candidate for the vice-presidency on the Republican ticket, nor did he know that Congressman Hepburn was.

Stranded Near Port Townsend.

Victoria, B. C., May 7.—The steamer Victorian did not get in until noon today, having been on a sand bar near Port Townsend for six hours. When coming up the sound this morning it was very thick, and in a bank of fog she suddenly came upon the steamer Angeles, which was not whistling, and narrowly escaped collision. It was in her effort to escape her that the Victorian stranded. She floated at high tide without damage.

## NORTH COAST LIMITED.

Thousands of People Inspected Hand-some and Brilliantly Lighted Train.

Exclamations of astonishment and delight at the sumptuous furnishings of the Northern Pacific's new North Coast Limited were heard on every side Wednesday evening at the union depot in Portland. Lighted by electricity, as it was, from the outside the train looked like a gigantic fiery glow-worm. On the inside the effect was as rich as an Oriental dream of splendor.

"Beautiful!"

"Look at those fine chairs!"

"Never saw anything to equal it!"

These and similar exclamations of wonder burst from visitors.

The train made its initial trip from St. Paul to Portland without a hitch of any kind. At every station where a stop was made large crowds of visitors swarmed aboard, and in some of the larger places difficulty was experienced in getting the cars cleared in time to start again. Charles S. Fee, general passenger agent, was aboard. He was met at Seattle by A. D. Charlton, of Portland, assistant general passenger agent; I. A. Nadeau, general agent at Seattle, and A. Tinsing, general agent at Tacoma.

To attempt to give a description of each separate section of this new train would tax the English vocabulary. It was thought that modern railway conveniences had reached a high degree of perfection, but it remained for the builders of the North Coast Limited to show that added improvements could be made.

From one end to another it is a continuation of luxury. Bathed in the soft glow of shaded electric globes, the dark wood finishes shine with rich brilliancy; the polished glass walls sparkle and scintillate with light, and the other furnishings gleam with borrowed light in a manner that makes the general effect dazzling. Each car is a completely furnished as a modest drawing room. All the accommodations accorded by first-class hotels can be secured aboard the palace on wheels.

This observation car to the rear will never be detached to make place for any private cars, and no smoking will be allowed in the main section, so the women may enjoy the luxury while viewing the scenery. Two commodious card rooms at one end are placed there for the accommodation of the smokers.

The following table gives briefly some facts about this end of the century train:

|                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cost                       | \$100,000                   |
| Weights                    | 1,000,000 pounds            |
| Length                     | 691 feet                    |
| Illumination               | 291 electric light Capacity |
| Capacity                   | 225 passengers              |
| Time, Portland to St. Paul | 72 hours                    |

## COURT MARTIAL PROCEEDINGS

Officers in the Philippines Guilty of Breach of Military Discipline.

The war department has received from General Otis, at Manila, the records of the proceedings of courts martial in the cases of six commissioned officers. The chief of these cases is that of Major George W. Kirkman, Forty-ninth Volunteer infantry, (Captain Twenty-third infantry) who was dismissed from the service by order of General Otis on conviction by court martial and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in having misbehaved in appearing on the streets of Manila in a drunken condition.

The other cases received are those of First Lieutenant Robert C. Gregg, Forty-ninth Volunteer infantry; First Lieutenant Clayton J. Bailey, Twenty-seventh infantry; First Lieutenant John J. Foley, Thirtieth Volunteer infantry; and First Lieutenant Harold Hamilton, Ninth infantry. These officers were tried on various charges. Lieutenants Gregg and Bailey were convicted and sentenced to dismissal and Lieutenant Foley and Hammond were acquitted. The sentence in each case was approved by General Otis and was disposed of without submission to the authorities at Washington. The records have been sent to the war department for file and recorded in the office of the judge advocate general.

At the instance of the secretary of war, Judge Advocate General Lieber will make a special report in the case of Major Kirkman, which report also will have a bearing on the cases of Lieutenants Gregg and Bailey, as the same legal principle is involved in each of them. Generally stated, that involves the right of General Otis to dismiss the officers without the reference to the president, as commander in chief of the army. It is admitted that such power is conferred on generals commanding armies in the field in time of war, but it is contended that no such condition existed in the case of Major Kirkman at the time of the offenses alleged to have been committed.

Here's a Flax Story.

The best flax story is now reported from western Walsh county, says the Omenece (N. D.) Herald, where a farmer raised 2,500 bushels of flax from 100 acres of a \$750 farm and is still selling it at home at \$1.75 a bushel for seed. A \$4,375 crop off a \$750 farm is pretty swift farming.

Startling Deathbed Confession.

A startling deathbed confession was made by Mrs. Van Horn, at Sioux Falls, S. D. She solemnly declared that she had murdered her mother, the wife of Thomas Egan, who was hanged for the crime in 1853.

A Human Fleecing.

"People are always wondering where all the pins go to."

"That's right. Do you know?"

"No, but some Baltimore surgeons can account for 11 of them. They found them in a 'Human Ostrich' upon whom they were operating."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He who would not change the stones into bread for himself multiplied the loaves of others.—United Presbyterian

## BIG PIER BURNED

### New York Fire That Cost About \$1,000,000.

#### MANY PERSONS BARELY ESCAPED

Several Barges Moored Near the Pier Were Destroyed—Child Drowned—Buildings Scorched.