

FIGURES FOR TWO VICTIMS IN A FIGHT 20,000

Russia Demands Lenzius Gorouss and Adolph Herman Ostensibly for Punishment as Murderers, but Really for Butchery as Revolutionists.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Chicago, Nov. 28.—Twenty thousand men who fought their bloody battle in the days of terror that followed it in Russia, are fighting for their lives in America today. On the plains of the United States, Commissioner Mark Foote in this city in the case of Christian Rudovits, whose extradition to Russia the czar's agents are seeking on charges of murder, hangs the fate of 20,000 refugees who fled the czar's domain.

During today's hearing of the case before Commissioner Foote, Lenzius Gorouss, former leader of the revolutionary, or Social Democratic party, in the Russian domain, and Adolph Herman, military leader of the revolution at Riga, revealed in vivid language a graphic picture of the scenes of horror attending the peasant uprising of 1905 upon the heads of both men the czar has set a price, and a stenographer employed by the Russian government took down every word of their testimony.

Rudovits is an avowed revolutionist. His counsel charges that the placing of the murder charges against him is a subterfuge by the Russian government to get the man back to Russia to execute him, not because he is a murderer but because he is a leader of the revolution.

Counsel for the czar alleged that Rudovits could not claim protection by claiming to be a political refugee, because there never was an organized revolution in Russia, and that in this contention that Gorouss and Herman testified today.

Story of Plot Exposed.
Gorouss testified that he was one of the 50 men who first organized the Russian revolution. He told of the first operations of the revolutionary committee at Berno, Switzerland, and of later moving their headquarters to St. Petersburg. The attempt to present to the czar a petition for redress of the grievances of the people and the horrors of "Red Sunday," which that attempt precipitated were graphically described by the witness. "Ten cities and the peasants rose in a body to avenge the death of thousands of men, women and children in the czar's capital."

Gorouss testimony was supplemented by that of Herman, who told of the proceedings of the witness in Riga, Russia. He said 17,000 men, women and children responded to a call to arms which followed "Red Sunday." The imperial effort to suppress the revolution was seated and for a week the revolutionists

held the place until an army of Cossacks arrived. The revolutionists were massacred, and a bloody battle—the "massacre of the iron bridge."

Slaughter by Cossacks.
The horrors of this massacre, which he personally witnessed, he described in a crowd of dots and dashes, through the bridge, and how the Cossacks advanced to within six inches of the revolutionists, and they in the crowd of peasants, the witness dwelt on at great length. Seventy-five fell in the first volley, he said, and when the peasants started to disperse, the Cossacks rode their horses over their heads, and trampled the bleeding bodies.

Both Herman and Gorouss and another revolutionist, Martin Jurov, who preceded them, refused to divulge the names of any of their companions in the movement. Attorney W. C. Rigby, representing the czar, demanded that Commissioner Foote compel them to do so, but Foote refused and added that he respected the men the more for refusing to betray their comrades in arms.

What Extradition Means.
The case of Rudovits is looked upon as a test case.

If the czar's demand that he be free to ask similar action for all the 20,000 men who sought refuge in this country, these men fear that if they are returned they will share the fate of Mafota Zernorokov, a boy of 16, who was executed by the czar's agents by the United States authorities. Detective Mike Mills, of Chicago, took the lead back to Russia and saw him butchered by his native soil. Mills says he had just delivered his prisoner to the Russian authorities and the czar had extended his hand to say goodbye to his American escort, when a Cossack standing nearby thrust his bayonet into the lad's neck before the detective could grasp his hand.

Mass Meeting in Protest.
The case of Rudovits has attracted the attention of the Political Refugee Defense League, America, which has issued a call for a mass meeting to be held here tomorrow afternoon to protest against the extradition of the czar's denying refuge to men who fled from the tyranny of the czar. The call denounces the czar as "an insatiable monster without conscience" and that "his blood dripping hand of Nicholas."

Among the speakers at the meeting will be former Mayor Dunne and Jane Addams.

MINING PROJECT MEETS SUPPORT TO GO ON STAND

Albany Commercial Club In- dorses Plan to Build 100-Ton Smelter.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Albany, Nov. 28.—The Albany Commercial club of this city has indorsed the proposition to erect a smelter in the Gold Creek mining district in the North Santiam country. It is the opinion of the club members that the building of a smelter in this district would be an invaluable asset to Albany, as that country is tributary to this city.

To ascertain conditions in the Santiam district, a committee was appointed. The committee is composed of B. I. Lester, F. J. Miller, Frank W. H. Davis and George Taylor. They have made the following report:

"It is our opinion that the opening up of these mines will bring about a rapid increase in our population, and will materially aid the industrial and commercial development of Albany."

Located on Gold creek are the three mines known as the Gold Creek, Freedom and Electric. The management of the three companies have entered into an agreement with the Wilson Gadsden Smelting Company of Portland for the erection of a 100-ton smelter to be constructed at the mouth of Gold creek near the three mines.

It is planned to erect a power plant, build a dam and to complete roads to the smelter site, and to have sufficient funds to insure the production of 100 tons of ore a day.

ARCHBOLD NEXT TO GO ON STAND

Will Go On Handicapped by Damaging Admissions His Chief Made.

(Heart News by Longest Leased Wire.)
New York, Nov. 28.—Archbold, "Little King" of Standard Oil and the second star witness of the defense of the greatest of trusts, will resume the witness stand tomorrow when the government's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

There is no longer any question that he will be the most valuable witness that in this last extreme has been called out to save the trust. Moritz Rosenthal, who has temporarily succeeded to the job of Milburn as leader and questioner, has said he will occupy at least three days in Archbold's testimony.

There has been talk within the past two weeks that John D. Rockefeller, who has written a certificate of support made in the last campaign, had retired to No. 35 Broadway to take charge.

No freshman ever coached harder for a final examination in a neglected subject than before testifying in the richest man in the world, on the questions that John G. Milburn asked him in direct examination. There has been speculation that the past two weeks at the government really got out of John D. Rockefeller. His fuming when on the stand was masterful and newspapers did not make too much of it.

Yet the government's case went ahead; indeed, made more definite strides under Rockefeller's testimony than it has under any of the scores of witnesses who have been examined since the taking of testimony started a year ago last September.

Admits Enormous Rebates.
Here is admission No. 1, and any of Mr. Kellogg's company of government attorneys will testify that it will be of value when, in the middle of February, they go before the five judges of the Eighth circuit—it is the mid-continent circuit—and testify at St. Louis.

Before Rockefeller bought up the Standard refineries he had entered into the South Improvement company scheme, by which he was guaranteed a rebate of two per cent on the freight paid on the oil of any other shipper into this South Improvement company, he confessed he had drawn all freight rebates.

The Monopoly Admissions.
Here is admission No. 2:
Between 1877 and 1879 Rockefeller entered into various stock commissions by which he acquired the control of 15 or 20 of the big oil refining works of the country. This was the last of the contracts. Rockefeller put over the first Standard Oil trust agreement under date of 1879 and took more pains to secure the control of the Standard.

For the first time in his life, John D. Rockefeller, under oath, admitted that the Standard had received enormous rebates.

Admission No. 4:
The oil king deals with the monopoly of the oil terminals at the New York seaboard of the New York Central, the Erie and the Pennsylvania. He practically admitted that the other refiners had to come to his terms or go to the wall.

Rockefeller's ability or statute of limitations in this monopoly business. All the government attorneys have to do is to establish a continuity of offense.

Football Game at Vancouver.
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 28.—The St. James college team will meet the track team of the Albina Athletic club tomorrow on the Tel-City league grounds in this city. This will be their fourth game on the local grounds. They have won the first three, and expect to put up a good fight for the fourth. The lineup is as follows:

St. J. C. Davis	A. A. C. Lolic
W. Thompson	R. E. L. Ford
Burrows	L. G. R. F. Porter
Cristie	R. T. Howard-Dur
W. Thompson	R. E. L. Ford
Spencer	R. E. L. Ford
Leece	R. E. L. Ford
Rutherford	R. E. L. Ford
Woods	R. E. L. Ford
Lackoff	R. E. L. Ford

25 per cent off on cut glass at Metzger's, 342 Washington street.

EX-GOVERNOR LORD TO SAIL FOR ORIENT

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Nov. 28.—Ex-Governor William P. Lord has engaged passage to Honolulu and Yokohama and will leave his home in Salem, December 22 for the Orient. His daughter, Elizabeth Lord, will accompany him. They will return next summer.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING

Our tuning and repairing department has for years been considered the finest on the coast, but realizing that the best was none too good for our patrons we engaged the services of Mr. J. A. Shaw, a piano tuner and piano-player expert of wide experience in eastern factories.

Mr. Shaw has surrounded himself with a corps of trained tuners and repair men and the quality of their work has met with our entire approval.

Last year we had our \$5.00 per year contract—Eilers Piano House tuned over 7500 pianos of various makes and styles. This season, with our doubly efficient corps of tuners, we expect to add greatly to this number.

Let us explain to you how we will save you money, will insure your piano always being in tune, and best of all, will prevent your piano from depreciating in value.

Telephone or Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

332 Washington Street.

\$22,000 BONDS FOR LEWISTON

Extensive Paving Project to Be Carried Out in Ida- ho Metropolis.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Lewiston, Idaho, Nov. 28.—In today's bond election Lewiston removes the last obstruction in the way of street paving. The bonds carried the required two thirds majority in all the wards of the city.

The issue gives the city authority to issue bonds for \$22,000 to pave the cross streets in the proposed paving district. The cost of paving the entire district is estimated at \$115,000.

Bids will be opened Monday on the contract. Bitulithic pavement has been selected as the most desirable material. Warren Construction company of Portland is among the bidders.

**SAMUEL S. ROGERS
DIES OF PARALYSIS**

(Heart News by Longest Leased Wire.)
Chicago, Nov. 28.—Samuel Sheppard Rogers, business manager and assistant to the publisher of the Chicago Daily News, and for two years, president of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, died today at Crystal Lake, Ill., of paralysis, after an illness of 11 months.

KEELHERS THIS CITY OFFERS UP COUNCILMAN THREATENS TO SUBMIT MUNICIPAL LIGHT- ING TO INITIATIVE.

Revenue Department Deputies Surround the Lair of Dangerous Moonshiners.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Anthon, Ala., Nov. 28.—Meager reports by telephone state that a desperate battle today between internal revenue deputies and moonshiners, resulted in the capture of several members of the Floyd gang of outlaws. So far as known there was no serious casualties.

The battle today was the climax of a series of skirmishes between the deputies under United States Revenue Collector W. W. Battle, and moonshiners. The gang of moonshiners were captured on Tuesday and afterward were recaptured by their friends. Today a posse went out to recapture the two men. They surrounded the outlaws in the Turkey Haven mountains and a battle ensued. The moonshiners were overcome.

The money we are giving up to the light trust every year for inferior service would pay 4 per cent on a bond issue of \$2,500,000 and an appropriation of \$,000,000 would be ample to furnish the five miles of light plant that would provide cheap and efficient service and an abundance of lights in the clamoring suburbs for a hundred years to come.

"City Engineer Taylor has estimated the cost of a plant that would generate 75,000 horsepower and could be installed at an initial cost of less than \$600,000. The city could almost make operating expenses with the proceeds from the sale of surplus power and light."

It has been argued that all the available water power convenient to the city has been cornered by private enterprises. This argument has no force when it is considered that the state legislature can pass a law which will enable the city to take over any water power secured by private enterprise.

"If water power could not be obtained there is enough latent electricity going to waste in this city to run a plant many times the size of the one we would need. I refer to the waste from the sawmills which could be secured by long term options."

MEXICANS KILL YAKEE JUDGE

Criminals Show Malignant Hatred for "Gringos"— Victim Is Ambushed.

Boquillas, Texas, Nov. 28.—Another American has fallen a victim to Mexican hatred in the isolated portion of the upper Rio Grande border. M. A. Ernst, justice of the peace, whose precinct covered a territory 200 miles long, 50 miles wide, was waylaid and shot while traveling horseback to a distant part of the country to serve a process.

The shooting took place about 100 miles from a railroad and 40 miles from Boquillas. He was shot by a band of the trail by a passing Mexican. Although he had lost much blood, he was still conscious. Help was summoned and an effort was made to get him to his home at Boquillas. The nearest physician or surgeon was at Alpine. A messenger was hurriedly sent for him. This messenger made the trip of 90 miles in less than 24 hours by the rapid riding and changing horses twice. Ernst did not live until the physician arrived. He expired before he reached his home at Boquillas.

A remarkable feature connected with this tragedy is that the wounded man declined to tell who shot him, but with him after the shooting was made an ante-mortem statement.

"I've been through a good deal in my life, but I never had a wound like this," said, "and I guess I can stand to lose some blood."

Loss of Blood Fatal.
It was the loss of blood that killed him. It is a well known fact that a man in a necessary vital spot, but he had a sinking spell just before the journey of 40 miles to his home was finished.

The peace officers of the county have made every effort to discover the identity of the men who assassinated Mr. Ernst. In his official capacity as justice of the peace, Mr. Ernst given free range to various forms of offenses. Some of those whom he found guilty were punished by being chained to a tree near Mr. Ernst's residence.

It is a common saying here that many of these Mexicans could be hired to kill a man for a dollar. It is supposed that Mr. Ernst was assassinated by some Mexican whose hatred he had incurred a vigorous administration of the law as justice of the peace.

The killing of Mr. Ernst was not a surprise to those familiar with the character of many of the men who make their homes in this remote region. In fact, it is a well known fact that the killing of Mr. Ernst was not a surprise to those familiar with the character of many of the men who make their homes in this remote region. In fact, it is a well known fact that the killing of Mr. Ernst was not a surprise to those familiar with the character of many of the men who make their homes in this remote region.

FREE HIDES AND ALSO FREE SHOES

Tanners and Shoemakers Ready to Agree—Ranch- men to Hear From.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Nov. 28.—Free hides, free leather and free shoes—these things seem to be foreshadowed in the coming tariff bill, judging from the proceedings before the ways and means committee today.

The tanners lined up to demand that the 15 per cent tariff on hides be removed, on the ground that it benefited only the meat trust.

The leathers, the tanners, through free hides, are given a wider field in which to purchase their raw material, they said. The tanners' argument is that in three years, "was the prediction made to the committee.

When the tanners were asked whether, if the hides were given free hides, they would be willing to have leather placed on the free list, they responded in the affirmative.

Then along came the shoe men with a cry for free hides. They were asked whether they would consent to free shoes if given free hides and hides. They really wanted a little duty on shoes, but they agreed to free shoes if given free raw hides.

Payne declared that he had always been in favor of free hides.

Ranchmen to Hear From.
Nobody appeared to argue for a tariff on hides. It is like, however, that the ranchmen of the west will be heard from before the new tariff bill is framed. The Chicago packers will also submit arguments in the course of the winter.

Manufacturers of leather articles other than shoes also called for free raw material, for which they were willing to have their products placed on the free list.

Resister duty on gloves was asked for by F. W. Brooks, who appeared for New York importers. Congressman Littauer made a vigorous argument in favor of the present tariff rate on gloves.

E. J. Baker of Kansas City, president of the United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on horse shoes, asked that duty on harness be increased 45 to 60 per cent.

Tariff Changes Asked.
At tonight's session of the committee applications for tariff changes were made as follows:

Charles Rogers, manufacturer, Hartford, Conn., increased duty on saddlery.

E. J. Detrich, manufacturer, New York, increased duty on fancy leather articles.

James R. Marshall, Fall River, Mass., representing 75 hat manufacturers, increased duty on men's hats was demanded because foreigners threatened to flood this country with their productions.

Bryan Lathrop of Chicago, speaking for the American Art League, called for the removal of duty from all works of art which have an educational value, including paintings and sculpture, from objects of art of an ornamental character or of an educational value, produced more than 50 years ago.

Robert W. De Forest, president of the Municipal Art association of New York, said the United States was the only civilized nation in the world that imposed a duty on objects of art.

JOSEPH M. FOX DIES AT VICTOR

Prominent Portland Physi- cian Passes Away After Short Illness.

Dr. Joseph M. Fox, a prominent physician of Portland, died suddenly yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. McCallahan of Victor, Colo. Dr. Fox left home only about three weeks ago and had only been ill about two weeks when death came. Telegraphic advices received here do not tell what his illness was and how long he was yet in doubt as to the cause of his death.

Mrs. Fox left here as soon as she heard that the doctor was seriously sick and should have reached Victor today yesterday afternoon. It was the only thing that brought the body to Portland for burial but this will not be definitely decided till after Mrs. Fox reaches Victor.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR YELLOW MEN

The Ruling Dynasty of China Confronted With Threats of Revolution.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Hongkong, Nov. 28.—Despite the fact that the "ruling dynasty" is, on the surface at least, in "complete control" in China, it is already apparent that he is in for trouble with both the extreme liberal and ultra reactionary elements.

Among the liberals there is less dissatisfaction with the new regime's policy than with any other government under the present dynasty. A patriotic Chinese, the liberals look upon the Manchurians as alien conquerors, and their work has long been as much along the lines of a Chinese government for the Chinese people as in the direction of more liberalization.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, one of the movement leaders, declares that the revolutionary party's plans will be pushed as vigorously against Prince Chun as during the administration of the dowager empress, although he admits that Chun is giving a wise administration.

The reformers are preparing to strike and news of widespread uprisings is looked for from central China any day. The reactionaries, consisting of practically the mass elements that participated in the Boxer outbreak, are as furious over the new administration's avowed purpose of modernizing the country.

The fact that the late emperor was a liberal never concerned the reactionaries, inasmuch as he was completely eclipsed by the dowager empress but her death placed securely in the saddle the advocates of an up to date policy. The anticipation of the threatened overthrow of the present government is a matter of course.

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REALTY BOARD ON A JUNKE

Large Delegation of Port- land Business Men Pay Vancouver a Visit.

Loaded with nearly 200 members of the Portland realty board, three of the largest cars of the Portland street railway company left Second and Washington street at 1:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Vancouver, Wash., where the local realty men spent two hours seeing the sights of the city by the Columbia. The excursionists were met at the ferry landing by a delegation of Vancouver real estate brokers and prominent citizens and were taken for a car ride over the recently constructed line of the Vancouver Street Railway company. Later the entire party were entertained with a reception at the Columbia club Vancouver's leading commercial and social organization.

Speeches were made by Mayor Green of Vancouver and other members of the reception committee and responses were made by President Fries of the Portland realty board, J. O. Rountree, secretary and Tom Richardson, vice president of the Commercial club. Following the speech-making punch and cigars were served.

Promptly at 4 o'clock the Portland party boarded a special train furnished by the North Bank road and made the run back to Portland, crossing the Columbia and Willamette rivers on the new steel bridge.

The development of Vancouver was a revelation to many of the Portland visitors. "We were surprised to find that the Washington city had attained such a remarkable growth in the last two years. Several business buildings, that would be a credit to a city of the size of Vancouver, were crowded in the business district, while the two principal streets are paved with hard surface and changing horses twice. Ernst did not live until the physician arrived. He expired before he reached his home at Boquillas.

"KEEP PLEDGE OR GO OUT OF BUSINESS"

Lincoln Evening News Editorially Calls Attention to Fallacy of Legislators Ignoring Will of People— False Promises Would Be Political Suicide.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 28.—The Lincoln Evening News, discussing the Oregon senatorial situation, finds a line of resemblance in that state to conditions which may prevail in Nebraska.

The News editorial says in part: "Because of the fact that the Democratic legislature in Nebraska may pass a law modeled upon the Oregon plan, for insuring the choice of United States senators by direct vote of the people, developments from the situation now existing in the coast state will be watched here with much interest."

"There is not much probability that the Republican legislators in Oregon who have pledged themselves to support the popular choice will break the promises given. There may be talk of such action, but when the time comes for performance these men will probably keep their word. It is recalled that in both legislative sessions in Nebraska, following the nomination of candidates for United States senator by state conventions, politicians were wont to work at tempting to defeat the will of the people and rumors of bolting were rife; but at the first test not one member had the hardihood to sway with his vote. The people have no right to say whom they want for senators."

A later intimation along the same line has been witnessed in Iowa. The people had expressed their choice in the matter and even the political foes of Governor Cummins did not dare to breathe the storm of indignation that would have enveloped them if they had violated their pledge. It will be so in Oregon, unless all signs fail. And if it is not so the Republican party there might as well go out of business, for the people will not tamely acquiesce in such defiance of their mandate respecting the senatorship as some of the politicians are proposing.

FRIENDS PLAY CRUEL JOKE ON SOLDIER BOY AND FIANCEE

James Poole, a soldier boy stationed at Vancouver barracks, spent several anxious hours at the office of the county clerk yesterday afternoon. He came for a marriage license, accompanied by the bride to be, Miss Annie Evans, but his plans were interfered with by a lengthy message from a man who represented himself to be the father of the girl and asked that a license be denied.

It was about 2 o'clock when Poole and Miss Evans arrived. Shortly before that time a man called up Deputy County Clerk Herman Schneider and said that his name was "Evans." He did not give his first name, but called Schneider by his first name, as though well acquainted with him. He said that his daughter was likely to ask for a marriage license to marry Jim Poole, a soldier, who would come with her, dressed in uniform. He said his daughter was only 16 years old and no license should be granted.

When Miss Evans was told that her father had telephoned to stop the issue of the license, she was indignant. She said that she was about six months over 18 years of age and did not need to ask the consent of anyone. Her soldier boy lost his temper for a moment and told Evans that he believed such a message had been received at all. Poole saw he had made a mistake and apologized, but the license was temporarily refused.

Then Poole and the girl began using the telephone. The general manager of the Home Telephone and Telegraph company, because she has a baby at home, but her sister, Miss Mary Evans, and neighbor, Ida Whately, responded to the call. They made affidavit that the girl was over 18 years of age, and the license was then issued.

Poole and the girl expressed the belief that they were the victims of a hoax. They think that some of the young soldier's friends thought it would be a joke to cause him trouble, and adopted the plan of representing themselves to be the girl's father. They promised to try to find out who sent the telephone message. The young couple will attend to the matter after that.

TELEPHONE COMPANY HOLDS RECEPTION

Hundreds of Portlanders availed themselves of the opportunity of talking over the Home Telephone company's long distance wires yesterday, which cost to cities in celebration of the formal opening of the lines, which have been opened up in all directions. The Portland people were allowed to talk to relatives and friends or to whoever they wanted in any of the towns along the lines.

Guests at an informal reception had conversations over the "gringos" system as far north as Bellingham, which is near the northern border of the United States. Others talked with persons in the Home Telephone company in Corvallis, Port Townsend, Wash., and other points.

FIFTY DOLLARS NIGHT'S FIRE LOSS

Three fire calls were turned in last night, with a net loss of \$50. At 8:31 Vancouver avenue a defective five set fire to the roof and about \$25 damage resulted. At Sixth and Davis the answering companies were unable to locate the cause of their journey and returned. A small roof fire took place at 351 Knott street. The damage was not over \$25.

—Here is a picture and description of the most wonderful Talking Machine and Musical Instrument in the world

It is called **The Victrola**

It is a Victor Talking Machine, vastly improved.

It contains no horn; it is an artistic and harmonizing piece of furniture, beautifully constructed of mahogany.

In appearance it resembles a music cabinet, which in part it is, for it not only plays as a Victor plays, but in addition provides storage room for scores of records.

THE VICTROLA, AMONG TALKING MACHINES, OCCUPIES THE SAME POSITION AS THE STEINWAY AMONG PIANOS.

The Victrola is the Victor complete—the Victor idealized—the perfected Victor.

It costs more than the ordinary Victor, because it is worth more, because it is more complete, because the tone is finer and easier regulated, and less mechanical.

If you can afford the very best, the Victrola is the only instrument to buy. There is no question about it.

Prices \$200 to \$300 Each

Headquarters Victor Talking Machines, Records and Supplies

Sherman, Ray & Co.

Sixth and Morrison Streets, Opposite Postoffice.

Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Everett, Bellingham, Spokane, Wenatchee, North Yakima, San Francisco, Oakland, Fresno, San Jose, Los Angeles, and other California cities.