Heppner Gazette

Issued Thursday of Each Week

HEPPNER ..... OREGON

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

A deadly epidemic of grippe is sweeping over London.

Night riders in Kentucky burned three tobacco barns.

Boers boast that they a least gained a moral victory over the English.

Panama extended a most enthusiastic welcome to the American torpedo fleet.

The kaiser wishes an American military title, that he may have another uniform to wear.

A gas explosion in Natchez, Miss., destroyed a five-story building and killed at least eight people.

Russia is disappointed because the trip of the American war ships precludes any possibility of a war with Japan.

A street meeting of about 200 persons who had assembled to hear Emma Goldman, the anarchist leader, in Chicago, was dispersed by the police.

The senate committee has reported favorably on postal savings banks. The banks will pay 2 per cent interest and deposits will be limited to $1,000.

Taft's enemies admit he is practically sure of the nominaion.

A great fire swept the port of Bahia, Brizil, causing a loss of $1,000,000.

The town of Big Timber, Mont., was three-fourths destroyed by fire. Loss about $400,000.

Japan is not on the list of visiting points for the battleship fleet, but may be included later.

Four of the men indicted for frauds in the Pennsylvania state capitol scandal have been convicted.

The American battleship fleet has been ordered to leave San Francisco July 6 next and complete its voyage around the world.

Sacks containing $3,800 in gold were stolen from the paymaster's safe on the cruiser Milwaukee, and thus far all efforts to discover the thief have failed.

The president of the Butte, Mont., Miners' union says 5,000 men are out of work, notwithstanding circulars which have been sent out by the mine-owners advertising for more help.

The Roxbury Carpet works, of Boston, employing 900 hands, have closed indefinitely.

Prince Luitpold, of Bavaria, celebrated his 87th birthday. He is in perfect health.

Massachusetts cotton mills have made a 10 per cent reduction in the wages of 25,000 employes.

The forest service has authorized 17,900 cattle and 152,500 sheep to graze on the Blue Mountain reserve this season.

The American auto in the New York to Paris race reached Granger, Wyo., March 12. The second car, the Italian, was at Cheyenne.

Union Pacific stockholders have turned on Harriman and sued him for the $40,000,000 he made dealing in the stocks of other roads with Union Pacific capital.

A conference was held between President Roosevelt and prominent men looking to legalizing railroad pools, exempting labor unions and making all corporation deals public.

General d'Amade, commanding the French forces in Morocco, has received a letters from Mulai Hafid, the so-called sultan of the South, and leaders of his army, asking that hostilities be suspended pending peace negotiations.

An insane man tried to kill King Haakon, of Norway.

King Alfonso was received with much enthusiasm at Barcelona.

Four negroes have been lynched in Mississippi for incendiarism.

Spanish anarchists are said to be after the premier, and not the king.

The Mother's' congress is in session at the White House, Washington, D. C.

The United Railways company of San Francisco is about to go into the hands of a receiver.

Japan ridicules the idea that naval preparations are being made for an attack on China.

Great Britain has sent a note to Japan advising arbitration of the China-Japan difficulties.

The president has sent to the senate the nomination of John McCourt to be district attorney for Oregon.

Portland has been assured that a number of cruisers and torpedo boats will be sent there during the rose carnival.

Schmitz has been released from jail and he and Ruef have patched up their differences. In the remainder of the trials they will stand together.

King Alfonso will visit Barcelona in defiance of bomb throwers.

Mayor Busse, of Chicago, has taken steps to keep all anarchists out of the city.

LONE ROBBER MAKES A HAUL.

Rides Over 100 Miles in Mail Car on Great Northern.

Spokane, Wash., March 17.—Assuming all the airs and authority of a veteran postoffice inspector, a daring highwayman boarded the Great Northern westbound Oriental Limited train just as it pulled out of Bonners Ferry, Idaho, early this morning, and holding the two mail clerks at bay at the point of a revolver, locked one of them in a clothes closet and tied the other to a chair with ropes, after which he rode a distance of 109 miles into Spokane, spending three hours and 40 minutes rifling registered mail, loading and unloading mail sacks along the route and puffing complacently at a cigar the while.

The lone robber dropped off the train at a railroad crossing inside the city limits, carrying with him, it is believed, much valuable plunder in a satchel. Just how much he obtained is not definitely known.

Mail-clerks Benjamin Stumpf and John W. Nysteum, who were held at the mercy of the robber, tell a remarkable story of their experience. Locked in the small closet, hardly two feet square, the latter almost fainted from suffocation after the train had pulled into Sand Point, 34 miles west of Bonners Ferry, and rapping on the door pleaded with the robber to allow him some fresh air. The bandit responded willingly and leaving the door ajar about an inch, secured it with a piece of rope. Twice later on the way into Spokane the robber ceased his work of rifling the mail sacks to go to the door of the closet to inquire as to how Nysteun was feeling.

When Stumpf remonstrated with his captor that the cords which bound him were cutting into his wrists, the genteel robber generously loosened the fetters and made every effort to make things as comfortable as possible for his victim.

While ripping open the registered sacks the pseudo-inspector cut one of his fingers and many of the pieces of mail were blood-stained. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the robber, taking the scent from one of the bloody packages, and followed a trail several blocks through the residence district to a carline, where the scent was lost. It is believed that the highwayman boarded a car and rode downtown.

GRAFT FLOURISHING.

Police Rely on Courts to Keep Them Out of Jail.

San Francisco, March 17.—Policeman Maurice Behan and John Evatt were stripped of their stars by Chief of Police Biggy today as the result of an exposure of a vast system of graft on the Barbary coast. Dives, brothels, saloons and gambling joints have been held up with regularity, and the conditions became so bad that landlords complained that they could not rent buildings on the Barbary coast because the big sums in protection demanded by the policemen absorbed all the profits of the tenants. Chief Biggy arranged a trap of marked coins and caught Behan and Evatt.

Although the cases are clear extortion, under the supreme court decision in the Schmitz case, they do not constitute crimes.

The cases are identical with those of Ruef and Schmitz in almost every particular. If one was no crime, it is difficult to see how the other could be construed into a crime.

WANTS TO DIE.

Orchard Would Refuse Pardon Were It Offered Him.

Boise, Idaho, March 17.—On the morning of his 42d birthday, next Wednesday, in the district court of Canyon county, Harry Orchard, the self-confessed murderer of ex-Governor Steunenberg, who was killed by the explosion of a bomb at the gate of his residence in Caldwell on the evening of December 30, 1905, will face Judge Fremont Wood prepared to hear the death sentence meted out to him.

Harry Orchard, of his own volition and against the urgent pleadings of his attorney and others, refused, when arraigned March 10, to let his previous plea of "not guilty" stand. He also refused to plead to a lesser degree of murder than first degree. He said:

"I am guilty and am ready to take the punishment. I have told the truth. I understand fully what must be the consequences."

Russian Press Comments

St. Petersburg, March 17—The Slovo says that the return of the American fleet as announced is as sensational as its departure for the Pacific. Apparently the Slovo thinks the danger of war has disappeared, for it adds: "While this arouses deep satisfaction in Europe, the preservation of peace is due to the display of the big stick of the United States, the prudence of Japan and the good offices of Great Britain." The Novoe Vremya says: "Whatever the original purpose, the cruise has done a useful service by a public examination of the American navy.

Hayti in Trouble Again

London, March 17.—A dispatch has been received here from Port Au Prince, Hayti, to the effect that serious disturbances have occurred at that place. Several persons are reported killed in street fights and many arrests of prominent men have been made. Rumors of several summary executions, the dispatch says, are in circulation, but at the hour of filing the dispatch this had not been confirmed.

Malta Will Welcome Fleet.

Malta, March 17.—The announcement that the American fleet would make a round-the-world trip has been received here with great interest. Should the fleet visit Malta, its reception will be in the hands of the military authorities, as the Mediterranean fleet is absent from June to October.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

FREE OF SCAB

Eastern Oregon Sheep so Healthy That Dipping Will Be Omitted.

Pendleton—At a called meeting of the board of sheep commissioners held in this city, a proclamation was issued declaring the annual dipping for the spring of 1908 unnecessary and that it need not be observed.

According to the report made by State Sheep Inspector Lytle and Dr S. W. McClure, head of the bureau of animal industry in the northwest, the state is practically free from scab. A few cases were reported in the Willamette Valley early in the winter, but these have all been attended to. In Umatilla county, where two years ago there were 60,000 head of scabby sheep, there is not a single case of scab today. The only case reported lately in Eastern Oregon was a band of 176 bucks in Lake county, and these have now been dipped.

The commission made a regulation requiring railroads shipping sheep into the state to notify the secretary of the board of sheep commissioners so the animals can be inspected. A resolution was also passed favoring a bounty law for the state of Oregon, holding that it is necessary for the protection of the sheep industry. The commission will use its best endeavers to secure the passage of such a law at the next session of the legislature.

All the members of the commission were present at the meeting, President T. F. Boylen having arrived from Denver a couple of days ago, and W. H. Steusloff coming in from Salem this morning.

PLANT NEW NUT IN YAMHILL

Fifty California Pistachio Received at McMinnville.

McMinnville—The Walnut club, of this city, has received through its secretary, W. H. Latourette, a present of 50 pistachio nut trees from the government experimental farm at Chico, Cal., for distribution to the members of the club. The pistachio is a native of Western Asia, but is grown in England and France. It is believed that the similarity of the Willamette valley climate to those two countries will insure the successful growing of the nuts here. The nuts are very high priced, and are used principally for flavoring the more expensive confectionery.

The Walnut club is active in introducing new varieties of products to the soil of this vicinity. Last year a few olive trees were set out on tracts of land owned by its members, and this spring a great many more are being planted. It has been proven that the almond tree will flourish here and bear an excellent quality of nuts. The fig, likewise, has equaled the California fig in excellence, and yet the possibilities of Yamhill climate and soil have been but half tested.

Import Burros for Miners

Grants Pass—Eight-six burros or jacks for packing miners' supplies into the hills have been received here by E. R. Stewart and George Reed. The little animals were shipped from El Paso, Texas, and spent 14 days on the road. They came through in fairly good condition, except in one instance in Arizona, where they were kept for 90 hours without water. The burros are considered a safe and reliable animal, and are exceedingly strong and well designed for pack animals in the brush and through the mountains.

Objects to High Rates.

Salem—Complaint has been made to the railroad commission by H. S. Gile & Co., of this city, that the Southern Pacific company has unwarrantedly raised the rates on citrus fruits from San Francisco during the past year from 40 cents to 69 cents, and from Portland for the same commodity from 16 cents to 25 cents, and on sweet potatoes from 10 cents to 19 cents.

Gile & Co. claim these increases have practically ruined their trade in California citrus fruit.

Soil Survey of Klamath Basin.

Klamath Falls—The Klamath chamber of commerce has taken up the matter of having a soil survey made of the Klamath basin. These surveys have been made in many sections of the country and at no expense to the locality in which the survey is made. Comprehensive plats and maps are issued, showing quality of soil, the topography of the country and what localities are suited to certain crops. No charge is made for the maps.

La Grande After Settlers

LaGrande—At least 25 families from Idaho will arrive in LaGrande this week with a view to securing homes in the valley. A local real estate firm has had a missionary employed in Idaho and the states of the Middle West during the past winter.

Harriman in Harney

Burns—P. A. Worthington, representing the Oregon Eastern railroad, is here filing at the United States land office the amended maps of a railroad survey and location through Malheur and Harney counties. While he claims to know nothing of the intentions of the Harriman company, his presence gives rise to much talk of early construction.

More Water for Vale.

Vale—The newly elected members of the city council were sworn in Monday night. The city irrigation system was investigated and a new steel flume across Bully Creek ordered. The new flume is to be 48 inches in diameter and will carry sufficient water at all times for the proper supply of the city's needs.

FIND FILTHY PUS IN MILK.

Startling Report After Analysis at State College.

Corvallis—Samples of milk received for analysis during the past week at the bacteriological department at the college have been unusually noticeable for filth. Seven of them from various parts of the state contained pus. One held the foreign matter in such quantities that it is estmiated to have contained one-tenth of 1 per cent. Professor Pernott's attention was attracted by the unusual amount, and he made inquiries of the owner of the animal and ascertained that there was a large lump several inches in diameter on the body of the cow, near the udder. It was supposed to have developed from an injury received from the horns of another cow, and had developed into an abcess. It was, of course, the explanation of the pus in the milk. The milk was in use when the sample was sent to the laboratory. Of the six other samples in which pus developed, the quantity was much smaller. In these the history of the cases was not learned.

Some time ago at the laboratory samples of cream offered at an Oregon creamery were analyzed. They had a strong smell that was carried into the butter product. Analysis disclosed that the foreign substance was barn filth, due to probable uncleanliness in milking. A report resulted in changed conditions in the dairies from which the cream was shipped.

Telephone Company Loses.

Portland—Oregon and the intitiative and referendum law has won the first round in the fight being made by the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, and the Sunset Telephone company, to declare the constitutional amendment permitting the initiative invalid and contrary to the constitution of the United States. Judge Cleland in the Circuit court has sustained the demurrer of the state in the case of the state against the Pacific States company, thus upholding the contention of the state. Notice of appeal was given and the case will be taken to the Supreme court at Salem as soon as possible. From there it will be taken to the United States Supreme court, it being assumed, in view of former decisions by the Oregon court, that the ruling will be for the state and against the company.

Colonists From East.

Baker City—The West bound trains are beginning to be heavily loaded with colonist travel from the Middle states and the East. The regular trains are unable to carry the loads and extra sections are run. It is not uncommon for a train comprising 16 coaches to pull through Baker on its way to the Coast. This section is getting it share of the homeseekers, it is thought, but the railroads have given Portland and other Coast points the same rate that Baker and Eastern Oregon points receive, and this of itself has a tendency to make the colonist go through to the Coast, because it costs no more.

Sheep Coming Into Klamath.

Klamath Falls—J. F. Kimball, local representative of the Weyerhaeuser Lumber company, has returned to Klamath Falls from Lakeview, where he has been for several weeks leasing the lands of the company in Lake county for grazing purposes, according to the plans of his company for this year. He is now ready to lease the lands in Klamath county, and local cattle and sheep men will be given first consideration.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 83c; bluestem, 85c; valley, 83c; red, 81c.

Barley—Feed, $26 per ton; rolled, $22@30 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, $28; gray, $28 per ton.

Corn — Whole, $32.50; cracked, $33.50.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, $17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, $20@21; clover, $14@15; cheat, $15; grain hay, $14@15; alfalfa, $12@13; vetch, $14.

Fruits—Apples, $1@3 per box, according to quality; cranberries, $8@11 per barrel.

Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, $1 per sack; asparagus, 25c per pound; cabbage, 1¾c per pound; cauliflower, $1.75@2; celery, $4.25@4.75 per crate; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 17½c per pound; radishes, 30c per dozen; rhubarb, 5c per pound; spinach, 10c per pound; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 1@1¼c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, $2.50 per hundred.

Potatoes—40@60c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, $3.50@3.75 per hundred.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14@15c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13½c; spring chickens, 16@18; turkeys, live, 14@15c; dressed, choice, 16@17c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 15@16c; pigeons, 75c@$1; squabs, $1.50@2.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 17@17½c per dozen.

Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9@9½c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6½c.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7@7½c; packers, 5@6½c.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4½@6c per pound; olds, 1@2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 18@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18@20c per pound, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c.

WORST STORM OF WINTER.

Railroad Traffic Stopped Throughout Pacific Northwest

Portland, Mar. 15.—While no serious property damage has been reported, the heavy storm of wind and rain that has been raging without let up since Friday is by all odds the worst of the past year. There are no prospects of early abatement and great destruction of property throughout the northwest may result, for the storm is general throughout this entire region.

Passenger traffic on the O. R. & N. has been completely tied up since Saturday afternoon as the result of an enormous landslide at Wyeth. No east or westbound trains have been sent through in 36 hours, and the track will not be cleared before today, as huge masses of soft earth keep oozing down the mountain-side as rapidly as the steam shovel is clearing it away. Four eastbound passenger trains tried to get through since 6 o'clock Saturday evening, but all were stalled, and had to be brought back to Portland.

Many of the passengers who had left on one or the other of these trains were routed via the Northern Pacific, but it is doubtful if they will succeed in getting through, because a number of heavy slides have occurred on that road between here and Tacoma.

Hood River people sat in darkness last night. Churches, hotels, and such homes as were provided, were illuminated by kerosene lamps, lanterns and ancient tallow dips. The light and power plant was put out of business early in the storm, and no trains went east or west during Sunday.

The volume of water rushing down Hood River is greater than at any time since its power was harnessed. Only an intermittent telegraph and telephone service was possible and conditions promise to be worse today.

Pendleton is also in a bad, if not in a very serious way, for the Umatilla river raged like a torrent all day yesterday and is rising at the rate of four inches an hour, threatening the town with a flood as serious as that which devastated it two years ago.

Willamette valley points are apt to suffer considerably, though no great damage has been done so far and the train service on the Southern Pacific has been maintained without interruption. The rainfall has been unusually heavy throughout the valley and all tributaries to the Willamette are leaping up their banks steadily, hour by hour, and are expected to keep on rising for several days.

A number of log booms in the Cowlitz river have been ripped loose from their moorings and are hurling down the river.

Between 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon and 6 p. m. yesterday the Willamette river came up five feet at Portland. There is a strong current running and indications point to a steady rise for several days to come. Heavy rains have fallen throughout the valley and all tributary streams are bank full.

During the 24 hours ending Sunday at 5 p. m. 1.82 inches of rain fell. Between noon Friday and last evening the precipitation was 2.82 inches. The amount of rainfall for the 24 hours just passed has been exceeded for the month of March three times since the establishment of a weather station at Portland. In 1877 the fall was 2.35 inches, in 1883 2.25 inches in 1902 1.85 inches. The rainfall was steady but at no time was there an excessive downpour.

The wind attained a velocity of 52 miles an hour at North Head and at Tatoosh Island. The general direction was south and southwest. The storm is moving rapidly eastward and this morning is raging over British Columbia. Storm warnings are still out over coast ports and strong southerly winds are looked for today. Rain will continue, but not steadily as yesterday.

Elma, Wash., March 16.—Heavy, continuous rain has prevailed in the Chehalis valley for several days past. The Chehalis river, running over its banks, is still rising and the highest water in many years is now expected and being prepared for. There was a steady downpour of heavy rain all through the night, and it continues today unabated.

Not a log will be left in any of the creeks and rivers, every driving stream will be swept clean, so great is the flood raging through Chehalis county at this time. Logs that have hung for years on gravel bars and high banks will go down to the booms on Grays Harbor.

Fire Makes 300 Idle.

Trinidad, Colo., March 16.—Fire, supposed to have been caused by crowded electric wires, destroyed the coke washer, tipple, engine house and chemical laboratory of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's mine at Sopris, five miles west of here today, entailing a loss estimated at $150,000 and throwing 300 men out of employment. The flames were first discovered on the third floor of the five-story frame building of the coke washer, spreading rapidly to the other structures. The office was saved after desperate fighting.

China Salutes Japan's Flag.

Tokio, March 16.—A satisfactory settlement of the Tatsu affair was announced this morning. China has conceded all the Japanese demands. She will purchase the arms and ammunition on board the Tatsu and will hoist the Japanese flag over the vessel. While the flag is being rehoisted a Chinese warship will fire a salute. There is a general feeling of relief in consequence of the settlement of the incident.

Congratulations From Kaiser.

London, March 16.—A special dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says that the Emperor sent warm personal congratulations to President Roosevelt on the arrival of the fleet at Magdalena Bay ahead of schedule time.

FLEET WILL KEEP ON GOING WEST

Greatest Naval Undertaking In History of the World.

Leave San Francisco July 6—Disappointment on Coast Because of Short Stay—Japan Not On Route but Plan Mar Be Changed—Target Practice in Philippines.

San Diego, Cal., March 14.—News that the "American battle fleet" is to undertake a tour of the world within two months after its arrival at San Francisco on May 5 was flashed by wireless telegraphy to the 16 battleships of Admiral Evans' command at Magdalena Bay late last night by the government station on Point Loma. There is every reason to believe that it was received on board the vessels by officers and crews alike with the greatest degree of satisfaction.

Admiral Evans, who will relinquish command of the fleet during its forthcoming stay at San Francisco, and who goes on the retired list when he attains the age of 62 years in August, was expecting some official word from Washington on the subject of the future movements of the fleet, and it was in view of this and to enable the department to prepare its program that he sent the message the night of his arrival off Magdalena Bay, to the effect that the ships could start on any mission at a day's notice and were in far better shape as to machinery and efficiency of crews than on the day of sailing from Hampton Roads.

Washington, March 14.—Admiral Evans' battleship fleet, after leaving San Francisco, will visit Hawaii, Samoa, Melbourne and Sydney, Australia; the Philippines and return to New York by way of the Suez Canal.

Secretary Metcalf announced the future movements of the fleet after the cabinet meeting today. It will leave San Francisco on July 6 "for our Pacific possessions," as Mr. Metcalf styled it. The vessels will first touch at Hawaii, where they will coal. After that they will go to Samoa, following with a visit to Australia. They will stop at the cities of Melbourne and Sydney, the invitation of the Australian government to visit that country having been supplemented by a more cordial one from the British Ambassador, Mr. Bryce.

Leaving the Australian waters, the vessels are to go to Manila, and while in the Philippines, the annual fall target practice will be held. Thence they will return to the United States by way of the Suez canal, stopping only at such ports as are necessary for coaling purposes. The date of their return to the States depends entirely upon the amount of time required for the target practice in the Philippines. The visit of the battleships to Puget Sound will be made some time between the conclusion of the grand review in San Francisco Bay, on May 8, and the date of the sailing over the Pacific.

Secretary Metcalf said that the battleships would remain in San Francisco until May 22, during which time they would fill their bunkers with coal. According to the present plan, the entire fleet will go up to Puget Sound, and some of the ships may be sent over to Vancouver, all returning to San Francisco, however, before departing for home. Admiral Evans will retire in August by operation of law. Secretary Metcalf said that no decision had yet been arrived at as to who would succeed him in command of the fleet on its voyage homeward.

Mr. Metcalf today made public a copy of a letter addressed to Secretary Root, March 2, by Ambassador Bryce supplementing the invitation extended by Sir Alfred Deakin in behalf of the commonwealth of Australia for the battleships to visit that country on their return to the United States.

Orders were issued at the navy department today assigning officers to duty in connection with fitting out the torpedo boats Davies, Farragut and Fox.

Warships Have a Race

San Francisco, March 14.—The protected cruisers Charlestown, St. Louis and Milwaukee, which arrived from Magdalena Bay today, utilized a portion of their run up the Coast for an annual endurance test which resulted in disaster for the Milwaukee and the flagship Charleston. The test requires a speed of 20 knots maintained for eight consecutive hours. All went well for the first few hours as the three white cruisers dashed through the Santa Barbara channel until suddenly the flagship dropped behind, soon to be followed in misfortune by the Milwaukee.

Cruisers to the Drydock.

San Francisco, March 14.—The protected cruisers Milwaukee and St. Louis, attached to Admiral Swinburne's fleet, arriving at this port today, are to be placed in ordinary and will leave within a few days for the Bremerton navy yard. This action will mean that only 75 men, a line officer and some of the machinists and engineers will be left on each of the two ships, and they will all but be placed out of commission in the north.

Germany Takes Notice

Berlin, March 14.—The German naval critics are commenting upon the wonderful feat of seamanship displayed in the 12,000-mile voyage of the American battleship fleet under the command of Rear-Admiral Evans and its arrival at Magdalena Bay four days ahead of its scheduled time without a ship being disabled. They consider it proof of excellent material as well as of personnel.