

BRIEF NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

Interesting Events from Outside the State Presented in a Manner to Catch the Eye of the Busy Reader

A Jap spy has been caught with complete plans of New York forts.

The Prohibition party is raising the biggest campaign fund in its history.

Crops in southern Minnesota were badly damaged by a wind and hail storm.

Taft has not yet selected a chairman for the Republican national committee.

More than 50 New York militiamen gave out from the heat and over-exertion of a five-mile march.

A New York man plans to propel and control an immense balloon with a 45-horse power automobile engine suspended from the balloon.

A man committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a New York subway train, almost causing a panic among the crowd who witnessed the act.

The jury in the Hyde-Benson case is still unable to reach an agreement.

Virgil Gavin, who played ball with the Chicago Nationals and New York Giants, is dead.

The first steamers from Seattle this season have reached Nome, after a hard battle with the ice.

Races will be held next year under the auspices of the U. S. Signal Service between balloons and aeroplanes.

Denver police were enjoined from interfering with race track gambling, and bookmaking is carried on freely.

The American auto has overtaken and passed the German machine in the New York-to-Paris race. They are now crossing Siberia.

James J. Hill says the crop prospects for the year are good, and as the crop will not be an unusually large one, it will bring good prices.

E. G. Bethel, the English editor arrested for seditious utterances at Seoul, has apologized for the publication, and says he was misinformed.

Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy says that during the past year new Christian Science societies have been formed at the rate of one every four and one-half hours.

A federal grand jury in New York has indicted the heads of the New York Cotton Exchange and the Manila Paper and Fiber Manufacturers' Association.

An English editor is on trial for sedition by Japanese authorities in Korea.

Havana authorities do not credit the rumors of a well-organized insurrection.

A dining car will be added to the A & C trains between Portland and Seaside.

Governor Dawson, of West Virginia, has a well-developed case of tuberculosis.

The transport Sherman will be quarantined at Astoria. She has smallpox on board.

Harry and Evelyn Thaw have become reconciled, but Thaw must remain in the asylum.

A runaway automobile jumped off the docks into the river in New York and drowned four persons.

It is estimated that the spring clean-up in the Tanana district of Alaska will reach \$15,000,000.

The rivers have begun to fall at Kansas City, and it is believed all danger from the flood is passed.

A Venezuela war vessel fired on a Dutch sailing vessel and took from them all mail not in regular mail sacks.

Four thousand of the sultan's troops are in revolt.

A Seattle man was robbed of \$10,000 by pickpockets in St. Paul.

Bubonic plague has made its appearance in Caracas, Venezuela.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is ill in Chicago.

Senator Bailey, of Texas, is recovering from his attack of bronchitis.

Frederick Arthur Stanley, Earl of Derby, and ex-governor general of Canada, is dead.

American warships are gathering at San Francisco, preparatory to their trip around the world.

A Southern Pacific gatekeeper committed suicide because his gates had accidentally injured a woman.

The German kaiser cordially received the American ambassador, David Jayne Hill, and talked with him for half an hour.

Rev. S. C. Lapham says women are worse than men in supporting pernicious fads, including free love. He says oratory is taking the place of the Gospel in the modern pulpit, and that social conditions are much the same as before the flood.

Taft leaders claim he will receive 704 votes on the first ballot.

Thaw will remain in jail because he hates the asylum attendant.

Leading English steel manufacturers deny the story of a new trust.

CLOSE CALL FOR TAFT.

Breaking of Piston Rod on Engine Nearly Wrecks Train.

Dennison, O., June 23.—Secretary Taft had a narrow escape tonight from being involved in a serious wreck on the Pennsylvania Flyer, which was carrying him east.

Prompt action of the towerman in a signal station a third of a mile east of Coshocton, and of the engineer of the flyer, alone averted what might have been a dreadful accident.

As the train was speeding along at the rate of 50 miles an hour, the piston rod on the left side of the locomotive broke short off. Almost instantly the cylinder of the engine was cracked by the unmanageable rod.

Secretary Taft and National Committee member Kellogg entered the dining car and sat down to dinner after the accident occurred without thought of anything serious in connection with the stopping and delay of the train. The Secretary made no comment on the incident when informed of it. The engineer of the locomotive explained that it was merely good luck that averted a bad accident.

"If the piston rod, after it broke, had gone under the train," said he, "we would have gone into the ditch, as we were running 50 miles an hour, and the derailment would have been a serious matter. Fortunately the broken rod landed six or eight inches outside of the left rail. That saved us."

JAPAN WEAKENS.

Would End Chinese Boycott by Remitting Indemnity.

San Francisco, June 23.—Sochita Asano, president of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship Company, reputed to be the second wealthiest man in Japan, ranking next to Baron Shibusawa, has arrived here en route to New York on a financial mission.

Speaking of the boycott against Japanese goods in China, Mr. Asano said that Japanese trade had suffered severely because of the boycott resulting from the Tatsu Maru affair, but he did not expect it to continue much longer.

The Chinese were feeling its reflex influence, and he thought that financial considerations would soon outweigh sentimental reasons.

A different version is brought by Thomas F. Millard, the author, who was a fellow-passenger of Mr. Asano on the steamship Mongolia. According to Mr. Millard, the boycott is hurting Japanese trade so severely that the government, through the merchants of the empire, called the Chinese merchants in Japan together in order to make a proposal to end the boycott by remitting the indemnity exacted in the Tatsu Maru incident.

TURBINES RUN WILD.

Strange Accident Wrecks Cazadero Power House.

Portland, June 23.—An accident to the machinery at the Cazadero power plant of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company early yesterday morning caused the complete wrecking of the station, entailing a loss of \$110,000.

Flying pieces of hot metal and burning insulation set fire to the building, destroying inflammable parts of the structure. Two operators who were on duty at the time had a miraculous escape from instant death.

The three big water wheels "ran away," one after the other, the generators to which they were coupled flying in pieces and wreckage from each machine in turn disabled the next water wheel. Huge parts of the monster dynamos were hurled through the brick walls to the station and through the iron roof.

Although the two operators on duty were right in the midst of the flying wreckage, they escaped without a scratch.

Buried in Ancient State.

Honolulu, June 23.—The funeral today of Prince David Kawananakoa, who died recently in San Francisco, and whose body was brought here on the steamship Manchuria, was one of the most imposing royal funerals ever held in Hawaii. The ceremony was in accordance with the ancient Hawaiian usage in the case of chiefs.

The first regiment of the National Guard of Hawaii, a detachment of the Twentieth infantry from Fort Shafter and marines and sailors from the battleships Maine, Alabama and St. Louis, now in the harbor, marched in the funeral procession.

Plague in Port of Spain.

Port of Spain, June 23.—Since June 15 there have been four new cases of plague here, resulting in three deaths. The fourth case is in the isolation hospital. Active measures are being taken by the sanitary corps in destroying rats and cleaning up the city. About 150 persons who came in contact with these cases are now in the observation camp, but up to the present there is no sign of infection among them. The medical authorities take a very hopeful view of the situation, and expect to be able to eradicate the disease at an early date.

Damage Up in Millions.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 23.—The wake of last night's storm has left millions of dollars of damage. Crops in the vicinity of Prairie du Chien are totally destroyed, buildings wrecked, glass fronts smashed, trees uprooted or broken down. The loss in Prairie du Chien will reach \$100,000. In McGregor, across the Mississippi, the loss will reach \$100,000. About four inches of rain fell in the 40 minutes, during 27 minutes of which hail as large as walnuts fell.

Seventeen Condemned.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—A man and woman have been condemned to death at Warsaw on the charge of being implicated in a recent attempt to kill General Skallon, governor general of Warsaw. Seventeen death sentences were announced today from other towns and cities in Russia.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

UMATILLA DAM FINISHED.

Water Soon Ready for 20,000 Acres of Arid Land.

Hermiston.—The dam of the Umatilla project is practically complete and the distribution is nearing completion as rapidly as men and teams can do the work. In a few weeks nearly all the men who have been employed on the project will have departed and one of the largest and best irrigation schemes in the northwest will be in shape to water 20,000 acres of arid land.

J. T. Whistler, chief engineer on the project, has already left for Portland, where he will open an office, having resigned his position with the United States reclamation service.

D. C. Henny, supervising engineer for the reclamation service, has stated that he expects Secretary James R. Garfield here to visit the project about July 15. He will doubtless make a tour of inspection of the various projects and his visit here will doubtless result in helpful suggestions to the settlers. He will be the guest of the board of directors of the Water Users' association while here.

Turpentine From Old Stumps.

Astoria.—Dr. Hawley, the government forestry expert, accompanied by H. G. Van Dusen, made a trip to the Walluski district to examine some land that had been logged off and which would be desirable for farming land. The stumps could be removed at a reasonable expense. Dr. Hawley found one stump, estimated to contain four cords, including the roots, which he said would contain at least \$15 worth of turpentine. Other stumps and roots in the same neighborhood would develop in proportion. The system used in producing this turpentine is a very simple one, but to be used to advantage there must be sufficient stumps in a vicinity to warrant the establishment of a plant as it would not be profitable to bring the stumps and roots to a central plant.

Dr. Hawley will receive from the Walluski in a few days samples of stumps and roots with which he will make careful tests at his laboratory at the Clatsop mill.

Artesian Water for La Grande.

La Grande.—Considerably more than 100 taxpayers of this city have signed a petition to the city council to have drilled a trial well in an effort to find sufficient artesian water to supply the future needs of the town. That artesian water is obtainable has been proved by numerous flowing wells in at least every part of the valley. One at least for domestic needs, may be obtained at considerably less expense than by bringing it from the mountains.

Trainer Goes After New Methods.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The associated students of the University of Oregon will send "Bill" Hayward, Oregon's famous trainer, east this summer. Hayward will take six weeks in the Yale summer school, perfecting himself in the most approved methods in training and physical culture, and studying the best forms of gymnasium apparatus and large number of other prominent universities and other gymnasiums of the Eastern States. Hayward will be away from Oregon for a couple of months or more, and will have charge of the training of Dan Kelly and probably Forrest Smithson for the Olympic games. He will accompany the American team to London.

Normals Furnish Teachers.

Salem.—One hundred and eleven teachers will have been graduated from the four normal schools of this state when the normals close this month. Recommendations for the graduation of 102 were made by the executive board of the normal school regents Monday. Nine were graduated from Monmouth in February.

The graduates are divided among the different schools as follows: At Drain 14 will graduate; at Weston 21; at Ashland, 28, and at Monmouth, 39; while, with those who were graduated in February, makes a total of 48 graduates from Monmouth. Monmouth is one of the schools that received no appropriation from the legislature last winter.

Ontario Wool Sales.

Ontario.—The largest wool sale in eastern Oregon will be next Thursday, June 18, in Ontario, when the M. M. Company will place 2,500,000 pounds of wool on the market.

At the wool sale in Vale recently the prices ranged from 10c to 14c, but since then the price of wool has been steadily advancing, and the sheepmen expect to realize a good price for their clip. Nearly all of the Malheur and Harney county wool clip is stored in this city.

Self Supporting Normal.

Pendleton.—President French of the Weston State Normal states that if the school made the progress another term that it has during the term just closed, the institution would be self supporting. If the normal had 500 students instead of 200 the income from dormitory rents and other fees would make the institution absolutely self supporting and it would cost the state nothing to maintain it.

Sells Ranch.

North Powder.—H. W. Polen has just completed the sale of a 160-acre ranch near town to Robert Starkweather. Consideration \$4,000.

ANOTHER HIGH SCHOOL.

Lincoln County Makes Good Move for Higher Education.

Newport.—Lincoln county marks another step forward by providing a high school for the young men and women who have just graduated from the common schools. The county court has issued an order giving both Newport and Toledo money to establish high school courses immediately, though the question as to where the school will eventually be located was left to popular vote two years hence.

Events have been coming thick and fast the past two months on Yaquina bay. The organization of a commercial club was almost instantly followed by a vote to establish a high school, and at the same time a large influx of capital caused large changes of holdings of property and prompt buildings in Newport till now some \$20,000 of new buildings are under way.

TOMATOES PAY WELL.

Grants Pass Farmers Double Their Acreage.

Grants Pass.—The tomato industry of Rogue River valley has made rapid strides, particularly since the erection of the cannery last year, and the small farmer and berry-raiser have found it profitable to set out idle land with the young plants. This year's acreage will be double that of last year, and it is anticipated that it will increase in like manner for several years, for the reason the cannery has a capacity to take all the growers can produce for the next five years; in fact, it is understood that the company will contract to that effect.

The plants do well here when planted in rows five and six feet apart, and planted in this manner they will usually produce from 20 to 40 tons an acre, and find ready market at \$10 a ton for canning purposes. The necessary expenses for harvesting and marketing are \$25 an acre. The tomato plant, if properly cultivated, will grow from four to five feet high, and cover a proportionate space. Visitors who have looked over the field where the matured plants are laden with fruit, have remarked that they looked more like trees than vines. During the picking season, which opens in August and extends through November, men, women and children are employed to harvest the crop.

Owing to the soil and rank growth of the plant, many find it necessary to prune the vines after they have bloomed, so as to divert the energy of the tree into the fruit instead of vine and foliage.

All raisers use racks. This keeps the fruit clean, holding the vine off the ground and preventing rot. It is estimated that \$200 can be realized as a net profit upon each acre.

Sue Road for Lack of Cars.

Pendleton.—The first suit filed in Oregon against the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, under the provisions of the law passed by the last legislature, giving shippers damages for failure on the part of a railroad to supply cars was filed in the Umatilla county circuit court. The plaintiffs are Martin & Riggs, of Milton. The plaintiffs allege that last fall they lost \$6,216.50 on account of failure to get cars upon ten days' written request.

Cherries by the Ton.

Cove.—It is estimated that, with the new cherry orchards coming in this season, not less than 200 tons of cherries will be shipped from here, and require twice the number of picking and packing crew of last season.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 88c per bushel; red Russian, 86c; bluestem, 90c; Valley, 88c.

Millicans—Bran, \$26 per ton; middlings, \$30.50; shorts, country, \$28.50; city, \$28; wheat and barley chop, \$27.50.

Barley—Feed, \$25 per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, \$26.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50 per ton; gray, \$27.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$17 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$15; Eastern Oregon, \$18.50; mixed, \$16; clover, \$14; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa meal, \$20.

Dressed Meats—Hogs, fancy, 8c per pound; ordinary, 7c; large, 6c; veal, extra, 8c; ordinary, 6@7c; heavy, 5c; mutton, fancy, 8@9c.

Butter—Extras, 25c per pound; fancy 24c; choice, 20c; store, 16c.

Eggs—Oregon, 17@18 1/2c per dozen. Cheese—Fancy cream twins, 13c per pound; full cream triplets, 13c; full cream Young Americas, 14c; cream brick, 20c; Swiss block, 18c; limburger, 20c.

Poultry—Mixed chickens, 11@11 1/2c per pound; fancy hens, 12c; roosters, 9c; fryers, 16@17c; broilers, 16@17c; ducks, 8c; spring, 16@20c; geese, 8@9c; turkeys, alive, 16@18c for hens, 14@16c for gobblers; dressed, 17@19c.

Potatoes—Old Oregon, \$1@1.10 per hundred; new California, 2@2 1/2c per pound.

Fresh Fruits—Oranges, fancy, \$3.25 @3.75; lemons, \$4@4.75; strawberries, 50c@1.25 per crate; grape fruit, \$2.75 @3.25 per box; bananas, 5@6c per pound; cherries, \$1@1.25 per box; gooseberries, 5c per pound; apricots, \$1@1.25 per crate; cantaloupes, \$2.75@3.25; blackberries, \$1@1.25 per crate; peaches, 90c@1 per crate; plums, \$1 per crate.

Onions—California red, \$1.65@1.75 per sack; Bermudas, \$2 per sack; garlic, 15@20c per pound.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5@5 1/2c per pound; olds, 2@2 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 6@13 1/2c per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 10@12 1/2c.

Mohair—Choice, 18@18 1/2c per pound.

FIRE SWEEPS MICHIGAN.

Villages Are Destroyed and Hundreds Made Homeless.

Detroit, June 22.—Fires in Northern Michigan forests, fanned to great proportions by the gales of the last two days, have destroyed at least three villages, rendered hundreds homeless, swept over thousands of acres of timber land and caused damage estimated at about \$200,000.

The heaviest loss has been sustained in Presque Isle and Cheboygan counties, although Lelanau, Charlevoix and Otsego have also suffered.

In many towns today lamps were lighted, as the sun was obscured by the heavy smoke.

The village of Case, in Presque Isle county, was destroyed today. A special train conveyed the homeless villagers to Onoaway, where they were sheltered tonight.

Legande, a little town in Cheboygan county, was also abandoned to the flames tonight. Many women and children were taken in wagons to Indian River.

While a big fire at Wolverine today was being fought, a forest fire threatened another section of the village. While the Wolverine department was engaged, a call for aid was received from Rondeau, three miles north.

The firemen could not leave Wolverine, and Rondeau was at the mercy of the flames. A hotel, several stores and houses and the Michigan Central station were burned.

In Lelanau county a great fire raged near Fouché. All night the glow of the fire could be seen at Traverses City, 12 miles away. Several farm buildings were destroyed, and Fancher's big lumber yard was wiped out. Much valuable timber was burned.

MONEY FOR PROHIBITION.

Party Raising Largest Campaign Fund in Its History.

Chicago, June 22.—The largest campaign fund in the history of the Prohibition party is what Charles R. Jones, chairman of the national committee, expects to get, and the contributions so far indicate he is not expecting without hope. Already more than \$35,000 has been donated to "the cause," which is more than twice the largest amount ever received so early in a presidential campaign.

With its unusual campaign fund, Mr. Jones is willing to predict the party will cut a wider swath than it has moved before. Several have been mentioned by the Prohibition leaders as possible nominees for president.

Fred F. Wheeler, a real estate dealer of Los Angeles, Cal., who has contributed liberally to the cause of temperance, was the first suggested. Dr. J. B. Cranfill, a Baptist minister of Dallas, Tex., who was a candidate for vice-president in 1892, has also been mentioned.

Alfred Manier, an attorney of New York, and Dr. W. B. Pelmore, editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, are said to be willing to assume the honor.

SHARP NOTE FOR JAPAN.

Hayes Conveys Message From President on Coolie Exclusion.

San Francisco, June 22.—In a speech before the Asiatic Exclusion League of San Jose, Congressman E. A. Hayes delivered today what he declared to be a personal message from the president of the United States to the people of the Pacific Coast.

"Two or three days after the adjournment of congress," said Mr. Hayes, "I went to the president and asked him how I should explain the absence of exclusion legislation, which I told him my constituents expected. He replied:

"I am still trying diplomacy. I am sending to Japan the sharpest correspondence that any nation has ever received; but tell your constituents that, if I cannot get what I want by diplomacy, I will get it by exclusion legislation."

Mr. Hayes did not state whether the presence of the fleet in the Pacific was in any way connected with the president's note to Japan.

Great American Crime.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 22.—One of the most important movements in the history of railroad has been started by the railroad commission of Indiana to stop what William J. Wood, of that body, terms "the great American crime." This crime is the killing and maiming of over 10,000 persons by American railroads at grade crossings. The crossings consist of intersections at grade of steam railroads and highways, and of steam railroads and electric lines. Four state railroad commissions will assist Mr. Wood.

Prostrated by Heat.

Ottawa, Kan., June 22.—Frank J. Hanly, governor of Indiana, was prostrated by heat while addressing the Ottawa Chautauqua here this afternoon. Governor Hanly was given medical attention and assisted to his train. He started for home tonight. The governor came here direct from the Chicago convention to address the Chautauqua. He had almost finished his remarks when he was taken ill and forced to stop.

Menelik Names Successor.

Addis Ababa, Abyssinia, June 22.—The question of the ascension to the throne of Abyssinia, which has been quiescent for over a year, has been revived by an official statement from King Menelik designating his grandson, Lig Yasu, the 12-year-old son of his daughter, Waizuru Shoa Rogza, and Ras Michael as heir to the throne.

CONVENTION CHOOSES TAFT

Ballot in Din of an Attempted Roosevelt Stampede.

Cheers for LaFollette Change Suddenly to Roosevelt—Roll of States Called by Megaphone—Crowd Angers Indiana Delegation and Provokes Retorts.

Chicago, June 19.—For president of the United States, William H. Taft, of Ohio.

Taft on the first ballot, Taft by 702 votes, Taft by the unanimous choice of the convention.

Such is the record of the culminating day of the Republican national convention of 1908, effected amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm, and after a nerve-racking continuous session lasting nearly eight hours. With the president named and the platform enunciated, there remains only the nomination for vice-president to complete the momentous work. Last night the whole city was given over to wild exultation in honor of the new candidate, whose name goes echoing through the country.

The picture within the walls of the vast amphitheater as the presidential candidate was named was one truly grand in its magnitude. In front, to the right and left, below and above, the billowing sea of humanity, restless after hours of waiting and stirred from one emotion to another, was in a fever of expectancy for the culminating vote. The favorite sons of other states had been named, save Knox and La Follette, and now on the roll came Ohio.

As the Buckeye state was reached, the tall, gaunt form of Theodore E. Burton, with student-like face and severe black clerical garb, advanced to the platform to nominate Ohio's candidate. He spoke fervently, with the ringing voice of an evangelist, which centring through the great building. The close of his speech of nomination was the signal for the long pent-up feeling of the Taft legions. Instantly the Ohio delegates were on their feet, other Taft hosts following, while the convention broke into a mad demonstration or bono.

"Taft, Taft, W. H. Taft," came in a roar from the Ohioans. Megaphones seemed to spring from concealed places and swell the Taft tumult into thunder. A huge, blue silk banner bearing the familiar features of the statesman-secretary was swung before the delegates, awakening a fresh whirlwind of enthusiasm.

All semblance of order had been abandoned, and the delegates were a maelstrom of gesticulating men. The gaucous of the states were snatched up by the Taft enthusiasts or borne under by the storm of disorder. The band was inaudible—a mere whisper above the deafening volume of sound. For 10, 15, yes 20 minutes this uproar was continued. It was a repetition of the scene of Wednesday, when the name of Roosevelt brought the convention into a frenzy. But there is a limit to the physical resources of throat and lung, relays had not been established and at last the tired voices died down to a hoarse shout and subsided.

This lull now gave the opportunity for the speech seconding Taft's nomination by George A. Knight, of California, his big, round face beaming forth on the sympathetic multitude and his splendid baritone voice going forth like the tones of a great church organ. California's tribute to Taft was brief and fervid. Now there was another lull in the Taft movement, while the remaining candidates were placed in nomination.

The secretary was powerless to make his call of states heard above the deafening clamor. Seizing a megaphone, he shouted the roll of states: "Alabama," "Arkansas," but his voice was swallowed up in the mad uproar. Gradually, however, the curiosity of the multitude conquered its enthusiasm and it lapsed into silence to hear the result of the call. A hush of expectancy hung over the assembly as the call proceeded.

Hasty summaries showed that Taft was far in advance. When New York was reached the Taft column totaled 427. Ohio carried the Taft total to 511, or 20 more than enough to nominate. Still the call went on until the final result was announced by Chairman Lodge:

"For Theodore Roosevelt, 3 votes; for Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, 16 votes; for Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, 40 votes; for Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, 58 votes; for Robert La Follette, of Wisconsin, 25 votes; for Charles E. Hughes, of New York, 67 votes; for Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, 68 votes, and for William H. Taft, of Ohio, 702 votes."

Prohibit Tips and Cause Strike.

Cherbourg, June 19.—The agents of the North German Lloyd line have forbidden the dockworkers in their employing to accept gratuities for the transferring of passengers' baggage from train to steamer at this port, and consequently the men yesterday refused to handle the baggage of the passengers who came down town from Paris to embark on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. To get over the difficulty the company requisitioned the services of the ship's sailors, and the baggage was handled without delay.