

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.

The Oregon Short Line is surveying for a new road along Snake river.

A Thurston, Oregon, farmer was found dead in bed after an attack of nightmare.

The House has refused to increase the pension of the widow of Rear-Admiral Ooghlan.

The Duke de Abruzzi is the only man who has ever reached the top of Mt. St. Elias, Alaska.

A prominent congressman says Japan appears to have the power of veto over American legislation.

A Denver woman has been stealing to ward off starvation, and left a note for one of her victims asking forgiveness.

A universal earthquake has been recorded by observatories all over Asia. It is believed to have centered in Turkistan.

The Atlantic liner Republic was rammed in midocean by the liner Florida. Wireless messages for help saved all on board.

Three Russian desperadoes killed three persons near London, England, and wounded five others. When closely pursued two of the thugs committed suicide.

Jay Gould has volunteered as probation officer in New York.

The Japanese government is cutting expenses everywhere possible.

Indications are that floods in Oregon, Washington and Idaho are over.

Another venieman in the Calhoun case reports an attempted bribery.

A water-front fire at Galveston destroyed \$500,000 worth of property.

An anti-race track betting bill has been passed by the California house.

The eruption of Laqoas, in the Philippines, has entirely changed the form of the mountain.

The California floods are worse in some places, but for the most part the waters are subsiding.

Cosgrove is on his way north to be inaugurated governor of Washington and will then return south.

Harriman declares he will cut wages of employees in Wyoming if the legislature passes a 2-cent rate law.

One hundred and seventy-five persons are known to have lost their lives through heavy floods in the Transvaal country.

The widow of Rear Admiral Coghlan is in destitute circumstances and will have to look for work unless the government grants her a pension.

Senator Flint, of California, says he does not believe anti-Japanese bills will be passed in his state, but says immigrants are still pouring in.

San Pedro harbor is to be extensively fortified.

The National Child Labor conference is in session in Chicago.

Marshall Field's daughter has sued for the income of the estate.

The Canadian Pacific plans to build another line across the country.

The threatened arrest of 40 Pittsburg councilmen has caused a panic.

An anti-betting law is sure to be passed by the California legislature.

New charges of attempted jury bribing in the Calhoun case have been made.

The Illinois senatorial deadlock continues and all legislative business is held up.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, opposes municipal operation of public utilities.

Governor Gillett says there will be no anti-Japanese laws passed in California for the present, at least.

Floods are doing great damage, especially to railroad property, in Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

The senate of Tennessee has passed a bill prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors and the house is also like to take similar action. Should it do so, the governor will use his veto.

Rumor again says Abruzzi will wed Miss Elkins.

M. N. Johnson was re-elected senator from North Dakota.

The Missouri legislature has re-elected Senator Stone.

The Utah legislature has re-elected Reed Smoot to the senate.

Thomas P. Gore has been returned to the senate from Oklahoma.

James P. Clarke will succeed himself as senator from Arkansas.

Frank B. Brandegee has been re-elected senator from Connecticut.

Hemmenway will be succeeded as Senator from Indiana by Shively.

Roosevelt says Japanese are leaving United States without legislation.

JAPAN TAKES NOTICE.

Would Discourage Emigration and Continue Friendly Relations.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Marquis Katsuma, prime minister of Japan, and Count Komura, minister of foreign affairs, recently explained at Tokio to Francis B. Loomis, commissioner-general to the Japanese exposition, in a series of interviews of uncommon interest and of great political importance, the attitude and position of the Japanese government in respect to the main questions at issue between Japan and the United States.

"I was deeply and agreeably impressed," said Mr. Loomis, "with the direct, explicit and what seemed to me satisfactory statement of Count Komura, minister of foreign affairs, respecting the United States. His utterances were frank, clear and cordial.

"Count Komura and Japan's aspirations were for peace and that, so far as the United States was concerned, his country most heartily desired to preserve unbroken and unimpaired the history of the friendship between Japan and the United States. He said the people of Japan had long felt that the United States had been not only a kind friend to Japan, but a very dependable and helpful one, and that this government earnestly desired this amicable relationship to continue and would loyally endeavor to do its utmost to maintain it. He declared the actions of this government had borne out its words and promises.

"In the matter of emigration of Japanese laborers," said Count Komura, "we are doing our utmost to work in harmony with the government of the United States and to meet its wishes. We are energetic in discouraging emigration to the United States and elsewhere except to Corea, Formosa and parts of Manchuria. It is the definite policy of the government of Japan to concentrate its surplus populations—that which is disposed to emigrate—in these parts of the Orient which I have mentioned. There is opportunity for a very large number of our people in Corea. They can be of general assistance in modernizing the development of that country and can add vastly to its productiveness, and at the same time better their own class.

LIGHTSHIPS REACH COAST.

Flotilla Arrives at Bay City 125 Days Out From New York.

San Francisco, Jan. 26.—Weather-beaten and stained by the storms of many seas, the lightship flotilla sailed into port today, 125 days out from New York. The little fleet, consisting of three lightships and three lightship tenders, made its voyage of more than 14,000 miles without mishap, and Captain Albert Mertz, who is in command, is highly pleased with the performance of his staunch little craft. Out of Callao, the lightships were taken in tow by the tenders to save coal, and 175 miles were covered in this way.

The lightship Columbia River, No. 88, will go north to guard the entrance of the stream after which she is named. The Swiftsure, No. 93, and the tender Manzanita go to the Straits of Fuca, the entrance to Puget Sound. The Relief and tender Sequaia will remain here, and the tender Kuqui goes to Honolulu.

OFF FOR PANAMA.

President-elect Taft and Party Embark on U. S. Cruisers.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 26.—President-elect Taft and wife and many newspaper correspondents, a corps of expert engineers and other distinguished friends, will begin tomorrow morning a cruise that will end at New Orleans February 13.

Mr. Taft and his immediate party will sail on the North Carolina and the others will go on the Montana. Both boats will be crowded to the limit. Returning from Panama the Taft party will be transferred from the warships to the scout cruisers Birmingham and Salem for the trip up the mouth of the Mississippi river. This arrangement will permit the North Carolina and Montana to assist in escorting home the battleship fleet on its return from the world-wide cruise.

Utah May Be Made Dry.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 26.—Prohibition that shall be state wide and absolute is the intent of a bill introduced in the lower branch of Utah's legislature yesterday. The measure, which was drawn under the direction of the anti-saloon league in this city, and which is supposed to have the indorsement of the more influential members of the dominant church in Utah, is drastic in the extreme. Supporters of the prohibition bill assert that two-thirds of the members of the house are pledged in its favor.

California Race Tracks Doomed.

San Francisco, Jan. 26.—That racing in the state of California is doomed and that the present season at the famous Emeryville and Santa Anita courses will mark the passing of the "sport of kings," is the opinion of the majority of race followers at Sacramento. The passage of the Walker-Otis anti-race track bill by an overwhelming majority in the lower house has spread consternation in the ranks of the opponents of the proposed law.

Fire Scars Passengers.

Kenmore, Ireland, Jan. 26.—Twenty-four passengers on the packet from Liverpool to Cork had a thrilling experience on Saturday night. Fire was discovered on the ship and with great difficulty all the passengers were transferred to a passing ship. They were landed at Holyhead this morning. The packet was beached and burned to the water's edge.

A WEEK WITH OUR STATE LAWMAKERS AT SALEM

Saturday, Jan. 23.

Salem, Jan. 23.—Senator Hart's mine inspection bill provides for the appointment of an inspector who is to be a deputy in the office of the Labor Commissioner, and give his entire time to the inspection of mines. He is to receive \$4.50 per day and actual expenses while so engaged. The bill is in general framed upon the plan of the general labor commission law.

Secretary of State F. W. Benson has asked the Legislature to arrange for the publication of a small pamphlet on the resources of Oregon, giving authentic information regarding all portions of the state, which pamphlet may be mailed to people in the East who write for information. At present there is no public document which the state officers can send in answer to such inquiries. The secretary's idea is that the pamphlet should contain information furnished by the several counties, edited to see that it is correct, and that each county be assigned the same amount of space in the pamphlet. The preparation of the matter for the pamphlet would cost the state nothing, and the only expense would be printing the pamphlets and mailing them.

Senator Bailey's bill to create a public playgrounds board in Portland is likely to run against a constitutional objection. While it does not expressly purport to amend the charter of the City of Portland, it creates a board with power to levy a tax in Portland and to purchase and manage property and public institutions, which property is to be owned by the City of Portland.

Friday, January 22.

Salem, Jan. 22.—The senate passed four bills today and received six new ones. Those passed are:

Allowing members of congress to register without coming home; providing fire escapes for all hotels and lodging houses; the nine-foot bed sheet bill, and giving the Circuit judge of Baker county an increase of \$1,000 in salary, to be paid by the county.

A bill was introduced in the house limiting the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent, but allowing 8 per cent on contracts.

A movement has been started which has for its purpose the annulment of the Statement No. 1 feature of the primary law.

The demand for a branch asylum for Eastern Oregon is causing quite a stir, as is also the talk of removing the capital from Salem to Portland. Some members want the state fair moved to Portland also.

Thursday, January 21.

Salem, Jan. 21.—Unless the ways and means committees of the Oregon legislature put on the economy brakes hard this session will go down in history as the most extravagant that ever sat at Salem. It is sure to go down as the most expensive.

Appropriation bills galore have been introduced, and the session is only one-third through. The calls for cash will amount to fully \$5,500,000, and may reach \$6,000,000.

Four bills have been passed by the house and six to the senate, among them being:

Extending until March, 1911, time in which appropriation for purchase of Oregon City locks shall be available; increasing penalties for highway robbery; permitting banks to act as trustees.

Twenty-five new bills appeared in the house today, among them:

Appropriating \$15,000 to aid Malheur county in improving Snake river on Ontario; creating office of inspector of boilers; providing for state veterinarian; prohibiting manufacture and sale of cigarettes; appropriating \$15,000 annually to aid government in making topographical maps of Oregon.

The senate succeeded in getting only 19 new measures before that body today, among them:

Appropriating \$2,500 annually for experiment station in Eastern Oregon in co-operation with government; creating county of Nesmith from portions of Lane and Douglas counties; to regulate appropriation of water.

Wednesday, January 20.

Salem, Jan. 20.—Confirmation of Chamberlain's election as United States senator was made today by the legislature, in the manner prescribed by the Federal statute. The two houses met in joint assembly, heard the reading of yesterday's journal, relating to the election in each house, and received from President Bowerman, of the senate, the announcement that Chamberlain had been elected.

The only unusual event was the reading of the protests of the legislators who had cast unwilling votes for Chamberlain and Calkins.

Twenty-nine bills were introduced in the house today, among them the following:

Providing for insurance department and creating insurance commissioner at a salary of \$4,000 per annum; requiring doors of public buildings to open outward; regulating use of hats and limiting length to 10 inches; appropriating \$130,000 for additional buildings.

Good Prices for Grain.

Klamath Falls—Wheat, oats and barley are now selling in Klamath county at \$2.50 a hundredweight, and flour at \$1.75 a sack. The shortage in last year's crop, as well as the amount of work going on in the county, has put up the price. A good many farmers are still holding their crops, so it is not likely there will be a serious shortage before next summer, when the railroad will be into Klamath Falls, and shipments of grain can be made.

ings at the Agricultural college; prohibiting any candidate for office from making pre-election pledges; appropriating \$153,660 for land and dormitories at Weston, Monmouth and Ashland Normal schools; appropriating \$168,000 for salaries and expenses of Weston, Monmouth and Ashland Normal schools.

Among the 22 new measures in the senate were the following:

That secret societies be prohibited in public schools; to increase appropriation of Agricultural college to \$100,000; to divide state into five normal districts, retaining all present schools and establishing a new one at Portland; appropriating \$20,000 for hatcheries on coast streams south of the Columbia; to establish state sanatoria for tubercular patients; to create one state normal, appropriating \$100,000 therefor and abolishing all other state normals.

A large proportion of the bills in both houses were of a local nature.

Tuesday, January 19.

Salem, Jan. 19.—When President Bowerman at noon announced that the time had arrived to ballot for United States senator every inch of standing room in the chamber was taken. Prominent citizens from all over the state were seated by the side of members or sandwiched in the crowd outside the railing. There was a tense stillness when the voting began, broken by applause when Senator Abraham, first on the roll, cast his vote for Chamberlain.

There was also scattering applause when the first vote was cast for Fulton, by Beach. But the greatest enthusiasm was reached when Senators Kay and Selling closed vigorous remarks with votes for Chamberlain.

His seating in the United States senate will be contested on the ground that he received but 29 free votes in the house, or two short of a majority. His five additional votes in the house were cast for him by Republicans under protest, who declared that they were constrained to do so by their Statement No. 1 pledge, and that they were not exercising their constitutional free choice.

Those who voted for Chamberlain and placed their protests in the journal are: Senate—Schofield of Clatsop and Johnson of Benton; Barrett of Washington did the same, but his protest by some oversight is omitted. House—Brady, Davis and Mahone of Multnomah, Richardson of Union and Muncy of Curry.

Tomorrow noon, the two houses will meet in joint assembly and President Bowerman will declare Chamberlain elected.

The detailed vote in the house was: For Chamberlain—Abbott, Altman, Barrett, Bedillion, Brady, Brendon, Bryant, Campbell, Clemens, Corrigan, Couch, Davis, Dimick, Dodds, Eaton, Hatteberg, Jackson, Jaeger, Jones (Lincoln), Jones (Douglas), Jones (Clackamas), Libby, Mahone, Mariner, McDonald, Miller, Muncy, Munkers, Orton, Patton, Philpott, Purdin, Richardson, Rusk, Totol, 34.

For Calkins—Applegate, Beals, Bonebrake, Buchanan, Carter, Farrell, Greer, Hines, Hughes, Mahoney, Mann, McKinney, Reynolds, Mr. Speaker, Total, 14.

For Fulton—Bean, Belknap, Bones, Brattain, Brooks, Calkins, Conyers, Hawley, Leinenweber, McCue, Meek, Smith, Total, 12.

In the senate the vote in detail was as follows: Chamberlain—Abraham, Albee, Bailey, Barrett, Bingham, Caldwell, Hedges, Johnson, Kay, Kellaher, Miller (Linn), Mullet, Norton, Nottingham, Oliver, Selling, Schofield, Sinnott, Smith, Total, 19.

Fulton—Beach, Chase, Hart, Merryman, Parrish, Smith, Wood, Total, 7.

Calkins—Coffey, Cole, Mr. President, Total, 3.

R. S. Bean—Miller (Linn). Total 1.

President Bowerman announced the senate committees today and every member, except one, gets a chairmanship. This one was overlooked by an error. In the senate bills were introduced

To amend estray law by providing for sale of estrays after two months; to provide that corporations may act as executor or administrator; requiring that title guarantee corporations have a paid up capital of \$100,000, of which \$50,000 be deposited with the state treasurer.

The house adopted a resolution intended to do away with present "investigations" of state institutions and providing a permanent audit plan. Among the new bill introduced are: Creating board of control; death punishment for highway robbery; regulating sale of small firearms; repealing "instruction" amendment relating to election of United States senator; limiting passenger fares on railroads to 2 1/2 cents a mile.

Bandon Puts in Bulkhead.

Bandon—James Laughead, of Portland, has arrived here and will begin at once the construction of a bulkhead on the north side of the Coquille river, to protect the bank from the breakers, which dash against it constantly when they come from the southwest. The bank has been washed away to such an extent that the residence of the light-house keeper on the north side of the river is in danger of being undermined.

The inheritance tax law is likely to be revised so as to provide more revenue.

A new move is on foot to have the government take up the Malheur irrigation project.

SCHOONER IS WRECKED.

Strikes Near Point Where Valencia Was Lost Two Years Ago.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 25.—The American four-masted schooner Soquel, Captain Jamieson, from Callao, due December 9, to Port Townsend in ballast, is a total wreck on Seabird Rocks, at the mouth of Pechea Bay, close to where the steamer Valencia was lost with 140 lives on the same day two years ago.

The Soquel was endeavoring to make her way into the straits for Port Townsend, and Captain Jamieson's wife and child were killed by falling spars when two of the masts came down soon after the schooner drove on the rocks. The steamers Tees and Lebro, the latter carrying the crew of the wrecked Bamfield creek motor lifeboat, with difficulty rescued five of the crew. The Lebro's boat was swamped during the rescue work and some of the life-savers were almost drowned.

The Tees boat picked them up. Six men, one prostrated with a broken leg as a result of a falling spar striking him, could not be got off, and darkness came. They were left on board the wreck and the Tees went to Bamfield to land those saved.

The United States revenue cutter Manning, on special detail as life-saving packet, put out from Neah bay at 4:30 this afternoon to render assistance to the wrecked craft. She took with her the lifesaving crew of Waahdi island station. The Manning found the Soquel so firmly impaled on jagged rocks that there is small chance she will ever be gotten afloat again.

The five men rescued by the Tees were recovered from one of the Seabird rocks, which are almost awash at high water. They reached the rocks early this morning. They had built a fire on the rock with driftwood and were huddled about the fire awaiting rescue.

COSGROVE IS WEATHERBOUND

Will Remain in Car at Oakland Till S. P. Road Is Cleared.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.—Governor-elect Cosgrove is not so soon to leave California for the north. He was due to leave this afternoon at 2 o'clock, but word came that the Southern Pacific lines were blocked and he will remain in his private car indefinitely until he can go through without delay. It will probably be several days before his car moves.

In the meantime he is located at the Oakland mole, as his physicians believe it would be unwise for him to go to a hotel. The place is not adapted to quiet, as trains are moving at all hours of the night, but the governor is determined to make the best of a bad situation. The car is so equipped that all meals can be served without his moving from the train.

It is said by those close to the governor that he obstinately refuses to discuss the political situation, but that he is anxious to return to Olympia to settle the tangle as to who is governor of the state of Washington.

SWELTERING IN JANUARY.

Chicago Experiences Warmest Winter Weather in 39 Years.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Chicago today experienced the warmest January weather since 1870. The temperature reached 66 above, the former record being 65, this point being reached in 1870, and again in 1876. January 29, 1906, the temperature reached 61 above, but only for a brief time.

Today people went about thinly-clad, forsaking wraps, and in homes and offices all heat was shut off and windows and doors thrown open to the limit. Physicians say the unseasonable weather will result in much illness, as it will plant the germs of pneumonia and kindred ailments.

Continued warm southerly winds are responsible for the peculiar conditions here. Rain is predicted for tomorrow, after which it will become colder. Decidedly warmer weather prevails throughout the middle west, and the snow is disappearing everywhere. One peculiarity of the unusual weather is the soggy nature of the atmosphere, making it difficult to breathe.

Duke Again Triumphant.

Washington, Jan. 25.—That the Duke de Abruzzi is the only man who has succeeded in reaching the top of Mount St. Elias, in Alaska, was brought out in the consideration by the house committee on foreign affairs of the appropriation asked for marking the Alaskan boundary. This mountain is one of the peaks which are crossed by the boundary line and is an evidence of the difficulties attending the work of marking the boundary between Alaska and Canada.

Man Dies of Nightmare.

Eugene, Or., Jan. 25.—Marion Nice, a farmer, living near Thurston, died early Saturday morning while under the spell of nightmare. Mr. Nice was in usual health yesterday, but has been subject to nightmare for a number of years. When his wife was aroused early in the morning by the groaning of her husband, she paid no particular attention, such spells being not unusual with Nice. When he failed to rise his wife found him dead.

Thugs Dynamite Bank.

Fredonia, Kan., Jan. 25.—The state bank at New Albany, seven miles west of Fredonia, was robbed of \$2900, at an early hour today. The robbers cut the telephone wires leading out of the little town and then dynamited the bank. They then broke into the Frisco toolhouse and securing a handcar, escaped.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE STATE

The Fairview Creamery company, of Tillamook, reports a very successful business for 1908.

Plans are being arranged for greatly extending Albany's street railway system the coming summer.

Hood river apple men are preparing to fight the proposed law by congress increasing the size of apple boxes.

It is proposed to take water from the Santiam river near Albany for additional power for the Lebanon paper mills.

The new city hall at The Dalles is finished and is one of the finest municipal buildings in the state. It cost \$40,000.

Officers of the Albany Commercial club says great benefit has been derived from the publicity work carried on the past year.

Robbers broke into a Klamath Falls bank and secured \$3,000. They were arrested within two hours and all the cash recovered.

Some of the members are much dissatisfied with the new chairs in the senate chamber and Abraham has put his old one back.

More Money for Fair.

Portland—An appeal for an additional \$50,000 to complete the Oregon exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific fair will be made by the Oregon commissioners to the legislature. It is believed by the commission that the additional money is necessary to properly represent Oregon at the fair. "We have expended \$400,000 on the building, including grounds and refrigerator plant," said M. D. Wisdom, one of the commission, and \$10,000 for publicity, salaries and exhibits. We should have the additional money in order to properly present the fisheries, livestock, dairying, poultry, mineral and educational features of Oregon. California has an appropriation of \$100,000, in addition to an exhibit that is ready to be shown at any time. The commission as given \$100,000 at the last session of the legislature with the tacit understanding that if the \$50,000 additional were needed it could be secured the present session.

For Tuberculosis Fight.

Portland—Physicians and others in Oregon interested in the national fight that is being made against tuberculosis, both to educate the public and to prevent the spread of the disease, will present a bill to the legislature asking for a state tuberculosis sanatorium. The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis is behind the movement and will ask that a suitable building be constructed by the state and that not only those suffering with the disease find treatment and proper care there, but that the sanatorium be made the center for educating the people of the state of the most approved preventive measures against the dreaded scourge.

Report on Stamp Sales.

Portland—The committee of the Visiting Nurses' association which had charge of the recent Red Cross stamp sale has rendered final reports as to the result of the campaign for funds to be devoted to the war against tuberculosis which is being waged in all parts of the country. The total amount realized from the sale of the stamps in Portland is \$1,828.16. Complete returns from over the state are not in as yet.

Creamery Installs Machinery.

Shelburn—The Shelburn creamery has finished installing its new machinery. Operations began last week.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Barley—Feed, \$27@27.50 per ton; brewing, \$28.
Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.05; club, 92c; five, 92c; red Russian, 90c; 40-fold, 96c; valley, 95c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$33.50 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17@18; clover, \$12@13; alfalfa, \$14; grain hay, \$12@13.
Fruits—Apples, 75c@83 per box; pears, \$1@1.75 per box; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; cranberries, \$14.50@15 per barrel; persimmons, \$1@12.5.
Potatoes—\$1.25@1.50 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 21c per pound.
Onions—Oregon, \$1.75@2.25 per hundred.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 @ 1.75 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50; parsnips, \$1.50@1.75; beets, \$1.50@1.75; horseradish, 8@10c per pound; artichokes, \$1.40 per dozen; beans, 2 1/2c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; eggplant, 11c per pound; parsley, 30c per dozen; peas, 20c per pound; peppers, 15@20c per pound; pumpkins, \$1@1 1/2c per pound; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/2c per pound.
Butter—City creamery, 37c; fancy outside creamery, 35@36c; store, 18@20c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 40@42 1/2c per dozen; Eastern, 30@35c.
Poultry—Hens, 12 1/2@13 per pound; spring, large, 1 1/2@2@13c; small, 18@20c; mixed, 12@13c; ducks, 19@20c; geese, 10@11c; turkeys, 18@20c.
Veal—Extra, 10@10 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 7@8c; heavy, 5c.
Pork—Fancy, 8@8 1/2c per pound; large, 8@8 1/2c.
Hops—1908, choice, 7 1/2c per pound; good prime, 6 1/2@7c; medium, 5 1/2@6c; 1907, 2@2 1/2c; 1906, 1@1 1/2c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10@14c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15 @ 16 1/2c; mohair, choice, 18@19c.