

Yamhill County Reporter

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McMINNVILLE, OREGON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events In Condensed Form From Both Continents.

The supreme court of Forrester is in session in Denver, Colo.

The coffee crop of Brazil promises to reach 10,000,000 bags, as against 9,000,000 last season.

Two young ladies from Alameda and San Francisco have gone to Trinity county upon a prospecting tour. They are equipped with complete miners' outfits and are determined to work hard to find a paying claim.

Edwin Corbin, of Chicago, has closed a deal amalgamating the United States and Canadian Lakes Fisheries Companies, whereby the control of 20 companies passed into the hands of the British company with \$5,000,000 capital.

The British, Russian and French ministers to Greece have notified their respective governments that it is impossible for Greece to pay an indemnity exceeding £3,000,000 Turkish. It is understood that negotiations are on foot to induce Turkey to accept a smaller sum than the amount originally demanded.

The county recorder in Great Bend, Kan., has reported the release of over \$60,000 in chattel and real estate mortgages since August 1, and half of the crop has not been threshed. It is predicted that by the new year the county will be in better shape than ever before and will look back on the largest average of wheat in the history of the county.

Paul J. Henning, who has just arrived in San Francisco, says the American flag is flying on Clipperton island. He has been living on the island with two other men and they successfully blocked the attempt of Captain Murray of the ship Kinkora, to hoist the British flag there three months ago. The Kinkora was wrecked and the three Americans held as wreckage nearly a million feet of lumber, which was washed ashore. H. M. S. Conus visited the island later, but did not disturb the Stars and Stripes nor enter a claim for the lumber.

Peters & Roberts' furniture factory, of Portland, Or., was damaged by fire to the extent of \$6,000.

President Faure, of the French republic, visited Russia, and was royally welcomed by the czar at Cronstadt.

It is reported that the government of Brazil is negotiating with a European nation for the sale of one of her warships in course of construction.

Governor Lord has pardoned Clarence Wade out of the Oregon penitentiary. He has been adjudged afflicted with consumption and not expected to live.

It is officially announced at Buenos Ayres that a very large crop of grain is anticipated in the Argentine Republic. The wool clip, it is further stated, will be a heavy one.

A Seattle man has gone to Boston to secure 200 young ladies for an expedition to the Klondike gold fields. It is said he will fit out a steamer and start early in the spring.

The warehouse of W. P. Fuller & Co., in Portland, Or., was completely destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$50,000 partly insured. The origin of the fire is uncertain.

A special from Lander, Wyo., says: Daniel Tracy, a miner from Leadville, has uncovered a vein of gold ore two feet eight inches wide in the Wind River range, on Gold creek. The ore is literally gammed with gold the full width of the vein.

G. H. Steel, sheriff, and Sam Young, ex-sheriff of Leslie county, were both killed in a combat at Hyde, Ky. Both men fought to desperation with pistols, and both fell dead in the fifth round. Steel was a Democratic leader and Young a Republican. They quarreled over politics.

A great strike is on in the building trades at Buda Pest. More than 20,000 men are involved. The strikers, in the endeavor to prevent others from working, came repeatedly in conflict with the police, and desperate pitched battles ensued in several of the principal streets of the city. Two hundred persons have been injured, some dangerously. The police have arrested 100 of the ringleaders.

Telegraphic advices from the New York Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro state that the official report of operations against the fanatics around Canudos during the last few weeks show that 2,400 Brazilian troops have been wounded. Great difficulty is found in transporting arms, ammunition and stores to the government owing to interference by the fanatics. In the meantime large forces of fanatics, all well armed, have appeared in the states of Sao Paulo and Haran. They have invaded several plantations and small towns.

S. J. Hatchett, formerly secretary of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, who had charge of the Los Angeles exhibit at the world's fair and mysteriously disappeared before the exposition closed, is said to have been seen in Chicago. His wife has mourned him as dead. The informant states that Hatchett told him he had concluded to drop out of sight, and cautioned him to say nothing about having met him.

President McKinley spoke at the Grand Army encampment at Buffalo, N. Y.

RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE

Meeting Between Miners and Operators Ended in a Disagreement.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—At the coal operators' meeting this afternoon, the miners' ultimatum to return to work at the 69-cent rate, pending arbitration, was rejected. The operators will now carry out the plan made at the Cleveland conference, and will open all their mines.

The operators' conference was in secret session for several hours, and when the doors were opened the press committee announced that the mines would certainly be started with the old diggers if possible, or with imported men, if the old men refuse to work. A committee was appointed, composed of representatives of every firm in the district, to map out the mode of procedure for the resumption.

The press committee issued a statement tonight purporting to be an account of the proceedings in conference. After reciting the several propositions under discussion in the conference, and which assert that the miners peremptorily reject all the propositions submitted by the operators, the report says that the operators have exhausted every effort in trying to bring about a settlement with the officials of the miners, whose proposition could not be accepted, because it meant an advance of 27 1/2 per cent in wages, and would entail irreparable losses on the producers. The report adds:

"Amicable and conciliatory methods have failed to convince or to move the leaders. The responsibility for whatever privations follow to the miners and their families must rest upon the miners' officials. The miners' officials having rejected the proposition made for an agreement, the operators can only ask the miners to consider the existing conditions and ask themselves whether they are justified in continuing a line of action which is dictatorial."

Then it is broadly stated that the action of Ratchford is not above suspicion, and it is strongly intimated that the miners' officials are acting in league with the Hocking Valley operators, against the interests of the Pittsburg district miners.

At noon the conference between the coal miners' national district officials and the operators closed, and the conference adjourned without day.

The miners' representatives did not recede from their original proposition to settle the strike by arbitration and start the mines at the 69-cent rate. The operators offered to divide the difference between the 54 and 69-cent rates, making the price at which the miners should start 61 1/2 cents per ton, but this was rejected. Then additional propositions were made. One was to start the mines without fixing any price for 30 days, and then to pay the rate agreed upon by the board of arbitration. This was also refused by the miners, as they said they had been fooled too often to trust the operators. They declined to work for a month, giving the operators the output for that length of time without knowing what wages should be paid.

A proposition was then made to operate the mines for ten days without fixing the price, a board of arbitration to fix the price for that time. President Ratchford insisted that nothing but the 69-cent rate could possibly be accepted. The operators were firm, but the miners were equally determined.

Every argument of the operators was met by the miners' leaders. It was, therefore, decided to end the conference. President Ratchford gave out the following statement:

"We have disagreed. Our proposition remains unchanged. Beside our proposition to arbitrate we made them a second one along the line of bringing about a general conference of the miners and operators of all the mining states. They refused to lend their efforts in that direction and the strike was continued. We have no other plans for the future."

Immediately after the close of the conference, J. B. Zerbe called a meeting of operators for 2 o'clock this afternoon to discuss the plan decided upon at the Cleveland conference to make a fight to start the mines with the old men if they can be induced to dig at 54 cents, or to import men to take their places. Others, however, say they will not aid in carrying out this plan, and favor a complete surrender.

Quiet prevails in the strikers' camps about the DeArmitt mines. Both sides are awaiting the decision of the court in the cases of the five men arrested on Saturday morning.

The Stickeen Route.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—A new route is to be established to the placer fields of the Klondike. The journey will be made from this city to Wrangell, where a steamer will be taken up the Stickeen river, a distance of 70 miles. From that point to Lake Teslin the trip will be made by stage. Lake Teslin is at the head of the Hootingula river, and from there a steamer will ply on Lewis and Yukon rivers to Dawson City, a distance of 450 miles. The stage line will be owned and managed by John Allman, the well-known stage proprietor. He will place 10 coaches and 100 horses on the road. The fare for the staging is to be \$1 a mile for passengers.

Parchment used on the best banjos is made from wolf skin.

Paris, Aug. 26.—Baron Macau, one of the chief promoters of the charity bazaar, of the Rue Jean Goujon, which was burned May 3, with the loss of over a hundred lives, has been sentenced to pay a fine of 500 francs. One of the employees of the cinematograph establishment, the section in which the fire broke out, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and fined, and another employee was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and to pay a fine.

FUNDS FOR MINERS

Scheme by Which Strikers Hope to Raise Money.

THEY WILL START UP THE MINES

Hope to Secure the Co-operation of Friendly Operators—Row Between Workers and Non-Workers.

Pittsburg, Aug. 24.—Developments in the coal mining situation in Pittsburg district will be watched with unusual interest this week. Both sides were apparently at rest today, but it was developed that at the conference tomorrow there will probably be disruption. By many it is believed that M. D. Ratchford, president of the miners' organization, will not be present. It is claimed he will stick to his assertion that he will not agree to arbitrate unless all the states involved are represented. It is a well-known fact that the operators of other states will not join local operators in a movement for arbitration. If Ratchford is obstinate, the conference will be useless. This, in brief, is the situation and it is apparent that both sides are making preparations for movements that will be to their benefit.

From a reliable source it was learned that if the operators start mines on the lines laid down, other mines will also be started by the miners. It is proposed to select operators who are not represented at the conference, and who are friendly to the miners. They will be given permission to mine coal at the rate demanded and the coal stored. By this means it is expected to get a fund from the union miners that happen to be working, and with this fund pay expenses of a fight against imported labor. The miners' officials are making arrangements to have a fund on hand to send foreign labor home just as fast as it arrives. With mines operated under the jurisdiction of the labor leaders, and with friendly operators who desire to make a profit, they hope to have an available and large fund. This plan has been outlined, and will be submitted to the national officials if the conference proves a failure.

Religious services were held in the several camps today, and all were largely attended. Notwithstanding the religious air pervading the camp, a conflict between workers and strikers took place in the afternoon, during which three strikers were badly hurt, but none are in a serious condition. Five of the men who are working for the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company this afternoon went to W. A. Semon's boarding house, half a mile from Oak Hill tipple, where a number of strikers are quartered, for the purpose of persuading the strikers to go to work. The meeting was a stormy one, and resulted in Antonio Podasky being shot near the heart, the bullet going nearly through his body. Gonronng Pinold was shot in the eye and Bostiste Dalmeise was cut with a razor. The injured men are all strikers. This was the only disturbance recorded at the camps today. The aggressive workmen escaped before the men in the Oak Hill camp were aware of the fight.

The report that Sandy Creek camp will be abandoned is denied by the strikers today, and they say that the men will be sent there from Plum Creek and Turtle Creek.

In addition to the general missionary work for the week, the leaders have decided to direct special work to the prevention of operations at the Sandy Creek mine. The strikers say they will resume their marching tactics in the morning, claiming that under the ruling of Judge Goff, in the West Virginia cases, they are given this right.

Samuel DeArmitt says tonight that 150 to 175 men will be at work in the Plum Creek mine tomorrow.

It is announced that the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company will make eight evictions tomorrow from different company houses. It is not probable there will be any trouble.

The sheriff does not say tonight what course he will pursue in the morning should marching begin, but thinks he is ready to meet every emergency.

Sympathy for the strikers by the farmers and citizens is not diminishing in the least. Today there were about 700 visitors to the camp from Sandy Creek, and many farmers who came brought wagonloads of provisions. Citizens of New Texas sent word that they had plenty of food for the men and wanted them to call on them when needed.

Ratchford's Expectations.

Columbus, O., Aug. 24.—President Ratchford said tonight before leaving Pittsburg that he expected as the result of the conference tomorrow with the Pittsburg operators a conference of all coal operators and miners of the country would be called soon to consider a settlement of the strike. He did not anticipate any other result from this conference. Secretary Pearce will also attend the conference.

Lagos, West Coast of Africa, Aug. 24.—The king of Benin, after wandering in the bush since the capture of Benin City by the British last February, came in on August 7, with 800 unarmed blacks, and surrendered to the British commander.

Murder Followed by Suicide.

Nashville, Aug. 24.—J. B. Rich, a young white man, shot and killed his wife tonight, at the home of her mother, in the East Nashville. He then killed his brother-in-law, shooting him twice. He shot himself twice, inflicting fatal wounds. Rich, a week ago, filed a bill for divorce, alleging infidelity. Today he was arrested, charged with kidnapping one of the children, and it is supposed the arrest enraged him and led to the commission of the crime.

SKAGUAY TRAIL IMPASSABLE.

Only Twenty Men Have Crossed It in Three Weeks.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 25.—The steamer Rosalie arrived here this morning from Dyea and Skagway. She reports that there are about 4,000 people at Skagway, and that the trail is still impassable. About 900 miners are working upon it, and it is expected that it will be ready in a few weeks. Not over 20 men have crossed over it in the last three weeks.

At Dyea the miners are getting across as rapidly as could be expected. Juneau is rapidly filling up with miners from Dyea and Skagway, who propose to winter there.

Boston Girls for Alaska.

Boston, Aug. 25.—Ralph K. Montmorency, of Seattle, is here on a novel expedition. He is going to take a shipload of handsome young Boston girls to Alaska—about 200 of them, he expects. In an interview he said: "My main object is to get a good steam vessel around to the Pacific to do a general transportation business between Puget sound and Alaskan ports next summer. You can't get a craft of any sort out there for love or money. With 200 young women passengers at \$250 apiece, making \$50,000, and something on the freight, I shall make a good profit."

Would Compel Bachelors to Wed.

New York, Aug. 25.—Charlotte Smith, president of the Women's Rescue League, called on the Central Labor Union to explain her new scheme for compelling marriageable bachelors to marry. She was too late to get the floor, but she buttonholed several of the delegates.

She said she had statistics to show that there was an intimate connection between her scheme and the labor question. The great competition of women in the field of labor, she held, was because 60 per cent of the men refused to marry. She said she was going to Boston to start a campaign against the Republican and Democratic candidates for mayor there, because both of them are bachelors. She did not believe that a bachelor ought to hold an elective office, because no man could possibly act on questions of public morality unless he was married.

She was preparing a pamphlet upon her scheme, and intended to show that if bachelors were compelled to marry and the army of unmarried women were to become housewives and mothers, wages would go up. Even if all the bachelors in Greater New York were to marry there would be still 100,000 women without husbands. It is reported from Boston that Mr. Curtis, the Republican candidate for mayor of that city, has already announced his engagement to a young woman.

KAILUANI'S AMBITION.

The Princess Hopes She May Yet Rule Over Hawaii.

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—Princess Kaiulani, who has just attained her majority, will return to Hawaii in October after an absence of 10 years spent in England and on the continent. She has hopes of being made queen of the present island republic if annexation fails. She is watching for a chance. When it comes she looks for a compromise between the republicans and the royalists in favor of herself. For the chances of her aunt, ex-Queen Liliuokalani, being restored to power are generally conceded to be slim in any event.

The princess will arrive in New York about September 25 from England. She will probably stay for a short time in this city, visiting with ex-Queen Liliuokalani, who will then be residing here temporarily while congress is not in session. Kaiulani's father will accompany her.

Murdered Man's Avenger.

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—A sensational scene was enacted in Judge Dunn's courtroom at the close of the trial of Eugene Kenny, charged with the murder of Patrick Dolan. The jury found that the defendant was insane at the time of the commission of the crime, and the court was just about to order him remanded for examination by the lunacy commissioners, when Michael Dolan, a brother of the deceased, sprang at the murderer, and, grasping him by the throat with one hand, beat him on the head and face with his right until the bailiff and other officers interfered and took him into custody.

Bees in Possession of a House.

Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 25.—Bees by the thousands have, during the last few months, made honey and flourished in a palatial residence in North Broad street, abandoned by its owner for the summer, and the municipal officials are very much worried, because the bees must be banished from the house, and every one shirks the dangerous task.

Lives With a Broken Neck.

Niles, Mich., Aug. 25.—The case of Patrick Kelley, whose neck was broken by a fall several weeks ago, is attracting much attention. At first he was paralyzed below the hips, and it was not supposed he could long survive, but he is now able to sit in a chair and move his legs. He is improving so fast the doctors think he will soon be out again, as well as ever.

Three Men Killed.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 25.—Three men were instantly killed and eight injured by the explosion of a boiler at the brickyard of W. B. Halliday this morning. The dead are: Rubeley Bradley, engineer; Gideon Ricks, Henry Schiller. All the killed and injured were negroes except Schiller. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Crocodiles, like ostriches, swallow pebbles and small stones for the purpose of grinding their food.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

Lane county warrants are selling at 102 cents on the dollar.

Seven carloads of old wheat were shipped from Sheridan last week.

A Polk county farm located near Antioch was sold for \$10,000 last week.

The foundry at Oswego has started up on a two weeks' order, and may run longer.

The board of management of the Commercial Association of Umatilla county has decided to send an exhibit of Umatilla products to the Spokane fruit fair.

An injunction has been granted by Judge Fullerton against Coos county, restraining the sheriff from selling the property of the Southern Oregon company, attached for delinquent taxes.

There are 26,000 acres planted in prunes in Oregon—15,000 of them in the Willamette valley, 6,500 in the Rogue River valley. The coast counties and Eastern Oregon have 2,000 acres.

A miner arrived in Marshfield a few days ago from the Salmon Mountain mines with about five ounces of gold. He had with him one nugget worth about \$38. He found the gold on Johnson creek.

The Klamath River Lumber Company's mill at Pokegama started up in full blast last week, and will be kept in operation right along, a big drive of 4,000,000 feet of logs having arrived. About 25 men are employed.

Engineer J. G. Holcombe is making preparations to survey the Tillamook and Nehalem bars. Alfred Williams and Fred Arthur have engaged to assist in making the sounding. It is done with a view of preparing an estimate for the improvement of the bars.

Elk and deer hunters on the Lower Nehalem and Salmonberry rivers report game very scarce this year. Two and three years ago elk were so plentiful that they could be easily tracked, but this season they are so scarce that tracks are not to be found, only rarely.

There are nine combined harvesters operating in Sherman and Gilliam counties. By this method of harvesting, farmers near the railroad are enabled to start their machinery and teams going in the morning and by noon have their wheat in the warehouses.

Progress in laying the rails on the Astoria & Columbia River railroad has been delayed by bridge construction at John Days. A temporary bridge will be completed this week, and tracklaying beyond that point will then go ahead. Work on the grade is progressing rapidly.

The Oregon Land Company has leased the evaporator of the Salem Canning Company, and is building several evaporators of its own. It expects to handle 2,000 bushels a day of fruit and vegetables, with a special view to the Alaska demand, for which orders are already on hand.

The total salmon pack of the Columbia river is 474,500 cases, according to reliable statements from all packers. The Fishermen's Union cannery heads the list, with 52,000 cases. Fully 80 per cent of the pack is royal chinook, and the general quality is excellent. Most of the steelheads and bluebacks were utilized for cold storage.

Washington.

Seven cents is now paid for fish in Blaine.

The season for shooting ducks and geese began on the 15th inst.

Huckleberries from the Blue mountains are selling in Dayton for 50 cents a gallon.

The Star route daily mail service between Blaine and New Whatcom will be re-established September 1.

The assessment of Douglas county this year is increased nearly \$1,000,000 over the valuation of last or any previous year.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company became owner of 9,000 more acres of land in Chehalis county, having recorded a government patent for that amount of land last week.

The Island County Horticultural Society has met and decided to hold a fair at Coupeville about the middle of September. The executive committee is busy selecting premiums. The fair will be larger and will be continued longer than last year.

The state land commissioner is preparing a schedule of the state school and granted lands in each county of the state. These lists are to be posted in the county auditor's office of the several counties for information of those seeking to lease. A schedule for Yakima has already been completed, and other counties will be taken up as fast as possible.

Better wages are being paid at present for harvest hands than ever before in the history of Adams county. Farmers have bid as high as \$3 per day for help to do the same work that had been done in the past for \$1.50, and not half enough men could be secured even at that figure. All spring-sown grain is now ripe, and in order to save it farmers must harvest soon.

The constitutionality of the grain inspection act, passed by the legislature of 1895, is to be tested in the supreme court.

A REINDEER EXPRESS.

Government May Furnish Connection Between Alaska Points.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Some interesting statements relating to the gold region in Alaska and the reindeer experiment there are brought out in the annual statement of United States Commissioner of Education Harris, submitted today. Touching on the importance of extending the introduction of reindeer into that territory, the report says the reindeer stations ought to be able to furnish 500 reindeer trained to the harness at once for use of miners on the Upper Yukon river.

"It was my purpose," the commissioner goes on "to detail three of the skilled herdsmen and 300 trained reindeer to the Yukon region the present summer."

If this arrangement is carried out as intended, an important experiment will be in progress during the coming year at the gold mines. The plan of the bureau has been to arrange a reindeer express, connecting towns in a line from Behring straits to Kodiak island. Superintendent of Reindeer Stations Kjollmann last September proved the practicability of this by making a trial trip on this route. Two of his party were able to take the steamer at Katmai, sailing to Sitka in March. This arrangement once completed, it will be possible for business companies in San Francisco and other cities to hold communication with their whaling fleets during the winter, north of the Arctic circle.

There have been maintained in Alaska 20 day schools, under the supervision of the interior department, with 23 teachers and an enrollment of 1,267 pupils. A public school was opened at Circle City in the Yukon mining district, but the department's agent, writing from St. Michaels, says he is afraid he will be forced to discontinue it, because of the exodus of the city's population into the region nearer the recently discovered mines.

The influx of miners into the Yukon has caused a demand for reindeer for freighting purposes. In the original plan of the purchase and distribution of reindeer, the purpose was to secure a new food supply for the famishing Eskimos of the Behring sea and the Arctic ocean region, but it is now found that reindeer are as essential to white men as to Eskimos. The wonderful Yukon placer mines are situated 25 to 100 miles from the great stream. Provisions brought from the south and landed on the banks of the river are, with great difficulty, transported to the mines on the tributary streams. Last winter mongrel dogs, for transportation purposes, cost from \$100 to \$200 each, and freight charges from the river to the mountain range from 15 to 20 cents per pound. The trained reindeer make in a day two or three times the distance covered by dog teams, and have the advantage that they can use the abundant moss as food.

TRAMPS ARE BLAMED

Misplaced Switch Derails an Excursion Train Near Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—An engine attached to a heavy excursion train on the Chicago & Calumet Terminal railroad was derailed last night near Riverdale. The passengers were thrown from their seats by the jar and one man was probably fatally injured. Seven others received slight injuries. After a delay of two hours the engine was raised to the track and the train proceeded.

It is very evident that the accident was caused by a misplaced switch, believed to have been the work of tramps. The switch was found broken in two places. The baggage-car was telescoped over the cab and coal tender. Murray, one of the injured, was riding in this car, and was caught in the debris. He was dug out unconscious and may die. The force of the shock was so great that the track was literally torn out of the ground. There were 500 passengers on board, and had the train not been running at a slow rate of speed, a terrible loss of life would have resulted.

California's Klondike.

Carrville, Cal., Aug. 23.—William Trux and his partner, an actor named Dillon, have struck what is said to be one of the richest ledges that have been found in this district. The men only arrived here about noon on Monday, and before sundown Trux, who is a miner recently from Cripple Creek, had found what will probably mean a fortune for both. This latest find is situated on Morrison creek just below the Graves brothers' claim and above the Davis placer mine. The two men were up at daylight yesterday morning, and by noon had stripped enough to show them a ledge two feet wide of wonderful richness. Dillon came from Sacramento, where he was stopping.

Gold in California.

Quincy, Cal., Aug. 23.—The report which came from the vicinity of the Thistle shaft that "Lucky Antone," an Italian, had made a \$10,000 strike in a week, is confirmed by J. W. Cordoroy, a stagedriver, who also brings the news that Charles Fish, who has a gravel claim at the junction of Nelson creek and Feather river, took \$3000 from his claim last week. Nelson creek is considered the richest stream in Plumas county and many paying claims are located along its banks and bed.

Ice Blocked the Way.

London, Aug. 24.—A special dispatch from Gjaetsvar, Norway, says that Captain Beale's polar expedition, composed of Austrians and Hungarians, has safely returned from the icy sea. The ship was unable to proceed beyond latitude 80 degrees 40 minutes north, on account of great masses of ice.

Messrs. Eaton and Faxon have made collections of nearly 40 species of North American sphagnum or peat mosses, with many varieties, in all 172 specimens.