

ALLIES NOT IN HARMONY

Russia, England and Germany Suspicious

THE CHINESE ARE WELL PREPARED

To Fight the Entire Civilized World and Disagreement of Powers Further Their Plans.

LONDON, July 19.—While evidence accumulates daily, that China has long been preparing a formidable military organization in anticipation of the present conflict, and that the area of rebellion is continuously extending, harmony among the allies, which is to meet such a grave situation, is still deplorably lacking.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA. Berlin, July 18.—From two distinct sources, the correspondent of the Associated Press today ascertained, that Count Von Buelow has finally succeeded in allaying the suspicions of Russia, aroused by Emperor William's recent speeches and by other facts, and that an entente regarding future action in China, has been reached.

Russia, on her part, agrees not to interfere with Germany's trade in Russia's sphere of influence in China, after a order has been established. The impasse in official circles here is that that situation is growing steadily worse, and that the anti-foreign movement is spreading. It is believed that Li Hung Chang is playing false.

FROM VANCOUVER. Vancouver Barracks, Wash., July 18.—Company H, Seventh Infantry, has been ordered to San Francisco, presumably for duty in China.

TROOPS FROM CUBA. Washington, July 18.—The War Department has decided to withdraw another regiment of troops from Cuba, for service in China. This will leave only 4000 troops in Cuba.

ALARMING NEWS.

London, July 19.—Alarming news has been conveyed to the Daily Express, from Tokio, to the effect that the apparent reluctance of Germany and Russia to consent to the Japanese commander's request for an army corps, has led the Japanese Government to delay the forwarding of the division already mobilized. The Standard in an alarmist editorial, says: "It is useless any longer to hide from ourselves the fact that China has declared war on civilization, and has plunged into the conflict with a tidal frenzy. It is equally futile to discuss, whether the hostilities are being waged by the Chinese Government, in which it is evident that an administration of some kind exists. Unless unmistakable evidence, exemplifying the Peking government, is promptly forthcoming, the Powers should treat China as in a belligerent state, and act accordingly."

A similar line of argument is taken by other morning papers. All applaud the course of Count Von Buelow, the German foreign secretary, in stopping the Chinese telegrams from the Chinese legation in Berlin, and all urge the other powers to follow Germany's example.

CHINA WELL ARMED.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—Reports have been received by the Russian general staff, from the Amur district showing that the Chinese have made serious preparations there, and are now concentrated on the railway line from Aigun to Saghalien. The are well supplied with artillery, and have large quantities of ammunition.

AN IMPORTANT CONTEST. SWAMP LAND IN WARNER VALLEY IS IN DISPUTE.

Sold by the State of Oregon to Cattle Men, It Is Now Claimed by Homestead Settlers.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—A hearing was begun today, and will be continued tomorrow, before Commissioner Hermann, of the General Land Office, in the swamp land contest between the State of Oregon and numerous settlers for the title to lands in Warner valley, Oregon. The state contends that the lands are swamp lands, while a large number of homestead settlers, who have located there, deny this and say that the state had no authority to dispose of the land to large cattle owners. The settlers claim that at one time the valley was a large lake, and was reported as such by Lieutenant Fremont, in 1843. The issue to be

out to assessed on the date of the present statute, and in 1880, the swamp land act, of September, 1880.

A HOT DAY.

New York, July 18.—The hot weather today caused, or contributed toward the death of more than seventy persons in this city and vicinity. More than half the fatalities were among babies and little children. Late tonight the temperature moderated. On the streets the temperature ranged from 93 to 105.

THE STRIKE ENDS.

Vancouver, B. C., July 18.—The fishermen's strike, which has stopped all work for two weeks on Fraser river, was practically settled this afternoon by the cannery agreeing to pay a maximum of 20 cents and a minimum of 15 cents per fish for the season.

COUNTY BRIDGES.—County Judge John Scott spent Tuesday afternoon in making an inspection of the bridges on Salem prairie and in the vicinity of Brooks that were reported to be in need of repairs. Judge Scott found the structures as represented and the court will take steps to make the necessary repairs. In the construction and repairing of bridges, the present commissioners court is resolved to employ only the best materials and first-class workmen, that the service and durability of the structures may be prolonged. Judge Scott is in receipt of a communication informing him that Linn county court stands ready to assume her proportionate share of the expense that will be necessary to repair the Stayton bridge, and that structure will receive the prompt attention of the two courts. The cost of making the required repairs will approximate \$2000.

WITH THE ARGONAUTS

FRED LOCKLEY DESCRIBES CONDITIONS ON THE NOME BEACH.

Martial Law Proclaimed and Efforts Made to Protect the People from Disease—Kaiser's Funeral.

NOME, Alaska, June 30, 1900.—Editor Statesman: Fifty feet above our tent lies the steamer Joe Matthews. She was thrown there by a storm last July. To one side of her and farther back lies some of the machinery and other parts of the Sovereign, which was wrecked last fall. Thousands of tents, millions of feet of lumber, and millions of dollars worth of freight, are lying within a few feet of the water's edge. A storm on the Bering Sea, such as that which threw the Joe Matthews high and dry, would carry away the larger part of all the freight and most of the tents along the sea shore for ten miles in both directions from Nome. But still the weather keeps lovely, no rain, no fog, regular Willamette valley summer weather, but old timers say it is unprecedented and cannot last for long.

This morning I saw a very pretty sight. We work from 12 o'clock at night to 10 a. m. At about 1:30 the sky began taking on a faint tinge of pink. As dawn approached the pink deepened, salmon, pearl gray, and other delicate tints appeared; at 2:27 the sun rose from the low lying hills north of town. The sun rises a little east of north. It lit up the arctic which marks Anvil creek four miles distant, rose higher, and the Bering Sea, responding to its morning greeting, trembled and sparkled in its robe of sea-green and molten silver. It was a sight I will not soon forget.

Yesterday, for the first time in the history of Nome, a military patrol was established. General Randall has placed the city under martial law. It was urgently needed for sanitary and other reasons. The utter lack of all sanitary precautions must inevitably result in a great amount of sickness. Nome's situation at best is very unhealthy. Beneath one's feet the tundra quakes and trembles. Sometimes a mule will go down belly-deep in the soft muck. Where you put your foot, for a yard or two the ground sinks and trembles. Already typhoid, pneumonia and smallpox have broken out.

Great indignation is expressed over the action of the captain of the Oregon. Smallpox developed on board at Dutch Harbor. He kept it quiet, and landed the sufferers on the beach at Nome at 11 o'clock at night, without flying the yellow flag or notifying the quarantine officer. He did not wish to be sent to Egg Island for twelve days, as the Ohio and Zonia once were.

The eleven cases of smallpox, being cared for by the authorities are traced to the Oregon. A good many of the passengers who were afflicted with a mild form, probably varioloid, are walking the streets, with no restrictions whatever. This morning someone, "bearded like a pard," tapped me on the shoulder. I turned around to find Bert Howard, son of "81 Plunk" the sub-letter carrier. He had just come in on a schooner from "Frisco, fifty-three days en route. He brought a team of horses, feed and wagon, (hauling is \$10 an hour here) but they met a heavy storm which killed both of his horses. He is a good rustler and will soon make good his loss. A block farther down Front street, as I was rushing along trying to dodge the dog teams and keep the flying dust out of my mouth and eyes, I was hailed by Jimmy Culver, who asked me to meet Harry Minto, who had just arrived from the old town. A bit further down, near the N. A. T. & Co., I met Harry Minto, who had just arrived from the old town. A bit further down, near the N. A. T. & Co., I met Harry Minto, who had just arrived from the old town.

PLEADED GUILTY.—John Phillips, alias Gilson Byron, the bicycle thief who was returned Tuesday afternoon from Albany, where his capture was effected on the preceding day, when arraigned before City Recorder N. J. Judah yesterday morning, pleaded guilty to a charge of the larceny of a bicycle, and was sentenced to three months in the county jail. The value of the wheel being less than \$25, the defendant several feet under the water line. When the Belgian King pulled out, the Tellus sheared off as though she was going to sink. Captain Peterson and crew took to the boats and went on board the Belgian King, which

crowd, thinking it would be a good idea to let them settle their own difficulty, rescued them from the officer. A bad man drew his gun on one of the deputies and was knocked insensible by a blow from the officer's short club. Then they pitched into the officers and used them roughly. One of them, after a rough and tumble, emerged with a cut and bleeding face and ran to the barracks. In a few moments a squad of soldiers arrived at a double quick, used the butts of their guns a little, re-arrested the men and marched them to the barracks. General Randall has proclaimed martial law for police and sanitary reasons, and an armed squad patrols the streets day and night.

There are a great many kinds of people here, and for one kind I have a profound sympathy. Let me give you a picture, not in the least overdrawn. He is a young fellow, a clerk, unused to rough ways. He comes from a little village in Ohio. He couldn't save enough money to lift the mortgage, or get married, or for some other old reason, so he came here to be one of the lucky ones who were going to strike it rich. When he landed, he eyed the sand closely. He expected to see a little of the far-sought golden sand. He went down town and found a perfect Bedlam. Everyone was going into the saloons. He tipped his hat back and swaggered up to the bar and called for a drink to show them that he was "it." All the old-timers, the "sour doughs," sized him up and felt sorry for him. He went out on the street. Meats \$3.50. He didn't have much left, so he hunted up a \$1.57 meal. Next day he felt pretty homesick. He went down the beach. The thing seemed to be a fizzle. He stood on the corner, terribly lonesome; some one swore at him, "gangway there," "march along, what in hell do you mean by blocking up the way like that?" A lump was in his throat. He finds that there is very little prospect of work on the beach. He starts for Finny run, on the Chippewee river, with a cart. The sand is soft, and it is killing work. He has to go out into the water with his cart, to get around the pipes and piers of the big steam dredges, etc. A big wave tips his cart over. Wet, discouraged, he rescues his goods, camps on shore and goes back to town. He decides to put his small remaining capital into a boat and strike out for Topecko or Golovin Bay. He buys a pretty fair boat for \$65. He puts his camp equipment in, but before he can start he finds he has paid his good money to a stranger who had no title whatever to the boat. Kicking is useless, so he swallows the lump in his throat, unloads his goods and next day, when I passed, I saw this sign: "Selling out at cost; boots \$2, shotgun \$15, canned goods at Seattle prices." He got a few days work and with what he got for his outfit he bought a steverage ticket for God's country.

It is not the only one. There are scores in the same position. I saw a dozen outfits of discouraged Argonauts for sale the other day. Lots of expensive machinery on this beach will never be set up. Some creeks are rich. Anvil creek, for example. We have an offer of a layout on a bench claim opposite Anvil creek. We are going to prospect it, and if good, take it up. We met Joe Carvagh in town the other day. We took a patent gold separator with us, which was to save 95 per cent of the gold. It cost us in the vicinity of \$50. We have given it careful trial and find by panning the tailings, that as much escapes as is saved. We think the guarantee should have read: "Guaranteed to lose 15 per cent of the gold." We are blooded. We use the galvanized iron pot for a wash tub. Mighty few people can afford a \$50 wash tub.

Necessity is the mother of invention. I will give one example. We have three gold pans. We are short on large pans for cooking and other purposes, so we press our gold pans into use for wash basin, dish pan, bread pan, bath tub, etc. At first, if Ben had been using the pan for a bath tub it was a little squishy of the next batch of bread, but I have gotten bravely over that. We went out a few days ago and caught our gun boots full of smelt, and a bad cold. The former we quickly disposed of; the latter we are getting rid of gradually. I met Jack Ryan on the beach this morning. He lost his moustache and singed his hair in an adventure with an oil stove, in which he came out second best. Barring the loss of his moustache it did him no harm.

From our tent door I can count over twenty vessels riding at anchor before Nome. Near the bridge the other day, there hung on a clothesline a baby's little pink wrapper. More than one miner, who had left wife and baby in the states, suddenly discovered he had gotten some dust in his eyes, or had a bad cold, which necessitated the use of his handkerchief. Strange, but it affected my eyes, too.

On the crest of a hill overlooking the Bering Sea stood, with bared heads and tear-dimmed eyes, a group of Natives on June 23d. Above, the white fleecy clouds drifted by; under foot was the soft, springy tundra. Above the splash of the waves on the beach, rose our voices as we sang, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," over the grave of one of our number, Frank Kaiser. He was sick most of the time on the voyage to Nome. The doctor pronounced his malady typhoid fever. He died at 11 o'clock a. m. June 23d. He was unconscious for several days preceding his death. Everything that could be done for his comfort was done. Rev. W. A. Lindsey conducted the funeral services. A fragrant cedar coffin was made. Inside the coffin were placed pure white wild flowers. On his coffin we wrote: "In my Father's house are many mansions. I go to prepare a place for you." It was a very sad funeral. God grant that no more of our number lay down their life so far from home as loved ones.

FRED LOCKLEY JR.

SOME IDAHO CONVENTIONS

Governor Steunenberg Defeated.

DUBOIS TO BE NEXT SENATOR

Republicans Hold their Meeting and Name a Full Ticket for Electors and State Officers.

POCATELLO, Idaho, July 18.—After a bitter contest lasting all the afternoon, the state Democratic convention, late this afternoon, seated what is called Wood's delegation, from Shoshone county, (the Coeur d'Alenes,) by a vote of 122 to 110. This delegation is opposed to Governor Steunenberg and it was supported by those who favor the nomination of Fred T. Dubois for United States Senator. The Governor opposed the nomination of any candidate for Senator.

Dubois was joined in the fight by J. H. Hawley, also a candidate for Senator. The result indicates that Dubois will be nominated. A feature of the contest was the releasing of some of the delegations from the unit rule, placed on them by their counties. Chairman Perky, a Hawley man, ruled that the delegates could vote as they wished on the motion to dissolve the vote, which was practically the same as the motion to seat Wood's delegates.

At the evening session W. H. Watt, of Blaine, was made the permanent chairman. A conference committee of one from each county was named for the fusion caucus, and the committee of nomination was appointed to notify the Populists and Silver Republicans. The order of business provides that the committee on platform and resolutions report the first thing tomorrow, then the nominations will follow. Just at what point in the proceedings the attempt of the Dubois men, to force his nomination for the Senate, will be introduced, has not leaked out.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Boise, Idaho, July 18.—The state Republican convention today nominated the following ticket: Presidential electors—George M. Parsons of Lemhi; Judge W. B. Heyburn, and J. W. Rowton, of Idaho county; for Congress—John T. Morrison, of Canyon; Supreme Court—Edgar C. Steele, Latah; Governor—D. W. Stanford, Blaine; Lieutenant Governor—A. A. Crane, Kootenai; Secretary of State—M. Patrie, Fremont; State Treasurer—George M. Kessler, of Nez Perce; State Auditor—Harry J. Syms, Blaine; Attorney General—Geo. E. Gray, Oneida; Superintendent of Public Instruction—Miss Jessie Reilly, of Blaine; Mine Inspector—N. Robert Bell, Custer.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Pomeroy, Washington, Nearly Wiped Out Yesterday.

Pomeroy, Wash., July 18.—The most disastrous fire in the history of this town broke out this afternoon. The losses aggregate more than \$90,000. The fire originated from a gasoline cigar lamp in a saloon. C. H. Seeley barely escaped alive by jumping from the second story of his building. G. E. Campbell, E. M. Rauch and R. L. Stevens were overcome by the heat and were carried away by friends. James Shawley and Z. L. Zinn were severely burned about the face and hands. The county losses \$10,000 by the burning of the court house. The Pomeroy Mercantile Co. suffered the heaviest loss, \$35,000, but it was fully insured.

THE MILITARY STRENGTH.

Ten Million Men Available for War Purposes, if Needed.

Washington, July 18.—The Adjutant General's office has issued its list of the organized militia forces of the United States, together with the number of men available for military duty, but unorganized. The grand total of the organized militiamen in the several states and territories, at the last report, was 106,339. Those unorganized, but available for military duty, aggregate 10,443,142.

BAD COLLISION AT SEA.

TWO STEAMERS INJURED OFF SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR.

No Fatalities, But Both Vessels Are Injured—A Dense Fog the Cause of the Collision.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The British steamer Belgian King, under charter to the United States government from this city to Seattle, and the Norwegian seamer Tellus, from Comox, B. C., to this city, loaded with coal, collided head-on, at 10:40 p. m., last night, fifteen miles south of Point Arena. A dense fog prevailed at the time. The Tellus is badly damaged, and the Belgian King is leaking slightly.

When the collision occurred both vessels were going at full speed astern. The Belgian King cut through the Tellus into her forehold, cutting down several feet under the water line. When the Belgian King pulled out, the Tellus sheared off as though she was going to sink. Captain Peterson and crew took to the boats and went on board the Belgian King, which

stood by until 4:30 o'clock this morning. The crew of the Tellus then returned to their positions, and got steam up. The Belgian King fastened a line on the Tellus, and brought her back to this city. The Tellus' forehold is full of water, and the Belgian King has several broken plates in her bow.

ORDERED TO CHINA.

Vallejo, Cal., July 18.—Commander Francis J. Drake, of Mare Island, who has been in charge of the ordnance department at this post for some time, has been ordered to China. Secret orders, received at the station, have been the cause of an increase of the great activity on the various ships now there, and also in other warlike preparations.

NEXT MEETING PLACE.

London, July 18.—The World's Christian Endeavor convention today selected Sheffield as the meeting place in 1901, and Manchester in 1902.

COULD GIVE NO REASON.—An amusing incident is related in connection with the capture of John Phillips alias Gilson Byron, the bicycle thief, who was yesterday sentenced to a ninety days' term in the Marion county jail for his crime. Byron attempted to sell the wheel to Mr. Schmidt, the Albany gunsmith, but that gentleman being possessed of a description of the wheel, identified it at once and informed the fellow that it was a stolen wheel and he would not permit him to take it out of the building. This angered the wily thief who declared he would go and consult the sheriff. Mr. Schmidt remarked that was just what he was thinking of pursuing and offered to accompany the fellow to the marshal's office. The couple started down the street, walking side by side until the first cross street was reached when Byron leaped from the walk and dashed down the street with the agility of a deer. Mr. Schmidt gave chase at the same time sounding an alarm, but owing to his corpulency was obliged to abandon the chase after running a few blocks. Two stone masons took up the chase and after a lively run, one of the men overtook the speedy sprinter who turned on his pursuer and inquired "what do you want me for?" The interrogation staggered the captor for a moment but he coolly replied "I'll be d—d if I know," but kept his man cornered until help arrived when the fellow was escorted to the city jail to await the arrival of the Salem officials.

WANT OREGON PRUNES

CALIFORNIA BUYERS DESIRE TO CONTRACT WEEFOOT CROP.

Will Be a Shortage of Prune Crop in Gold State—A New Variety in this Valley.

There will be a shortage in the California prune crop this year and buyers from that state are already visiting the prune sections of Oregon for the purpose of contracting with Oregon growers for this year's crop that they may be able to supply orders they have received. A representative of Porter Bros., of San Francisco, has been in this vicinity for several days and is anxious to write contracts with Oregon growers for this year's prune crop. It is not known with what success the agency has met, but with the spirit of organization that so universally exists among the growers of this section, it is not likely that they will be in any great haste to contract their prunes at a nominal figure but rather investigate the benefits to be derived from co-operation. It is understood that contracting agents from California offer to contract for from 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 cents according to the grade of the fruit to be delivered. The shortage of the California prune crop, which until recently promised a good yield, is due to the unusual extent of the June "drop" of the fruit. Growers in this county report a considerable dropping of the fruit in this section, which will to an extent reduce the yield in the Willamette Valley.

James Winstanley, who resides on the Marion county side of the Willamette a few miles north of Salem, yesterday had on exhibit at his office in this city a new variety of the prune family—the Willamette prune. The samples were plucked from a two-year old tree on Mr. Winstanley's farm and represent the first crop. The Willamette is a seedling from the Italian and was introduced in the valley about four years ago by a Mr. Haskins, of Newberg. There are not many trees of this variety in the valley. In color, size and shape, the Willamette very closely resembles the Italian; it has a finer flavor but is not so tart as the Italian and nearly as sweet as the Petite. The Willamette ripens about two months earlier than the Italian. It is now ready for picking and can be harvested and preserved before the fall rains and unseasonable weather conditions arrive. While the Willamette has an advantage in its early ripening, the only objection and danger there is in its cultivation is that it flowers too early in the season its blossoms appearing in March simultaneously with the peach blossoms, making it liable to injury from the late spring frosts. It is barely possible, however, that the Willamette may prove the prune for the Willamette Valley, after which it was named. Both the Italian and Petite varieties are foreigners and the Willamette may supply the demand for a native prune.

PROF. J. M. POWELL DEAD.

Passed Away at His Home in Monmouth Yesterday—An Educator of High Standing in Oregon.

(From Daily Statesman, July 19.) News was received in this city yesterday of the death early yesterday morning at home in Monmouth of Prof. J. M. Powell. Prof. Powell was in Salem last week, when he appeared to be in good health. He was taken sick on Sunday last, and was soon beyond hope. Dr. J. A. Richardson, of this city, was with him the night of his death, until a short time before he expired. A long period of overwork was partly responsible for his death. Prof. Powell was well known all over Oregon. He had taught in the public schools, and had for a long time been connected with the State Normal School at Monmouth as one of its faculty, having formerly been Vice President. He served for a time as principal teacher of the Oregon State Reform School, in which capacity his services were highly appreciated. Prof. Powell leaves a devoted wife and two children, a boy and girl. He had a large relationship in Linn county and throughout the state.

DANISH COLONY IN LANE COUNTY.

Affairs Are Progressing Very Favorably Towards Its Establishment.

Eugene Guard: Rev. P. L. C. Hansen, of Portland, who is interested in the location of a Danish colony in Lane county, said everything is very favorable. At the present time twenty-seven families have selected land and paid for the same, and will arrive about September 1st, although some may come sooner. The first to arrive, Rev. Hansen

states, will come from Iowa and Minnesota. They wish to dispose of their present realty holdings before moving to the West and this is the reason they will not come sooner. Regarding options held on other properties and adjacent to that already purchased, Rev. Hansen says he fully expects it will all be purchased in time. Of course some of the intending settlers will await until the advance guard locates, and learn from them whether or not they are pleased. It may take two or three years to settle a colony of considerable proportions, but it will surely come. As an earnest of the interest manifested in this enterprise by people of the Middle West, Rev. Hansen informed the reporter that he had received a letter of inquiry from the manager of a large sash and door factory in one of the lake states who is looking for a location, and this had his attention attracted to Eugene by reason of the proposed location of the Danes in this county.

While on this trip Rev. Hansen will investigate the feasibility of the location of a new factory at this point, and report to him. Rev. Hansen says the gentleman has ample capital to install a first-class plant, and if he decides to locate here will operate a factory on the most modern methods. Rev. Hansen, from a short survey of the condition here, is inclined to believe that the location of another such factory in Eugene would be a very profitable investment.

BOUNTY FOR SCALPS

NUMBER OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE IS INCREASING.

The Past Three Months the Most Expensive Quarter Since the Law Was Enacted.

Secretary of State F. I. Dunbar yesterday gave out a statement, showing the number of coyote, wildcat and other scalps, for which certificates have been received at his office, and warrants drawn in payment thereof—at the rate of \$2 for every scalp. His statement shows that 13,947 scalps were paid for during the quarter ending June 30, 1900, a total disbursement of \$27,894. During the preceding quarter the total number of scalps paid for was 8,658, at a cost of \$17,316, showing an increase during the last quarter, over the preceding one, of \$10,578. The total number of scalps paid for since the law was enacted is 29,451, or a total expenditure of \$78,902.

Below is the table, showing the number of scalps by counties, presented for payment, each scalp representing \$2; also the number of scalps presented by each county since the law was in force, and showing that two counties—Linn and Washington—have never drawn one cent from that fund, while Multnomah has received the largest amount, \$8,226. The statement shows that the number of scalps presented for payment is increasing from one quarter to the next, and there appears to be no limit.

Table with 3 columns: County, No. Last Quarter, Total No. Scalps. Rows include Baker, Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Crook, Curry, Douglas, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Lincoln, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Wheeler, Yamhill, and a Total row.

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"What's the size of Morocco's standing army?" "About 25,000." "Moor or less, I suppose." J. Loveland Plain Dealer.