

OREGON DAIRY INTERESTS

Splendid Possibilities for the Willamette Valley in the Near Future.

Expansion of the Industry Has Just Begun, and the Farmers Are Beginning to See the Great Profits to Be Made by Fostering It.

There seems to be no abatement in the dairying interests of the Willamette valley. Many of the farmers throughout the valley have this year had considerable experience in the patronage of creameries, which have been started this year, or previously. This experience has been valuable, for it has given them an insight to proper methods of dairying which they can now see is an industry that can be made profitable and that it will pay to engage in dairying more extensively.

Those who were skeptical at first and doubted the success of creameries, and profits to be made by the farmer patronizing them, are now pretty generally convinced that dairying is to become one of Oregon's leading industries and that the farmer will find his cows bringing him the greatest income from his farm operations. It may be said to be a fact that dairying in Oregon, especially the Willamette valley, is no longer an experiment. It is simply now only a question of time that Oregon will take the lead as one of the most prosperous dairying states in the Union. It will require time to grow dairy herds and to bring these herds up to the highest standard of butter production. Few of the Oregon farmers understand the up-to-date methods of dairying. This all must be learned. To know the best foods to produce and to know how to feed a dairy cow is the stepping-stone to successful dairying. All these conditions the farmers are studying and giving their earnest attention to every detail of the business.

To make the dairy herd profitable, the first is one of the absolute necessities. These dairymen will have. It is predicted that the coming year will see rapid strides made in the dairying industry of this section and the foundation will be laid for profitable dairying in Western Oregon. But it will take at least three years of education and push among the farmers to bring the dairying interests up to a high state of perfection and prosperity.

The vast body of Willamette farmers do not as yet fully understand the value of modern methods of dairying. They do not know the value of the centrifugal separator on the farm, and that its first cost, in its saving to the farmer, of say a dozen cows, can more than make the first year in additional butter fat that does by the old methods prove to be a waste. The value of warm-skimmed milk from the separators over that of the graduated systems is not fully understood. These very essential modern methods of successful dairying will gradually be understood and will be adopted. When the dairymen reach this stage of enlightenment then will the dairying interests go forward with leaps and bounds.

The Babcock test tells the dairymen the true test of their cream or milk in the per cent of butter fat. It is contained in one hundred pounds of this milk or cream. It tells the creamery or butter factory, with infallible accuracy, the exact amount that is due the patron. But few of the farmers understand the Babcock test, probably not one in two hundred. This leads to suspicion of fraud upon the creamery man, but in reality this test is the preventer of fraud.

Every dairymen should be the owner of a Babcock test, which can be purchased at the low cost of \$4 to \$5, and one will last a lifetime. All up-to-date dairymen provide themselves with these tests, and when this stage of dairy development reaches out over this great Willamette valley, and the Babcock test is found in the homes of every dairymen, then the outcry of fraud against the creamery will cease.

Creameries, as a rule, are conducted in a manner entirely devoid of fraud, and few mistakes are made. Dairymen will, in time, learn these matters to be facts, and where suspicion has, perhaps, lingered, confidence will be restored. The larger number of the creameries now in operation, and many yet to be started, will be successful, and some will fail; so it is with any business undertaking. The time is not far distant when Oregon creameries will be manufacturing tons upon tons of the finest creamery butter for export. The dairy industry of this state is going to expand and grow, and make the agricultural classes prosperous, more prosperous than that of the dairying industry than from any one other product of the farm.

In discussing the dairying interests in the Willamette valley and throughout Oregon, along the lines of the Southern Pacific Company, the Portland Telegram of a recent date, has the following interesting item:

"With the approach of winter there is apparently no cessation of the dairying activity in the Willamette valley. Through the use of silos and with careful feeding the dairymen seem able to keep up the supply of milk. The market is firm enough to insure them a good profit on their product."

"The record of the past year promises to be eclipsed by that of the new year in the development of the dairying industry, not alone in the valley, but all over the state. The industrial department of the Southern Pacific reports that extensive purchases of dairying outfits are being made, and will be installed in the spring. The large profits of the business during the present year has aroused all industrial classes to the full understanding of the capabilities of dairying to Oregon. With the whole Northwest, including British Columbia and Alaska, to supply, and the entire Orient, with its immense mouth gaping wide open for pure butter, directly at hand, there is no doubt regarding the brilliant possibilities of the trade."

"The Oriental capacity for consumption is considered the keynote for the future greatness of the dairying business on the coast. Oregon now almost produces enough butter to supply the local trade in the state, and on a small scale has done some export business. People who are putting their money in the business say they want the prospect of something more than a local market. Therefore, after the dairying industry of Oregon has supplied the local trade, and made good all the needs of the entire Northwest, the dairymen, investors declare, must look to the Orient as a market for the over-supply. Upon this point a recent letter from Consul Miller is pertinent. He says that the Chinese demand pure butter. Australian packers are furnishing it at 20 cents retail, and American interests are suffering because American dealers are flooding the market with cheap process butter and oleomargarine. The Chinese, Mr. Miller said, want pure butter and are limited to the trade in this direction, and the sooner Oregon dairymen realize this fact and prepare to get their share of it, the sooner, he says, will Oregon become a butter state, a position to which it is entitled by reason of natural advantages."

"The movement of dairying supplies in the valley show that the promoters are alive to these things, and the supplies are of a character to show that the latest improved methods will figure the most largely in building up the dairying industry of Oregon."

"In other parts of the state bordering the valley, the lead of the industrial department of the Southern Pacific is being followed by the more progressive classes. All this argues that while the present year has seen a phenomenal growth in the dairying business, the new year will witness a much larger growth."

SUBMARINE BOAT.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The Navy Department today entered into a contract with the Holland Submarine Boat Company, for the construction of a boat of the type of the six herebefore contracted for, to be built at the Plunger, the company agreeing to take the Plunger off the hands of the Government and to build in her place the best type of modern submarine boat for \$170,000, refunding to the Government the \$50,000 already paid on the Plunger.

WILL MAINTAIN RATES.
BALTIMORE, Nov. 23.—S. M. Provost, third vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and a director in the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and a director in the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad, which two weeks ago, was bought by the Pennsylvania, is the first Pennsylvania official to give reasons for the alliance of the two great trunk lines. When asked why Mr. Provost, another Pennsylvania man, has also been made a Baltimore & Ohio director at the stockholders' meeting last Monday, Mr. Provost said that the object of the Pennsylvania in acquiring sufficient stock in the Baltimore & Ohio to entitle it to representation in the directors, was the maintenance of rates.

Continuing, Mr. Provost said: "Competition in the rates between the two companies is at an end. This mutually in the interests of the Pennsylvania and B. & O. Companies, by which is meant a mutuality of the interests of the owners of the two companies, was not brought about with the preconceived idea of an advance in rates. Far from it. The subject in view was to secure a stability in rates. But another and to the public a more important object is accomplished. It is the establishment of an equality in rates."

Mr. Provost further said that Mr. Tweed became a member of the B. & O. directorate as a representative of Speyer & Company, who are largely interested in Southern Pacific as well as B. & O., and that there was no immediate prospect of the construction of a continuous line from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

Concerning shrinkage of the grain trade of Eastern ports, Mr. Provost said: "It is due in part to the competition of the Gulf ports, because of the shorter haul and also to the trans-Atlantic steamship rates from the several ports. The Gulf ports are nearer to some of the Western wheat fields than we are. It naturally follows that a lower rate goes with a shorter haul. Then, too, the Gulf ports are able to offer cotton as well as grain to make a complete cargo."

WAR AND FASHIONS.

A writer in one of the London papers has been pointing out that the soldier has always exercised a great effect upon Parisian fashion. During the Boulangier crisis in France every-

LOCAL AND CLIMATIC
Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure CATARRH
The specific is
Fly's Cream Balm
It is quickly absorbed, gives relief at once, opens and cleanses the nasal passages.
Allays inflammation. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No irritating drug. Regular Size, 50 cents. Family size, \$1.00 at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 14 Warren Street, NEW YORK.

thing from boots to bonnets bore the name of the brave general; while, quite recently, the Dreyfus blouse of blue and gold, with military banding, was openly worn by every fair sympathizer with the prisoner of the Ile du Diable.

To Italy we owe the celebrated Garibaldi blouse, which has completely revolutionized the every-day dress of modern womanhood, and the comfortable sleeveless Garibaldi vest. To Kossuth, the great Hungarian patriot, our grandparents were indebted for the curious hats and jackets worn by them at the time of the Crimean war. This last war, with its thrilling charge of Balaklava, was destined to give yet another war fashion to the world. Lord Cardigan, who led that charge, was an exceedingly delicate man for a soldier. The terrible cold of the Russian winter so pinched him he procured a warm knitted waistcoat of Shetland wool, with sleeves to match, which he wore under his uniform. Hence the comfortable Cardigan jacket which has survived to this day.

The necessities of Wellington brought the usual crop of fashionable memories, chief among them being the Wellington military cloak of dark blue Melton cloth; the much-branded Wellington frock coats, beloved of the mid-century Dandies; and the knee-high Wellington boots.

The Highland regiments have been responsible for more than one change in the fashions. During the Indian mutiny the splendid dashing of Sir Colin Campbell's men so won the hearts of the British public that little Britishers were immediately arrayed in all the glory of kilts. Their elders, however, drew the blue at such abbreviated decency, and contented themselves by annexing the Highlanders' spats.

The fad for kilted is of more recent date, and the martial spirit now dominant throughout the world has had something to do with the rage for gold.

THE KAISER'S VICTIM.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—E. Schulze, a Berlin cabinet maker, has been released after three months imprisonment for criticizing Emperor William's "no pardon" speech. Schulze is the sixth victim within a week.

BAD ON IRRIGATION.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 23.—The State Supreme Court, in an opinion by Chief Justice Norval, has rendered a decision which may stop all irrigation projects in Western Nebraska. The opinion holds in effect that the owner of property adjacent to a stream has a right to its water undiminished. This is the old English common law, and it was against such ruling that the irrigation companies of the West were fighting. The suit in question was one brought by the Crawford Irrigation Company to establish its rights to divert water from the White river. This right was opposed by the owners of the mills on the stream, and the contention of the mill owners is sustained.

STARVING INDIANS.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 23.—Several hundred Indians in this county are threatened with starvation. They have made no provision for the winter and are suffering for want of food. Mrs. Mary Watkins, the teacher at Mesa Grande Reservation, where there are 400 people, of whom twenty-seven are old, that they are helpless, writes of having visited seven of the reservations and found the Indians in a dreadful condition of want in all of them. Children and women are almost naked, and there is not enough food in any of the lodges to keep the inhabitants thereof alive throughout the winter. The Manzanita berries were a failure and the acorns dropped from the oak trees in June because of the lack of moisture.

A BANKRUPT DUKE.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Duke of Manchester, who sails for the United States tomorrow, appeared before the registrar in bankruptcy today. The receiver told the court that the duke must be adjudged as the accounts were not yet filed, although fully prepared liabilities disclosed, he added, amounted to £27,000; and the assets, are £7545. The examination was adjourned to February 24. The Duke recently married Miss Zimmerman, daughter of the Cincinnati millionaire.

A WEEK'S FAILURES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Dun's Review of Trade says: Failures for the week were 238 in the United States against 191 last year, and twenty-nine in Canada against twenty-two last year.

BISHOP POTTER'S WAR.

HIS CONTENT TO SUPPRESS VICE IN NEW YORK.

Advises the Organization of a Vigilance Committee of Twenty-five Thousand Members.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Bishop Henry C. Potter today delivered an address on "God and the City" in St. Paul's chapel in which he suggested the organization of a vigilance committee of 25,000 reformers, to cleanse the city of vice. He favored a central committee of three or five men, under to organized a vigilance committee should act. The bishop said in part: "In New York tomorrow there could be organized a vigilance committee, such as was in San Francisco, of 25,000 men sworn to the service for three years, and pledged by night and by day, when their business and their opportunities gave them freedom for it, to see for themselves whether our souls had been smitten with the sorrow of that little victim of five years, who was picked up in the street the other day in broad daylight, and ravished by a brute who had lived here. Would such things be possible in a God-fearing community?"

Josh Hayrake—I've got one smart son up in the Klondike. Reuben Glue-Gittin' rich fast. I s'pose? Josh Hayrake—Oh, yes; he writes that he'll soon have enough twig home with—Brooklyn Life.

CANDIDATES FOR SPEAKER

Dr. J. N. Smith Leads the Race for This Position.

HIS SPLENDID CAMPAIGN WORK

And Experience During the Legislature of 1897 Put Him in Line for the Position.

(From Daily Statesman, Nov. 24.)

The opening of the twenty-first biennial session of the Oregon Legislature is now less than two months distant, and throughout the state the organization of the two houses is beginning to receive the attention of the members and the public generally. This matter is peculiarly interesting to the citizens of the Capital City, for the reason that one of the Representatives from Marion county—Dr. J. N. Smith—is likely to be the speaker of the house.

Dr. Smith was a member of the lower house of the Legislature in 1897, at the time of the help-up and was the temporary speaker of the organization forces. The record he made then as a presiding officer stands him in good stead and he is widely supported for the place throughout the state.

Dr. Smith has been prevailed upon by his friends to become a candidate for the Speakership, and the announcement of his determination to contest for the position was made yesterday. Since the matter of his candidacy began to be discussed several months ago, Dr. Smith has been giving some attention to the subject trying to discover the probabilities of the success of such a move, and the prospect is so flattering, from the inquiries that have been made, that he has decided to make the race. The Republicans of Marion county remember the services which have always been rendered by Dr. Smith, and especially the hard campaign made in the county last June in behalf of the Republican ticket which resulted in giving the county ticket the largest vote that had been given in many years. It is felt, that his election to the speakership would be the proper recognition of these services, and the Republicans propose to push his candidacy with a good deal of vigor.

Hon. L. B. Reeder of Pendleton, Umatilla county, a member of the lower house of the Legislature, was in Salem yesterday, and announced to a number of friends here that he, too, was a candidate for the speakership, and would contest for the place. Mr. Reeder is an attorney of ability, and was a member of the lower house of the Legislature during the special session in 1898, and the regular session in 1899. He was a prominent and active member of the house, and occupied the important position of chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Another candidate for speaker is mentioned from Eugene, by the Register of that place. The Register, in a recent issue says:

"Now that the national election is over local interest will center in legislative matters at Salem. Already there is talk about who will be speaker of the house at the coming session. Among those who are favorably mentioned is a popular representative from Lane, Hon. L. T. Harris. The mention of his name is not confined to the representative Republicans of Lane who would take pleasure in seeing him thus honored, but there is a strong current in his favor from different sections of the state. Lawrence would fill the position with credit to himself and honor to the state of Oregon."

Hon. George L. Story, Representative from Multnomah county, is also a candidate for speaker, with some strength. Mr. Story was a member of the house in 1891 and 1893, and is a legislator of considerable ability and experience.

CASTOR.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of 

MR. DUNBAR ILL.—Secretary of State F. L. Dunbar was not at his office yesterday, being confined to his room with sickness. Mr. Dunbar has not been feeling well for several days, and yesterday was compelled to remain in his room. His physicians think he is threatened with typhoid-malaria. It is to be hoped Mr. Dunbar may not be seriously ill, as the work of his office, incident to the approaching legislative session, demands his personal attention.

A LARGE GUN.—The barrel for a large 10-inch gun, to be used at Ft. Wardner, near Seattle, as a coast defense gun, passed through Salem yesterday on the north-bound freight train. The gun is about 26 feet long, and weighs over 67,000 pounds.

A GUARDIAN.—County Judge John H. Scott yesterday appointed David McKee guardian of the person and estate of Minnie McKee, a minor. Her estate is valued at \$1000, and the guardian's bond is fixed at \$2000.

FOR THE HOUSE KEEPER.

Information for Women Who Prepare Daily Meals.

Apple Custard—Pare and core six tart apples, add half a cup of water and steam until they begin to soften; then put them in a pudding dish. Beat five eggs with three tablespoonsful of sugar; add a quart of milk; pour over the apples and bake half an hour. Steamed Potatoes—Scrub Potatoes—Slice potatoes and cut into pieces an inch square; cover with boiling water and cook in double boiler slowly for two hours or longer. The slower the

cooking, the richer the flavor. When nearly done add some thinly sliced potatoes, a sprig of parsley, a slice of onion and a stalk of celery and cook until potatoes are tender; season with salt and serve.

Snowdrift Pudding.—Make a lemon jelly in the usual way with half box gelatin and put in a mold, to cool. When cold, but not firm, take the whites of five eggs beaten stiff, sweetened a little, and flavored, and steam them over boiling milk for a minute. Take the gelatin from your mold and with a fork break up the gelatin that has become firm into pieces. Now fill the mold with the broken-up jelly and whites of eggs, alternating spoonful each at a time. Stand in a cold place to get stiff. Serve on a glass dish surrounded by a custard made of the egg yolks and pint of milk and half a cup of sugar.

Fricassee of Lobster and Mushrooms.—Cut one large lobster into pieces over an inch long and half an inch wide; mince fine a tablespoonful of butter; add ham to two cupfuls of chicken stock, add a level teaspoonful of onion and same of minced parsley, salt and pepper to taste. Cook about ten minutes and then strain, thicken stock with three tablespoonfuls of brown flour, add the lobster and half dozen mushrooms cut into quarters. Cook half an hour over boiling water. Turn into a heated dish and add half a gill or more of heated sherry. If wine is not used add a little lemon juice.

Apple Cake.—To one pint of sifted flour add two teaspoonfuls baking powder and half a teaspoonful salt. Sift together several times. Beat one egg and add to a cup of sweet milk with two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Stir this into the flour and add enough more milk to make a soft dough. Roll out the crust half an inch thick and cover the bottom of a well-greased, long, shallow pan. Now cover this crust with lumpy apples, pared, quartered, and the sharp side of the apple pressed into the dough. Sprinkle with a little cinnamon, brown sugar, and dot with bits of butter. Bake in moderately quick oven until both crust and apples are a light brown color. Serve with cream.

Mutton à la Venison.—Have a leg of mutton larded with salt pork and season with pepper, sweet basil, sweet marjoram. While roasting baste frequently with plenty of butter. About an hour before serving spread with currant jelly and brown in the oven.

NOW HE IS WOUNDED.

The Latest Report Indicates That Aguinardo Is Alive.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—United States Consul Willman, says a World dispatch from Hong Kong, has information that the Filipino Junta at a meeting held November 15th, decided to brave the chances of deportation rather than quit Hong Kong.

Recent correspondence between the Junta and the insurgents proves that Aguinardo is still alive, but he is said to be suffering from a gunshot wound in his stomach.

The Hong Kong Junta has also decided to make another attempt to send arms to the Filipinos in a launch which it is rumored will probably fly the German flag. The venture will be in charge of Colonel Julio Del Pilar. Hays and Garcia, two Filipino agents, have a large stock of munitions of war at Macao.

The Chinese General Pana, who was recently deported from the Philippines, has been conferring with the Junta at Hong Kong, but has gone to Singapore.

FROM PLEASANT POINT

THE STATESMAN CORRESPONDENT REPORTS A BAD ACCIDENT:

Which Seriously Crippled Him While Preparing His Letter—A Bad Piece of Road.

PLEASANT POINT, Or., Nov. 22.—There is a bad piece of road between this place and Turner about one hundred yards south of Geo. Greenleaf's place. It is indeed a "bad hole" of some five or six rods in length. It is somewhat surprising that our road supervisor, being as he is, a man of good general judgment, should put work on the roads so late in the fall. When the fall rains come, or are about to come, is not the time to put work on the roads. It is time and labor worse than wasted. The fresh dirt exposed to the rain and driven over by a score or more teams a day will make of necessity, a mortar bed of the spot and keep it so till the next May. Our road work ought to be done before harvest or not at all, in the majority

of cases. Yet it is not, perhaps, the supervisor's fault. It is often difficult to get enough men together to work to advantage. Farmers have usually enough work at home that seems necessary to be done. And work on the road seems to come in as a secondary matter. From this it would seem that our road laws in Oregon are subject to some modification, or that a new system of road making should be inaugurated.

Since beginning the above paragraph your correspondent has had the misfortune to shoot off his right thumb with a gopher gun, so the latter part of this report is written by dictation. The Underwood place, lately owned by Thomas & Watt, of Salem, has been purchased by a party in Polk county.

The cold wave is here, as is also the McKinley wave.

Mrs. B. C. Ward is quite ill with asthma.

The Bingham place is now occupied by the family of Mr. Perrin, who moved from the Carpenter farm, four miles south of here.

Mrs. John Barnett has been somewhat indisposed, but is now about again.

Preparations are being made by the school for a neighboring Thanksgiving dinner at the school house.

CTBA TO BE RESURVEYED.

In response to the frequent appeals from navigators and captains of ports and a special request of General Wood, the United States navy department will soon commence a complete geodetical survey of the Cuban coast and of the waters for a radius of several miles. As an example of the utter unreliability of the Spanish chart, the Isle of Pines is seven miles out of the course represented by it. There are other errors equally surprising and navigation near the coast is foolhardy without a competent pilot. It is thought that it will require three years to thoroughly resurvey the Cuban coast and waters.

TRAVELS OF A BLOOD CORPUSCLE.

The mileage of the blood circulation reveals some astonishing facts in our personal history. Thus it has been calculated that, assuming the heart to beat sixty-nine times a minute at ordinary heart pressure, the blood goes at the rate of 207 yards in the minute, or seven miles per hour, 168 miles per day and 61,320 miles per year. If a man of 84 years of age could have one single blood corpuscle floating in his blood all his life it would have traveled in that same time 5,150,880 miles.

FAME'S PATHWAY.

The marquis of Bute, who died recently, is sincerely mourned throughout southern Wales, and more particularly in Cardiff, which, from a little town of barely 1000 inhabitants, was raised by his efforts to the dignity of a thriving industrial and shipping center.

"It makes me tired to hear these millionaires groaning about the burdens of wealth and complaining that they don't know how to use their money so as to accomplish the greatest good."

"You could do better, I suppose," suggested the prosperous man somewhat sarcastically.

"Well, I should say so. There are so many ways of spending money for the benefit of humanity that—"

"No doubt, no doubt," interrupted the prosperous man, "but you see it's just this way: If I knew as much as you about spending money I never would have had any to spend."—Chicago Post.

A balloon fitted with automatic instruments was sent up recently in Paris and came down safely. The instruments showed that it had risen 50,000 feet, or over 10-12 miles. At that height the temperature outside the balloon was 102 degrees below zero.

Now that the campaign is over it is known the New England Anti-Imperialist league sent out 2,000,000 pieces of "literature" and spent \$20,000 distributing it, outside of individual expenditures along the same line.

The daily population of the Equitable building in New York is 3100 and the mail averages about 18,000 pieces a day. Every 45 minutes mail wagons run over from the postoffice and carry back with them 75 pounds of outgoing mail.

A Wesley (Me.) farmer recently found one of his cows in the pasture so completely charmed by snakes that she could not move, and he was obliged to push her away from the place where she stood. The rattles were blacksnakes three feet long.

It is said that the 4 cent stamp in the new series to be issued and sold during the next year in commemoration of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo will have as its central picture a motor vehicle, representing the latest form of transportation.

Revenue officials in North Carolina, those who do the gauging of fruit brandy, say that very little of it has been made in that state this year. Not enough to last beyond the festivities of the Christmas holiday season.

A kitchen has been brought up on an exclusively vegetable diet by a family of vegetarians. The result is that it will not touch animal food and it pays no attention to rats or mice.

A GIRL'S BEST COUNSELOR IS HER FATHER.

"Trust your father's judgment of your men friends rather than your own at first," writes Helen Watterson Moody to girls, in the December Ladies' Home Journal. "The gay, witty, responsible young man who will probably most attract you, will not be the one who will be likely to have his serious consideration and respect. Talk over your men friends with your father, and see what healthy, unemotional, sane 'standards' he will set up for you. I really think if a girl could have but one counselor in her love affairs, it would better be her father than any one else. A man's mind is a great tonic to the somewhat diluted intellect of a girl in her first sentimental experiences."

China has a coast line of about 2,500 miles.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.