

THE SALISBURY TRIUMPH

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NO. 46.

AUSTRIAN EMPRESS IS SLAIN.

Without Warning, an Anarchist Stabs Her With Stiletto.

MURDERER CAPTURED AND SINGS ON THE WAY TO JAIL.

Anarchist Intended to Kill the Duc d'Orleans, But the Latter Could Not Be Found—Crime Occurred In Switzerland, Where Capital Punishment Is Prohibited.

The empress of Austria was assassinated in Geneva, Switzerland, Saturday afternoon by an anarchist, who was arrested. He stabbed her majesty with a stiletto.

Her majesty was walking from her hotel, the Bearvage, to the landing place of the steamer about 1 o'clock, when an Italian anarchist suddenly approached and stabbed her in the heart.

The empress fell, got up and walked on board the steamer, where she fell, fainting. The captain did not wish to put off from the quay, but did so at the request of the empress and her suite, there being no apprehension that she was seriously hurt. The steamer was turned back before reaching the open lake and the empress, unconscious, was carried back to the Hotel Bearvage on a stretcher.

Doctors were immediately summoned and a telegram was sent to Emperor Francis Joseph. All efforts to revive her majesty were unavailing and she expired at 3 o'clock. The medical examination showed that the assassin must have used a small triangular file.

The wound was just over the left breast. There was hardly any bleeding.

After striking the blow the assassin ran along the Rue des Alpes, but was seized by two cabmen, who had witnessed the crime. They handed him over to a boatman and a gendarme, who conveyed him to the police station.

Prisoner Admits the Crime.

The prisoner made no resistance. He even sang as he walked along, saying: "I did it," and "She must be dead."

At the police station he declared that he was a "starving anarchist, with no hatred for the poor, but only for the rich."

The assassin, while being interrogated by the magistrate, said he visited Geneva with the intention of killing the Duc d'Orleans, but the latter had already left.

Lucessi, or Lacchoni, followed the duke of Evian about twenty-five miles northeast of Geneva, where he was again unsuccessful. He then returned to Geneva, and learned from the papers of the presence of the Austrian empress. All day Friday he dogged her footsteps, but found no opportunity to carry out his purpose, though he watched the hotel Bearvage all day.

Saturday afternoon about 1:30, he said, he saw the valet of the empress leaving the hotel and going toward the landing. He inferred from this that the empress was going to take the steamer, and he hid himself behind a tree on the quay, with the file concealed in his right sleeve. In a few minutes the empress, accompanied by her lady of honor, appeared and the assassin struck the fatal blow.

Lucessi confessed that he has been an anarchist since he was thirteen years old.

"If all anarchists did their duty as I have done mine," he said, "Bourgeois society would soon disappear."

He admitted that he knew the crime was useless, but said he committed it for the "sake of example."

FATAL GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

Four Killed Outright and a Dozen More Will Probably Die.

By the explosion of forty gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store in Philadelphia Saturday night four and possibly a dozen more lives were lost.

As an immediate consequence of the explosion, the building where it occurred and those adjoining it on either side collapsed.

Shortly after the occurrence, four bodies had been recovered from the ruins and three of these identified. The fourth was that of a girl about ten years old. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

PARADE WILL OCCUR.

President Consents For Miles' Soldiers to March In New York.

A Washington dispatch says: General Miles on leaving the white house Saturday, where he had made a formal call, said the president had consented to a parade of Porto Rican troops in New York next Saturday. It is expected that 9,000 of these troops will participate.

THE NEWS IN VIENNA.

Austrians Could Not at First Believe the Startling Information.

The news of the assassination became known in Vienna, Austria, shortly before 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon. It spread like lightning. The streets were suddenly filled with multitudes of people, many becoming impassable for vehicles. Extra editions were issued by all the papers. Many Viennese considered the report incredible until the semi-official Wiener Abend Post appeared, confirming the statements of the other papers.

All the papers accompanied the announcement with warm tributes to the empress. They were eagerly snatched from the hands of the sellers and were read aloud to groups of citizens.

When the news had been fully verified an indescribable grief overpowered the people. The performances of the court, theaters and jubilee exhibition were canceled. Emperor Francis Joseph received the news at Schoenbrunn.

ASSASSIN'S LIFE SAFE.

The Laws of Switzerland Forbid Capital Punishment.

Advices from Bern state that the president of Switzerland and other members of the government were stunned with horror and grief when the news reached the palace that the empress, so beloved by all Europeans, had fallen a victim to an assassin within the borders of their country.

They immediately arranged to hold an extraordinary federal council in order to consider the measures to take against the assassin. The latter must be tried according to the statutes of the canton in which the crime was committed, which forbids capital punishment and make life imprisonment the most severe penalty that can be imposed.

PRESIDENT SENDS CONDOLENCE.

McKinley Wires Message of Sympathy to Emperor Francis Joseph.

The state department received a confirmation of the reported assassination of the empress of Austria, from Consul Ridgely late Saturday afternoon.

Upon receipt of Colonel Ridgely's notification of the death of the empress, President McKinley sent the following message of condolence:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, September 10.—To His Majesty, the Emperor of Austria, Vienna: I have heard with profound regret of the assassination of her majesty, the empress of Austria, while at Geneva, and tender to your majesty the deep sympathy of the government and people of the United States.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

ASSASSIN KNOWN IN FRANCE.

Anarchists Met and Agreed to Exterminate Leading European Sovereigns.

President Faure of France sent a telegram of condolence to Emperor Francis Joseph immediately upon receipt of news of the assassination.

The Paris police believe the murder the result of a plot of Italian anarchists, and that the assassin is identical with one Lucessi, who is wanted by the Bologna police as a dangerous anarchist. The man known as Lucessi was implicated in the recent troubles at Milan, after which he fled to Zurich.

WAR COMMISSION NAMED.

General Gordon Declines to Serve Owing to Bad Health.

The president urged the following named gentlemen, among others, to accept places on the committee requested by Secretary Alger to investigate the conduct of the war.

Generals John W. Schofield, John B. Gordon and Cranfield M. Dodge; President D. C. Gilman, Charles F. Manderson, Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Hon. Daniel S. Lamont, Dr. W. W. Keen and Colonel James A. Sexton.

General John B. Gordon has wired the president that he cannot, on account of unstable health, accept a position on the committee.

ROOSEVELT IS READY.

Rough Rider Says He Will Accept gubernatorial Nomination.

A New York dispatch says: Colonel Theodore Roosevelt authorized the announcement that he will accept the nomination for governor of New York should it be tendered to him by the convention of the party to be held at Saratoga.

MANDERSON DECLINES

To Accept a Place on the Investigating War Committee.

A telegram received at Omaha, Neb., Monday morning from General Manderson says he has declined the proffer of a place on the army investigating board. General Manderson has notified President McKinley of his inability to serve.

PORTO RICAN COMMISSION.

Spain's Representatives WereAwaiting Instructions at Time of Meeting.

A special from San Juan, Porto Rico, says: The first joint meeting of the evacuation commissioners was held in the council chamber of the palace Saturday morning. It was exceedingly formal. Major General Brooke, Rear Admiral Schley and Brigadier General Gordon, accompanied by their personal staffs, drove to the palace, where they were formally presented to the Spanish commissioners, General Orsaga, Brigadier of Marciano Vallejo and Senor Aguilera, auditor of war. The presentation was made by Captain General Macias.

Both commissions then retired to the spacious council chamber, where credentials were exchanged.

The Spanish commissioners were most courteous.

They explained that their embarrassment was due to the fact that their instructions had failed to arrive, though expected on the Alfonso XIII. over due since Friday, and suggested an adjournment until Monday at 10 o'clock, to which the American commissioners promptly agreed.

The American commission also agreed to the suggestion that the sessions of the commission should be secret, so that if any questions of diplomatic character should arise, which if given publicity, might embarrass the work.

SECOND GEORGIA STAYS IN.

First and Third Ordered Out By the War Department.

The Second Georgia is to remain in the service, and the First and Third are to be mustered out. That was decided at the war department Friday.

The following telegram was received in Atlanta from Governor Atkinson, who was in Washington:

"W. G. OBER, Acting Adj. Gen.: The war department decides to muster out the First and Third regiments, the First to be mustered out at Macon, Savannah and Albany. All wishing to remain in the service will be transferred to the Second, and a like number wishing to retire will be discharged from the Second.

"W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor." This retains in the service the Second regiment of Georgia volunteers, commanded by Colonel Oscar Brown.

NEW G. A. R. OFFICERS.

The Great Encampment at Cincinnati Brought to a Close.

The work of the thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was happily concluded at Cincinnati Friday evening.

At Thursday's session Gen. James A. Sexton was elected commander-in-chief. Friday morning the election of officers was concluded. The following were elected by acclamation:

Senior vice commander-in-chief, W. C. Johnson, of Cincinnati. Junior vice commander-in-chief, David Ross, of Delaware.

Surgeon general, Dr. Pierce, of Nebraska. Chaplain-in-chief, Colonel Lucas, of Indianapolis.

REPORT FROM LAWTON.

Gives Health Conditions of Our Troops Now at Santiago.

General Lawton's report, received at Washington Sunday night of the health conditions of the American troops at Santiago is as follows:

"SANTIAGO DE CUBA, September 4.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.: Total sick, 238; total fever, 184; total new cases fever, 20; total returned to duty, 9.

"Deaths—George R. Bray, private, First Illinois, typhoid fever; Eugene Manges, private, First cavalry, pernicious malarial fever."

JEWS BARRED OUT.

Foreign Israelites Will Not Be Allowed to Enter Palestine.

A Washington dispatch says: The Turkish legislation issues the following statement: "The entrance into Palestine is formally prohibited to foreign Israelites, and consequently the imperial Ottoman authorities have received orders to prevent the landing of immigrant Jews in that province."

DOCUMENTS ARE MISSING.

Papers Necessary in the Dreyfus Revision Hard to Procure.

A Paris dispatch says: There is a lull in the Dreyfus affair. It is believed that the real difficulty in the way of revision is that the only documents really relied upon are those said to have been obtained illicitly from a foreign embassy, and the government is beginning to doubt the authenticity of these.

RAISED QUARANTINE.

There Are No Suspicious Yellow Fever Cases in Florida.

State Health Officer Blunt, of Texas, received a telegram from Jacksonville, Fla., Friday morning stating that all supposed cases of yellow fever in that section had been pronounced nothing but mild dengue fever, and as a result Key West had raised the quarantine and other places would follow suit so far as Florida was concerned.

MANDERSON DECLINES

To Accept a Place on the Investigating War Committee.

A telegram received at Omaha, Neb., Monday morning from General Manderson says he has declined the proffer of a place on the army investigating board. General Manderson has notified President McKinley of his inability to serve.

SAGASTA CABINET SCORED.

SENOR CANALEJAS MAKES SOME SENSATIONAL CHARGES.

SAYS PREMIER IS ONLY FOR SELF.

Correa, Minister of War, and Anson, Minister of Marine, Mercilessly Attacked For Their Incapacity.

A Madrid special says: In the chamber of deputies Friday Senor Canalejas, in the course of a long speech of violent and unmeasured abuse, denouncing the government collectively and individually for its conduct during the war and now in the peace negotiations.

He produced a sensation by asserting that when Admiral Cervera asked for instructions of war, the minister for the colonies replied to him: "May God help you."

Senor Canalejas accused Senor Sagasta of continuing himself dictator merely to satisfying his personal ambitions; and he attacked Lieutenant General Correa, minister of war, and Captain Anson, minister of marine, mercilessly for their incapacity.

The following statement has been made by an important Spanish official: "Senor Silveira—the leader of a section of the conservative party—refuses the government the support of his party, although he is fully aware of the situation. He is doubtless prompted by the desire to obtain power. We will do all in our power to realize his desire with short delay. The country will then see how soon the man, who is now posing as a liberal, will be transformed into a despotic dictator."

General Polavieja has handed a copy of his manifesto to the newspaper men, but the censor also forbids its transmission by telegraph.

The liberal (newspaper) again makes the assertion that Premier Sagasta will resign as soon as the chamber adopts the peace bill.

The government's severe measures to prevent reports of the secret sessions of the cortes are nullified by the sensational deputies of the opposition, who are eager to inform the foreign correspondents as to what goes on.

Thursday's session of the chamber ended with Senor Silveira attacking the government and exclaiming: "The Sagasta ministry is a corpse, and we do not discuss corpses. We bury them."

Senor Canalejas, who is a lieutenant of Polavieja's new party, urged an inquiry into the sources of the charges against the army and navy. The debate apparently weakened the government.

It is reported that at the cabinet council Senor Sagasta told his colleagues that they must be prepared for the fall of the cabinet.

General Blanco has appealed to the government for funds, representing that the situation in Cuba is distressing.

Senor Romero Giro, minister for the colonies, has asked the treasury for 100,000,000 pesetas. In reply he received 30,000,000.

The Bank of Spain nominally holds 1,000,000,000 pesetas in international funds, but the sums supplied to the government on this guarantee are already exhausted.

The government recently forwarded to M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, a long and strongly worded statement respecting the Philippines, which he will communicate verbally to the Washington government.

Spain protests against the capitulation of Manila because it was effected two days after the protocol was signed. It says that the revenues from the Manila customs may continue devoted to the service of the Philippine loan of 1897, and finally, it insists upon the United States compelling Aguinaldo to liberate a thousand Spaniards now in his custody, most of whom were placed there, the note asserts, by Admiral Dewey.

The Philippine question came up, but without final determination went over to the next cabinet meeting. At that time the American case will be prepared in the rough, and it is intended that there shall be a full attendance for a full discussion.

WILL RANSOM PRISONERS.

Money Sent From Madrid to Manila For Relief of Spanish Troops.

A Madrid cable dispatch says: The cabinet has authorized the foreign minister, Duke Almodovar de Rio, to negotiate with the Philippine insurgents to ransom the 5,000 Spanish prisoners now in their hands, and it has been decided to transmit money to Manila for that purpose and for the relief of the Spanish troops, which are urgently in need of funds.

The government has also cabled to Captain General Macias at San Juan de Porto Rico requesting him to furnish fuller details of the American economic regime in Porto Rico.

ASSAY OFFICE WANTED.

Yukon Miners Join In Urgent Request For One at Circle City.

American miners on the Yukon have joined in urgent request for the government to locate an assay office and government bank depository at Circle City. Their object is to protect miners against the money brokers who charge what are considered extravagant fees for drafts or exchange.

COL REAVES QUILTS.

Resigns From Third Immune Regiment, Gordon Under Suspension.

Advices from Santiago state that Lieutenant Colonel Reaves of the Third regiment United States volunteers, commanded by Colonel Ray, has resigned. Major Frank Gordon, of Atlanta, also of the Third regiment, is under suspension pending the hearing of the charges against him for conduct unbecoming an officer.

Lieutenant Colonel Reaves has departed for the United States on the transport Nashville. For some time there has been decided friction between Colonel Ray and his second in command.

TROOPS FOR HUNTSVILLE.

General Frank Is Arranging For Twenty-five Thousand Men.

General Frank, who is in command of Camp Shipp at Huntsville, Ala., was wired Monday by the war department to know how many troops this camp could accommodate. General Frank replied that he could easily take care of two complete divisions or about 25,000 men. Telegrams are now being exchanged arranging for the concentration.

THE PARADE ABANDONED.

The Project Is Finally Given Up as Impracticable at This Time.

The plan of having a parade in New York of the troops returning from Porto Rico and those at Montauk Point has been indefinitely abandoned. This is the result of several conferences on the subject between the president and General Miles and of a consultation with army officers in New York and at Camp Wikoff.

QUARANTINE RAISED.

No Yellow Fever Anywhere In the Neighborhood of Florida.

State Health Officer Blunt, of Texas, received a telegram from Jacksonville, Fla., Friday morning stating that all supposed cases of yellow fever in that section had been pronounced nothing but mild dengue fever, and as a result Key West had raised the quarantine and other places would follow suit so far as Florida was concerned.

SPANIARDS ADOPT PROTOCOL.

WETTER INFORMED THAT HE SHOULD BE DISGRACED.

OTHER ARMY OFFICERS IMPEACHED.

Lively Scene In Madrid Senate—A New Policy Announced By General Polavieja.

A cable dispatch from Madrid states that the Spanish senate at Monday's session definitely adopted the Hispano-American protocol.

The session was a stormy one. Count d'Almeida, challenged to give the names of the generals whom he recently said ought to be disgraced, replied:

"Very well, as you wish it, I will. The generals to whom I referred are General Weyler, General Blanco and General Primo de Rivera. I will also include in the same category Admiral Cervera."

This announcement led to an extraordinary scene of tumult.

Insurgents Still Active.

Captain Anson, minister of marine, received an important dispatch Monday from the Philippines describing a conflict between the Spanish gunboats and insurgent flotilla in which the former successfully prevented an insurgent landing in the Visayas. According to the dispatch, the insurgents have five vessels, all of which were sunk. The Spaniards suffered no loss, but the telegram asserts that hundreds of insurgents are believed to have perished.

General Camillo Polavieja, former governor general of Cuba and of the Philippines, in the manifesto declaring his readiness to place himself at the head of a neutral party in Spanish politics, denounces the "evils existing in the present system," and declares that "every department needs cleansing."

His programme, therefore, begins with a "drastic purging of the administration," and then advocates "reform in taxation," and "purification of the electoral system."

After pledging his "unwavering loyalty to the throne," General Polavieja says:

"Spain must shape her future career in accordance with her reduced sphere of sovereignty, without losing her aspirations for the future. Above all things, full light is required. The Spanish people must no longer be deluded by misapprehensions as to the country's strength."

In conclusion he repudiates the charge that he is aiming at dictatorship, and appeals to all Spaniards not to be silent spectators of the ruin of our country, "but to concentrate forces and place me in power."

Will Send Envoys.

The French ambassador at Washington, M. Cambon, who has been acting for Spain in the peace negotiations, has cabled to the Madrid government the American reply to the Spanish note protesting against hostilities upon the part of the insurgents in the Philippines, in spite of the peace protocol.

The United States promises to send envoys to induce the Tagalos to respect the suspension of hostilities and to prevent vessels leaving Manila with insurgents having the intention of propagating the insurrection in other islands.

BURIAL OF YOUNG WHEELER.

Body Laid to Rest In Family Plot at Wheeler, Alabama.

The remains of Thomas Wheeler, son of General Wheeler, were taken from Montgomery to the family burial ground in Lawrence county, north Alabama, and interred at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

A special from Wheeler, Ala., where the body was interred, says a great throng of people gathered from every part of the state to pay a last tribute to the dead, who was known all over the state as an exceedingly bright and intelligent young man.

General Wheeler's great grief is particularly noticeable and the weight of sorrow is plainly telling on the veteran hero's almost iron constitution. He is almost prostrate and will remain at his home several days before returning to Camp Montauk.

KILLED AT CROSSING.

Train Demolishes Buggy and Mangles Two Young Ladies.

A most distressing accident occurred shortly before 10 o'clock Sunday night on the Washington and Harrisburg branch of the Southern railway near Bowman's station, in Shenandoah county, Va., and as a result two young ladies of the neighborhood were killed and their escort, a young man, received perhaps fatal injuries.

The party had been attending church and were returning home in a buggy. While crossing the railroad tracks they were struck by the engine of a northbound freight and the two girls were instantly killed, their bodies being horribly mangled. The man was hurled a distance of twenty yards and sustained fearful injuries. The buggy was crushed like an eggshell, while the horse escaped without a scratch.

TO JOIN DEWEY'S SQUADRON.

Big Battleships Oregon and Iowa Ordered to the Pacific.

A Washington dispatch says: The battleships Oregon and Iowa have been detached from the North Atlantic squadron and ordered to join the Pacific squadron. These powerful warships will form a valuable reinforcement for Admiral Dewey in the event of complications in the far east.

The navy department is shifting some of the officers on both battleships, preparatory to their departure from New York on their long cruise to San Francisco by way of the straits of Magellan.

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SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The New Industries Reported in the South During the Past Week.

Selecting the more important from the usual number of new enterprises reported during the past week, Alabama is credited with a woodworking company in the Birmingham district, a handle factory, with a capacity of 50,000 handles, and a land and industrial development company managed from New England; another coopeage plant is under way at a Florida port; Georgia sends word of a \$50,000 bag and burlap mill, and a foundry and machine shop; Memphis capital will establish a refrigerator factory at Louisville. Louisville mentions a \$100,000 brewery, a local telephone company at New Orleans, and a small electric light plant. An ice, light and water company, capital \$100,000, and a \$35,000 water and light company are under way in Mississippi; a cotton mill supply plant and an independent telephone system in North Carolina; a flouring mill and a cotton seed oil company in South Carolina; an improvement company and a water power company in Texas; a sawmill and a municipal electric light plant in Virginia, and an ice factory in West Virginia.—Tradesman (Chattanooga, Tenn.)

CERVERA OFF AT LAST.

Spanish Prisoners Leave For Santander, Spain, on the City of Rome.

A dispatch from Portsmouth, N. H., says: Most of the sailors and marines who survived the disaster which befell the warships of Admiral Pascual Cervera at Santiago July 3d were taken from Seavey's island Monday morning to the steamer City of Rome. By 9 o'clock all were embarked. Admiral Cervera, with his son Jose, made farewell visits to the officers of the navy yard previous to boarding the City of Rome.

On his way to the boat the admiral spoke enthusiastically to those who accompanied him of the treatment the Americans had accorded to the Spanish prisoners, to his staff and to himself. He detailed the many courtesies he had received at Portsmouth, Annapolis, Norfolk, New York and Washington. He said he would carry home with him many happy recollections of the kindness and generosity of those high in official circles as well as of citizens in every walk of life.

The city of Rome, with Admiral Cervera and staff and over 1,700 Spanish prisoners, sailed Monday afternoon for Santander, Spain. Of the number 1,668 men were from the prison at Seavey's island.

AGENT BARBEE VINDICATED.

Committee of Ministers Investigates Charges Against Methodist Bookman.

A Nashville dispatch says: Several days ago Dr. J. A. Orman, presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, upon his own motion and by virtue of the authority vested in him by the church discipline, appointed a committee of ministers to investigate rumors that involved the moral character of Dr. J. D. Barbee, book agent of the publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal church, south. These rumors grew out of the Methodist publishing house claim matter.

The committee met at McKendree church, Nashville, and after a session lasting all day, gave out the following statement:

"The committee, after carefully and prayerfully examining all the testimony in the case, reports a trial before the Tennessee conference, soon to meet, unnecessary, thereby vindicating the good name of Dr. Barbee."

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