Wash Suits

AMERICANS GIVEN A SHABBY DEAL

Vainly Protest Against Flagrant Violation of Rules in Tug-of-War.

ENGLISH ARE OFFENDERS

Members of Team Go Into Contest Wearing Huge Brogans Shod With Steel and Win With Ease.

WINNERS OF DAY'S EVENTS.

- United Kingdom, beating record nearly two minutes.

 Swimming, 100 meters, backstroke
- Bieberstein, Germany.
 Javelin throwing.—E. V. Lemming.
- Gymnastic team competition-Swe-
- Cycle team race-United Kingdom

LONDON, July 17.—A serious controversy has arisen between the American athletes and the British Olympic Association. The Americans' chief cause of complaint is the arbitrary manner in which their protest against "the fla-grantity unfair methods of conducting the tug of war" was dismissed. Every the tug of war was dismissed. Every unprejudiced spectator present at to-day's meeting was convinced that the Americans were justified in refusing to go on with that event. The United Kingdom had three teams entered in the tug of war, made up of the police of the City of London, Liverpool and the Metropolitan forces.

the Metropolitan forces.

The Americans all wore ordinary street shoes, complying with the rule

which says: No competitor shall wear prepared boots or shoes or boots or shoes with any projecting nails, tips, springs at points, hollows, or projections of any kind."

Shoes Too Heavy to Lift.

The Americans in wearing ordinary shoes naturally believed that the team representing the United Kingdom would do the same. Their disappointment, therefore, was all the greater when, upon the Liverpool police appearing, it was noticed that they were wearing heavy shoes, so heavy, in fact, that it was with great effort that they could lift their feet from the ground. The boots were enormous calf affairs that could not by any stretch of imagination he called ordinary shoes. Heavy boots are worn in the British navy, but these were greatly exceeded in weight by the footgear of the Liverpool athletes, which, in addition, had steel rims around the heels.

Americans Protest in Vain.

Matthew Halpin, the manager of the American team, immediately entered a protest to the games manager, but he was told that the shoes were those orwas told that he shoes were those or-dinarily worn by the Liverpool police. At first Mr. Halpin made up his mind to take the team off the field without attempting to pull, but finally decided go with the first pull in order to log signal. show how unfairly the Americans were

being treated.

The decision was a wise one, for the spectators in the stands near by could see that as soon as the United Kingdom men put their weight down the heels of their shoes cut through the turf and gave them a hold that was almost impossible to break. The Americans made no effort and were promptly pulled across the line. Mr. Halpin then announced that the American team wanted not continue until the Ican team would not continue until the rule was adhered to, and his protest being ignored all the men marched off the grounds, one official proclaiming through a megaphone that the Ameri-cans retired "because they have had enough of ft."

The facts in the case were reported James E. Sullivan, the American missioner, preferred a tormal protest to the British Olympic Association, which turned it over to the officials of the Amateur Athletic Association these officials already had decided in favor of their own team, the protest, of course, was not allowed.

An American team is being organ-

ized to take part in two days' sports at Paris, to be held July 31 and August 1. Dodds Win at Archery.

The frequent downpours this morning kept even the most hardy away, and, when the archery contests commenced, there were scarcely any persons in the stands. Oddly enough, the highest scores in both the ladles' and gentlemen's archery contests were made by members of the same family. W. Dodd scored 46% points and his daughter. Miss Dodd, 348 points. K. B. Richardson, the only American entered, scored fifth place

only American entered, scored him place in the gentlemen's round, with 544.

The afternoon opened with the final heat of the 10-mile walk. In which G. F. Larner, of England, established a new record of 1 hour, 15 minutes, 57 1-5

In the semi-final fancy driving co petition, George W. Gadlazk, of t Chicago Athletic Association, won by handsome margin. He scored 87 while Zurner, of Germany, was second

Seven heats of the 5000-meter bloycle race, which also reaches the final to-morrow, occupied the cycle track for nearly an hour. Spengen and Van Drake Stein, of Holland; Marecha, Aurey and Schilles, of France, and Jones and Kingsbury, of the United Kingdom, qualifying. Cameron and Weints, Americans, found the European riders a little too much for them

Another Point for England.

The three-lap team pursuit race went to the British riders, adding still another to the United Kingdom's list of victories. As was expected, C. W. Danlels, of the New York Athletic Club, won his heat in the first round of the 100 meters swim. His time was 1:05 4-5. The heat winners in this contest included H. J. L. Hepner, of the Hilmois Athletic Club, and L. G. Rich, of the Brooklyn Swimming Club The Americans met disappointment in 3200 meters steeplechase, J. D. Light

body's defeat was not surprising, as he ran the plucklest kind of a race.

J. L. Elsele, of the New York A. C., who most nearly approached the form of the

English distance men, won his heat in the steeplechase in 11:13 2-5. Galbraith, of Canada, and Robertson, Russell and Hol-laday, of the United Kingdom, all quali-fied for the final.

22; America 8; Sweden 5; Norway 2; Can-ada, Germany, France, Beigium and Italy

One each.

The score in the track and field events.

one each.

The score in the track and field events, counting five for first, three for seconds and one for thirds, is: United Kingdom 28; America 21; Sweden 11; Greece, Norway three each: Canada, Australia one each.

The British Olympic Association will not decide the championship of the nations competing in the Olympic games held in London this year, and the same decision applies to the sports now going on at the Stadium at Shepherds Bush. The original idea was to present a trophy to the country securing the greatest number of points in all games, those held in the Stadium and those played at various clubs, such as the tennis at Queens Club, which was won by Jay Gould, and the rifle matches at Bisley, but the difficulty of arriving at an equitable method of alloting the points was so great that the matter was dropped. No trophies of any kind will be offered excepting the gold, silver and bronze medals in each competition. Captain W. Jones, assistant secretary of the Association, said:

Newspapers Must Decide.

Newspapers Must Decide.

"The newspapers of the different countries have to decide the matter to their satisfaction. America probably more than any other nation would have cause for complaint if we attempted to cause for complaint if we attempted to award a champlonship. The distance to the United States is great, and we did not expect the Americans would have as many entries as the United Kingdom. In some events America is not represented. Therefore, if points were awarded for every event the United Kingdom would have a walk-over."

The Americans competing in the Stadium games are simply going in for the championships in the field events, and they are counting their points by the American method, five for firsts, three for seconds and one for thirds.

Summary of Day's Events Summary of Day's Events.

Walking, ten miles, final heat—G. E. Larner, United Kingdom, first; K. J. Webb,
United Kingdom, second; Spencer United
Kingdom, second; Spencer United
Kingdom, third; time, 1:15:372-5, which beats
record nearly two minutes.
Swimming, 190 meters, back stroke, final
heat—Bieberstein, Germany, first; Dane, Denmark second; Harsenape United Kingdom,
third; time, 1:24:2-5.
Javelin-throwing, final heat—E. V. Lemming, Sweden, first, 179 feet 19 inches;
Halser, Norway, second; Nilson, Sweden,
third.

Halser, Norway, scoond: Nilson, Sweden, third.

Archery, York round—W. Dodd, United Ringdom, first, 403 points; J. B. Richardson, American, fifth, 146 points.

Gymnastic team competition—Sweden, first, 428 points, Norway, second, 425 points; Finland, third, 405 points, excel team race, final—United Kingdom, first; Germany, second.

Switzming, 160 meters, second heat—Sheft, Austria, first; C. D. Trubenback, New York A. C., fourth and did not quality; Fourth heat—Julin, Sweden, first; R. B. Foeter, Chicago, fourth and did not quality; time, 1:12.

Fifth heat—C. M. Danbils, American, first; time, 1:54-5.

Sixth heat—Harry J. Hebner, Hillnois A. C.,

Sixth heat-Harry J. Hebner, Illinois A. C., out; time, 1:11. Ninth heat—L. G. Rich, Brooklyn, first; me, 1:14:3-5.

Ninth heat—L. G. Rich, Brooklyn, first; time, 1:14-3-5.

Steeplechase, 2000 meters, first heat. Russell, United Kingdom, first, and only one to qualify. E. P. Carr, Xavier A. A. running second, fell in law lap and retired.

Third heat—Galbraith Canada, first, only one to finish. No. American competition; time, 11:172-5.

Fourth heat—Robertson, United Kingdom, first; G. A. Duth, University of Miceigan, second, but did not qualify; time, 11:10.

Fifth heat—Holloway, United Kingdom, first; C. L. Hall, Irish-American A. C. third; R. A. Spitzer, Yale, fourth, time, 11:18-4-5.

Sixth heat—Swell, United Kingdom, first; Lightbody, University of Chicago, second; time, 11:30-1-5.

Cycle race, 5000 meters, fourth heat—D. Rackenstein, Holland; Cameron, Irish-American A. C. second, but did not qualify; time, 8:42-5.

Enney diving second round—G. W. Gad-

can A. C., second, but did not qualify: time, 842 2.6. Entey diving, second round—G. W. Gadlazk, Chicago, first, 85.5 points. Tug-of-war, first pull—United Kingdom won, United States protesting. Greece and Germany withdrew.

NO GENERAL INCREASE YET

(Continued from First Page.)

coast, either rode on the train or watched from the side of the track

The experiment was conducted for the benefit of a joint committee of the American Railway Association, of which F. C. Rice, of the Burlington, is chairman. The joint committee is made up of members of the train rules and safety device committees of the association

Shortly before the experiment was tried, the operating men listened attentively while the most complex train orders known were transmitted a distunce of 118 miles, received, repeated and OK'd by telephone instead of tele-

RAISE RATES IN SOUTHEAST

All Rallroads South of Ohio, East of Mississippi Agree.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 17.—That freight rates should be advanced in the territory of the Southeastern Freight Association and Southeastern Mississip-Valley Association, which takes in all of the territory south of the Ohio road systems, which closed today. advance, it is said, will be from 4 to 10 cents a hundred pounds horizontally, correspond with the advance decided on by the Southwestern Freight As-

The advance was decided on after considerable opposition on the part of certain railway executives, who main-ained that an advance of rates at present was impolitic. sent was impolitic. It is considered probable that the tariffs will not be in

sociation recently.

HONOLULU CHEERS JACKIES

fleet, which is going on at La Haina, I proceeding rapidly. Almost the entire population of the island of Maul, on which La Hains is situated, has gathered at that town to greet the flest. Tonight a ball under the great banyan trees that mark the site of the ancient fort at La Haina will be given in honor of the officers and on Saturday night a dance for the men has been arranged at the

Games for the Visitors

the men of the fleet ashore today, sevthere were baseball and football games betwen chosen teams from the fleet and local organizations.

Two thousand men were given shore eave last night. The streets were splen-lidly illuminated, and were thronged unfinight, third division of the fleet will sail

for Honolulu on Sunday. The Nebraska is still in quarantine here owing to the appearance of several new cases of scarled fever during the veyage from the coast, and unless other arrangements are made it is possible she will go to Lu Haina to

oal, The refrigerator ship Glacier will sail for Fiji and the repair ship Panther for Samoa on Sunday in order to enable the fleet to maintain wireless communication

aday, of the United Kingdom, all qualted for the final.

Germany scored her first win this afernoon, when Bieberstein came in first
in the 180 meters backstroke awim.

Stand of Contestants.

The wins now stand: United Kingdom

The stand to maintain wireless communication continuously during the voyage to Australia. The supply ship Culgea will sail for Auckland on Tuesday.

The Schroeder Beard of Inquiry, which is considering the plans for the proposed navisit to the site selected for the location of the station teday.

Sole Agents for the Famous W. B. and La Vida Corsets

All the Latest Fiction \$1.18

Cipman, Wolfe & Co

Kayser Long Silk Gloves

Kayser, Fownes and Niagara 16-button-length Silk Gloves, all sizes, double-tipped fingers, in black, white, leather. Lowest price quoted by any store in any city in the United States.

Reg. \$1.75 Vals. 95c Pair Long Lisle and Silk Gloves

16-button-length Lisle and Elbow-Length Silk Gloves, all sizes, black only,

Reg. \$1.00-\$1.25 49c Pair Best Two-Clasp Silk Gloves

"Kayser" and "Fownes" best quality 2-clasp Silk Gloves, double-tipped fingers, all sizes, in black, white and colors,

Reg. \$1.00-\$1.25 79c Pair

Two-Clasp Fabric Gloves

2-clasp Silk and Lisle Gloves, all colors, odd lots and sizes.

Reg. 75c-\$1.00 25c Pair Net and Silk Waists

Nearly 50 styles in ecru, lace, net and Japanese silk effects,

Values to \$9.00 \$2.95

Great Embroidery Sale

Flouncing, Insertions, Medallions, Bands and Edges,

Values to \$3.50 95c Yard

Lace Clearance Sale

All varieties of Lace for every purpose,

Vals. to \$1.50 43c Yard

"Owl" Cut-Rate Drug Sale All of yesterday's great bargains continued today. See two

Dismissal of the Brownsville Troops Just if Facts as Stated.

big Third-street window displays.

SAID . SO TWO YEARS AGO

Only Denies Having Discussed Affair in This Campaign-Will Meet Subcommittee in Chicago Saturday.

FAIRVIEW. Lincoln, Neb., July 17 .-Following his declaration of yesterday to the Baltimore Sun that he had not dis said that he did not mean to convey the impression that he had never talked about the Brownsville case in any man-ner, but that he had not discussed it as an issue in the present campaign.

He read an editorial written by him two years ago in which he made the frank assertion that, if the facts were as stated, President Roosevelt was fully

Visitors to the Bryan home were less numerous than on yesterday. The princi-pal caller was John E. Lamb, of Indiana, fonight Mr. Bryan received at his home a arge delegation from the local Central

Mr. Bryan will leave Priday afternoo for Chicago, where he is to meet the sub-committee of the National committee. He will reach Chicago Saturday morning. The length of his stay will depend largely upon the desires of the subcommittee, although he believes it will not be necessary to remain there more than one day

APPEAL TO FARMERS FOR CASH

Bryan and Kern Ask for Funds for Campaign.

FAIRVIEW, Lincoln, Neb. July 17.— The first appeal for campaign contri-butions by the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President was made today. In a formal message di-rected to the farmers of the country, Bryan and Kern urge them to contribute according to their means, and in other ways assist in restoring Democracy to power. The appeal is as

To the Farmers of the United States.

The first contribution made to the Democratic campaign fund this year, so far as we know, was made by an Iowa farmer. Just before the Denver Convention met this man, who modestly prefers not to have his name mentioned. journeyed more than 100 miles to Lin-coln with his contribution of \$100 which he left with Mr. Bryan to be given to the committee when organised

and in the triumph of Democratic prin-

and in the triumph of Democratic principles, he made this free-will offering to the campaign fund.

"It is very appropriate that the first donation should come from that great body of our pepulation known as agriculturists. The farmer has nothing to gain by privilege and favoritism; his hope is in the application of the doctrine of equal rights to sil and special privileges to none. He has been the victim of all special legislation, and has suffered from the control of politics by the great depredatory corporations. Now that the Democratic party has announced its determination not to accept contributions from corporations, not to accept excessive contributions even from inidviduals, and to publish all contributions above a reasonable minimum, it ought to be able to secure a sufficient campaign fund from those patriotic citizens who ask from the Government nothing but protection to their rights and consideration for the general welfare. There ation for the general welfare. There are hundreds of thousands of farmers who are abundantly able to contribute to the campaign fund. There are thou sands who could give \$100 apiece out feeling it; there are tens of thou sands who could give \$50 apiece with out sacrifice, and still more who could

"As the National Committee has not indicate whether they are willing to have their names mentioned, and if the contribution is not more than \$100 their wishes will be compiled with. All con-tributions above \$100 must be made known, no matter from whom they

over to the National Committee as soon as its permanent officers have been Who will be the first to respond? The Denver Convention was respond: The Denver Convention was a people's convention; it adopted a strong, clear, honest platform, and its nominations were made with practical unanimity. Our fight is a fight for the whole people. Our aim is equal and exact justice to all; our purpose is to restore the Government to the hands of freely chosen representatives of the voters. How many farmers will join in furnishing the fund necessary WILLIAM J. BRYAN,

LOSES ROOM, SUES HOTEL

Woman Solicitor Alleges Property Was Lost and Feelings Injured.

ARERDEEN, Wash, July 17 - (Special.)-Mrs. C. A. Moore, an advertising has brought suit against Griffin & Johnson, proprietors of the Hotel Washington, for \$2850 damages, on the ground that she was excluded property damaged, her feelings injured

nd her health impaired.

Mrs. Moore recently registered at the otel and was assigned a room on the third floor. According to Mr. Griffin she paid her bill at the end of the secand or third day and it was presumed that she intended leaving the hotel. She did not pack her grips, however, and when the room was assigned to another her baggage was placed else Mrs. Moore declares that she had not given up her room and asks feelings.

Will Enlarge Dayton School.

which he left with Mr. Bryan to be given to the committee when organised for the campaign.

This farmer was born in Sweden, and for some time after he was naturalized was a member of the Republican party. But he was a student of public questions, and in the course of time became a Democrat. To manifest his dass interest in the success of the narry pleted not later than November 1.

Sale of Printed Wash Goods

Great variety of floral effects on white and tinted grounds.

Reg. 35c-50c-60c 17c Yard

Men's Sample Hosiery

Odd lots and sizes in plain colors, fancy weaves, embroidered effects, plaids, stripes, etc. All colors,

Values Up to 75c 19c Pair

All Hammocks Are Now Reduced

All the new designs of the season in good, double-twined weaves, in light and dark effects, full size, with upholstered pillows, spreader and deep valance.

\$1.50 Hammocks. \$1.19 \$3.50 Hammocks. \$2.79 \$2.00 Hammocks..\$1.59 \$4.00 Hammocks .. \$3.19 \$2.50 Hammocks .. \$2.15 \$5.00 Hammocks .. \$3.98 \$3.00 Hammocks .. \$2.49 \$6.50 Hammocks .. \$5.49

Sale Straw Suit Cases

Light, but strong, durable and waterproof. Ideal for women and for Summer use,

A Special Purchase \$3.98

Women's Elastic Belts

About twenty styles, including several styles just arrived that are absolutely new and novel,

Values to \$1.25 69c

Sale of Knit Underwear

Women's Swiss Ribbed Vests, low neck, no sleeves, Reg. 25c Quality 19C

Women's Swiss Ribbed Vests, plain or trimmed,

43c Quality 33c Women's Swiss Ribbed Union Suits, low neck, no sleeves, umbrella style,

85c Values 63c

the trial had been deferred without date, the prisoner not being in condition properly to defend himself.

The Prince broke down and sobbed when the Judges refused to continue a trial. In a weak voice he urged them to go on and put an end to his long agony. "It is true enough that I am ill." he exclaimed. "but what matters that when a

Portland Railway, Light &

BULLETIN NO. 8

During the year ending December 31, 1907, over 60,000,000 people. including transfer passengers, rode on the cars of this system. This gives a good idea of the responsibility that devolves upon motormust and conductors of the various lines, and indicates the care that must

be exercised in the selection of men for these positions. The closest attention is paid to this branch of the business of the Transportation Department, because it is realized that it is necessary to have men who can be relied upon to meet any and all emergencies as well as to go through the day's work with a pleasant and accommo-

incompetent person to secure a position on the cars. EMPLOYING MOTORMEN AND CONDUCTORS.

The course that applicants go through is very interesting, showing it does the care taken to get good men. The Portland Railway. Light & Power Company employs over 800 car men. Applications for positions as motormen and conductors are received at the offices of the Superintendents of Transportation, at First and Alder streets and East Water street and Hawthorne avenue. Applicants are received personally by the Superintendents, and applications are accepted from those giving suitable references. The applicant is then subjected to an examination by the company's physician as to his general physical condition and particularly as to his eyesight. After the examination is con-cluded, the physician's certificate is returned to the Superintendent, and, if satisfactory, the applicant is eligible for employment. A complete record of the applicants is kept, and as fast as they are needed they are placed under the instruction of competent men familiar with

INSTRUCTION OF MOTORMEN AND CONDUCTORS. An applicant for position, after having been examined and found physically suitable, is placed in charge of a competent motorman or conductor, who gives him thorough instruction; first, regarding the nature of the vehicle and apparatus thereon which he is to handle. Later the operation of the car is placed gradually in the hands of the student under the direct supervision of the instructors. This period of instruction covers from ten days to three weeks, after which the student is examined by the General Inspector, who files a certificate of efficiency

WHAT THE COMPANY REQUIRES OF ITS MEN WHAT THE COMPANY REQUIRES OF ITS MEN.

One of the most important requirements from the street railway's point of view is that all employes shall be courteous to passengers and patient at all times. The position of a public service employe is frequently a trying one. Some people feel that they have a right to abuse him. At times it becomes necessary to dismiss men. This may be for any one of many reasons. While men may otherwise be competent, their manner may be discourteous to passengers, or they may not possess the requisite patience. Discourtesy, laziness, complaints of passengers, lack of interest and the many things which render men incompetent in other lines, make them undesirable for employment by the railway company.

After employment, it is endeavored to hold the best men in the company's employ. Wages are adjusted according to the term of service. A system of Discipline by Record is employed under which the car men receive credit marks for meritorious acts, such as exceptionally good operation, avoiding accidents, deeds of valor, etc. Conversely demerit marks are placed against their records covering infractions of rules in proportion to the nature of the oftense. This system is of recent adoption, being placed in effect May 15, 1908, and has been adopted in lieu of the old system of suspension, which caused a loss of time to the employe and suffering to both him and his family. The effect is already noticeable and its continuance will, it is believed, rapidly increase the efficiency and morale of the platform men.

The company is proud of its employes and of the ability and courtesy generally displayed by them. We believe that, as a body, they have no superiors in the country.

100 Wash Suits of plain and striped Duck All color stripes. Real values to \$10.00 Lipman-Wolfe&Co

Zu Eulenberg's Trial Suspended Against Protest.

OBJECTS TO UNCERTAINTY

Growing Weaker Daily Under Strain. He Begs' That Sword Fall on Him or Be Taken Away.

BERLIN, July 17 .- The trial of Prince Philip an Emienburg on charges of perjury in connection with the court scandais of last year was indefinitely suspended today because the Prince is in a halfdying condition. He has been growing steadily weaker during the 18 days of the trial effect court probably would have postponed the trial before today had it not been for the fact that the German newspapers insisted that no consideration be shown the fallen favorite of the Emperor—that an aris-Philip zu Eulenburg on charges of per favorite of the Emperor-that an aris-

tocrat should not be permitted to defer the verdict of the court by what they intimated was a pretense at illness. The Prince, lying on a cot today in front of the row of chairs placed at one end of the room for the five Judges, told Dr. Hoffman that he desired to be taken rom the Charity Hospital to the Moabi prison, where accused persons are usually confined. Dr. Hoffman replied that this could not be done because of the Prince's conflition. The prosecuting attorney. Dr. Isenbiei, thereupon moved that the trial be indefinitely suspended. The Prince querulously objected to a postponement. He raised himself with difficulty on one

elbow and said in a shaky voice:
"I am both mentally and physically well enough to go on with this The sword has swung for so long over my neck that I wish it would either fall or be taken away." Princess Zu Eulenberg in the meantime had privately represented to the presiding Judge that her husband was

Rheumatism Is one of the constitutional diseases. It

manifests itself in local aches and pains,inflamed joints and stiff muscles,-but it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires constitutional treatment, and the best is a course of the great blood puri-

Hood's Sarsaparilla which neutralizes the acidity of the blood and builds up the whole system.

In usual liquid form or in chocolated

tying and tonio medicine

tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1. COFFEE

The responsible man is the roaster; his is the name to go-by.

* Tour grocer seturns sour money il-you don't like Schilling's Bestives you him.

Power Company

Motormen and Conductors

fating spirit. Rules have been adopted regulating the employment of men for these places, which reduce to a minimum the chance for an

every detail of the duties which they will be required to perform.

examined by the General Inspector, who files a certificate of efficiency with the Superintendent. If this is satisfactory to the Superintendent, the applicant then receives further histructions from the General Inspector and later from the General Office. From this latter point he receives information regarding accidents and kindred subjects, and is thoroughly examined in order to determine his general efficiency for the position he is to fill. If he successfully passes this examination, a certificate is issued which he files with the General Inspector, and his name is then entered on the eligible list.

The details of instruction cover for a motorman: first—the general rules of the company; and second—detailed information regarding the nature of the apparatus upon the cars and the methods of handling the same with the highest economy of time, nower consumed, wear and tear on equipment and other similar points; also with regard to the safety, comfort and convenience of passengers.

For conductors: first—the general rules of the company; and second—signals, issuance of transfers, names of streets, locations of parks, public buildings, railroad stations, steamboat wharves and other points upon which passengers may require information.

WHAT THE COMPANY REQUIRES OF ITS MEN.

MERIT AND DEMERIT SYSTEM.