

# Morning Oregonian

VOL. LIX.—NO. 18,506

Entered at Portland (Oregon) Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

PORTLAND OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1920

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## KAPP FLEES; REBS BARRICADE BERLIN

### Luettwitz and Troops Quit Capital in Haste.

## REBELS TO BE ARRESTED

### Noske Issues Orders to Capture Revolt Leaders.

## RED TERROR IS FORECAST

### Strike Ties Up Capital; Suspension of Utilities Helps to Defeat Attempted Coup.

BERLIN, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Wolfgang Kapp has fled Berlin, leaving the chancellery in an automobile at 6 o'clock this evening.

It is stated that the communists are constructing barricades at many places in the northern and northeastern sections of the city.

The leaders of the general strike have issued a proclamation saying: "The general strike of the railway men has been completely successful and therefore it is suspended forthwith."

Rebel Troops Leaving.

Troops commanded by General von Luettwitz, which have been supporting the reactionary revolt in this city, will have left Berlin by Thursday evening at the latest, according to an announcement by Dr. Hirsch, Prussian premier. Security guards and loyal regular troops will then take over control of the capital.

PARIS, March 18.—Orders for arrest of Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, who assumed control of German governmental affairs in Berlin last Saturday, issued by the military lieutenant, and other leaders in the reactionary revolt were issued by Gustav Noske, minister of defense of the Ebert government, last night, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Petit Parisien.

BERLIN, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The resignation of Chancellor Kapp and his chief officials is confirmed by the following official announcement: "General Provisional Director Kapp has retired with the object of bringing about internal peace. General von Luettwitz has retired for similar reasons."

The vice-chancellor, in the name of the imperial president, has accepted the resignations and has entrusted the Major-General von Seech with the provisional conduct of affairs as commander-in-chief.

After holding the reins of power for less than five days, Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, self-appointed chancellor and dictator, has retired from office and control. He resigned today, and an official communication explained that the chancellor considered his mission fulfilled when the old government decided to meet the most essential demands addressed to it. He was also moved to this action by the extreme necessity of the fatherland, which demanded union against the dangers of bolshevism.

The real circumstances of Kapp's retirement are still shrouded in mystery. An important fact undoubtedly is found in the deliberations of the under-secretaries and imperial council yesterday, which Major-General von Luettwitz attended. The views of this conference were that both Kapp and von Luettwitz withdraw in order to terminate an intolerable position.

More Trouble May Follow.

Von Luettwitz agreed to this, but when he returned to the chancellery he allowed himself to be persuaded to change his mind and retain office. To him has been delegated the executive power by the former revolutionary chancellor and it is difficult to say what will happen now that von Luettwitz remains military dictator of Berlin.

It is reported, however, that Gustav Noske, minister of defense in the Ebert government, is coming here tonight and von Luettwitz perhaps will transfer his new-found authority to him.

In conference with the foreign correspondents yesterday, Kapp's press chief made play with the bolshevist danger. In a second conference an attempt was made to conceal the fact that the Berlin government was likely to be of only short duration.

Ebert Gains Strength.

Although the general strike dealt this government a mortal blow, the decisive fact is that Kapp and his supporters had no political prestige, their government being built only on machine guns.

The statements made at these conferences gave a strange impression and caused a suspicion that the cry of alarm about the bolshevists was preliminary to the announcement of retreat. The chief of the press bureau warned the correspondents against showing themselves in the streets, as a communist revolt was expected hourly.

That any kind of compromise is out of the question now is undoubted. President Ebert of the old government is strongly entrenched at Stuttgart, where, according to semi-official dispatches, the council of the

## OLD IRISH SAINT IS HONORED IN GOTHAM

### HOST OF ERIN'S SONS AND DAUGHTERS IN PARADE.

### "President of Irish Republic" Reviews Procession and Is Proud of Countrymen in City.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A mighty host of Erin's sons and daughters, marching thousands strong in review before Edmond De Valera, "president of the Irish republic," gave New York today its most impressive St. Patrick's day parade.

Fluttering banners of green, white and yellow, the Irish tri-colors, waved in unison with the stars and stripes, and the marchers, cheering as they swept past the reviewing stand in weather "made to order," all combined to make it a perfect day for champions of the Emerald Isle.

For the first time in a St. Patrick's day parade there appeared a large delegation of "Protestant Friends of Ireland." Scores of banners bore inscriptions typifying Ireland's struggle for freedom.

A delegation of turbaned Hindus, representing the "Friends of Freedom from India," lent a novel aspect to the parade.

As battalion followed battalion, the marchers singled out De Valera for greeting. He later said the sight thrilled him and made him prouder than ever of the Irish in this city.

The famous 69th regiment, formerly the 155th Division of the Rainbow Division, headed the column and received an ovation. Behind them marched various Irish-American civic and patriotic societies of New York and others from New Jersey, Connecticut and Pennsylvania.

Executive State Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, grand marshal, was a mounted guard of honor consisting of 69th regiment veterans, all of whom had been cited for valor on the battlefields of France.

The old Irish flag of green, with a harp of gold, was conspicuously absent in the parade, except for the Tipperary men's organization that carried it, flanked by the Stars and Stripes and the colors of the Irish republic.

It took almost three hours for the marchers to pass the reviewing stand.

## BODY FOUND IN TRUNK

### New Britain Man Said to Have Confessed Murder of Wife.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., March 17.—The body of Mrs. George Evans, aged 20, was found by her sister, Mrs. Albert W. Powell, in a trunk in her rooms today.

She had been strangled apparently by reins from a toy horse belonging to her 4-year-old son. Mr. and Mrs. Evans boarded with Mr. and Mrs. Powell. Evans was discharged from a hospital yesterday and disappeared. He is 26 years old.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A man taken to Bellevue hospital late today after having attempted suicide at the Park Avenue hotel is alleged by the police to have confessed that he is George Evans and that he strangled his wife at her lodgings in New Britain, Conn. The man had cut his throat with a piece of bottle glass and taken poison. Two detectives heard his story.

## WIFE FIGHTS FOR HUSBAND

### Aged Indian's Spouse Resents Charge of Kidnaping Consort.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 17.—Charging a conspiracy on the part of three government agents to alienate the affections of her 70-year-old husband, Jackson Barnett, a rich Indian, Mrs. Anna Laura Lowe Barnett today filed an answer and cross-petition in the supreme court.

The three agents named are Cato Sells, commissioner of Indian affairs; Gabe E. Parker and James C. Davis. Barnett and Mrs. Lowe were married in Coffeyville last month. The government agents have charged her with virtually kidnaping the aged Indian.

Mrs. Barnett petitioned the court to grant a restraining order to prevent the federal Indian agent from interfering with the liberty of Barnett.

## GIRL IS ELECTROCUTED

### Child Killed When Playing in Albany School Yard.

ALBANY, Or., March 17.—(Special.)—Grace Lochner, 14 years old, was instantly killed today at the McFarland schoolhouse on the Pacific highway four miles south of Albany. In running about the school yard she fell against a guy wire anchored at the corner of the grounds and in some manner this swung against the high-tension power line carrying electricity from Springfield to Albany, and the girl was electrocuted.

Grace Lochner was the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. William Lochner, who was born near Tangent and had lived in Linn county all her life. Besides her parents she is survived by seven brothers and sisters.

## ORPHANS IN NEED OF HOME

### Hogquiam Friends Take Interest in Mrs. Newberry's Little Ones.

HOGQUIAM, Wash., March 17.—(Special.)—By the accidental death of Mrs. Amelia Newberry, who was killed a few days ago in Portland by an auto, three small children are left orphans. Local friends are trying to find a home for them.

The family lived in Humptulps, near here, for many years. The father died of the influenza two weeks ago.

## INCOME TAX CUT HELD IMPOSSIBLE

### No Relief Now in Sight, Says Mr. Houston.

## CHANGE IN SYSTEM DESIRED

### Simpler Procedure With Flat Tax Provision Urged.

## PRESENT LAW UNWIELDY

### Secretary Apprehensive Regarding Future Unless Congress Takes Action on Matter.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Income and excess profits taxes cannot be reduced until after 1922, Secretary Houston today wrote the house ways and means committee, urging simplification of these taxes and substitution of a flat tax on gross profits instead of the graduated rates of 30 and 40 per cent.

Only very moderate reductions may be made in the calendar year of 1922, collected in 1923, the secretary wrote. Under the plan of a flat tax, the latter stated, "it would be possible to adopt a declining rate, say of 25 per cent for the first year in which the change is in operation, 20 per cent for the second year, and 15 per cent thereafter."

Unless action is taken at the present session of congress, Mr. Houston said, existing taxes "must continue to be collected on the basis of the present law until the close of the calendar year 1922." Such a condition, he wrote, "is contemplated with the gravest apprehension."

Immediate losses to the government under the supreme court decision that stock dividends are not taxable (taxes on them, \$195,000,000, the letter stated. Mr. Houston added, however, that the ultimate loss would be only \$25,000,000, as much of the original loss would be regained through the sale of stocks and subsequent taxes on them. The secretary estimated that \$35,000,000 collected in 1918 would have to be refunded and \$70,000,000 would be lost on 1919 taxes.

2500 Corporations Involved.

Aggregate losses for 1918 and 1919 under exemption to personal service corporations will approximate \$12,000,000, involving 2500 corporations, the secretary wrote, adding that the need for immediate legislation to meet this situation arose "not so much from the possible loss of revenue as from the obvious undesirability of permitting 2500 corporations and their stockholders to escape the taxes upon corporations and individuals."

Chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee, commenting on Secretary Houston's suggestion for a flat tax to supplant the present graduated system, said the repeal of the \$2000 exemption granted under present income tax laws and the creation of a flat tax on all profits and incomes would result in lowering the average tax from 22 per cent to approximately 17 per cent.

Mr. Kitchin Protests.

"Present taxes are based on the disposition of profits," he said, "while under the proposed flat tax there would be a straight assessment regardless of the disposition of the taxable amounts." Representative Kitchin, democrat, North Carolina, however,

He was in Portland for a time.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

## WEALTHY STOWAWAY IS PORTLAND RADICAL

### JOHN REED CAUGHT SMUGGLING PROPAGANDA.

### Tiny Films, Large Sum of Money and Gems Among Effects of Man Taken in Bunkers.

LONDON, March 17.—A dispatch to the London Times from Abo, Finland, says that at a preliminary hearing and under cross-examination the man arrested in a coal bunker of a Finnish steamer bound for Sweden recently asserted that his name was John Reed, and declared that he was the editor of two newspapers in Oregon.

The man, who previously had given his name as Casagornlich and declared that he was an American, said he had arrived in Russia five months ago, according to the dispatch.

A dispatch to the Times from Abo Monday announcing the arrest of the man on board the Finnish steamer, said he had English, American and German passports and diamonds and money aggregating a large sum. Also there was found on him, according to the dispatch, soviet propaganda literature, cunningly prepared photographs, reduced-size Russian postage stamps and a small compass.

John Reed, editor of the Voice of Labor, said to be the party organ of the communist labor party in the United States, was indicted in Chicago, along with a large number of other alleged radicals, last January, charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government by force in violation of the state syndicalism act.

Previously he was reported to have sailed from New York on his way to Russia to join the bolsheviks. While in Russia, it was asserted, it was his intention to arrange for closer affiliation between the Russians and their sympathizers in the United States. Reed was born in Portland, Or., and is about 32 years old.

He is said to be a close friend of both Lenin and Trotsky. In February of last year he appeared before the congressional committee at Washington investigating propaganda and defended the Russian soviet government.

John Reed is a son of the late Charles J. Reed and Mrs. Reed, the mother still being a resident of Portland. The father was at one time United States marshal for the district of Oregon.

Reed has not been in Portland much since he was graduated from the old Portland academy about 1905, when he left for Harvard, where he also graduated. His career has been an adventurous one, during which he has traversed several continents. He was in Mexico at one time, when he wrote some personal interviews "he is alleged to have had with Pancho Villa, the bandit chief."

About the first time that Reed figured in the limelight of things radical was during a big strike fostered and kept up by the I. W. W. in Paterson, N. J., during which Dr. Marie Equi of Portland, now under sentence of two years to a federal penitentiary and on bonds awaiting the action of President Wilson on a pardon petition, went to that city and assisted the strikers. She was recently convicted of violating the espionage act.

Reed finally turned up in Russia, and with him Louise Bryant, a Portland woman, who had been divorced from a Portland man. She is said to have been married to Reed somewhere since, but no one seems to know where this took place. She is always referred to in communist labor party circles as Louise Bryant.

During the Russian revolution Reed and the Bryant woman were in Moscow and other places in that country, and upon their return to the United States both wrote material concerning conditions there. Reed wrote a book entitled "Ten Days That Shook the World" and other propaganda matter.

He was in Portland for a time.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

## ORDER PAYS \$350,000 FOR BECK BUILDING

### LUMBERMENS TRUST SIGNS 15-YEAR LEASE WITH ARTISANS.

### Company to Take Ground Floor of Six-Story Building and to Expand Business Considerably.

After several weeks of negotiations one of the largest and most involved downtown property deals of recent years was closed last night when the six-story Beck building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Oak streets was purchased by the Order of United Artisans from the Beck Investment company.

At the same time a 15-year lease on the entire ground floor of the structure was taken by the Lumbermens Trust company. The amount involved in the purchase and lease is said to total more than \$600,000. Although the purchase price was not made public, it is understood that the Artisans paid between \$350,000 and \$360,000 in cash.

F. E. Taylor, president of the F. E. Taylor company, represented the Beck Investment company in the negotiations, and Joseph Healy acted for the Artisans. A Leon H. Buller and Chester A. Moores of the F. E. Taylor company, and Clark D. Simonds participated in the lease negotiations between the Lumbermens Trust company and the Artisans.

The Artisans have occupied half of the ground floor of the building for the last ten years and, according to H. S. Hudson, supreme master of the order, will probably enlarge their own quarters and ultimately plan extensive improvements. The building will hereafter be known as the Artisans building.

The decision of the Lumbermens Trust company to remove from its present quarters in the Lumbermens building at Fifth and Stark to Broadway, presages an enlargement of its field of activities considerably. It is understood that it will buy a new headquarters in the new building, but on the roll call only two senators on the democratic side supported it.

Speeches Limited to 15 Minutes.

Disposition of the reservation was regarded as clearing up the last doubtful issue of the treaty fight and the leaders made plans to bring a vote on ratification Friday. By unanimous consent it was agreed to limit speeches on all other pending reservations to 15 minutes. About a dozen reservations remain to be voted on, but it generally is conceded that none of them will be adopted.

As the ratification controversy neared a conclusion, William J. Bryan began a series of conferences with democratic senators, throwing the weight of his influence against the advice of President Wilson that administration senate forces vote against ratification with the republican reservationists.

Bryan Discloses Plans.

Mr. Bryan disclosed his plans to some extent tonight, speaking before the local Bryan Democratic club, when he said he would urge the party convention at San Francisco to adopt a platform plank favoring amendment of the constitution so that a majority of the senate instead of two-thirds could ratify treaties.

A majority in each house of congress could declare war, he said, and the treaty ratifying power was no more important than the war power.

Irish Question Laid Aside.

Action on the declaratory reservation, which was introduced by Senator Lenroot, republican, Wisconsin, was reached after the senate had exercised itself with some difficulty from the debate started yesterday on the Irish question. Two propositions intended to aid toward Irish independence were laid aside by votes of more than two to one, discussion on each of them being ended summarily by a motion to lay on the table, not debatable under senate rules.

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 4.)

## SENATE REFUSES TO DECLARE POLICY

### Leaders of Republicans Are Defeated.

## FUTURE WAR THREAT BEATEN

### Eight Irreconcilables Unite With 31 Democrats.

## LODGE RALLIES 25 VOTES

### Last Doubtful Issue of Treaty Fight Believed Swept Away. Final Vote Expected Friday.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The republican irreconcilables, combining with the democrats, overturned on the senate floor today the plan of republican leaders to attach to the peace treaty a general declaration of American policy toward future European wars.

The declaratory reservation which would pledge the United States to regard with "grave concern" any threat to Europe's peace or freedom was voted down, 25 to 39, after the irreconcilables had tried in vain to amend it. Intended as an offset to the reservation denying the obligations of article 10, the proposal had been expected by the republican leaders to attract many democratic votes, but on the roll call only two senators on the democratic side supported it.

Disposition of the reservation was regarded as clearing up the last doubtful issue of the treaty fight and the leaders made plans to bring a vote on ratification Friday. By unanimous consent it was agreed to limit speeches on all other pending reservations to 15 minutes. About a dozen reservations remain to be voted on, but it generally is conceded that none of them will be adopted.

As the ratification controversy neared a conclusion, William J. Bryan began a series of conferences with democratic senators, throwing the weight of his influence against the advice of President Wilson that administration senate forces vote against ratification with the republican reservationists.

Bryan Discloses Plans.

Mr. Bryan disclosed his plans to some extent tonight, speaking before the local Bryan Democratic club, when he said he would urge the party convention at San Francisco to adopt a platform plank favoring amendment of the constitution so that a majority of the senate instead of two-thirds could ratify treaties.

A majority in each house of congress could declare war, he said, and the treaty ratifying power was no more important than the war power.

Irish Question Laid Aside.

Action on the declaratory reservation, which was introduced by Senator Lenroot, republican, Wisconsin, was reached after the senate had exercised itself with some difficulty from the debate started yesterday on the Irish question. Two propositions intended to aid toward Irish independence were laid aside by votes of more than two to one, discussion on each of them being ended summarily by a motion to lay on the table, not debatable under senate rules.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.)

## ADVANCE IN GASOLINE PRICE IS ATTACKED

### STANDARD COMPANY TOLD ITS REASONS ARE INADEQUATE.

### Railroad Commission Demands Explanation for Sudden Boost in Cost of Fuel.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The state railroad commission today branded as "inequitable" the reasons assigned by the Standard Oil company of California for sharp increases in the price of gasoline and fuel oil.

In a strongly worded letter to K. R. Kingsbury, president of the company, the commission demanded that he make full explanation to the public regarding the necessity for the advances.

The commission asserted that the increase in price of crude oil would necessitate an increase of electric and gas rates in California to a total of several million dollars, and declared that if private control of prices is justified, it must be "justified on the ground that this private control is reasonable and that it is not unduly or unfairly burdening the public."

A copy of the letter was sent to Governor Stephens with a statement that if state or federal authority did not exist to prevent continuation of these price increases, the commission believes serious consideration should be given to remedial legislation. Copies were also sent to U. S. Webb, attorney-general of the state, and Mrs. Annette Adams, United States district attorney, San Francisco.

The raise announced earlier in the day by the Standard was 25 cents a barrel on fuel oil at the well and 2 cents a gallon on gasoline.

"The reasons given by you for this increase apparently are not based upon financial needs of the company," said the letter to President Kingsbury. "You do not say that the Standard Oil company of California is in need of additional revenue, but you give as your full reason for this increase that there is a scarcity of oil and that oil is selling in the east at higher rates than in California."

CHURCH SPENDS MILLIONS

### Methodists Plan for Care of 7500 Pensioned Ministers.

CHICAGO, March 17.—More than \$15,000,000 will be spent by the Methodist Episcopal church this year in caring for its 7500 pensioned ministers and their dependents, according to a report made today at a meeting of the board of claimants.

This sum probably will be increased to \$20,000,000 next year, it was announced. Bishop C. B. Mitchell of St. Paul was elected president of the board.

U. S. ATTRACTS MEXICANS

### Laborers in Large Numbers Are Crossing Boundary.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The exodus of Mexican laborers to the United States has grown to great proportions. Entire towns are being evacuated, according to advices received here today.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Minimum temperature, 36 degrees; maximum, 52 degrees. TODAY'S—Rain; southerly winds.

Foreign.

Chancellor Kapp flees Berlin. Page 1.

John Reed, Portland radical, found in trunk of body of woman who was strangled. Page 1.

Allies occupy Constantinople without serious difficulty. Page 2.

Dutch double guard on ex-Kaiser. Page 2.

Short government strong for peace. Page 2.

Gigantic unions are all-powerful in Russia under soviet government. Page 9.

National.

Senate refuses to change treaty. Page 1.

Admiral Sims says his appeals were ignored by Washington. Page 7.

California railroad reduction raises reason for higher price of oil and gasoline. Page 1.

## DIVORCE BLAMED ON 'MONEY KINGS'

### Fred W. Fry Testifies in Communist Trial.

## DIRECTED VERDICT DENIED

### Case Likely to Go to Jury Late Today.

## "MASS ACTION" IS ISSUE

### Hurst Says Aim of Party to Educate Workers to State of Being "Class Conscious."

The money kings of this city are held to blame for the domestic troubles which have wrecked the home of Fred W. Fry, one of the defendants in the criminal syndicalism trial which entered on its third week in the court of Circuit Judge Morrow yesterday.

"I could not prove this under oath at this time, but I know the capitalists of Portland caused my wife to start divorce proceedings," was the conviction of Fry, expressed in the course of his cross-examination by District Attorney Evans. He did not specify the names of the bourgeoisie whose villainy he felt certain had impelled Mrs. Fry to secure a divorce through Judge Morrow.

With the formal admission by W. S. U'ren, their attorney, that Karl W. Oster, state secretary of the communist labor party, Claude Hurst, local financial secretary, and Fry helped to organize, were members of and met with the communist labor party in Portland, but one issue was left in the case yesterday afternoon.

This issue involves the teachings of the communist labor party. Should the jury believe them to be lawful, advocating change of government through the legal process of the ballot, or should they believe they will have won its case. Should they be held to urge revolution of blood and steel to establish the "dictatorship of the proletariat," the defendants automatically would be guilty of violation of the criminal syndicalism statute of Oregon.

Directed Verdict Denied.

Defense rested last yesterday and the state waived rebuttal. Motion by the defense for a directed verdict was denied by Judge Morrow.

At the close of court U'ren was arguing a question of law before Judge Morrow in which he contended that it was the duty of the trial judge to interpret for the jury every bit of documentary evidence submitted by both sides, leaving absolutely nothing to the discretion of the jury. Should his position prevail Judge Morrow would instruct the jury that written evidence proved that the communist labor party threatened revolution by violence or did not, and the jury which has sat for two weeks would become a rubber stamp.

District Attorney Evans is opposing the contention by asserting that the construction of teachings of the communist labor party is a question purely for the jury. Should the defense fail to convince the court of the logic of its argument, the jury will follow. Earl F. Bernard, deputy district attorney, will open and District Attorney Evans will close for the prosecution. U'ren will argue for the defense.

Case to Jury Tonight.

The case probably will go to the jury tonight, though an argument continues in the court. It is expected that Judge Morrow may not deliver final instructions to the jury until tomorrow morning.

District Attorney Evans is placing much reliance on the admissions of a witness for the defense, Victor J. Smith, Oregon representative at the organization convention of the communist labor party, that the convention was satisfied that no matter what candidates might be elected or measures passed by the communist labor party, that the capitalist class, or bourgeoisie, would succeed in ousting the men from office and destroying measures by attacks in the courts.

This, coupled with the assertion that the constitution, platform and programme of the party all were drawn in the known presence of secret service operatives of the government, is held by the prosecution to indicate that soft phrases in those documents are only to hide the real purposes. On these premises reference to mass action and overthrow of government in the platform is believed to refer to something much more direct than action through the ballot, as contended by the defense.

Hurst Testimony Staggering.

Though his necktie flamed with far more violent scarlet than the one worn by Oster, Hurst, who testified for the first time yesterday, did not have the quick retorts, clever evasions or presence of mind of the radical chief, Oster, on his witness stand. His words were slow and studied, his phrases clumsy and poorly thought out. At one time Judge Morrow interrupted his labored efforts to find an answer to a plain question propounded by District Attorney Evans, to insist on more rapid, intelligent replies.

As with other witnesses for the defense, Hurst was quite positive that nothing in the platform or programme of the communist labor party advocated the use of force, violence or

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 2.)

PERHAPS THIS IS THE REASON HE IS NOT DELIVERING THE GOODS.

