

## FEDERAL BANKERS RESENT CRITICISM

### Fistic Battle Threatened at Hearing.

## EX-CONTROLLER PASSES LIE

### Harding Almost Comes to Blows With Williams.

## ALL CHARGES ARE DENIED

### Allegation That Speculators Got Credit at Farmers' Expense Laid to Jealousy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Federal reserve system credit policies continued today before a congressional commission by John Skelton Williams, former controller of the currency, aroused resentment by the system's highest officers. Governor Harding of the reserve board and Governor Strong of the New York reserve bank. In one of the frequent verbal interchanges Governor Harding charged the committee members with "falsely and misleadingly" representing the former controller, who admitted "That statement of yours is false."

"It's a lie," says Mr. Williams. Governor Strong resumed reading and presently referred to Mr. Williams as "being jealous of his prerogatives."

"And that's a lie, too," the latter interjected.

"At this point I request the commission to require the controller to make oath whether he has stated the whole truth or not," Governor Strong exclaimed.

Chairman Anderson ruled amid the confusion that it was "not feasible to adopt the policy at this stage of the game."

Both federal reserve officials, with a number of associates, had sat apparently unmoved during two days, along with an audience which numbered many senators and representatives allied with the "agricultural bloc" in congress, while Mr. Williams elaborated three general charges. He said first that the board had countenanced undue lending to a New York banking group during the last two years, for speculative uses, while forcing liquidation in southern and western agricultural districts and that it had allowed extortionate interest charges and generally failed to "ease down" inflation.

Harding Replies to Charges. Governor Harding today rose out of the audience and commanded a hearing on personal grounds, to deny allegations concerning himself as Mr. Williams had made them, and present, with Governor Strong, produced from the confidential files of reserve officers' correspondence and reports to combat Mr. Williams' criticisms.

To answer letters and memoranda read by Mr. Williams and which he said he had sent to his associates in the reserve board during 1920 and 1921, protesting their policy and course, Governor Harding demanded and received permission to read a letter of response which the board made to Mr. Williams in 1921.

"The federal reserve board feels constrained to say," the letter said, "that your action . . . has demonstrated the futility of discussions with you on questions of honor or fair play."

Mr. Williams' criticism of the board's handling of credit problems and contained in the correspondence and reported to the congressional commission were characterized by Governor Harding's letter as "ignorant, inaccurate and misleading."

Criticism Termed Trivial. "The object seems to have been merely to make a record during your tenure of office of statements to be handed to the public later," the letter said, "as an appeal to prejudices and sympathies and not to reason."

It further said that Mr. Williams' criticisms generally were "trivial, irrelevant or susceptible of no definite constructive interpretation."

As to the criticism of lending to New York banks, the Harding letter said that out of a "disordered mass of details and statements" forwarded by Mr. Williams, it had been "impossible for the board to understand what action" he desired taken. The letter said also that out of 89 meetings of the board preceding Mr. Williams' retirement from office he had attended 18 during their entire time, 15 during a part of the time and during 44 was absent.

It was charged also that Mr. Williams had circulated the board letter on credit matters and refused to tell the board to what person or persons they had been sent.

Poison Gas' Is Answer. "The reading of the letter resulted in a remark from Mr. Williams about 'poison gas' and retorts in which

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.)

## WIFE OF POLICEMAN IS DROWNED IN SURF

### MRS. R. L. WHITESIDES CAUGHT IN DEEP WATER.

### Death Follows Daring Rescue by Young Men, After Little Daughter Cries for Help.

ROCKAWAY, Or., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—A daring rescue in the surf today, following a young daughter's cries for help, failed to save the life of Mrs. R. L. Whitesides of Portland, wife of a special police officer. She died following 2½ hours of artificial respiration.

Mrs. Whitesides had been bathing in the surf with her daughter, Marie, and sister, Mrs. Amelia Hogg. The little girl saw her mother venture out into water six feet deep. After hurrying to shore, she called for help. Mrs. Whitesides had several hundred feet down the beach. Three boys—Ray Peterson, Delbert Koonts and Norman Olson—attempted to rescue her. Finally Olson, assisted by T. J. C. Seymour, brought her to shore.

First aid was administered until the arrival of the Barylew lifesaving crew. Dr. W. C. Hawk, the attending physician, said death might have been due to an attack of heart disease.

J. J. Krebs, acting coroner, took charge of the body and announced that no inquest would be held.

Mrs. Whitesides is survived by her husband, Roy, daughter, Edna, 15 years old, and Marie, 12, and her father and three brothers of Cedar Mills, Or.

Funeral services will be held in Portland.

Mrs. Lulu Whitesides, lived at 62 Jessup street west, and was the wife of Robert L. Whitesides, a special patrolman who was shot and wounded on July 19 by Andrew Holman, a quartermaster with Al Gruman, a taxicab driver. Mrs. Whitesides went to the beach at Bar View last Friday. She was 37 years old and the daughter of Charles Hickethier.

## RATE RISE TO BE FOUGHT

### Southern Pacific Effort to Get Increase Arouses Lumbermen.

Proposed increases in the rates on lumber shipments from the port in western Oregon and western Washington to El Paso, Tex., will be opposed by the West Coast Lumbermen's association at a hearing to be held before Examiner Howell of the interstate commerce commission in the courthouse at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Southern Pacific line had proposed an increase of 5 cents a hundred pounds on shipments over its direct line to El Paso, and three lines operating by way of Denver, Colo., had announced an increase of 6 cents a hundred pounds.

The West Coast Lumbermen's association takes the position that the existing rates to eastern points are now too high and any increase is not justified under existing conditions. The association will be represented at today's hearing by W. C. McCullough, attorney, and H. N. Brock, traffic manager of the organization.

## EXPORTER'S HALVES PART

### Sections Drifting Apart, but Tugs Still Stand By.

ASTORIA, Or., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Captain J. C. Reed, the bar pilot, who went on board the stranded British steamer Canadian Exporter from the tug Wailula last Sunday night, returned today. He said the steamer broke about midnight at 6:30 yesterday morning. The crash coming about an hour earlier. When Captain Reed left North Cove this morning the two parts of the steamer were about 50 feet apart.

The tug Algerine and cutter Snomish were still standing by, but what they were doing he did not know. All the members of the crew of the ill-fated craft got off with their personal effects, even the ship's cat being saved, and were placed on board the tugs.

## NEWSPAPER PLANT RAIDED

### Coreans Clash in Honolulu and 23 Are Arrested.

HONOLULU, Aug. 2.—The office of the Pacific Times, a Korean language newspaper, was wrecked and five Coreans injured today in two raids on the office. The disorder started in an altercation between the staff of the newspaper and a group of women who came to protest against an article which they considered an attack on the Korean Women's Benevolent society. They were expelled from the office, but later their husbands took up the dispute and a second disturbance ensued.

Ten were arrested as a result of the first raid and 13 of the second. S. K. Ham, 73, manager of the Times, was the most seriously injured.

## CANDY PRICES ARE CUT

### Firms Making 300 Per Cent Profit Slash 33 1-3 Per Cent Off.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A reduction of 33 1-3 per cent in candy prices was announced today by George W. Loft, Inc., one of the largest candy store firms in the city. This cut follows closely after that of the Miller Candy company, the president of which announced that his firm, along with several others, had been making 300 per cent profit.

Coinciding with the announcement of reduced prices it was learned that the cost of the employees would be reduced 12½ per cent.

## BRITISH LEADERS SEEK FAVOR HERE

### Politics Seen in Recent Hot Interchanges.

## PARTY WOULD OUST PREMIER

### Coming Conference Vital to Both Factions.

## HOME ISSUES PARAMOUNT

### Northcliffe's Purpose as Well as That of Lloyd George Clear, Declares Mark Sullivan.

BY MARK SULLIVAN. (Copyright by the New York Evening Post, Inc. Published by Arrangement.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Probably a certain degree of injustice is done to Great Britain by the puzzled doubt with which America has seen the British government suggesting a preliminary conference and the apparent suggestion that Lloyd George would like to come to America for such a preliminary conference.

These suggestions would best be read, not as reflecting any disposition on the part of Great Britain to anything inconsistent with perfect candor in the conduct of the main conference, but rather as episodes arising out of British domestic politics. As such they are of a piece with the curious use made last week by Lloyd George and Lord Northcliffe of America's front yard as a clothesline.

Lord Northcliffe and his friends believe that Lloyd George's power at home is waning. They believe, indeed, that he may lose his position as premier almost any day. Lord Northcliffe, it is needless to say, would be most happy to hurry that event. One of the best ways to accelerate it, obviously, would be to convince the British public that Lloyd George is unpopular in America and would be an unhappy choice to represent Great Britain at the conference here.

Premier's Position Clear. On the other hand, if Lloyd George has any fear that his power at home is slipping, there could be no better way of intrinsically himself than by making a demonstration to the British public that he is popular in America and is just the man to represent Great Britain at the conference.

The forces opposed to Lloyd George hope to drive him out of power before the date of the conference, and Lord Northcliffe is not likely to be less than a busy man.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

## STREET CARS STOP IN DES MOINES, IA.

### AUTO BUSES AND WAGONS TO TRANSPORT CROWDS.

### Railway Quits Operation as Result of Inability to Continue on Fares Allowed by Law.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 3.—On the eve of the cessation of street car service at midnight tonight, Des Moines hastily was making preparations to transport the 80,000 or more persons who have heretofore depended upon street cars to take them to and from their daily tasks.

Nearly every conceivable suggestion was made to the city council, including use of the street car tracks by buses equipped with flanged wheels, licensing of buses for one year, emergency licenses for automobile owners who wish to enter the transportation field, organization of automobile owners into classes according to whether they transport people free or charge for the service, and a wholesale "pick up" campaign of aiding the buses in transporting citizens.

No automobile whatever its appearance and condition is despised under present circumstances. Even wagons and carts will be utilized in the outlying districts, having been hailed from their promised oblivion to meet the emergency.

Suspension of the street car service is the culmination of a struggle several years. Company officials said that the situation is the direct result of the inability of the company to operate under a 5-cent franchise without bus competition and under an 8-cent fare with unrestricted bus competition. The company has been in the hands of receivers for several years and it was at the request of Receiver Chambers and bondholders that a court order was issued yesterday bringing about cessation of service. The order declared that the property could not be operated longer without financial prejudice to the bondholders, and general creditors, and that it must therefore be sold to satisfy bonded and general debts.

The total outstanding bonds of the company amounts to \$4,875,000. Debentures and notes bring the total indebtedness of the company up to \$5,500,000. Approximately 700 persons employed by the company will be thrown out of work when the cars are taken to the barns tonight.

## WORKER IS ELECTROCUTED

### Lineman of Telephone Company Is Killed Near Tillamook.

TILLAMOOK, Or., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Stanley Fox was killed instantly today by coming in contact with an electric wire belonging to the Coast Power company. Fox worked for the Mutual Telephone company, and with Horace Keyes was working on the telephone line two miles north of this city. Fox was on one pole and Keyes on another.

When Fox caught hold of the electric wire he called to Keyes to cut the wire, but before Keyes did so the electric current passed through Fox and killed him, at the same time burning his body. As the body fell it lit on a barb wire fence, breaking the neck.

Fox was married and had one child.

## SAM BROWNE BELT OKEH

### Gay Leather Waistband Prescribed for Oregon Guardsmen.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—The festive Sam Browne belt was admitted to the Oregon national guard today after having been held on the anxious seat for more than a month. Adjutant-General White prescribed the Sam Browne for the citizen soldiery of Oregon, not only after an unsuccessful search for some authority or plan of avoiding the gay shoulder loop and waist band of shining leather, which he was said to regard as "altogether too European."

During the world war the Sam Browne was worn by overseas officers only and all others were forbidden its use.

## GIFTS OF TROPHIES OF WAR ARE HELD UP

### HOUSE ORDERS MEASURE SENT BACK TO COMMITTEE.

### Appropriation of \$400,000 for Provide for Distribution Is Cut Out; Many Guns on Hand.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—After five hours of debate a senate bill authorizing distribution to states and municipalities of cannon and other war materials captured by the Americans from the Germans was recommitted today by the house to the military committee by a vote of 103 to 98.

A section appropriating \$400,000 for distribution was eliminated on a point of order by Representative Garrett of Tennessee, acting democratic leader, but the house, by a vote of 125 to 120, immediately rejected an amendment to require committees receiving the captured articles to pay all transportation and packing charges.

Before the motion was adopted, the bill, which provides that states should share in the distribution in proportion to the number of troops furnished during the war, was amended so that the distribution would be made by congressional delegations, instead of by governors, as the senate had decided.

Chairman Kahn of the military committee reported that 84,000 trophies, including 70,000 rifles, 10,000 machine guns, and 2,000 field guns and trench mortars were in storage.

## BOY RESCUER DROWNS

### Glen Lewis, 15, Loses Life Trying to Save Carol Clark.

DAYTON, Or., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—While trying to rescue a girl in danger of drowning in the Yamhill river, Glen Lewis, 15, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lewis, was drowned near the Lafayette locks this afternoon. His body was recovered by Fred Holmes of Lafayette.

The girl young Lewis tried to rescue was Carol Clark, daughter of Rev. K. K. Clark, pastor of the Methodist church here. The rescuer reached the girl and started for shore with her, but became exhausted and sank. The girl was rescued by Roy Amy of Newberg.

## PARENT COMPANY GETS BIG PROFITS

### Pacific Phone System Pays Large Dividend.

## INTEREST ON LOAN HEAVY

### Automatic Plant in Arleta Is Rebuilt Equipment.

## SERVICE AGAIN ATTACKED

### Patrons Tell State Investigators of Inconveniences and Burdens Imposed by Monopoly.

A total of \$2,072,991 was paid in 1920 to the American Telephone & Telegraph company by the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, according to figures presented yesterday to the public service commission by James T. Shaw, rate hearing attorney for the company, at the request of Assistant City Attorney G. J. Galloway.

Of this amount, \$1,407,369 was a 6 per cent dividend payment of 73.3 per cent of the preferred stock of the Pacific company, which the parent company owns; \$190,000 was notes interest on loans amounting to \$8,132,000, and \$175,621 was for payment of rental of instruments supplied by the parent company, and payment for other miscellaneous services.

Hearing Bound to Drag. That the rehearing will occupy the greater part of next week seems inevitable. Members of the commission have no disposition to accept any testimony and have thrown the ball down to receive all the light possible on the telephone situation. Naturally, in so doing, the case is dragging somewhat, and it is not probable that the city will conclude its case before tonight or tomorrow.

The hearing yesterday, for the most part, was restricted to complaints on service and on present rates. And a number of the witnesses had waited for two days for the opportunity of reciting their tales of woe to the commission.

Assistant City Attorney Tomlinson, evidently acting on a "hunch," called C. E. Elger, plant engineer of the Pacific company, to the stand, and through leading questions developed the fact that the automatic system recently installed in the Arleta exchange, which serves the Mount Scott district generally, was purchased in Chicago and is rebuilt equipment.

The equipment, according to the engineer, was purchased at a favorable price and was taken to the shops of the Western Electric company in Berkeley, Cal., where it was reconstructed and then shipped to Portland for installation.

Attorney Tomlinson attempted to establish the fact that the numerous service complaints originating in the Lentis district might be traced to the age of the equipment.

Plant Held Serviceable. Engineer Elger refused to concede the maintenance of such reconstructed equipment would be quickly as it could be fully adjusted, give as adequate a service as new equipment.

At the request of Mr. Tomlinson, Attorney Shaw promised to trace the history of the equipment and furnish the commission complete detailed report on the cost of the equipment, as well as the cost of reconstructing it.

Attorney Tomlinson introduced a copy of the original contract between the American Telephone & Telegraph company and the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, with numerous amendments. This contract, according to Mr. Tomlinson, was supplied to him by the officials of the Pacific company, and provides only for the rental of telephone instruments and patents connected with such instruments.

In introducing it into the record, Attorney Tomlinson requested the commission to go over it carefully, and to take particular note that it was substantially different from any contract in the records of the commission, and different from the contract with the parent company and the Southern New England Telephone company, a copy of which is contained as a sample contract form in one of the commission's telephone orders and provides for no other service than the rental of instruments.

Mr. Tomlinson then introduced a statement made by the company showing plant installations for war purposes which are now useless, and the cost of any such construction should be removed from the Oregon base rate.

Service Complaints Revived. Everyone attending the telephone hearing relaxed a bit in the afternoon while Dr. J. A. Pettit of Portland and Attorney Shaw "swapped" observations about telephone service, telegraph rates and economic conditions in general.

Dr. Pettit complained that the cost of service in his office was far in excess of what he thought it should be. Attorney Shaw began his cross-

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

## PRICE OF COAL HERE REDUCED \$1.50 A TON

### DEALER MAKES REDUCTION TO STIMULATE BUYING.

### Guarantee Made to Protect Consumers Against Loss in Further Cuts to March 1, 1922.

A reduction of \$1.50 a ton on coal, with a guarantee to protect immediate purchasers against loss in the event of further reductions before March 1, 1922, was announced yesterday by the Pacific Coast Coal company.

This reduction makes the price on Utah and Wyoming lump and nut coal, which is the ordinary grade used for heating and cooking purposes, \$15 a ton. This is the lowest figure quoted on coal at Portland for some time, it is announced.

The belief was expressed that other coal concerns in the city would meet the reduction made by the Pacific Coast Coal company, and that the reduction would be general.

Officials of the Pacific Coast Coal company said the reduction was announced as a result of a general buyers' strike. They said few consumers had taken steps to lay in their winter's supply.

"There has also been a general reduction in various other commodities, and we felt that there should be a reduction in coal prices," it was announced.

The officials urged that those needing coal make purchases at the present time, as there are indications of a car shortage this fall which might hold up deliveries and cause a fuel shortage. To encourage the purchase now the companies announced their willingness to protect customers by making refund if coal prices fall below the present figure before March 1 of next year.

## NURSE DROWNS IN RIVER

### Cramps Believed to Have Caused Death of Miss Eugenia Dilreec.

Seized with cramps after diving into deep water near the Waverly Country club, Eugenia Dilreec, a nurse at Sillwood hospital, was drowned in the Willamette about 8 o'clock last night. The body was recovered within a few minutes by O. W. Willie, 1751 East Thirteenth street South, but efforts at resuscitation failed.

Miss Dilreec had gone to the river with two companions, Isabel Moulton and Nettie Nordene, both nurses at the hospital. She called to them with a smile, and failed to come to the surface immediately. An alarm was spread, which brought other bathers to the rescue.

The harbor patrol sped to the scene with a pump and for two hours and a half artificial respiration was kept up without success.

## PRESIDENT SLEEPS LATE

### Period of Rest Will Be Broken Today at Welcome Festival.

LANCASTER, N. H., Aug. 3.—President Harding, who is a guest of Secretary Weeks, had a late night's vacation today, but he promised to break in on his period of rest and recreation tomorrow by speaking in Lancaster public square. The occasion will be a special public gathering to welcome him to the White Mountains.

A number of other towns are expected to send delegations, but at the president's request the ceremonies will be kept as informal as possible. Mr. Harding is to make only a brief talk.

Today the president slept late and spent several hours reading and reading beneath the trees.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Highest temperatures, 75 degrees; lowest, 32, clear. TODAY'S—Fair, with westerly winds.

Foreign. Russia releases all Americans. Page 2. British planning four fast cruisers. Page 1. Sinn Féin declaring with Ulster party. Page 6. Caruso's funeral to be held today. Page 3.

National. Gifts of war trophies are held up by house. Page 1. Amendments to farm credits bill precipitate contest area. Page 19. Federal reserve bankers resent criticism of policy. Page 1. Ship seized as whiskey-runner declared of one tide British registry. Page 4. Indiana senatorial contest year hence may show signs of bitter strife. Page 2. British leaders seek favor in America to win at home. Page 1.

Domestic. Knights of Columbus to fight propagandists. Page 6. Girl kidnaper starts guests by inside story. Page 3. Street cars stop in Des Moines, Ia. Page 1.

Pacific Northwest. Absent Mrs. L. Whitesides, wife of Portland policeman, grows at Rockaway. Page 1.

Sports. Winged 'M' swimmer and divers being groomed for Victoria, B. C. tourney. Page 13. Baseball vs. pug, says Judge Landis. Page 13. Murphy-Ortega bout to draw. Page 13.

Commercial and Marine. Oregon Barter's gear highest prices in west. Page 19. Wheat lower at Chicago because of lack of export orders. Page 19. Profit-taking causes reaction in stock list. Page 19. New England steamship service established out of Portland. Page 12.

Portland and Vicinity. Low brain power is laid to too much water in skull. Page 11. Telephone rate hearing may last another week. Page 1. Navy Astor threatens editor. Page 10. Buyers are thrilled by style show. Page 12.

## BRITISH TO BUILD 4 FAST CRUISERS

### Vessels of Hood Type to Keep Navy Up to Date.

## 16-INCH GUNS TO BE USED

### Challenge Not Intended, Says Speaker to Commons.

## SEA LEAD HELD MENACED

### Churchill Declares United States and Japan Will Surpass Navy if Programme Is Delayed.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The house of commons today voted in favor of the government's programme to build four warships to take the place of obsolete vessels.

In discussing the naval estimates in the house of commons, Lieutenant-Colonel L. C. Amery, parliamentary secretary of the admiralty, announced that the four replacement ships the government proposed to build would be battle cruisers of the Hood type, armed with 16-inch guns and designed to obviate the need of larger dockyards than exist.

Contending that there was no element of challenge or provocation in this policy of replacing obsolete ships, he said it was simply a policy circumscribed within the narrowest limits and postponed to the very latest date consistent with the empire's safety.

United States Programme Up. Alluding to the building programmes of the United States and Japan, Colonel Amery pointed out that the admiralty, by proposing completion of only these four ships by 1925, was laying itself open to the charge of accepting the risk that the British navy would temporarily be inferior to the navies of other powers, but the government was facing this risk to avoid any step leading to invite fresh competition on the eve of a disarmament conference.

The object of the conference, he said, was to endeavor to obtain by agreement no further expansion of the navies of the three greatest naval powers, but as it was quite unlikely that the other powers participating in the conference would agree to scrap ships already built or under construction, it was obvious that the building of these four ships, or even twice their number, could not affect the problem before the conference.

His statement was followed by an animated discussion involving many references to the relative positions of Great Britain, the United States and Japan, and revealing the intense dispute taken in the proposed Washington conference.

Superiority Held Endangered. Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for the colonies, replying for the government, made reference to the big building programmes in both the United States and Japan. He contended that there could be no conceivable cause for a quarrel with either country. Still the fact remained that if England delayed another year the construction of necessary vital units, she would have to face a position of definite and perhaps final naval inferiority; she would sink to third naval power, and having sunk there might never be able to recover.

"We should exist as a great power in the world only on sufferance," he continued. "We have never done that, but our position might continue to peace for many years, but during that peace everyone would know Great Britain's day was done. Everywhere it will be known that the essential foundation of the British empire has been eroded in the island depending for four-fifths of its food and all of its economic wealth and being as a modern state upon sea-borne commerce, was powerless to keep itself alive, except by good will, and the conference is not relevant."

High hopes are based on the Washington conference for the benefit of mankind, but unless we can assume that the ships now building in America and Japan will be scrapped, then no disarming proposal, which might be agreed on at Washington would be relevant to the decision this house must take on the construction of these four ships.

The one power standard is the barest minimum England can conceivably adopt, and delay already has occurred which has reduced that minimum to the finest possible margin."

Churchill exhorted the house to avoid a path which might lead to disaster and force Great Britain to make compromising or entangling agreements in the desperate hope of supplementing her own resources by the strength of other nations.

"Let us stand on our own feet," he exclaimed. "Only in that way at the Washington conference shall we be able to play the part of the real peace-maker, and only in that way shall we be able to walk hand in hand with the United States, not as a suppliant for protection, but as equal partners in a common victory and the fair future of the world."

Lady Astor declared that the United States was in earnest in saying it would not build more ships.

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 1.)

WE KNOW WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAID ABOUT PEACE, DISARMAMENT, ETC., BUT WHAT DOES HE SAY IN A CASE LIKE THIS?

