OREGON STATE LIBRARY
MAR 13 1922

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. LXI—NO. 19,124 Entered at Portland (Oregon) Postoffice as Second-class Matter. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1922 PRICE FIVE CENTS

4-POWER TREATY FACES REAL FIGHT

Present Probability Is Pact Will Win.

LONG DEBATE IS EXPECTED

Most Republicans in Favor of Ratification.

SOME SENATORS IN DOUBT

Misgivings, However, Are Mostly of Kind That Can Be Satisfied by Reservations.

BY MARK SULLIVAN.

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

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6—(Special.)—Let there be no doubt that there is a real fight ahead on the four-power treaty. The present probability is it will pass; but there will be a long debate, and the chances are that most of the developments of that debate will be adverse to the treaty. Nearly all that can be said in its favor is already known and most of the speaking in its favor will consist of repetitions of the familiar appeal to confirm the results of the Washington conference.

As it stands today, the overwhelming bulk of the republican party is favorable to ratification. Many of the republican senators have doubts, but these doubts are mostly of a kind that can be satisfied with reservations of one sort or another.

4 Republicans in Opposition.

Only four republican senators are definitely in opposition. They are: Borah of Idaho, LaFollette of Wisconsin, Johnson of California and France of Maryland. Incidentally, the last three of these come up for renomination and election the coming summer. Johnson, for example, will need to satisfy the voters of his state that he is right at primaries that come in August and the election in November. France will need to do the same thing in September, and LaFollette in the same month.

Aside from these four there are three other republicans who are nearer the area of doubt than any others. These are McCormack of Illinois, Moses of New Hampshire and Brandegee of Connecticut. No one of these has made any public statement of his attitude, but persons who talk with them privately get strongly the idea that their present disposition is to accept the general ; rable point of view of the country and "go along" with the party.

Ratification Is Favored.

Aside from these seven, the entire republican majority is in one degree or another favorable to ratification. Only some unexpected development during the debates or some obvious change in the present attitude of the public would lead to further defections among the republicans.

As to the democrats, there are about half a dozen who are implacably hostile to the treaty, and about an equal number who are definitely and strongly favorable to it. But the bulk of the democratic party is on the fence and the attitude of the party as a whole will be determined by events which are in the making this week.

One thing is clear: Underwood is not able to deliver his fellow democratic senators as a party. Hardly any of the democrats will be determined in his position, or even in any degree influenced by the fact that Underwood is for the treaty. If Harding thought he was insuring democratic support by making the democratic leader of the senate one of the participants in the conference he will be disappointed.

Harrison Nearer Spokesman.

On the treaty as well as on some other matters, Pat Harrison of Mississippi comes nearer being the spokesman of what may be called the militant democratic thought in the senate than Underwood.

There is no definite anti-treaty among the democratic senators. They are merely in a state of trying to make up their minds as to what to do.

You talk with one of them on Monday and he expresses a half-hearted intention to vote for ratification. You talk with the same man on Saturday and find he has begun to wonder whether the country may not change its attitude and is going to wait until the debate is over before taking a definite position.

This thing that may be called the sentiment of the country is what will really determine the question. If the country stays where it is now believed to be, namely, in favor of making the Washington conference a clean job by ratifying all of its results, then the considerable body of democrats who have the balance of power, will vote that way.

Public Opinion to Rule.

But if the country shows signs of being disturbed and if the suspicions and doubts expressed in the opposition speeches find any measurable response among the public, then the treaty will fail.

If the country continues to be so overwhelmingly favorable to the treaty that it would be disposed to show resentment against any formal party action against ratification, the

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.)

AMPHIBIAN MONSTER BELIEVED STILL ALIVE

PROFESSOR SAYS TALES FROM PATAGONIA ARE CREDIBLE.

English Hunter Declares That While in Andes He Found Flattened Vegetation.

—BUENOS AIRES, March 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—Belief that a plesiosaurian monster, an amphibian of the mesozoic order, generally believed to exist only in fossil form, is still alive in Patagonia was expressed today by Professor Clementi Onelli, director of the Buenos Aires zoological garden. He announced that he had received credible reports that such a monster was seen in a lake territory of Chubut, near the Andes mountains.

Professor Onelli make public a letter from an English friend of his named Sheffield that while hunting in the Andes he discovered a trail of flattened-out vegetation near a lake, indicating the track of an animal of enormous weight. Later, says the letter, Mr. Sheffield saw in the middle of the lake an animal with a colossal neck, like that of a swan, whose movements in the water indicated that the body was shaped like a crocodile. He said harpoons would be necessary to capture the monster.

Professor Oneill said the evidence confirmed two previous reports that such an animal had been seen alive in the last year in the same region where various scientific expeditions have made rich findings of animals of geological ages.

HAYS ON JOB FOR MOVIES

Most of First Day Is Spent Receiving Good Wishes.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Will H. Hays, ex-postmaster-general, took up his duties today as executive president of the motion picture manufacturers and distributors of America.

He spent most of the first day in his sumptuous new offices receiving best wishes of leading motion picture producer.

Mr. Hays denied he had been employed to bolster the industry against attacks on its morality, asserting the following two clauses from his contract told the whole story of his duties:

"To obtain and then to maintain the highest possible standards of moving picture production.

"To develop to the highest possible degree the moral and educational character of the industry."

CHINA CALLED ON TO ACT

State Department Asks Action Against Missionary's Slayers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The American legation of Pekin has requested the Chinese government to take immediately all possible measures to apprehend and bring to trial the robbers who murdered Dr. A. L. Shelton, an American missionary, at Batung February 17, it was announced today at the state department.

The announcement said that the action of the legation at Pekin was taken upon receipt of a telegram from an American missionary at Batang, giving an account of the murder. Dr. Shelton was a medical missionary of the Church of the Disciples of Christ. First news of his death was received in a cablegram addressed to the general mission board of his denomination, at St. Louis.

WHISKY ON HIP ALLOWED

Police Judge Refuses to Fine Men Who Carry Small Quantities.

CLEVELAND, O., March 6.—Police Judge Sawicki today refused to fine any of the score of men who were arraigned before him, arrested over the week-end when found carrying pints or half pints of whisky in their hip pockets.

"Many respectable people carry a little around with them," Judge Sawicki said. "It's not against the law, and I can't see where an officer gets the right to search them. Where a person is known to have a gallon or more, it may be proper to arrest him. But when it's so small it can be carried in the back pocket—that's different."

LINDSAY CREDITORS SUE

Involuntary Petition in Bankruptcy Filed in Federal Court.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The alleged victims of Alfred E. Lindsay, who is charged with swindling wealthy women of nearly $1,000,000 in fake stock transactions, today filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against him in federal court. Lindsay, described as a broker in investment securities, was recently indicted in the state courts.

The petitioning creditors are Mrs. Lillian N. Duke, divorced wife of the "tobacco king," who claims $600,000; C. Dorothy Atwood, who claims $70,000, and Sarah E. Arnold, who claims $30,000.

JUGO-SLAVIA PROTESTS

Cabinet Sends Note to Rome and Notifies Allies.

BELGRADE, March 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Jugo-Slav cabinet, after a thorough discussion of the situation at Fiume, has decided to send a note of protest to the Rome government.

The allied cabinets are being advised that this step is being taken, and that it also has been decided to adopt measures to protect Jugo-Slav interests.

DEAN HICKS SAYS HE WILL RESIGN

Recent Fight With Bishop Sumner Is Cause.

PULPIT TO BE LEFT APRIL 1

Mind Not Yet Made Up as to Future Course.

MERELY OUSTING FOUGHT

Charge of Disloyalty in Sermon Is Denied—Promise Previously Made to Retire.

Rev. R. T. T. Hicks, dean of the St. Stephen's Pro-Cathedral for the last three years and recently in the limelight as a result of a controversy with Bishop W. T. Sumner, head of the diocese of Oregon, announced yesterday that he would resign from his present position, effective April 1.

Dean Hicks said that his formal resignation would be in the hands of Bishop Sumner shortly. He gave no reason for his action other than that he was not satisfied to remain following the recent trouble which he had had with the bishop.

Promise Made to Bishop.

"Before Bishop Sumner left for New York, where he is now holding special services, I advised him that I would resign effective the first of next month and I intend to keep this promise," said the dean.

Dean Hicks added that he had not yet decided as to his future course.

"I do not want another parish for a time at least," he said. "I am now contemplating what I shall do when leaving my present position and I expect to be able to make an announcement shortly."

A fight between Dean Hicks and Bishop Sumner was precipitated in February when the bishop demanded the resignation of the dean, effective March 1. The dean was accused of disloyalty to the bishop, and reflections were cast upon his management of the Pro-Cathedral.

Dean Refuses to Resign.

The dean refused to comply with the request of the bishop, declaring that, on the grounds that the Pro-Cathedral was in effect the same as a parish, the latter did not have the power to remove him. The dean also contended that the chapter of the parish in voting to request the dean's removal had also acted illegally, in that it had not been called for meeting, according to the canons of the church.

The bishop in demanding the res-

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 2.)

MEDFORD MAN WRITES BEST STORY OF 1921

EDISON MARSHALL WINS $500 PRIZE FROM SOCIETY.

Invitation to Attend Dinner and Receive Award in Person Is to Be Accepted.

MEDFORD, Or., March 6.—(Special.)—The distinction of having written the best short story published by an American in this country during 1921 belongs to Edison Marshall of Medford, who received official notice of the award today from the Society of Arts and Sciences of New York, consisting of artists and scientists of renown, which gives as a memorial to O. Henry a prize of $500 to the best story written during the year and $250 for the second prize.

In part the letter of notification said: "Your story, 'The Heart of Little Shikara,' has won the first prize of $500 offered by the Society of Arts and Sciences for the best short story written by an American and published in America in the year 1921."

The notification invited Mr. Marshall to attend the annual dinner of the society, which will be held at the Hotel Astor, New York, March 20, and receive the award in person. The Medford author will accept the invitation.

The prize-winning story was published in January, 1921, and its locale was laid in India.

The prize stories, as well as a few more from which the final selection is made, are published every year in a volume "Prize Stories of 1919," 1920, etc.

The committee of award for 1921 includes Blanche Colton Williams of Columbia university; Edward Wheeler, editor of Current Opinion, and Glenn Frank, editor of Century.

In the years 1916 and 1917 Mr. Marshall was presented with "roll of honor" stories, supposed to have permanent literary value. In 1919 he was included in the prize volume for the first time with "The Elephant Remembers," but did not win a prize. In 1920 the committee said of his work: "Edison Marshall, represented in the 1919 volume by 'The Elephant Remembers,' has written the epic of 'Brother Bill the Elk.' In spite of its length, some 15,000 words, the committee was mightily tempted to request it for publication."

MEDICS STUDY HELD MESS

Pick Out Fundamentals for Fresh Start, Advises Stanford Head.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Dr. R. M. Wilbur, president of Stanford university, told the American Medical association today that medical education was "such a stagnant mess that the student emerged a mystified doctor."

"Repetition of elementary work, duplication and lack of co-ordination, too much informational material and rigid legal hour requirements have made the medical school a place where only those who can gorge can expect to come out trained," he said.

"The best thing to do is to scrap it entirely, look carefully over the mess and pick out the fundamentals for a fresh start," he added.

CRIME WAVE IS LAID PARTIALLY TO AUTOS

DRUGS AND UNEMPLOYMENT ALSO HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Parole and Pardon of Criminals Other Factors, According to National Surety Company.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Drugs, unemployment, the parole and pardon of criminals, combined with man's unwillingness to give up the high life he tasted during the war, were held responsible for the prevailing wave of crime in a report issued today by the National Surety company.

The automobile is the biggest factor in the crime wave, the report stated, because it facilitates the quick "get away."

Another important contributor is the acetylene torch, which enables the bank robber to penetrate vaults and safes in a few moments. The report cited a recent robbery in California, when burglars burned a hole in a "burglar proof" vault and escaped with the contents while police were responding to a burglar alarm.

The "quick touch" method of operation recently has become popular among criminals, it pointed out. Drug stores, silk and fur shops, chain stores, banks, garages and auto accessory stores were named as the greatest sufferers through this method—the robbers boldly driving up to the place chosen for the job, loading the loot into an automobile and covering the escape with pistol fire.

EXPLOSION KILLS 7 GIRLS

30 Injured When Powder Removed From Cartridges Blows Up.

BIRMINGHAM, England, March 6.—Seven girls were killed and 30 severely injured today in an explosion of powder which they were removing from cartridges at Tipton, a short distance northwest of Birmingham.

The faces of the injured girls were blackened by the powder beyond recognition. The explosion blew off the roof of the building.

NEW JERSEY IS IN LINE

Senate Ratifies 18th Amendment by Vote of 12 to 4.

TRENTON, N. J., March 6.—The New Jersey senate tonight ratified the 18th amendement to the federal constitution by a vote of 12 to 4.

Three republicans joined with Senator Simpson, democrat, in voting against ratification. The republicans were Senator Smith, White and Whitney.

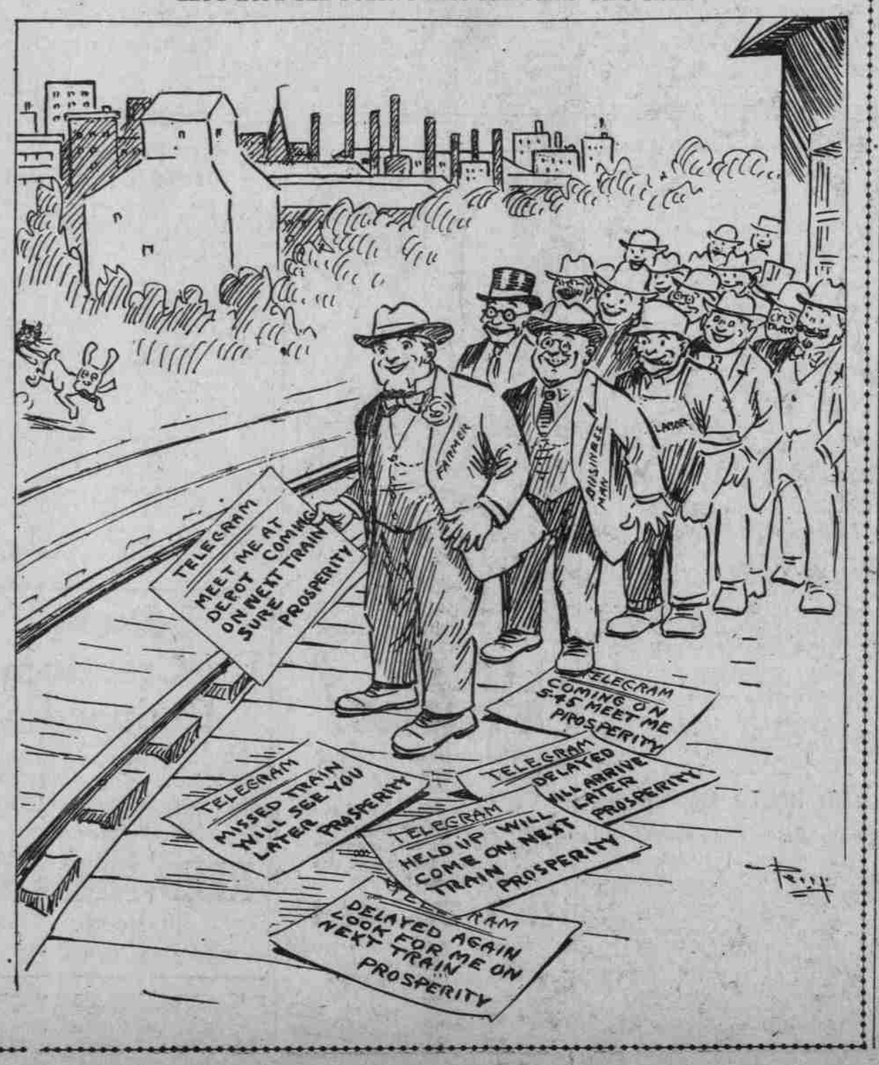
STEAMER STUCK IN ICE

Bornholm, 70 Miles From Cape Race, Has Coal for Eight Days.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 6.—The steamer Bornholm, five days out from St. Johns, N. F., for Halifax, is stuck fast in the ice about 70 miles southwest of Cape Race.

She has sufficient coal for eight days.

LET'S HOPE SHE DOESN'T MISS THE TRAIN THIS TIME!



FIGHT ON DANCING MAY ENTER COURT

Opponents Plan to Stop Use of Schools.

SECRET COMMITTEE NAMED

To Get Injunction Against Board Is Proposed.

FUND DONATIONS ASKED

If Legal Battle Is Not Made, Plan Is to Place Issue on Ballot Next Fall.

Plans for a strenuous campaign which may take the form of a legal battle, carried to the supreme court of Oregon, were laid by opponents of dancing in school buildings at a meeting in Centenary-Wilbur Methodist church last night when permanent organization of the Oregon Home Protective league was effected.

The fight against school dances will be directed by a committee of 15 men and women, whose names will not be made public. The committee was voted power to conduct the anti-dance campaign by obtaining an injunction restraining the school board from opening school buildings to dances, by placing the dance matter before the voters at the fall election, or by any other method chosen by the committee after careful consideration.

About 100 Attend Meeting.

About 100 persons attended the meeting, and nearly all of them signed membership cards in the new organization, the purpose of which is to preserve the moral influence of the home and close public school buildings to dancing.

Funds to carry on injunction proceedings will be supplied by popular subscription, if this method of attack is selected, according to an announcement by Rev. Charles MacCaughey, one of the leaders of the anti-dance movement, who also suggested that persons wishing to contribute might write the amount they would give on the back of the membership cards distributed last night.

Petition May Be Circulated.

If the injunction plan is not thought advisable by the committee, a petition will be circulated to place the question on the ballot at the fall election.

"My blood is just as hot and just as tingling as when we first threw our glove into the ring," declared Rev. Guy Fitch Phelps, pastor of Sellwood Methodist church, who was the first speaker of the evening.

"Our opponents and enemies are feeling our power and we have had a fine response from the churches and citizens of Portland."

Victory Is Predicted.

"With similar organizations in all the cities of the state, we can carry our campaign to victory at the fall election," said Dr. MacCaughey.

"Our local controversy is part of a great national movement. We have 15,000 people who will do what we say at election time. Nearly 7000 votes against high school dances have been recorded in ballots taken in 57 Portland churches, representing 11 denominations. Only 114 persons voted in favor of the school dance.

"We are dancing our way down the slippery way that leads to the place of inferior nations. If this fight goes to the supreme court it will take money and lots of it, but we can raise it.

Stand on Tango Recalled.

"Nine years ago the Portland school board protested against the proposed dancing of the tango. They threatened terrible punishments to those who took up the new steps in the schools. Now we have the shimmy, the bunnyhug, and God knows what other weird, strange dances to weird, strange jazz music.

"Dancing is being quietly nosed out of the schools, I assure you, although I do not wish to make the details known."

W. O. Sims, attorney, was asked to discuss some of the possible legal phases of the campaign. He pointed out that there would be difficulties in an injunction proceeding, and stated that the dance opponents "would be sure to lose such an action before two of our circuit judges."

Dancing in Schools Attacked.

Mr. Sims then launched into an attack on dancing in the schools. "I was shocked one night when I heard the sound of music and tapping feet at the Glencoe school," he said. "We pay taxes to educate heads, not heels.

"There are two views of the dance. From a physical viewpoint, dancing develops every part of the body, but this is damnable, for it also stimulates the baser parts of the body.

"Dancing is all wrong from the spiritual side. Dancing drives away every sacred thought.

"People tell you that you can't rear boys who aren't cigarette suckers and girls who aren't gum chewers these days. That's all nonsense, for it's as easy for us to bring up good boys and girls as it was for our forefathers."

"If you send your children to dance,

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 4.)

SITE SELECTED HERE FOR STATUE OF T. R.

PARK BLOCK BETWEEN MADISON AND JEFFERSON CHOSEN.

Equestrian Monument Now Being Made in New York by A. Phimister Proctor.

The center of the park block bounded by Madison, Jefferson, Park and West Park streets was selected as the site for the equestrian statue of Theodore Roosevelt by the executive committee of the Roosevelt memorial statue committee yesterday morning.

The statue is being made in New York by A. Phimister Proctor, noted sculptor, and when completed will be presented to the city as the gift of Dr. Henry Waldo Coe. President Harding has accepted an invitation to unveil the monument when he visits Portland, according to S. C. Pier, chairman of the executive committee. The statue is expected to be ready for unveiling ceremonies early in August.

Several other sites have been considered by the memorial association during the past few months. Final selection of the park block site was made yesterday morning at a committee meeting attended by Chairman Pier, J. C. Ainsworth, Franklin T. Griffith, David M. Dunne, Eric V. Hauser and Dr. Coe.

Following this session members of the committee visited the site, where they were greeted by the children of Ladd school, marshaled by their principal, C. M. Kiggins. Mr. Pier addressed the school children in a brief speech, in which he pointed out the love of Roosevelt for children and emphasized the appropriateness of erecting a statue of "Teddy" within view of the Ladd school.

Principal Kiggins responded with an address, in which he assured the committee that the pupils of Ladd school would consider it their duty and privilege to protect the statue from vandalism.

LIBERIA CONTROL DENIED

U. S. Authority Held Not Extended Over Country by Loan Terms.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—There is nothing in the terms of the agreement under which the United States will lend $5,000,000 to Liberia which would serve to extend American authority over that country, officials here declared today, when their attention was called to press dispatches from Paris charging that Liberia would be virtually made an American colony.

The proposed loan, it was pointed out, would be used largely to repay advances made by French and British financiers.

DEATH ENDS POKER GAME

Man With Pat Royal Flush Dies Before Pot Is Opened.

NEWARK, N. J., March 6.—Max Wilkofski drew a pat royal flush in a midnight game at the home of Michael Eisenburg.

Before he could open the pot he pitched forward on the table, dead. Physicians said heart disease was the cause.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 48 degrees; minimum temperature, 31 degrees.

TODAY'S—Occasional rain; southerly winds.

Foreign.

Ulster members, indignant over cloture, walk out of house of commons. Page 3.

Genoa conference to open April 10. Page 2.

Amphibian monster believed still alive. Page 1.

Premier Lloyd George likely to retain office. Page 3.

Anglo-Irish treaty wins in committee. Page 3.

British and German backing pledged consortium. Page 4.

National.

Senate again asks information on Pacific treaty. Page 2.

Senate adopts federal budget system in handling appropriations. Page 6.

Divided control of land opposed. Page 4.

Four-power treaty faces hard fight. Page 1.

Compromise soldiers' bonus bill held up in committee. Page 6.

$34,078,033 asked for agriculture department. Page 5.

Domestic.

Prohibition is bad, says Mrs. Asquith. Page 6.

Husband's revenge hinted in confession letter in Taylor case. Page 12.

Railroads accused of petting parties. Page 13.

Pacific Northwest.

Edison Marshall, Medford, writes best short story of year. Page 1.

Skookum fruit growers desert exchange. Page 7.

Sports.

Yankee manager bawls out fan, who is old-time scrapper. Page 14.

High schools now turning to track. Page 14.

Jim Thorpe still missing. Page 14.

Singles record set by bowler. Page 15.

Commercial and Marine.

Last week's loss in local wheat prices recovered. Page 22.

Chicago wheat higher on large export buying. Page 22.

Latin-American issues feature of bond market. Page 23.

Decision on gas rate strengthens stocks of that utility. Page 22.

Neiwu Mara is due to load grain and bran for orient. Page 16.

Portland and Vicinity.

Dean Hicks to resign, effective April 1. Page 1.

Bail is forfeited by victims of raid. Page 12.

Site chosen here for Roosevelt statue. Page 1.

Stylish girl denies bad check charge. Page 7.

Voters to decide on phone rates. Page 1.

Swiss music box puts burglar to flight. Page 10.

Tourist projects will be developed. Page 13.

Fight on dancing may enter court. Page 1.

134 new members taken in by legion. Page 4.

Forest service plans to develop recreational facilities of Diamond lake. Page 14.

Weather report, data and forecast. Page 16.

VOTERS TO DECIDE ON PHONE RATES

State Hotelmen to Submit Measure to People.

NEW COMMISSION WANTED

Proposal to Include Abolition of Public Service Body.

ACTION IS UNANIMOUS

Without Dissenting Voice, Association Acts to Get Plan Before November Electorate.

Abolition of the state public service commission, as now constituted; substitution of a commission to be appointed by the governor, and the restoration of telephone rates prevailing previous to March 1, 1921, is the programme which the Oregon Hotelmen's State association will submit to the electorate of the state in the November election.

Without a dissenting vote, the hotelmen adopted a resolution to that effect yesterday afternoon and directed that machinery be set in motion to bring about fulfillment of the objects of the resolution.

Immediate Action Promised.

The president of the association and the legislative committee were authorized and directed and instructed, in conjunction with the attorney of the organization, to prepare an act to be submitted, through the initiative, for the November general election. Immediate action is promised.

Hotelmen, as well as the general public, have been disappointed in the refusal of the state public service commission to restore the old rates after the rehearing. Since the commission declined to modify the rates there has been a storm of sentiment against this rate-making body, and opinion has been growing that the present commission should be done away with, as to personnel. There has been recall talk and petitions to secure names for recalling Fred A. Williams, Fred G. Buchtel and H. H. Corey have been circulated, but the recall idea as a solution has not met with popular accord.

Appointment Is Proposed.

The movement launched by the hotelmen has no connection with the talked-of recall. The hotelmen are adopting an entirely different policy and aim at a different result from what could be attained through a mere recall.

In a broad way, the hotelmen do not upset the public service commission, as such, but merely change the law so that instead of being elected members of the commission shall be appointed. Power to appoint is vested with the governor—the original commission, after its authorization, was appointed by George E. Chamberlain, then governor. Under the plan of the hotelmen the commissioners would owe their appointment to the governor, as is the case with the state highway commission and a number of other important state bodies.

Two Measures Required.

Probably two initiative measures will be required, one changing the commission from an elective to an appointive body, and another to deal with the restoration of the old phone rates. The two ideas may be, however, in one initiative act. That is a matter which the committee in charge will work out.

Roughly speaking, the people at the November election will be asked to vote for a measure which will temporarily restore the telephone rates which prevailed prior to March 1, 1921, until the new commission, appointed by the governor, can reopen the subject. In this way the people can kill two birds with one stone—cause the removal of the present members of the commission, and obtain relief from the rates which the commission declines to reduce.

Quick Action Possible.

Under the initiative quick action is possible, for as soon as the state returns are in, such measures become operative upon proclamation of the governor. The movement of the hotelmen will probably have an effect on men who contemplate entering the primaries as candidates for public service commissioner to succeed Mr. Williams, whose successor is to be nominated on May 19.

Owing to the widespread organization of the hotelmen's association, petitions can be easily distributed and put into the hands of the public for signatures, so that the act can get on the ballot for the November election.

COMMISSION IS CONDEMNED

Woodlawn Improvement Association Scores Members.

A resolution adopted by the Woodlawn Improvement association at its meeting last Saturday night condemns the public service commission for its action on telephone rates and declares that the members of this commission should be ousted from their positions.

"During the reconstruction period

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 3.)