

NEWBERRY DEFENSE LAUNCHES ATTACK ON FORD AND SON

Henry and Edsel Are Center of Tirade Around Which Adroit Cross-Examination Revolves.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 20.—(I. N. S.)—A bitter attack on Henry Ford and his son, Edsel, was made in the Newberry trial today by counsel for Senator Newberry and his 127 co-defendants, charged with vote frauds and conspiracy in the 1918 senatorial campaign.

The attack was made through adroit cross-examination of Claire Higbie, chairman of the grand jury which originally heard the testimony of 100 of the Newberry defendants, who had recalled the statements of ten of them. One of the latter was Dewitt Brown, of Stevenson, who had three sons in the war.

WHAT BROWN SAID "Didn't Brown tell the grand jury he was for Newberry because he was in the navy, because his sons were in the navy and because his wife was the head of the Michigan Red Cross?" Attorney George E. Nichols shouted suddenly at Higbie.

"I don't remember," said the witness. "Didn't Brown tell the grand jury he was against Ford because he couldn't stand for a man who thought his son too good to go to France, where his own three sons had gone?" continued Attorney Nichols.

CALLS FORD PACIFIST "Didn't Brown tell the men of his county it was their duty to vote for Newberry because if they did not they would be Henry Ford, a pacifist, in the senate?" And didn't Brown testify he paid \$200 from his own pocket to help elect Newberry, and that he would give every cent he had to beat Ford for the sake of his three boys in France?" Higbie could not remember. The questioning appeared to be one of the most telling strokes the defense has registered.

Testimony that two of the defendants, Frank D. McKay and George Welsh, returned to Grand Rapids from Detroit with a fund of from \$1,000 to \$2,000 and thereafter received many visitors at Republican headquarters, was given by Fred Vos, chairman of the Kent county Republican committee.

DISCOVERER OF NORTH POLE IS DEAD AT 63

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following years, but it was not until April, 1909, when he led a small expedition to success. The final discovery of the North Pole was the result of a five-day dash under most trying circumstances, but it carried Admiral Peary and the American flag to and beyond the North Pole.

Admiral Peary was graduated from Bowdoin college in 1872. He entered the United States navy as a civil engineer on October 26, 1881; was assistant engineer in the construction of the Nicaragua ship canal under government orders in 1884-5; and was made engineer in charge of the canal surveys in 1887.

INVENTOR OF CANAL LOCK GATES He invented the folding lock gates of the canal. In 1888 he made a reconnaissance of the Greenland inland ice cap east of Disco bay, 70 degrees north latitude; he was chief of the Arctic expedition of the Academy of National Sciences of Philadelphia from June, 1891, to September, 1892; to the N. E. angle of Greenland (Independence bay). He discovered and named Melville land and Hellskin land, lying beyond Greenland, and determined the insularity of Greenland, for which he received the Cullen medal of the American Geographical society, the Society of Geographers' medal of the Royal Geographical society of London and the medal of the Royal Scottish Geographical society of Edinburgh.

Peary made another Arctic voyage in 1893 which lasted until 1895, during which he made a thorough study of the little tribe of Arctic highlanders and discovered the famous iron mountain (first heard of by Ross in 1818), which proved to be three meteorites, the largest known to exist. He made summer voyages in 1896-7, bringing the Cape York meteorites to the United States.

GOES HIGHEST-NORTH Peary commanded from 1898 to 1902 the Arctic expedition conducted under the auspices of the Peary Arctic club of New York, during which he rounded the northern extremities of the Greenland archipelago, the last of the Arctic land groups, named Cape Morris K.

Jessup, the most northerly land in the world, and attained the "highest north" in the world's hemisphere.

Peary sailed again north in 1905 in the S. S. Roosevelt, specially built by the Peary Arctic club, and returned in October, 1906, having reached "highest north" (87 degrees 6 minutes north latitude).

Peary started on his eighth Arctic expedition in July, 1908, on the Roosevelt. He proceeded northward to Kane Basin, through Robeson channel, establishing a winter base at Cape Sheridan, September 5, 1908, which he left for Cape Columbia, February 15, 1909, on the five detachments. The detachments were sent back one after the other, the fourth in charge of Captain Bartlett, leaving Peary near the 88th parallel; from this point, with one member of his crew and four Eskimos, Peary made his final dash of 130 miles to the North Pole in five days. The pole was reached on April 6, 1909, and Peary attained the peak of his life.

SPENDS 36 HOURS AT POLE Peary spent 30 hours at and beyond the pole. The journey to the pole was made in 27 marches and the return trip to Cape Columbia was made in 16 marches.

For his discovery of the North Pole, Peary was given the thanks of congress by a special act of congress, made a rear admiral and showered with decorations and honors from every government in the world.

PORTLAND MAN WAS SURGEON OF GREAT ARCTIC EXPLORER "Admiral Peary was able to cope with difficulty that a human being ever met with," declared Dr. L. J. Wolf of Portland, who was the personal surgeon of the Arctic explorer on his expedition to the Far North in 1905-06. "I admired him above all men I knew."

Dr. Wolf was in New York at the time Peary was making preparations for his next to the final discovery of the North Pole, and hearing that Peary wanted a surgeon, applied for the position. There were 21 white men and 20 Eskimos in the party that spent a year and one half battling the ice and snow, and they were finally forced to turn back without having attained their goal.

Dr. Wolf, upon his return to civilization and his leave taking of Admiral Peary, never saw him again until 1917 on his lecture trip in the Northwest.

Willard Dealers in Favor of Portland For Headquarters

The contention of Willard dealers, managers and proprietors of the service stations for users of Willard storage batteries throughout the Northwest, which began yesterday at the Benson hotel, will be continued today, according to C. S. Harper, manager of the local Willard station, who, with his colleagues, are here to host for the battery men gathered here.

The plan to make Portland headquarters for this organization is one of a number of moves that have been made in the last month. This convention is the fourth held here and indications are it will be made an annual affair.

There are about 150 delegates attending the convention, among the number being S. W. Rolph, manager of renewal sales at the Willard factory; H. S. Bentley, manager of sales promotion; S. E. Baldwin, Willard advertising manager, and E. Elmo Martin, efficiency expert.

Bill Halting Sale Of ex-German Ships Favorably Reported

Washington, Feb. 20.—The senate commerce committee today ordered a favorable report on the Jones bill to prevent sale of former German ships by the shipping board until congress has authorized it.

The committee vote was nine to three. Senators Edge, New Jersey; Nelson, Minnesota; and Fernald, Maine, Republicans, opposing.

The bill provides the shipping board should not dispose of the vessels until congress establishes a definite merchant marine policy. The board shall reconduct these craft, using available funds, and continue their operation.

Miss Edith Brinson Dies in Albany From Attack of Influenza

Albany, Or., Feb. 20.—Miss Edith Brinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Brinson, died Wednesday from influenza.

Sixty cases of influenza have been reported to the health bureau here in the last few days, and the authorities are considering placing a ban on all public gatherings. There have been three deaths so far.

You can rest assured it is genuine olive oil if it is imported Pompeian Olive Oil.—Adv.

GERMANY LAUGHS AT VICTORS, WHO FORGET OBJECTIVE

Trade Ambitions and Political Scheming of Pre-War Nature Prevail; Huns Watch and Wait.

By Vella Winner "The allies were united in imposing destruction for the sake of an ideal but are not united in imposing this same ideal upon themselves, and in this failure is found the greatest weakness that confronts the world today, said Coningsby Dawson, author and soldier, who is a guest at the Hotel Portland and who will be heard in a lecture this evening at the Masonic Temple.

"America performed a speedy and splendid service in the manufacture of food, clothing and munitions and in the mobilizing of men, and those who participated in the battles acquitted themselves with credit.

"But no sooner had the last gun been fired and the armistice signed—the guns were not cold and the ink was not dry before the old pre-war political and commercial jealousies of peoples and of nations began to assert themselves and instantly demobilization began. The men must be rushed back home and into the factories lest some other nation surpass us in the mad scramble for money.

"Germany seized upon this weakness and has been making capital out of it ever since. She is fomenting trouble and turmoil among peoples and nations. We need not look far in this country to see the hand of Germany, and the things she is doing in Great Britain are well known to the entire world.

"The evolution will not come in five years, but perhaps in 15 years when the affairs of the nation are in the hands of those young men who saw what war really meant through the smoke of battle, and I have supreme faith in them.

"If you were to ride over Europe in an airplane today you would see a vast country devastated and laid waste, but in the center there would be a beautiful green, untouched and unblemished country and that would be Germany. She is busy rebuilding her cities and villages with great glee our early falling away from the high war ideals."

MONTESANO JUROR IS SERIOUSLY ILL

(Continued From Page One.)

ported to have been made as claimed by the defendants in their self-defense theory has so far been described by any of the defense witnesses.

EXAMINE ROBERTS TODAY The entire day was spent in hearing the statement of Eugene Barnett, one of the defendants, and in the attempt to establish an alibi for him on the charge that he was shooting from a window in the Avalon rooming house.

Today will be spent in the examination of Reginald Roberts for the purpose of establishing his sanity.

Three alienists have been engaged, and they will resume work today. The opening session of the court probably will be delayed while the testimonies of the physicians are being taken. The alienists who are to be here Friday are Drs. Arthur P. Alhoun, Seattle, engaged by the defense; and William House, Portland, and E. R. Ahlman, Hoquiam, engaged by the prosecution.

DOESN'T REGRET KILLINGS On the witness stand Thursday afternoon Eugene Barnett admitted that he did not regret the killing of the soldiers of Armistice day.

Special Prosecutor W. H. Abel asked him if he was not indignant over the shooting of the soldiers. "No, sir," Barnett answered. "That wasn't a nasty subject with you was it?" asked the prosecutor. "No, sir."

"Whenever a man is doing something that he ought not to do he should take the consequences of his act. "You think he should be shot down in the street, do you?" "I approve of anything that is necessary."

"How far as you are concerned those soldiers were killed with your approval?" GOT HIS GUN "I can't say they were killed with my approval, but if the law does not protect the man he has to protect himself," the witness answered. "You were not angry, then, over the killing of the soldiers?" next asked the prosecutor. "I was not," replied Barnett.

"But you were angry over something else and went out 10 miles to get your gun."

"When J. C. McAllister was summoned to the stand he said that Barnett had lived with him in his rooming house at Chehalis in 1912.

He said that Mrs. McAllister, Barnett and a stranger were in the lobby of the hotel when the parade passed by, and water, when the ex-service men commenced tearing down the curtains in front of the I. W. W. hall, Barnett suggested that he had "better get out."

CERTAINLY LOOKS SCARED Barnett had no gun while in the Roderick, the witnesses asserted. "Do you remember Janek (assistant prosecutor of Lewis county), Allen and Cunningham talking to you on the day of Warren Grimm's funeral, and that you had heard there was no one in the lobby of the hotel?" "They didn't swear me—they didn't swear me," exclaimed McAllister, excitedly.

"What's the matter? Are you scared to death? What are you so nervous about?" asked Vanderveer, thoroughly exasperated, a few minutes later, when he was re-examining the witness. McAllister replied that he was "scared, but he bore an appearance of extreme nervousness all the while that he testified."

SATS BARNETT WAS PRESENT Mrs. McAllister was next called to the stand. She said that she was 49 years old. Her husband had testified that he was 63 years old. Mrs. McAllister said that she had rented the I. W. W. hall to Britt Smith at a rental of \$20 a month and that the organization occupied the quarters four months.

The organization members conducted themselves in orderly manner, she said. Referring to Eugene Barnett, he was known to her as "Little Gen," she said. She had known him about eight years. In the lobby of the hotel, at the time of the shooting, she testified, were

Barnett, her husband, a stranger and herself. Barnett was sitting by the heating stove and talking as the parade passed by. The witness testified.

NEVER HAD REVOLVER As the contingent of soldiers came by, a man on horseback blew a whistle, the witness narrated, and told them to close up ranks. Two soldiers started from the ranks toward the hall.

"She heard the sound of shattering glass and of splintered wood and then the shots.

"Afterwards they tore everything else to pieces," Mrs. McAllister testified excitedly. "They must have gone wild. I guess."

"Vanderveer was not allowed to press questions about how the mad attempts had been made to fire the Roderick hotel since the raid was made, but in his arguments to the court, he said two elements of this nature had been attempted.

"Did you get a revolver then?" asked the attorney. "No, sir," she replied. "Did you have one afterwards?" "No, sir."

TESTIMONY CONFLICTS In the morning Barnett had testified that Mrs. McAllister had a revolver and that it was taken from her by the soldiers. Mrs. McAllister said that she was in jail for 22 days after the shooting. On Armistice day she put out flags in celebration, the witness testified.

Barnett said that he took off his coat preparatory to giving fight when the soldiers rushed the hall, but Mrs. McAllister said that he did not do so. She said that she was an I. W. W. sympathizer.

The witness testified to being acquainted with Mrs. Ben Casaranda, wife of one of the victims of the shooting, but she had never told her that it was her husband's own fault that he had been killed.

On cross-examination she admitted that she had seen the I. W. W. hall in a position to see them as they approached the building.

MEMORY IS FAULTY When Prosecutor Abel began asking questions about the shooting, the witness said that there were so many examiners that she was nearly frightened to death and did not remember what she might have said on that occasion.

She denied that anyone was shooting from the porch of the Roderick or that anyone was shooting from upstairs in the hands of those young men who saw what war really meant through the smoke of battle, and I have supreme faith in them.

"If you were to ride over Europe in an airplane today you would see a vast country devastated and laid waste, but in the center there would be a beautiful green, untouched and unblemished country and that would be Germany. She is busy rebuilding her cities and villages with great glee our early falling away from the high war ideals."

CAR PATRONS MADE 'GOAT' LONG ENOUGH

(Continued From Page One.)

pany. One pointed out that 5 per cent of his salary, earned as a salesman, was spent in paying carfare.

A barber yesterday insisted that he and his wife poured approximately 5 per cent of his monthly income into the coffers of the company. He comes to the city about 30 times every month and uses the cars in the neighborhood of six times on other jaunts.

FARE INCREASE OPOSED Fare is paid both ways. The wife travels approximately 21 times to and from home every 30 days, he estimates. The total monthly carfare of the two is about \$6.84. He makes \$130.

"I certainly don't want to see fares raised," he says. "I can't stand much more, and as it is I think I pay more than my share. Others that the company helps, the business houses and others, should pay their share." He strongly favors removal of part of the corporation's expenses, he declares.

A law student, working in the city, is another that took a position favoring less expense to the car rider. He makes \$120 a month and rides to and from the city once a day in addition to five trips a week in the evening, three to school. His car fare for the month is estimated at \$6, or 5 per cent of his income.

SHOULD DISTRIBUTE BURDEN "I believe the business houses, theatres and public at large should pay its share for maintenance of the company," is his statement. "The money collected from the company in bridge tolls, taxes, bridge rentals, for paving, and in other ways, goes into the city treasury or back to the public at large. It is collected from the car rider. Why should he

FAULKNER SAYS NO ONE KNOWS WHETHER OR NOT HE'S WOBBLY Centralia, Feb. 20.—Bert Faulkner, former soldier, released by Judge John Wilson on Olympia Wednesday when the prosecution in the case of the alleged Armistice day murderers at Montesano failed to make a showing against him sufficient to justify a charge of first degree murder, is spending the first few days of his restored freedom at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Faulkner, 923 E street, Centralia.

Faulkner, interviewed at his home yesterday, declared that he had no plans for the future, he declared. He said the end of his incarceration came so quickly that he had had no time to plan ahead.

"My friends who have stood by me all along will continue to stand by me," he said. "As for the others, I don't care what they think. I have nothing to say to them."

Questioned as to the light in which he viewed the I. W. W. in view of his recent experience, Faulkner appeared reticent, yet half defiant.

"It has never been proved that I was a wobbler," he said, "and nobody knows whether I ever was or not. Let them think what they choose; it makes no difference to me."

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RED CROSS LIFE SAVER TO SPEAK ON SAFE SWIMMING

Man Who Taught Thousands in War Arrives in Portland to Give Series of Demonstrations.

With a record of life saving that would fill a big book with thrilling stories, W. E. Longfellow, Red Cross life saver and first aid expert, arrived in Portland Thursday from Washington, D. C., to deliver a series of lecture-demonstrations on safe swimming methods. Longfellow, for seven years a Red Cross worker and prior to that an expert in the same line at New York, is said to have the greatest personal collection of life saving "stunts" in existence.

During the week the visitor taught 6,000 fighting men how to rescue their drowning comrades, as well as how to carry injured men from the battlefields. His course of instruction reached army doctors, ambulance men and engineers as well as the combatant troops.

ACCIDENT RECORD REDUCED "We have reduced the annual record of drownings from 10,000 in 1912 to 5,000 last year," Longfellow said today, "and swimming, boating and other water sports have increased fifty-fold. We are not advocating a lessened interest in water sports, but a safe interest. Heretofore all attention has been given to speed and like elements, whereas we preach safety. It is our purpose to investigate, when organized here, every swimming and boating accident and to prevent them by learning and correcting their causes."

"Every swimmer is a potential life-saver, but false feelings of security has placed too much emphasis on speed and too little on proficiency. It is easy to learn how to approach a drowning man, how to break his holds, how to prevent his struggling and the methods of artificial respiration, yet the ignorance of such things annually causes the death of thousands of healthy men and women."

LECTURE IS GIVEN This afternoon Longfellow gave a demonstration and lecture to the high school at Centralia. It is expected that this evening the instruction will be repeated for men. Saturday's program includes events in the Shattuck and would be given at 8 o'clock. Sunday the visitor will endeavor to form a Red Cross Examiners' club for swimming teachers.

Longfellow will remain in the city until February 28. In the meantime will personally reach as many boys and girls, men and women as care to take advantage of his presence. He will appear at schools in the city on Saturday at the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., the Multnomah club and the Portland swimming baths.

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EVERY SWIMMER IS A LIFE SAVER, HE SAYS



W. E. Longfellow

the car rider pay bills for the whole public as well as maintain a transportation system for it. And I am paying about all I can well afford to pay in car fare now. I would like to see measures to relieve the car rider of part of the burden of the ballot in May."

"An elevator operator declares that she can't afford to pay any more than 6 cents. "I want any change made that will hold the fare down. The pennies run into money now," she commented.

She draws \$66 a month. Her monthly car fare is about \$1.80. GIRL MAKES COMPLAINT A telephone operator drawing \$75 a month also requested yesterday that she be counted among those who want a change.

"I see no reason why I should have to pay more when those who are benefited by the railway company pay nothing," she remarked. "And besides, I am paying about all I can well afford to pay hard for a girl to pay board and room, clothe herself, and meet other expenses and still pay between \$5 and \$6 a month for car fare."

She estimates that she makes \$7 round trips a month to the city for a total fare of \$5.64 or \$67.68 a year. It is the car rider who pays the bills of the railway company. He is the only source of revenue. Approximately \$4,500,000 was collected from him last year, and more than a million more than that sum is asked this year.

RAILWAY IS ESSENTIAL W. F. Woodward testified before the

public service commission that business houses of Portland would only wait for the undertaker if the railway company ceased to operate. But business houses pay nothing toward upkeep of the corporation.

Of the money exacted from the car rider last year, \$210,000 was paid out in taxes and almost \$150,000 in bridge rentals. That money went to the general fund of the municipality to pay for municipal government. Besides, there is the franchise tax, the paving cost, and free rides for certain municipal employees. The car rider pays for all of them.

Lone Robber Reads Newspaper While He Ransacks Dwelling

An eye to comfort and leisure had the thief who Thursday took clothing from the home of George H. Jamison, 115 East Webster street. Detectives who investigated say that the burglar brought an evening newspaper along to read while he worked. When he got through reading, he took two suits, an overcoat, trousers, suspenders, two pairs of men's shoes and two pairs of women's shoes. He entered through a back window. Mr. and Mrs. Jamison have been away from home since February 17, and only discovered the robbery when they returned Thursday afternoon.

Pedestrian Is Injured Hugh Marshall, 60, of the Foster hotel, received a hip injury and cuts about the head today when an automobile ran on the sidewalk at Second and Burnside streets and hit him. He is at St. Vincent's hospital.

Gunshot Victim Dies Frank Johnson of Mist, who shot away the right side of his face at the logging camp several Sundays ago, died at Good Samaritan hospital during the night.

Income Return Is Index of Progress In Life's Battles

Keep a living index of your progress as the years go by, suggests Milton A. Miller, collector of internal revenue. Miller is now urging prompt filing of income tax returns.

"After figuring your net income for 1919, just compare it with results in prior years. It may tell a story. Keep copies each year. They will have a record of value. It's useful to know whether one is going up or down the ladder of financial success, or is merely standing still," he says.

Report About Treaty Denied by Hitchcock

Washington, Feb. 20.—(I. N. S.)—A vigorous denial that the Democratic side was seeking to delay the treaty as to inject it into the presidential campaign was made by Senator Hitchcock, the administration leader, in the senate this afternoon.

Condon Has Auxiliary Condon, Feb. 20.—The Frank Burns post of the American Legion met with the mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of ex-service men in the county courthouse Sunday and organized an auxiliary to the post.

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Crystal Electric Washer & Wringer advertisement with image of the machine and text describing its benefits.

A ROYAL Electric Cleaner advertisement with image of the cleaner and text describing its features and availability for a free trial.

Eveready Daylo and STUBBS ELECTRIC CO. advertisement with image of a flashlight and text describing the products.

FATIMA A Sensible Cigarette advertisement with image of a cigarette pack and text describing the product.

Advertisement for an eye treatment product with text: 'Do you have Night or Morning? Keep Your Eyes Clean - Clear - Healthy'

Columbia Orchestra advertisement with image of a person playing a saxophone and text: 'LAST TIMES TODAY BLIND HUSBANDS THE STORY OF A LOVE BUZZARD'