DESERET EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS CO.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, DESERET NEWS BUILDING, MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Thursday, April 9, 1891.

OGDENITES, DON'T BE IN A HURRY!

A LARGE number of the citizens of Ogden have been greatly excited and naturally indignant over a scheme, anticipated by some citizens of that city, to lead them to a considerable amount on the pretense that the title to their city property was insecure, and that only by paying the money could the defect be cured.

These attorneys had obtained from the original holder of the land, since subdivided, a quit claim deed to the whole property. He had long ago sold it to the city, and the present owners had received their title from the municipality. The transfer to the city, it is claimed, was defective, and the attorneys who discovered the alleged defect are trying to make money out of the transaction. An indignation meeting has been held and the conduct of these attorneys has been severely denounced.

It was given out that the original owner of the land was paid a thousand dollars by these lawyers, for the quit claim deed on which they expect to make such a big financial hash. We now inform our friends in Ogden that the original owner is ready to make oath, that all he received from these speculative attorneys was three hundred dollars. This should cut some figure in the settlement of the case, supposing the present owners intend to compromise.

In assessing the amount which each property holder shall pay to move the supposed cloud to his title, if any such movement is made, the victims of this scheme ought to know just what it cost the schemers to gain this seeming lever to raise their fears. As the cost of this quit claim deed was less than a third of the sum pretended, the pro rata amount of blood money should be reduced proportionately, if say is to be paid at all.

We hope the property holders whose titles are said to be clouded, will not be in a hurry to pay a cent to the land sharks who are showing their teeth. Let it be demonstrated beyond doubt whether this scheme has any real foundation, before any money is paid over. We are strongly of the opinion that the present titles will be found good and sufficient. If so, the schemers ought to have only their labors for their pains.

SENATOR EDMUNDS STEPS OUT.

THE resignation of Senator Edmunds is one of the subjects of popular comment. The reason for this resignation are not very clear. But it is generally understood that Edmunds has been disgruntled with his party for some time, over the choice of candidates for the Presidency, to which the ambitious Vermonter himself aspired. He received no encouragement whatever, and his views as to others were not honored, and so he has taken no active part in recent presidential campaigns.

Then his power in the Senate, where he has been almost supreme, has lately received a severe check, and it may be said, to have been effectually broken during the last session of Congress. He is shrewd enough to perceive what this foreshadows and he cautiously gets out of the way to avoid the humiliation which is impending.

Utah has no cause to admire George F. Edmunds. He has shown on all occasions, for many years, that he was fanatical in his dislike to everything "Mormon." He had become thoroughly saturated with the anti-"Mormon" virus that had been injected by malignants from this Territory. And the silence which the measure that bore his name achieved, in harrassing and oppressing families whose marital relations were in opposition to the general rule, spurred him on to further efforts in the same direction. However, these have not added to his personal popularity nor to his influence in the Senate, and will not give lustre to his career when he passes to his eternal reckoning and existence.

That he is cold and unsympathetic is known throughout the nation. At the same time that he is intellectual, and of great brain force and legal ability must be acknowledged by friend and foe. He possesses many of the qualities of true statesmanship, but has too little heart to balance with his brain. In debate he is cynical, cutting, unscrupulous and ready to take any advantage of his opponent, and his cool, unfeigned nature renders him apparently impervious to any shaft directed against himself.

He will be absent in the Senate but not mourned. In the judiciary committee and other important committees his absence will be a loss, because of his thorough familiarity with public affairs and his acute legal talent and long experience. Senator Edmunds is one of the celebrities of the country and is closely identified with its history for the past half century. We believe, however, that his star is the beginning of the end of his public prominence and career.

The aggregate public debt of the United States April 1, 1891, bearing no non-interest bearing, including certificates and notes, was over $1,334,071,[illegible].

THE ALLEN CASE.

THE verdict of acquittal in the case of W. J. Allen—the "Liberal" judge of election with a superabundance of aliases—was not unexpected. It is, however, generally denounced. Those who condemn it do not by any means all belong to one party. Any number of fair minded "Liberals" are much more pronounced in their denunciation of the result of the trial than any other class of the community.

A citizen as the evidence justifies, in our view, the existence of this indignation. The testimony for the prosecution was positively to the effect that, at the city school election, in the Fourth Precinct, Allen's conduct was notorious in many particulars and that he was actually seen by two competent witnesses—Mr. Black and Mr. Winters—failing to put the ballots of People's party voters in the box and dropping "Liberal" ballots into the receptacle in their stead.

In order to offset this, an attempt was made by the defense to discredit the testimony of Mr. Winters, who is a member of the Salt Lake bar, by seeking to show that he was actuated by motives of revenge, because he failed to receive a "Liberal" nomination for office. The persons who were chiefly used for this purpose were Allen and McCallum, the former being the defendant and the latter the county registration officer who selected him for the office of election judge, and whose conduct in connection with the crime charged against Allen was severely commented upon by Judge Zane when his Honor decided the contested case of Young vs. Williams on the basis of fraud having been committed.

Here, then, were two persons who swore that they saw Allen committing the fraud charged against him, and this damaging evidence was met by a feeble attempt to impair the testimony of one of the witnesses who so testified. Another method of the defense was to introduce a number of witnesses who asserted they were at the Fourth Precinct on the day of election and did not observe anything wrong in Allen's conduct. This testimony of the character of a noted thief who was charged with breaking the law. Several witnesses gave damaging evidence against him, the parties having seen the felonious commit the act of which he was accused. He thereupon offered to bring a hundred people who had not seen Ma perpetrate the deed.

It had been proved by the prosecution that Allen was a foot-racer, a barber, etc, and that he had assumed a number of aliases in different places. In one locality he was W. J. Allen, in another Dick Murphy, in some other place Lincoln, and in still another section he figured as a party by the name of Williams. The defense sought to explain this suspicious conveying up of identity by introducing Mr. Jackson, the sporting editor of the Salt Lake Tribune, who stated with much emphasis that it was common for a professional to take another name than his own. This fund of intelligence seemed to be very satisfactory, and sufficient to throw the blanket of explanation over all the aliases of Dick Murphy William Jarvis Allen Williams Lincoln. The willing witness did not once allude to the fact, however, that honest professionals have, as a rule, but one professional name, while such cognomenic economy is not characteristic of another class of persons.

The alleged arguments of counsel for the defense were of that type of speech which savored more of a go-as-you-please political mud-slinging seance—with the abuse-dealing facilities confined to one side of the contest—than anything pertaining to a court. There was a plentiful display of legal claptrap and explosions of rhetorical fireballs. The abuse heaped upon the witness Winters was shameful. In our view the court would have shown much more dignity by putting a stop to such a bullying process than it did by allowing it to have untrammeled scope. The flights about the sacredness of the ballot from such a source was in the nature of a howling farce.

After Mr. Powers had afferversed on the need for the preservation of the purity of the ballot, he indulged in a flight of eloquence on his own account, showing the spotless whiteness of his own soul—or liver. The whiteness of something about himself anyway. He said, with deep pathos:

> "I do not believe in contesting elections dishonestly; and whatever may be said of me, I have a clear conscience on this score!!"

Seeing that it is unusual for an attorney to, sentimentally at least, take the position of the man he is defending, can it be possible that for the moment he had some idea that such an assumption would be appropriate? Perhaps, however, his explosion may have been caused by a suspicion that his political funeral was approaching and he was seized with the notion of pronouncing a glowing tribute to his own memory in advance.

To a large extent the verdict in this case is believed to be but another evidence of the fact that, through political intrigue, trial by jury has been practically abolished in Utah.

RUSSIA'S PROPOSED CONQUESTS.

A GOOD deal has been written about Siberia, but the conception which the general public entertains of it, is very vague and indefinite. It is associated with horrors of all kinds in the mind of the average reader. It is a place of torture, of barbarous tyranny and of cruel brutality, according to authors who have traveled in it. However, it will soon be within the limits of civilization proper, and the philosopher, politician and tourist can see for themselves its mysteries and its marvels. A railroad is in process of construction which will extend from one end to the other of the whole length of Siberia. This, when completed, will be the longest continuous railroad in the world. Its trunk mileage will not fall far short of 5000 miles. It is being built by the Russian government.

Siberia proper is an immense country. Its area is 4,000,000 English square miles, and its population is not more than 3,000,000, so that every inhabitant of that country has over one English square mile to turn around in. Its greatest length from northeast to southwest is 3,500 miles, and its greatest breadth about 2,000 miles. The western terminus of this road is at Sluda on the eastern side of the Ural Mountains, and the eastern at Vladivostok on the Sea of Japan.

The route takes in the principal towns of the country. It will strike the Upper Tomsk the River, and pass through Irkutsk, a city of 30,000 people. It will also cross the Amoor River, a navigable stream, and then strike in a straight line southwest to Vladivostok. The estimated cost of this road is $240,825,000, but its value to Russia is simply incalculable. It passes through a country abounding in minerals, and wooded with the best kind of timber. Most of the region through which it will pass is adapted for agriculture. It will intersect four navigable rivers, and in this way its benefit to commerce will be immense. By this it places the whole northern frontier of the Chinese Empire at the mercy of Russia, it is conceded with that country should ever occur.

Western European countries regard Russia as a military power, standing every nerve to acquire territory by conquest. This project demonstrates the fact that Russia is cultivating the arts of peace as well as of war. And if the dispatches of today tell us that troops are being massed on the Austrian frontier, we also see that the troops of civilization are being massed for the conquest of Asia.

Annexed to the name of the engineer who has completed the surveys of this vast work, and who has demonstrated its practicability. For his country he has accomplished a greater feat than the general who occupied or will occupy Standard and he has achieved much greater fame in the way of civilization and progress, than all Russia's generals combined.

"WHEN ROGUES FALL OUT," ETC.

IT is well known that the religious mountebank who performs under the title of the "Rev. Sam. Small," having secured the position of President of the Methodist University which is to be established at Ogden, has been operating through the States as chief collector of funds for the projected institution which he nominally presides over. In order to arouse the sympathies and draw out the dollars of the "Christian" public, he has adopted the usual methods of these peripatetic religious cadgers, and told stories about the "Mormons" so destitute of truth that they would have been worthy of the Father of Falsehood himself.

Recently there have been some unsavory reports about the financial methods of this Rev. retailer of slander, and it has been at length openly charged that he has failed, when called upon, to furnish any account of his receipts and expenditures, and that he and his family have been traveling and living luxuriously out of the proceeds of his money-gathering expedition.

These charges having reached the sleek and oily Small's ears, he has sent the following dispatch to the Ogden Standard, the editor of which is at a loss to understand why that paper should have been selected as the vehicle of Small's defense. It was probable because it has the largest circulation of any paper published in the Junction city:

> Philadelphia, Pa., April 8.—The charges made by Hill and Franklin are the same malicious slanders that Hill retracted by telegraph March 26. I am moving for Hill's expulsion from the ministry and this last act by Hill and Franklin is an endeavor to buldoze me. It does not succeed. I will not quit. I am ready for the fullest investigation of my accounts. I have done no wrong and have nothing to conceal or fear. I have perfect vouchers for every cent.
>
> Signed, SAM. W. SMALL.

In addition to the above the following was received by the Standard at 1:30 this morning:

> Philadelphia, April 8.—A telegram from Ogden, Utah, this afternoon, reported that a demand had been made upon Rev. Sam. Small to account for the funds collected for the Utah university, of which he is president. When asked about the matter, Small replied: "I am ready to answer any accusations for all my acts. I have done nothing wrong here nothing to conceal. I invite the utmost public scrutiny of all I have done and fear nothing in the results of any such investigation."

The "Hill" referred to in Small's dispatch is another performer of a similar stripe but much less ability, known as "Rev. J. Wesley Hill," who has made himself notorious in Ogden by stealing other preachers' sermons and delivering them as his own, and in the land by the utterance of similar falsehoods for a similar purpose as those dealt out by "President" Small. A disgusted reporter having called on Hill for an explanation, on reading the above dispatches he made the following statement:

> "This is only a fair sample of Small's ability as a liar. I do not wonder that he squeals, especially since he has been caught in his own trap. It was risky to tell of his that 'the dog holders that gave him' 'that being true, there is no doubt but what he is not only his but hardly fast. The people of the whole country know how I have disappointed his game, securing his election to the university presidency, securing for him the degree of doctor of divinity from an Ohio institution and doing all within my power to help him, claiming his election and glorify the university. Being so intimately identified with him, it must be apparent to those interested that this break only resulted from a great strain on my confidence in him as a man. At first I resisted every suspicion and battled against all doubt, but as the continued dropping of the blow seem the hole away, my faith gradually decreased and finally superseded made the heart sick. Last fall I began to fear that he would fail in his work. I saw he was taking money of money night after night, and also knew that none of it was reaching the university. He is due to me not in money but in work. That he been strictly honest and conscientiously exhibit have been serious. But he true high. Yet with all the money he has received he is very loose about settling his bills. While recently in Philadelphia, I found that he had owed the Continental Hotel a small bill of $27 for over three months unremunerated, he had repeatedly been called to an account. He owes bills all over the land. Two attorneys in Ogden now hold long standing accounts against him and one at a loss to know how to collect. He has 'dun me' for several hundred dollars, some of which I have just had to pound out of him. At the Ogden State Bank he has a note for $300, endorsed by S. M. Prosser due since September last. He has protested it twice. He has made just such a record all over the country. He the way he is now paying for a lot thousand dollar home on Diamond Street, Philadelphia, where his family live in royal style. The people of Ogden will remember the letter he wrote to the Chronicle last fall, promising to return here by the first of January with $5000, but up to this time neither the shadow of Small nor the money have been seen, and while recently in Philadelphia I heard of some of these things to a few interested parties, and that is the secret of all his present blustering. On my way home, while passing through Cheyenne, I received the following message, 'Come Perry immediately, or retract by wired telegram slanderous statements. If not will secure criminal indictment and send officer with requisition for your return and prosecution. Delay will aggravate matters.'
>
> "That effected some amusement and broke the monotony of railroad travel. Shortly after reaching home I received another of the same kind: 'Cheyenne reports you received messages. If not answered satisfactorily tomorrow will act as I stated. I mean business. You shall not escape the penalty of your infamous slanders.' Fearing that this southern gentleman might be stricken with a fit by hydrophobia I at this point, solely through sympathy for him, sent a telegram for him, expressing regret that I had made any statements with reference to him. Encouraged in his bulldozing methods by this, he began a series of blackmailing letters and continued to annoy me by telegrams such as, 'Telegraph me specific retraction of all charges made immediately.' Then after waiting a day he wired me again, 'If telegram Tuesday not answered satisfactorily before two o'clock will accompany Fenly, Neely and Shaw before grand jury. This your last chance.' To the above I wired as follows: 'Nothing to retract. Have settle all your accounts with board and others and save prosecution,' and thus if Small did not lie to me, and I believe he did, I was indicted in Philadelphia last Thursday, in which case I shall be happy to go back and prove all that I said and a great deal more. I also received a telegram from him last evening threatening to publish me in the Philadelphia papers if I did not retract press dispatches that have gone out about him. I replied as follows: 'Know nothing of press telegrams. Am not responsible and have no retraction. Fire away and I'll follow in the Associated Press.' He has also threatened Mr. Franklin, because he sent Small a telegram last week, calling him to 'immediate settlement.' All this noise on the part of Small will not help him out of the dilemma. I charge him with dishonesty and I am ready at any moment to substantiate the charge. The very money that he uses in his telegraph service should have been sent to Treasurer Hatch of the university board, and if from the start he had put more money into brick and mortar and less into his sin full, telegraphic bagle-blowing, spread-eagle campaign, the university would now be something more than a hole in the ground."

The language used by these Rev. representatives of Methodistic piety, reveals the stamp of their minds and the kind of "Christianity" that animates their souls. It is a very pretty quarrel, after the manner of the world, and is likely to demonstrate the character of all the parties to it. And while it goes on and the funds that are being raised on the strength—and also—of anti-"Mormon" slanders are going the way of all flesh, it appears that the Methodist University consists, like the Salt Lake City and County public building, of nothing but a hole in the ground.

We should think that respectable members of the Methodist Church would be ashamed and scandalized at the exhibition which these disreputable persons are making of themselves and that the projection of the University enterprise would indicate a thorough investigation into those charges, and purge their society of the low and objectative, if hungry and cash-collecting, preachers who do so much to bring reproach upon the Christian cause.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

The Rev. Sam Small has been called upon for an accounting of the funds collected by him for the Utah University. Sam says he lents nothing, and will show up all right. Poor Sam has a long row but he fell at last.

Mr. Lease, an agitator of the Farmers' Alliance, made some serious charges against Senator Ingalls. The latter's attention was called to them. He said he had cut his political eyeteeth, and would not venture into a controversy with a woman.

Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, is preparing a protest against the action of the Argentine government in prohibiting the semi-military displays which are the chief feature of the warfare of the Salvationists against Satan.

On the public highway at Wheeling, W. Va., Miss Amy Morgan, aged 19, was injured by two men, who tried to take her out of her home of lifelong. She was forced into a hack and driven 20 miles, but she fought vigorously and successfully.

The New York Recorder says all billionaires unfortunate, but failure in an attempt to commit suicide is a misdemeanor. Lizzie Sheppard, a colossally boundless, was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary for making a batch of a suicidal effort.

A dispatch from Vienna says that a plan is on foot in Hungary to make a presentation to Louis Kossuth on the occasion of his 89th birthday on the 27th of this month. The aged patriot is said to be again ill and is far from easy circumstances in his home in Turin.

It is reported that Lyman Gage, the president of the local board of directors of the World's Fair, will resign, and that Ferd. W. Peck will take his place. Peck is a very wealthy man. He is one of the principal owners of the Auditorium, the biggest building in the United States.

The impression is deepening that the Manipur massacre was due to the initial rashness and subsequent lack of nerve of Commissioner Quinton. The chief military authorities here criticize the course taken by those in command at Manipur, in parleying and temporizing with the rebels, in very severe terms.

The steamship Alegent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which arrived from Aspinwall a few days ago, brought letters from correspondents in Valparaiso, Chili, which stated that all business at that point was at a standstill. No newspapers were received in the mail, and it is thought that the government has seized them.

Professor Albert Foster, of Stock Falls, was arrested for bigamy on the 8th inst., in that city. Some time ago he married Cavie Windom in Canada. Two years later he married another woman in Peru, Ind. In 1889, two years after his Peru marriage, he took another wife in Kentucky. He was one of the 40 in Stock Falls.

Minnesota is achieving notoriety in the line of dress reform. On the 8th inst., the McHale bill which prohibits on any stage the appearance of any female dancers dressed in tights was recommended to be passed in the Senate. A section was added relating to male statuary. It says: "Whoever shall display any figure of Venus without petticoats, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

A new religion has started up in Michigan. It is denominated "The New House of Israel" or the "Living Temple," in Port Huron, on the 8th inst., articles of incorporation were filed by members at the County Clerk's office. Its object is "to gather into one fold the twelve tribes of Israel scattered abroad, the time being now come for their restoration and redemption."

H. M. Stanley has completed his five months tour of the United States and is back once more in New York. He thinks the condition of affairs in the Congo or in Eastern Africa is such that either the King of Belgium or Sir William McKinnon might well ask him (Stanley) to go to Africa. He would go willingly, because he is interested in that country, and would regard it as a duty.

Indianapolis is dreadfully agitated by a mad dog scare. Several head of cattle were bitten, went mad and had to be killed. There is a general extermination of dogs going on in Bartholomew and adjoining counties. A Dr. Butler was bitten, but he applied a "mad stone," and has not been troubled since. A Mr. Reynolds was also bitten, and applied the "mad stone. He too has not been troubled since.

Several years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation yet produced for coughs, colds and croup, and it will appreciate true merit, and in time it was certain to become popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three hundred thousand bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are now sold each year, and it is recognized as "the leaf made," wherever it is known. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by E. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&s

---

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This wonderful liniment is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf. It is the most penetrating Liniment in the world. It will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Sore Chest and all inflammation, after all others have failed. It will cure Barbed Wire Cuts and heal all wounds where proud flesh has set in. It is equally efficient for animals. Try it and you will not be without it. Price 50 cents.

Sold by E. C. M. I.

SCARFF, 79 East 1st South, Perfumes.

What It Costs

Must be carefully considered by the great majority of people, in buying even necessities of life. Hood's Sarsaparilla commends itself with special force to the great middle classes, because it combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "One Dose One Dollar," and a bottle taken according to directions will average to last a month. 6

CENTS' SUITS
MADE TO ORDER
Spring Styles
Just in from
PROVO MILLS.
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,
No. 36 Main St.

CONFERENCE BARGAINS

These are not necessarily confined to Conference Visitors, all our friends can participate if they so desire.

(1.) We will sell Smoock and Mark Towels for 25c. Regular Price, 35c. to 50c.
Bleached Bath Towels, 12½c. Regular Price, 20c.
Half Bleached Bath Towels, 17½c. Regular Price, 25c.
Half Bleached Bath Towels, 20c. Regular Price, 35c.
Half Bleached Bath Towels, 25c. Regular Price, 40c.

(2.) EMBROIDERIES, in this Department the Ladies can find a wonderful assortment of all styles in PLAIN BLACK and BLACK with FANCY COLORED SILK FLOWERS, also WHITE IN ALL WIDTHS, from the narrowest to the broadest Flouncings, 45 inches in width, and at prices as low at least as any in the market.

(3.) In the same department we offer a really full line of WHITE EMBROIDERIES, for 5c., 10c., 15c. and 20c. per yard, all Fully One-Third Less than Regular Prices!

(4.) One of our surprises for the season opens at DRESS GOODS in 10 yard Lengths, for $1.00, $1.50, $2.75 and upwards for the suit!

(5.) IMITATION FRENCH CHALLIES, a lovely lot, all styles and colors, new and only 15c. per yard.

(6.) DRESS SATEENS, 12 yards for $1.00, worth 15c. per yard.

(7.) In HOSIERY we unquestionably set competition. We carry the Largest Assortment to be found in the West. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose in all grades, styles and colors, solid or other wise.

(8.) Seasonable, Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Ladies, Misses and Children. Must be seen to be appreciated.

(9.) We have JUST RECEIVED our NEW Stock of PARASOLS, in all the Latest PLAIN and FANCY STYLES, including the best 75c., $1.00 and $1.50 Fancy, in our experience.

(10.) SPECIAL SALE of CORSETS, all Bargains.

(11.) We must not forget to mention LADIES' BLACK and WHITE APRONS for 25c. and upwards; neat, pretty and attractive.

(12.) Well, enough for the present.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

The Old Pioneer Music Store
OF THE CITY

CALDER'S

Sole Agent for STEINWAY,
The Leading PIANO of the World.

Sole Agent for MASON & HAMLIN,
The Leading ORGAN of the World.

We also carry a General Line of PIANOS from $250 upwards, and ORGANS from $70 upwards, and everything else Musical found in a First-class Music Store. Our PIANOS and ORGANS have been tried and tested in this Territory for the last THIRTY YEARS, and their record is the best.

Come and purchase a Reliable Instrument and at an Honest Price, ON EASY TIME PAYMENTS.

45 and 47 West, First South St.

GODBE-PITTS DRUG COMP'Y,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
DRUGGISTS

DIRECTORS:
L. S. Hills. H. Dinwoodey. David James. W. Sharman. J. B. Tarlow.

—OUR MOTTO—
Courtesy. Fair Dealing. Pure Goods

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, ALES AND PORTERS.
FOR MEDICINAL AND FAMILY USE.

Special Attention Given to All Orders by Mail or Express.
Physicians' Prescriptions Accurately Filled by Day or Night.

GODBE-PITTS DRUG COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.