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THE VICE PRESIDENT.

The death of the Vice President of
the United States, Garrett Augustus
Hobart, shrouds the country in mourning
and flags are flying at half-mast.
The sad event has been for some time
anticipated. Although the deceased was
but fifty-five years of age, disease had
made such inroads upon his system that
his demise has been expected for some
time. There is sorrow now throughout
the land.
There are numerous opinions and in-
quiries concerning the succession to the
Vice Presidency. According to law if
the President and Vice President should
both die, the Secretary of State would
succeed to the Presidency. But there
is no such provision, as commonly sup-
posed, in the case of the death of the
Vice President while the President is
living. The Vice Presidency is, there-
fore, now vacant.
At the opening of the next session of
Congress, the Senate will proceed to
elect a President of that body. He will
simply perform the functions of that
office, which belong to the Vice Presi-
dent of the United States when there is
one able to act, but he will not be Vice
President of the United States, and
there will not be any such officer dur-
ing the present term of the Presidency.
The President of the Senate will hold
his office until the next Vice President
of the United States is elected.

CENSUS WORKERS.

It is strange that there should not be
more applications for the position of
Census Enumerators than appear to
have been made up to date. Accord-
ing to the announcement made by Chief
Enumerator Arthur Pratt in Monday
evening's "News," between four and
five hundred enumerators will be need-
ed in this State, and only about 100 ap-
plications have been made. Here is
an opportunity for some ladies who de-
sire occupation and to make fair wages.
The terms are quite liberal, and par-
tisan politics will not be considered in
the qualifications of applicants. While
the work will not commence until the
beginning of next June, applications
should be made at once in order to se-
cure employment. The questions to be
answered by the applicant have already
been published and blank forms can be
obtained from the Chief Enumerator
for Utah. Address Arthur Pratt, Salt
Lake City. No bonds are required, but
accuracy in writing and figures and
readiness with the pen are necessary
qualifications. Selections will be made
of competent persons to work in the
locality where they reside. People will
probably be somewhat suspicious of
strangers who call and ask for infor-
mation, because of the attempts at
espionage which have been renewed in
recent times. Therefore, it is a wise
step on the part of the Chief Enumera-
tor to employ persons, ladies and gen-
tlemen, with whom the people are like-
ly to be somewhat acquainted. We be-
lieve that if a general understanding is
had in relation to this employment,
there will be no trouble in obtaining
men and women of ability to perform
this work, so that the Census of 1900 in
Utah will be as carefully and efficiently
made and will thus be of untold benefit
to the whole State of Utah.

TO ENCOURAGE ART.

The Utah Art Institute is a State es-
tablishment for the encouragement of
the fine arts. Its headquarters are in
Salt Lake City, and it is managed by a
board appointed by the Governor, which
consists at present of H. L. A. Culmer,
president; J. B. Fairbanks, vice presi-
dent; J. H. Paul, secretary; Mrs. E.
McCuine, treasurer; J. T. Harwood, Miss
Louise Richards, and W. E. Ware. The
institute is required to give an annual
art exhibit, a course of public lectures
on art in the State institutions of learn-
ing, and maintain a State art collection
consisting of painting, sculpture and
fine wares, acquired by donation or pur-
chase.
The first annual art exhibit by the in-
stitute will be held in this city during
the month of December of this year.
This will give an opportunity for pro-
fessional and amateur artists, manu-
facturers and other skilled artisans who
desire to exhibit their work to attract
the public eye. They should communi-
cate at once with the institute. The
president's address is No. 4 Culmer
Block. The secretary's, Mo Templeton
building. The institute desires the co-
operation of all lovers of the fine arts,
and invites them to become members.
Utah is favored with the presence of
many artists in various departments of
skill and culture. They certainly should
combine for the promotion of art in
this State. This will be not only for
their personal interest but for the pub-
lic benefit. The refining influence of
art upon the character of the people is
recognized by all students of social
science, and indeed by every one who
takes notice of the progress and devel-
opment of the human race.
The Deseret News desires the success

of the Art Institute as a factor in the
upbuilding, improvement and adorn-
ment of our growing State, which is
bound to excel in all things that con-
duce to the welfare of mankind. Beauty
as well as utility is essential to that
perfection which is the aim of the lead-
ing spirits of the State and of the Na-
tion.

RELIGION AND POLITICS.

The New York Journal makes daily
boasts of the number of pastors of all
denominations, and members of relig-
ious organizations, which are joining
in the attempt to overthrow Congress
and dictate what that body shall do in
reference to one of its members who has
been duly elected by the people of a
sovereign State. All these preachers
and these people, acting in a religious
capacity, are intruding into the domain
of national politics.

The Journal will probably deny this,
notwithstanding the patent character
of the movement, but Miss Helen Mil-
ler Gould, who has been induced through
an evident misunderstanding of the
facts in the case, to use her influ-
ence and spend her money in the
cause, frankly admits its political char-
acter. In a letter addressed to General
William C. Liller, Washington, D. C.,
asking him to take an interest in the
Roberts matter, she makes this remark:
"I have never before taken any ac-
tive part in any political ques-
tion, but this movement is for the
protection of the home and the
women throughout the country, and I
am glad to use my little influence for
what I believe to be a righteous cause."

How those promoters of this crusade,
with the editor of the New York Journal
and others engaged in deceiving the
American public, must laugh in their
sleeves at the absurd notion that the
seating or the unseating of the member
of Congress from Utah, would have any
effect in the protection of the home and
of women throughout the country! The
plea which they have invented is very
taking in sound, but how much of sense
is there in it? What home in New
York or other pure and moral city in
this Union will be invaded through the
occupancy of a seat in Congress by a
Representative from Utah, where the
sanctity of home is held in the highest
reverence? How many women through-
out the country will be in danger, if the
gentleman is permitted to perform his
congressional duty? Women and home
stand in need of protection from the
real dangers that menace them within
a few yards from the Journal office, and
from the dwellings of the preachers,
who overlook them while snuffing imagi-
nary dangers from distant Utah.
The mingling of religion with politics
and the attempted influence of the
Church upon affairs of State, is one of
the real dangers of the times. The
great outcry that used to be raised that
the "Mormons" were trying to unite
Church and State is now applicable to
their chief accusers. It is in order for
the "Mormons" now to demand that
the preachers and church members of
the various sects keep their fingers out
of the political pie and take their
hands from the throat of the national
legislature. That they cease their en-
deavors to coerce Congressmen into an
act that would be a violation of the
rules of Congress and of the rights of
a duly elected and accredited member
of the House of Representatives. Let
the pastors and deacons of the United
States confine themselves to their legiti-
mate sphere, and leave politics to the
politicians and State affairs to those
who have been lawfully chosen to that
department of the national govern-
ment.

NO NEED OF PANIC.

Small pox cases are reported from
various parts of the United States at
this time and Utah not entirely
escaped, but there is, notwithstanding
this, no need of general alarm. The
disease is bad enough, but a panic
would only make matters worse. In
the opinion of competent authority
small pox is no more dangerous than
scarlet fever. It is not any more con-
tagious or more fatal than some dis-
eases the presence of which in a com-
munity is hardly noticed. With proper
medical care, it can be controlled, and
patients can be restored to health with-
out the disfigurement for life, which
formerly was so much dreaded.
No doubt vaccination will become
popular, and the advice is timely that
those who contemplate submitting to
the operation should trust themselves
and their children only to responsible
and well known physicians. The risk
of vaccination is now thought to be
hardly less than the risk of the disease
it is intended to prevent. If newspaper
reports are reliable, it is sometimes
dangerous. We find for instance the
following in a recent number of the
Troy Press:
"According to the Poughkeepsie En-
terprise, a bright and promising boy,
son of Morris Decker, of Amity,
Orange County, is the latest vaccinee
victim in this State. The boy was vac-
cinated a month ago. He got along
very well until Thursday of last week,
when he complained of a stiff neck.
Then he caught cold, was unable to
open his jaws, and suffered terrible
pain until he died. Up to date, the fol-
lowing children in this State have died
from vaccine poisoning: Annie A. J. of
Brewster, from Lockjaw; John Harris
of Geneva, from blood poisoning;
Decker boy of Amity, Orange County,
presumably from lockjaw."

If this is true—and similar cases are
reported in other parts of the country—
it follows that the utmost care should
be exercised both in the selection of the
virus and its application, and also that
the patients must be closely watched by
responsible physicians until all danger
is passed. Wholesale vaccination by
anybody who may happen to be ap-
pointed to do the job, cannot commend
itself to those who have given the
question some thought.
It is often difficult to trace the path
of this disease, as of all epidemics. It
has been thought that it was brought
from the tropics by returning soldiers,
but can that be probable in view of
the fact that they were all vaccinated
and re-vaccinated? It seems clear that
epidemics have their periods of occur-
rence, although the laws and rules by
which they are governed are less under-
stood than some other natural laws. It
is also evident that science sometimes
is not equal to the task of stemming
the tide. The black plague today is at
the very doors of Europe, although the
enemy has been fought bravely in its

Indian stronghold. But it cannot be
said too often, or too emphatically, that
cleanliness, fresh air, wholesome food,
pure water and moral and temporal life
are the best preventatives of all ills
to which human beings are subjected.
Those agencies, rather than drugs and
poison, have reduced the mortality and
lengthened human life in our age, as
compared to former ages.

THE DEWEY HOME.

There seems to be wide-spread dis-
satisfaction on account of the transfer
made by Admiral Dewey of his new
home to his wife, and many guesses
are ventured as to the motive. The
subscriber, it is pointed out, intended
to buy a home for the admiral, and
not for his charming wife, although to
the ordinary mind this distinction seems
to appear less clear.

The comments made upon the report-
ed transfer are not always in good taste,
either. Occasion is taken to point out
that a couple of New York papers sub-
scribed a thousand dollars each; that a
Chicago paper gave \$500 and the Mil-
waukee brewers \$1,000, and so on, and
that these donors did not intend to fur-
nish a home to a lady, who already
owns real estate from which she re-
ceives an annual rental of \$5,000; and
the feeling is intensified by the fact that
the son of the admiral is practically dis-
inherited by the transfer. All of which
seems to prove that the donors to the
Dewey home fund, or some of them,
seem to think that they did not only
purchase a house for the man who
previous to his marriage was the idol
of the nation; but also a right to re-
gulate his private affairs for ever after-
wards. The admiral neglected to con-
suit the yellow journals as to the prop-
riety of launching upon the sea of
matrimony, and also as to the choice of
a bride. And there seems to be no way
out of this dilemma but the return of
the property to the generous donors.
Admiral Dewey has had many sur-
prises in store for his friends. It is not
impossible that he may feel tempted to
spring another, which would not be the
least interesting in the series.

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The South African situation seems
practically unchanged. The Boers have,
as far as known, failed to capture
Ladysmith. Over 25,000 British soldiers
have already been landed on African
soil, and they will undoubtedly be hur-
ried to the front without delay. The
work of transportation and concentra-
tion will take some time, but there is
every reason to believe that the tide of
Boer success has turned, and that in
a short time the news of important en-
gagements and British victories will
be received. The forces that have failed
to drive the British soldiers away from
Ladysmith can hardly stand the on-
slaught of the reinforcements.
Still, it is possible that the Boers will
develop their best fighting qualities
when driven to take the defensive in
behalf of their own country. It is stated
that they have already made prepara-
tions to transfer the seat of their govern-
ment to the mountains in the north-
east, and there they believe they can
defend themselves for a long time.

There is every indication of a long
and costly war, in which Spartan cour-
age may be displayed on both sides, but
the final outcome of the struggle cannot
be doubtful.
The Russian czar is said to be in
need of money. He has lots of repu-
table company.

The oil trust is in sight again with
another advance in the price of the il-
luminating fluid.

The Illinois farmers seem to be drift-
ing into a bygone civilization. A crowd
of the grangers tried last night to lynch
a couple of horse thieves.

A Manila dispatch says that a body of
American troops at Imus "retired under
fire." That is a confession of defeat,
which is an unusual experience there,
for usually a charge of Americans is
sufficient to put the insurgent Filipinos
to flight.

It would not do for Gen. Funston to
get into politics. He is too tender of
having his reputation besmirched by
irresponsible or malicious persons. His
challenge to San Francisco journalists,
however, is a sufficiently interesting
episode to be followed to a finish.

Those reported big battles between
Boers and British at Ladysmith appear
to be the work of imaginative report-
ers to whose efforts the censorship
might be applied with benefit to the
public, which is weary of fake an-
nouncements.

One important, though not commend-
able, use of revolutions in South Amer-
ica is to reduce the population. In the
battles reported from there, the num-
ber stated as killed is enormous com-
pared to that given for the recent wars
of the more civilized nations.

Gen. Wheeler says it is the sacred
duty of Congress to tell the Filipinos
that this country means to retain sov-
ereignty over the Philippine archipel-
ago. There is no doubt as to where the
soldier-congressman stands on the
question of national expansion.

The officers at Covington, Ga., pre-
vented a lynching last night, the deputy
sheriffs firing into the mob. Now, if
the stand thus taken is maintained by
Georgia officials, and the culprits who
are the objects of the mob's fury get
just punishment for their crimes, it will
be short work to check lynching in the
State.

The charge made against Gen. Mc-
Call of Kansas is serious, and the de-
nials by the accused man and by Gen.
Funston are emphatic. But the circum-
stances of the alleged offense, shooting
an unarmed Filipino prisoner, are given
with such detail that the facts should
be proved easily, and if the accusation
be not true, those who make it can be
punished. The matter should not be
allowed to rest where it is.

Mrs. Dewey has done the most natu-
ral thing for a high-minded, independent
woman to do under the criticism of her
husband having made a present to her
of the Dewey home in Washington.
When the adverse criticism reached her
ears, she gave it to Dewey Jr. As his
wife's home, it was also the great ad-
miral's; as the title now is, it is not
the home of the hero of Manila at all.
So much for middle-class grumbling.

The Deseret News continues to receive
congratulations on its success as a fam-
ily newspaper, and encouragement in
its daily labor of defending the cause of
Zion against the attacks of its enemies.
We do not publish the eulogies so fre-
quently received, but we take pleasure
in briefly acknowledging their reception,
and our appreciation of the kindly sen-
timents and generous support of our
friends and subscribers, whose number
is steadily increasing. Please accept our
thanks, good friends, and our as-
surance that we shall endeavor to con-
tinue to merit your approbation and
words of commendation.

For years medical science has been
endeavoring to find a remedy for
consumption, and from time
to time announcements have been
made that have seemed to
warrant the expectation that the ef-
forts had been crowned with success.
The latest in this line is from a French
savant who says that the infection into
the tracheal duct of essential oils is a
sure cure. The discoverer, Dr. Mendal,
offers his discovery free to the world.
It is claimed that the patients who
have tried the new treatment have de-
rived great benefit from it.

Gov. Gen. Leary, of Guam, is re-
ported as making many radical
changes in the island, some of them
marked improvements, no doubt.
Among the orders said to have been
issued by him is one that each citizen
shall keep a dozen hens and a sow,
and shall bring eggs and chickens regu-
larly to the governor's house. An or-
der to the hens to lay so many eggs,
and to see that a certain proportion are
fertile in hatching time, would be quite
in line with the purported gubernator-
ial command. The remark of the
dispatch that Governor Leary is a
picturesque character might be supple-
mented by the suggestion that such
persons often get ridiculous.

The grand entertainment for the be-
nefit of the Orphans' Home and Day Nur-
sery, to be given next Friday evening,
ought to be patronized by the benevo-
lent people of this city. The ball at
Christensen's hall and the supper to
accompany it will be on a splendid
scale, and will doubtless attract many
brilliant leading lights in Salt Lake
society. It should be attended by
every one who desires to support this
most excellent charity and aid the gen-
erous-hearted ladies who have devoted
so much time and labor for the benefit
of juvenile humanity. It is not a sectar-
ian institution which they have con-
ducted, but one that appeals to the best
feelings of men and women of all
classes, parties and creeds. The enter-
tainment will be successful, there is
no doubt, but it should be made a boun-
tiful help to the good cause which its
promoters are endeavoring to extend. If
you can't go, buy a ticket anyhow.

AFTER AGUINALDO.

San Francisco Chronicle.
Our troops are pressing Aguinaldo
so closely that his private secretary
has already fallen into their hands.
Realizing a number of equally disas-
trous insurrections have been made
prisoners, among them the son of Gen-
eral Llaneras, the commander of the
main body of Aguinaldo's army, and
the general himself is said to have
narrowly escaped capture also. The
demoralization which usually precedes
dissolution has likewise taken posses-
sion of the rank and file of the insur-
gents, and they have lately lacked the
stamina to make a stand anywhere, no
matter how strongly intrenched, when
the American forces have in sight.

Kansas City Star.

The dispatches from Manila begin to
take on a brighter color. They contain
the frequently recurring word advance.
General MacArthur advances; General
Lawton pushes forward; General
Young, leaving his transportation be-
hind, moves out and scatters the enemy
wherever he comes up with them. Wes-
sells, with a squadron of the Third cav-
alry, captures commissary stores—hun-
dreds of thousands of pounds of rice,
flour and salt, besides a great amount
of clothing, and picks up Filipino,
Spanish and American prisoners. The
Americans break into a new country.
There are new names to be spelled in
the dispatches. Hereafter it has been
taken for granted that Aguinaldo would
escape to the mountains. Now it is sug-
gested that he may be surrounded and
captured and at least a portion of his
army.

Los Angeles Express.

There must be no sentiment in the
conduct of the Philippines from this
time forward. Aguinaldo is a standing
menace to the peace and quiet of the
Island, and when captured must be
put where he cannot do any harm. He
and the other leaders of the rebellion
should be treated exactly like those
troublesome Indians in this country.
When they are caught send them to the
United States, where they can be con-
fined to some fort and kept under con-
stant surveillance. That is the only
safe and sure plan.

Chicago Times-Herald.

There is no resistance in any direction
that is worthy the name, but the Amer-
ican troops necessarily feel some ex-
haustion from the rapidity and energy
of their movements. As General
Otis says: "They have suffered great
hardships and have performed severe
service" because they have been contin-
ually on the go. The commander
adds, however, that they are in "ex-
cellent condition and spirits," and this
seems to be the idea of Aguinaldo's ar-
tful dodgers, who are making for woods
and mountains at full speed.

Boston Herald.

Though the three-legged pincers
failed in their scheme to get the elusive
insurgent chief between their closing
jaws, our armies have established the
fact—which, for that matter, was made
sufficiently plain during the spring cam-
paign—that an American force of re-
spectable size can push into the inter-
ior of Luzon at its pleasure, so far as
the opposition of the insurgents counts.
The roads, which are still in a horri-
ble condition, may retard its marching;
swamps and jungles, and in some dis-
tricts the mountains, may seriously ob-
struct its operations; but the enemy,
the little brown men, who take to their
hills when pressed, can do nothing to
impede any purpose against an over-
whelming number of our formidable sol-
diers.

Kansas City Star.

It has been demonstrated within the
last ten days that the forces of Agui-
naldo neither can nor will make a fight
deserving the name where an American
force of any magnitude, infantry, cav-
alry or artillery, advances. Whether
in the open field, in the jungle, in
trenches, or in fortified towns, the Phi-
lipino is utterly unable to resist the Amer-
ican soldier and sailor. This has been
true from the first, and now has been
demonstrated to an absolute certainty.

Z. C. M. I. Special Bargains
LADIES! ANOTHER OF THOSE SUIT OCCASIONS,
ONE-THIRD OFF!
You know what that means here. A Real Reduction from the Regular Retail Prices of \$3.13 per cent. Your choice, without reserve, of our entire stock of
Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits
FOR ONE WEEK AT THESE PRICES:
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12.00 Suit for • 8.00 30.00 Suit for • 20.00 47.50 Suit for • 31.70
15.00 Suit for • 10.00 33.00 Suit for • 22.00 50.00 Suit for • 33.33
18.00 Suit for • 12.00 35.00 Suit for • 23.33 55.00 Suit for • 36.70
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KID GLOVE DEPT. SPECIAL SALE on Kid Gloves. No old stock, all new goods. "Ladies' Prime" 2 clasp P. K. Gloves, the most serviceable street gloves made, on sale this week only— **1.25 Per Pair**
UNDERWEAR BARGAINS. Ladies' Gray Union Suits, Melba style, regular \$50 garments for only— **30 Cents Each.**
DRESS GOODS BARGAINS. Our entire stock of BLACK CREPONS, all new patterns, will be on sale this week at less than eastern cost.
FITTING EXTRA **NO SALE GOODS EXCHANGED.**
Z. C. M. I. T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

The duty of following up the broken fragments of Aguinaldo's army will now devolve upon a portion of the United States army in the Philippines acting in co-operation with the navy.
Milwaukee Wisconsin.
The country is evidently on the eve of important events in the Philippines and the people justly expect that after the arrival of 50,000 soldiers at Manila the insurrection will be soon suppressed. Aguinaldo is injuring the cause of Filipino independence because the longer he continues in this warfare and the more trouble he inflicts upon the United States the more fixed will be the determination of our people to hold the Philippines as colonial dependencies.
New York Evening Sun.
The dispatch of Wheaton to the Gulf of Lingayen was an admirable strategic movement. Made swiftly and secretly the result has probably been to place an effective force in the rear of Aguinaldo's main army without his knowledge. Previously Gen. Otis had tried to surround the Filipinos by concerted movements of troops on land, but owing to the rapidity with which news was carried by native runners, his object was always defeated. The present plan of campaign justifies a belief that the insurrection is about to be crushed, and that its head and front, in the person of Aguinaldo, will soon fall into our hands.

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They are 40c and 50c a Pair.
Don't have numb fingers this winter. There are others too. Kid Gloves, 50c to \$1.25 pair; Working Gloves of all sorts, Buckskin at \$1.00 and \$1.25, Astrachan, Fur Top, etc., Lined and Unlined.

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Bronson Howard's great war play,
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"It is the best play I have ever seen."
Gen. Nelson A. Miles.
200 PEOPLE!
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The Biggest Organization in America.
The Greatest BATTLE SCENE Ever Given on any Stage.
Presented exactly as given at Broadway Theatre, New York City, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago.
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, Matinee, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
Seats now on sale.
New Grand Theatre.
M. E. MULVEY, Manager.
TONIGHT AT 8:15
The Rays'
—Howling Success—
A HOT OLD TIME!
The Show that made the universe laugh.
A GREAT COMPANY
Of Singers, Dancers and Comedians.
Everything new and up-to-date.
2 1/2 Hours of Pure and Wholesome Fun.
STOCKS, INVESTMENTS AND BONDS.
Utah Bank and Commercial Stocks and other high grade investment securities bought and sold. Loans on Stocks. Dividend paying stocks bought and sold. Investment orders from institutions, trustees of estates and capitalists will receive the best of attention.
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