

FIGHTING FOR FUEL

Mixed Mob of Riotous Customers Seize Coalyard Gates.

OSTON COMPANY PLACED IN QUANDARY

Cannot Supply All Glamorous and Fears to Turn Custom Away.

GIVES CROWD WAGONLOAD FREE OF COST

Scramble for Anthracite Leads to Small-Sized Riot.

WOMEN CAPTURE INTERFERING POLICEMAN

Seize Him by Belt and Jump on His Back. More Patrolmen Arrive, and Gratuitous Distribution is Stopped.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—Hundreds of the residents of the north end have seized the entrances to the yard of the Metropolitan Coal company, Cambridge street, and at one time there was a small-sized riot.

When the offices and yard were opened a crowd was gathered in front of the building and as soon as the company's men began to arrive these people commenced the liveliest kind of a scramble to get inside.

So much trouble was caused by them in their fight for a chance to get through the gates that the Metropolitan employees decided to hand out a wagonload of coal to those on the opposite side of the street in order to draw a part of the crowd away.

A large wagon was immediately filled and driven outside. Hardly had the driver pulled up his horses before the crowd was upon him. Men and women pulled one another and fought for a chance to get at the coal.

The patrolmen who were on duty at the yard were called upon and it was only with the greatest difficulty and by using force that they were able to keep the bags from being stolen.

One patrolman jumped on the wagon to save the coal and was thrown down and pulled about by the women. One woman had him by the back of his belt and another jumped on his back, bearing him to the bottom of the wagon. The policeman said he thought it was their intention to keep him from interfering until the coal had been removed.

However, this action was checked by the arrival of other patrolmen and it kept them holding down the bags until the wagon was again inside of the gates.

CAVALRY GOES TO THE ORIENT

Five Squadrons Under Orders to Sail During the Early Spring.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—According to reports, an order was received at Fort Meade yesterday to the effect that headquarters and bands with the first and second squadrons of the Thirteenth cavalry, now stationed at the above post, will leave here about February 15 for San Francisco, sailing for the Philippines about March 1. Two troops of the Thirteenth cavalry, now stationed at Fort Meade, will proceed to Fort Meade and relieve the third squadron, which leaves about March 15 for San Francisco, sailing April 1. The second squadron of the Thirteenth, it is said, will remain at Fort Meade until the sixth cavalry arrives from the Philippines, to relieve it, after which it goes to join the first and third squadrons. While the majority of the boys are pleased with the trip, a large number dread it very much.

Implement Dealers Adjourn.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—The fourth annual convention of the Retail Implement Dealers' association of South Dakota, southwestern Minnesota and northwestern Iowa was concluded at 12:45 this afternoon. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, M. D. Thompson, Vermillion; vice president, C. O. Stey, Woonsocket; V. R. Wadden, Madison; W. R. Brown, Pipestone, Minn.; Roy Williams, Sioux Falls; secretary-treasurer, W. S. Hill, Alexandria. Neither the committee on constitution and bylaws or on grievances had any report to make. An effort was made to have the next annual convention held at Aberdeen, but the delegates, by a good majority, again selected Sioux Falls. The resolutions were silent on the question of the proposed installation of a binding twine plant at the Sioux Falls penitentiary.

Fraternity Congress Election.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the members of the Fraternal Congress of South Dakota in this city the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, H. C. Sessions, Sioux Falls; vice president, C. K. Haw, Aberdeen; secretary, J. D. Lavin, Aberdeen; treasurer, Mrs. M. L. Phelps, Montrose. The congress voted unanimously to urge the coming legislature to repeal the 2 per cent tax on policies issued by fraternal societies, and also to exempt fraternal societies from the necessity of making annual publication of the condition of the different organizations in judicial districts.

South Dakota Land Valuable.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—One of the largest tracts of land in South Dakota farm lands made in the state has just been concluded by J. J. Conway of Orient, who has been in Sioux Falls this week attending the annual convention of the retail implement dealers of South Dakota, Southwestern Minnesota and Northwestern Iowa. Mr. Conway has disposed of farm land to the value of \$49,000, all of which belonged to himself, and a considerable portion which was purchased by him about twenty years ago at a nominal figure in the belief that some day it would pay him a good profit.

CLERKS SEEK BETTER WAGES

Santa Fe Men Will Make Demand on the Company for Increased Pay.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 11.—A movement is on foot among thousands of clerks employed by the Santa Fe to secure a general increase in wages. The demands will come before the freight and passenger officials, but as yet the plans have not taken definite form, and it is difficult to ascertain just how far the movement has spread or how strong the organization of railway clerks is.

SUGAR EMBARRASSES BRITAIN

Must Either Abandon Convention or Suffer Commercial Losses to Drop.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—As the result, in statement made by Mr. Balfour today, the government apparently finds itself in an awkward dilemma.

Questioned recently as to whether the law officers of the crown had ever given the opinion that the countervailing duty to neutralize foreign sugar bounties would contravene the favored nation clause in existing commercial treaties, the premier replied that he had no record of such an opinion. Today he volunteered the statement that such an opinion had been given in 1890, but declined to commit himself with regard to its effect in the present circumstances. The premier's statement, however, is regarded as justifying Russia's threat to treat the imposition of a countervailing duty as a breach of treaty.

As practically the entire British export trade is carried on under the favored nation clause, the government faces the alternative of dropping the Brussels sugar convention or risking the loss of favored nation advantages, as an effect of Great Britain's adhesion to the sugar convention would be to entitle the United States and Russia to place higher import tariffs on British goods.

It is expected the government will forego the countervailing duty.

VON BUELOW DRAWS CROWD

Expected to Talk About Venezuela, but Instead Refers to the Tariff Bill.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—Chancellor von Buelow's presence in the Reichstag today caused expectation that he would make a statement regarding Venezuela and the house was filled, but he did not refer to international politics.

He dwelt on the tariff bill and said that if the reduction of duty on agricultural machinery and implements, as provided for in the Korford amendment, was adopted the federated governments would take the changes into serious consideration.

They would not consent, however, to fixing minimum duties on animals and meat. The government in making the new commercial treaties would guarantee to the domestic animal industry protection enough to insure its prosperous development and would accept no propositions in treaties which would render it impossible to adopt the necessary veterinary measures to prevent animal diseases coming into Germany from abroad.

The chancellor's statement was greeted with applause from the right party and with derisive laughter from the members of the left party.

GOVERNMENT IS DEFEATED

Amendment to Educational Bill in House of Lords Practically Kills the Measure.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The government has sustained a defeat in the House of Lords on the educational bill. The government in making the new commercial treaties would guarantee to the domestic animal industry protection enough to insure its prosperous development and would accept no propositions in treaties which would render it impossible to adopt the necessary veterinary measures to prevent animal diseases coming into Germany from abroad.

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CUBAN TREATY IS SIGNED

Palma Dines General Bliss to Mark the Close of Negotiations.

HAVANA, Dec. 11.—A dinner was given in the city tonight by President Palma in honor of General Bliss.

It is understood that the protocol of the commercial treaty between Cuba and the United States was signed after the dinner. General Bliss and Secretaries Zaldo and Moore affixed their signatures. General Bliss leaves for New York on Saturday.

ASKS FOR A NEW REPUBLIC

Poultney Bigelow Suggests Shanghai Should Be Freed from China.

MUNICH, Bavaria, Dec. 11.—Poultney Bigelow, addressing the Geographical society tonight on "East Asiatic Politics and Commerce," advocated making Shanghai a republic, free from consular or other official meddling.

Some of the Chinese territory, he added, should be annexed to the city. The merchants of the east, Mr. Bigelow claimed, needed nothing but liberty.

MURDERED WHILE PRAYING

Assassin Thrusts Spear Through the Stomach of Mad Mullah in Somaliland.

ADEN, Arabia, Dec. 11.—A rumor has reached here of the assassination of the Mad Mullah in Somaliland. The report was brought to the coast by a native runner from Garraro, vice Berbera.

The Mullah is said to have been killed by a spear thrust in the stomach inflicted while he was praying.

INSULAR OFFICER MURDERED

Inspector Shot by Private During an Engagement in the Philippines.

MANILA, Dec. 11.—Reports received by the military authorities show that Inspector Hendryk, who was badly wounded on November 25, on the island of Samar, during an engagement, was shot by one of his own men.

All the members of the inspector's command then fled.

MINTO WILL NOT RESIGN

Brother of Governor General of Canada Says There is No Foundation for Report.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Hon. Arthur Elliott, M. P., states that so far as he is aware there is no foundation for the report that his brother, Lord Minto, is about to resign the governor generalship of Canada.

TELLS OPERATORS PROFITS

Witness is Called to Show Where Proper Wages Go.

SCANTON, Dec. 11.—The miners at today's sitting of the strike commission called an independent operator to tell the exact price he received for his coal.

This operator was L. N. Crawford, president of the People's coal company, which operates the Oxford colliery at Scanton. During the strike he managed to continue working, and in one month received \$29 a ton for all coal mined, although the average price was only about \$2.50.

The miners announced that they expected to close their case on Saturday and Thursday. In reply the companies announced that they might have to ask for a short recess, in order to properly prepare their case.

Witness is Ignorant.

Mr. Crawford, who has been attending the sessions each day, was surprised to be called, and he remarked as he took the stand: "This is a new turn of affairs."

"When did you ship coal last?" asked Mr. Darrow.

"Yesterday."

"What are you getting for it?" "I don't know exactly."

"Can you come near it?" "I can if I want to."

"Don't you want to?" "No, sir."

"You are a party to this commission and went to New York to see the coal president."

"Yes, sir."

"Then you refuse to give this commission that information?" "I don't think I am compelled to tell."

"Who do you sell to?" "Delaware, Lackawanna & Western."

"What do you get for it?" "About 65 per cent of what the Lackawanna gets for it."

At this point attorneys for the operators objected to an inquiry into a company's profits.

Able to Pay More Wages.

Mr. Darrow said he called the witness to show that the coal companies were able to pay the wages asked in wages asked for.

Wayne MacVeagh, in his cross-examination of Mr. Mitchell, he said, intimated that the increase, if granted, would ultimately be placed on the "bowed backs of the poor," and he wanted to show that the companies were well able to give the increase asked for without putting it on the poor.

Mr. Darrow then continued the examination: "How many tons do you produce in a day?"

"Nine hundred to 1,000 tons."

"And you don't know how much you get for it?"

"I can give an estimate."

"Well, what is it?" "About \$2.50 a ton."

On further examination Mr. Crawford said during the latter part of the strike his colliery was in operation and he got \$20 a ton for his coal.

Judge Gray here stopped the examination, saying the exceptionally high prices during the strike were not pertinent to the inquiry.

The miners called several witnesses who described the conditions at the collieries of the A. Pardee company in the Hazleton region.

One of them was a boy, who said he had lost a leg in the mine, received nothing for it, but instead, when he returned to work, the company stopped his wages for his father's debt.

Mr. Darrow then announced that the miners expected to close their case this week and gave notice for the other side to be ready to proceed.

Say Wages are High.

Two witnesses employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company were called, and each testified that before the strike of 1900 they received 94 cents a car, and that the strike was ended by the company granting an increase of 10 per cent, 24 in cash and the rest to be considered in the reduction in the price of powder.

Instead of receiving the increase they now get 3 cents a car less, or 91 cents. They did not know why it was reduced.

In cross-examination figures were produced showing that one of the witnesses earned an average of \$4.25 a day for seventeen days worked in November. Witness, however, claimed he went into the mines twenty-five days during the month, and consequently his daily earnings were far less. One handed in a statement given him by a mine superintendent showing that there were several sizes of cars at the colliery where he worked. The same wages were paid, however, for filling them, regardless of size.

Father O'Donnell was asked by Judge Gray: "Do you believe in boycotts?" "I believe I have the right not to deal or associate with a person who does nothing that I do not like or is contrary to my interests."

FRISCO FILES AN OBJECTION

Deputation Urges Retention of Transport Service at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A San Francisco delegation, consisting of J. P. Scherer of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, W. W. Douglass, state comptroller, and ex-Mayor Phelan, headed by Senator Perkins, called on the president today to discuss the proposition to place the government transport service in private hands.

Delegates also informed the president that the people of San Francisco had erected a monument to commemorate Dewey's victory at Manila and invited him to attend the dedication while on his trip to spring. Mr. Roosevelt had accepted a date will be named to suit his convenience.

A conference on the transport problem took place later at the War department with the secretary of war.

Mr. Perkins was the principal speaker. He maintained the facilities for carrying for sick or wounded soldiers at San Francisco were superior to those at Seattle.

Miss Clara Barton of the National Red Cross society and Samuel W. Briggs, secretary of the society, also saw the president to protest against the removal of the transport service from San Francisco to Seattle. They expressed the belief that the removal would be a mistake, because, they maintained, the facilities for carrying for sick or wounded soldiers at San Francisco were superior to those at Seattle.

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GOLD MONEY IS DISCUSSED

Senate Committee Talks with Wright on Staple Philippine Currency.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The senate committee on the Philippines today discussed with Vice Governor Wright the monetary situation in the archipelago. It was generally agreed that there would be difficulties in changing the currency in the islands, but the consensus of opinion was that the unit of value should be a gold piece of twelve and nine-tenths grains of gold, which is one-half the value of the United States gold dollar, and the peso in silver should be made legal tender of equal value to the unit.

Governor Wright and the committee also agreed that the United States currency should not be made legal tender, as the silver dollar would then be worth twice as much as the peso and thus encourage counterfeiting.

Governor Wright said at present the Mexican dollars were circulating at their full value and banks were manipulating them so as to make 4 or 5 cents each. Gold was held in the banks as a commodity and bought by merchants and others, who had to pay therefor foreign obligations in gold.

The committee intends to perfect the currency bill at the earliest moment and has begun to make amendments.

MARK ANTI-TRUST GOODS

Manufacturers Cited on by Bill to Stamp Exports with Words "No Monopoly."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Mr. De Armond (Mo.) today introduced a bill providing that it should be unlawful to ship from any state through or into other states manufactured articles unless every article had stamped on the cover the words "No Monopoly Product. Produced in open competition," or words of like import. A maximum penalty of \$1,000 or ten times the value of the article, or both, is provided for violation of this act.

Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) today introduced in the house a bill entailing publicity on trust business similar to that already introduced in the senate.

COMMITTEE FAVORS TWINE

Nothing Else is so Satisfactory in Tying Up Mail Packages.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The committee appointed by the acting postmaster general to investigate the many devices substituted to take the place of twine in tying letter packages, today reported against all the devices proposed.

The report says probably after a long time a direct saving might result from the institution of a device which has been tested heretofore in the New England states, but it would take more time in tying and untieing, and hence delay the distribution of mail.

IRON RATES ARE INCREASED

Roads Running East from Missouri File New Freight Schedules.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Interstate Commerce commission has received new freight tariff schedules making increased rates on iron and steel articles in the official classification territory embracing railroads between the Missouri river and the eastern seaboard and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers.

The new tariff becomes operative on January 1 and imposes an increase understood to average about 10 per cent.

Wants Elastic Currency.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A bill was introduced today in the house by Mr. Pugsley (N. Y.) to render the currency more elastic and responsive to the financial and commercial requirements of the country.

The controller of the currency, with the consent of the secretary of the treasury is authorized to issue circulating notes under certain prescribed conditions. These circulating notes may be issued to any national bank to the extent of one-tenth of the law value of bonds deposited with the treasury, and are to be secured by notes, bonds or bills to double the value of the issue.

FIGHT ALL TICKET FORGERS

Eastern and Western Lines Combine to Form Detective Agency.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The executive committee of the Western Passenger association today voted in favor of a joint detective agency of all railroads. The meeting was a joint one between the Western and Central Passenger associations. Mr. Donald of the latter organization succeeded in converting every member of the Western Passenger association to his belief.

He told the members the bureau would not interfere with individual action, but would take charge of a detective agency to watch and run down ticket forgers and manipulators throughout the country.

BOUND TO PREVENT FRAUDS

Indian Bureau Cannot Change Ruling on Sale of Heirship Lands.

John L. Webster Seeks a Position on the Isthmian Canal Commission and Has Interview with the President.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Before leaving for Nebraska today Representative-elect McCarthy had a conference with Indian Commissioner Jones regarding the new rule which the interior department promulgated in lieu of former rules having relation to the conveyance of inherited Indian lands. This matter has been the subject of great embarrassment to the Indian office by reason of the chicanery which has been practiced upon the Indians in securing the conveyance of the inherited allotments of Indians. The Indian office, after numberless complaints had been filed by the Indians, asserting that they were wholly in the hands of land speculators, set aside the former rules governing the transfer of these lands and issued new rules providing that the sale of lands should be made in the most public way possible. A rule was passed down that the Indian agent or official in charge should post in a conspicuous place in his office for a period of ninety days a list of lands desired to be sold, with a description of the land, dates when listed and date when bids would be opened, and that on each Monday the Indian agent or official in charge should forward to the commissioner of Indian affairs a complete list of all lands posted in his office for sale. This rule, it was thought, would prevent any intending purchaser a chance to go into an open market and purchase particular pieces of land. The Indian office, however, owing to the great and universal complaint that was made against the transfer of title to these allotted lands, decided to allow all transfers and consequently many innocent purchasers for value are now protesting against the action of the department in depriving them of their titles.

Cannot Separate Good from Bad.

Mr. McCarthy, in whose district the Omaha and Winnebago reservation is located, urged the commissioner to approve deeds secured from heirs of deceased allottees, providing it could be shown that adequate sums had been paid to the Indians for the lands purchased. He said that in many cases honest purchasers had paid the amounts which the Indians themselves had placed upon the lands and these persons should be protected. He said he did not want to trick or cheat anyone, but wanted a honest man to get his honest rights.

Commissioner Jones, in reply, said this could not possibly be done, because of the multiplicity of cases pending in the Indian office. The commissioner told Mr. McCarthy that great fraud had been committed in the purchase of inherited Indian lands and the department was well acquainted with the methods pursued by land speculators on Indian reservations. That he regretted that he could not separate the good from the bad in view of the tremendous number of propositions, owing to difficulties in searching for a few honest claims in the vast mass of known fraudulent ones. The department was forced to throw out all and begin with a clean slate and commence work along lines laid down in amended rules issued October 2, 1902, through which it is believed fraud is impossible.

Will Take Care of Meade.

Representative Martin talked today with the secretary of war in relation to permanent improvements at Fort Meade, S. D. The army board convened for the purpose of recommending permanent posts included in its list Fort Meade and recommended the permanent establishment there of the headquarters of the eighth troop of cavalry. Immediately after this recommendation from the board organized to report upon the permanency of forts and garrisons throughout the United States Mr. Martin requested Quartermaster General Ludington to give him an estimate as to the amount which would be required to carry out the recommendations. General Ludington replied that his best information was that it would take in the neighborhood of \$655,000 to establish permanent buildings at Fort Meade. As a result of this information Representative Martin asked for \$100,000 to commence permanent improvements at Meade and secured this appropriation in the sundry civil bill.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Friday, Saturday, Fair and Warmer.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows show temperature forecasts for various hours from 5 a.m. to 11 p.m.

WOMAN IS FOUND IN RIVER

Wife of Prof. Barber of Kansas State University Ends Her Own Life.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Dec. 11.—The body of Mrs. Marshall A. Barber, wife of Prof. Barber, a member of the faculty of the Kansas State university, who disappeared yesterday, was found in the river near here today.

The position of the woman's clothes found on the bank indicate that she had deliberately planned suicide.

The entire body of 1,200 students of the State university, under the direction of the faculty, began an organized search today for the missing woman.

Mrs. Barber, who had been a sufferer from insomnia, left her home yesterday morning. No particular alarm was felt at her absence until last night, when several students and members of the faculty began a systematic search.

No clue to her whereabouts was found and today the entire membership of the university began the hunt. Mrs. Barber was a Miss Florence Barrett, daughter of a retired Methodist minister, before her marriage a year ago.

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CAUSE OF DEATH A MYSTERY

Newspaper Dead in New York Park with Head on Bundle of Papers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Mystery surrounds the death of a boy about 15 years of age whose body was found by a policeman lying at one side of the bicycle path in Central park, near Eighty-fifth street and opposite the workshop of the Department of Parks.

One peculiar feature of the case is that a costly silk muffler was found tied about the boy's neck. On the right side of his face there was a lacerated wound on the jaw, which bore a resemblance to the bite of some animal. On the right side of the little fellow's neck were several dark-blue marks and three others on the left side. Owing to the different opinions expressed by the coroner and an ambulance surgeon regarding the wounds the police are making an investigation.

Lying on his back, the boy's head rested on a bundle of newspapers. He was to all appearance a newspaper, poorly clad and in poor physical condition. In his pockets were found 25 cents and three street car transfers.

An ambulance surgeon, who examined the body, said the cause of the boy's death could only be decided by an autopsy, and he did not think the wounds could have caused death.

CARNEGIE HAS STORMY TRIP

Lands in New York After a Very Rough Passage Across the Atlantic.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The vessel on which Andrew Carnegie is a passenger arrived today from Liverpool and Queenstown after a stormy passage of six days, twenty hours and twenty-three minutes.

Almost from the time of leaving Daunt's Rock the ship had southerly winds with heavy head seas, which came out increased until December 8 the wind came out from the west-northwest with hail and snow and fair with variable force.

It was stated that Mr. Carnegie had fully recovered from his recent illness and that he never was in better health.

Mr. Carnegie showed no effects of his recent illness. He said he never felt better. He has nothing to say about his future plans further than that he should go directly to his new home.

CROWE IS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Brother in Chicago Says that He May Soon Give Himself Up to the Authorities.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Steven A. Crowe, a hotel proprietor in this city, and brother of Pat Crowe, asserted positively today that the latter is in Johannesburg, South Africa.

He said further that within the next few weeks his brother may surrender himself to the authorities according to an agreement with Edward Cudahy when the \$25,000 reward for his arrest was withdrawn recently.

"Except for the fact," he said, "that I lost my temper recently when approached by an agent sent by Pat, my brother might now be in the hands of the authorities and ready to face the accusations made against him when the Cudahy child disappeared under such sensational circumstances."

GRAIN INJUNCTION QUASHED

Sioux City Firm May Be Investigated by the Wear Company and Chicago Board.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—With one judge delivering a dissenting opinion, the appellate court today reversed the injunction issued by Judge Chytrus last August enjoining the Chicago Board of Trade and the Wear Commission company from conducting an investigation in regard to the differences between the McNeil Grain company of Sioux City, Ia., and the Wear Commission company.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Dec. 11.

At New York—Arrived—Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from Bremen; Bovic, from Liverpool; and Hamburg, from Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; La. Lorraine, for Havre.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Graf Waldersee, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Sailed—Abydos, for San Francisco; At Queenstown—Sailed—Cyrinus, for New York.

At Rotterdam—Arrived—Potadam, from New York.