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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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MONEY FOR CANAL

House Spends Day Discussing Bill Appropriating \$16,500,000.

ESTIMATES OF COMMISSION CRITICIZED

Both Republicans and Democrats Bay Statement Lacks Completeness.

HEPBURN SAYS IT IS TOO DEEP FOR HOUSE

Congressmen Cannot Be Expected to Understand Figures of Engineers.

BOURKE COCKRAN TAKES ISSUE WITH HIM

New York Says It Is Duty of Legislators to Scrutinize Appropriations and Quotes from President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—With an opportunity for unlimited debate on the subject of the Panama canal, the house exhausted its oratory on that subject in a session of four and three-quarters hours today.

The bill appropriating \$16,500,000 for canal work, which was the subject of the discussion, was read for amendment and placed on its final passage tomorrow.

The feature of the debate was the criticism indulged in by both republicans and democrats regarding the incompleteness of the statement of expenditures and estimates furnished by the canal commission.

Mr. Hephburn, in charge of the bill, made an effort to show that while detailed estimates might be more satisfactory, at the same time members of the house were not in a position to pass critical judgments on estimates for such work offered by expert engineers who held responsible positions and had been selected entirely because of their fitness.

Bourke Cockran of New York took decided exception to this attitude on the part of Mr. Hephburn, applied it as affecting all matters of appropriation and arranged it as decidedly the wrong attitude of legislation to enforce the president's message and the sentiment of the president in his regard for economy and scrutiny of appropriations.

The so-called "press agent" of the canal commission was criticized by several speakers and lack of definite information as to the existence of such a press agent was pointed out.

The place was declared to be a salary of \$10,000 a year and some curiosity was manifested to know what were its duties.

Many Resolutions in Senate.

The senate began business in earnest today. The session was of only little more than two hours' duration, but in that time several hundred resolutions were introduced and referred to committees.

There were resolutions dealing with the question of the national regulation of insurance companies, the incorporation of interstate railroad companies and the contribution of funds to political parties by national banks.

Mr. Gallingher presented his merchant marine subsidy bill; Mr. Lodge a bill providing for a maximum and minimum tariff rate schedule in the interest of reciprocity, and Mr. Culberson a bill making it a penal offense to misuse the money of insurance companies.

Mr. Newlands, directing the Interstate Commerce commission to draw up a national incorporation act for railroads.

Mr. Spooner criticized the proceeding as unworthy of the senate. Objection was made to consideration of a resolution made by Mr. Tillman for investigation of the subject of national bank contributions for campaign purposes, and the resolution went over for a day.

Important Bills Offered.

Senator Hephburn today introduced a resolution providing for the annexation of San Domingo and Hayti to the United States.

Senator Dooliver today reintroduced the Dooliver-Hephburn bill relating to interstate traffic in liquor.

The merchant marine commission bill was today introduced by Senator Gallingher. He also presented the final report of that committee.

The pure food bill was introduced today by Senator Hephburn.

Senator Scott introduced bills providing for service pensions and for the issuance of bonds for the erection of public buildings in towns of 5,000 population and more.

A bill prohibiting the use of the money of insurance companies in federal elections was introduced today by Senator Culberson. The offense is made a felony and punishment is fixed at from two to twenty years' imprisonment.

Senator Foraker today introduced his railroad rate legislation bill, which he had heretofore presented to the senate committee on interstate commerce.

Senator Bulkeley today introduced a bill granting a pension of six months to the widow of the late Senator Hawley.

Senator Fulton presented bills today for a United States district court in China and prohibiting aliens from fishing in Alaskan waters. He also presented a bill to prohibit the misbranding of salmon.

Representative McNary of Massachusetts has introduced a bill providing for the transfer of the frigate Constitution to Caspian Island, Boston harbor, for use as a naval museum.

Senator Lodge today introduced an amendment to the Illinois tariff law providing for maximum and minimum rates of duty so as to give preference and advantage to the products of those countries which do not discriminate against products of the United States. It provides in specific terms for the levying of excess duties against countries which do not admit the goods of the United States on terms equal to those granted other countries.

Bill for Parcels Post.

Bills continue to be introduced in the house in large numbers. Among those introduced today were the following:

By Representative Henry—To combine the title of merchandise, limiting weight of articles to five pounds and the rate to be less than three ounces and one-tenth of a cent for parcels of the maximum weight.

By Representative Lacey of Iowa—For the entry of strictly agricultural lands in forest reserves under the management of the land office.

By Representative Groves of Ohio—Providing that all oleomargarine and unadulterated milk and cream shall be subject to the laws of the state into which it is shipped for consumption. The bill provides that any person who mixes with oleomargarine anything giving it the semblance of butter and who sells the product shall be regarded as a manufacturer of oleomargarine and the law is amended in several particulars as respects taxation.

By Representative Hephburn of Iowa—The pure food bill.

Great One Hundred Millions.

The annual book of estimates of the appropriations required for the government

GENERAL SAKHAROFF KILLED

Former Russian Minister of War Assassinated by Woman in Saratov.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated December 5, sent by way of Eydikuhnen, East Prussia, says: Lieutenant General Sakharoff, former minister of war, was assassinated today. The government had deputed General Sakharoff to visit the provinces of Saratov for the purpose of settling the agrarian riots there.

A woman belonging to the so-called "Flying Corps" of the revolutionary movement in Saratov, today and asked to see General Sakharoff. She fired three revolver shots at the general, killing him on the spot. She then reached St. Petersburg tonight.

The event created a profound impression in Saratov. It is feared that the revolution here will follow the example thus set. The spectre of a military dictatorship, which has been looming on the horizon, is steadily gaining consistency and sharpness of outline.

There are signs of a collapse of the post and telegraph in Saratov. The telegraph operators are daily offering to resume work, but they are prevented from so doing because the wires have been cut or the stations fail to answer signals.

Father Gapon is continuing to preach to the workmen against a revolution, saying that the strike tactics are a crime in reaction and jeopardize the freedom purchased by blood. He warns the revolutionists and socialists that they cannot arouse the peasants by their political demands, but are more likely to raise up a counter revolution.

A hundred fanatical priests, with church banners and icons, might easily arouse the "black" millions of the country and overwhelm the intellects of the cities amidst such horrors as the world has never witnessed.

An official note was issued today explaining that while the government is inflexibly determined to carry out the reforms proposed by the imperial manifesto of October 17, it is impossible at one stroke to accustom the population to the administration of the new order of things created by the manifesto. Until the new legislation required by the reforms is effected the old laws must be enforced, except where they are already replaced by temporary provisions.

The note adds that drafts of the proposed regulations governing freedom of the press and intellectual life, which have been completed; that the deliberations regarding the reform of the council of the empire and the extension of the franchise are nearing a conclusion and that the bill of the national assembly are being prepared.

Measures are being initiated to cope with the disturbances which are endangering public security.

M. Belgard, chief of the press censorship office, has been relieved of his post at St. Petersburg.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The correspondent of the Times at St. Petersburg says: "I am informed on excellent authority that a revolt of the St. Petersburg garrison is certain to occur."

The newspapers print harrowing details of the whirling of General Sakharoff of the peasants whom he was sent to pacify.

RELIEF WORK IS HAMPERED

Suspension of Telegraph Service Prevents Distribution of Money Among Russian Jews.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The secretary of the committee which has been organized for relief of the Jews in Russia, said today in a conference held here under the chairmanship of Lord Rothschild to take charge of the distribution of the funds collected for the relief of Jews in Russia, said to the Associated Press tonight that the committee was being much hampered by the failure of telegraphic communication.

He said that the following dispatch had been received from the traveling commissioners who are now working in various parts of the Russia securing data and statistics for the guidance of those who are distributing the funds:

Telegraphic communication has been entirely stopped throughout Russia, and we are without news. We are sending this by messenger.

After a personal inspection we can report that the destruction is indescribable. Hundreds of villages have been destroyed and business is at a standstill. The damage amounts to millions of roubles.

Forty thousand persons are affected in Kieff alone. Several small towns which were destroyed by fire are now in ruins and the people are sleeping in the fields.

The secretary said that relief centers had already been established at Ekaterinoslav, Gomel, Kieff, Odessa, Poltava, Rostov-On-Don, Simferopol and Moscow. The traveling commissioners say that 171 towns have been the scene of Jewish massacres. These figures do not include a number of villages and Siberian towns, many of which suffered from the anti-Semitic madness.

Writing from Kieff under date of December 1, the commissioners say that that town was then in open riot and that firing was continual. The British consul had offered to send a number of rifles.

The secretary said that up to date \$2,650,000 had been contributed. This sum included \$1,000,000 from the United States, \$200,000 from Germany and \$450,000 from Great Britain. The sum of \$385,000 had already been remitted to Russia.

SEPARATES CHURCH AND STATE

French Senate Passes Bill Through Final Parliamentary Stage by Decisive Vote.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The senate today, after a long debate, adopted the bill for the separation of church and state by a vote of 181 against 162. The vote was announced amid enthusiastic scenes and cries of "Long live the republic!" and "Long live liberty!"

Former Premier Combes participated in the debate, contending that the measure assured the freedom of religion, moral liberation and social pacification.

This is the final parliamentary stage of the bill, which will be promulgated in the official Journal tomorrow, when it will become effective immediately. The council of state will devote three months to the framing of the administrative details of the new regime.

The action of the Vatican regarding the law has not yet been definitely announced. The French clergy, while opposing the measure, appear to be disposed to conform to the new system.

The public worship budget of 1906 will be reduced from \$3,400,000 to nearly \$3,000,000 as the result of the gradual diminution of the salaries paid by the state to the clergy.

The fundamental principle of the bill ensures entire liberty of conscience respecting religion, with restrictions concerning the exercise of religion, which are intended to preserve public order.

In the future the state will be entirely free from connection with religious sects.

CROWE OPENS IN DEFENSE

First Two Witnesses Give Impression the Detectives Started Firing.

END OF PROSECUTION COMES ABRUPTLY

County Attorney Calls to Stand Only Nine of the Twenty-Two Witnesses Endorsed in the Information.

Unexpectedly, to the offense at least, the state rested in the Crowe case shortly before noon Wednesday. Attorneys English and Ritchie, for Crowe, said they would endeavor to have some of their witnesses produced at 2 o'clock. They then produced Archie Hazell, the first witness.

They testified and the court took a recess until Thursday morning to give the defense further time. The state had only used nine of the twenty-two witnesses endorsed on the information when County Attorney Stabaugh announced that he would rest.

Archie Hazell, living at 1903 North Twentieth street, South Omaha, was the first witness for the defense. He is employed by Swift and Company and was a passenger on the car on which the three Danes fired the shot which started the shooting.

He testified that he was in the car when one of the officers had his hand on his gun or was in the act of drawing it as he got off the car. He did not see any men standing in the street as the car came to a stop and said the first shot came from the rear of the car.

He did not see any shots fired from the west (where the prosecution has located Crowe) as the car stopped, but admitted on cross-examination there might have been some without him seeing the flashes.

It was a cloudy night, he thought, and he made the number of shots twice to fifteen.

Brown's Story Similar to Hazell's.

David Brown, a horse dealer of South Omaha, was also on the car on the night of June 6. He was standing on the rear platform, leaning against the rail. He heard one man step up to the car and tell something to the back of the car.

The men who got off started shooting at once, he said, and he saw at least four men firing. He did not see either Murphy or the man who was with him when the car slowed down. He said it was a rather dark night, possibly raining a little.

Cross-examination showed that his observation of the actual occurrence, as told by others, was a trifle faulty. Brown admitted he wanted to get away from the scene rather than closer to the shooters.

At the conclusion of this testimony, Mr. English, for the defense, moved for adjournment until Thursday morning, as they had been unable during the noon recess to get any more of their witnesses in court. Judge Day granted the request.

Line of Defense Outlined.

The defense evidently will be along these lines:

That there was nothing whatever about the four men alighting from the street car to indicate they were police officers.

That the detectives may have fired first and that the man who escaped fired in self-defense.

That the man who escaped was retreating as he fired and trying to get away.

That Officer Jackson may have been accidentally shot in the back by one of his brother officers. The evidence indicates their training as marksmen has been neglected.

The first witness Wednesday was Dr. J. E. Summers, Jr., who told of treating the wounded policeman and describing the wound. He said on cross-examination the stiffness of the leg will wear off in time.

As to deflection of the bullet, up or down, he could not state.

William E. Tinney, with Armour & Co., was on the car which carried the policeman to the scene of the shooting. He saw only one man standing near the sidewalk as the car stopped, whom he recognized as Frank Murphy.

Judge Day sustained, for the time being, an objection to letting witness repeat something Frank Murphy said, on the ground defendant was not shown by witness to have been present.

On cross-examination Mr. English brought out that none of the officers had anything about him to indicate he was a policeman.

He returned to say only one man standing on the street when the car stopped, and that man was Frank Murphy. He thought about twenty shots were fired in all.

Wyoming Man a Witness.

Harry Collins, now of Woodcock, Wyo., was in Omaha the night of the shooting and was walking near the scene. He heard one man standing on the pavement say to another: "Frank, you get on the car."

He said the man who spoke fired the first shot as the street car slowed up. The other man, he said, was the one who got on the car. The man who fired first had been sitting on the curb and had looked at him (Collins) over his shoulder when he passed.

Asked to identify the prisoner, Collins could only say he saw one man as to build was something similar to that of Crowe.

The retreating man fired five or six shots, witness said, and fifteen or twenty in all were fired. Several men passed him going north just as the shooting ceased.

On cross-examination Collins said he heard Officer Jackson say: "The man who fired the first shot was two or three of the officers ran past him, going north, but came back shortly with another man, who went up to Jackson. This was Frank Fogg, he said.

In this matter of the supposed running away of two officers, County Attorney Stabaugh insisted they were going to a telephone to call the wagon for Officer Jackson. He was not allowed to show this by testimony, however.

The state rested at conclusion of Collins' testimony and court adjourned to 2 p. m.

Two of Crowe's sisters, Mrs. Connors of South Omaha and Mrs. Thomas F. Gillen of South Dakota, were in court Wednesday and in the intermissions they visited with the defendant. As the case progresses he appears to become more cheerful over the outlook.

Yesterday was the big day for attendance, the court room, large as it is, being unaccountably crowded, especially during the short afternoon sitting. Probably 500 women had seats at different points, several being given seats in the balcony enclosure. After the court had been adjourned these women, with a big majority of the men, remained to gaze at the noted prisoner while he consulted with his attorneys. They did not leave until Crowe had been escorted back to the jail.

New Japanese Cruiser.

TOKIO, Dec. 6.—The armored cruiser Tachibana of 13,720 tons displacement will be launched at Kobe December 18. The crown prince will be present at the ceremony.

IMMIGRATION IS DISCUSSED

Six States East of Mississippi Received 76 Per Cent of Last Year's Arrivals.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The United States immigration question was taken up for discussion today by the National Civic Federation session here. Delegates to the meeting had been appointed by the governors of forty-one states and prominent statesmen, labor and religious leaders, scholars and business men were present.

The statement that over a million immigrants come to the United States during the last year and that the south and the west, the sections of the country which needed and wished for these new citizens, did not get them, was made today by Frank P. Sargent, United States commissioner general of immigration, in a speech before the meeting.

Mr. Sargent proposed that the United States hereafter take steps to distribute immigrants according to the needs of the country.

"I have just received a few figures," he said, "showing where this immigration goes. Of the 1,200,000 immigrants who arrived last year New York received 253,511; Pennsylvania, 230,706; Massachusetts, 121,610; Illinois, 77,707; New Jersey, 67,288 and Ohio 45,381.

Six states of the union receiving 77.77, or 76 per cent of the whole, which gives the gentlemen from those states some idea of how popular those states are abroad and how rapidly they gained last year."

Mr. Sargent recommended that instead of having the majority of foreign immigrants received at the port of New York as at present effort should be made to have them enter at other seaports.

Samuel Gompers spoke of restricting immigration, saying that the overwhelming number of foreigners is a detriment to American workmen. "If the American people," he said, "adopt some practical measure that will stop a considerable degree this wholesale immigration of people from several monarchial countries where tyranny is the handmaid of poverty and misery, and these peoples are compelled to emigrate in their own countries, it will also come to the aid of the remedy for their economic and social ills in their own country and compel reform and improvement."

Canon Working on Committee.

Speaker Cannon is working night and day on the house committee and if the program is carried out no hitched occurring, committee assignments will be announced late next week.

Delegation in a Quandary.

There is almost panic among the Nebraska delegation, particularly with Senators Millard and Burkett and Congressman Kinkaid, over the Valentine land office situation.

The summary dismissal of Pettijohn and the request for the resignation of Towle on account of land fraud traceable to the Valentine office, necessitates two appointments and the delegation is "stumped" to know who to appoint.

Orva Gallogly, present postmaster at Valentine, Brown county, is a candidate for receiver, being strongly endorsed. It has been understood for some time that Towle would not be a candidate for reappointment and Gallogly announced his candidacy accordingly. Pettijohn was supposed to be slated for reappointment, but his summary removal brought the delegation face to face with a condition and not theory.

"I am almost afraid to make any more recommendations," said Senator Millard, "the way things are going. Of course, we will have to send in two names for register and we will have to choose between the dark as to who they will be. I expect, however, that we will move in the next day or two. Judge Kinkaid believes that a certain amount of time should be given before any action is taken. He says Gallogly is strongly urged for receiver but he has no knowledge who desires to be register. Tonight telegrams were sent to a number of leaders in the Sixth district, asking for information as to who would be acceptable appointees."

Indians Want In on Ditch.

Senator Burkett had a conference with the commissioner of Indian affairs today with a view to adjusting the differences growing out of the organization of a drainage district in the great Nemaha valley. The Sac and Fox and Iowa Indians, who own their land in severalty, desire to come under the drainage canal, but as the canal company proposes to tax the land covered by the ditch, and Indians' land being exempt from taxation, a hitch has occurred in the building of the canal.

The Indians want the benefit of the ditch and are willing to pay if the government will only let them. These Indians have about \$150,000 to their credit in the treasury and Commissioner Leupp is now figuring whether it would not be possible to take a portion of this money and give it to the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indians on about 4,000 acres in the Nemaha valley, much of which would be directly under the ditch.

Bills for Benefit of Wyoming.

Representative Mondell today introduced the following bills: Revising the state of Wyoming \$9,999 acres of land to aid in the continuation and maintenance of the Wyoming state soldiers' and sailors' home; to provide for medical care and surgical treatment of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines; appropriate \$100,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Sheridan; for a public building and site at Rawlins; \$100,000; to establish a fish hatchery and fish station in Wyoming; \$125,000.

Cunningham Wants Reinstatement.

Frank H. Cunningham of South Omaha, a member of the Rural Free Delivery Letter Carriers' association, has been discharged from the service on charges of perfunctory political activity being made against him. Today Cunningham was about the capitol rounding up the Nebraska delegation looking for his reinstatement. Just how far the delegation pledged themselves to his support is not known, but it is thought he has a number of good friends among the Nebraskans who will go to the front for Cunningham if they see an opportunity to bring about his restoration to the service.

Macadamized Road to Fort Crook.

The necessity of macadamizing Military Road from Fort Crook to the city line of South Omaha was brought directly to the attention of congress and the military authorities today by a bill which Senator Millard introduced, appropriating \$50,000 for this purpose.

For years the bill for the relief of the Omaha National bank. These are old bills which were on the calendar at the last session, but failed to see the light.

The Appropriations for West.

The secretary of the treasury today transmitted to congress estimates of the appropriations required for the fiscal year 1906.

MILLARD STARTS HUSTLING

After Chairmanship of Committee on Inter-oceanic canals.

REMOVALS PUT DELEGATION IN THE AIR

At a Loss to Know Who to Recommend for Vacant Positions in the Valentine Land Office—Bills for the West.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—The resignation of Senator Mitchell from the committee on interoceanic canals leaves Senator Millard occupying the coign of vantage so far as the chairmanship goes. Senator Platt of New York, the ranking member of the committee, having stated that he was satisfied with his present committee, that of printing, it has been generally expected that Senator Mitchell would not embarrass the committee on committees of the senate by insisting on his retention as a member of the committee on interoceanic canals, though it was not expected he would give his resignation of the chairmanship.

The moment Vice President Fairbanks announced Mitchell's action, Senator Millard, standing on his right as the ranking member of the committee, began an active campaign for the place, Mitchell having recently cleared the situation by his resignation.

Senator Kittredge of South Dakota is also a candidate for the chairmanship and as he is Hanna's chief lieutenant this is being used in his favor. It is also urged that by a lawyer of good reputation, whereas Senator Millard is "only a banker." However, it is a pretty tight and the friends of the senator from Nebraska are out in the open hustling for his candidature.

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: