

Is the most powerful business getter in the west, because it goes to the homes of poor and rich.

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Generally fair.
For Iowa—Partly cloudy.
For weather report see page 2.

STREET CAR MEN RETURN TO WORK

Pittsburg Company Makes Concessions and Strike is Formally Declared Off.

MAYOR MAGEE IS PEACEMAKER

Bluntly Informs Both Sides Differences Must Be Settled.

STRIKERS TWO POINTS

'Swing Runs' and Grievances Will Be Heard.

BAD RIOTS WERE REATENED

Groups Exchanged and Turbulent Crowds Made More or Trouble. All Cars Will Run Regularly Today.

PITTSBURG, June 28.—At 10:30 o'clock tonight the street railway strike, which has cost the city of Pittsburg over \$200,000 in two days, was officially declared to be at an end.

In the private offices of Mayor William A. Magee articles were signed by officials of the Pittsburg Railway company and an executive committee from the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, which will for years to come prevent another tie-up of the 400 miles of street railway tracks in and about Greater Pittsburg and Allegheny county.

The strike, it developed tonight, was the outcome of but two points of difference between the car company and the motormen and conductors, one being the alleged neglect upon the part of the car company to shorten 'swing runs' and the other of the refusal of these railway officials to reinstate discharged men without proper hearing.

Mayor Works Hard

All during the day Mayor Magee made vain efforts to bring the two factions of the traffic together. At 5 o'clock tonight no amicable adjustment of the differences of the men and the car company seemed in sight. The mayor, however, did not give up the fight, and as late as 7 o'clock wrote a letter to both the car company officials and the union men, asking their attendance at a conference in his offices at 8 o'clock.

When the warring factions assembled, the mayor stated that he thought was only the just deserts of the residents of Greater Pittsburg, and suggested that the temper of the people seemed to indicate they would need a more prolonged and prolonged traffic disturbances.

Company Makes Concessions

It was only after the mayor had made his sentiments extremely plain that the car company officials and union men finally agreed to settle their differences. With slight modifications an agreement, allowing discharged men proper hearings before superintendents, and the assurance of the car company that the secretary will shorten 'swing runs' fifty per cent, was drawn up and signed.

Greater Pittsburg's first street railway strike has thereby effectively ended. There will be no additional meetings of the men tonight. Mayor headquarters were at once notified by Union Magree, and the executive committee was instructed to notify the pickets at the various car barns to call the men for duty, commencing at 5 o'clock. It is said that by 10 o'clock all the 2,500 cars in Greater Pittsburg will be operating on regular schedule.

Rioting Breaks Out

The two-day-old strike was showing signs of bearing bloody results. Riots broke out in more than one car barn during the day. At two places shots were fired between officers of the city and county and what are alleged to have been union sympathizers. No one was wounded.

Two county detectives missed death by a narrow margin in the afternoon, however, when a crowd of persons around the Franklin street car barn set upon fourteen strike breakers. The officers attempted to pacify the fighting men. The crowd deviated their attention to the officers and after beating them unmercifully dragged them to a high bridge over a ravine near the car barn and threatened to throw them over the rail. If they refused to promise to keep out of the clashes between the strike breakers and the friends of the strikers. The timely arrival of the police saved the officers from probable death.

Tracks Are Obstructed

Rioting reached the down town section early in the afternoon. A crowd around the Herron Hill car barn placed obstructions on the car tracks in the shape of piles of lumber when it was rumored that cars would be taken from the barns by non-union crews. The police dispersed the rioting and removed the obstructions. Reports of activity on the part of the union pickets also filtered into the police station all during the day.

All Police Force of Greater Pittsburg

Numbering over 1,000 men, were constantly on duty, augmented by special deputies sworn in last night and today by the sheriff of Allegheny county.

Not a Car was in Operation Today

With the exception of a United States mail special.

Miners Quit Work in Kansas Field

Sheridan and McCormick Companies Announce They Will Grant Workmen's Demands.

Three Thousand June Strikees

PITTSBURG, Kan., June 28.—All the miners in the north end of the Pittsburg coal field, about 4,000 in number, quit work today. No strike had been called, but the men decided to suspend work until a decision is reached in the check-off dispute. It is possible that a formal strike order will be issued tomorrow, calling out all miners of the southwest.

A break in the ranks of the operators occurred today when two companies, the Sheridan Coal company and the McCormick Coal company, announced they would grant the miners' demands.

Three Thousand June Strikees

CHICAGO, June 28.—The all-Chicago records for June will be broken this month, according to a statement made by Morris Sainsome, clerk of the marriage license department, today. He has issued 2,000 licenses so far this month. The record made last June in 1,908. It is expected that June will be exceeded by about 200.

Dispute on Census Ends and Report is Adopted in House

Conference Agreement Provides for Examinations in States in Which Applicants Live.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—An agreement on all the disputed points in the bill providing for the thirtieth census was reached today and their report was accepted by the house, leaving nothing but the action of the senate and signature of the president to make it a law.

The bill's most important provision pertains to the general civil service and not especially to the census. This provision requires that hereafter all examinations of applicants for positions in the government service from any state shall be conducted in the state in which such applicant resides, and that persons taking the examinations shall have been actually domiciled in the state for at least a year previous to examination. The provision is intended to prevent the appointment of residents of Washington upon indorsements obtained through the mails, a practice which it is claimed has been carried on to such an extent as to mean an abuse of it.

Competitive examinations are provided for but this requirement is not made applicable to supervisors and enumerators. Only one person from a family will be admitted under the examination, and this provision is made general to all branches of the civil service. A geographical appointment of emergency employees for a period not longer than sixty days is authorized, but it is required that these appointments shall be made from the eligible list.

More Raids on Bucket Shops by Ohio Prosecutor

Office of Grain Firm at Cincinnati Broken Into and Two Arrested.

CINCINNATI, O., June 28.—County Prosecutor Hunt's spectacular raiding campaign against the bucketshop was continued today, when he and ten deputies overpowered two armed watchmen and raided the office of the Consolidated Stock and Grain company, C. A. Anton and C. H. Fox were arrested and all the books of the concern were taken and the wires cut. The men were arraigned and held to the grand jury. Ten days ago this same company was raided by Hunt and his deputies, when Louis W. Foster and W. D. Klausman were arrested and indicted later by a grand jury on the charge of running a bucketshop and defrauding the public. Twenty customers of the alleged bucketshops were held prisoners behind the locked doors of the concern for several hours today in order to obtain their correct names for witnesses.

A few days ago Hunt raided the Ryan-Bruhl Brokerage company and held a number of customers as witnesses, and an hour later a special grand jury indicted John Ryan, a well known sporting man, on a charge of conducting a bucketshop. Ryan hurried back from Atlantic City and gave a \$100 bond for his appearance in court.

Thirty creditors of the Consolidated Stock and Grain company, who are here from a number of towns in the west and south, are trying to effect a settlement of claims. Louis W. Klausman, B. H. Morehead and Louis W. Foster are the leading spirits in the alleged bucketshop. It is estimated that the concern owes its customers between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

Taft Will Attend Waterways Meet

President Will Go to New Orleans in November to Lake-to-Gulf Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—That several presidents of American republics may meet here during the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Water Way association convention, November 12-15, is the hope which has been strengthened by a press dispatch from Washington, announcing that President Taft will spend one day in New Orleans upon that occasion. Invitations to the executives of Mexico and Central American republics and Cuba will, it is stated, be earnestly extended by the committee in charge of the arrangements for the water ways gathering.

PRIMARY LAW IS HELD VALID

California Supreme Court Upholds Statute Passed by Last Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The direct primary law enacted at the late session of the legislature was held to be constitutional in an opinion rendered today by the state supreme court. The suit was brought by the socialist party against the election board.

Ducks Swim in Parlor Since That Last Big Rain

A good day for ducks, sure! Astride a high stool in the center of a pool of water in the parlor of his modest home at Thirteenth and Grace streets, William Harris, like the dogs of ancient Venice, rules his portion of the city and watches his ducks swimming from room to room as the dogs watched gondolas plying up and down the canals of the city built over the sea.

For the home of William Harris is completely surrounded by water and the lower rooms in his house, a small old dwelling, are inundated. Water in the parlor, or front room of his house is about fifteen inches deep and in the kitchen it is deeper, and ducks, which the householder raises for a living, are enabled to swim in and out of the house at will.

Of a cheerful and uncompromising disposition, Mr. Harris, hitherto with his trousers rolled to the knee, said that the water is not nearly as high as it had been at other times, and pointed out the high

Water mark left on the interior walls of his dwelling about three weeks ago. Mrs. Harris, who is compelled to do her housework by stepping from chair to dry goods box and thence to the bottom of an overturned pail, does not think it is so 'funny' and it is not safe for a duck to cross her path or get in her way.

Mr. and Mrs. William Harris, elderly people, nearing the age of three score years and ten, have lived in this same house at Thirteenth and Grace streets for over forty years. They say they have spent the happiest years of their lives in the house and would not think of moving. However, years ago before streets were graded, which now holds the water from flowing unobstructed to the river and before sewers were built to bring water down in torrents from the upstairs, the Harris home was not considered to be in a bad location. A beautiful meadow land surrounded their home when the house was built in the early days, but now railroad tracks surround the house on all sides.

BANK LAW IN FEDERAL COURT

Judges Vandeventer and T. C. Munger Hear Arguments for Order to Prevent Its Enforcement.

MANY LAWYERS IN ATTENDANCE

John L. Webster and W. V. Allen Appear for the Banks.

BASIS OF THEIR ARGUMENT

They Contend it Takes Property Without Compensation.

POSITION OF THE STATE

Attorney General Thompson and Associates Answer that Plaintiffs Have Adequate Remedy at Law.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, June 28.—(Special.)—Arguments for and against the constitutionality of the banking law enacted by the late legislature were heard by Judge Willis L. Vandeventer of Cheyenne and Judge T. C. Munger in the federal court today.

Representing fifty-two banks which are attacking the law, John L. Webster and W. V. Allen argued for an injunction to prevent the law being put in force July 2, while the application for the injunction was resisted by Judge L. L. Albert of Columbus, C. O. Whodon of Lincoln and Attorney General Thompson, representing the state.

The importance of the case attracted many of the members of the bar to the court room and several of them remained throughout the day notwithstanding the heat in the room was almost insufferable, for when the windows were raised the noise from the street almost drowned the voice of the speaking lawyer.

Though General Webster thought it would take only two hours for the plaintiffs' side of the case to be presented it was after 4 o'clock when he and Senator Allen had concluded and Judge Albert opened for the state.

As a preliminary to the opening argument of General Webster, the state filed a motion to dismiss the case alleging there is no ground for the issuance of the restraining order or injunction, for the reason that the plaintiff has an adequate remedy at law; the issues were improperly joined; the court has no jurisdiction; and it had not been shown that the amount involved did not amount to \$2,000.

Judge Vandeventer took this filing in the nature of a demurrer and thus gave to the plaintiff the right of the opening and closing statements.

Basis of Arguments.

The arguments hinged on the following points raised by the plaintiffs: The levy for the creation of the guaranty fund is repugnant to the federal and state constitutions because it takes property without compensation and applies it to the payment of obligations of other banks.

Section 22 provides that claims of depositors shall be settled before any other claims, except of federal, state, county and municipal taxes. This does not give other creditors the same right to secure their money.

"The act is illegal wherein it provides for the payment of fees into the general fund of the state, and it is illegal wherein it authorizes the state banking board to pay rewards out of the guaranty fund for the apprehension of persons who violate the banking law.

"The act is illegal because it prohibits private banks." This, it was argued, is a violation of the federal constitution and a violation of the contract specified in the charter granted these private banks.

Albert Opens for State.

Judge Albert opened for the state, directing the principal part of his argument to the right of the state to prohibit private banking. He argued that no one could engage in the banking business without the consent of the state, whether private banking or corporation banking, and that the state had a perfect right to refuse the permission to the private individual.

C. O. Whodon Will Begin his Argument in the Morning.

Bishop Nuelsen at Conference

Meets with Presiding Elders in Effort to Further German Schools.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—German Methodist

presiding elders discussed today with the German bishop of the cabinet of bishops German Methodist church work in general. Bishop John L. Nuelsen of Omaha was the presiding officer. The discussion was devoted to plans to induce greater numbers of German young men and women to take advantage of the three German colleges located at Berea, O., Wallace, Mo., and Charles City, Ia.

Duty on Tin.

Senator Gamble's amendment providing that when 1,500 tons of tin yearly are produced in the United States that the duty on tin shall be 4 cents per pound was adopted by the senate today. Under existing law production is fixed at 5,000 tons per year when the same rate of duty is to be collected. This has virtually made tin a free commodity, as the total tin product of the United States has fallen considerably below the provisions in both the Dingley and McKinley bills. The Gamble amendment is of very great interest to the Black Hills country.

Personal Notes.

Secretary William Hayward of the national republican committee arrived in Washington yesterday on personal business. It is understood he will have a conference with Postmaster General Hitchcock and the secretary of the treasury. He paid his respects to the president this afternoon.

W. C. Cook, chairman of the republican state committee of Sioux Falls, United States Attorney E. E. Wagner of Alexandria, R. J. Houston of Sioux Falls and John Q. Anderson of Chamberlain, S. D., are in Washington today and were in conference with Senators Gamble and Crawford.

Senators Brown and Burkett today united in the recommendation of Lewis N. Tatter to be postmaster at Ralston, Douglas county, Nebraska.

Former Congressman Frank Boyd of Nebraska had an exciting adventure on the streets early Sunday morning. He was on a street car, when an altercation arose between the conductor and a passenger. Boyd was giving the row some attention, when he felt a hand in his pocket. He turned, but not quick enough to grab the man, who jumped from the car, with the



CARRYING BALLAST.

From the Washington Sunday Star.

REDEEMING NEMAH VALLEY

Senator Burkett Sees Hope for His Dream Coming True.

LIGHT IN OMAHA CLOCK TOWER

Senator Brown Prevails with Treasury Department to Listen to Appeal from Omaha Commercial Club.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Among the early ambitions of Congressman Burkett, when he represented the First Nebraska district in congress, was to straighten the Nemaha and reclaim its broad valley from inundation by periodical overflow. The Nemaha valley through southeastern Nebraska and its crookedness is proverbial. He began down in Richardson county and secured the cooperation of the government with the people there and since then has been gradually extending operations upstream. At present there is a force of engineers in the vicinity of Table Rock, and the senator has secured the promise of the department to keep the engineers actively at work, and before the summer is over they hope to get up as far with their plans as Tecumseh.

In speaking of the matter today, Senator Burkett said: "Thousands of acres of the best land in the world can be reclaimed by a little organized effort, and my opinion is the government can do no more active service than in lending assistance to the several communities where such conditions exist."

Light for the Omaha Clock.

Senator Brown, although he was busy counting noses for his resolution, reported from the committee on finance today favoring a vote by the states on a constitutional amendment providing for the graduated income tax, took up with the Treasury department an order which was to go into effect on July 1, discontinuing the lighting of the clock in the Omaha postoffice tower. This clock is lighted by the government at a cost of \$1,000 a year, and as the authorities in Washington have got a fine break of reduction and peachment, they saw a way to save a thousand dollars by discontinuing the lights in the clock tower. The Omaha Commercial Club, through its commissioner, called the attention of Senator Brown to the order, and protested against its enforcement. Mr. Brown in turn agreed to reconsideration and the senator hopes that the postoffice clock will be illuminated during the coming fiscal year.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 28.—

As the result of a fight at the Summit house, Pike's Peak, in which a club was the principal weapon, Howard H. Robinson, manager of the hotel, is in a local hospital with a broken head, while John A. Clarke and George Shipley, both of Chicago, are in the county jail. The trouble started over a complaint by Robinson that the young men were boisterous and were annoying other guests.

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HANOVER, N. H., June 28.—John A.

Clark of Evanson, Ill., and George Shipley of Oak Park, Ill., who became involved in a fight with a government caretaker on Pike's Peak yesterday, were graduated from Dartmouth college a year ago. Both were prominent in athletics.

Continued on Second Page.

No Danger at Pathfinder Dam, Says McConnell

Supervising Engineer Denounces Story that Flood Threatens Big Reservoir at Casper.

VEIL IS DRAWN ON TRAGEDY

Woodrill Case Ends with Compromise Inquest Verdict.

WIDOW VISITS NEW-MADE GRAVE

Humble Tomato Vine Marks Last Resting Place of "Lame Bob" Eastman, Broker and Fugitive.

ST. MICHAELS, Md., June 28.—With a

compromise verdict of the coroner's jury that Robert E. Eastman either killed, or was accessory to the murder of, Edith May Woodrill, the declaration of State's Attorney Taylor that he was through with the case, the strange dual tragedy became a closed incident today.

Four of the twelve jurors who listened to the testimony at the reopened inquest refused to sign the verdict, and the words "or accessory to the crime," were added to the draft, which, approved by the majority, bluntly accused the employer of his wife in which he declared that Mrs. Woodrill had been killed by a woman in a jealous frenzy, was not read to the jury. The officials seemed to take it for granted that all of the evidence unearthed since the finding of the body, was well known to the residents of the community, and that it was unnecessary that it should again be rehearsed.

Widow at the Grave.

The jury sat for a time today in the bungalow itself with Eastman's unmarked grave not fifty feet away. Mrs. Eastman had visited the place earlier in the day and had stood dry eyed for a time beside the new made mound. Some one with ill judged humor, had planted a tomato vine on a native flower, asked what it was. No one had the temerity to tell her. She stood by the grave until at last a convulsive shudder shook her shoulders. Then she was led away.

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Continued on Second Page.

SENATE ENDS FIRST STAGE

Discussion of Schedules is Finished After Seventy Days of Orating and Debate.

NOW FOR THE EARNINGS TAX

Cummins of Iowa Will Open Debate for Income Tax Today.

MORE DUTIES ARE INCREASED

Senator Aldrich Gives Structural Steel a Little Boost.

COTTON BAGGING ON FREE LIST

Southern Senators, However, Lose Fight to Remove Duty from Cotton Ties—Odds and Ends Are Disposed Of.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—After seventy days of almost continuous debate, the senate today, at 3:45 p. m., concluded its discussion of the scheduled bills of Finance. Aldrich tariff bill. Five minutes afterward the senate adjourned for the day to permit the slight preparation possible in so short a time for the debate on the corporation and income tax questions, which will begin tonight after the senate convenes tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The early adjournment afforded the tired senators a little much needed relaxation from long hours in the over-heated senate chamber. Many of them embraced the opportunity to go to Fort Myer for the purpose of witnessing the athletic tests and other amusements of the base at the American League park. Senator Aldrich was among those who went to Fort Myer. He has been greatly interested in the flights made by the Wright brothers, and very much desired to see their machine in action. Those who went to Fort Myer, however, were disappointed, for an unfavorable wind prevented a flight.

A joint resolution proposing an income tax amendment to the constitution was today reported to the senate by Mr. Aldrich from the finance committee and ordered to be printed and lie on the table. The proposed amendment is as follows: Article XVII. The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on income from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states and without regard to any enumeration.

Mr. Aldrich said he thought this amendment might be passed by the senate without debate, but Mr. Borah replied that he could not give his assent until the income tax amendment to the tariff bill should be disposed of.

Aldrich Plans Vacation.

Mr. Aldrich told some of his friends that he would take a few days off duty for a water trip of some kind; if it develops that the discussion of the income tax is likely to be an extended one. In this event Senator Flint of California will take charge of the bill and Senator Ross will aid Attorney General Wickensham in drafting the corporation tax amendment, will take charge of the measure.

There has been some discussion of postponing the income tax and the corporation tax amendments until the next regular session, but this suggestion has not met with favor. Senate leaders take the position that a move of this character would embarrass President Taft.

It is now expected that only one vote will intervene between the assembling of the senate tomorrow, and the taking up of these questions of internal taxation. Senator Tillman is pending an amendment providing for a tax of 10 cents a pound on tea, and it is believed that this provision will not lead to further debate.

Cummins Will Open Fight.

No intimation has been given of other amendments and the discussion probably will be shifted immediately from the tariff to the income tax. It is understood that the opening speech will be made by Senator Cummins of Iowa in support of an income tax amendment as a part of the tariff bill, in contradistinction to the movement for a corporation tax and an independent resolution looking to the improvement of the tariff.

Instrumentality of a constitutional amendment. The finance committee's income tax constitutional provision was presented today, and as the corporation tax amendment was introduced some days ago, both are now before the senate in regular order.

Today's proceedings consisted of a general and final clearing up of the passed-over provisions in both the dutiable and free lists of the tariff bill. Cotton bagging and cotton ties and incidentally binding twine, occupied much of the senate's time. On the day Senator McLaurin moved to place bagging on the free list, and contrary to the general expectation, the motion prevailed. The southern senators were, however, not so fortunate with cotton ties, which they also desired to have made free. Senator Cummins proposed the change in ties. It came within seven votes of winning, the vote standing 31 to 33.

Structural Steel Duty Raised.