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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER.
Fair

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GERMAN NOTE ON SUBSEA WARFARE REACHES CAPITAL

Communication Regarding Sussex and Other Steamers Arrives at State Department and is Being Decoded.

BEFORE THE PRESIDENT SOON

Affidavits from London and Paris Are Expected on Steamship St. Paul.

U. S. WILL NOT ARBITRATE

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—The German note on the Sussex and other submarine cases has been received at the State department and was being decoded today. It will probably be laid before President Wilson and Secretary Lansing before night.

The affidavits from Paris and London, expected today on the liner St. Paul, will be considered in connection with the German note and the "information" regarding attacks on merchant vessels since the Lusitania disaster is expected to be completed in time to go to Berlin within the next week.

While the entire plans of the administration are not being disclosed it is understood that nothing less than some positive evidence of Germany's good faith to fulfil the assurances it has given the United States, such as, possibly, substantial punishment of the submarine commander who attacked the Sussex, can prevent the situation between the two countries from coming to the pass which diplomats have struggled for the last year to avoid.

In view of the conclusive nature of the information on the Sussex already before the State department officials cannot see how Germany can continue to deny responsibility for the destruction of the ship.

The suggestion of arbitration in the German note was met with the statement that the American government would not arbitrate a question involving American lives.

Careful examination of the German note led officials to conclude that the case of the United States had been materially strengthened. The similarity between the circumstances surrounding the attack on a steamer in the English channel admitted in the German note, and those surrounding the Sussex case, caused officials to feel there no longer is any doubt that the vessel was the Sussex.

Burlington Freight Wrecked at Edison; One Man Badly Hurt

McCOOK, Neb., April 13.—(Special Telegram.)—A Burlington fruit extra, eastbound, ran into a burned out bridge one and a half miles east of Edison this morning at 5:15 o'clock. Fireman Dean Hoet of McCook was very seriously injured. His left lung was punctured and his left leg badly crushed. Ten cars of grain and merchandise and the engine tank went into the hole, caught fire and were consumed. Nine cars in the rear were also wrecked and piled up badly. Traffic was delayed about twelve hours. The engineer and head brakeman escaped injury. A special train brought Fireman Hoet to McCook. His condition is very serious.

Great Britain Will Pay for American Cargoes of Meats

LONDON, April 13.—Chandler P. Anderson, formerly counselor ofor the State department at Washington and now the representative of the Chicago meat packers in the prize court cases, involving cargoes valued at between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000, stated tonight that a settlement with the British government had been agreed upon and the money would be paid over tomorrow.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity: Fair, with rising temperature.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

6 a. m.	32
7 a. m.	32
8 a. m.	32
9 a. m.	32
10 a. m.	33
11 a. m.	36
12 m.	38
1 p. m.	40
2 p. m.	42
3 p. m.	43
4 p. m.	44
5 p. m.	44
6 p. m.	43
7 p. m.	42
8 p. m.	41
9 p. m.	40

Comparative Local Record.

Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding period of the last three years:

	1916	1915	1914	1913
Highest today	44	56	46	41
Lowest today	32	31	31	27
Mean temperature	38	44	39	34
Precipitation	.00	.00	.00	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	47
Excess for the day	9
Total excess since March 1	168
Normal precipitation	.10 inch
Deficiency for the day	.10 inch
Precipitation since March 1	6.60 inches
Excess since March 1	3.60 inches
Deficiency for cor. period 1915	.39 inch
Deficiency for cor. period 1914	.37 inch

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	High.	Rain.
(Illegible)	(illegible)	(illegible)	(illegible)

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

HITCHCOCK GIVES BRYAN SOME JOLTS

Senator Opens Campaign at Hastings by Replying to Attacks of the Great Commoner.

COMPARES RECORDS ON ISSUES

HASTINGS, Neb., April 13.—(Special.)—Senator Hitchcock began his primary speech-making tour here this evening, giving most of his attention to the attacks made on him by W. J. Bryan.

In defending himself against the Bryan criticism, Mr. Hitchcock said:

"A primary election is for the most part a personal contest between individuals of the same party, rivals for the same office. Nevertheless this contest need not be necessarily disagreeable or bitter. It ought to be carried on in a good-natured way. It ought not to be marked by harsh personalities or bitter attacks. At least it should be like a domestic difference in a family to be followed by an immediate reconciliation.

"That at least is my idea of what a primary campaign should be. I believe that is what this primary campaign should be. It is what it would be were it not for the fact that Mr. William J. Bryan insists in introducing into it the bitterness that is in his soul and the personal hatreds in which his thoughts are nourished. This is unfortunate for the party and it is unfortunate for Mr. Bryan. His personal attacks upon candidates whom he opposes are so sweeping, so bitter and so extreme that they render it useless for him in the election to support the candidates that will probably be nominated.

"Any man having the interest of his party at heart will do nothing in a primary which will injure the chance of party success in the election. I regret to say that Mr. Bryan seems to be determined in this campaign to do everything possible through bitterness of speech and recklessness of accusation to impair the chances of success in the election. I cannot escape the conclusion that this is his purpose.

"Having been attacked by Mr. Bryan in his speeches all over Nebraska it is proper that I should briefly comment upon those attacks. I might retort by attacking Mr. Bryan by pointing out what I regard the weak spots in his career but I shall not do so. It will be enough to vindicate myself.

Bryan Not Always a Dry.

"Mr. Bryan charges in the first place that I am a representative of the liquor interests of Nebraska. Sometimes in this connection he mentions the brewers and the saloonkeepers. It is not possible that the he believes this to be the fact. What Mr. Bryan really means is that he is for prohibition and that I am opposed to it. Mr. Bryan holds, however, that it is quite possible for a man to be opposed to prohibition without being the representative or tool tool either of brewers or saloonkeepers or any other liquor interests. He knows this perfectly well, because for some twenty years Mr. Bryan himself was opposed to prohibition in Nebraska. He voted against it. He spoke against it. He wrote against it.

"During all that period he and I were in exact accord on the liquor question. We both thought and we both said that regulation was better than prohibition. The position I held then is the position I hold now. If I am now the representative of the brewers and saloonkeepers and the other liquor interests, Mr. Bryan was for twenty years. Yet no one will claim that to be the case. No one so far as I know ever did claim it to be the case. For twenty years or more Mr. Bryan and I held exactly the same opinion. Finally he changed. I might say that he changed quite recently. I do not know exactly when and I do not know exactly why, but I know it was some time after 1908, because in that year while a candidate for president he renewed the expression of his faith in regulation and his opposition to prohibition.

"Mr. Bryan attacks me also with the false charge that I am a reactionary in politics, although he knows that I have supported in my newspaper and in congress all the progressive legislation of the day—the election of senators by the people, the income tax, the postal savings bank, the initiative and referendum, all election reforms and tax reforms in congress and in Nebraska.

Commoner Gets Wires Crossed.

"Mr. Bryan attacks me as an enemy of President Wilson and his administration, although the fact is that I have voted for and supported every administration measure without exception that has passed congress. I have been instrumental in amending some of them when they were before the senate for consideration but without exception they have all had my support and my assistance.

"There is, however, a humorous side to Mr. Bryan's campaign of personalities and it is wise to look upon the humorous side occasionally. Mr. Bryan supports his brother for governor and Mr. Dunn for senator in the name of prohibition, and when it comes to a candidate for democratic national committeeman on that issue, Mr. Bryan with all his eloquence stamps ingratiatingly in his endorsement of Moses Dahlman rather than Arthur Mullen. I have often wondered what would happen if Mr. Bryan got his speech mixed and gave prohibition as his reason for endorsing Dahlman against Mullen instead of giving that as the reason for endorsing his brother against Mr. Neville.

"I wonder sometimes what distinction he draws between Nebraska and Iowa. It is only about a year ago that he wrote a historic letter to a certain democrat of Iowa, indicating that the democrats there should defeat a prominent democrat for democratic national committeeman, because, he was wet. For some reason, however, he does not think it advisable to apply this rule politics in Nebraska. He certainly never wrote that Moses Dahlman is wet and tried of it.

Senator Hitchcock argued that politics should not be made a partisan game and the fate of a candidate at the primary should not turn upon whether he is wet or dry. He also gave some good words for Neville and Mullen during his address.

CARRANZA ASKS RECALL OF ARMY NOW IN MEXICO

Long Note Received by State Department Says America's Patience Has Been Tried Long Enough.

Mexican Government Says Pursuit Has Been Made Across the Border Without Permission.

SAYS NOTE IS MISINTERPRETED

Proposition for Protocol for Reciprocal Action Referred to Future Raids Only.

CAN HANDLE SITUATION NOW

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—General Carranza's note proposing withdrawal of American troops from Mexico was delivered to Secretary Lansing by Elisio Arredondo, his ambassador, this afternoon.

General Carranza's proposal for the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico failed to bring from administration sources today any indications that the troops would be withdrawn immediately or that the situation was expected to result in any serious friction with the de facto government in Mexico.

Congress Will Keep Out.

The development, not unexpected, was received in congress with divergent views, but a general undertone of caution and a disposition to leave the situation in its present stage to the administration prevailed.

Administration officials, however, made no effort to conceal their feeling that Carranza's action might increase the delicacy of the circumstances under which the pursuit of Villa has been conducted.

The outstanding features of the situation give evidences that the expedition has been carried on with a full realization that objections migh arise, that possibilities have been considered and probably a decision has been reached as to what steps would be taken.

Chase Will Be Pushed.

In official quarters it was stated that the American troops will not be withdrawn at this time at least, and that while the question is being discussed with General Carranza the pursuit of the Villa bandits will be rushed with renewed vigor.

Secretary Baker said he was unable to comment upon General Carranza's note because it raised questions of administration policy entirely within the jurisdiction of the president and the State department.

Although General Carranza raised side issues, administration officials at their first view of the communication regarded the principal contention as being that the object of the punitive expedition has been accomplished so far as it can be, and that the Villa bands have been dispersed.

War department officials take the view that they have no evidence that the Villa bandits have been dispersed, because they never had definite information of their number and that the very nature of the situation gives no evidence that the raiders have been exterminated.

Notice Not a Surprise.

Some State department officials confessed the General Carranza note was not a surprise. Counsellor Polk confirmed the statement in a note, and when he asked for use of the Mexican railways

(Continued on Page Four, Column Four.)

Britons Seize Bonds Worth Ten Millions

LONDON, April 13.—Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, replying to a question in the House of Commons today, confirmed the statement published last month that the value of the securities intercepted by the British authorities in the letter post between Holland and the United States was £2,000,000 sterling. Protests, he added, had been made by neutral countries and discussion with them was proceeding.

Sir Edward said the securities taken from the letter post between Holland and the United States were seized on the ground that they were of German origin. They would be dealt with in the prize court in the same way as would other German exports.

Lorimer Begins to Tell Story of Life

CHICAGO, April 13.—William Lorimer, former banker and United States senator, who has been on trial here several weeks on charges arising from the failure of the La Salle Trust and Savings bank, today took the stand in his own behalf.

His autobiography, it was said, would occupy several court days.

At the time of his expulsion from the United States senate Mr. Lorimer delivered an impassioned defense of his political career and it was that much of this would be repeated in court.

Several Provinces Of Portugal Revolt

BERLIN, April 13.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The German News agency says that, according to wireless reports from Badajoz, Spain, several Portuguese provinces are in open revolt. It is asserted that a mutiny broke out among the Lisbon guards in the Carma barracks and that sentries were sent to suppress the mutineers.

The official facsimile of the new ballot form to be used for the first time in the primaries next Tuesday appears in this issue of The Bee. Voters will do well to study it in advance of the election.

U. S. MULE TRAIN WITH SUPPLIES—The refusal of the Carranza government to allow the United States to use the Mexican railroads for sending supplies to General Pershing's expedition has greatly hampered the commissary department. Supplies now are being transported by mule trains and automobile trucks, and the soldiers are said to be sorely in need of many necessities.

U.S. MULE SUPPLY TRAIN. ©INTL. FILM SERVICE.

INCENDIARY BOMB PLOT IS UNCOVERED

Four Men Implicated in Conspiracy to Fire Ships at Sea Are Arrested in New York.

TWO HIGHER-UPS ARE SOUGHT

NEW YORK, April 13.—Detectives who yesterday arrested four Germans, charged with placing bombs on ships carrying war munitions to the entente allies, today sought evidence involving "a well known German" who is alleged to have supplied a $10,000 fund to finance the fire-bomb conspiracy. They sought also the arrest of the chemist who did the chemical work in the manufacture of the bombs. The name of neither of these men has yet been revealed by the police.

Four employes of the Hamburg American line and North German Lloyd Steamship companies here are under arrest charged with attempted arson either in making bombs or taking part in the conspiracy.

Four Men Arrested.

They are Ernest Becker, Captain Charles Von Kleist, Captain Otto Wolpert, and Captain Enno Bode, superintendent of the Hamburg American line piers in Hoboken.

Preparations were made to arraign them in a Brooklyn court today to answer the specific charge of placing bombs in

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Villa Is Believed to Be at Urbina Ranch, In State of Durango

TORREON, Mexico, April 12.—(Via El Paso Junction, April 13.)—Francisco Villa is believed here to be near or at the Urbinas ranch, at Lasnievas, south of Rosario in the state of Durango. It is reported that he is heading down the Nazas river in the direction of the Contreras and Conieros bandits.

Between Las Nievas and Inde there are a large number of horses and mules which were turned out when the Villista garrison at Inde surrendered. It is supposed that Villa intends to capture as many of these as possible and utilize them in his flight.

His trail naturally would follow the Nazas river valley, as the only water in the country now is along the river.

It is reported that recently ammunition in large quantities has been going forward to the Contreras from the north by mule pack. In the last four days, though, these shipments are said to have ceased.

The Las Nievas ranch, formerly owned by a Villa general, Tomas Urbina, is supposed to be the burial place of rich loot, gathered by Urbina in his various campaigns, and of considerable arms and ammunition.

When Villa's fortunes began to wane he took his famous "killer," Rodolfo Fierro, and went to Urbina to demand his share of the loot. Urbina refused to divulge its hiding place and was shot and wounded in the leg. Later he was conveyed toward Parral and when near that town was killed.

American troops were reported yesterday near the Durango boundary line. Rosario is ten miles south of the line and Inde forty miles beyond Rosario.

Hot Tallow Causes Explosion in Old Whisky Barrel

VALENTINE, Neb., April 13.—(Special.)—While Mr. Humphrey, a butcher, was poring hot tallow into an old whisky barrel Wednesday afternoon it exploded, the noise of the explosion being heard for several blocks. A piece of the barrel hit Mr. Humphrey in the left cheek, inflicting a very painful wound, but considering the force of the explosion he was very fortunate in escaping as easily as he did. He is employed by the Tobien Bros. of this place.

Rate Board Suspends Live Stock Tariffs

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Interstate Commerce commission today suspended until August 31 proposed tariffs of the Chicago Great Western railroad which would practically abolish the present method of weighing live stock at South Omaha, Sioux City, St. Paul and Kansas City, to determine the weight upon which the road is to collect charges.

The proposed tariff changes the wording of the tariff now in effect, but according to Assistant General Freight Agent Detroodt, does not propose any change in the charges. Under the present tariff, cattle in carload lots are track scaled and the hoof selling weight is figured on the allowance for fill, it being 500 pounds where the animals have been in cars for twelve hours or less, and 800 pounds where they have been in the cars over twelve hours. On hogs, the present tariff provides for an allowance of 500 pounds for fill on single and 600 pounds on double-deck cars.

Henry Morgenthau Probably Will Not Return to Turkey

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Henry Morgenthau, American ambassador to Turkey, said after a conference with President Wilson that he was considering resigning his post, but that he had not had opportunity to discuss the question with the president and, therefore, was not certain he would return to Constantinople.

British Bark Sunk By German Subsea

LONDON, April 13.—The British bark Inverlyon has been sunk by a submarine, according to a report received by Lloyd. Twelve members of the crew were rescued.

The Inverlyon was a vessel of 1,337 tons and was built in 1901. Its home port was Aberdeen. The dark sailed from Portland, Ore., December 7, for Havre or Bordeaux, and was last reported as leaving St. Michaels, Azores, March 21.

Moore Rejected Upon Senators' Request

WASHINGTON, April 13.—On objection of Nebraska senators, the senate today rejected the nomination of Ross G. Moore to be register of the land office at Broken Bow, Neb.

McGrew Makes His Position Plain; Will Support the Party Nominee

As a candidate for reelection as national committeeman, Charles F. McGrew has addressed this statement to the republican voters of Nebraska:

"As you will know the position occupied by me, labor and expense. The only reason I have for being a candidate is, that like many of the pioneers, I devoted many years to active business, and it occurred to me, as it doubtless has to many of you on reaching mature age, that perhaps we had not devoted as much time to matters of public interest as we should have done. I was born and reared a republican and it would be hard, while I am living and able, quite to die. Somehow I think all Americans feel safer and have more confidence in the present and future in times of a great crisis, such as exists at present, when the republicans have charge of the government.

"Being temporarily out of active employment, I thought if I could render any service to the party of which I have always been a loyal member, I would be willing to do so.

"I trust that I have personal friends in all parties, but every republican voter is my political friend and if I should be elected, I do not know a single republican in the state who would not feel free to consult and advise with me as to best means of promoting the welfare of the party.

"If you see fit to choose me as your representative on the national committee, I shall devote my time and work ability as I possess, toward promoting success of the party we love so well. If you send me to the committee I will still, as always, remain a loyal republican and contribute as best I can, in a private way to assist in party success.

CHARLES F. McGREW.

HORSE INTERESTS RECOGNIZE OMAHA

Big Denver and St. Louis Firm, Controlled by Ben Franklin, to Be Established Here.

BIGGEST THING OF ITS KIND

The advantage of Omaha as a prosperity center has been recognized by Benjamin Franklin, wealthy St. Louis and Denver horse and mule broker, and within a fortnight he will move all of his interests here.

Mr. Franklin, accompanied by his wife and two children, arrived in Omaha Wednesday and announced he will make his permanent home here.

"I wouldn't trade the area of country within a radius of twenty-five miles of Omaha, for all the rest of the United States, when it comes to picking a spot to carry on big business," he declared.

Will Establish Big Office.

He intends to establish an office in the South Side and another in Council Bluffs, with a big yard on the other side of the river to keep stock in.

The Franklin interests in Omaha and Council Bluffs will offer employment to possibly a hundred men.

Ben Franklin is one of the best known horsemen in the country. He has bought and sold more horses and mules during the present war, for war consumption, than nearly all of the other horse and mule buyers in the west.

Big War Order.

Only recently he finished a million-dollar war-horse order, shipping the stock from Denver. He has acted as agent for the governments of nearly all of the warring factions.

Franklin is very well known in Omaha, not only because of his prominence on the horse markets, but for his charitable nature and his remarkable enthusiasm in sporting affairs.

At Christmas time he turned a large amount of money over to several local charities and told them it was from "a friend."

On the Stecher-Connolly wrestling match in the Bluffs some time ago, he wagered a large sum of money against the Dodge giant's scissors, and after he lost he joined the ranks of Stecher's admirers. He has since won another fortune betting on Stecher.

Pan-American Congress Adjourns

BUENOS AIRES, April 12.—The Pan-American congress closed its sessions last night. It approved the projects for the protection of workmen and for the establishment in the United States of permanent exhibitions of South American products and in South America of like exhibitions of United States products. It accepted the Brussels nomenclature for the classification of merchandise and entrusted to the Bureau of American Republics the publication of customs and tariffs. It recommended legislation on the subject of credits created by the sale of merchandise.

STOCK MARKET DISTURBED BY FOREIGN SITUATION

NEW YORK, April 13.—Stocks were rightly disturbed today over the latest aspects of the international situation. For the first time in several weeks speculation was seen in all parts of the list.

Mexican issues, particularly Mexican Petroleum and American Smelting, were among the first to yield, those stocks declining 2 to 4 points before noldday. Later the munition group and similar speculative issues to lose ground. United States Steel was steadily pressed for sale, falling 1¾ to 83¾ in the early afternoon.

Foreign exchange on France and Russia showed weakness.

LOAD ON SAFETY VALVE CAUSED WRECK OF BOAT

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, April 13.—Federal steamboat inspectors today reported that the death of investigation of the explosion on board the Ohio river boat Sun Beam at Pomeroyton, N. Va., several weeks ago, when eleven men lost their lives, showed that the steamer's safety valve was weighted down, causing excessive steam pressure to accumulate. The boat sank and bodies of some of the victims have never been recovered.

MEXICAN RABBLE KILL AMERICANS IN PARRAL FRAY

De Facto Troops Fail to Check Mob of Civilians Which Fires on Pershing's Soldiers Entering City.

CARRANZA HURRIEDLY REPORTS

"Many Deaths Occur," Says Statement of Chief, Which Advises Soldiers Leave Land.

DANGEROUS FOR THEM TO STAY

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Secretary Baker and Secretary Lansing have received nothing on the fight at Parral except the eMxican dispatches which the embassy forwarded to the State department and a meager dispatch from General Funston telling of his report from Consul Letcher that there had been "trouble." The War and State departments will make investigations of their own to determine the extent of the clash and the circumstances under which the troops entered the town.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The first loss of American lives in the American punitive expedition in Mexico occurred in the firing on the American troops at Parral. Offical advices received here today say that Mexican civilians fired into the troops, killing one American and wounding another. The troops replied killing many. Carranza troops did not fire on the Americans, but assisted in restoring order.

The advices say that when the American troops entered the local commander recalled the American assurances that they would not pass through towns. The firing started by excited civilians followed. The situation quieted, but later another clash between American troops and civilians occurred in which there were more deaths among the Mexicans.

Late today Secretary Lansing said the Carranza note gave evidence that there was some misunderstanding in Mexico. Some of its statements as published do not agree with the secretary's recollection of the preliminary negotiations. He said the United States recognized the right of Mexico to ask withdrawal of troops, but the government considered the agreement under which they entered still in force.

Remain for Present.

There was apparent agreement among officials that troops would remain for the present, but that from a diplomatic standpoint it might seem advisable not to risk local clashes with Carranza forces during negotiations. Moreover it was said military prudence would necessitate holding the advance columns close to supporting forces until the attitude of the Mexican troops about them was definitely known.

It was also increasingly evident today that the War department has endeavored to provide against possibilities, although strictest secrecy has been observed. It is understood the War department is prepared to back up the forces if need arise.

Some officials privately expressed the view that General Carranza might have felt compelled to propose the withdrawal of troops in deference to public sentiment in Mexico. It seemed likely today that a more or less prolonged diplomatic discussion was foreshadowed.

Carranza Report.

General Carranza telegraphed his embassy here today:

"Many deaths occurred on both sides." Carranza troops aided the Americans in attempting to restore order. General Carranza has appealed to the United States to recognizing the dangers of arousing the natives.

News of the clash was contained in the following telegram from Queretaro dated yesterday and sent by Foreign Minister Aguilar to Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador here:

"Please confer with the Honorable Secretary Lansing and inform him that today at 1 p. m. a column of 150 American soldiers entered the city of Parral. The mayor of the city, Jose De La Luz Herrera, immediately called the attention of the commander of this column to the inconvenience of his entering the city, his soldiers immediately withdrawing, but when they were leaving the people protested and the mayor and military commanders tried to control them with their personal appeal in order to prevent friction, but owing to the imprudence of a civilian who fired a shot a general disorder followed in which one American soldier was killed and several civilians were wounded by shots from American soldiers.

Check the Mob.

"Military commanders succeeded in checking the mob at Matrimonio and prevented them from following American troops, forming a cordon of constitutionalist soldiers.

"In this connection the Mexican government warned the government of the United States from the beginning that it would be unwise for American troops to pass through cities, due to the impossi-

(Continued on Page Three, Column Four.)

Say Enough!

Incomplete descriptions and limited statements will never bring the best returns from Bee Want Ads. The reader of an ad must be told enough to make him want the thing you are offering for sale. The next time you run an ad tell everything.