

ORATORY OF YOUNG CHINA IS ABID AGAINST JAPANESE

Ye Liberty Resounds With Eloquence Against Alleged Injustices Inflicted By Mikado

'IF WE FIGHT WE LOSE OUR BELOVED COUNTRY'

And Another Speaker Says, 'Then, At Least, Let Us Lose With Honor'

"Six times now has Japan trodden on our rights. We must resist to the uttermost. We must fight, whether it is possible or impossible. If we fight we lose our country, but if we sit supine and idle, equally do we lose our country. At least, then, let us lose with honor."

These are the sentiments Young China expressed last night from the stage of Ye Liberty Theater, speaking in the person of Chen Sai Wah, to an audience that packed the house.

All the orators were members of the Chinese Young People's Oratorical Association, which has taken in hand a campaign to make the Chinese of the islands a unit in resisting the demands of Japan. It was Young China's night. Boys of eighteen and twenty held the stage, while Chinese of all ages and conditions listened and applauded.

An Absorbed Audience Here would be a venerable old merchant, his rapt, impassive features as impenetrable as the countenance of a bronze image. Beside him is a bent and wrinkled laborer, his blue blouse open at the corded throat, the mud of the rice paddies still crusting his rough boots and staining his flapping dungarees. Three rows away sits a sleek-eyed dandy swathed in creamy silks, jewels in her hair, a spray of flowers at the breast of her tunic. Behind her is a fat, wheezy grandame, as bald as Abraham, cupping her hands to her ears to aid her failing hearing. And on the platform stormed and stamped the Hawaiian-born of the younger generation, telling their sires and their grandfathers what they ought to do in a crisis of national history. It was an impressive tribute to the respect in which the Chinese always have held education.

There is a classic story of a Chinese witness testifying in the case of a stolen dog. "What color was the dog, yellow?" asks the district attorney. The interpreter repeats the question and the two fall into noisy dialogue. High-toned nasals and deep sounding gutturals chase each other up and down the vocal scales for five minutes. At the end of that period the interpreter turns to the waiting court. "He says 'no,'" comes the translation.

Discreet Interpreter on Dock There were times last night when to the sole white American in the audience this anecdote recurred. A young orator would lean far out over the footlights, so choked with patriotism that his cheeks burned a dull red, the veins in his neck swelled, his fingers cramped and his feet squirmed. A burst of applause would run through the house, and the urbane but always discreet interpreter would give out some decorous platitude that might with propriety have been set at the head of a page for schoolboys to copy.

"We should reflect seriously upon how we should fight our enemy at this time," or "We ought to exhibit the utmost energy in resisting the demands of Japan," or "We must unite in heart as well as in hand," he would translate. He felt the inadequacy himself. "Not all these sayings," he apologized, "are complimentary to some of the races resident in Hawaii. Not everything you want put in the paper."

Nevertheless, here and there a phrase escaped him. "If the government of Yuan Shih-kai does not represent us, then we should do our best to overthrow the government," said Wat Mun Seung. "And if our steps are to lead that way we need funds."

Country Dearer Than Money "Of what profit is money to us, if we lose our country? Should these demands which Japan is seeking to impose be granted, we become subjects of a foreign nation."

"Rather would we be dead than be the subjects of an uncivilized nation," said Lum Hon Ying. "All the powers know that the demands of Japan are unjust, yet they stand by and proclaim that all they desire is to preserve the peace of the Orient."

"Armed conflict is unavoidable, not without its difficulties; but if we had the heart to believe it, we could overcome all and any difficulties."

"The land can be destroyed," nobly said Young Kow Kow, speaking in the same strain, "but the heart of our people is indestructible."

THEATER TRUST SEWS 'EM ALL UP

Consolidated Absorbs Hawaii — The Public Will Benefit, Says Manager Cohen

A deal concluded yesterday, whereby the Consolidated Amusement Company will absorb the Hawaii Theater tomorrow and add that playhouse to its string of show places, following right on the heels of the purchase by the Consolidated of the theatrical interests of Sam Blair, the Consolidated company has secured now a practical monopoly on the show business in the islands.

Under the new order of theatrical things, the Consolidated Amusement Company will operate the Bijou, Liberty, Empire and Hawaii theaters. The Paramount pictures, purchased from Blair, will be shown at the Poplar Theater for an indefinite period. Henry Bredhoff will continue as manager. C. A. Pedric will be house manager of the Liberty and Mac McKay Scharlin will remain as manager of the Hawaii. The Bijou and Empire will be managed from the head office of the Consolidated company.

Aside from the theaters on Oahu, the Consolidated company now controls the Valley Isle Theater at Walluku, the Lyceum Theater at Kahului, the Pioneer Theater at Lahaina and the Empire and Mohauu theaters at Hilo, and will furnish attractions for the Fourth Cavalry, Cavalry and Artillery, First Infantry, Twenty-fifth Infantry, Fort Kamehameha and Fort Shafter playhouses. Plans are about completed also for the erection of a new theater at Lihue on Kauai.

This theatrical trust will be, and Joe Cohen stands for the statement, "one of those beneficial trusts," which is going to cut prices and give more for the money. Cohen explains this on the reasoning that the competition of the past cost so much money for things outside of the theaters that it ran up the cost of production so that there was not much left to spend inside the theaters, and as a consequence patrons of the shows had to come through with enough extra to keep things breaking even. Now, under one consolidation, the public will get the benefit of the savings.

AVIATOR BEACHEY PLUNGES TO DEATH

(Continued from Page Two.)

scurrying down the field in a cloud of dust. Easily, gracefully, the biplane would rise from the ground to eries of "He's off!" His motor slowly would die away until it seemed only a great throb in the air as he rose in a long spiral to hundreds of feet, circling up and up, seemingly endlessly, while a white plume of smoke followed him, quivering against the sky. Then would come a sudden, very abrupt dipping of the machine; it would hesitate for an instant; drop in the beginning of the arc and mount into an exquisite curve against the blue. For a brief instant the letters: "Beachey," painted on the top of the upper wing, would burn themselves on the eyes.

Beachey would complete the curve, often he would enter upon another and still another loop as though he were a geometrical gone mad, making four or five with hardly an interval between them. He gave little warning of what was coming. He would begin to drop again; but this time the plane, instead of mounting upward, would hang for an instant as though suspended and then turn its nose with a sickening quickness the wrong way; and again the name on the top of the upper wing would stand out. This was flying upside down.

Made Himself Rich Beachey made himself rich. During his "barn-storming" with Barney Oldfield, especially last summer, he drew great crowds. Sometimes the receipts were \$10,000 a day. He had been flying regularly at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, despite the ceaseless winds blowing from the sea—but he always had the little biplane that Curtis said would not fly.

He died in a monoplane. "Bill" Pickens used to say that "Beachey has conquered gravitation."

ALLEN ESTATE FIGHTING INHERITANCE TAX LAW

Eight civil actions were filed in the circuit court yesterday by M. P. Robinson, Paul Muhlendorff and James E. Jaeger, trustees of the estate of Mrs. Patsheba M. Allen, deceased, against Charles J. McCarthy, territorial treasurer, to test the right of the treasurer to exact and demand as much inheritance tax against the estate as has been imposed by him. The inheritance tax in this case has been paid, it is claimed, under protest.

The trustees claim that when Mrs. Allen's husband, the late Samuel G. Allen, died in 1901, an inheritance tax

SUPERVISORS WANT A MEMBERSHIP ON PROMOTION BOARD

New President of Commerce Chamber May Name Committee Accordingly

THIS WOULD BRING CLOSER RELATIONS

City Fathers Also Intimate That They Would Treat Publicity Work More Liberally

(From Sunday Advertiser.) There will be a member of the board of supervisors on the promotion committee when the personnel of that body is named by the new president of the chamber of commerce, who will be elected next Wednesday.

A strong movement is felt in favor of having the city officials directly represented on the promotion committee, and practical assurance is given that the board will be more liberal in its appropriations to the committee in event it has representation. Heretofore there has been some unpleasantness at times between the committee and the board, the latter feeling that it was being subjected to a "taxation without representation" imposition.

More Money Certain One of the supervisors said yesterday that he was sure the board would be willing materially to increase its monthly appropriation for promotion work provided a supervisor is named as a member of the committee. The promotion committee is allied to the chamber of commerce; the personnel of the committee is named annually by the president of the chamber. Soon after A. P. Taylor arrived here to act as assistant director during the absence of H. P. Wood in San Francisco, an invitation was sent to the board of supervisors to have one of its members present at the weekly meetings.

Better Understanding Accordingly, Supervisor Hollinger was appointed by Mayor Lane to attend these meetings, which he has done, with the result that there probably never before has been such perfect harmony and understanding between the two bodies as now. In place of unfavorably criticizing the promotion committee, as has often been done by the supervisors, they are now lauding it and showing a willingness to go out of their way to help it in all its campaigns.

This invitation of the committee for one of the supervisors to attend the meetings was accepted as the first step toward having a member of the board represented on the committee. Entitled to Representation "It would help out in a good way," said a supervisor discussing the plan yesterday. "It no doubt would lead to larger appropriations for the committee, but it would also bring the two bodies closer together. Whenever the committee wanted anything from us it would have a representative right on the board to speak for it."

"Through a spirit of fairness, we should have representation. Here we give several hundred dollars a year to the promotion fund, which in itself would entitle us, I should think, to representation. I know Ben Hollinger would be willing to serve on the committee. He has followed its work carefully and is a member of the chamber of commerce."

AUTOS CRASH IN HEAD-ON COLLISION

Machines Driven by A. W. Seabury and Doctor Wall Are Badly Smashed

Two automobiles crashed into each other on the Waiialea road, just up the hill past Kapahulu road, on Wednesday about midnight and about \$400 worth of damage was done. One of the machines was an Overland touring car, driven by A. W. Seabury, and the other was a Pope-Hartford touring car, driven by Dr. C. A. Wall. Seabury, who had two passengers, was going out Waiialea way and was on the wrong side of the road, cutting the street car track. Humming around the turn before the rock crusher is reached came Doctor Wall, who was driving by himself and observing the rule of the road to the letter.

A head-on collision ensued, in which the Wall car came off second best, being pretty badly used up. Seabury's car had a wheel and the radiator smashed, the windshield splintered and an axle damaged. It is considered little short of a miracle that no one was killed or badly injured. As it was the only personal injury was sustained by Seabury, whose hand was cut.

on the estate was paid to the Territory. The present exaction, the trustees aver, is a duplication and therefore illegal. The case will undoubtedly be carried to the local supreme court and likely to the ninth circuit court of appeals for a final decision on the points at issue.

American Envoy To Turkey Gets After 'Slavers'

Ambassador Morgenthau Helps Rid Constantinople of Traffickers in Young Girls



AMBASSADOR HENRY MORGENTHAU

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 2. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The notoriety which has attached to Constantinople as a center of white slave traffic bids fair to disappear under the vigorous administration of Herr Bey, the present chief of police, who, as recently reported by cable, has undertaken the raid of a number of places where the traffic flourished.

In this work of suppression Henry Morgenthau, the American ambassador, has figured prominently. Up to the time President Wilson sent him to Constantinople, his personality sufficiently interested in stopping the evil practices had appeared to grasp the situation. Under the Captulations with the Powers whereby foreigners in Turkey were not subject to the laws of the country, the suppression of the white slave traffic was practically impossible. Foreigners were responsible only to their consuls, and the consular representatives would not work together with the Turkish authorities.

Trappers Have Passports The persons engaged in the traffic secured passports of five different countries and would swear as many allegiances as their varying fortune demanded. The Black Sea ports of Russia and Rumania, only a few hours sail from Constantinople, were made the basis for the export of human material, which the Turkish coast command, only a couple of hours in the high Turkish police authorities together. All parties professed a willingness to do their share in suppression of the traffic, and the American ambassador fortunately had the grip to hold them to their purpose. At a meeting held last March at the American Embassy the Constantinople Association for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women was organized. General Tarler, secretary of the embassy, was appointed secretary. The efforts of this association were about to bear fruit, when the outbreak of the European war upset all cooperation in the European diplomatic and consular corps.

Time for Reform Ripe Last October, however, the Ottoman authorities abrogated the capitulations under which foreigners had enjoyed their privileged position in the Empire, and although the foreign powers have not accepted this abrogation, the entrance of Turkey into the war has caused a general acquiescence. The time for the Turkish authorities to attack white slavery in the capital had therefore come. The control of the police is in the hands of Herr Bey, who for the past year has been in the command with Ambassador Morgenthau in his efforts to put Constantinople of the worst places of white slavery. Herr Bey has for some months been gathering evidence against the criminals in the city.

Over a score of them had their foyer in a quasi synagogue in the most notorious quarter of Galata on the Golden Horn. The synagogue was independent of the Grand Rabbinate of Turkey and thus was able to escape religious investigation. In January Herr Bey's officers descended upon the synagogue and closed its doors. They likewise raided the places of the gamblers and arrested 150 of them.

BEING PAPA IS ALL THE JOB HE WANTS

MADISON (Wisconsin), February 25.—Francis Sawyer, in law of President Wilson, told a special committee of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin that he would not accept the position of business manager of the university.

He cut Theodore W. Hammond, of Watonsau, and Secretary M. E. McCawley have not returned from Washington, where they consulted Mr. Sawyer. They said Mr. Sawyer's new parental honors seemed to distract his mind from the proposition presented by them. The salary of business manager is \$6,000 a year.

GUARD SHOWING IN REVIEW WINS \$40,000 REWARD

Legislators Declare That Construction Work Should Be Completed

INSPECTION OF TROOPS TAKES UP ENTIRE DAY

Major Lenihan of Regular Army Inspector—Big Turnout Pleases Officers

(From Sunday Advertiser.) As a result of the splendid showing made yesterday by the National Guard of Hawaii at the annual review and inspection required by the war department, and, furthermore, as a result of an inspection of the army made following the review by a joint legislative committee, it is a certainty that the present legislature will make an appropriation of \$40,000 to complete the construction work on the army building. This sum will be for building purposes solely and not for furnishings.

The legislative party numbered about a score and was headed by Charles F. Chillingworth, president of the senate; H. Lincoln Holstein, speaker of the house, and Senator James L. Cooke and Representative J. H. Coney, chairman of the military committee in their respective houses. After the army inspection Speaker Holstein voiced the sentiment of the entire committee when he said:

Army Improvements Necessary "It is a shame the army has never been completed and finished quarters provided for these half thousand and more men who are being trained for the territorial and national defense if need be for their services. The building is anything but attractive to the men now and in some instances is a veritable fire trap. I have no doubt that after what we saw here today that the \$40,000 required to complete the building will be appropriated by the present legislature."

The statement was made in the presence of Col. J. W. Jones, adjutant general of the Hawaiian National Guard, and similar statements were made by practically every one of the legislators. All were of the opinion that the army requires further improvement immediately and that the guardsmen are entitled to finished quarters.

Turnout Is Record Breaker The review had inspection was the largest and most successful and well carried out in the history of the guard. When the long line of khaki-clad home soldiers, marching in Palace Square promptly at 9 o'clock in the morning to the martial strains of the Hawaiian band; the review being complimentary to the legislative members and received by Major M. J. Lenihan of the regular army, thirty-seven officers and 521 men were in line.

The regiment comprises the nine companies on Oahu and an added recruit company. All the companies were well filled and well officered, the best showing being made by Company H, the Chinese organization, in point of numbers, eighty-one out of the eighty-nine officers and men being in the ranks. Four of the missing are out of the city. Because of the well-filled companies and the narrowness of the street the regiment was compelled to pass in review in columns of platoons instead of column companies.

Colonel Riley in Command Col. W. R. Riley was in command of the regiment and Majors Gustave Rose and M. M. Johnson in command of the Second and First battalions respectively. Colonel Riley had as his staff Major Kilbourne, Captain O'Sullivan, quartermaster; Captain Warham, commissary, and Captain Schrader, adjutant.

Col. J. W. Jones, adjutant general, was an interested spectator, with his staff, Col. C. W. Ziegler, inspector chief; Lieut. Col. J. W. Short, chief quartermaster; Major A. W. Nealey, chief ordnance officer; Capt. Henry Van Giesen, quartermaster corps, and Capt. J. P. Deugherty, aide to Governor Peabody.

Following the review the regiment pitched shelter tent camp on the Capitol grounds, where inspection was made by Major Lenihan for the war department. At noon excellent "chow" was served of frankfurters, beans and coffee, and the members of the Legislature were the guests of Commissary Warham at the officers' mess.

Drill Test Is Severe In the afternoon Major Lenihan put the entire ten companies through a rigid inspection drill by companies in both close and extended order. Following the hard day Major Lenihan requested to be excused from making any comment on his observations, inasmuch as he was required to make report in writing to Major General Carter and prepared to have his findings made public in that channel.

Colonel Riley, however, was enthusiastic over the showing made by the ten companies, remarking: "I am proud of the boys, both officers and men. They made a splendid showing, both in numbers, in their camp construction and in their drill. The court and inspection of property will be continued by Major Lenihan on every alternate drill nights. Needless to say, the drill inspection was rapid, but it was very thorough."

The review by the war department follows the \$25,000 per man for attendance at the annual inspection, the amount will accordingly receive \$15,000.

PACIFIC MAIL MAY QUIT GAME

Schwerin Says Seaman's Bill Is Destined To Put Him Out of Business

That the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will have no alternative but to go out of business as a result of the signing by President Wilson of the seamen's bill, is the statement made by R. P. Schwerin, vice president and general manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, in an interview in San Francisco last week.

Crews Must Speak English "The bill requires the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to substitute for its Chinese crews men of any nationality who speak the English language," said Schwerin. "Taking the seven ships operated by the company, about 1400 men will have to be provided. Men of German or Austrian nationality will be barred, as the English government will not allow them to enter the port of Hongkong on any ship."

"These 1400 men will embrace all classes of seamen. "The English-speaking crews would have to be paid union seamen's wages. The present annual payroll of the seven ships operated by this company amounts to \$345,534.24. This would be increased to \$497,502, making an increase of \$609,767.76 per annum in payroll alone."

"The increased cost of feeding an English-speaking crew as against our present crews would amount to \$198,638 per annum; making a total increase per annum of \$802,405.76 under the new law.

Increases in Expenses "This is a real increase in operating expenses. The Pacific Mail Steamship company has never earned this amount of surplus, nor is there any way it could earn it in competition with transpacific trade to meet this increased expense of operation."

"Therefore, it seems that the law forces this steamship company out of business. "Who, then, will get the trade but the Japanese?" Schwerin pointed out that the provision of the bill to the effect that all vessels must be manned by crews not less than 75 per cent of whose members in each department must be able to understand "any order" given by the officers thereof, is in itself almost prohibitive of the manning of any but Oriental ships by Oriental crews, and is, therefore, a provision decidedly favorable to Japanese shipping interests.

Favors Japanese Ships "If this bill in plain language stated that no American ship could carry other than an American crew, in all departments (which it does indirectly), it would say, in so many words, that the American ship, in so far as transpacific trade is concerned, must go out of business, because it is apparent that with equal rates of freight and passenger business, it could not meet the competitive conditions of the Japanese ship, which would have not only the benefit of the cheaper cost of operation, with the cheaper paid crew, but the patriotic aid and assistance of the Japanese government and Japanese travelers and shippers, as well as the most generous subsidies to all their lines, ranging from \$238,000 to \$1,340,000 in gold per annum."

All transoceanic shipping in America will be hard hit, Schwerin concluded; "but that on the Pacific much harder than that of the Atlantic. In a word, the law simply means the surrender of all transpacific trade to the Japanese."

Seamen Elated There was great elation among the seamen of the Pacific Coast over the signing of the bill, which is regarded as a signal victory for the Seaman's Union in its fight for better conditions for American seamen.

MONSARRAT SETS EXCELLENT PRECEDENT

The police are pleased greatly with the ruling of Judge Monsarrat that they do not have to catch men in actual gambling in order to obtain a conviction, but that breaking down barred doors and finding gambling paraphernalia is sufficient to prove the existence of a gambling game, ranging from the ruling was made in the case of forty-five Chinese who were fined \$15 each for gambling. They were taken in a raid on the "pork-shop game," as the police call it, which was conducted over a Chinese store on Mauna Kea street between Hotel and King streets.

Chief McDuffie headed the raid. He saw a Chinese emerge from the door, which was shut behind him immediately; then another came forth. He prevented the closing of the door the third time and shoved it open. A look-out snapped out the lights. With his men close on his heels, McDuffie ran up the stairs, burst through two more doors and entered the fan-tan room. The place has been the scene of an old, old game, known to everyone in Oahu town.

ISLANDS TO GET UNUSUALLY BIG TIDE OF TRAVEL

H. P. Wood Kept Busy At San Francisco Giving Out Information

WISH TO COME BACK AND REMAIN LONGER

Great Northern Visitors Praise Reception Here—Wilhelmina Brings Full List

(From Saturday Advertiser.) Indications are that the Hawaiian islands will profit to an unexpected degree from the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

"The outlook for continued travel throughout the summer and fall," writes H. P. Wood, "is in my opinion most encouraging."

Mr. Wood is in charge of the Hawaiian pavilion at the fair, where promotion headquarters have been established, and he has become a focus for railroad men, steamship men and tourists seeking information. They are sending letters of inquiry by shoals, he writes, and unless he uses care his stock of folders soon will be exhausted.

"My time is taken up largely," his letter continues, "in answering questions by people interested in Hawaii, who hope to visit there soon. "Then, as you know, the railways are doing a vastly better business than they anticipated. Mr. Poe (general traffic manager of the Southern Pacific) told me that fifty per cent more travel is on the way and will be made during the next four months than they had expected."

"I have seen some of the passengers of the Great Northern since their return, as well as some of the steamship officials, and they all speak in the warmest praise of the treatment tendered them in the islands, the desire being general to return there and stay longer."

Bonine's graphologists, one of the features of the Hawaiian exhibit at the fair, are now being shown and are meeting an appreciative reception. Wilhelmina Full Up In confirmation of Mr. Wood's estimate of coming travel, the Matson Navigation Company's liner Wilhelmina, which will arrive here next Tuesday, is bringing ninety-three cabin passengers, which is practically a full boat.

Twenty-two pretty girls from Meaford, who are guests of the Belle (Miss) Minto, will arrive here April 22 on the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia for a four days' stay. At a meeting yesterday afternoon of the directors of the Hawaiian promotion committee, it was decided to approve the terms submitted by the Paradise Tourist Company for their entertainment. T. B. Thiele, manager of the Young Hotel and of the Moana Hotel, stated that he will be away during the next four months, when they can stay at the beach, where they can enjoy the bathing and see the surfing. The program for their entertainment includes a motor trip around the island, with luncheon at Haleiwa; an excursion to Diamond Head, taking in the residence district of the city and the aquarion on the way; a ride on a special car over the system of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company, and a visit to Pearl Harbor.

KANEHOE RESIDENCE LOTS BRING FANCY FIGURES

Bringing an average of \$200 an acre, eighteen residence lots in Haleiwa, Waikalanui, Kaneohe, this island, were sold at auction by Land Commissioner Tucker at noon yesterday at the front entrance of the Capitol. The bidding was spirited throughout, a great crowd of country residence seekers being on hand. The total area of the eighteen lots amounts to 30.13 acres. The upset price of the whole number of lots amounted to \$6875, while the lots were sold for a total of \$10,250, which was \$3375 over the upset price, or an increase of almost fifty per cent. The numbers of the lots, the purchasers, area, upset price and the price realized on each instance follows:

No. of Name of Lot Purchaser	Area	Upset Price	Price
1—O. Ludlow	2.97	450	655
2—A. K. Calhoun	2.81	275	340
3—J. E. Hamilton	2.93	450	600
4—Tom Ayoy	2.87	425	625
5—J. C. Choney	2.83	425	650
6—J. E. Silva	3.00	300	430
7—J. M. Cox	2.73	275	275
8—Tong Kau	2.94	450	560
9—T. T. Ryan	2.51	400	700
10—T. Honan	2.02	300	480
11—J. B. Enos	2.74	425	550
12—F. J. Testa	2.90	450	710
13—H. Gehring	2.63	425	675
14—Dr. D. Y. Chan	2.78	400	510
15—George Pang	2.83	400	490
16—Mrs. K. Davis	2.91	375	530
17—Chin Fat	2.94	350	470
18—H. A. Pranson	3.00	300	410

Senator H. B. Penhallow and Representatives A. F. Tavares, Antonio Garcia, Peruvia J. Goodness and R. J. K. Nowhite returned in the Claudine from Maui yesterday, having spent Saturday on the Valley Island in order to vote in the county primary election held there that day.