EDITORIAL BOARD DAVID E. SMILEY. . . . . . . . Editor JOHN C. MARTIN ... General Business Manager Ished daily at Punta Lamon Building. Independence Square, Philadelphia Building to Ciff. Press Union Building Tower

206 Metropolitan Tower
701 Ford Building
1008 Fullerion Building
1502 Tribane Building WASHINGTON BUREAUS:

N. E. Cor. Pennsylvania Ave. and 14th St.
SUBSCRIPTION TERMS
The Evening Prints Lemon is served to subtribere in Philadelphia and surrounding lowns at the rate of twolve (12) cents per week, payable to the carrier. NEWS DUREAUS:

be carrier.

So mail to points nutside of Philadeiphia. In
the United States, Canada, or United States ponsalous, postage free, file, 300 cents for month.

Six (54) dollars per year, payable in advance,
To all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar per
month. Nation Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address. BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

Address all communications to Evening Public Ledger, Independence Equace, Philadelphia.

Member of the Associated Press THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclu aively entitled to the use for republication of all netes dispatches credited to it ar not atherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, September 24, 1919

### WHISKY FOR THE SICK

THE decision of Judge Dickinson in the Federal Court that the saloonkeeper who sells whisky to be given to a sick man is not guilty of violating the law seems to nullify the wartime prohibition statute.

The saloonkeeper, who was on trial had sold the liquer to an agent of the government who had said that he wanted it for a sick man. The case was taken from the jury as soon as this evidence was offered and the district attorney asked that the indictment be quashed.

It must be noted that no physician's prescription was used and that the word of the purchaser that the liquor was wanted for a sick man was regarded as sufficient warrant for the sale.

If the law was intended to prevent the sale of all liquor save for medicinal purposes on a physician's prescription it is evidently fatally defective, that is, provided Judge Dickinson's decision is sustained, and as if any man who can induce a saloonkeeper to believe that he needs a drink as medicine can get it and the saloonkeeper will escape punishment.

It looks as if there would be confusion until Congress finally passes a law for the enforcement of the constitutional prohibition amendment.

#### THE RESULT IN JERSEY

ONE of the candidates who opposed Mr. Bugbee in the run for the Republican nomination for the governorship in New Jersey yesterday was pledged to rip out the state public utilities commission because of the zone-fare decision. Another candidate promised the state a commission free from political influence. Governor Runyon himself turned on the utilities commission at the last hour before the primaries and summoned the members for a hearing.

Mr. Bugbee made no such promises. So far as he appeared to be concerned the utilities commission might have been a flock of angels. While the state was seething with an authentic rage against the administration of its trolley lines and utility service generally, Mr. Bugbee promised merely to have the property of the utilities corporations appraised at some time in the future to determine just rates for trolley, gas and electric service.

Mr. Bugbee has what looks like a comfortable majority. He was no amateur. Until recently he was head of the Republican organization in the state. Others may have known what was wrong with the public service in Jersey. Mr. Bugbee knew his way around in politics.

The defeat of Nugent by the Democrats was a surprise to many observers. Nugent, as an aspirant for the governorship, was pledged to the interests of the resorts and the hotels, and as one of the ablest antagonists of prohibition in the country was expected to make a showing. His defeat ends what is left of the Democratic party in the state. Mr. Edwards. who won over him, will probably never be heard of more.

## **ACTION IN THE TAXI PROBE**

INQUIRY into the taxi-stand graft is staking form which the public can applaud. The Hotel Owners' Association and the automobile cab companies are to be given the opportunity to tell the truth concerning a practice which is said to be largely responsible for high taxi fares. The Public Service Commission, which is conducting the investigation, promises relief if it is shown that rentals are ac-

tually paid for parking privileges. Selling the streets is a kind of buccaneering which gives almost the color of legitimacy to old-fashioned piracy. The cab companies and the property owners are equally guilty when they are parties to such a preposterous outrage.

## SHIPS, SHIPS, SHIPS!

DHILADELPHIA'S foreign shipping record is broken at the auspicious moment when dominant forces in the American mercantile marine foresee a permanence for the new position of the na tional flag upon the high seas.

Of the 112 ocean vessels now moored along the Delaware river fronts, ninetyone are of American registry. A few months ago jubilation over such an exhibit might have been countered by the forecast that our great merchant marine was a war baby destined to perish because of foreign competition, under conons which this country would be unable to combat.

The ink of pessimism has been freely lled concerning American inability der the present shipping laws to mainin its shipping while the cost of man-

or the vessels was so much higher than at obtaining in rival maritime nations. But the wages of the foreign seamen ire now little if any lower than ourc.

The new raised scale occasioned by the war prevails virtually the world round. "The outlook," declares P. A. S. Franklin, of the laws committee of the United States shipping board, "seems to indicate that all the shipping laws as they now stand may not be so unworkable as the ordinary understanding declares they

are. Figures disclosed at the committee's meeting proved that one-quarter of the shipping of the globe is now under the American flag. The value of this tonnage is equal to that of the whole world's shipping in 1914.

There is a thrill in this summation of prodigious enterprise. There is even deeper stimulation in the prospect that the American mercantile armada is not going to fade like an unsubstantial pageant.

### RED CONTROL IS MENACING THE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Foster. Who Inspired the Steel Strike. Is Not a Trades Unionist, but a Propagandist of Social Revolution

The wages system must be abolished. The thieves at present in control of the industries must be stripped of their loot. This social reorganization will be a revolu-

THAT cheerful sentence is from a recent book-bound, of course, in flaming red-which bears the name of William Z. Foster as co-author with another and less conspicuous visionary.

Mr. Fester is the man who has been organizing the steel and iron workers under the auspices of the Federation of Labor. He is presumed to be the animating genius behind the present strike. Yet his book, issued just before he went into the Pennsylvania steel country as an organizer, is a bitter and contemptuous tirade against the whole principle of trades unionism as it is accepted in America. To him trades unionism is "idiotic" and "futile."

The authors of the red book accept the Federation of Labor. But they accept it only temporarily as an instrument which they recommend as one that may be used to bring about bolshevism and the social overthrow for which they are fanatically hoping.

If, at the hearing which the Senate wisely ordered yesterday, Mr. Fester is properly questioned, the country at large may be permitted to get a new insight into the actual origin and purpose of the recent strike order.

But it is for the intelligent rank and file of the Federation of Labor itself

that astonishment seemingly is in store. The prestige of the organization has been relied upon in this instance for the development of a scheme of labor control that is frankly revolutionary, avowedly opposed to the existing order of government and cheerfully dependent upon coercion and violence.

For Mr. Foster is a fervid advocate of syndicalism-which is anarchy in an organized form. The method of conquest which he has been recommending to dissatisfied labor recommends sabotage. crime and every conceivable method that may be applied to bring about industrial paralysis. The aim of this propaganda is the formal denial of property rights and state authority and "control by the proletariat."

A year or two ago the man who appears to have inspired the steel workers in the present instance was suggesting ardently in print that workers in America could best obtain a stranglehold on society by tightly organizing all men in the basic industries in order that they might stop transportation and the production of essential commodities whenever they were ready to assert their right to rule the nation.

If the Senate will look into the more recent literature of American radicals it will perhaps be able to perceive the actual motive which caused the leaders of the steel men's organization to refuse the President's request for a postponement of the strike order in order to permit a review of the disputed issues by the coming industrial conference.

Many of the demands made by the steel workers' representatives were unfair. Some of the conditions which they proposed were impossible. From the viewpoint of Mr. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Foster a strike seemed more desirable than an adjustment.

Wages have been good in the steel industry. What the strike leaders seem to have desired was to create among their followers a sense of oppression and the dynamic sentimentalism such as often bind those who are drawn together in a common cause. By this means the leaders hoped, apparently, to quicken the slow work of their organizers.

The strike, so far as it has progressed, is for the most part a demonstration by foreign-born workers. It was planned to be a national crisis. Instead it has become a crisis for the Federation of Labor. which, first in Boston and now in the steel industry, finds its name and influence used to sustain the half-mad theories that left the stupendous ruin in Russia and poverty and despair over half

of Europe to prove their crazy futility. The stupidity and cruelty of the old regime in the steel industry cannot be defended. The methods that still prevail under an inherited policy are a blight on

some parts of the industry. But any one who looked below the sur- passing the buck.

face of the strike preliminaries can understand Gary's refusal to deal with the thing which Foster and his associates

represent. The Senate hearing ought to show whether other Reds in disguise are controlling the policies of the Federation of Labor without knowledge of the masses of intelligent workers who compose that organization.

If they are, the federation hasn't much time in which to save its life.

From Russia to the west of England bolshevism has killed everything it

### BRITAIN'S LEAGUE POWERS SENATOR REED damages his case

against the league-of-nations covenant by intemperate denunciation of Mr. Wilson. The President seriously weakens his

position by withholding from the public so important an interpretation of the league covenant as is the letter which he and Lloyd George and Clemenceau signed and dispatched to Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada.

The British Government is transparently casuistic in rating India, which has a vote in the league assembly, as a selfgoverning colony.

The whole vital question of British authority in the international partnership, which is now concerning the Senate, is beclouded with partisan prejudice on the one hand and misrepresented by egoistic obstinacy on the other.

The American public is not composed exclusively of international lawyers. Mr. Reed tells them one thing. The President flatly contradicts it. To complete the conflict, the covenant itself fails to shed the desired light on the matter of the British voting power. What is the average citizen, unequipped with the legal powers of a Root or a Taft, to think? Whatever Mr. Reed's motives in bringing up the point, the public is his debtor if clarification of the subject ensues.

The President has committed a twofold mistake. In his recent speeches be has told only part of the story by insisting that although Great Britain by the ranking of her major dependencies as national entities has six votes in the assembly, yet in the council of the league, which is the determining body, the British empire has but a single vote. Sophistry and apparent truth are neatly dovetailed here. That the explanation is inadequate is disclosed by the damaging letter contending that the "self-governing dominions of the British empire may be selected or named as members of the

By his disinclination to be frank conerning a communication of such moment the President of the United States has presented a vulnerable front to an opponent whose record is notoriously unwholesome and oblique. To decent Americans it comes as a disagreeable shock to be championed by James A. Reed, marked as the pestiferous antagonist of the indispensable Herbert C. Hoover. It was equally distasteful to be compelled to heed Senator Norris when he disclosed the Shantung blunder.

Yet if Norris, who opposed the war, and Reed, who vilified Hoover, have significant facts to report it is imperative for the public to consider them. That the President has 'laid himself open to attacks by men of such caliber is deeply regrettable. It is one of the many penalties of self-sufficient secreey in a critical

At the present moment it is true that the British empire has but a single vote in the council of the league of nations. That is because the members of that body are the "principal Allied and associated powers," the United States, Britain, France, Italy and Japan. Four additional members of the council "shall be selected by the assembly from time to time." Until the league machinery is in motion, however, the first four powers in the rotation system are specifically named in the covenant. They are Belgium, Brazil, Spain and Greece.

But by the Wilson-Lloyd George-Clemenceau reading of the pact as expressed in the letter to Premier Borden, the five alleged self-governing dependencies of the British empire (including India!) are eligible for entrance into the council on the same basis as sovereign nations. It is in the power of the assembly to enable Great Britain to have five votes in the council. Mr. Wilson has been hitherto silent on this possibility. Mr. Reed is stridently vocal. The letter supports him.

Can the council, all action of which, unless otherwise specified, must be unanimous, reject selections made "from time to time" by the assembly? The covenant has nothing to say on this theme.

It is indefinite, moreover, concerning whether or not the assembly shall choose the rotation members of the council by unanimous vote. If the entire assembly must agree before the four transitory members be elevated to the council, the United States is by its veto power armed against British control. It is conceivable that there may be occasions in which this country would gladly wish to admit Australia or Canada to the council. There are crises imaginable when so many British imperial votes in the upper chamber would place our legitimate interests

in serioua jeopardy. America's entrance into the league must be contingent upon a clear understanding of these questions. The sense orial inquiry is a good thing. The President's plight and the venom of Reed are subjects subordinate to an exact and unequivocal realization of just what the international partnership-in itself a splendid ideal-will mean to this country.

Uncle Sam has no complaint to make concerning the immigrants now landing on They are composed exclusively of war brides.

There is strong suspicion here and there that among the real rent boosters are the striking bricklayers and carpenters.

The Finme situation has so many delicate angles that no one can blame Italy for

### CONGRESSMAN MOORE'S LETTER

Prospect of a Hog Island Investigation. Gossip About Clinton R. Woodruff and Captain J. W. Emery, Robert Grier and Others

Washington, Sept. 24. INVESTIGATING committees appointed by the Republicans to inquire into war expenditures are still digging away with fine prospects for a number of important ports. The promise of General Pershing lay all foreign military transactions before the Senate and the House at an early date is reassuring, in view of the refusal of the general on the other side of the water to appear before a subcommittee of the Graham investigating committee, which went abroad to follow up certain clues with respect to waste and extravagance. The shipping heard inquiry, which is under the direction of Mr. Walsh, of Massachusetts. has been conducted largely along the Pacific coast up to the present time, but it is coming East, and in due course will reach Boston, New York, Philadelphia and points south. Expenditures at Hog Island and other shipyards are likely to come under the purview of this committee. Concerning Hog Island, the recent statement of President Matthew C. Brush that there is enough contract work ahead to keep the yard going another year is being commented on and is w inviting a comparison of the cost of ship construction at home and abroad.

THERE is no minimizing the import of recent labor outbreaks. The policemen's strike in Boston has given concern to the national legislators and they have even been commenting upon Mayor Ellis's efforts to keep down disorder in Camden. Just how the demands of labor are to be met is one of the grave questions with national states men. The announcement by Chairman Good, of the appropriations committee, that there would be a deficit approximating \$3,000,000,000 this year has had a sobering effect upon everybody. The people demand a reduction of taxes. The federal government is faced with the necessity of continuing existing taxes for some time to come. The war brought on such a change in our economic conditions us to make the aftermath worthy the study of the country's nost careful thinkers. The problem is: How are we going to keep profits and wages up and taxes down? It is a bard put to crack.

FRANCIS A. LEWIS, E. Spencer Miller and Dr. George Woodward belong to that group of Philadelphians who believe that the Vare forces were fairly beaten in the recent mayoralty contest and that the city will be the gamer by a change of administration. It is noteworthy how wideection. Not only those in the vicinity of Philadelphia watched the returns, but New York, Baltimore, Washington and Pitts-burgh, to say nothing of Atlantic City, were stirred up over the situation.

CLINTON ROGERS WOODRUFF, in addition to being a registration commissioner-and, by the way, he was one of the proponents of the law providing for a board of registration-finds time to edit the social service department of one of the magazines and also to act as secretary of the National Municipal League. He is also president of the Social Service Commission of the Episcopal Church.

CAPTAIN JOHN W. EMERY, who used to be the Beau Brummell of the police force, is engaged on a piece of work in Brooklyn, but he found time to go over to Philadelphia to vote. So did Vic Hamilton, of the Seventh ward, who has been finishing up a contract in Luzerne county. The prac-tical fellows in politics, no matter what the sacrifice, know the value of the individual vote, and they usually come bome to cast it, The suggestion is often heard in political campaigns that a man who is entitled to vote and fails to register, or to vote after be has registered, is not a good citizen. In the recent mayoralty campaign comment vent even so far as to suggest the propriety of legislation which would in some way pennlize those who enjoy the protection of the law and yet fail to exercise the right of uffrage. Some day ference or neglect of the voter may become nu issue.

CHARLES B. CARTER, secretary of the Unational Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, has forwarded to Congress an affidavit certifying to the ignatures of 300 reputable corporations, firms and individuals, protesting against a dye licensing commission as proposed in the Longworth dyes tariff bill. Many of these signers are Philadelphians.

JOSEPH RODGERS, sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, and Harry Nesbit went over from Washington to vote at the Philadelphia primaries. They reported that the capital was immensely interested in the election and that buttons of the candidates were being freely worn in Washington. They returned in time to get a glimpse of the great Pershing demonstra

WILLIAM R. LESTER, who talks as he writes, and who writes in that fine which betokens the well-trained newsman, has a string of stories about the ate William M. Singerly which are worth being set down in the memoirs of famous Philadelphians. Lester's stories go back to the days when Singerly was not only be loved by all the boys who worked with him on his newspaper, but was the typical Democrat who helped to make and unmake candidates in the city and state. Singerly finally became a candidate himself, running for the office of governor. He had helped to make Robert E. Pattison governor, but like other king makers, failed to land on

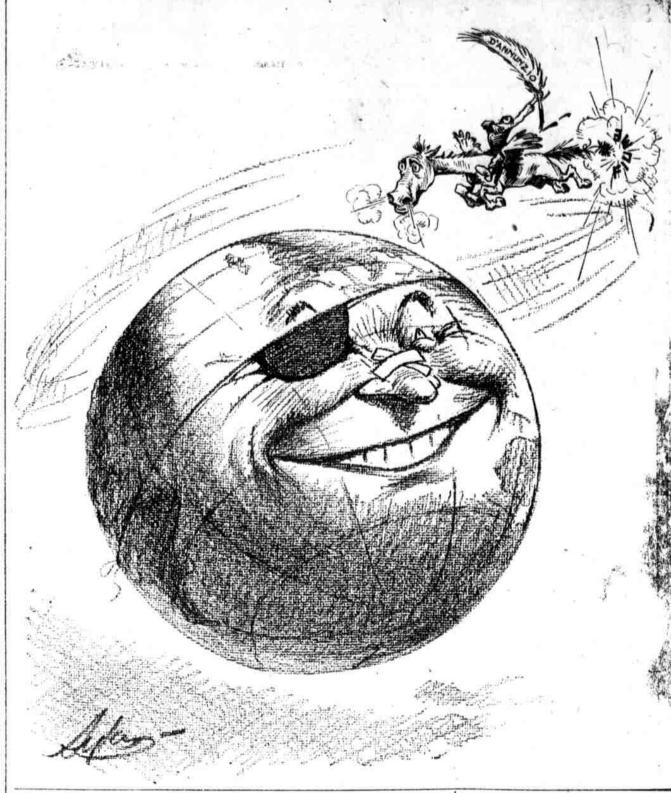
his own account. ROBERT GRIER is still popular at the Corinthian Yacht Club, Cape May. Robert keeps up his interest in cruisers and motorboats, notwithstanding his activities for the Republican Alliance. The way Robert explained the wind-up of the Philadelphia primary election to Doctor Starr and Henry Hallowell was something like this: The captain of the Vare craft was bringing basket of cels up the gang plank, but when the captain struck the platform the basket struck a rafter and slipped from the captain's hands. Then the cels slipped from the basket. It was like the wards and divisions in Philadelphia slipping away at the primaries. "There, d- you, you're gone! Nobody can get you together now but Theodore Roosevelt," said the captain

The taxi investigation The Immediate Issue just completed by the Public Service Comnission will cause little excitement among the much-talked-of proletariat. What most people are worried about is the dwindling portions of what you might call corned beef and taxi-cabbage.

Camden trolleys appeared to be equipped with a block system as well as a zone sys-

D'Annunzio seems determined to turn bis Fiume limerick into an elegr.

# A LITTLE NONSENSE NOW AND THEN-



# THE ELECTRIC CHAIR

The Classroom Reopens (In Memoriam Francis B. Gummere) ACROSS the fields the scent of autumn

days, The bronze and russet bills, the dim blue haze, The stir and laughter of regathered youth,

The rustle of dead leaves along the ways. Once more the old familiar classrooms fill: The clustered feet come trampling o'er the

But vanished is the well-remembered face That waited by the desk. We see him still,

This was his lecture room, and when he spoke
Ab. what a vision on our senses broke We saw the pageantry of human mind And all the sense of wonder in us woke.

The freight of human passion that endears Our language, echoed to us down the years; We laughed with Chaucer on the pilgrims'

Saw Juliet leaning in a mist of tears. And every haunted music English bore

From out the heart of man, seemed in his How like the clang of swords his voice could bring"

The blood and anger of the ballad lore! In this his room it never was his plan

To stint his teaching to a narrow span—
And most of all, we learned by watching How Nature blends a scholar and a man.

teach.

What humor, and what charm! We all Adored him for his gracious gift of speech; In him his favorite line was born again-

# The Blind Hen

And gladly would be learn, and gladly

A BLIND ben walked through the open door From the earth of a haggard wild with worms,

But she seemed to know that the carthen Had nothing that crawls nor squirms.

For she neither pecked nor scratched the clay Of the kitchen's ground, where Pegg McGirr Has fed her by hand since the dreadful day That a magpie swooped on her.

Faith, the tale concerning the tempered wind And the naked sheep, is as true as 'true,''
Sald I to Pegg; "For this hen, now blind, Is helped by the Lord through you."

Sure, it may be so at that" said she-And a thought grew bright in the eye of But as for myself, I do always be Pegg-

Concerned with the blind hen's egg." FRANCIS CARLIN.

#### Bertha's Eyes (After Charles Baudelaire)

EYES famous and august I hold in high disdain. But, ah, my darling's eyes, that filter clear Hints of sweet, shadowy good, like the night's perfumed rain: Dear eyes of charm and shade, turn back

again to me!

of their graves.

The eyes my darling bath are mysteries adored, That glitter in my sight like occult, carven caves, Within whose depths there lie bright treasures, but ignored. Hid by the lazy clusters of the shadows

My darling's haunting eyes are vast, profound, obscure; Immensities of night,

Their flames are thoughts of love and flakes of faith so pure, Voluptuous or chaste, sun-hot or chill as

RICHARD DESMOND.

The Sour-Dough Speaks OUT of the Northland I hear a voice call-

ing: Zephyr-like winds sweep across the plateau: Rivers are rising and glaciers are falling;

Malemutes yelp on the last of the snow. Short summer season has come to Alaska: Winter has fled to the far Southern Pole; Jolly su thaws frozen Nome, Athabasea, Railroad construction camp, gold miner's

Out of the ground rise the short-lived flowers: Reindeer rove cautiously in from the east,

Searching for mosses and lichens and sours-Poor hungry devils, they've need of the Out of its torpor the Northland is waking;

Bearing a note of rejoicing, it seems; can't stay here in the city; I'm taking Ship to Alaska, the land of my dreams. ROBERT LESLIE BELLEM.

# It Can't Be Done!

Dear Socrates-To illustrate one of the sayings of Robert Burns, the following story is told of a man who decided to commit

suicide : He went to a store, bought a rope, a car of oil and a box of matches. He ther went to the druggist and got a dose of arsenic; then to the hardware man

and got a revolver. When he reached the river he secured a boat, pushed from the shore, paddled until he got under a convenient tree, threw the rope over an overhanging limb, with the noose on the other end around his neck. He then saturated his clothing with the oil. swallowed the arsenic, struck a match and set fire to his clothing, pushed the boat from under him, put the revolver to his car

BUT-The bullet glanced and cut the rone. Then he fell kerflop into the water, This put the fire out.

He got strangled with the water and coughed up the arsenic.

He then waded out, and began to study the best way to defeat the league of na-McM. J. tions.

# Desk Mottoes

The epigram shows us truth in the em brace of a lie. O. W. FIRKINS.

Inventors WE MARVEL when the night is driven away By lights innumerable, of genius born-Yet more than at an Edison today

I wonder at a certain hairy man

Back in the fog where history began

Took up a pointed stick and shaped an A. J. M. BEATTY. It seems that George Creel has taken to writing ads for a will-power corporation. This certainly marks the breach that has appeared between Mr. Creel and his former

employer. For we all remember what the

Who, musing in some desert waste forlorn,

latter once said about willful men. SOCRATES. Speaking in the terms Altitude aviation suggested by the tour of Mr. Wilson's trailers, one might say that Senator Hi Johnson's first name fits him per-fectly.

Ludendorff and Tir pits had to write Many Authors books before the world

### The Average Golfer

"This stroke is not for the average golfer, however."—From an expert disquisition on golf.

THE average golfer! Some call him a dub. He's stiffish and angular swinging a club; He's painfully lacking in style debonair, But does under eighty strokes-brushing his

The average golfer has never met "par"; hole under six is to him caviar. He traces each bunker and trap to its

source, And sometimes the language he uses is coarse. The average golfer in making a round Sows largely the landscape with spheroids unfound. Every tenet of form he is known to infringe;

eyes of his caddie induce him to cringe. The average golfer, though-here is the May break all his clubs but he keeps up

The cracks and the kickers some gratitude owe: He digs up the divots but likewise the

dough. The average golfer is strong from the tee That follows the eighteenth in fellowship free:

And while one can't class him top hole at the sport. No one can deny that he is a good sort. The average golfer with me makes a hit!

Unhailed and unheralded, he does his bit. My vote I'll record to keep him off the You see I'm an average golfer myself.

Maurice Morris, in the New York Sun.

# What Do You Know?

1. How much of the world's shipping tonnage is now under the American flag? 2. What is the correct pronunciation of the

word cantaloupe? What state in the Union has the most towns of 50,000 inhabitants or over?

4. What is a monniker? 5. What part of the United States is some-

times called the "Pie Belt"? 6. Whe was the foremost American advocate of the single tax? What is a commando?

8. What is a capard? 9. What is the origin of the word? 10. What is the nationality of Emmy Destinu, the opera singer?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Rhode Island took no part whatever in the formation of the federal consti-

2. A Helvetian is a citizen of Switzer-3. Captain Boycott was an Irish landlord,

who was ostracized by an Irish pea-sants' uprising. His name passed into the language as a verb meaning to refuse to deal with or to take notice of or to sell to a person.

4. Belgium formed itself into an independent state in 1830. Cirencester should be pronounced as

though it were spelled "cis-sister, with the accent on the first syllable. 6. An heir presumptive is one who will be heir if no one is born having a prior

claim. 7. A dottrel is a kind of plover,

8. An opal is regarded as unlucky for the same reason that peacock feathers are so considered. According to superstition an opal is an eye stone and introduced into a bouse it will interfere with the sanctity of domestic privacy. 9. "He was the mildest-mannered man that

ever scuttled ship or cut a throat" is from Byron's "Don Juan."

Levi P. Morton was Vice President dur-ing the administration of Benjamia Hacrison.