



The Ground Hog Didn't

get much of a show for casting a shadow on Candlemas, therefore, if you believe in the old traditions about an early spring, we're bound to get it this year. Be that as it may, we're fully ready for it, and today make

An Advance Show of

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS

Our Display

WILL INCLUDE THE VERY LATEST NOVELTIES IN Silk and Wool Weaves, Solid Shade Granite

Cloths, Combination Checks, Imported Cheviots, Covert Cloths, Crochet Novelties, &c.

These may best be described as old names with new faces, and when you come to look them over, you'll fully realize that this description is about right. Our regular opening will take place later, meanwhile these ought to interest early buyers of fine fabrics.

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

OPERATIONS OF THE PHOENIX SYNDICATE

Testimony Introduced at the Trial of Spencer and Aubrey.

A VERSION BY "MANAGER" MILAIR

He Gives an Idea of the Manner in Which the Business of the Corporation Was Conducted--Statement of the Bills Receivable, Merchandise, Stocks, Bonds, Etc.--Heroic Treatment Recommended for Koons.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Feb. 5.--In the contrary case of the commonwealth against A. L. Spencer and Thomas Aubrey, of Scranton, G. W. Koons, prosecutor, the entire day was taken up with the examination of G. A. Milair, the self-confessed co-conspirator, whose evidence against the Phoenix Contract company was damning throughout. The letters which were written by A. L. Spencer and Thomas Aubrey to Mr. Milair are a prominent feature of the case. Many of them were read to the jury by District Attorney Fell yesterday afternoon. Mr. Fell this morning continued reading the letters in consecutive order to the jury, all of which were offered in evidence. The chronology and signatures on all the letters were identified by Mr. Milair as being Messrs. Spencer's and Aubrey's. There are several dozens of letters in all and they speak of business money matters, the buying and selling of stocks, bonds, etc., and the various other instructions to Mr. Milair as to how to proceed in this or that deal; several of them asked for remittances from Mr. Milair and it would appear from such of the letters as made those requests that Spencer and Aubrey were at times "hard up." The counsel for the defense, notably Mr. Palmer, gave evidence symptoms of ennui while the letters were being read. A letter on which Mr. Fell said the prosecution could put special stress, written by Spencer to Aubrey advised that Mr. Kennedy (who had recently been made vice president of the Phoenix company) be made president. This move Mr. Spencer advised to be made at once as it would insure, in the language of the letter, "unlimited credit to the company." "Strike while the iron is hot," said Spencer in this letter. Mr. Kennedy is a wealthy man and resides at Ionia, Michigan.

Following is a specimen of the letters written by Aubrey to Milair. The Brady mentioned in the letter is a southern lumber man:

Scranton, Sept. 29, 1896. G. A. J. Milair, New York. Dear Sir:--The enclosed postal card in the morning mail, I very much regret that the funds I have been looking for have not yet come to hand. I was promised a cheque for \$200 on the 26th, but have been unable to get it. Can you not arrange to raise the rent in some other quarter until this money comes in? It would be most disastrous to have the New York office closed in this manner. Koons has completely spoiled our credit here for the present. Some time ago he had two Pinkerton men here and it is now coming out gradually how they went to work both here and in New York, and in certain circles raised a distinct odor of unpleasantness. The testimonial of the instances I at once took legal advice and having laid the matter fully before our attorney here, was advised to allow Koons to stay in his office for a little time. He can do nothing but bluster and even if he ventures to bring suit he does not improve his position in the slightest degree. For the reasons named therefore, I do not propose to do anything for him. Meantime when you can find time to come through to Scranton, I shall be glad to lay everything fully before you, but would advise that you do not make any appointment to meet Koons here, with me. I am glad Brady has gone. The detective's reports on him were frank. As soon as you can get your lumber and secretary of state into cash immediately for you. Yours truly, Thomas Aubrey.

THE PHOENIX COMPANY.

Milair stated that he was general manager of the company. Thomas Aubrey was acting secretary and treasurer, and he acted in that capacity, witness said, at the request of A. L. Spencer.

"What was the company to be formed for?" asked Mr. Fell. "For the purchase and sale of material, the proceeds to be divided among the members," Spencer was to get 50 per cent. The charter for the proposed company was taken out in New Jersey. Mr. Spencer sent me a check for \$26 to pay for the charter. I sent the check to the secretary of state of New Jersey.

Fell then offered the charter in evidence, and Mr. Palmer objected; first, as to the names of the charter members, the names of the defendants not appearing, and second, that it is signed by the governor of New Jersey and secretary of state and cannot be used as an instrument in evidence in this commonwealth.

This was replied to by Mr. Fell to the effect that, as the prosecution would show Spencer's name did not appear because he alleged it would be a letter for the operations of the company that he should work on the outside. As to the second objection, Mr. Leshman read the act of congress of 1864, which says that a document from any state can be used as evidence in any other state. Judge Bennett finally overruled the objections and District Attorney Fell read the charter to the jury. According to its provisions, powers are given to the incorporators and members of the firm to engage in the purchase, operation and disposal of any real estate, stocks, bonds, etc., in any part of the United States. There are 1,000 shares at \$100 per share in this particular company.

The charter of the Phoenix company was then produced and the witness was asked concerning certain assets mentioned in that document. The capital was said to be \$100,000 with \$50,000 paid in. No money was paid in the witness testified. Another item was "cash in bank, \$3,000."

"Was there \$3,000 cash in bank?" he was asked. "Mr. Spencer," replied the witness, "did deposit \$3,000, but it was immediately withdrawn. The deposit had a 'string' to it as he wrote me. He arranged to put the money in the bank for the purpose of establishing credit

for the company and when that had been accomplished he withdrew it." "Bills receivable, \$10,000; merchandise, \$17,000; stocks, bonds, etc., \$20,000," were other items in the charter, but Milair avers that all of these were only on the paper for effect. The object of all these letters was to show the fraudulent schemes of Spencer and Aubrey as members of the Phoenix company. The prosecution alleges that by lying to Dun's and Bradstreet's agencies they had made their names high. These men would then make notes and these notes were sold and the proceeds divided among the conspirators. The maker of the note usually got 50 per cent of the proceeds, and the balance was divided among the others. Spencer claims that he is a creditor of the company but the prosecutor will endeavor to show the contrary by his letters in one of which he told Milair he could help the concern better on the outside. The prosecution will not be able to finish its side of the case this week. Among the witnesses from Scranton are E. L. Phillips, cashier of the "Traders' National Bank," W. Clifford, a detective, and the representative in this city of Dun's agency.

SLAUGHTER AT CRETE.

Helpless Christians Are Shot Down by Turkish Soldiers--Foreign Consulates Crowded with Fugitives.

London, Feb. 5.--A despatch to the Central News from Athens says that desperate fighting has occurred between the Christians and Mohammedans in the island of Crete. The Mussulman forces have taken to the city of Cania, and the place is now burning. The city is in a state of anarchy and a Christian is safe nowhere. Many Christians who had locked themselves in their houses were driven out by the flames only to meet death at the hands of the Turkish soldiers, who shot them down at sight. A number of citizens have succeeded in finding refuge on the warships in the harbor, but the outlook for those still in the vicinity is very precarious.

The situation is so critical that consulates have been handed from the British and French warships to protect the consulates of their respective governments. A later despatch to the Central News says that the Christian quarters in Cania have been completely destroyed. Various consulates are crowded with fugitives. The despatch further says that fully 200 persons have been killed in Cania. Many of them lost their lives while attempting to reach the warships.

Advices here from various sources confirm the stories of the disturbances in Crete and the killing of Christians. The various reports indicate that in the West Instance the Christians were as fully to blame as the Mussulmans.

The Athens correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs that the consuls have arrived at Cania from Halpa and have sent messages declaring that the situation is hopeless. M. Doehring, the time minister announced in the chamber today that the government, at the instigation of the king had ordered two warships to proceed to Cania and that other warships would follow them. The statement was received with the greatest enthusiasm and with acclamations for the union of Greece and Crete.

Testimonial from Venezuela. Washington, Feb. 5.--The red parlor of the white house was the scene today of a presentation by Mr. Andrade, the Venezuelan minister, to the president, Secretary Olney and the people of the Venezuelan government. The testimonial consisted of a rossete and cane, each formed of specimens of precious woods from the Zulia forest.

Goudy Appointed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 5.--John K. Goudy, chairman of the Republican state committee during the last campaign, returned from Canton this evening and announced that he had been appointed and accepted the post of consul general at Paris, the place now held by Samuel E. Morse, of this city. Mr. Goudy was one of the original McKinley electors. Cleveland is a farmer about 55 years old and was born and raised in Rush county, this state. He was a private soldier in the war and has been in politics for a number of years.

Battle with Cow Thieves.

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 5.--A telephone message from Chandler says that the rumors of a fight of a cow and a man, which were spread by information direct from there, but that a battle took place in the Creek Hills, twenty miles east of there, between cattle-men and cow thieves, in which several men were shot, which undoubtedly gave rise to the report.

Saved by the Baby.

Hanover, Pa., Feb. 5.--The frame dwelling occupied by Daniel Parsons and family was destroyed by fire early this morning. The family was awakened by the crying and coughing of the baby caused by its breathing the smoke in the bed room, and the family had barely time to escape with their lives.

Eric Cashier Short in His Accounts. Tonawanda, N. Y., Feb. 5.--Charles Thomas, cashier for the Erie Railroad company here, was arrested last night charged with grand larceny. Thomas is said to be short in his accounts nearly \$1,000. He made a full confession. He is about 21 years of age and has been in the company's employ over ten years.

In Hands of Receiver.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 5.--The Syracuse Specialty Manufacturing company went into the hands of a receiver today. Liability \$70,000; assets nominal \$100,000; actual \$50,000. The company manufactured hardware specialties and the "Fontaine" bicycles.

Cotton Firm Fails.

Norristown, Pa., Feb. 5.--Dean & Mitchell, proprietors of the Wyoming mills, one of the oldest manufacturing firms of cotton goods in this section of the country, have failed. Their liabilities are estimated at about \$15,000, but their assets are not known.

Fatal Attempt to Thaw Dynamite.

White Hill, N. Y., Feb. 5.--While attempting to thaw out some dynamite in a stove this afternoon at Smith's Basin, N. Y., two Italians were blown to pieces and two others were fatally injured. The men were working on the Champlain canal improvement.

SIR HICKS-BEACH RATHER INDISCREET

His Remarks Are Regarded as a Challenge to France.

CONCERNING THE NILE CAMPAIGN

The Chancellor of the Exchequer States That England Will Not Be Worried from Her Duty When Her Mind Is Made Up--His Talk Regarded as Dangerous.

London, Feb. 5.--If the house of commons today Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that a further advance of Egyptian troops would be made toward Khartoum next season. As regarding the action of the Egyptian tribunals, Sir Michael continued, Great Britain would not be worried from her duty, when her mind was made up. He then proceeded to move a resolution granting the sum of 788,000 pounds to meet the total cost of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to Dongola, in maintenance of the garrisons at Suakin and elsewhere in the Sudan and the Indian troops in Egypt, which Great Britain would pay.

Eight Hon. John Morley, liberal, said in the remarks that the chancellor of the exchequer amounted to a challenge to France and Russia to take issue with Great Britain in the latter's Egyptian policy. In view of the sensitive condition of Europe at the present time, he declared, nothing more rash could be uttered.

Sir William Harcourt, the leader of the opposition, expressed regret at the unwise language and gratuitous provocation of the power, which characterized the remarks of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. George N. Curzon, under foreign secretary sought to minimize the effect of Sir Michael's language and denied that it was in any way intended as a menace to France.

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NEW TARIFF BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee Perfects the Lumber Schedule. Washington, Feb. 5.--The ways and means committee today further perfected their new tariff bill by completing the lumber schedule.

M. Doehring, the time minister announced in the chamber today that the government, at the instigation of the king had ordered two warships to proceed to Cania and that other warships would follow them. The statement was received with the greatest enthusiasm and with acclamations for the union of Greece and Crete.

White pine sawed is made dutiable at \$2 per 1,000 feet, an advance of \$1 per 1,000 feet over the law of 1890. Pine clap boards are raised from \$1 per 1,000 to \$1.50 per thousand to an equal weight with spruce. White pine shingles are raised to 30 cents per 1,000 on a par with spruce.

Cedar posts, ties, telegraph and telephone poles 20 per cent. ad valorem. Sawed boards and planks deals and all other lumber of hemlock, white wood, spruce, fir and larchwood \$1 per thousand, but further manufactured \$1 per thousand. Sawed timber not specially provided for \$2 per thousand feet, and on timber planed or finished an additional 10 cents per 1,000 feet to be added for each side planed or finished; also 50 cents per 1,000 feet for timber, rounded or grooved.

Cedar posts, ties, telegraph and telephone poles 20 per cent. ad valorem. Sawed boards and planks deals and all other forms of sawed cedar, larchwood, ebony, mahogany and other cabinet woods, not further manufactured \$1 per thousand, 20 per cent. ad valorem. Casks and barrels, 30 per cent. ad valorem. House and cabinet furniture, of which wood is the chief material, not otherwise provided for, 35 per cent. ad valorem.

Important Coal Decision Affirmed.

New York, Feb. 5.--A recovery of about \$100,000 was granted by the supreme court against the Delaware and Hudson Canal company, involving coal lands in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, has been affirmed by the appellate division of the supreme court.

Verdict Against a Hotelkeeper.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 5.--The jury in the case against the Buffalo Hotel, brought in a verdict today for \$100.

Weichert Wanted to Die.

Syracuse, Feb. 5.--William Weichert, a German workman of this city, committed suicide this morning. He first shot himself twice in the head with a revolver, and this proving unsuccessful, hanged himself with a piece of cord.

Mrs. Beecher Failing.

Stamford, Conn., Feb. 5.--Tonight Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher is reported to be failing rapidly and her attending physician says she cannot live more than a day or two longer.

Killed by Fall of Rock.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Feb. 5.--John H. Jones, a miner, for many years employed by the Susquehanna Coal company, was killed in No. 2 shaft at Nanticoke today by a fall of rock. Deceased was 57 years old.

Sullivan Satisfies His Creditor.

Boston, Feb. 5.--John L. Sullivan, ex-champion pugilist, had his application to take the poor debtor's oath, discontinued today, an arrangement out of court having been made with the creditor.

Guantanamo Was Not Burned.

Havana, Feb. 5.--The report that the town of Guantanamo, five miles east of Havana, on the opposite side of Havana bay, was burned by rebels is untrue. The story has no foundation whatever.

MEN OF PROMINENCE.



ISRAEL W. DURHAM, The New Republican Leader in Philadelphia, Unanimously Nominated to Succeed Penrose in the State Senate.

INVESTIGATING TRUSTS.

A Special Legislative Committee Inquired Into the Business Methods of the Great Sugar Refiners.

New York, Feb. 5.--The special legislative committee appointed to investigate the subject of trusts, and of which Senator Lexow is chairman, began its work today and the first corporation to come up for investigation was the so-called "Sugar Trust." Theodore A. Havemeyer, vice president of the American Sugar Refining company, was the first witness. Mr. Havemeyer stated that he knew nothing of the commercial or fiscal business of the company, but only of its manufacturing end. He stated that the daily output of sugar by his company was 20,000 pounds. He denied that the absorption of other companies by his company was for the purpose of shutting out competition in the market and said that sugar now is lower than it was before these outside companies were acquired. Mr. Havemeyer said that he had recently gone in the manufacture of coffee with the Woolson Spice and Coffee company, in Ohio. The witness declared that he would not go into a business which did not pay sixteen per cent. profit, and that the coffee business was such a business. He said the sugar company had no connection with the coffee company.

Senator Lexow elicited from him the fact that the Havemeyer and John E. Seawell, secretary of the sugar company, fill equivalent positions in the coffee company. Witness stated that he was willing to swear that, so far as he knew there was no agreement between his sugar company and the other companies to maintain prices. At the afternoon session of the committee Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the Sugar company, took the stand. Witness stated that there were about fifteen companies constituting the American Sugar Refining company and that the capital stock was \$75,000,000. Mr. Havemeyer said that his company controlled the product and the price of refined sugar in the United States because it owned property by which it was able to refine 95 per cent of the product of the sugar market. The witness added that the supreme court had decided that this company had a legal right to do this. Mr. Havemeyer denied that the sugar company prevented anybody from competing with it and that it could be called monopoly. In answer to the question Mr. Havemeyer replied that he proposed to carry on the coffee business just as he has done the sugar business, "so that instead of getting 16 per cent profit, which has prevailed for years, the public will get the benefit of half a cent profit and we will also get a magnificent return for our investment. I make this declaration in open court."

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

- Weather Indications Today: Fair; Southerly Winds. 1 English Chancellor of the Exchequer Says Some Indiscreet Things. One Version of How the Phoenix Syndicate Did Business. Sugar Trust on the "Lexow" Rack. 2 Congressional Doings. Dun's Weekly Trade Review. Financial and Commercial. 3 Local--Jury Says Manslaughter in the Gouze Case. Poor Board Meeting. 4 Editorial. State Legislative Topics. 5 Barometer Guredl Drinks Laudanum. New Phase of the Sewer Ordinance. 6 Local--Social and Personal. Religious and Charitable. Musical Gossip. 7 West Side News and Gossip. Suburban Happenings. 8 Attitudes of the War in Cuba. National Wealth of Cuba. 9 Home of Great Britain's Premiers. Stories of the Late Alexander Hermann. 10 (Story)--"Serena Ann's First Valentine." 11 Budget of Interesting Welsh News. 12 Up and Down the Valley.

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FINLEY'S

Annual Linen Sale

Saturday, Jan. 30, will commence a Linen Sale that will be of special interest to housekeepers. We will not enlarge on the Extraordinary Bargains we offer,

but submit quality and prices for your personal inspection. We are satisfied that the goods will do the rest. 10 pieces 100cm Damask, all linen 25c. 10 pieces 60-inch Damask, all linen 35c. 5 pieces 60-inch Damask, all linen 35c. 5 pieces 60-inch Damask, all linen 35c. 5 pieces 72-inch Damask, all linen 35c. 5 pieces 72-inch Damask, all linen 35c. 72-inch Silver Bleached Damask, 8c. to \$1.00; actual value, \$1.00 and \$1.15. Bleached Linen Damask, 41, 46c., 55c., 60c., 70c., 85c., \$1.00. 250 dozen all linen Napkins, 70c., 95c., \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 to \$2.00 per dozen.

We call special attention to our Silver Bleached Napkins at \$1.50. We know they are the best value ever offered. Extraordinary values on Towels. Notice especially our

Extra Size Huck Towels, at \$3.00 per dozen, Lunch Cloths, D'Oylies, Centers, Etc. We carry a line of Soft Finish German Linens.

510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

Always Busy. 1807 Busier.



ATTEND OUR Money Saving Sale February, 1897.

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES 114 AND 116 WYOMING AVE.

CABINET PROBLEMS.

Mr. Hanna Apparently Undecided--Governor Bushnell Holds the Key to the Senatorial Situation.

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 5.--Mark Hanna spent three hours with Major McKinley this afternoon and then contrary to original expectations returned to Cleveland. Mr. Hanna said there was no warrant for the report that he had accepted the position of postmaster general, yet it is believed by politicians here that he will yield to the desire of the president-elect and enter the cabinet. There are no fresh developments in the Ohio senatorial situation and Governor Bushnell, who holds the key to it, remains quiet respecting his intentions. He has not said he would not accept Chairman Hanna to the senate of the United States to succeed John Sherman and on the other hand he has given no the smallest reason for him to think he would.

Logan C. Murray, of Louisville, who was here today, is authority for the statement that General Allen told him that Colonel J. J. McCook, of New York city, is a very strong cabinet possibility. The impression is that Colonel McCook, who is a well known lawyer, may be made attorney general for the reason that his appointment would not be opposed by either wing of the Republican party in New York. Judge Emory Spear, of Georgia, is also talked of as a candidate possibility in case General Goff, West Virginia, does not accept a portfolio.

It is Major McKinley's wish to give the portfolio of the interior department to Judge McKenna, of California. J. Addison Porter, of Hartford, Major McKinley's private secretary, came to Canton this afternoon and will remain here till some time on Saturday. Ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, who is an applicant for a foreign mission, was here today.

The Herald's Weather Forecast. New York, Feb. 6.--In the Middle states today, cloudy weather and slightly higher temperature will prevail, with snow and brisk northwesterly to easterly winds. On Sunday, cloudy weather will prevail, preceded by snow or rain, with temperatures changed, possibly followed by clearing in this section.