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WEATHER

Rain Tonight and Wednesday Warmer.

VOL. XXV. NO. 175

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT POSTOFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1932

DAILY AND SUNDAY, \$5.00 PER YEAR DAILY ONLY, \$7.00 PER YEAR

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DRAFT TREATY PREPARED BY NAVAL AND LEGAL EXPERTS IN HANDS OF FIVE DELEGATIONS

PACTS LOOKED UPON AS JEALOUSLY GUARDED SECRET BY MR. HUGHES

But Contents of the Treaty Have Leaked Out. SEVERAL NEW FEATURES One of the Proposals Is to Limit Size of Guns on Merchantmen.

FACT LASTS UNTIL 1937 Only Details of Technical Phraseology Remain to Be Worked Out Before Treaty is Ready For Delegates' Signatures.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Only details of technical phraseology remain to be worked out before the treaty for limitation of armament is ready for signature of the plenipotentiaries of the five great powers.

Passing today on its last question of policy, the armament committee of the Washington conference decided against any proposal to limit or regulate aerial warfare, and voted to refer the problem to a continuing commission for future study.

Then each of the five delegations, meeting separately, began an examination of the tentative draft prepared by the subcommittee of experts. The delegation heads are to come together late tomorrow to compare opinions, and it is expected that the complete text will be ready for publication to the world at a plenary session of the conference on Thursday or Friday.

Questions of definition, particularly with reference to the status of merchant vessels in war time, are understood to be the chief concern of the delegates in their effort to agree on a wording acceptable to everyone. Some features of the merchant ship problem already have been cleared away, however, and there is no indication that a prolonged discussion will result.

With the armament end of the conference approaching final disposition, the delegates are preparing to press the far eastern discussion also to an early conclusion. The Shantung question still is in deadlock, but fresh hope of a settlement was aroused today when the cabinet members announced that the negotiations on that subject were turning into new channels. The other remaining elements of discord in the far east are not generally considered of a character to lead to extended debate.

Plenary Session Saturday. Some delegates look so optimistic a view of the outlook that they were predicting a plenary session for Saturday or Monday to announce completion of the far eastern treaty. Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British, made definite plans to sail for home on Tuesday of next week, and his colleagues on the delegation decided it was entirely likely that he would sign the far eastern agreement before his departure.

The merchant ship question as treated in the subcommittee draft of the treaty, would be settled by limiting the armament of merchant men to six-inch guns and by prohibiting the conversion of any commercial vessel of more than 10,000 tons into a naval auxiliary. There was a general expectation that these provisions would be finally accepted, although in some quarters there still was a hope that arming of merchant men would be even further restricted in view of the prohibition against submarines as commerce destroyers.

In American circles, the relation of merchant shipping to the general naval question was discussed from a new angle as a result of a suggestion by Homer L. Ferguson, member of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company, that the arms conference agree on an allocation of shipping facilities and opportunities. The proposal was laid before President Harding at a White House conference attended by Mr. Ferguson, Chairman Laaker of the shipping board and Chairman Jones of the senate commerce committee but there appeared no immediate prospect that it would receive administrative approval.

Aside from Shantung, the far eastern questions remaining in abeyance relate chiefly to the Chinese railroads and to elements involved in China's request for abrogation of the agreements resulting from the "21 demands." A declaration is to be made also with respect to Siberia, but no great difficulty is expected in reaching an agreement on that point. As an advance suggestion, representatives of the conservative Russian delegation met informally today at the inter-allied board, now administering the Chinese eastern railway.

Both the Chinese and Japanese implied tonight that new and promising elements had been injected into the Shantung negotiations, but the exact nature of the latest move was not revealed.

FIVE-POWER PACT IN THE HANDS OF 5 DELEGATIONS

Washington, Jan. 9.—The draft treaty prepared by naval and legal experts covering the five-power pact for reduction and limitation of naval armament was in the hands of the five delegations tonight, jealously guarding.

Brief Postponement Won't Solve Problem

Berlin, Jan. 9.—(By Associated Press.)—Writing in the Tagblatt today regarding the deliberations of the allies at Cannes on the reparations question, Dr. Bernhard Dernburg declares none of the contentions would be able to pay Germany's debt and that brief postponement would not solve the problem, which would be settled only when the time is sufficiently extended to allow Germany actually to raise the necessary cash without the use of artificial means.

Not one of the victorious nations could stand up under Germany's burden, he said.

DEVALERA IS BEATEN BY THE DAIL IN CLOSE DECISION OF 60 TO 58

Ireland Last Night Was Without a Government. DEVALERA IS ALSO OUT De Valera Makes It Plain That All Members Go Out of Office With Him.

WANTS PRESIDENT NAMED Former Leader Urges Naming of President in His Place and Let That President Name His Own Ministers.

Dublin, Jan. 9.—(By Associated Press.)—Ireland tonight is without a government of its own. Eamonn de Valera resigned from the presidency and the proposal for his reelection to that office, which includes the office of premier, was defeated in the dail election by a vote of 60 to 58.

Mr. de Valera made it clear that all the members of the cabinet, who they voted for or against in the treaty, went out of office with him. Let there should be any doubt, William Cosgrave, minister of local government who daily, he said, was sending out letters to the members of Irish public bodies, asking if all was to stop. De Valera replied that it must stop until the successors of the former ministers were appointed.

The vote on de Valera's re-election was decided in the affirmative, but the London delegates, who signed the treaty, were divided. Four of them voted against de Valera, and one, Robert C. Barton, in his favor. Mr. de Valera himself refrained from voting. The cabinet members, however, were divided. De Valera's resignation was accepted in the dail, and his colleagues on the delegation decided it was entirely likely that he would sign the far eastern agreement before his departure.

ENGLAND WOULD GO TO AID OF FRANCE IN WAR

Provided, Germany Should Attack Without Provocation—Submitted To British For Approval.

Cannes, Jan. 9.—(By Associated Press.)—Great Britain's written pledge to France to come to her immediate assistance to the fullest extent of her military and naval resources in the event of unprovoked aggression on the part of Germany, has been embodied in a document by David Lloyd George, the British premier, and submitted by telegraph to every member of the British cabinet for approval.

In British circles here tonight the expectation is that the reply concerning the compact would be received by tomorrow evening, when the document will be given to Aristide Briand, the French premier. It was said that the text probably would be published Wednesday morning.

KILLING OF RIVENBANK AT KINSTON A MYSTERY

He Was Shot Dead On Street. Policemen Saw Him Fall, But Who Fired Shot Not Known.

Kinston, Jan. 9.—Though two policemen saw Claude Rivenbank fall dead on Queen street here last night, a bullet hole in his head, and another heard the report and saw the flash, the department this afternoon was completely foiled after an all-day search for a clue to the murder or motive. All three officers were within 75 yards of the victim. The shot was fired at a distance of 40 yards or greater. Russell Eubanks, walking with Rivenbank when he was shot was so thoroughly intoxicated he did not recall the shooting today, the police said. Eubanks, immediately arrested and searched for a weapon, was released. Rivenbank was 31 and a tinner.

Forecast by States.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Virginia, Fair Tuesday; rain late Tuesday night and Wednesday; no change in temperature. North and South Carolina: Cloudy Tuesday; rain Tuesday night and Wednesday; slightly warmer. Georgia: Cloudy followed by rain Tuesday; Wednesday rain followed by clearing and colder. Tennessee: Cloudy followed by rain Tuesday; Wednesday clearing and cooler. Oklahoma: Tuesday unsettled; somewhat colder in west; Wednesday fair.

NAVAL TREATY LIKELY TO COME FROM HANDS OF THE EXPERTS TODAY

May Go to Plenary Session in Two More Days. IS NEARING CONCLUSION Treaty Likely to Include Restrictions On Arming Merchant Shipping.

FAR EAST GIVES TROUBLE Chinese Representatives Are Pessimistic Over the Outlook—Good Deal of Mystery Hangs Over Shantung Situation.

Cannes, Jan. 9.—(By Associated Press.)—The five-power naval treaty will probably come out of the hands of the experts tomorrow. After a couple of days' discussion it will be reported to the plenary session. Restrictions upon the arming of merchant shipping are likely to be adopted. Without such restrictions it would be possible for governments to subsidize the construction of especially heavy merchant vessels capable of carrying big guns and thus of being converted into cruisers during a war.

The armament side of the conference is thus going forward to a conclusion. The far eastern conference is not progressing so satisfactorily. It will hardly reach a settlement before the chief British delegates, Mr. Balfour and Lord Lee, depart on the fourteenth. But Great Britain will have negotiators here with full authority to act.

Chinese representatives here are pessimistic. They indicate that there is little prospect of a settlement on Shantung or of China's signing the nine power treaty. China, they say, has not been consulted with regard to this treaty. And in general they complain that she has received many promises from the great powers but little actual performance.

A Mysterious Situation. A good deal of mystery hangs over the Shantung situation. Everywhere but in Chinese circles one hears that the issue of the railway has been settled by the Chinese government at a round sum of \$1,000,000, and that the Chinese have accepted the Japanese position with regard to payments for the road and partial Japanese control of it during the period when payments are being made.

But Chinese delegates deny all knowledge of this and persist in their declaration that the terms of any concessions has been reached and that no settlement is possible unless Japan yields. Japan clearly hopes that Mr. Hughes and Mr. Balfour will put pressure upon the Chinese to induce them to accept the Japanese terms. They say that only in this way is a settlement possible.

And it may be that the Chinese themselves feel that the only settlement which will be acceptable to Chinese public opinion will be one which is dictated by the American and the British. If this is true it may, as has been persistently reported here for some time, that the Peking government is ready to agree to Japan's terms but wishes to postpone its decision until it has been forced to do so by the British and Americans.

Mr. Hughes and Mr. Balfour are obviously reluctant to be put into the position of using pressure upon China in the political terms. It will require the political effort of the whole conference in this country if China seems to have been constrained. The charge is going to be made in the senate debate that the American delegation sold out China for the sake of securing Japan's adhesion to the naval ratio and the four power pact.

The Charge Will Have Force. A settlement of Shantung obtained through the good offices of Mr. Hughes and Mr. Balfour that leaves Japan with a considerable foothold in Shantung will add force to that charge. So, too, will a failure to reach any agreement in Shantung and a refusal by China to sign the nine power treaty. The weakness of China has been along the diplomatic stumbling block for all for the American delegation in the Shantung issue comes to Mr. Hughes and Mr. Balfour for settlement. Japan is so powerful that little pressure can be brought to bear upon her. China is as always the line of least resistance.

So it has been all through the conference. It has been impossible to insist that the powers would withdraw from China because of the disorder there, the impotence of the government, the lack of confidence in which any legitimate confidence could be placed. Not much more than promises could be made.

\$90,000 FIRE DESTROYS A BIG PLANT IN ASHBORO

Southern Brokerage Company a Complete Loss—Insurance Lapsed Only a Few Weeks Ago.

Ashboro, Jan. 9.—Fire this afternoon completely destroyed the plant and merchandise of the Southern Brokerage company, owned by Edward Cranford, causing a loss estimated at \$90,000 on the building and \$50,000 on the contents, a total of \$140,000. Insurance policies had been allowed to lapse a few weeks ago.

The fire was one of the biggest in the history of Ashboro. Starting shortly after 5 o'clock the flames spread rapidly and despite the efforts of virtually every man in town tonight could be done to save the building. By hard work the factory of the Piedmont Chair company nearby was saved, though the building itself was slightly damaged. All the contents were removed.

Realizing the brokerage company's building a number of shingles stored in the building and on the ground nearby were burned. These were owned by Arthur Ross and Herman Cranford. The Cranford family, large mill owners and interested in chair factories and other enterprises, who suffered heavily today, lost another factory by fire two years ago.

A special term of civil court opened here today with Judge P. L. McElroy presiding.

RALEIGH HAS STARTED CAMPAIGN TO IMPROVE CITY'S SCHOOL SYSTEM

Would Put Million and Half in New Buildings. IT IS BIG UNDERTAKING Teachers' Assembly Committee Called to Meet in Raleigh January 17.

DECIDE ON 1922 ASSEMBLY Dr. J. W. H. Eason, Native Tar Heel Negro, Speaks in Behalf of Liberator Republic—Makes Masterful Plea to His Race.

Raleigh, Jan. 9.—Raleigh's million and a half dollar campaign for school buildings was opened this afternoon in City Superintendent S. B. Underwood's office with every organization in Raleigh represented and all working to make the plans for the tremendous drive that everybody knows will be necessary.

Raleigh lacks about a million and half of having the school system that quite a few towns already have. To get a bond issue of such proportions as this through will require a campaign, the like of which no living inhabitant has ever seen. A few school buildings remain in the city system which would be regarded second rate barns. These would be displaced and fireproof buildings would be erected in their stead.

The interest in the campaign is very great as it affects the school morale in the state department. There has been a lot of calamity talk and everybody is telling how the other fellow is resisting taxation. This bond issue would raise some taxes, of course, even ad valorem taxes, and many pockets will be touched. It is a very personal issue with the proponents and the opponents.

Two school sessions have been held in the city within eight days. One for \$50,000 to be put into a building, failed; the other and the second for \$100,000 carried. But the proposal now is to issue 15 times as much in money. It will take tall talking, for there will be the question of gathering at Genoa an interest on a series of European loans. But there are 700 members of the Woman's club and it will go into the fight. There are the Rotarians and the Kiwanians and they have not been in the habit of losing. There are the commercial organizations, the unions, the federation of labor, and nearly all organizations and the leaders believe they can pull the poll through.

It is much the biggest thing ever undertaken with money. There was a bond issue of \$1,000,000 in 1902, nine years ago and it had a hard time. Not one in 10 voted for it, but things have changed. To be defeated in the plan to build the schools would be a great setback, and the incentive to the city is to be shown in the election in the second week of April a triumph.

Assembly Committee To Meet. President Charles E. Brewer, of the North Carolina Teachers assembly, has called the executive committee to meet on January 17. He will also be at the place for holding the 1922 assembly. The assembly did not elect its secretary at the November convention owing to the decision of the body to have a whole-time secretary. They were to meet on the 17th. The secretary will settle whether a whole-time secretary is to be elected or not. The Secretaryship at present is held by A. T. Allen and should the whole-time secretary be chosen then he is considered as connected with the department of education and is a professional man who could not well take up those new duties.

Dr. J. W. H. Eason, native North Carolina negro who began his ministry in Rowan and now is American leader for the Universal Negro Improvement association and African Communities league, is in the state organizing the people of his race and representing the proposition to make in Liberia a negro state having a national flag, national industries, their own government and everything that goes with it.

Dr. Eason spoke in Raleigh yesterday to an interested audience and if it has not been his usual habit to be present at such meetings he has the gratifying native to the race, to Gates county which produces Hallett Wards and men who can speak. This black man can take the rag off the bush. He has an amazing command of the language.

He was an agitator against the whites. He tells the negroes that they have no quarrel with the white man who merely loves his country and his race better than he ever is going to love the black man. He tells the negroes that he is not so grandiose as carting every man of African descent back to Africa. The purpose is to people Liberia with American negroes who have learned something of government and self control, who will work the land and every other nationality, have.

The head of the movement is Marcus Garvey, British subject, who has lately become naturalized. The movement is meeting many critics within the state. He was not a native of this state when this North Carolina orator spoke at the race, pride, national enthusiasm, patriotism, industry, and religion are not good, he invariably gets many and unctuous amens. He illustrated his story yesterday with one from John Wansamaker's big department store.

He said that he and others living in Philadelphia had gone to Mr. Wansamaker and told him that in view of the race, pride, national enthusiasm, patriotism, industry, and religion are not good, he invariably gets many and unctuous amens. He illustrated his story yesterday with one from John Wansamaker's big department store.

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TRUE BILL RETURNED AGAINST O. G. THOMAS

Charged With First Degree Murder For Shooting Arthur J. Allen At Kannapolis.

Concord, Jan. 9.—A true bill charging first degree murder was returned by a Cabarrus county grand jury in Superior court here this afternoon against O. G. (Red) Thomas, Charlotte auto salesman, who shot and instantly killed Arthur J. Allen, a member of this city, in Kannapolis on the night of October 25. J. A. Warren is foreman of the grand jury. The trial was set for next Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

A suggestion of Solicitor Hayden Clement and the date was agreed to by the defense. A special venire of 100 men was ordered by Judge Bie Ray, and the jury will be drawn the latter part of this week. The case will be the first taken up next Monday.

"Girl With the Golden Voice"



Mrs. Mary McCormick, who has made a hit with the Chicago Opera company, started her career "bulldozing" on the plains of New Mexico and Colorado. She was "discovered" by Mary Gardan and put through a year's hard study. Her success was instantaneous. She is known as the "Girl with the Golden Voice."

Soviet Russia Will Be Represented At Genoa

LENINE TO ATTEND Will Attend Economic Conference Himself Unless Fameline Prevents. GERMANS START TO PARIS

Cannes, Jan. 9.—(By Associated Press.)—Soviet Russia has accepted the invitation to attend the coming economic conference at Genoa. A telegram from Foreign Minister Chicherin announcing the soviet acceptance was received here this evening. The subcommittee which will meet tomorrow to frame the text of the invitation for the gathering at Genoa was confronted tonight by the nice diplomatic question as to whether it should send out an invitation to a country which already has signified its intention to be present.

The reparations experts and the committee dealing with the proposed international financial corporation today outlined their program, which comprises a vast effort for European reconstruction. The reparations experts decided that Germany should be asked to pay \$20,000,000 gold marks in 1932, and at least an equal sum annually afterwards. Such payments, it is considered, will be sufficient to meet the interest on a series of European loans of twenty billion gold marks which thus will become negotiable.

The economic commission decided upon an international corporation with a capital of pound sterling 2,000,000 with its seat in London and with a board of directors nominated by affiliated companies in each interested country. These countries, including the United States, will organize corporations for promoting only with a combined capital equivalent to pound sterling 20,000,000. These corporations will serve as mediums for credit transactions and facilitating the activities of private enterprises in all countries where the business field now is obstructed by lack of creditors and disorganized finances.

This plan presupposes the organization of affiliated companies in Germany, as well as in the United States. The remains to be settled the question, what shall be the French share in the German reparation payments. M. Briand, the French premier, today asked the supreme council to give him a right to consult with the finance committee of the French chamber of deputies, and probably will give his final construction.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES SEEK A HIGHER TARIFF

R. F. Kaupp, of This State, Asks for Tariff on Eggs—Peanut and Turpentine Interests Want Protection.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Protection for the poultry industry was urged before the senate finance committee today by R. F. Kaupp, of the North Carolina department of agriculture, who protested especially against free frozen eggs from China. He said he wanted a tariff that would "bridge the difference in the cost of production here and in China."

Rates suggested by the witness were eight cents a dozen on shell eggs; eight cents a pound on frozen eggs; 24 cents a pound on dried eggs; four cents a pound on live poultry and five cents a pound on dressed poultry. An import tax of four cents a pound on peanuts, both shelled and in the shell, was requested by John H. Pinner, of Suffolk, Va., who said there were large importations from China and that there should be an equalizing of production costs in the United States and China.

American production alone this year, the witness said, has been sufficient to supply all the demand in this country. Prices now are so low, Mr. Pinner added, that the farmers are in a bad way financially.

A duty of 16 per cent ad valorem on naval stores—rosin and turpentine—and synthetic camphor was urged by Robert Ash, of this city, of counsel for the Turpentine and Rosin Producers association in a brief filed with the committee.

Thermometer Readings.

The temperature in Greensboro and vicinity yesterday according to A. R. Henry, local government observer, was High

NEWBERY DENIES ANY PART IN SPENDING BIG SUM FOR HIS ELECTION

Says He Had No Knowledge of It Whatever. HAS A CLEAR CONSCIENCE

Denies That He Spent a Single Dollar in His Own Behalf in Campaign. HE WAS NOT IN MICHIGAN

Says He Learned That "Astonishment" That Campaign Cost \$100,000—Nerves Sweeping Declaration of Innocence.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Standing at his place in the senate and speaking publicly for the first time in his own defense, Senator Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan, declared today that with God as his witness he was not to this hour conscious of a single act unlawful, dishonorable or corrupt in his campaign against Henry Ford in 1928.

For exactly half an hour Mr. Newberry, with the eyes of his colleagues upon him, read a prepared speech without interruption. And then when he had concluded for half an hour more he was subject to a cross examination at the hands of Senator Walsh, of Montana, a Democratic member of the committee which in a minority report held he was not entitled to his seat.

How Senator Newberry came through the trying ordeal was viewed for the most part through partisan eyes. There appeared to be no doubt that his Republican friends were jubilant. They rushed toward him as he edged his way from the crowded chamber of way from congratulations. Many Democrats later asserted that Senator Williams, of Mississippi, has about expressed their view when he characterized the Michigan senator's defense as "full of evasion."

Senator Newberry walked into the senate today five minutes before the opening prayer, and then sat in his cloak room, where he remained until within five minutes of the conclusion of a speech by Senator Trammell, Democrat, Florida, who was proclaiming again his right to be there. And as he went out with a group of senators around him, he scarcely heard the opening sentences of another speech in his defense.

Unaccustomed to public speaking, Senator Newberry read clearly and distinctly. He encouraged that he would no longer remain silent. He would not suffer interruptions, but would gladly yield for questions when he had reached the end of his statement. There had been intimations that he would be the center of a hot fire of questions, but only Senator Walsh interrogated him after he had read his speech, and the inquiry related strictly to the evidence, as adduced at his trial, and before a senate committee.

Almost at the outset Senator Walsh wanted to know why a statement like that just given to the senate had not been made before.

It did not appear on the stand at the Grand Rapids trial because I was what the lawyers might call a good client," said Senator Newberry. "I followed the advice of the lawyers in charge of the case who said I had no information to give." he continued. "I did not appear before the senate committee for the reason I had no information."

Then pressed as to why he had not made a similar statement in response to a letter from his state, Senator Newberry shot back that he saw no reason why he should encourage his political critics in their efforts to defeat him.

The cross-examination ended abruptly, within a minute of the hour allotted Senator Newberry under the rules. Once he asked the privilege of being permitted to sit down, but a moment later Senator Walsh asked again, and answering Senator Walsh, told him to go ahead and shoot.

"Friends of the senator claimed tonight that his speech has made a deep impression" and that two or three times he was almost called in doubt. He was ready to vote on Wednesday. The vote may be taken Wednesday.

Defending Senator Newberry, Senator Sterling, South Dakota, declared the former had directed that no campaign advertising be made on Mr. Ford, and that the expense of the campaign for advertising was necessary "against a formidable opponent, who was thoroughly advertised."

There was a dramatic turn when Senator Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, asked on his last Saturday half a dozen of his colleagues, asking if they believed the Newberry statement, filed with the senate, in which Mr. Newberry said he had no knowledge of contributions and expenditures beyond that which he named.

"Is there a man within sound of my voice who believes it?" Senator Williams asked. "It is a horrible thing to accuse a gentleman of perjury. Do you believe it? You know it is as false as I am."

Did Not Unlawful Act. Taking the floor for his own defense in the outland proceedings brought by Henry Ford, the defeated Democratic candidate, Senator Newberry emphatically denied personal knowledge of the collection which took place in the large campaign fund spent in his behalf.

"As God is my witness, I am not to this day and hour conscious of having done, in connection with either the primary campaign or the general election of 1928 in the state of Michigan," said Senator Newberry, "a single act that was, or is, in any way unlawful, dishonorable or corrupt, and this I say to the senate of the United States without reservation or qualification."

"Upon these facts, as I then believed them to be, I shall abide the result with a clear conscience." Mr. Newberry added in a dramatic conclusion of his prepared address. His colleague, Senator Townsend, announcing that Saturday the Mr. Newberry would submit to questioning by senators but not to necking or cross-examination.

A business man and not an experienced public speaker, Senator Newberry, a short, sturdy figure with glasses over blue eyes, said he desired to give the little information he had personally regarding the charges made against his manner of election. At the outset he asked that he be not interrupted until he concluded his prepared address.

"I cannot remain silent any longer during the consideration of my right to represent the state of Michigan as one of its senators," he said. "I did not volunteer to appear before the committee of the senate which looked into this matter because I really had no information that would