

Scraps and Facts.

The Georgia watermelon has commenced moving. The Florida melon has been on the move for 10 days or more; but the first car of Georgia melons commenced only last week. It is estimated that there are 12,000 acres of watermelons in Southwest Georgia. They are being shipped now at the rate of 20 or 30 carloads a day. This movement will grow larger and larger up to about the first of July, when it will reach something like 300 or 400 car loads a day. The Georgia melon crop, it is said, will average about one car to every two acres. If this average turns out, the total shipment will be about 6,000 carloads. The first car of Florida melons reached Baltimore on June 7, having been shipped on June 4. It sold for \$300.

For the past few years, the observers of the weather bureau have been collecting statistics regarding the damage done by lightning to life and property in the United States. Their result shows the following casualties and fires in this country for the year of 1894, as tabulated by Mr. Alexander McAdie, of Washington, D. C.: During the year, 336 persons were killed and 351 severely injured; 268 barns struck with a damage of \$407,500; 55 churches were struck, damage unknown; 261 dwellings and several oil tanks, factories and elevators, the damage amounting to not less than \$351,000. It may be said in general that the risk in the country is five times as great as in the city. With regard to trees, the oak is most frequent and the beech less frequently struck.

Reports from Cuba indicate that the Revolutionists are still making progress. A force of Cubans under General Maceo, a few days ago, captured a train loaded with 1,000 rifles, 50,000 cartridges and \$80,000 in money; all belonging to the Spaniards. The Cubans have been successful in a number of engagements recently, and the Spaniards are daily becoming more discouraged. It is rumored that General Campos, commander of the Spanish troops, intends to resign and return to Spain. The Spanish government is endeavoring to send 25,000 additional troops to Cuba; but notwithstanding this, thousands of Cubans who have heretofore remained neutral, are hastening to join the ranks of the Revolutionists.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald, hears of a peculiar argument that is being used by some of the Ohio Democrats to induce Paul J. Sorg, the millionaire tobaccoist, to run for governor on their ticket. The idea is that if Sorg, stands and puts up \$50,000 for the campaign fund, he will get it all back and more, too, out of the increased sales of his chewing tobacco. When the campaign gets warm and the poetic name of Sorg is known of all men throughout the realm of Buckeyeedom, old farmers will step in the grocery stores and look about for some good tobacco. The dealer may attempt to sell them another brand; but they will squint their eyes and say, "I guess I'll try some o' that 'ere Sorg fine cut." They say that when Sorg ran for congress the increased sales of his brands of smoking and chewing tobacco were sufficient to pay all of his campaign expenses, and these were not small; but he was elected.

The 17th annual report of the inter-State commerce commission has just been submitted. The first part of the report covers the last four months of the Columbian Exposition, during which time there was an increased passenger traffic. The second part covers a period of widespread business depression. The third, commencing June 30, 1894, when 192 roads, operating upwards of 42,000 miles of line, and representing about one-fourth of the total railway capitalization, were in the hands of receivers. The effect of these conditions is apparent in nearly all of the figures presented. The gross earnings of all the roads show a decrease of \$147,390,077, or about 12 per cent, as compared with last year. The total number of railroad employes on June 30, 1894, was 779,608. A decrease of 93,994, and less than any year since 1890. The total amount of railroad capital reported was \$10,796,473,813. During the year, 1,823 employes were killed and 31,729 were injured. The number of casualties show a considerable decrease as compared with the previous year.

The big silver convention at Memphis has completed its work and adjourned. Sibley, Stewart and others, sought to induce the convention to organize a new silver party, to be made up of the silverites in both the old parties. The proposition did not meet with much favor at the hands of the Democratic leaders. All of them claimed that the only safe course was to make every reasonable effort to secure control of the National Democratic convention, and have a free coinage plank inserted in the Democratic platform. A strong set of resolutions, declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 was adopted, and it was deemed advisable to appoint a committee, composed of one member from each State and charged with authority to call a national bimetallic conference whenever such conference should be deemed necessary. The work of the conference is endorsed by free-silverites everywhere, and they are encouraged to believe that their cause is waxing stronger daily.

Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, is at the point of death. He was suddenly attacked by appendicitis on Sunday night. The doctors took charge of him as soon as possible and performed the usual operation. On Monday it was necessary to move him from the executive mansion to a sanitarium. Though very weak at the time, on the road he signed a respite of 30 days for a man who was to be

hanged next Friday. He had already investigated the case, and said that he might be dead himself before next Friday. At last accounts the condition of the governor was extremely critical, and it was thought the chances were rather against him. His physicians were watching every pulsation and hoping he would pull through.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1895.

The News and Courier has purchased typesetting machines, and is making arrangements to print its editions from stereotype forms. These changes will admit of great improvements in this already splendid newspaper, and it gives us pleasure to congratulate the management in advance on its enterprise.

From the interview published elsewhere in this issue, it would appear that it was fear of defeat rather than patriotism that prompted Senator Tillman to consent some weeks ago to an equal division of delegates to the constitutional convention. If such division was right then, it is certainly right now; and we are at a loss to find where Senator Tillman can find justification for his change of base.

And now comes President Cleveland, and says that if the next Democratic platform declares for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, he will not support the nominee. Of course there is no objection to Mr. Cleveland's voting as he pleases; but don't let us hear any more of this attempting to outlaw men like Bryan, when they say that they will die in their tracks before they will vote against silver. Surely, others besides Mr. Cleveland, should be accorded the right of individual independence.

Memoirs of Rev. John Leighton Wilson, D. D., missionary to Africa and secretary of Foreign Missions, from the pen of Rev. Hampden Du Bose, D. D., has just been issued by the Presbyterian committee of publication, Richmond, Va. The book is handsomely bound in cloth, consists of 336 pages, and is to be sold at \$1.50 a copy. Dr. Du Bose has executed his work faithfully and well, and his biography of one of the greatest of African missionaries, will surely take high rank in the literature of the Presbyterian church.

Director Preston, of the mint, estimates the gold production for the year 1894 at 68,780,518 ounces and the silver production at 166,918,338 ounces, or nearly 19 times as many ounces of silver as gold. The increase of the gold production of last year over the production of the previous year, is nearly 1,000,000 ounces, while the increase of the silver production is less than 500,000 ounces. The present ratio between the legal value of gold and silver is about 30 of silver to one of gold. It would certainly be fair to fix the ratio of legal value of the two metals in the ratio of protection. In fact, if not interfered with, this would speedily be done by the laws of supply and demand. That would give us an established ratio of 19 to 1. Should silver be admitted to free coinage its value would certainly be enhanced a little, and the establishment of a ratio of 16 to 1 would be as easy as jumping off a log. But as it happens, it is not a fair ratio that the gold standard men want. What they want is scarce money, and if they could, they would gladly make the production of a dollar of new gold a criminal offense punishable with severe penalties.

Commissioner Nixon has issued a circular in which he orders dispensers throughout the State to hereafter open their shops at 5.30 in the morning, and keep them open until 7 in the evening. Heretofore, dispensaries have been opened at 8 and close at about 6. It will be remembered that originally the idea of the dispensaryites was to sell only straight liquor, 100 proof and chemically pure in the daytime, to individuals known not to be habitual drinkers and not to fill two requests by the same individual on the same day. We have seen the 100 proof regulation violated and 80 proof liquor offered for sale because it was cheaper. We have seen fancy brands of liquors put on sale in packages as originally put up by their manufacturers. We have seen cocktails and other mixed drinks offered. It is a notorious fact that a drunkard can buy whisky at the dispensary without difficulty, and individuals can have any number of requests filled in a day. Now we see the doors opened early in the morning so as to catch laborers and others as they go to their work and keep open late in the evening so as to get another chance at them as they go back to their families. We predicted long ago that the State would eventually commence dispensing

liquor by the dram. The recent order of Commissioner Nixon is another long stride in that direction.

We have noted a somewhat interesting correspondence between Mr. J. Alwyn Ball, secretary of the South Carolina Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and D. M. Sadler, superintendent of the Southern Express company. Mr. Ball writes to Mr. Sadler not to allow his company to receive coops of chickens unless the fowls are allowed plenty of standing room and otherwise made comfortable. Mr. Sadler writes back that for years he has been trying, in the interests of humanity, as well as the pecuniary interests of shippers of fowls, to induce shippers to see that coops are properly ventilated and not overcrowded. So far as Mr. Ball is concerned, we have but little to say. He is no doubt prompted by a humane desire "to speak for those who cannot speak for themselves;" but the answer on the part of the express company is positively tiresome. The express companies have never shown any consideration for their rational fellow creatures, and we should look to find in them but little feeling for dumb animals. We have no doubt that Mr. Sadler has time and again recommended larger coops and fewer chickens. Such a recommendation is in full accord with the well known policy of all the express companies. It would mean material additions to already exorbitant freight charges, and a still further diminution of the scant profits of shippers. If the express companies are really desirous of doing something humane, let them adopt rules regulating the size of coops and the number of chickens to a coop, and give freight rates that will look like mercy on the shippers as well as the chickens. The whole thing is in the power of the express companies.

MR. WILBORN EXPLAINS.

He is in Favor of a Conference; But Not of Nominations.

Editor of The Enquirer: You quote the other gentlemen who appeared before the executive committee; but say that I didn't "understand," "struck at random," "was put right." I wish to make my position plain about the conference that was called. I am in favor of a conference; but not in favor of that conference nominating the delegates. I want to vote for five men nominated at the primary. If the candidates declare themselves and state that they favor white supremacy without disfranchising honest white men, they will be acceptable to me; but they must go before the primary and face the people with their promises. I feel quite sure that the Reformers are willing to divide the delegation, and that they will do so. I favor a conference so that an explicit understanding may be had as to the division of delegates. I am heartily in favor of calling the conference; but think it a very dangerous move for the conference to nominate, and stated that I did not favor the conference nominating the delegates and do not think it will. I ask that you publish this note so that my position may be understood.

Truly, J. C. WILBORN.

The subject before the conference was not "nominations," but "suggestions"—suggestions of candidates to be voted for in the primary. Mr. Wilborn commenced to speak against "nominations." Senator Finley explained to him that no one was advocating "nominations;" but merely "suggestions," similar to those of the March convention of 1890. At this Mr. Wilborn said he would face right about and was in favor of the conference. Mr. Wilborn was reported as his words impressed the reporter, and as the reporter believes they impressed those present; but in order to be sure that there can be no misunderstanding we publish Mr. Wilborn's note in full.

ED. ENQUIRER.

BLACKSBURG BUDGET.

Pleased With the Souvenir Edition—Gone to Cincinnati—Industrial Notes.

BLACKSBURG, June 18.—Everybody is delighted with the souvenir issue of THE ENQUIRER. The mechanical part of it, like everything done in THE ENQUIRER office, was perfect. The history of the paper, while terse was graphic and full, and in it was embodied, in a condensed but very complete and interesting manner, an epitome of the social and political changes in the county for the past 60 years. The selections were excellent, and, to crown all, was the generous and happy thought of placing a copy of the paper in the home of every white family of York county. Such a gift certainly merits appreciation, such enterprise deserves the generous approval and support of the people and the results of such good work will be felt for years to come.

Mr. H. J. Bruce, auditor of the O. R. C. & R. R., left here on yesterday on a business trip to Cincinnati, O., to be gone a week or ten days. He was accompanied by his wife.

Work on the Phosphate plant was begun yesterday, and will be pushed as fast as possible. Preparations are also going on for manufacturing the brick for the cotton factory.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Latimer's Bazaar—Tells you of a very select stock of millinery, hosiery, gloves and a new stock of Reid's shoes which may be found there.

Inman Brothers—Talk to you about their London-Paris clothing and the prices, and call your attention to the Monarch and Anchor brands of shirts and collars.

T. M. Dobson & Co.—Tell about the cut and you to call on Mrs. Dobson if you want a silk, muslin or gingham dress, or a cravat for lady or gentleman. You can also be furnished with a linen bosom shirt for 45 cents, baking powder and a kitchen lamp.

W. H. Ransom—On next Tuesday, 25th instant, will run an excursion over the "Three C's" from Marion to Charleston. The fare for the round trip from Yorkville is only \$2.00. The train will leave Yorkville at 11.15 o'clock, a. m.

Grist Cousins—Talk about canned salmon, milk cans and extra rubbers, outflakes and the medicine chest.

F. A. Gilbert and W. W. Lewis, Executors—Offer a serviceable threshing machine for sale.

John J. Hunter—Announces a sweeping reduction in the prices of first class dress goods which arrived last week.

H. C. Strauss—Says that on the 1st of July, he intends to make an inventory of his stock of goods, and in order to reduce his stock as much as possible, has reduced prices to that end.

J. S. Brice, County Chairman of the Democratic party—Gives notice of the primary election to be held at the several election precincts in York county, on next Saturday, to select delegates to the county conference to be held at Yorkville on the fourth of July.

James M. Starr—Invites the members of the County Teachers' association to make his store headquarters; tells about fruit jars and extra rubbers; has a few garden seeds on hand; and wants you to paint your buggy and grease your harness.

Cleero Moore, at Wheeler's Old Factory—Has arranged with Tom Walker, whom he claims to be one of the best horse-shoers in the county, to be at his shop on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays of each week, to do that kind of work.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

S. S. Ware, white, was committed to jail last Thursday by Trial Justice H. E. Johnson for violating the dispensary law. He promptly gave bond for his appearance at court and was released.

John du Bose, colored, of Fort Mill township, was committed to jail last Friday by Trial Justice McElhaneey, on the charge of grand larceny.

GINSENG IN YORK.

GROVER, N. C., June 17.—Editor of THE ENQUIRER: In your issue of the 14th instant, you ask if ginseng is to be found in York county. Ginseng grows along King's creek in this section, in small quantities. Several years ago I saw several of the plants near the old "Furnace" place, now owned by Mr. T. B. McClain, of Yorkville. Respectfully,

C. C. HUGHES.

Ginseng roots are worth anywhere from \$1.50 to \$2 per pound, and probably more. Our reason for making the inquiry was to suggest that it might pay somebody handsomely to gather these roots for market. If this should fall under the eye of any individual who can procure ginseng even in quantities of 10 or 12 pounds, we suggest that such individual immediately write to Mr. J. Edgar Poag, produce broker, corner of Charles and Camden streets, Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Poag can give information, as to prices, and for a small commission, will gladly see that his customers realize the top of the market.

FOR THE TOWN CLOCK.

The promised entertainment by the Davidson College Glee Club, for the benefit of the town clock fund, was given in the court house last Monday night. A large and intelligent audience, was in attendance.

Before the entertainment commenced, Intendant Moore made a few remarks in explanation of the status of the clock fund. He said that when he and others had promised the county commissioners to put a clock in the court house tower before two years, there was a small fund on hand. That fund has been slightly augmented, and now it amounts to \$195. The two years are up next January. For the purchase of the clock something like \$200 additional will be required. The possession of a town clock is not of vital importance; but still it will be a great convenience, and as one good thing brings on another, he thought the clock should be procured. He asked the further assistance of the ladies of Yorkville in raising money for this purpose.

The entertainment by the glee club, which was composed of 17 members, was highly enjoyed by all present. The receipts at the door amounted to \$45, of which after the payment of all the expenses of the glee club, there was left for the clock fund, the sum of \$11.80.

KNOCKED HIS EYE OUT.

Sam McFadden, Jr., the half grown son of Sam McFadden, Sr., colored, lost his left eye last Thursday as the result of disobedience.

Sam, Jr., like a great many colored boys of his age, had been doing a great deal of loafing lately. His father wanted him to do a little work; but, as usual, he slipped off to look after his own affairs. Knowing that he would likely return to dinner, his father laid for him.

Along about 12 o'clock, the boy came into the cabin. Before he thought of trouble, one parental hand was in the collar of his coat, and another began to lay furious blows across his shoulders with an umbrella.

While the castigation was going on, the staff of the umbrella broke in two. A piece of it went sailing against the wall, bounded back, struck the boy

in the left eye, and cut out the crystalline lens, destroying the sight completely.

While, of course, the consequences to the boy are very serious, those acquainted with the circumstances are not inclined to blame the father. The boy needed a good thrashing, the umbrella was the only thing convenient with which to administer it, and the serious result can only be regarded as an unfortunate accident.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Harriet Shannon, of Camden, is in Yorkville visiting the Misses deLoach.

Mrs. Mary R. Williford and children are visiting relatives and friends in Winstboro, S. C.

Mr. Clarence P. Lowrance, is visiting relatives and friends in Statesville, and other points in North Carolina.

Miss Mannie Harshaw, of Guthrieville, spent several days in Yorkville last week with Miss Strauss Walker.

Messrs. Chas. Spencer and Starr Mason have returned home to spend the summer from Hampden Sidney, Va.

Prof. J. Frank McElwee, of the Patrick Military Institute, at Anderson, has returned to Yorkville to spend the summer.

Mr. J. Andrew Tate is expected home this week from Hubbard City, Texas, where he has been engaged in teaching.

Mr. E. G. Mallard, of Williamsburg, came up to see his brother, Mr. James Mallard, on Saturday, and returned home on Monday.

Mr. J. H. Riddle, who has just passed through a second severe attack of fever, is on his feet again, and within a few days hopes to resume charge of his business.

THE POLITICAL PROGRAMME.

With all the talk that has been going on about conventions, primaries and conferences, there is reason to believe that a great many people are mixed up as to dates, and perhaps it will be well to straighten them out. Here is the programme:

The constitutional convention is called to meet in Columbia on the second Tuesday in September, and the general election of delegates to that convention, is to be held throughout the State on the third Tuesday in August—the election on the third Tuesday in August and the convention on the second Tuesday in September.

With a view to selecting Democratic nominees for delegates to the constitutional convention, the State Democratic executive committee has called a general primary to be held on Tuesday, the 30th of July—primary on Tuesday, the 30th of July for the purpose of nominating candidates to be voted for in the general election on the third Tuesday in August.

For the purpose of agreeing upon candidates to be voted for in the primary on the 30th day of July, the county Democratic executive committee has called for a county conference to be held in Yorkville on Thursday, the 4th day of July, and for the purpose of selecting delegates to that conference, it has ordered a precinct primary to be held throughout the county on next Saturday, the 22d.

Now we have it straightened out completely—precinct primary next Saturday; county conference on July 4; primary election on July 30; general election on the third Tuesday in August; constitutional convention on the second Tuesday in September.

WANT IT SUBMITTED BACK.

THE ENQUIRER was mistaken last Friday in its statement to the effect that the Conservative conference at Rock Hill had voted down the submission back to the people idea. We got our information through a special dispatch from Rock Hill, and the mistake grew out of confusion in the punctuation of the telegram. As a matter of fact, the conference was almost unanimous in its purpose to vote for no man for delegate who is opposed to submitting the work of the convention back to the people for ratification or rejection. A resolution to that effect was adopted. It is the purpose of the Conservatives to participate in the precinct primaries next Saturday, and in the joint county conference of July 4. If the joint county conference refuses to pledge itself in favor of submitting the work of the convention back to the people for ratification or rejection, then the Conservatives will withdraw from the conference and nominate five delegates of their own way of thinking. Following is the complete text of the resolutions adopted:

1. Resolved that a convention of all Democrats opposed to going into the general primary for the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention, be held at York C. H., on the 4th day of July next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

2. That the delegates to this convention be elected at each precinct on the 22nd day of June, instant—each precinct electing a number equal to one-half of the number of delegates that have hitherto been elected at such precinct to Democratic conventions.

3. That the convention is called to determine if a ticket of five men who will vote to submit the work of the Constitutional Convention back to the people for ratification or rejection, shall be voted for at the general election; and if so determined, to nominate the five delegates; provided, that if a satisfactory ticket be nominated by the joint conference to be held under the call of the executive com-

mittee, the convention called under these resolutions be not held.

4. That all Conservatives in York county are urged to go into the precinct primary elections to be held on June 22nd under the direction of the executive committee, to elect an equal number of Reformers and Conservatives from each precinct to a county conference to be held at York C. H., on the 4th day of July next, upon the following conditions:

a. That the Conservatives be given equal representation of delegates in the Constitutional Convention.

b. That the delegates be pledged to vote to submit the work of the Constitutional Convention back to the people for ratification or rejection.

c. That the Conservatives will not be bound to go into the general primary.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The County Teachers' Institute met in the court house yesterday morning at 9.30, instead of on Monday evening at 8.30, having been postponed on account of the Glee Club entertainment.

After devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. Dr. S. A. Weber, the institute was formally opened by Prof. J. A. Boyd, the conductor, and Mr. J. E. Carroll was selected as secretary.

A completion of the roll showed the attendance as follows: Gentlemen—J. P. Smith, E. E. Thornewell, S. G. Moore, J. B. Kennedy, J. B. Walker, J. A. Bowen, Howard Caldwell, F. W. Gregg, R. B. Cunningham, J. A. Boyd, J. B. Bell, W. J. Bowen, E. P. Castles, A. R. Banks, J. E. Carroll.

Ladies—N. M. Black, Wilma Jackson, Lula Fewell, Lilla Ratchford, Kate Ratchford, Lula Dowdle, Alice Wood, Susie Brian, Florrie Allison, E. J. Roach, Maggie Gist, F. M. Miller, Belle Kennedy, Mary Brown, Annie Steele, Sue McFarland, Mattie Downs, Alice White, Susie White, Ada Bradford, Mattie White, Ella J. Neely, Lilla Belle McConnell, Sudie Allison, Grace McElwee, Bettie Blair.

T. F. McDow, Esq., delivered the address of welcome in his usual happy style, and Prof. E. E. Thornewell, of Clover, made an eloquent response in behalf of the teachers. Then Prof. J. A. Boyd, made a plain practical talk, in which he explained the object of the institute, and told how and why good results were to be expected.

The work of the institute was commenced by Miss Florrie Allison, who with a selected class of her graded school pupils, gave a practical illustration as to the best method of teaching primary spelling and reading. Prof. J. A. Boyd followed with some valuable suggestions on the teaching of English grammar. The sole subject of his remarks was "the sentence."

Prof. Cunningham next discussed the best methods of teaching arithmetic up to common fractions.

The morning session of the institute adjourned at about 1 o'clock. The feature of the programme for last night beginning at 8.30 o'clock was an address by Prof. A. T. Von Shulz, of Blacksburg. It is expected that today's attendance will show a considerable increase as compared with that of yesterday.

LOCAL LACONICS.

UNTIL JANUARY 1896. THE TWICE-A-WEEK ENQUIRER will be furnished from this date until January 1, 1896, for \$1.00.

LOST TWO FINGERS. Tom Johnson, a colored employe at the Carolina Buggy factory, had two fingers of the left hand cut off by a rip saw yesterday.

BASEBALL THIS AFTERNOON. There is to be a match game of baseball between the colored clubs of Yorkville and Chester, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The game will be played on the grounds near the old spoke and handle factory building.

BACHELOR OF LAWS. Mr. John D. McNeel, of Yorkville, was graduated from the University of Virginia on June 12 with the degree of B. L. It is Mr. McNeel's intention to follow the legal profession; but as to where he will locate he has not yet decided.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Chairman Brice, of the Democratic executive committee, requests THE ENQUIRER to call a meeting of the committee, to be held in Yorkville on July 4, immediately after the adjournment of the county conference.

DIED AT HELENETTA. Mrs. M. C. Simmons, widow of the late R. L. Simmons, died at her home in Henrietta, N. C., on the 18th instant, in the 62nd year of her age. Mrs. Simmons was a native of Bethel township, in this county, and was a sister of Mr. John J. Hunter, of Yorkville.

YORKVILLE DEMOCRATIC CLUB. Senator Finley, president of the Yorkville precinct club, requests THE ENQUIRER to call a meeting of the Democratic voters of Yorkville precinct, to be held in the court house, next Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating delegates to the county conference, to be voted for in the precinct primary on Saturday.

THE CASE OF SHUFORD. THE ENQUIRER is informed that L. F. Shuford, charged with attempting criminal assault, has retained Duncan & Sanders, of Spartanburg, as his attorneys, and it is probable that through them he will make an effort to secure a change of venue to Spartanburg county. On what ground the change of venue will be asked for, we have no information; but in such