

GANS & KLEIN



MONDAY JAN. 30 1893

To-day, 400 trotters will be sold at Lexington, Kentucky. It was in 1859 that Flora Temple astonished the turf world by trotting a mile in 2-19 3/4 seconds. This record was subsequently lowered in 1874, Goldsmith Maid again started the public by her wonderful performance of 2-14. Since that time the record has been successively lowered to a point dangerously near two minutes.

For Children

Our medium-weight Suits, well made and durable, stylish and neat, are subject to our special reduction of Ten Per Cent. as on all other clothing.

Seasonable Goods

These are, and only advertised at a reduction because we must have room for our purchases of Spring Goods which will soon begin to arrive

We are Sole Agents for

Dr. Jaeger's

CELEBRATED

SANITARY WEAR

Especially adapted for Women and Children.

GANS & KLEIN

THEY FAVOR ANNEXATION

Prominent Men in Washington Give Their Views on the Hawaiian Question.

The Importance of the Islands to This Country Generally Conceded.

A Warship Dispatched From San Francisco and Others to Follow—Comments of the English Papers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Hawaiian revolution has been the absorbing topic of discussion all day. A general protest is stated to have been sent by the deposed queen, declaring that she yielded only to superior force, and appealing to the United States to reverse this action and reinstate her in authority. It was expected the specially chartered steamer which brought the news of the revolution would also bring a dispatch from Minister Stevens or Consul General Sutherland.

It was also expected the commander of the Boston would transmit to the navy department some detailed report of his vigorous action. Nothing has been received, and the inference is that detailed reports from these officers are on the way by mail. In the meantime, some of the members of the committee on foreign relations, before whom the matter will eventually come, are expressing their sentiments with remarkable freedom. Senator Morgan makes no secret of his desire to acquiesce in the request of the Hawaiian committee and annex the islands. More significant even than this, however, is that Senator Sherman, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, in the course of the executive session yesterday, spoke to the same point. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, who is also a member of the same committee, said to a reporter: "Of course there can be no question of the great desirability of the islands as a naval station. Unless they are purchased, as were Alaska and Louisiana, it will be necessary for congress to pass a regular act of annexation, as was the case with the republic of Texas. Hawaii would then be made a territory, but not, I imagine, with a regular territorial government."

Judge Chipman of Michigan, a prominent member of the house committee on foreign affairs, openly favors annexation. "I favored it in the Fifty-first congress," he said, "in a report and speech upon the Hawaiian cable. I consider it not only possible but highly desirable. The Sandwich Islands are extremely fertile. The intelligence among its people is almost equal with the United States. As a naval station and a point of commercial advantage in the Pacific they are vital to us. We would need them in war and we need them in peace. Their possession would go far toward enabling us to control the entire situation of the world. Of course a contest with England could not be avoided, but that should not affect our policy, for the other side of the world is not an American rival. This country will never amount to anything more than a second-class power so long as it whisks around a corner when it sees a foreman approaching. England takes whatever she wants, wherever it may be. I do not believe in a building policy. But America must know its rights and maintain them at all hazards. I hope to see the limits of this country extend northward to the Arctic regions, I hope to see it with a strong defensive and offensive station in the West Indies, be it in Cuba or another of those islands; and one of similar strength and usefulness in the Pacific. The time has come when the government of the United States must assert itself."

It is possible the so-foresaid of the matter, as involving relations with England, made the subject upon which no member of the diplomatic corps, in this city, felt at liberty to speak to-day. An interesting incident, as possibly showing Blaine's attitude toward the subject of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, is recalled at this time. When the Pan-American congress met in October, 1883, or about that time, Blaine discovered that Hawaii had not been included in the countries invited to participate, and he spoke to the executive committee of the congress about the omission. "But Hawaii is not an American republic," he was told. He replied: "But it will be before long." By his request, therefore, a resolution was introduced in congress by Representative Linn, and passed, authorizing the president to send an invitation to Hawaii. The invitation was accepted by the Hawaiian government and Minister Carter designated to act as delegate, which he did throughout the several American republics and its status included in the handbooks published by the Bureau.

ONE FOR HONOLULU

The Mohegan Sails and Other Government Ships Will Follow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The United States flag ship Mohegan, Rear Admiral Sieriff, sailed for Honolulu early this morning. The Ranger is expected to leave tomorrow, and the Adams will leave Mare Island Tuesday. The greatest activity is seen at the navy yard.

The coast defense vessel Monterey, which has just been completed at the Union Iron works, will be turned over to the government to-morrow, and taken to the navy yard at Mare Island, where she will be made ready for sea.

At a conference last night between the Hawaiian commissioners and representatives of several firms interested in the Hawaiian trade, the commissioners explained the purposes of the revolutionary movement in detail and declared that on the day the queen was overthrown the only thing that prevented an outbreak among the natives was the landing of the sailors and marines from the United States steamer Boston. After a full discussion the business men present agreed to take action in urging congress to annex the islands.

The morning papers to-day devote great space to the Hawaiian matter. Interviews with business men, etc., show that views differ, but the press editorials are a unit in urging a determined policy on the part of the United States government, which will prevent any other foreign power gaining possession of the islands.

As the English Press View It.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Daily Graphic says of the Hawaiian revolution: "Beyond dispute there has been misgovernment in Hawaii, but except the Irish stories published in San Francisco nothing has occurred to our knowledge to justify the queen's deposition. The revolution seems to be purely a section of the Hawaiian grants, numbering at the outside 1,500. The fact that the revolutionists were in so great a hurry to ask the United States for annexation wears an ugly look. The Morning Post says: 'The annexation of Hawaii by the United States might be regarded as a counter move to fortifying Esquimaux. The bulk of the Hawaiian trade being with the United States we are not surprised there should be a desire for the annexation of the islands.'"

TROOPS ARE CALLED FOR

The Sheriff of Chautauqua County, New York, Wanted Them at Dunkirk.

He Thought They Might Be Needed at the Brooks Locomotive Works.

One Company Sent, When the Sheriff, on Assurance from the Strikers, Changes His Mind.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Jan. 29.—At one o'clock this morning Sheriff Jenner, of Chautauqua county, came to the conclusion that the strike at the Brooks Locomotive works was so serious as to warrant calling for troops. He telegraphed Brig.-Gen. Doyle at Buffalo that he could not handle the strike without military assistance. The thirteenth separate company, of Jamestown, proceeded to Dunkirk this morning. There is intense excitement here to-night and a trouble of a serious character is anticipated. The Brooks people evidently intend to bring in a force of men sufficient to run the works. The strikers have made serious threats.

The strike, which began a month ago, was caused by the riveters in the boiler department refusing to work under certain conditions, alleging inhuman treatment. Lack of boilers made it necessary to lay off men in other departments, and now about 600 men are out of employment. The Brooks people engaged Philadelphia men to take the strikers' places and brought them here yesterday by special train. Yesterday President Hinman received information that threats had been made against the works and the new employes, and the protection of Sheriff Jenner was asked. That official at once appealed to Gen. Doyle as a precautionary measure.

THE BLAINE FUNERAL

Though Private It Will Still Partake of a National Character.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The body of the late ex-Secretary Blaine was removed this evening to the parlor on the north side of the second floor of the residence. During the afternoon and evening a number of friends called and took a last look upon the face of the departed. The expression of the face was peaceful and the lineaments of the well known countenance showed few traces of the ravages of the disease that carried him off. The casket was almost buried under the mass of floral tributes conveyed, many of them from a distance. It lies in the room where the first prayers of the funeral service will be said by the Rev. Dr. Hamlin of New York, will send out, at 11 o'clock to-morrow, to the country. The services at the church, notwithstanding the fact that the funeral is to be private, some of the attendants will make the services truly national in character. The funeral will be held at the residence of the late Maine will send a delegation of fourteen headed by Gov. Cleveland; Massachusetts will have a delegation of five members; the Union League club of New York will send twenty-five members to represent that organization, and the Union League club of Philadelphia twenty. From various other delegations. The funeral will be held at the residence of the late Maine will send a delegation of fourteen headed by Gov. Cleveland; Massachusetts will have a delegation of five members; the Union League club of New York will send twenty-five members to represent that organization, and the Union League club of Philadelphia twenty. From various other delegations. The funeral will be held at the residence of the late Maine will send a delegation of fourteen headed by Gov. Cleveland; Massachusetts will have a delegation of five members; the Union League club of New York will send twenty-five members to represent that organization, and the Union League club of Philadelphia twenty. From various other delegations.

A Monument to Blaine in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—At a meeting of the Chicago Blaine club last night appropriate resolutions were adopted and a committee appointed to co-operate with committees from the various political and social clubs of the city in sailing a memorial meeting. It was also decided to take steps towards the collection of funds for the erection of a Blaine monument in Chicago. During the meeting one of the members who was intimately acquainted with Mr. Blaine read an interesting letter received from him during the last few days of his life. In it, referring to a question of Blaine and that since the death of his son Edmund he had felt quite satisfied with the action of the Minneapolis convention.

They Think Ady May Break In.

TORONTO, Kan., Jan. 29.—The republicans claim that they elected a United States senator in joint session of the two houses last Wednesday. They claim that none of the members of the populist houses were legally sworn in, and consequently had no right to vote for senator; that the state senators, including the populist members of that body, together with the members of the republican house, elected a senator. Blaine and a majority of a quorum, and that Ady was therefore elected senator. Ady will be furnished with credentials signed by Speaker Douglas, of the republican house, and by each of the republican senators.

Congress This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The most notable event of the week in congress will probably be the disposition of the anti-option bill in the senate. By agreement the final vote upon the bill will be taken at two o'clock Tuesday. It then, in all probability, will be sent back to the house with its many amendments. The first two regular appropriation bills are now on the calendar of the senate and it is the expectation of the managers also to call up the Oulm bill making amendments to the interstate commerce laws. The house leaders intend to keep at work on the appropriation bills to the exclusion of all other business.

Great Amnesty Demonstration.

DUMAS, Jan. 29.—The amnesty demonstration here to-day surpassed all expectations. More than 20,000 men with bands and banners marched in a torchlight procession. They were led by Gen. Henry, of the army, and James Egan, the dynamiter recently released from Portland prison, and ended a great meeting at the custom house.

The Total Deaths Now.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—Two more were today added to the death list at Alton, John Burke, of Fosterburg, and Louis McIntosh, of Alton Junction. The total is now twenty-eight and several more will probably die.

The Ohio River Rising.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.—The Ohio river is rising very rapidly at Cincinnati. The ice is coming down freely and great damage is feared.

FIRE AT GREAT FALLS.

The Clothing of the Firemen and the Bazaar Building Incensed in Ion.

One Company Sent, When the Sheriff, on Assurance from the Strikers, Changes His Mind.

GREAT FALLS, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—Fire completely gutted the two story brick bazaar buildings at the northeast corner of First avenue south, and Second street, this morning. It caught in the second story from a defective flue and spread rapidly. An alarm was struck in about 6:30 a. m., and by the time the firemen had water on the flames the wood work and plastering was burning on both floors. The firemen soon had the fire under control, and by hard work prevented the adjoining buildings, which are frame, from being destroyed, though they were more or less damaged by water. The intense cold was hard on the firemen. They worked like beavers and their clothes were increased in ice. They kept several streams playing on the flames until the last spark was extinguished. The building was owned by Dan Condon, of Neihart, and is a total loss. It was fully insured. W. J. Casey ran a saloon and bar tables on the first floor and used the second story for a club room. He managed to save some furniture and part of the bar fixtures and goods. His loss is about \$1,500, partially insured. The loss on the building is about \$4,000. A small barber shop on the east and a pawn shop on the north were damaged by water and ice to the extent of about \$300. The walls of the ruined building and the adjoining sidewalk are completely covered with a heavy coating of ice which makes a sight worth seeing. The building will be re-built.

OPPOSED TO DIVISION.

The People of Park County Object to Losing Part of It.

LIVINGSTON, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—Rumors that a movement was on foot to divide Park county have been in circulation in this city for several days past and excited considerable adverse criticism. When, however, THE INDEPENDENT arrived to-night conveying the information that Senator Hatch had introduced a bill to create a new county by taking part of Park there was great indignation among the citizens. Remonstrances that had been previously prepared were immediately circulated and are expected to be signed by every taxpayer in this locality. A mass meeting was held in Red Lodge last night and the protest of this section will also be sent to Helena. Remonstrances will be sent in from nearly every other portion of the county also in the hope of accomplishing the defeat of the measure. It is charged that the bill being sprung without any notice and that Senator Hatch and Representative Van Cleave, who are attempting to have it passed, were both pledged to work against county division. It was this issue that defeated Dr. Fox, of Red Lodge, democratic candidate for the senate. The passage of the measure would be regarded as an act of great injustice by a very large majority of the tax-paying citizens of the county, and it is not regarded with favor anywhere, except possibly in Big Timber, which in the bill is designated as the county seat of the proposed new county.

POWERLESS TO INTERFERE.

Carnegie Tells of His Connection With the Steel Works Trouble.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29.—For the first time since his return from Europe, Andrew Carnegie consented to talk in regard to the Homestead affair, and spoke freely this afternoon to an Associated Press correspondent. He said he desired to make one point clear at the beginning. Four years ago he retired from active business, and no consideration in the world would induce him to return to it. "The great error of Americans," he said, "is that they endure the harassing cares incident to business until they break down, when they should be in their prime." He believed in retiring and giving younger men a chance. He had sold portions of his interests and was gradually selling more to such young men in their service as his partners had possessed of ability. He said he was not an officer in the company but only a shareholder, and to the numerous appeals he received urging him to give instructions in regard to the recent trouble, he says he had no power to do so, as he was sure he couldn't find one shareholder that wouldn't vote and stand by the present officials. "I elect to retain my share in the steel business, but I have no power to build it up," said Mr. Carnegie, "because I have great pride in it, and for the further reason that my capital is thus made the direct employer of labor. It furnishes many men with steady work at good wages. I don't know any other industrial monopoly so beneficial as this. I have not taken money out of the business for investment in outside things. I never intended to do so, but since I retired four years ago, I have money that has come to me beyond that required for living expenses, has been devoted to public use. I have boarded none and never shall."

"Much has been said about my fortune. I have plenty only if the works in Pittsburgh are prosperous; unless they are, I have nothing, and that is how I elect to stand. I take chances with my partners and have the satisfaction of knowing that the first charge upon every dollar of my capital is still the payment of the highest earnings paid to labor in any part of the world for similar services."

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BUT TWO ARE CHOSEN.

Carlisle and Lamont the Only Cabinet Candidates So Far.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 29.—It was learned to-day that Carlisle had filed only two possible names in his cabinet with certainty, available for the treasury and Lamont for the navy. It was understood here last week that Harvard had accepted the state portfolio, but it now seems the report was premature. From one in close touch with Cleveland it was learned that the president-elect would probably select his former partner, William S. Bissell, of Buffalo, for the attorney generalship. Among others who it is said, are being considered for cabinet positions by Mr. Cleveland are Geo. V. Gray, of Indiana; Senator Morgan, of Alabama; Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts; Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Patrick Collins, of Massachusetts; and Don M. Dickinson.

They Are Held in Contempt of Court.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.—The United States court has taken positive action in the case of the miners strike, the result of which will be interesting. Some time ago L. C. Hinek was appointed by the federal courts receiver of the Great Western Coal and Iron company, operating mines on Big Sandy river. When he discharged the check weigher the miners struck and refused to permit anyone to take their places. Judge Taft has found them in contempt and issued an order that they must cease to interfere with the new men, and vacate the company's houses by Feb. 1.

The Last Roll Call.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Col. George E. Grover, representative of the British royal World's fair commission, was found dead in bed at the Virginia hotel this morning, of heart disease. Col. Grover leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter in London. One of his sons is in the English army and the other in the navy. Col. Grover had a record for distinguished service in the English army from 1858 to 1862, when he retired. He was decorated for especially gallant service in the Sudan and Tel-el-kebir affair.

The City of Peking Overdue.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The Pacific Mail steamer City of Peking, which left Yokohama Jan. 10 for this port, is five days overdue, and people expecting friends on her are somewhat impatient. At the company's office it is thought she has been delayed by rough weather.

Clarkson Ill in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Gen. J. S. Clarkson, ex-chairman of the republican national committee, is at the Plaza hotel seriously ill with rheumatism and malaria.

LATEST LONDON GOSSIP.

The Barmid of the Metropolis as She Appears When She Is on Duty.

An Ingenious Slot Machine Which It Pays the Public to Freely Use.

Nearly a Great Society Scandal—A Replika of Lot's Wife—Rumors About Prince George's Marriage.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Untraveled but well read Americans will probably have formed their ideas of the English barmid from Dickens' bandolined ladies at Magby Junction, or from Anthony Trollope's slyly humorous descriptions of barmids' manners and customs. Those who have visited England are hardly likely to have realized much better what the life of the barmid really is, their experiences, unless they are doing the town, being confined to the railroad station refreshment rooms or to the better class hotels or restaurants. In these they see the pick of the profession, and probably come to the conclusion that the English barmid is a fine, healthy, often handsome, young lady, smart at repartee, fond of chaff, not averse to flirtations, interchanges, on the whole well situated and happy. The realities lie behind the picture. For one barmid thus employed there are a hundred in this city whose lives are passed in the public house trade in all its gradations from the ordinary hotel down to the beerhouse of the slums. What kind of a life that is may be judged from the fact that although the majority of them do not enter it before they are young women, the average duration of life of this class, as shown by reliable statistics, is not over 34 years. Six days in the week the public-house barmid is on duty from six o'clock in the morning until midnight, with intervals for refreshments and an occasional, probably once a week, two or three hours for recreation. On Sunday she will not be on duty so long. As a rule she is well housed and well fed but poorly paid. The physical atmosphere in which she lives is bad and the moral surroundings but little better. The temptations to drink are strong on every side, from the demand for artificial stimulants against fatigue, to the constant invitations to drink at some customer or other's expense. She is constantly exposed to temptations of other and worse character, cannot but overhear much profanity and obscenity; too often it is directed at her. It is no wonder, then, that barmids are so often lightly thought of, and lightly spoken of, and yet those who are earnestly interesting themselves on their behalf, say that although they cannot help learning of things it is not good for a young woman to know, public opinion, grossly exaggerated the number of them that "go to the bed." Nevertheless, it is gratifying to know that American common sense and propriety have decreed against the barmid as an American institution.

THE ATHEY-COCKRILL CONTEST.

GREAT FALLS, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—Judge Armstrong, of Bozeman, arrived here today to try the Athey-Cockrill election contest case. The trial commences to-morrow, and promises to attract considerable attention. Ex-Gov. Leslie, of Helena, is here to represent the defendant, W. M. Cockrill. The plaintiff has retained a local firm of attorneys. As Judge Benton is a defendant in a similar contest and did not care to sit on this case, both sides agreed on Judge Armstrong. If Cockrill wins, the contest against Benton by W. T. Pigott will probably be dropped, though the latter has filed his oath of office and claims to have withdrawn from active service until it shall have been finally decided who was elected judge of the Eighth judicial district.

Pretty Cold at the Falls.

GREAT FALLS, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—This has been the coldest day this winter. The mercury never got above 15 below at any time to-day. It moderated a trifle towards evening, when the wind changed towards the south, and many think the worst of the cold snap has passed.

Darkness Caused by Escaping Oil.

FRANKFORD, Ky., Jan. 29.—Oil escaping from the gas works, ran into the sewers today, and becoming accidentally ignited, a series of explosions followed which did much damage to property and caused the shutting down of the gas works. The city is in darkness to-night.

The Price of Whisky Lowered.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—At a meeting of the American Distillers and Cattle Feeding company it has been decided to reduce the price of whisky 18 cents a gallon to take effect to-morrow.

Wheel Works Burned.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Jan. 29.—The mammoth plant of the Portsmouth wheel works was burned this evening. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; insurance unknown.

THE BARMID OF THE METROPOLIS AS SHE APPEARS WHEN SHE IS ON DUTY.

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