POOR DOCUMENT

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ROOSEVELT DEALS HARD BLOW AT DINGLEYISM

Orders Panama Commission to buy Supplies in World's Markets

Protected Interests Put Up a Great Howl as They Will Have to Cut Prices 50 Per Cent. to Meet Foreign Competition --News Has Depressing Effect on Wall Street and Steel Stocks Suffered Most, Notwithstanding Efforts to Sustain Prices--President and Secretary Are Now Dubbed Free Traders--Comment of New York Press.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

New York, May 17—Nothing that has been done by the Roosevelt administration has caused such a serious feeling of disquietude in the ranks of what are called the "vested interests" as his decision to permit the Panama Isthmus canal commission to buy abroad supplies and machinery for construction of the canal.

Those who benefit directly by a high tariff are in an uproar. Wall street is disturbed, that mart being the most sensitive of recording instruments. The pressure on industrials, especially steel, that was felt hard today, is directly traceable to the action of the president.

"Roosevelt is at heart a free trader," is the cry, and there are many who think they see in this matter the beginning of the end of high protection in the United States.

A Howl from "Stand Patters."

The Tribune which is a most complaisant, not to say subservient supporter of the administration, says: "A long and deep howl from the "stand patters" of the country has gone up over the decision permitting the purchase of supplies and machinery for the construction of the Panama canal abroad, and numerous protests of a most emphatic character have reached the president and Secretary Taft. The argument that the canal is a semi-philanthropic undertaking and that so long as American manufacturers are not deprived of the domestic market, they should regard with complaisance the construction of the canal on the most economical basis possible, apepars to have no weight with those who had hoped to sell to the commission at domestic prices and they even go to the length of declaring that Secretary Taft "must be a free trader" to have sanctioned such a programme. The utmost pressure is being and will continue to be brought to bear on the president to induce him to rescind the order immediately.

"Doom of Dingleyism."

Under the head line "The Doom of Dingleyism," the Times says editorially: "Has President Roosevelt resolved late, but firmly to become the Richard Cobden of the Dingley act? Certainly Cobden, matchless popular orator that he was, and strong in the perfect sincerity of his purpose, never dealt the British corn laws a more terrible blow than Mr. Roosevelt has dealt the Dingley law by directing his isthmain canal commissioners to buy ships' material and supplies wherever they can find them cheapest in the markets of the world. It is time for the beneficiaries of the high tariff to take heed about their protected interests, for this is a very leviathan of tariff reform that the president has unloosed.

"It is more than reform, it is rebellion, the most astonishing ever recorded in the chronicles of the world, the rebellion of a government against its own laws. It is repudiation. It is virtual nullification. It is a destructive assault by the most powerful force upon the citadel of protection. Does anybody suppose that a tariff policy which is too extortionate and outrageous for the government business will long be put up with by those who carry on private business.

Foreign Prices 50 Per Cent. Cheaper.

"The position taken by the president and his canal commissioners is impregnable. The material and supplies, of which the builders of the canal will have need, can be obtained in foreign markets at much lower prices than are demanded by American manufacturers. Two steamships which the commission wishes to run between New York and Colon would cost in this country $1,400,000 and could not be completed in less than eighteen months. Abroad these steamships can be bought for $700,000. Implements and machinery of iron and steel of which millions of dollars worth will be required are quoted much lower abroad, indeed, it is notorious that our own manufacturers of iron and steel are quoted for export at figures ranging from 25 per cent to 40 cent below the prices the American consumer must pay.

"It is the duty of the president to construct the canal at the lowest possible cost. The whole structure of Dingleyism is imperilled. The Assyrians who came down like the wolf on the fold were an affable and pleasant lot compared with the great robber barons of the tariff and all the big and little chiefs of industries who have grown rich and are growing richer by Dingleyism when they begin to converge upon the national capitol with loud demands that the ancient compact between the protected manufacturers and the Republican party be kept.

A Convincing Lesson.

"Of tariff reformers like Grover Cleveland and William L. Wilson the protected interests have sometimes stood in fear, but none of these was ever so dangerous and appaling an antogonist as Theodore Roosevelt, who is not only president of the United States and leader of the party in power, but is so extraordinarily popular that party lines dissolve before his inspiring personal eye, and is by temperament so strenuous, prevailing and unstoppable that if he once commits himself to the work of tariff smashing he will keep at it until the big beetling Chinese wall lies in ruin at his feet. Why should he stop? How can he stop? Logically, in truth, in sincerity and in honesty there is no stopping place. Can the president demand for the government business exemptions which are denied to private business? And could there be a more destructive exposure of the cowardly falsehood that the industries of the United States will stand in need of protection than this refusal of the government to extend to them a helping hand in tendering the prices they have been privileged to extort? In half a century of agitation the American people have never had so impressive and convincing a lesson in tariff reform?"

Unsettles the Stock Market.

There is no question that the president's action is the strongest weapon that has ever been placed in the hands of the tariff revisionists. Speculative sentiment after the close of the stock market today was rather uneasy. The market itself throughout the session was nervous in tone, although there was no great amount of business in the total. The value of transactions aggregated 620,800 shares, including the most active day of the week so far, but a notable feature of the street was a considerable increase in bearishness.

To some persons it looked as though a violent effort was being made to hold prices by a concentration of attention on St. Paul, which rose to 179 3-8, closing a point off, but up 2 1-8 for the day on a large volume of business.

The rise was not accompanied by a further show of strength in the group of stocks which is supposed to be concerned in the plans reported for the settlement of railroad affairs in the Northwest, Northren Pacific closed two down at 190 and Great Northren, preferred, three down at 290.

St. Paul, however, was of less influence on the market than were the stocks of the United states Steel Corporation which were heavy from the start. The common closed a point down at 30 1-8 and the preferred 3-4 down at 97 1-2 and both were quite largely dealt in. It developed that the heaviness of these issues was largely attributed in important quarters, in the financial community to the administration's orders to the Panama canal commission with regard to the markets in which to make purchases of supplies.

There is also in some quarters an anticipation of another Lawson raid in the very near future.

UNCLE SAM HAS NO CLAIM TO ARCTIC CONTINENT

An American may discover it, going for his world-famous quest in a vessel built in Maine, but the United States can claim no possession to the arctic continent, if there is an arctic continent; nor to the north polar sea, if there is an open polar sea, as many believe, in the centre of which the north pole is supposed to be located.

This discussion was touched upon briefly, in a discussion which took place in the Canadian parliament at Ottawa. The question was that of the boundary between the Dominion of Canada and our own country. In the course of the discussion Mr. MacLean said that "the American explorer Peary had gone into northern waters, given American names to lands, touched on some, and Canadian jurisdiction was in danger. That would be better protected by a strong territorial government. The march of science and discoveries of mineral wealth might make the territories of the north more valuable than those of the south." Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that Mr. MacLean's arguments were all right, but his conclusions were all wrong. "We are aware," he said, "that the Americans have been patrolling northern waters, and that they have taken land and given American names to some of the territory there which I think is under our jurisdiction. We cannot allow Americans to take possession of land that is British territory, and we intend to assert our jurisdiction over it."

This is correct. We do not blame Canadians for standing for their territory, and so far as the United States is concerned we are able to maintain our own rights, especially as all international differences can be easily settled by arbitration.

As to the north pole, however, there can be no question about that. So far as the northland of the western hemisphere is concerned, we have no right to any of it except Alaska, the northern limit of which extends into the arctic ocean somewhat beyond the seventieth degree of north latitude. Certainly the other land on this hemisphere which projects northward belongs to Great Britain and Greenland. On the eastern hemisphere, the Russian empire, Siberia and Spitzsbergen are the land areas extending farthest towards the north pole. So that when discovered, as we hope it will be about a year from next August by our own Peary, America can lay no claim to the continent or to the ocean surrounding it—unless by right of discovery—Bangor Commercial.

GERMAN FORCE IN AFRICA AMBUSHED

Berlin, May 17.—Captain Von Rappard's Company, while marching to attack Chief Frederick in German Southwest Africa, was ambushed May 3, at the junction of the Kutip and Kuums rivers by Chief Frederick with 300 men. Six Germans were killed and six were wounded, among them being Captain Von Rappard, who was severely wounded. Captain Baumgaertel, according to an official telegram, relieved Captain Von Rappard by a forced march of 46 hours, and drove off the natives.

MAE WOOD AND THE SENATOR

She Tells of Wooing of Aged T. C. Platt

Challenges Him to Take Her Into Any Court—Derringer .44 at Hand Day and Night.

Omaha, Neb., May 15—Disappointed in her effort to serve her summons on William C. Loeb, on his return from Colorado with the president, Mae Wood today turns her attention once more to Senator Platt.

In a statement to the press she tells of the senator's wooing and their break when she ordered him from her room.

The senator, Miss Wood declares, had frequently called for her with his carriage and taken her driving to the country or over the city boulevards until "another lady friend of his became awfully jealous. My own friends feared she would do something desperate and advised me to leave town. Several times, to prevent a scandal, I had to leave my office when I knew she was coming. Platt himself pleaded with me to keep out of her way, and usually warned me she was coming to see me.

"Things got so bad that several times the senator thought we would have to elope in order to escape her. But my sense of humor would not permit me to elope with a 70-year-old bridegroom, whom I would have to support as he walked."

After they were engaged, as Miss Wood expresses it, she was frequently sent to New York "by Wynne and his coterie to secure some favor for them from Senator Platt. This became tiresome, especially since I was under the espionage of the secret service men all the time. In April, 1903, I was sent to New York to intercede for Wynne's chief clerk. There I found a state of things that disgusted me, and right then and there at the hotel I decided I had had enough of it. When Platt came to call on me I told him I was through and why. I then opened the door and ordered him from the room. The next day he telephoned for me to come and see him and I refused."

Referring to Platt's denial of the authenticity of a letter published last week, Miss Wood asks:

"Why does he not sue me for forgery or have me arrested on that charge? I dare him to do either. I dare any of the crowd to get me into court on any pretext whatever.

"I will tell such things that they will wish they had never heard of me. And they will not get a chance to take any more of my papers. I am ready for the next attempt, for I know what character of men I have to deal with.

"Within reach of my hand day and night is a 44-calibre derringer, carrying a ball about the size of my thumb.

"The next person who attempts to get my papers will surely find trouble."

KAISER'S GAME WORKING WELL IN MOROCCO

Sultan Much Pleased at German Emperor's Attention to His Welfare.

Berlin, May 17.—A despatch from Tangier to the Lokal Anzeiger says:

"During the audience with the Sultan of Morocco at Fez, Count Von Tattenbach Ashold (the head of the German mission to Fez) read an address expressing Emperor William's thanks for the warm reception given him at Tangier through the Sultan's relatives. Count Von Tattenbach Ashold further referred to the emperor's visit as proof of the strong permanent friendship of the emperor for the Sultan. The emperor, continued the count, "wishes to maintain the relations with Morroco guaranteed by solemn treaties and develop them in the interest of both countries."

Count Von Tattenbach Ashold then handed the Sultan, on behalf of the emperor, the grand cross of the Red Eagle Order with chain and diamonds, expressing the hope for a long and independent rule by the Sultan over the state.

"The Sultan was visibly delighted and expressed warmly his thanks for the extraordinary mission, to which he gave a hearty welcome to Fez."

SCORE HURT IN TRAIN SMASH-UP

New York, May 15—Nearly a score of persons were injured today in the wreck of a special race train on the Long Island railroad bound from Brooklyn to the Belmont Park race course. At Woodhaven Junction, where the Rockaway Beach branch leaves the main line, the locomotive ran into a half open switch and was overturned, and the three forward cars, filled with passengers, left the rails and crashed into each other. All the passengers injured were in these cars.

Those most seriously injured, who were taken to hospitals at Jamaica, are:—

James Demitt, fireman of the train, probably fatally hurt.

George I. Greene, New York; Thomas Connelly, Brooklyn; James Ducas, Brooklyn; Mrs. Amelia Hall, Brooklyn; A. McAhon, New York; Isidor Gerkentel, New York.

All the above, with the exception of Demitt, are expected to recover.

Engineer Valentine saw the half open switch, as he approached the junction, in time to reverse his engine and called to his fireman to jump. Valentine escaped unhurt, but Demitt was struck by the tender and had all his ribs crushed.

The track was soon cleared and a special train took the uninjured passengers to the track.

Sunbury S. S. Convention.

Tracy Station, May 15—The Sunbury county Sunday school convention will meet in the F. B. church, Blissville, on Tuesday afternoon and evening, May 30. Rev. G. O. Bachman, of Pennsylvania, will address the meetings and Prof. Brower, of New York, will lead the singing. Rev. J. B. Ganong, general secretary, and other ministers and Sunday school workers will speak at the meetings and everybody interested in Sunday school work is requested to attend.

MANY PEOPLE SUFFER WITH CATARRH OF KIDNEYS.

Pe-ru-na is Invaluable in Such Cases.

Backache is Often the First Symptom of Catarrh of the Kidneys.

S. L. EARLE.

DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Pe-runa Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Ailments of The Kidneys.

Fred R. Pennell, Pianist, Grand Opera House, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

"Two years ago I came to Hot Springs to take the baths and be treated for bladder and kidney trouble. After spending two months here under the care of one of the most prominent physicians and receiving little or no benefit, I was persuaded to try Peruna. I had little faith in it, but after using one bottle I noticed a marked improvement. Three bottles entirely cured me. I can cheerfully recommend Peruna to any one afflicted as I was."—Fred R. Pennell.

Thomas M. Hicks, 1131 18th St., Louisville, Ky., writes:

"Neglected colds, irregular habits and overwork brought on serious kidney and bladder trouble. My blood seemed inflamed with poison, my stomach became entirely demoralized, a bad odor emanated from my urine, and I realized I was a sick man. The doctors dosed me to their heart's content but I kept growing worse. Then fortune brought Peruna to my notice and it at once began to mend. I kept taking it for five months before I was completely cured. I feel now that I owe my life to Peruna and will never cease to be grateful."—Thomas M. Hicks.

S. L. Earle, Superintendent of Streets, Jacksonville, Fla., writes:

"I am a firm believer in Peruna. I find that it has been of practical benefit to a number of the men employed in the Street Cleaning Department in the city of Jacksonville. They are especially exposed to the inclemency of the weather and a number who caught cold, which later developed into pneumonia, kidney or liver trouble, were cured through the use of Peruna."—S. L. Earle, Superintendent of Streets.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

PROBING UNCLE SAM'S DIPLOMATIC SCANDAL

Minister Bowen Charges, and Loomis Defence Presented to Roosevelt.

Washington, May 15—The formal trial of the issues between acting Secretary Loomis and Minister Bowen began today when Mr. Bowen presented himself as the White House. He had sent a card last night to the president, and followed it this morning by appearing in person at the White House, where he was immediately received by the president, who told him that as he had come in answer to his summons, he would be pleased to have the minister call at once upon Secretary Taft. Mr. Bowen accordingly went to the war department and spent a short time in conversation with the secretary. The status of the case is officially explained as follows:—

Saturday night acting Secretary Loomis notified Secretary Taft that he had completed the preparation of his answer to the various allegations concerning himself which had been transmitted to the secretary of state in the first place and then to the secretary of war by Minister Bowen. Minister Bowen had been careful to explain to Secretary Taft that these were not his charges; that he merely transmitted them for the information of the department. Secretary Taft requested Mr. Loomis, in view of the lateness of the hour, to defer the submission of his answer until the following day. Accordingly Sunday morning Mr. Loomis waited upon Secretary Taft and submitted his answer with accompanying documents bearing upon the subject. Secretary Taft went over these with care and then carried them to the White House, where he told the president of their contents and consulted with him as to the course to be pursued. It was then agreed that Secretary Taft should undertake to arrange the matter for presentation to the president; in other words, that he should do all the preliminary work of sifting out the evidence and preparing a synopsis for the president's consideration, consulting with him only about such details as seemed to be absolutely necessary to bring to his attention. So when Minister Bowen called upon Mr. Taft today, the latter turned over to him both Mr. Loomis' answer to the charges transmitted by Mr. Bowen with the accompanying documents and Mr. Loomis' counter charges against Minister Bowen, to the effect that he had instigated the circulation of unfounded reports against his superior officer, involving malfeasance in office.

The secretary advised Mr. Bowen to prepare at once his answer and in order to facilitate his task, tendered him the services of one of the war department stenographers. Mr. Bowen returned at once to his hotel, and began his task. It is Secretary Taft's expectation that this matter can be cleared up within a week.

DON'T BURN YOUR FLESH

Corn salves poison and burn; besides they seldom cure the corn. For fifty years Putnam's Corn Extractor has cured all kind of corns, warts and bunions. Painless, safe and guaranteed. Ask for that's "Putnam's." Try it.

SANDFORD'S NORTH SHORE OUTING

"Elijah" Boarded South Bound Express Monday Last.

"Rev." Sandford, founder of the sect of the Holy Ghost and Us is at present in the Miramichi woods. He arrived here Tuesday night, May 2, and at once proceeded up river where he has a number of followers at Sillikers and Lyttleton. He arrived there on Wednesday, May 3, but almost immediately left for Samuel Mutches' lumber camp, where he will remain with a companion for some time or until "God wills him to move on." To our correspondent he said he came to the Miramichi for a rest. Our correspondent thinks that he could not have selected a quieter place for a rest until fly time arrives, when no doubt he will be kept busy.

We have not been able to interview the gentleman and ascertain from him if it is his intention to have his palatial yacht call here for him, or whether he will hold meetings in this section.

On Saturday Mr. Sandford was driven from his retreat to the home of Mr. White, Lyttleton, and on Sunday preached to a congregation made up of his followers.

He was hunting bears with Guide Ed. White.

Mr. Sandford drove down river Sunday night and took the express south Monday morning.—Newcastle Advocate, May 17.)

LORRISON'S DEATH ACCIDENT, NOT MURDER

Jackman, Me., May 16—The coroner's jury, which held an inquest late today on the death of Sidney B. Lorrison, who was believed by his father, Johnathan Lorrison, to have been murdered Oct. 6, in the northern part of Somerset county, returned a verdict tonight that Lorrison came to his death by accidental drowning. Six witnesses were examined, including Lorrison's father and brother and members of the hunting party who were near his camp when he disappeared. Dr. W. S. Stinchfield testified to the result of an autopsy performed upon the body today, which showed that Lorrison was dead when his body entered the river, there being no water in the lungs and stomach. Decomposition had advanced too far to reveal bruises or scars. The evidence was not considered sufficient, however, to warrant the finding of a verdict of murder.

S. E. Gourley to Consult New York Specialist.

Truro, N. S., May 16—(Special)—S. E. Gourley, who has been seriously ill for some time at his home here, left today for a hospital in New York to procure the advice of a specialist. Mrs. Gourley accompanied him.

TERRIBLE WORK OF ENRAGED MAN

Killed Four People, Wounded Two, and Then Took His Own Life.

San Diego, Cal., May 15.—William P. Robinson, a house cleaner, ran amuck today, killing four persons, wounding two others and then killed himself.

The dead: William Stewart, Mrs. Emma Stewart, H. W. Chase, Harry Doddridge, W. Robinson.

Wounded: Mrs. W. H. Doddridge, W. H. Doddridge was injured by falling out of a window.

At first Robinson was said to be crazed by liquor, but later it was said that he had threatened Doddridge for an alleged attempt to have Robinson shanghaied when he was a sailor. It is also said that he had expressed a dislike for the Stewarts.

Robinson has relatives at Riverdale (Ind.)

W. E. STAVERT LIQUIDATOR OF BANK OF YARMOUTH

Yarmouth, N. S., May 16—(Special)—At a meeting of the creditors of the Bank of Yarmouth held this afternoon W. E. Stavert was unanimously recommended to a judge of the supreme court as liquidator.

Ten days after the judge's approval of Mr. Stavert, notice will be sent out to the shareholders calling for 20 per cent of their liability. A like amount is payable 30 days later and so on until their whole indebtedness is paid, that is, if full liability is required.

Liner Baltic Delayed by Accident.

Queenstown, Ireland, May 16—Passengers who landed here today from the White Star line steamer Oceanic state that the vessel was in wireless telegraphic communication with the Baltic, of the same line, on Sunday. The Baltic reported that she had experienced terrific weather which, with some mishap, had retarded her passage 84 hours and was likely to further prolong her voyage.

The Baltic sailed from Liverpool May 10 for New York and in the ordinary course of events would be due at the latter port today.

TO STOP A CRYING BABY

Babies cry because they are sick. It may be pain in the stomach, colic, or cramps. Put in any case a few drops of Nerviline soothes away the distress and allows the baby to sleep peacefully. Where there are young children there should also be Nerviline. It cures all the minor ailments just as promptly as the doctor—and not so expensive. For nearly fifty years Polson's Nerviline has been the great household remedy of Canada. Every wise mother will keep a bottle near her at all times. Sold everywhere in large 25c. bottles.

We Offer $1,000

For a Disease Germ That Liquozone Can't Kill.

On every bottle of Liquozone we offer $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. We do this to assure you that Liquozone does kill germs.

And it is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease. It is this fact which gives Liquozone its worth to humanity; a worth so great that, after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, we paid $100,000 for the American rights. And we have spent over one million dollars, in one year, to buy the first bottle and give it free to each sick one who would try it.

Acts Like Oxygen.

Liquozone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. This process has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is an absolutely certain germicide. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone, like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter.

Liquozone goes into the stomach, into the bowels and into the blood, to go wherever the blood goes. No germ can escape it and none can resist it. The results are inevitable, for a germ disease must end when the germs are killed. Then Liquozone, acting as a wonderful tonic, quickly restores a condition of perfect health. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone, and it cures diseases which medicine never cures. Half the people you meet—wherever you are—can tell you of cures that were made by it.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anæmia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Cararrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.