THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

NEW SERIES, NO. 1,185

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1891.

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HAS MADE IT POSSIBLE TO RESTORE DEFECTIVE EYE-SIGHT TO NORMAL VISION,
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IS THE BEST KNOWN REMEDY IN THE WORLD FOR WEAK OR INFLAMED
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Come and see us address,
W. B. FARRAR & SON,
OPTICIANS,
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Where to Buy Millinery.
Mrs. Annie ator
Invites her friends to call and examine her FALL and WINTER STOCK of
Novelties
before purchasing elsewhere. Especial attention is called to the new line of SAILORS which will be sold at a BARGAIN.
South Elm St., Opposite Post office.

CARRIAGE SHOP.
I HAVE OPENED A
CARRIAGE SHOP
For building and repairing
All Kinds of Vehicles.
I have secured the services of some good mechanics, and will be prepared to do any kind of
Smithing or Wood Work,
PAINTING and TRIMMING,
In the very latest style and at as reasonable prices as good work can be done anywhere.
I shall endeavor to use good material all through, and have the work done well, so as to obtain the best results.
I will also refinish fine Furniture of all kinds. Would be pleased to have a trial from any who need work.
My Shop is in the Hagan building on Davie Street.
Respectfully,
J. H. HARRIS.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

REPRESENTATIVE BYNUM RETIRES FROM THE RACE.

The Charge That Gov. Hill Objected to the Presence of Confederate Flags Denounced as False.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—It is announced that Representative Bynum will give out a statement to-night, or to-morrow, withdrawing from the fight for the speakership. It is not known yet where his strength will go, but it will probably be divided. Some time ago a conference was held between him and Mr. Mills to discuss proposition for the retirement of both him and Mills for the purpose of combining the forces on Mr. Holman, but this fell through. Whether the retirement of Mr. Bynum at this time is in the interest of any one in particular has not yet been disclosed. Mr. Mills' friends still speak confidently of his chances, but the public impression seems to be that he will not have as many votes on the first ballot as he at first expected. Mr. Springer is said to be booming a little in the west. Mr. Crisp's friends say they expect him to be nominated on the first or second ballot. They say that their claim that he now has 107 votes is a very conservative claim, and they go into detail as to the number he will get in each State with practical certainty.

LATER—Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, has come out in the expected card, withdrawing from the speakership race. He says he doesn't know how the Indiana delegation will vote, but says he will vote for Mills, and urges all other Democrats to do so, because Mills represents tariff reform more prominently than any other congressman. In his card Mr. Bynum says:

"I never pressed my candidacy, and consented only to the use of my name until it became evident that the contest was narrowed down between Mills and Crisp.

The master hand of David B. Hill is seen quietly working in the interest of Crisp for the speakership, and it is evident that through his influence and that of his friends the Georgian will receive almost the solid vote of New York.

A day or two ago Gov. Hill was asked if he did not think Mills stood a good show for the speakership; whereupon he remarked in a significant way, "What's the matter with Crisp?"

Hill has been here for several days, arranging for his quarters, but it is not thought that he will begin his term as United States Senator until the 1st of January, on which date Flower will be sworn in as Governor of New York.

HILL DENOUNCES A LIE.

A correspondent signing himself "S." writes to the Albany, N. Y., *Journal*, a bitter Republican organ, that when Gov. Hill arrived in Atlanta to deliver the memorial address at the unveiling of the Grady monument, he found that preparations had been made for a display of the stars and bars, not only throughout the procession and in the decorations of the buildings along the route, but also around the monument. He entered a decided protest, flatly refusing, it was reported, to participate in the exercises in honor of the lamented Grady unless the objectionable flags were removed from the neighborhood of the monument, from the procession and along the route. It was the objection of Gov. Hill alone that prevented the display of rebel bunting, and confined the demonstration for the lost cause to a few tattered relics of the rebellion carried in the procession.

Gov. Hill was shown this and asked about it. He denounced it as infamously false in every particular, saying:

"I did not even hear anything about Confederate flags at the unveiling of the Grady monument until afterwards, when the news came by way of the New York *Mail and Express*. I did not see a Confederate flag while I was in Atlanta, and did not know that there was one in the procession. There were certainly none on the houses around the monument. The thought of a Confederate flag never entered my head until I saw the mean and vindictive publication of the *Mail and Express*."

7,524 DEAD, 9,459 WOUNDED.

Some of the Casualties in the Great Earthquake in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—The cable has brought the main outlines of a great earthquake in Japan on October 28th, but the condensed reports gave no idea of the terrible features of the calamity.

The earthquake was the strongest in provinces of Gifu and Aichi, where the towns have been overthrown, country submerged and mountains are in eruption and railroad communication interrupted.

Up to November 9th the statistics showed 7,524 persons killed, 9,458 wounded, while 90,000 houses were destroyed. Upwards of 6,000 shocks were felt during the seven days.

The greatest destruction occurred at Gifu. The correspondent there says that a quarter of a million people were made homeless in that prefecture.

The longest and heaviest train ever carried over any road in this country consisted of 225 loaded four-wheel coal cars on the Lehigh Valley Railway.

NOT NICE ENOUGH FOR HER.

Her Husband, However, is Taking Things Easy.

The little village of Benton, Columbia county, some 30 miles northwest of Wilkesbarre, is greatly excited over the outcome of a contest at a church festival. The good young people of a Christian Endeavor society had tried all sorts of diversions at their gathering—grab bag, guessing beans in a bottle, spider web parties, buttony-button, necktie sociables, donkey parties—and they wanted something new. Well, they got it—a beauty contest. Two of the handsomest young women in the town were selected as candidates and the successful one was to have an organ.

Miss Minerva Geiger, a school teacher, and Mrs. Thomas Handshue, wife of the village blacksmith, were the women selected for the contest, which started out breezily and grew very exciting. The country roundabout as far as Bloomsburg was canvassed for votes. The village horse doctor, named Frank Johnson, sold his horse for $100 and used all the money in buying votes for Mrs. Handshue. Many others spent money lavishly. When the votes were counted, Mrs. Handshue had 2,214 and Miss Geiger 2,108. Mrs. Handshue became so elated at the recognition of her beauty that she concluded that her husband was not nice enough for her and so she eloped with the horse doctor, a handsomer man. Her husband, however, is taking things easy; he's got the organ.—Wilkesbarre *Record*.

TERRIBLE HAVOC BY A CYCLONE IN MISSISSIPPE.

Houses Wrecked in the Track of the Hurricane and People Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—A special to the Picayune from Newton, Miss., says: A cyclone from the southwest swept over Lawrence, 4 miles west of here, about 4 o'clock yesterday. All the houses in the track of the storm were lifted bodily from the ground and carried away, many pieces of timber falling several miles distant. The residence of Thomas Dennis, in which were his family and himself, was destroyed. Mrs. Dennis was severely bruised about the head and had one shoulder dislocated, while one of their children, a little girl, had her brains dashed out by a falling joist, and died shortly afterwards. A number of negro cabins were blown away, leaving the occupants with bruised bodies and broken limbs. The Methodist church was almost entirely destroyed, as was also the residence of Mr. Chay, whose family chanced to be absent. The cyclone was moving in the same direction as that travelled by one which passed through here several years ago and which destroyed the towns of Beauregard and Weston.

She Couldn't Get Married.

The Boston *Herald* says: A Leominster housekeeper while looking over some old letters of her great-grand-mother ran across the following:

"DEAR, GOOD JOHN—We shall have to put off our marriage, mother is making such an awful fuss about it. I don't want to a bit, now we are published, but I have to. She says you ain't old enough and I don't know anything, and then there is so much expense about it. Now, John, just think of it. My dress will be only nine shillings ($1.50), and my new calfskin shoes would do. She says you shant marry me until you can keep two cows of your own. Father is willing, and says he will give us the sheep, but mother says he shan't, and you know she always carries the day. Darn it! I wish she could never have got married herself. Now, John, let us stick to each other. I shall be eighteen in about ten months more. Now, you will hold on, won't you, John? Come Sunday night with the gray horse and shay, and we will ride out and talk it over. Good night.

MARY."

Where the Conventions Were Held.

In connection with the meeting of the Republican national committee, a list of places where all Republican and Democratic conventions have been held, with their nominees, since the birth of the Republican party, will be of interest:

Year.	Party.	Where held.	Nominee for President.
1856	Rep.	Philadelphia.	Fremont.
	Dem.	Cincinnati.	Buchanan.
1860	Rep.	Chicago.	Lincoln.
	Dem.	Charleston & Bal	Douglas.
1864	Rep.	Baltimore.	Lincoln.
	Dem.	Chicago.	McClellan
1868	Rep.	Philadelphia.	Grant.
	Dem.	New York.	Seymour.
1872	Rep.	Philadelphia.	Grant.
	Dem.	Baltimore.	Greeley.
1876	Rep.	Cincinnati.	Hayes.
	Dem.	St. Louis.	Tilden.
1880	Rep.	Chicago.	Garfield.
	Dem.	Cincinnati.	Hancock.
1884	Rep.	Chicago.	Blaine
	Dem.	Chicago.	Cleveland.
1888	Rep.	Chicago.	Harrison.
	Dem.	St. Louis.	Cleveland.

Senator Vance.

The *State Chronicle* says: "A letter has been received by a gentleman in this city from Senator Vance written on November 4th, at Cairo, Egypt. The Senator is in good health and has enjoyed his trip, but he says he is becoming wearied with travelling. He is on his way to Mecca, and will probably reach New York about the latter part of next week."

THE DEFENSE.

THE MCDOUGALD CASE WEARS ALONG.

Important Evidence Yesterday For the Defense---Interesting Developments In the Case.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 24.—No less interesting developments than on previous days since last Wednesday mark the proceedings in the great McDougald-Connoly trial here to day.

The testimony of Edgar Gillespie, who alleged that McDougald came to his house April 22d and called for water and a towel between day break and sun rise, has been weakened possibly by a reputation of bad character, and the evidence of John Williams, who alleges to have occupied one room in the house with Gillespie at that time, and that neither Gillespie nor his wife were at the house; while Stephen McLane testified that Gillespie told him it was McDougald.

Another important witness, R. F. Devane, of Red Springs, says he boarded a freight train on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad at Walkuldy and rode about three or four miles to Red Springs, on April 21st, and noticed only one passenger on board; had a short conversation with him about the growth of Red Springs and how long the train would stay there, but could not say the prisoner at the bar was the man—the man he saw was taller and had no duster, but might have had a valise; never saw an extra freight on that day.

By other witnesses the prisoner proved that he was of a retiring disposition and nature rather than bold, and that threats of lynching had been circulated in Robeson and about Laurinburg before and after he left the county.

Millard Moore alleged that McDougald did the killing. Captain Halldock of the Carolina General alleged that he collected tickets as usual on this train between Maxton and Alma April 22 and noticed no one with blacking about their face; by McKay McKinnon that the undershirt found at the bridge was finer than rafting hands could afford to wear; by Neil Connoly, that D. A. McDougald came to his father's house one day in the latter part of April last with clothes found at Campbell's bridge which were stolen that night; by Effie Connoly, McDougald's grandmother, that she was at home the night some one outside called out to know if that was where John Wilkes lived, giving the name as Lum Johnson, when Sim Connoly went to the door; at the request of the stranger agreed to put him in the path that led through a field to Wilkes' house and that he had been gone but a short while before the report of a pistol ran out; that the man who gave his name as Lum Johnson was taller than McDougald and of an entirely different build and dressed in black clothes.

In every instance McDougald has sustained a reputation as an unspotted character up to the accusation.

PROGRESS OF THE McDOUGALD-CONNOLY TRIAL.

Speaking Commences---The Late Opening and Closing---What Will Be the Jury's Verdict?

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 24.—With the testimony of Alex McKinnon, a character witness, the evidence in the noted McDougald-Connoly trial closed here this afternoon at 5 o'clock, when the court took a recess till to-morrow morning 9:30, at which time speaking will commence, the State opening and closing. The principal witness for the State to-day, D. E. Muse, conductor on Carolina Central Railroad, testified that McDougald went down on his train from Laurinburg on the morning of April 21st to Maxton and thence to Alma; that he had a conversation with the defendant between Maxton and Alma. This testimony was corroborated by a train hand, Florence Jones.

Dr. R. F. Lewis, who conducted the coroner's inquest over Simeon Connoly's remains April 23d, testified that the inquest was held at Mrs. Effie Connoly's house, when all present were invited to tell what they knew and at that time he didn't appear to know anything, notwithstanding the evidence he gave in here yesterday and to-day; that she heard the man hail at the fence and saw him pass through the yard, giving his name as Lum Johnson, following Connoly, who had gone to show the stranger the way to John Wilkes'.

The verdict of the jury as rendered at the inquest was then produced and read out in court, when it was stated that Simeon Connoly came to his death by two pistol shots in the head at the hands of Lum Johnson.

The State got in evidence by Dr. Lewis and others directly contradicting with the testimony of Effie Connoly, and by J. T. McBryde, of Robeson, that the prisoner spent a short while at his house on Tuesday before he fled the country, telling McBryde in response to inquiries that he could account for himself on the night of April 21st, which story however does not tally with his statement to Col. McRae while returning from Oregon in custody of Sheriff Pittman, viz., that it would be rather difficult for him to account for his whereabouts that night.

In every particular the prisoner has established none other than the very best character up to his accusation. For circumstantial evidence, however, the State has succeeded in working up a very strong case indeed, and speculation is ripe as to jury's verdict.

The defendant made no statement and never went on the stand, a point the State claims.

TERMINAL TROUBLES.

A Committee Appointed to Straighten Out Its Tangled Affairs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—At a meeting of the directors of the Richmond Terminal Company to-day Eckstein Norton, ex-president of the Louisville and Nashville; Wm. Solomon, of Speyer & Co.; Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Fred P. Olcott, president of the Central Trust Company; Charles S. Fairchild, president of the New York Security and Trust Company and Louis Fitzgerald, president of the Mercantile Trust Company, were appointed a committee to inquire into and examine the condition of the properties and to aid in perfecting the best plan for the permanent adjustment of its affairs.

Pending the adoption of this plan the present board of directors will be re-elected at the annual meeting of December 8th, but whenever the plan is adopted it is intended to call a general meeting for the purpose of ratifying the plan and electing a permanent management.

President John H. Inman, after the meeting, made the following statement: "The general financial conditions of the past year and the attacks upon our companies have depressed their securities. The result is the railroad companies have been unable to sell securities based upon engagements they had made prior to the period of depression and to pay for the necessary equipment and improvements. A large floating debt has been created in this way, but each of our railroad corporations is solvent, and they have in their treasuries a large amount of securities. The terminal company owes no floating debt whatever.

"After considering the whole situation we felt it wise to invite the gentlemen who form the committee to aid us in perfecting the best plan for a permanent adjustment of our affairs. I am convinced from a careful study of the railroads comprising the terminal system that they are very valuable, and that under a wise and conservative plan for paying their floating debts, providing a sufficient fund for equipment and betterments and of more perfectly consolidating their operations, their earnings can be increased and a higher range of values established for all lines of securities."

George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank, has been invited to act with the committee.

THE SOUTH'S EXPORT BUSINESS

New Steamship Lines and New Manufacturing Enterprises.

The Manufacturers' *Record*, of Baltimore, of November 28, in reviewing the industrial progress of the South, says:

"The development of the South's foreign trade, upon which the Manufacturers' *Record* has so frequently commented, and which was emphasized last week in the announcement of the inauguration of four steamship lines from Neport News to Europe, receives another illustration this week in the establishment of five steamer lines from Norfolk to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Havre and Antwerp. The magnitude which this business has already attained is shown in the fact that the government report of the value of foreign exports from the United States for October puts the total from all Southern ports at $44,106,000, against $58,800,000 from the rest of the country, the shipments from the South being over 42 per cent. of the total for the month. The tendency of Western trade to seek foreign outlets through Southern ports is being daily impressed upon the country, and while Newport News and Norfolk, with their regular steamer lines, are making heavy shipments of grain, flour, provisions, lumber, etc., the more southerly Atlantic ports are also advancing rapidly, and New Orleans and Galveston are handling a big grain and general business, the shipments of wheat from the former city for the four months ended October 31 having been 6,290,000 bushels against 291,000 bushels for the corresponding time last year. This growth of the South's foreign trade is destined to have a wide-reaching influence upon the prosperity and progress of the section. Added to the steady industrial advancement which is going on, it means that the manufacturing interests are to be supplemented by great commercial cities with their immense traffic.

Comforting Assurance.

The man who walks the floor nights expostulating with the baby may find comfort in the thought that he is not the only one, as there are 36,000,000 or 37,000,000 babies born every year.—Wilmington *Star*.

Colonel John S. Mosby, the once famous Confederate guerrilla, now an attorney of the Southern Pacific Road and a resident of San Francisco, is in Washington on law business. His hair is snow-white, but his eye is as piercing as a gimlet.

JUDGE CRISP

WILL BE SPEAKER, DESPITE THE CLAIMS OF THE MILLS MEN.

The Democracy Will Crown Georgia's Statesman as the Man to Fight the People's Battles.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The contest over the organization of the house has reached its interesting stage, where the rumor starters are busy launching their paper ships in the sea of gossip, and the various people in the fight are beginning to show their hands.

Judge Crisp, Mr. McMillin and Mr. Springer have selected headquarters at the Metropolitan, and Mr. Mills, who had taken headquarters at Willard's, has been forced to open a sort of branch office at the Metropolitan, in order to keep in the swim. The Mills men are making a good deal of noise over the withdrawal of Mr. Bynum, but it is very doubtful whether in going to Mr. Mills Mr. Bynum will carry any Indiana congressmen with him.

Some definite claims are being made on behalf of candidates for the speakership, and various estimates as to their strength by outside parties, who are interested in guessing at the result beforehand, are indulged in. A large number of the members are still unpledged, though, for the most part, committed as to their preferences. The friends of Messrs. Hatch, Springer and McMillin have made no claims in detail as yet, and the estimate of Mr. Mill's strength varies from forty votes, counted by outsiders, to a general claim of "enough to elect him" made by his friends.

Mr. Crisp's friends make a claim of 114 votes, which they say is conservative, since it does not include several votes that are perfectly safe and leaves out all "second-choice" votes. They claim in detail:

Six votes in Alabama.
One in Arkansas.
Two in California.
Two in Florida.
Nine in Georgia.
Five in Kentucky.
Two in Louisiana.
Six in Maryland.
Five in Massachusetts.
Three in Michigan.
One in Minnesota.
Six in Mississippi.
Two in New Hampshire.
Four in New Jersey.
Seventeen in New York.
Nine in North Carolina.
Ten in Ohio.
Five in Pennsylvania.
Seven in South Carolina.
Nine in Virginia and three in West Virginia.

A Southerner for the Speakership.

It was a sad exhibit which our esteemed contemporary the *Press* made yesterday in its comment on the probable choice for Speaker of the House. That the candidates whose prospects of election seem brightest should hail from Texas and Georgia—and not from Illinois, Indiana, or some other Northern State—is a matter full of ominous significance to our contemporary and to all the superloyal people who, in their minds, have only half a country, and who look doubtfully upon the prospect of a complete unification. Yet the *Press* may possess its soul in patience. The Southern States are in the Union to stay. And the Democratic party will continue to recognized the fact that the war is over; that the people of the South are paying their proportion of taxes; that Southern talent, Southern statesmanship and Southern manhood must stand precisely for what they are worth, no more, no less, in the political control of the Government.

As General Grant said: "Let us have peace." There is neither profit, prudence nor magnanimity in the attempt to keep up sectional feeling. It is about time that the narrowness of the political mouthpiece of the dominant party in Philadelphia should be abandoned for broader and nobler views. Our politicians might take a pattern from our business men, who no longer appear to know anything about a divided country.—*Phil. Record*.

"Give Us a Lift!"

"Do send down something to help us!" "Those little Pleasant Pellets, you sent before, were just what we wanted!" "they helped right where we were weakest!" "Don't send anything else!"

Nature, abused and neglected, does her best to overcome exhaustion and ward off threatening disease, but sometimes calls for help, and knows just what she's about. The system takes kindly to the mild, wholesome influence of Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and often their timely assistance corrects evils which would soon lead to serious results. With the first signal of distress, nature will thank you for remembering her request. Therefore if languid, easily tired, bad taste in mouth, bowels irregular or constipated, give nature a lift by taking Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Best Liver Pill made.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.—Is it not worth the small price of 75c. to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Richardson & Fariss.

$2.54 SAVED!

$2.54 LOST!

OUR PRICES. REGULAR PRICES ELSEWHERE.

10 yards 36-inch Dress Flannel, at 22 cents	$2 20	10 yards 36-inch Dress Flannel, at 25 cents	$2 50
5 " all-wool Red Flannel, at 25 cents	1 25	5 " all-wool Red Flannel, at 30 cents	1 50
5 " extra heavy Canton Flannel, at 10 cents	50	5 " extra heavy Cotton Flannel, at 12½ cents	62
3 " " Wool Pant Goods, at 45 cents	1 35	3 " " Wool Pant Goods, at 50 cents	1 50
8 " Fine Dark Outing, at 10 cents	80	8 " fine Dark Outing, at 12½ cents	1 00
1 pair 3¾ lbs. Rose Blankets, at 99 cents	99	1 pair 3¾ lb. Rose Blankets, at $1.50	1 50
1 pair Ladies' Black Cashmere Gloves, at 25 cents	25	1 pair Ladies' Black Cash. Gloves, at 30 cents	30
2 pair Ladies' Black Wool Hose, at 20 cents	40	2 pair Ladies' Black Wool Hose, at 25 cents	50
2 Ladies' Winter Underskirts, at 20 cents	40	2 pair Ladies' Winter Underskirts, at 25 cents	50
1 Ladies' Corset, strong and stylish, at 39 cents	39	1 Ladies' Corset, strong and stylish, at 50 cents	50
1 Ladies' Black Wool Jacket	1 40	1 Ladies' Black Wool Jacket, at $2.75	2 75
1 Fine Wool Shawl	2 50	1 Fine Wool Shawl, at $2.50	2 50
	$13 13		$15 67

Plain facts in plain figures are above explained. A simple example with no exaggeration easily proven by any intelligent person who is a judge of goods and willing to make the test. Everything in our establishment is marked in plain figures and sold at one price. We are not afraid to name our prices to the "Wide, Wide, World."

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Fire Insurance!
TOTAL ASSETS OF COMPANIES REPRESENTED
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THE MASSACHUSETTS
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
1851. Springfield, Mass., 1891.
JANUARY 1st, 1891.
Assets, $11,252,639.54. Liabilities, $10,382,057.77. Surplus, $879,581.77
POLICIES IN FORCE, 22,706. INSURING, $63,290,789.00.
The contract of this company after two years becomes nonforfeitable, incontestable, unrestricted as to residence, trade or occupation.
If you will write your name, date of birth and address, in the blank form and send it to the address below, we will take pleasure in showing you, not an ESTIMATE but a STATEMENT showing the exact value in cash and paid up insurance which would appear in a policy issued at your age.
I was born in the ..... day of ..... in the year .....
My name is .....
My address is .....
Agents Wanted.
WINSLOW & ROGERS,
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Prices Low and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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