#### DOG'S HERDING INSTINCT.

Incident Illustrating How It Manifests Itself in Looking After Hens as Well as Sheep.

comes out in sheep dogs is wonderful, says a New York Sun writer. I once had a young collie given to me. He was ponly six months old and had never resolved any training or seen other dogs managing a band of sheep.

I had gone out of sheep at the time and there was nothing about the ranch, apparently, for him to do. The puppy more I about for a week or ten days. Then a happy thought struck him.

There were the hens!

From that day on he never failed to herd the hens regularly. He would be on the watch for them when they emerged from their house on the side of the gumbo bank after feeding in the morning and would assume charge of them for the rest of the day.

Collecting them in front of him, he would drive them, a clucking, waddling, protesting band, out about half a mile on to the prairie. While they ran about after insects or pecked at the weeds and grass he sauntered about on the outskirts, keeping a vigilant eye on every pullet and rooster.

And punctually an hour before sunset he would gather them up into a compact little group and drive them home. This self-appointed task he performed with the greatest system of thoroughness, displaying all the highest gifts of the sheep dog—fidelity, judgment, tact, conscience.

He was a most engaging little rascal, and I grieved for him as if he had been a human when, after a few months, he ate wolf poison and died.

### MEMBER OF NOTED COMPANY

The Lady Washington, in Which a New York Fireman Gained Distinction.

Hugh Bonner, deputy fire commissioner, became a member of the old volunteer fire department in 1860, and an a member of the Lady Washington Engine company gained his first distinction as a fire fighter, relates the New York Sun.

The Lady Washington, known to all New York vamps, was a Fourteenth ward company, stationed in Mulberry street, between Broome and Spring, in the heart of a neighborhood which developed more active politicians at the period of its prominence than any other ward of New York, except the Sixth. From it John Kelly, Daniel O'Reilly, Judge John Hayes, Judge Clancy and James J. Hayes came originally. It was a district noted for fire fighters as well as for politicians, and sometimes the

two were combined.

The Lady Washington was the chief of the engine companies in the Fourteenth ward, as the Columbian (No. 9), having its house with 40 on Mulberry street, was the hose company, and the Hibernia (18), on Mott street, was the hook and ladder company, or truck, as the present designation is. The Lady Washington engine had a variegated history, being, in fact, the lineal descendant, as it were, of a company established in the same neighborhood in 1812, which after 30 years of activity was disbanded, to be reorganized ten years

# ICE COATING FOR WARMTH

Fruit Cars Covered with Sheet of Frozen Water to Preserve Contents.

The use of ice for heating purposes is one of the oddities of our modern civilization. It often happens that a train earrying fruit from South America to the northern states encounters a spell of cold weather en route. If the temperature goes below a certain point the perishable merchandise will be ruined. But it has been ascertained that such a misfortune may be prevented by covering the fruit car with a coating of icea thing easily accomplished by turning a hose upon it and allowing the water to freeze, until the whole vehicle is enveloped in a glassy and glittering blanket.

It may, indeed, be appropriately called a blanket, inasmuch as it prevents the radiation of heat from the interior of the car. The ice being a good non-conductor, the warmth is retained, and the fruit, or possibly it may be vegetables, goes on its way unspoiled even by zero weather.

Some trucks used for transporting pranges are often fitted with "ice stoves," which, while useful during hot, weather as refrigerators, are filled with ice during the cold weather.

Dog and Snake Fight.

Two Ballarat sportamen while on a shooting excursion to Lal Lal encountered a large snake that was attacked by a dog that accompanied them. The reptile wound itself around the dog, and an exciting fight ensued, during which the animal bit off the tail of the serpent. The sportsmen, anxious to save the dog, decided to shoot the reptile if an epportunity presented itself. This occurred when it thrust out its head over the hind quarters of the setter. The shot, however, instead of

hitting the snake, entered the body of

the dog, the death of which was in-

stantaneous. The snake was then dis-

patched.-British Australian.

Forest and Stream

One Way to Cook a Quail.

A quail, as every one knows, is naturally one of the driest of birds, and it is always a question with cooks how best to preserve its juices. To take off the skin is to take away the greatest part of the juices, and such a quail broiled or roasted would be little better asting than cottonwood chips. In North Carolina they cook a quall in the middle of a big potato. This little receipt is worth a column on akinning quail.—

### OLDEST COPPER MINE

OPENED IN NEW JERSEY ALMOST TWO CENTURIES AGO.

Visited by Washington and Franklin-Metal Used for Coining Cents of Our Grandfathers.

The oldest copper mine in America is the Schuyler, of Arlington, N. J., which was opened 190 years ago. Great men had a part in the early days of this mine. Benjamin Franklin was here in 1749, when he advised the owner to install a steam engine to pump the shafts free from water. In a letter to Jared Eliot, under date of February 13. 1750, Franklin describes his visit to the mine and states that the ore therefrom had made several persons rich and that he had advised the owner to spend £1,000 sterling for an engine of a type he had seen in the mines of Cornwall.

The working of this mine began in 1714, when six tons of ore was sent to Bristol, England, for smelting. The returns were large and immediately a project was set on foot to establish a smelting plant near the mine, in which English coal would be used and the product used for the copper coins needed for the colonies. Soon afterward 110 casks of ore were shipped to Holland.

Gov. Hunter, of New York and New Jersey in the meantime advanced the interests of the mine, but was snubbed by the lords of trade, who held to the letter of the law that manufacturers of metals should not be permitted in the colonies; they held that all ores mined hereabout should be sent to England for smelting. That action ruined the smelting and coining project. Thereafter the are was sent to England

after the ore was sent to England.

As the enterprise became profitable, the attorney general for the colony set forth that the mine was a part of the king's manor of East Greenwich and that therefore, the king was entitled to a certain share of the profits from the mine. This matter involved litigation which was finally settled about the outbreak of the revolution. The king's side won, but the judgment was never paid.

Soon after Franklin visited the mine the owners placed an order in England for the pump. The order was in hand three years by several members of the Hornblower family, then prominent as designing engineers for the mining trades. As English law forbade the export of most kinds of machinery to the colonies, and as pumps were on that list, the pump parts were shipped as pld metal.

With the engine came Josiah Hornblower, who became a great light in the engineering world of the colonies as well as a patriot in and out of congress.

A year was spent in bunding the engine plant. George Washington among the famous men who journeyed to the mines to see mornblower and the wonderful engine. As soon as the shafts were pumped clear mining began on a profitable basis. From 1775 until 1783 the troublous times caused the shutting down of the works. In 1793 Nicholas J. Roosevelt, a greatgranduncle of President Roosevelt, acquired an interest in the mine, and he and Hornblower and some others organized the New Jersey Copper Mining association to work the mine and operate a smelter and a copper and brass rolling mill.

At times from the formation of the federal union until 60 years ago the product from this old mine was used for coinage into the big copper cents of our grandfathers and for trade tokens, then used by retail merchants as small coin. For a number of years John Hewitt, father of Abram S. Hewitt, was in charge of the Schuyler mine, and there as a boy Abram Hewitt acquired his liking for metal working.

World's Largest Incubator. Some unique methods are used to hatch 15,000 eggs at a time. A novel feature is that the heat of the eggs is regulated by raising or lowering them in the egg chamber, which is nearly a foot high inside, burlap separaring it from the pipes. It is well known that as the process of hatching advances the animal heat in the egg becomes greater, requiring in oil-heated incubators a lowering of the temperature of the air supplied. In each compartment is a double glazed window, so that the thermometer may be read without opening the door. The egg trays rest on double frames hinged by galvanized arms or levers. As the chicks develop the trays are lowered on these supports, the first drop being made in six days, and others at intervals, until on the twenty-first day the trays are resting on the bottom of the chambers. All infertile egs are tested out on the seventh day.—Technical World Magazine.

The Important Point.

"Grip will be very prevalent this season," remarked the young doctor,

"But will it be fashionable?" languidly inquired Mrs. Blankton-Blank, who never took up any fad too hastily.

Chicago Sun.

Juvenile Logic.

Bunday-School Teacher—I hope none
of you boys will ever be found arrons
the goats.

the goats.

Tommy Tucker—How can we help it.

Miss Smithers? We're kids, ain't we?

Chicago Tribune.

Knicker-I hear Jones has a firmal invention.

Bocker—Yes; he fills a golf ball with gasoline so you can trace where it went by the smell.—N. Y. Sun.

# EARTH ALONE INHABITED.

Axistence of Beings Like Man Possible in Solar System

Only.

Astronomers can see with a great modern telescope at least 100,000,000,000 stars in the entire universe. The question arises: "How many other bodies like the earth exist in space? Prof. f. J. See, of the United States navy, claims that the study of the double stars tends to support the contention of Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace that the universe is not inhabited except the parth alone.

In 1896 Dr. See published a work on the orbits of all the double stars which could be determined at that time and he found the double stars so different from the solar system that he says no other system like that to which the earth belongs is known to exist in! the heavens. The double stars revolve in orbits of high eccentricity and the two members of a system are usually equal or comparable in mass, while the planets of the solar system move in circular orbits and have masses which are infinitely small compared to that of the sun, about which they revolve.

The result is that the solar system affords equable conditions of heat and light, such as organic life requires, while the system of the double stars would furnish such great change of light and heat that life could not survive on a planet attached to a member of a double such as Sirius or Prothon.

The sun has a mass 746 times greater than all the planets combined, and this makes it an autocrat over the planets, whose motions it dominates absolutely. The double stars are in reality systems of double suns and mathematicians claim that a planet could not move safely and quietly in such a system—that it would sooner or inter come into collision with one of the stars or be driven from the system aever to return, in either case destroying the chances of organic life.

The number of dark bodies in the heavens is immense and, of course, it is possible that some of these may afterd conditions suitable for organic life, but up to this time astronomers are unable to point to a single body of this kind outside of the solar system.

Of dark planets attending the stars Dr. See writes: "If such inconsiderthle companions as our sun possesses ittend the fixed stars they would neither be visible nor could they be discovered by any perturbations which they might produce. It is, therefore, mpossible to determine whether the itellar system includes such bodies is the planets, and we are thus unsware of the existence of any other system like our own. On the other hand, the heavens present to our consideration an infinite number of double systems, each of which is divided into comparable masses. These double sysems stand in direct contrast to the planetary systems, where the central body has 746 times the mass of all other bodies combined."

# AN ENTENTE OF CULTURE.

erman and English Professions Renew Ties Severed by the Boer War.

Forty-one writers, artists and scholars in Germany have memorialized their English colleagues for a better. understanding between the two nations. They regret, says the New York Evening Post, extreme anti-British expressions made in Germany during the Boer war, and they protest against talse and reckless statements in the British press which embitter relations and render most difficult the task of beace making that lies before the Morocco conference. These Germans maintain that the two nations have been and are bound together by reciprocal ties of culture, religion, art and scholarship, and bespeak a setting aside of prejudice and a more cordial recognition of the solidarity of British and German civilization. To such an overture of good will but one answer was possible. Forty-one British worthles. promptly welcomed this open letter and responded with counter expressions of friendship and with sincere ieprecation of "the affected belligerency of some of our journals." Such in interchange of good wishes must in a measure make against the chauvinsm that equally afflicts both nations: and if it be said that these pacific sentiments are adopted only by certain ntellectuals, without influence upon the masses, one can only reply that, issnite the socialist dream of internaional brotherhood, based on the proleariat, international understandings save historically always begun among his aducated class. It was the Rousseaus. Voltaires and Franklins that rought about something like an Eurosean entente of culture in the eighseenth century. It is their successors she must undo the work of internaional incendiaries.

The Boatswain's Pipe. Lovers of naval tradition will be pleased to learn that the admiralty has just decided to restore something hat has long tallen into disuse. This s the boatswain's pipe, to the inspirng strains of which shipboard routine vas carried out in the old days. Bome: ime ago "My Lords" came to the onclusion that its retention was unlestrable, and it was accordingly done way with. Now, however, the authorties at Whitehall have changed their ninds, and the naval boatswain is a appy man again. Pipes are being saued to all sea-going ships, and intruction in the art of sounding them I to be systematically given to selectd petty officers and boys of the feet. -Westminster Gazette.

### CHILD IN LONG TOUR

INFANT OF FIVE HAS TRAV. ELED 175,000 MILES.

Little Girl Is Probably the Greatest and Youngest of Globe-Trotters—Has Home in Chicago.

Chicago.—Little Katheryn Leonore Moran, daughter of George E. Moran, of Chicago, is five years old, and she has traveled 175,000 miles. Her friends say any little girl who has traveled 35,000 miles a year, or about 100 miles a day, has set a pretty high record, and they believe Katheryn has seen more of the world than any child her own age.

Katheryn started on her travels when she was only 16 days old. Her mother, her father, and a little toy poodle dog have been her companions.

Before her second anniversary she had traveled 50,000 miles. She was born at Glenwood Springs, Col., and with pride for the state of her birth savs she likes Pike's Peak better than any place in the world that she has visited. She has spent her life either in the hotels of Europe or Americaand never more than a few weeks in one place-or in Pullman cars when not in a steamship stateroom. She has visited all the states and territories of the union except Connecticut and has been in all the principal cities of the land. She has traveled in all 175. 000 miles, which includes 14 trips across the Atlantic. She is a born sailor-never a victim of seasickness, and, in fact, she has never been ill a day and never caused her parents to lose a night's rest on her account.

The child has on several occasions met President Roosevelt, as well as the governors of the states, and has been presented to the pope, a privilege which, with the single exception in her favor, has been denied to all girls under 12 years of age.

Katheryn met King Alfonso of Spain in Madrid, and has also called on other foreign notables.

Katheryn's father was for many years connected with the old Chicago Times. When in Chicago the girl lives with her parents at the Auditorium. She is here hardly more than two months out of every year.

# CHICAGO WICKEDEST CITY.

Dr. Allen Makes Comparison with British Capital as Proof of Assertion.

Chicago.—"Murderers have claimed 759 victims in Chicago in six years. Since 1901 the annual number has doubled. To pay for these crimes there have been eight legal executions. The murder rate in Chicago is eight times that of London, which is three times greater in population."

The above and other assertions concerning crimnal conditions were brought out in a lecture before the Chicago Medical society by Dr. Thomas Grant Allen, who spoke on "Violent Deaths in Chicago."

"There are 2,000 violent deaths a year in the city," he said: "The greatest cause is suicide. For the past six years the average number has been 421 a year. In 1903 the number was 482. The principal causes of violent deaths are suicide, 22 per cent.; railways, 16 per cent.; falls, 14 per cent.; murders, 9 per cent.; street railways, 7 per cent.; burns and scalds, 6 per cent.; drowning, 6 per cent.

"There are more murders in Chicago than in any city in the world," he said. "The 100 mark was passed in 1902. The number in 1905 was practically double that of 1901. The following are the figures for 1902 in various American cities: Buffalo, 400,000 population, 2; Cleveland, 400,000 population, 8; Baltimore, 600,000 population, 10; Philadelphia, 1,300,000 population, 13; New York, 3,600,000 population, 72; Chicago, 1,800,000 population, 104.

"Saloon keepers, gamblers and their ilk are the first great cause. We don't want a revival of religion half as bad as we want a revival of respect for the

# SAVED HER BY TELEPATHY

Physician Declares He Found Will Power Effective When Patient Was in Dying Condition.

New York.—That telepathy and wilk power may be exercised to snatch a patient from the edge of the grave-when the regular medical practitioner has given up all hope of cure was asserted at the fifteenth annual reception of the Entertainment club in the Waldorf-Astoria by Dr. John Duncan Quackenbos. He cited a remarkable case in his own experience as proof.

"I was called upon last summer to attend a young woman suffering from pneumonia," he said. "It was a well developed case. Consolidation of the lungs was evident. The patient had a temperature of 107. Her pulse was beating at the rate of 150 a minute. Her respiration was 60 a minute. I took her wrist in my hand and counted the pulsations of the radical artery. My watch told me that the beating was 160 a minute.

"Adele," said I, "where are you going? what does this mean?"
"It is too late," she gasped; "too late."

"No," said I, concentrating all my torce. "It is not too late. You cannot die. You must not die. You must get well."

The force conquered. Her temperature went down. Her respiration became normal. Her pulse went down. Now she is singing in an up town church.

# NEW KIND OF MAINE SLATE Bed of Superior Material Recently Uncovered in Somerset

County.

A new variety of slate has been discovered by Prof. T. Nelson Dale, of the United States geological survey, in the town of Forks, Somerset county, in central Maine, between the Kennebec and Piscataquis rivers.

The slate crops out in the bed of Holly Brook, where it is exposed for a thickness of 30 feet or more across the cleavage. The nearest railroad is the Somerset railway extension at Mosquito Narrows, six miles distant.

The state is bluish black and fine of texture, with a cleavage surface which shows less luster than that of the Brownville state, but is still bright. It is graphitic, contains a very small amount of magnetite, has no argillaceous odor, does not efferwesce in cold dilute hydrochloric acid, is sonorous and is readily perforated. The ledge does not show discoloration nor do fragments that have been exposd for 15 years.

The constituents of this slate, arranged in the order of their abundance, appear to be muscovite, quartz, chlorite, pyrite and graphite, with accessory tourmaline, zircon and rutile. This Pleasant Pond slate, to name it after the nearest topographic feature, would prove suitable either for roofing or mill stock purposes. Another ledge of similar slate has been exposed by trenching about a third of a mile away, but this slate shows some false cleavage, at least at the surface. Should that feature continue into the mass the slate would have little or no commercial value. The slate of the Holly Brook outcrop is free from that undesirable characteristic.

### SUNDAY LAWS IN VIRCINIA. Liquid Refreshments Not to Be Had

Unless One "Knows the

Bopes."

"Down in the quaint old seaport of Norfolk a few days ago I saw a beautiful example of the workings of a

Rodgers, of Baltimore, according to the Washington Post. "It was not possible to get any liquid refreshments in the hotels and the sa-

strict Sunday law," said W. L.

Stroiling along one of the principal streets my attention was attracted to a growd of men who swarmed in and out of a place as if it possessed a magnet. Sure enough it did, as I found by joining the crowd. The place was dingy and unattractive, but it had a bar in full blast and the man behind the counter couldn't dish out the liquor fast enough. I called for a drink, too, but the barbender, instead of waiting on me, asked me for my ticket. I told him I had none and he proceeded to explain:

"'This is a clubroom and we don't serve drinks to any except members. However, there is the secretary and you might ask him.'

"At this the person pointed out as secretary came up and repeated what the other had told me.

"'We have to comply with the Virginia law, said he, or risk going to jail.
But you look all right and I can make you a member of the club. The fee is 20

"I paid it without a murmur and thought it a pretty cute mode of selling a drink for 35 cents."

# TREASURE-LADEN BURROS.

Train of Donkeys Loaded with Gold Fall Into Mexican River and Are Lost.

The American owners of the Guadalupe de los Reyes mines, situated in the state of Sinaloa, are still mourning the loss of \$100,000 of gold and silver builion which was lost several months ago in a remarkable manner, relates the Mexican Herald. The train of donkeys, loaded with bullion, were on their way to Mazatlan, at which point the precious cargoes were to be shipped to San Francisco by water.

The animals were going along a narrow trail bordering high above the Piaxtia river, when the roadway, softened by the rains, suddenly caved into the river, the animals and bullion and a number of the Mexican drivers disappearing in the current.

As soon as the news of the heavy loss reached the owners of the mines, a large force of men was sent out to search for the treasure, a search that has been im progress for some time, but not a single har of the builion has been recovered. It is supposed that the animals with their freight were swept down the river into the Pacific ocean. The hunt for the builion is still on, and a group of employes of the mines are patroling the river day and night for a distance of more than 100 miles, to keep outsiders from searching and getting away with the treasure.

Leaves as Medicine.
Grape leaves are the sovereign rem-

edy in Switzerland for cuts and fresh wounds. Decoctions of the juice of the leaves are used in poultices. An agreeable tea is also made from the leaves, which is said greatly to strengthen the nerves. The leaves are also excellent food for cows, hogs and sheep. The "tears" of the vine (used medicinally) are a limpid emudation of the sap at the time the plant begins budding, and are found on the vine where the slightest wound occurs to the plant. The liquid is collected by cutting off the ends of the canes, bending them down, and sticking the ends into the neck of the bottle, which will be filled in a few days. The wood and branches are used in the manufacture of baskets, furniture, rustic works bark for tying material, etc., and when hurned, potash and salts.

### SIGNALS AFTER DROP FALLS

Murderer Proves by Prearranged

Motions He Is Conscious

for Some Time.

Jersey City, N. J. — Dr. Carlton Simon, who witnessed the hanging of Edwin F. Tapley, Jr., declares the murderer gave the prearranged signals in proof he was conscious, nearly half a minute after the trap had been sprung. Dr. Simon said:

"The actual test on the gallows was most successful. Tapley was absolutely in possession of his mental faculties. The hands and fingers of the dangling body moved with convulsive contractions. Then the hands fell rigid at the sides.

"Five seconds passed and then Tapley began the signals agreed upon between us. The first signal came as
Tapley, holding the left hand extended
rigidly forward, raised the right slowly and as far as the bonds permitted
him, and made three distinct contractions of the thumb and forefinger.
Then the dying man lowered his right
hand, held it for an instant rigidly
against his thigh, and, slowly raising
the left hand repeated the signal.

"At the third contraction of the left hand there seemed barely strength in the dying fingers to carry out the agreed programme.

"To any man of scientific knowledge."

"To any man of scientific knowledge, viewing this test with a full knowledge of all the governing conditions, the following conclusions are inevitable:

"Namely, Tapley was alive and in conscious torture for nearly half a minute after the fall of the drop.
"That he was literally strangled to death in the name of the law."

### PINK SHIRT OR NONE.

English Captain Blames Pittsburg Smoke for His Attire at Wedding of the Elite.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Capt. Harboard of England, who has been visiting Pittsburg with his wealthy aunt, Miss Hermione Schenley, and who started the fad here of wearing pink shirts at society functions, was asked if it was customary to wear pink shirts at weddings in London. He said:

"I can't say that is the fashion in London. You see, I have mussed my shirts up so while in Pittsburg I oduldn't get them laundered fast enough. I don't see how your men keep a shirt clean half a day. I had to wear the pink shirt at the wedding because I didn't have a clean shirt among my effects. I didn't want to attend the wedding without any shirt at all. I don't know that it was any too clean at that, for just as I was leaving the carriage a great cloud of dust or smoke settle ! on the bosom of the shirt, and as I tried to wipe it off it smeared like butter all over the front. I say, you've got a beastly thick atmosphere in Pittsburg. We have a fog in London, but it does not you in chunks.

"So the chappies in Pittsburg have started wearing pink shirts? Well, a fellow told me the other night he was going to take me to a pink tea. Sar, won't the colors match, though?"

# GIVES AWAY AN OLD CASTLE

Trenham, in Staffordshire, "Italian Palace" of "Lothair," Transferred to County Council.

London.—The duke of Sutherland has given his palatial seat in the Potteries, Trenham hall, which is the Italian palace mentioned by Lord Beaconsfield in the novel. "Lothair," to the Staffordshire county council for the purposes of higher education. As difficulties had arisen in connection with the North Staffordshire college.

scheme, this gift obviates them.

Six months ago the duke definitely announced the continued pollution of the River Trent, which flows past the "hall," made his Staffordshire home impossible as a residence. Trenham was closed, the gardens were abandoned, and the country wondered what would be the fate of the beautiful do-

Trenham is a magnificent ancient family seat. It was part of the plunder of the monasteries at the reformation.

Although the duke has given up Trenham, he has a choice of castles left. Besides the palatial Stafford house in St. James, London, he has Liffeshall in Shropshire, the House of Tongue at Lairg, and Dunrobin castle, which competes with Glammis castle as the oldest inhabited castle in Scothandi

American Way the Best. An English speaker, at a meeting of the Friends' Educational association, in Philadelphia, gives a bit of needed encouragement. This observer, Prof. John Lester, says that the manners of boys in the United States are better than those of English lads. He says that the influence of our mothers and women teachers in the schools is responsible for this. This point of view he places picturesquely by declaring) that "American boys learn their first lessens of morality at their mothers knee. English boys generally learn. theirs across their fathers'."

Where Man Lived 5,000 Years Ago.
An important discovery of enolithic aremains has been made near Alghero, in Sardinia. They consist of a series of subterranean cells in which were found human remains, vessels of terracotta and stone weapons and implements, evidently belonging to a period far beyond the pale of history. Scientific examination pronounces the remains to be neolithic, and to almost fringe upon the dawn of the iron age. Their antiquity is believed to extend to about 1,000 years before Christ.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Est très résentair en Louisians et dans tous les Etats du Sa Such Sa publishté offre dons un commerce des avantages expercisaments. Prix de l'absuncements sur l'autient Ouvelidienne 132,06.