A PRETTY ROMANCE.

Ex-Minister to Spain, Gen. Woodford, In Said to Be Engaged to His Former Private Secretary.

Information was received from a retlable source in Williamstown, Mass, that the engagement of Gen. Stewart. L. Woodford, former minister to Spain, to Miss Isabel Hanson, of 248. West Eleventh street, had been announced at that place. Gen. Woodford became a widower about two years ago. Miss Hanson's residence was closed, the family having been away for most of the summer. It is understood they are now at Asbury Park, having been at Williamstown earlier in the season.

Miss Hanson is known to be a handsome young woman about 26 years of age. She was Gen. Woodford's private secretary while he was in Madrid and was compelled to leave there with him when the breaking out of the Spanish war necessitated his depar-

It is understood that Miss Hanson had been in Gen. Woodford's employ for some time and was a warm friend of his family. She visited Spain again last year in company with Miss Woodford, the general's daughter, the two young women having formed a strong attachment for one another. Miss Hanson lost her father and mother

about a year ago.

During the summer Gen. Woodford canceled a debt which was due to him by the board of trustees of Berkeley institute, the money to be used to endow scholarships to be named in honor of the late Mrs. Woodford.

HE WINS UNIQUE WAGER.

Pennsylvanian Carries a Silver Quare ter in His Mouth for a Year.

A freak bet was won the other day by Solomon Watson, of Reading, Pa., who for a year has carried a silver quarter of a dollar in his mouth. The coin is worn perfectly smooth but it has earned \$20 for its owner. On September 4 a year ago Watson, who was a bartender, found the quarter in a Reading saloon and casually offered to bet anyone ten he could carry it a year in his mouth without removing it, except when washing his face in the morning. William Nagle, a Reading business man, took the wager, making the amount \$20. The money was placed in the hands of J. H. Stephenson, of Lebanon. Many Reading people heard of the bet, and, although they tried to catch Watson without the coin, he always showed it when seked. Watson came to Atlantie City, N. J., a short time ago and Mr. Nagle arrived from Reading, hunted Watson up and the latter promptly exposed the coin between his teeth. Nagle at once agreed that Watson had won his bet and has written Stephenson to pay him his money. The coin is on exhibition in an Atlantic City hotel.

AN AMBITIOUS YOUTH.

Runs Away from Home to Learn Railroading and Become Manager of a Road Someday.

Little Charles McQuaid, who ran away to Hastings, N. Y., to get a job shoveling gravel because he heard that that was the way H. H. Vreeland got his start in life, has now started out to become president of the Metropolitan Railway company. Mr. Vreeland has given him a job counting and packing transfer tickets.

When Mr. Vreeland read how Charles, who is only 12, had run away, from his home at 424 West Twenty-sixth street to emulate his example, he admired the youngster's pluck.

he admired the youngster's pluck.

"I'll give that boy a chance," he said, "if he will be satisfied with as low a position as I started with."

Mr. Vreeland gave him a note to

Mr. Vreeland gave him a note to
the superintendent of the Broadway,
division at Fiftieth street and Seventh
avenue. He went up there and was
at once put to work. He works from
eight o'clock in the morning till five
o'clock in the evening, and does not
know yet what his wages will be.
"The pay doesn't matter," he said.
"I'm learning the railroad business,
and that is what I want."

BATTLE WITH HUGE EAGLE.

Pensylvania Men Kill the Bird in Pike County, N. Y., After A Hard Fight.

Lewis Van Aken, of Lackawaxen,
Pa., came to Port Jervis the other
morning with a large eagle which he
and John Courtright, of Lackawaxen,
shot at Twin lakes, Pike county. The
men were hunting and saw a large
bird perched on a limb of a pine tree.
Each hunter fired. Van Aken's shot
winged the eagle, and it came fluttering to the ground. As they approached the eagle hissed and attacked the hunters, striking with its

wings and jumping at them.

They held the bird to the ground by placing their guns over the wings, and then tied its legs with a tarred rope and dragged it to their camp. They tried to kill it with a hammer, but it was finally dispatched with a revolver. It measured six feet six inches from the tips of its wings. Mr. Van Aken went to New York in the afternoon to have it stuffed by a secular wings.

taxidermist.

This is believed to be one of the point and point point and point point and point point

Begins Training.

In preparation for the football season, says the Chicago Tribune, the college athlete is now assiduously neglecting his hair.

No man ever loved a woman while he

ODD MANIFESTATION.

Insane Patient at Paris Who Shows
Marks Like Christ's Wounds.

Religious Mania Results in Almost Supernatural Appearance of Distinct Stigmain—Test Fails to Discover Fraud.

An extraordinary case of religious mania is reported from Paris. The members of the hypnotic congress which is now being held there have paid a visit by special invitation to the Salpetriere, the hospital for nervous diseases made famous by the investigations carried out at it by Dr. Charcot.

There is one most extraordinary case among the patients at present in the hospital. The patient is a woman of about 40, suffering from religious mania. She entertains the belief that she is crucified, and this delusion has occasioned a contraction of the muscles of the feet of such a nature that she can only walk on tiptoe.

By resource to suggestion the muscular contraction can be temporarily cured and for a few hours she recovers the normal use of her feet.

The patient, however, is subject occasionally to still more extrordinary manifestations. Instances are tolerably frequent in the "Lives of the Saints" of alleged cases of stigmata or supernatural marks on the body in imitation of the wounds of Christ. These stigmata have been observed beyond all question on the woman at Salpetriere. Their appearance on her body coincides with the return of the most solemn religious anniversaries: The stigmata are so visible that it has been possible to photograph them. The doctors at the Salpetriere, in order to assure themselves that these manifestations were not the result of trickery, contrived a sort of shade having a glass front and metal sides, and capable of being hermetically attached to the body by means of indiarubber fixings. These shades were placed in position a considerable time before the date at which the stigmata are wont to appear. When they were affixed there were no marks whatever on the patient's body, but at the expected time the stigmata were visible as usual through the glass.

DAVOUST'S BIG CAT RANCH.

Breeder in Wyoming of Rare Species Has a Collection Valued at \$7,000.

Achilles Louis Nicolas Davoust has just passed through Cheyenne, Wyo., en route from his famous cat ranch in the Big Horn mountains to spend some time with relatives in his old Canadian

Davoust established his Big Horn cat ranch several years ago, and now has one of the choicest of cat collections.

The ordinary and regulation "tabby," the valuable Angors, with its great size and long silky fur; the pretty "tortoise shell" variety, the big tailless Manx feline from the Isle of Man; the beautiful Carthusian cat, the maltese, and the native wildcat of the Big Horn mountains are all included in M. Davoust's breeding pens.

The market value of the Angora, the "tortoise shell" and the Carthusian run from \$15 to \$50 per cat. Maltese kittens are worth one dollar each as soon as their eyes are open, while the native wildcat commands an especial and fancy price.

and fancy price.

The cat ranchman has now on hand, all told, 1,000 cats, and estimates the market value of his stock at between \$5,000 and \$7,000. He is doing considerable fancy breeding and especially expects to be able soon to supply the market demand for the rare parti-colored black and cream Angora.

ENGLAND INTERESTED.

Remarkable Performances of the Deutschland Being Anxiously Watched by the Britishers.

The remarkable run of the Hamburg-American steamship Deutschland is exciting unusual interest in England, and there is much complaint because British vessels are thus distanced in the speed competition.

The London Daily Chronicle points out the danger that in time of war British trade would be at the mercy of such swift commerce destroyers, and says that the government and nation must look to it.

The Cunard line manager, when interviewed, said:

terviewed, said:

"There is no doubt that Germany is alive to the value of such fast vessels in the event of war, and the benevolent attitude of the German government has been largely instrumental in stimulating their production. It is all a question of cost. Experience has proved that there is no finality in speed development. The Cunard line has its eyes fully open to the situation."

Danger from Looters.

The empress dowager of China explains that she has merely gone temporarily to reside outside of Peking. The chances are, however, thinks the Chicago Times-Herald, that she will have to buy considerable new furniture when she goes back.

In 1894, the first year of taxation of bicycles in France, the number of machines was 203,036, in 1895, 256,084; in 1896, 329,816, and in 1897, 408,869. Last year they increased to 483,414, showing a yield in taxation of 4.858,644 francs.

Odd Names of Kentucky Towns.

Kiddville, Right Angle and Log Lick bright side of things.

are Kentucky post offices.

Deadly Fly

Free Farms in South Africa.

Australian bushmen are being offered farms free of cost in Rhodesia.

PESOS TO BE RECOINED.

Porto Rico Sends Another Batch of Coins to Philadelphia Mint—Unit ed States Money Substituted.

The transport McClellan, which has arrived at New York from Porto Rico, brought 179,000 peros in Porto Rican silver. The coin was in charge of Capt. William Weigel, Eleventh United States infantry, and a detail of six men. It was turned over to an express company to take to the Philadelphia mint, where it will be recoined.

A conservative estimate places the amount of unredeemed Porto Rico silver still in circulation on the island at about \$500,000. This coin is steadily coming in through the various bank agencies, and it is safe to say that in about six weeks, or two months at most, but little of the old circulating medium will remain on the island. In the larger coast towns, such as San Juan, Ponce and Mayagueze, where the government has established direct exchange, the provincial coin is exceedingly scarce, being entirely replaced by American gold, bills and silver, but in the small, isolated interior towns the new medium is almost unknown. The Spanish bank at San Juan up to date has put out about \$500,000 in paper, which, although more or less "wildcat," is readily accepted and fast getting into

when the first time limit expired on August 1, it was found that but little over half of the Porto Rican coin had been redeemed. The smaller merchants refused to accept the debased currency and prices doubled and business remained at a standstill for several weeks. Competition and the law of supply and demand has steadily brought about a readjustment, and prices have now, it is said, reached the normal conditions.

A COMMON TRAMP.

Grand-Nephew of Admiral de Brueys, Commander of French Fleet in Battle of Nile, Sees the World.

Henry A. de Brueys, grand-nephew of Admiral de Brueys, who commanded the French fleet in the battle of the Nile, has, according to his own estimate, tramped 27,000 miles. He has been seeing the country for four years, or since he was 17, and is just now resting at Trenton, N. J., in the big institution established there for the reformation of knights of the road and conducted by Princeton theological students as an experiment for the solution of the

"tramp problem."

Last winter De Brueys caught a severe cold in his left eye, and when it failed to improve after some months he made his way to the tramps haven to be doctored. He is not having any of the local physicians treat him, either. On the contrary, he makes a trip each week to Newark, where at a free eye and ear dispensary he is given the best special treatment to be got. Trenton does not boast of such a dispensary and that is why he makes his weekly pil-

grimages to Newark.

It is close to 50 miles from Trenton to Newark, but to a man of young De Brueys' traveling experience that is a mere bagatelle. He jumps a freight train each Tuesday morning and is back at Trenton about three o'clock in the afternoon with as much regularity as the New York commuter who makes his daily trips to and from his business.

THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.

Remains of Soldiers Will Be Exhumed from Northern Cemeteries and Taken South.

The Confederate Southern Memorial association, with headquarters in New Orleans, has arranged to reclaim the bodies of the southern dead now resting in northern cemeteries, and to reinter them, either in the church yards and cemeteries of their respective states, or in a plot to be especially set aside for the purpose in the National cemetery at Arlington, Va., directly opposite Washington.

The affiliated associations, the numerous camps of the Confederate veterans, and the state chapters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy have been asked to assist in the work. The lists of all confederate dead buried in northern cemeteries will be published throughout the south, thus giving friends and veterans an opportunity to claim their dead. The movement is due to the action of congress, which in the sundry civil appropriation bill, approved June 6, 1900, provided for the disinterment of these bodies of the southern dead and their reburial in a special section of the National cemetery at Arlington, Va.

The date of removal is set for October. Hollywood cemetery, in Richmond, has been placed at the disposal of the association for the reinterment of the bodies of all confederate soldiers which are unclaimed.

British Dogs in Caesar's Day.

The time of the Roman occupation

A Datain five distinct species of dogs

The time of the Roman occupation of Britain, five distinct species of dogs were there, most of which can with certainty be identified with those of the present day. There were the house dog, the greyhound, the bulldog, the terrier and the slowhound.

Looking on the Bright Side.

It is claimed that Jesse James is still alive. We shall not, however, accept the statement as true until it is proved, says the Chicago Times-Herald. We believe in looking on the bright side of things.

Deadly Fly Paper.

A pet chameleon died because it ate
h fly taken from fly paper.

A CASE OF NEGLECT.

Goddess of Liberty Has Just Cause for Bitter Complaint.

Big Statue That Standa at Entrance
to New York Harbor Should Be
Given Allowance on Which
to Improve Her Condition.

A New York paper has made an insestigation of the condition of the statue of liberty, which is supposed to enlighten the world-and-New York harbor, and finds the beautiful gift of France badly in need of repairs. The statue has fallen into a bad state on account of neglect. The article says:

The "Goddess of Liberty" torch is night gone out. The graceful arm that holds aloft a beacon of welcome has swerved from the line of beauty. An investigation shows that it is 20 degrees out of the original conformation and dangerous to ascend. The left arm, which clutches the tablet, is so covered with corrosion that all the

lines of grace are lost.

Congressis primarily to blame for the condition of the noble statue.

The light of the statue is under the control of the lighthouse board, but congress has been so niggardly in its appropriation that the officers in the lighthouse service can hardly be blamed for feeling little interest in the fate of the goddess.

The committee having charge of the statue, headed by William M. Evarts, is trying to raise money to complete the base of the statue. To accomplish this it has gone into the steamboat business. A small vessel, the Bay Ridge, makes the trip from the battery to Liberty island nine times on every week day and ten times on the Sabbath.

The incomplete work on the island consists of the approaches and the facing of the concrete foundation with cut granite.

At the rate the fund is now growing before the money is adequate the waste of time will have destroyed the statue. Though the committee manages the boat efficiently, it cannot make it profitable.

The interior of the statue's base is a dark, ill-smelling cell. The only light is furnished by a series of oil lamps.

A complete electrical plant stands in the yard behind the statue. It is shut down, and in its stead an oil engine of five horse power furnishes the wretched light from the torch held by the goddess of liberty.

The false work under the base of the statue is still in place, and it would take \$50,000 to put in the permanent work.

BARBERS PLAN NEW LAW.

New York Tonsorial Artists Aim to Shut Out Incompetent Members of the Craft.

The barbers of New York state, after disagreeing for years as to the details of legislation necessary to create a code of high and refined ethics for chin-scrapers, have now combined on a bill which they expect to put through at Albany with a rush. It provides that no barber shall be allowed to do business until he has passed a civil service examination before a board of examiners composed of practical men. If he passes they furnish a license to him, which he must produce upon the demand of any

suspecting customer.

The bill is aimed also at the five-cent establishments, which the ten and 15-cent barbers object to. It is hoped that if the shaving profession is made more exclusive the nickel face-gashers will be able to charge ten cents on the ground that they are "college graduates," and thus put the trade on a healthier basis financially.

trade on a healthier basis financially. An important point about the bill is that it will not apply to cities containing fewer than 5,000 faces. This distinction is made in the interest of learners, who must have raw material to practice on—the rawer the better.

MARRIES HIS DWARF NIECE.

Bride of Wafface Dean Is Three Feet High and Twenty-Nine Years Old.

A man of athletic build stood beside a woman three feet tall, weighing 52 pounds, wearing a child's No. 8 shoe, acknowledging that she was nearly 29 years old and was pronounced her husband by Magistrate Nixon, of Jeffesonville, Ky., the other afternoon. The groom, Wallace Dean, lives in Lanesville, Ind., and is 52 years of age. The bride's maiden name was Nora Nave, and she came from Harrodsburg, where she lives when she is not traveling as a museum curiosity. Magistrate Nixon hesitated about marrying the couple, as the bride looked to be about 12 years old and conducted herself like a child. A woman who accompanied the pair declared that Miss Nave was born in 1871, and, as a marriage license was offered, Magistrate Nixon proceeded.

offered, Magistrate Nixon proceeded.

Just before Mr. and Mrs. Dean started to leave he remarked that his wife's mother was his own sister, her maiden name being Melissa Dean. Thus Wallace Dean married his own niece. Dean said he loved his wife and why he married her was nobody's business but his own.

Can Be Had at a Discount.

Matrimonial agents with an oversupply of American heiresses on hand
should note, says the Chicago Record,
the fact that the young duke of Manchester has been declared a bankrupt.

Not Very Comfilmentary.

The new monitor Wyoming cannot be called an ocean greyhound, thinks the Chicago Tribune. It looks more like a dachshund.

AID FOR STUDENTS.

Yale University Has Opened Up a
New Department.

Ways Provided by Which Men of Limited Means Can Pay Their Own Way Through College by Work Performed.

A new department has just been opened at Yale where students of limited means can secure an education by their own labor.

Prof. C. L. Kitchell has been appointed head of the new department, which is a sort of employment agency. He will go between the Yale men who need assistance and the merchants who are willing to give them work. Prof. Kitchell will also investigate applications for remission of tuition, scholarships, fellowships, the kinds of employment offered and the manner in which the work is done by the Yale ap-

plicant. The opportunities for paying expenses at Yale are classified as follows by the faculty: Prizes and scholarships, monitorships and choir work tutoring, remission of tuition, waiting on table, organizing eating clubs, acting as subscription agents, newspaper writing, typewriting and stenography. teaching in the schools, positions as clerks, telegraphers, conductors and motormen on street cars, ushers, ticket sellers at theaters and concert halls. and caring for yards, furnaces or residences of private families in the city. The force of men employed for electrical work by the Yale athletic organization is now recruited almost entirely from the undergraduates. In the theological school a new system goes into effect in the distribution of the money paid to the undergraduates. The civinity students will make pastoral visits, lead prayer meetings, call upon the sick, take charge of city missions, and will be paid part or the whole of their scholarship expenses, according to the amount of work they do. This policy of distribution of scholarship funds was made at the demand of President Hadley, who believes that the system formerly in

The Yale officials state that never before have there been as many chances for earning a part or all of the college expenses as at present. The class which was graduated last June shows that of 327 members 15 entirely paid their expenses, 15 others nearly all, and a total of 69 paid a large part of their way.

vogue tended to pauperize the stu-

KITE PHOTOGRAPHS.

Inventor William A. Eddy Gets Good Results from Recent Experiments in Mid-Air Picture Taking.

William A. Eddy returned to Bayonne, N. J., from Asbury Park with 30 kites and 39 midain kitel photographs, covering the entire circle of the horizon, including the ocean.

horizon, including the ocean.

He says the most important of his many discoveries made there during two weeks was the fact that the Davis keel buoys that started across the Atlantic on August 30 and September 8 made a northeasterly course out to sea, towed by kites, while the wind was blowing diagonally on shore from

the southeast. The Bradley buoy, which started on September 3, was towed by three kites five feet in diameter, having five American flags supported in midair by 1,000 feet of steel wire. It is fitted with a bottle containing a message, and has proper fastenings, enabling it to float for years. The steel wire will rust off if the kites, come down, releasing the buoy, which may float many years. Mr. Eddy thinks that the three kites towed the buoy out at least as far as the gulf stream. The pilot buoy sent on August 30 also had in it a bottle message and was towed by cord and one kite six feet

in diameter.
Neither buoy has been heard from.

BLOWS UP HIS OWN BANK.

New Brunswick (N. J.) Youth of Inventive Genius Secures Pennics with Which to Buy Dainties.

Jimmie Fisk, the six-year-old son of a farmer living at New Brunswick, N. J., tried for an hour to get the pennies out of his-savings bank by rattling them. Then he attacked the safe with a meat ax, but it wasn't any good. He perched the metal savings bank on a box, double-loaded the family musket and blazed away at it. The bank was blown to bits, and all the small boy had to do was to sort out the pennies from the wreck. He did this until he had 35 pennies. He then started for the "harvest home" of the Methodust church. which had been his objective point. His father found the musket and the pieces of the bank. He figured without much trouble where Jimmie

without much trouble where Jimmie was, and went after the young burglar. He found the boy sitting at an ice cream table, eating his fifth plate. When he saw his father he made a bolt for it, dived under tables, chairs and the legs of church people and tried to get away.

Then began a boy hunt, in which

everyone joined. Jimmie was soon captured. His father couldn't wait until he got home, but spanked him then and there before all the people.

The sultan has been 25 years on the throne of Turkey, and no doubt, remarks the Chicago Record, he looks back with regret to many opportunities he has overlooked for owing money.

The longest unnavigable River.

The longest unnavigable river is in

Dakota, the length of which is about

600 miles.

MUST COME DIRECT.

Hobson Refused Permission to Come Home by Way of Siberia So as to Inspect Russian Fortifications.

Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson has been refused permission to return to this country from the Asiatic station by way of Siberia and Europe. He suggested this trip for himself with a view to inspecting and reporting upon the fortifications of Russia and the various dockyards of Europe. The naval authorities at Washington evidently do not deem the tour worth while, and instructed Hobson to return home by the most direct route. He will go at once to the naval hospital at Brooklyn for treatment, and afterwards will be assigned to some of the yards in charge of the construction department.

Holson's return has been awaited with considerable interest by naval officers, who expected he would ask for some unusual duty. His two requests made of the Washington authorities recently have been denied. One was for the privilege of commanding a detachment of marines in China. Rear Admiral Remey disapproved the application, and said if Holson was able to go into the field he was able to attend to the construction work at Hong-Kong and Manila, where his services would be in constant demand.

Hobson's trouble with his eyes has been relieved, and it is expected he will not long be detained at the Brooklyn hospital.

Brooklyn hospital.

His intimate friends in Washington say Hobson is dissatisfied with the way he has been treated by the navy department, and he is likely to take further exception to the latest refusal to grant his request. The department saw no occasion for inspecting the Russian fortifications, however, and the dockyards have been periodically examined by officers who want to take summer trips to Europe.

CAPTIVE WILD CHILD DIES.

Attempt to Tame an Almost Savage Negro Boy in Florida Proves a Failure.

"Wild Eddie" Harrell, one of the five wild hegro children found seven months ago eight miles above Jackson-ville, Flat, on the St. John's, in the forests, living like savage beasts, died recently without having been civilized, as it were. Eddie, with two brothers and a sister, was deserted by their father, their mother being dead. Turned loose in the deep swamps, the children roamed about on all fours and became as agile and swift as deer.

When captured the little wild fellows showed fight, biting, kicking and screaming when caught. They had been living on the raw flesh of squirrels and other small animals, herbaand wild fruit. They were brought to Jacksonville and placed in the hospital. For months the children were taken great care of, and the three elder ones gradually became civilized, grew to wear clothing and eat with plates. But the youngest boy ran about on all fours, ate his food from a plate on the floor, lapping milk like a dog. Finally the two elder boys grew restlese, and one night escaped by leaping from a second-story window and going back to the woods. They have never been recaptured. The little boy left lived like an animal all the while, and never could be reconciled to civilization. The little girl escaped once, but was recaptured while going through the woods. Finally she became tamed and wore clothing and ate like others. She is

other children. FREIGHT TRAIN RACES DEATH

now in a colored family at Jacksonville

and, save that in summer she getsa lit-

tle wild and has to be watched, is like

Firemen Severs Artery and Engineer
Makes Furious Run for
Medical Aid.

From Carpenter to Edwardsville, Ill., A. H. Picard rode a race with death on a freight engine the other day, and won by the narrowest of margins. Picard is fireman on the Wabash local, and alighted from his cab at Carpenter to get a jug of water from a near-by well. He stumbled and fell, the jug broke and he severed an artery in his wrist. Realizing that his partner was fast bleeding to death, the engineer lifted Picard into the cab, called a brakeman to feed the furnace, and opened the throttle.

There was no doctor nearer than Edwardsville, 13 miles away, and every second lost was a step nearer the grave for the fireman. Never, perhaps, in the history of railroading have 13 miles been covered in faster time by a freight train than was made by the Wabash local on this run. No one took note of the minutes consumed, because all thought was centered on the suffering man. The suspense and anxiety made each second seem a minute to those on the train.

When Edwardsville was reached Picard was hurried to the Pogue hospital and surgeons' pincers were soon fast around the pumping artery. Picard was very weak from loss of blood, but rallied promptly, and when the local pulled out for Littlefield it carried him home to recuperate.

No comet, so far as is known, has ever come in contact with the earth or mingled its surface with our atmosphere. The nearest approach ever observed was the comet of 1770, which approached to within 1,400,000 miles of

Small Marriage Fee.

A Jersey City justice was recently
paid a marriage fee of ten cents.

Whitehait.
Whitehait are the young herrings, sardines and ling.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. (Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition quotidienne. \$12.00

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