THE INSURGENT COMMISSIONERS.

New Propositions for a Cessation of Hostilities.

LONG EULOGIZES M'KINLEY.

Says Agoncillo Only Represents a Portion of Filipinos—Funston and Horatius Compared.

New York, May 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says:

The insurgent commissioners who left Manila on Saturday have returned from the insurgent army's headquarters with new propositions for a cessation of hostilities.

LONG EULOGIZES McKINLEY.

Votes Those Who Do Not Approve His Philippine Policy.

Boston, May 1.—The Essex club entertained Admiral Dewey's victory with a banquet at Young's hotel tonight, at which were entertained as guests secretary of the Navy Long and the house of the Manila fight, Captain Wilder of the Boston and Lieutenant-Commander Hoff, formerly executive officer of the Olympia, Senior Commander James H. Sellridge, formerly of the Puritan, and Lieutenant Commander A. W. Wilmer of the Monadnock.

Secretary Long began his speech with a eulogy of Admiral Dewey, and then paid a grateful tribute to the officers and men of the navy. The greater part of his speech was a defense of the national administration's Philippine policy. He said in part:

"I believe that for more unselfish, utruistic, or one more equal to the administration of the government of a country, and that I say without the statement which I am now and then that the treatment of the Cubans by Spain or the atrocities by the Turks is not to be compared with our course toward the Filipinos in wanton and unnecessary cruelty. The mind that can utter such an extravagance is so entirely warped that its judgment is valueless.

"One would think, from what some say, that the President had gone out of his way to begin an assault and invasion upon the Filipinos. Upon the contrary, February 4th, around the city of Manila, where his and property were congregated and entitled to protection, Aguinaldo and his followers were making their assault, shooting down our soldiers, firing rice and dwellings, endangering life and property, actually fighting the torch and attempting to burn the city.

"I can hardly believe that even the critics of the administration approved of this act of war, or that they approve of the Filipinos firing on our flags of truce. And yet I cannot help noticing that none of them have no word of sympathy for our soldiers and countrymen, who, in later life of 1897, were engaged in those dangers in and about Manila. They have no word of praise for the gallant Funston. Yet the Filipino was eternal fame by swimming the Tiber, he was escaping from a foe, when the young Roman crossed the tide despite the wounds he was to attack the enemy, and in the very teeth of the enemy's fire. But if Funston attempts a shadow he invented against the good soldier or humanity of our army, it is a source of delight to them.

"The President had given strict orders to fire. Ohio to avoid conflict with the enemy possible, and Gen. Otis had so notified Aguinaldo. The latter, instead of seeking peaceful settlement, went on carrying on war in the city and on our troops, lawfully there. In the discharge of his duty he maintain law and order, and when the President was hatched to suppressing these attacks. And, if the best of different was, in the end, to be held, to assume the offensive, after such provocation, in order to prevent further attacks, he was justified in that.

"Meantime the most enlightened consideration he could, and I believe he did, to Manila, with a view to bringing about some proper adjustment. The commission is now at work. One would think from what is sometimes read that on the one side are simply the American army, the American force, and on the other all the Filipinos and all their interests. On the contrary, here you have taken part in a conflict that has put in jeopardy the lives, the property and commercial and other interests of the great city of Manila prefer an American protectorate? Do you know one or two of the islands, through their own assemblies have officially asked that their establishment at the American supremacy and sought its protection?

"Do you know that if there could be a free and self-informed expression of opinion among their responsible citizens, there would be a large majority in favor of the United State ever there?

"Do you know that Aguinaldo represents only a portion of the Filipinos themselves, and that he is exercising the most violent depositions wherever his forces prevail? Dewey reports that native laborers and mechanics who have been employed by us have been intimidated and even killed by Aguinaldo's

LOSSES IN TWO WAR.

Per Cent in Spanish-American War About a Third of That of Rebellion.

Washington, May 1.—A memorandum has been prepared at the war department comparing the losses in the Spanish war with the first year of the Civil war.

The aggregate strength of troops employed during the war was 216,738, approximately 275,000, covering the period from May, 1898, to April, 1899. The losses during this period were 2,910 from all causes were 6,107 or 24 per 1000.

The mean strength of the first year of the Civil war was 276,271, with an aggregate loss by death of 11,128, being a percentage of 4.0.

An Aerolite Falls.

Vincennes, Ind., May 1.—At noon today an aerolite fell in this city. It struck a pile of brick and was shattered into a shower of sparks. At the same hour another fell a half mile further. The object was nearly round, of dark green surface and of an orange yellow color on the outside and white inside. Montana.

GERMAN LUTHERAN SYNOD.

Appointment of Nominees for Committees on Separate College.

St. Louis, April 2.—The feature of the Pedagogical German Lutheran synod yesterday was the appointment of committees for consultation on the college at Separate, N. Y., and the English seminary. For the college the brethren J. H. Sieker and J. Barth of New York (city), Mueller of Buffalo, Schaefer, Bennemann, Lindeman and Henecke were proposed for the mission committee Professors Graebner, Fuerbringer, Dorn and the Rev. J. Berthel of Carondelet, Mo., and Messrs. C. F. Lemcke and F. Dorn, of this city, were nominated.

The Rev. G. Weller was appointed preparatory tutor of the seminary at Seward, Neb.

The synod appropriated $1,000 for a new professor's building in this city.

The vote of the doctrinal college resulted in the election of the Revs. Walter C. Gross, F. Sievers, J. F. Berger, H. Wunder, J. H. Bitts. The vote on secretary of the synod resulted in reelection of August Pohlrich.

Last night's session was devoted to the celebration of the eighth anniversary of the Concordia Theology seminary. The synod will probably not adjourn before Sunday.

SHEEP ON RESERVATIONS.

Commissioner Herman Orders Forest Superintendent May to Keep Them Office.

Denver, May 1.—Forest Superintendent W. T. S. Wright has received notice from Commissioner Hermann of the land department that sheep must be kept off the Uintah forest reservation, many thousands of sheep from Utah and Wyoming have been pastured up on this reservation every summer, but Superintendent May has reported that the practice is injurious to the timber and Commissioner Hermann's order is the result.

Superintendent May has notified the flock owners by telegraph.

SULPHIC ACID EXPLOSION.

Bottle Thrown Into an Audience Into a Nervous Disorder.

New York, May 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says:

During the performance at the San Martin theater tonight a bottle containing sulphuric acid and sulphur was thrown among the spectators. The bottle exploded without causing any damage. It started an instant panic, but the excitement quickly subsided when it was found that nobody was hurt.

It is believed that the act was intended as a socialist demonstration to symbolize Holy day.

OMAHA SHELTER.

It Finally Passes Into the Hands of Its New Owners.

Omaha, Neb., May 1.—The Omaha smelter, late a part of the Omaha & Grant Smelting company's property, now transferred to the combine known as the American Smelting and Refining company, has passed from the hands of its new owners. Mr. Nash, the secretary and treasurer, becomes president of the new company with headquarters in New York City.

What a brute! That is what is said of the man who abuses his horse, but the man who abuses his body finds help and encouragement on every side. His mother gives him of that good old fashioned SHIRT OF LIFE, his daughter gives him a kiss, but his wife

cuts, and his wife gives him cream. Presently the man has that unpleasant feeling in the stomach which is the beginning of a dyspeptic condition. His nerves become unstrung, and he makes another wife and daughter miserable with his moodiness. His liver is torpid. His blood is being poisoned by the impurities which the broken-down organs are incapable of taking care of. He is just the condition to receive the germs of any disease. He is a rising mark for the germs of consumption. To that disease he becomes a victim. He dies or another, unless cured by the use of such a remedy as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This will put him on his feet again. It is a tonic and appetizer, a blood purifier, a liver invigorator, a nerve tonic, a strengthener for the weak, a cure for weak and bleeding lungs, bronchitis, lingering coughs and kindred ailments, which if neglected or improperly treated lead up to consumption. Perhaps you think we mention can cure so many ailments, but when you remember that all these diseases start in the stomach and nutritive system, and that "Golden Medical Discovery" corrects that fault or disorganment at the starting point, it isn't so strange after all that it does so much.

Mr. Olive E. Sisson, of Gilmerton, Ky., Mass., writes: "I firmly believe I should be in a very bad state now if I had not taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I was in miserable condition. I had derived for my stomach to make an overnight meal, going through a course of treatment without any good result. In regular order, I had very slow results and grew worse, until at last that I commenced to despair of ever being well. I commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and in a short time I could eat and sleep. I have gained twenty pounds in two months."

GOVERNOR GENERAL LEARY OF GUAM AND THE YOSEMITE.

The cruiser Yosemite, which will convey the lately appointed governor general of Guam, Captain Richard Phillips Leary, and his three years' outfit to our new possession, was formerly El Sol of the Mexican Honduras navy and was acquired by the government at the opening of the war with Spain and converted into an auxiliary cruiser. Captain Leary is said to be admirably fitted by experience for the mission to which he is appointed, possessing distinctive courage, unswerving loyalty and self reliance. He was senior officer at Samoa during the trouble in 1888 and 1889 and, with his little, old fashioned steamship, the Adams, showed as much firmness and bravery in maintaining American rights as though he had at his command a fleet of modern armorclad warships.

Dentz and the Rev. J. Berthel of Carondelet, Mo., and Messrs. C. F. Lemcke and F. Dorn, of this city, were nominated.

The Rev. G. Weller was appointed preparatory tutor of the seminary at Seward, Neb.

The synod appropriated $1,000 for a new professor's building in this city.

The vote of the doctrinal college resulted in the election of the Revs. Walter C. Gross, F. Sievers, J. F. Berger, H. Wunder, J. H. Bitts. The vote on secretary of the synod resulted in reelection of August Pohlrich.

Last night's session was devoted to the celebration of the eighth anniversary of the Concordia Theology seminary. The synod will probably not adjourn before Sunday.

SHEEP ON RESERVATIONS.

Commissioner Herman Orders Forest Superintendent May to Keep Them Office.

Denver, May 1.—Forest Superintendent W. T. S. Wright has received notice from Commissioner Hermann of the land department that sheep must be kept off the Uintah forest reservation, many thousands of sheep from Utah and Wyoming have been pastured up on this reservation every summer, but Superintendent May has reported that the practice is injurious to the timber and Commissioner Hermann's order is the result.

Superintendent May has notified the flock owners by telegraph.

SULPHIC ACID EXPLOSION.

Bottle Thrown Into an Audience Into a Nervous Disorder.

New York, May 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says:

During the performance at the San Martin theater tonight a bottle containing sulphuric acid and sulphur was thrown among the spectators. The bottle exploded without causing any damage. It started an instant panic, but the excitement quickly subsided when it was found that nobody was hurt.

It is believed that the act was intended as a socialist demonstration to symbolize Holy day.

OMAHA SHELTER.

It Finally Passes Into the Hands of Its New Owners.

Omaha, Neb., May 1.—The Omaha smelter, late a part of the Omaha & Grant Smelting company's property, now transferred to the combine known as the American Smelting and Refining company, has passed from the hands of its new owners. Mr. Nash, the secretary and treasurer, becomes president of the new company with headquarters in New York City.

CARRYING THEIR RIFLES.

Eleven Men from Wardner Seen Going Over the Mountains.

Searching for Evidence Against Dynamiters—Invaluable Papers Destroyed—Awaiting Troops.

Wardner, Ida., May 1.—There were no disturbances in the mining district today. Eleven men were seen from Wardner going over the mountains, each with a rifle on his shoulder, but their identity or destination was not known. A considerable number of men have been left on the train today, also a few strikers.

Citizens are in dread of further outrages from now until the arrival of troops.

State Auditor Bartlett Sinclair arrived here as a representative of Governor Steunenberg. He is searching for evidence against the dynamiters, but cannot make much headway before the arrival of troops.

James Cheyne, wounded by dynamiters Saturday, is not expected to live until morning.

Today the body of Jack Smith, who was killed by his fellow miners, was brought down from the Mooney mine hill to Burke, and is at Stillson's undertaking parlors awaiting the train to be held at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Unless the soldiers here arrived in the meantime, the inquest may be postponed. A telegram to Governor Steunenberg today from Manager Burbridge of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan directed that no evidence be disturbed, and that all evidence be carefully guarded. Any attempts to access to the property would be a revival of the riots of 1892. Gatewalks like that of Saturday could be expected as often as necessary to the officers might dictate.

President Bradley of San Francisco now refuses to make any statement regarding the company's policy. Manager Burbridge returned to Wardner today.

A telephone message from Canyon Creek says a number of the men of the dynamiters are quietly leaving for

SITUATION AT WALLACE.

Same as Saturday, but Unknown Reality Have Gone Very Much.

Wallace, Idaho, May 1.—The situation here is unchanged since last night. The sentiment of this town is plainly evidenced by the number of men and citizens who Saturday's riot the strikers have secured their rifles and guns, but still talk defiantly. Mullan and Canyon Creek districts are unanimously union, and aside from these points influence sentiment here gravely. The law and order element is tolerably shaken, but with the whole machinery of the civil government, except the coroner, in union hands, they feel powerless to assert without troops to aid them.

The time for holding the inquest on the body of Jack Smith, the striker killed Saturday, has not been set. But it is probable that nothing will be done until the troops arrive. It is believed that no more rights will follow until arrests are attempted in the Bunker Hill people rebuild the mill and commence work with non-union men. The sole object Saturday was to order that company unable to work should it rebuild and employ non-union labor, great trouble might be experienced, as the feeling against the old managers is intense.

CORRIGAN TO THE POPE.

The Archbishop Thanks Him for His Declaration on "Americanism."

New York, May 2.—Archbishop Corrigan's letter to the pope, thanking him for his declaration against "Americanism," was received immediately by the cardinal secretary of state, who expressed to the archbishop the great satisfaction which it gave his holiness. The answer was received in New York within a month of the date of the sending of the archbishop's letter.

Before sending the letter, Archbishop Corrigan submitted a rough draft of the letter to the six bishops in the province of New York, and it is said to have been unanimously approved by them. As to signing of the names of the other bishops in the first, that is an other thing for the metropolitan after consulting with his suffragans to write a letter in their name. This was done by Cardinal Gibbons at the last plenary council, when he wrote a letter to the holy father in the name of all the American bishops and Archbishop Chapelle of New Orleans but a few days after wrote a letter to the pope in the name of the bishops of his province.

Some comment was made today upon the publication of a translation of the letter on the fact that the archbishop has given his approbation to Father Hecker's book and was now conducting it. Archbishop Corrigan announced to a priest regularly engaged in the work, who read them for the purpose of finding out whether there is anything against morals or the dogma in them. If he finds nothing against them, he passes a certificate to the effect that there is no. The archbishop simply stamps the word "imprimatur" "may be printed"—upon the books. This is not considered a commendation of any work. In the case of the writing of a book by a member of a religious order, the custom of the Roman Catholic church is that the consenting to left to the superior of the order and the archbishop gives his "imprimatur" without further examination as a matter of courtesy. That is the rule which was applied in the case of Father Elliott's "Life of Father Hecker."

CHARGES AGAINST DR. BRIGGS.

Editor-in-Chief Clergymen are Opposed to His Ordination.

New York, May 2.—It is stated that certain influential clergymen who are opposed to the ordination of Dr. Briggs purpose to prefer charges of heresy against him, which will postpone the ordination. If he shall have cleared himself, Dr. Briggs, who is a professor in Union Theological seminary, is to be ordained. The Presbyterian church a few years ago by his writings, which were alleged to be unorthodox and an effort was made to expel him from the church. Subsequently he withdrew from the Presbyterian church and became an episcopalian, taking deacon's orders. He has not modified his views, however. Bishop Potter is a personal friend of Dr. Briggs, but some of the clergy of the diocese are intensely hostile to receiving him into the ministry.

Palpitation of the Heart.

"A severe attack of nervous prostration left my heart in a very weak state. It would palpitate and flutter at the slightest exertion, and I was unable to attend to business. I tried several remedies without benefit, until I began using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure which cured me completely."

W. Wallace, Jackson, Miss.

DR. MILES' Heart Cure

is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

PROTESTANTISM IN WEST INDIES.

Chicago Episcopalians Will Plant a Church at San Juan.

CORRIGAN TO HIS HOLINESS.

Thanks the Pope for His Declaration Against "Americanism"—Gratifies the Vatican.

Chicago, May 2.—To representatives of the Chicago diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church belongs the honor of planting the first church of that denomination in the islands of the West Indies that recently have come under the control of the United States. The congregation will be organized at San Juan, Porto Rico, with a membership of thirty-six, under authority conferred by Bishop McLaren, of Chicago, in documents he forwarded last night to San Juan, appointing the Rev. Geo. B. Pratt to assume charge of the new congregation as rector.

The Rev. Mr. Pratt was formerly assistant rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Chicago.

TORRES' OFFENSIVE CONDUCT.

United States Will Ask that He be Removed from Duty at Bluefields.

New York, May 2.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

As a result of General Torres' offensive conduct toward American merchants trading at Bluefields, Nicaragua, this government has determined to require the Nicaraguan government to relieve him from duty at that point.

It is the understanding of the officials that a demand has already been submitted for the punishment of Gen. Torres, and no doubt exists that the Nicaragua government, to show its friendship for the United States, will take proper action. It is proposed to the Nicaraguan to bring the Detroit at Bluefields to enforce respect and to provide protection to American citizens and property. Torres has written and there is a suspension of order. It is said by the officials that this can safely be accomplished by the withdrawal of the Torres.

UNCLE SAM PAYS SPAIN.

Final Winding of Negotiations Ending the Spanish War.

Drafts for Over Twenty Million Dollars Turned Over to M. Cambon—Receipts to Secretary Hay.

Washington, May 1.—The last move in the negotiations terminating the war with Spain occurred today when Secretary Hay and the French ambassador, M. Cambon, in behalf of Spain, exchanged the ratifications of the treaty of peace for the cession of the Philippines. The payment was made in four treasury warrants of $5,000,000 each and was received for by M. Cambon as completing the fulfillment on the obligation of the United States in this connection.

The ambassador deposited the 22,000,000 in the Riggs National bank of this city and the receipts of the warrants is expected to be made later today. The Spanish government was notified by cable of the payment, but neither Spain nor France will rely on the funds to Barcelona until finds direct the exact course to be pursued. The funds will be deposited by the ambassador was as follows:

Received from the secretary of state of the United States the sum of $20,000,000 in four drafts upon the assistant treasurer of the United States of New York, issued on the 21st, 22d and 27th of the date of April 28, 1899, each draft being for $5,000,000, the same being in full payment of the obligation of the government of the United States to the government of Spain, stated in Article 2 of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain signed at Paris, February 10, 1899, and the receipt of the ratifications of which were exchanged in the city of Washington on the 11th day of April, 1899, the payment being provided for by the act of Congress approved March 2, 1899, entitled "An act to carry into effect in part the obligation of the treaty between the United States and Spain, concluded February 10, 1899."

JULES CAMBON,

"Department of State, May 1, 1899."

Immunes Disembark Today.

New York, May 2.—The United States transport Meade, which arrived yesterday with the Twenty-first infantry, with the North U. S. volunteers (mounted) aboard, will disembark the troops at Fort Wadsworth today. The destination is Camp Meade, Penn., where the regiment will get the remainder of the Ninth immunes, who are bogus, were recruited mainly from Louisiana and Texas.

SUNDAY BASEBALL GAMES.

An Ordinance to be Presented to the Chicago Council Prohibiting Them.

Chicago, May 2.—The Chronicle says: An ordinance which will prohibit baseball Monday night on ordinance will be introduced by Aldermen Frank T. Foreman, which will prevent the playing of baseball games on Sunday.

Sunday ball games are more profitable than twenty of the week day games put together. As an instance the attendance at ball Sunday's game with St. Louis was 25,000, a record breaking crowd in point of size.

AMERICAN PRISONER RELEASED.

Was Held by Spanish Carlists at Ponape, Caroline Islands.

New York, May 2.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Secretary Hay was informed today of the release by the Spanish carlists at Ponape, in the Caroline Islands, of a supposed American. The man named Melinda, held as a prisoner of war since last summer.

Mr. Melinda was a merchant trading in the Caroline Islands and represents a San Francisco dry goods house. He arrived in Ponape last November and was at once put in irons and expressed sympathy for the American government. He was stripped and held as a prisoner of war.

News travels slowly from the Caroline and it was some time before the San Francisco firm heard of the imprisonment of its agent. It notified the state department, and this government requested the British government to use its good offices to secure Melinda's release. The British minister at Madrid presented the case to the Spanish government which, a short time ago, sent instructions to the Carlists directing the release of the American.

the time has come.

"The spring of the year," says Prof. Munyon, is the best time to successfully treat Catarrh; the patient is less liable to contract fresh cold, and the healing and curing process is allowed to go on without hindrance.

MUNYON'S INHALER

Is the Simplest, Surest and Speediest Cure for Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

Cure Begins With First Inhalation.

Clouds of medicated vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, having cleansed and vaporized all the diseased parts. A cure of relief is felt at once. A cure is certain. Details in dose it.

It reaches the sore spots.

It heals the raw places.

It penetrates obscure recesses where drugs taken into the stomach cannot reach.

It acts as a tonic and tonic to the whole system.

At all druggists or mailed to any address. Price $1, with everything complete.

Write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., for free medical advice on any disease.

F. Auerbach & Bro's

Another Whole Week of SPECIAL GREAT SELLING!

AND STILL THE

The Dress Goods Values Bloom

Big odd lot, many hundreds of yards, colored and black fancy dress goods, half value, .19

Big mixed lot of colored and black fancy dress goods, half value, .29

Big lot of colored silk and wool mixtures, also black Jacquard suitings, value up to 50c a yard, for .39

CHALLIES, light ground silk striped challies, at .35

Dark ground French challies, at .50

Fine black fancy dress goods and a full line of all wool serges, 36-44 inches wide, .49

A big lot of Priestley's and other standard black all wool dress goods, value up to $1.25, for .69

An assortment of milky suitings, including corsets, silk and wool mixtures, Shepard checks etc., values up to $1.50, for .75

POLKA-DOT VELETTAS in black, green and red grounds, embroidered with colored silk dots, the rad for shirt waists, for .60

A Few Silk Specials.

24-inch black silk Duchesse, a ready seller at $1.25, sale for .98

28-inch black all boiled taffeta, good value at 80c, sale for .63

24-inch extra heavy black peau-de-soie silk, regular value $2.00, sale for $1.30

Corset Specials.

In the best and most popular shapes. These prices are a great opportunity for money-saving:

SUMMER CORSETS, in white only, made of good, strong net, long waist, trimmed with lace, sizes 18 to 30, special value at a pair, .35

SUMMER CORSETS, with 4 hook clasps from stays and 3 side steels on each side, made of extra quality summer netting, with pearl covered stays and gauze collar, sizes 18 to 30, special price, .50

SUMMER CORSETS, made of extra quality netting, net lined, cut short over hips, a strong, durable and very comfortable corset, in sizes 18 to 30, at a unit, .75

Ladies' drab jean corset, extra long waist, well boned, or splendid quality drab jean, in sizes 18 to 30, a great value at special this week, .35

FRENCH MODEL SHORT CORSETS, very popular shape, made of fine coutille in black or drab, lace trimmed top and bottom, sizes 19 to 30, a strong handsome Corset at, $1.00

Chamois Gloves.

In white and natural, with elegant 2 clasp, self-stitched back, every pair warranted, sizes 5½ to 7½, a big bargain at, .69

In white, natural, pearl gray and modes, 2 clasp Isabeau, elegant Paris point embroidery, very handsome and dressy, all sizes at, .90

The finest and best Chamois (throw that can be produced, with elegant 2 tonal embroidery and 2 clasp Isabeau, nothing better made, all sizes, our price, $1.00

In white and natural, Mosse wrist, this is in the best quality, we make the price to close them out, every pair warranted, this week at a pair .50

R. K. THOMAS DRY GOODS CO.,

AT THE OLD STAND

48 and 50 Main Street.

CONFERENCE VISITORS INVITED TO LOOK US OVER FOR

Bargains

R. K. THOMAS DRY GOODS CO.