KNOTTS BROS, Publishers & Proprietors.

Monarchism.

showing the failure of republicanism in France and urging the restoration of the monarchical form of government has been itself a failure. The people of France read the long document as they read anything on politics with avidity The count and his friends had placed copies of the manifesto in the hands of the Legitimatists all over France and at a concerted moment these manifestations were given out. But the report from Paris is that the count's bid for power has been rejected by the very men, the flegitamatists, who assisted in its promulgation. The Bonapartistists, on the other hand, are reported as being favorably impressed by the manifesto.

In another column is printed a digest of the manifesto. He reviews at great length the cause of French polities since the execution of Louis XVI. Taking for a text that nothing but monarchism is suited to the wants of the French. On this basis it shows how weak, changeable and unsatisfactorily has been the legislation of the nation. He predicts another crisis more dredful than those that have already injured the development of France and declares that the one preventive to such a crisis is the quiet and easy but speedy transition to the ancient form of government.

He argues on the same basis, that the mere delegation of powers to the head of a government does not give firmness-He holds that the chief executive should be held by a solemn compact in line with the ancient traditions of the nation-He shows that the king must be enlightened and guided by the assemblymen and deputies, not enslaved. He proposes a change in the voting of the budget, making it in the form of a law and not dependent on the whim of the deputies.

These three points are the chief points of his argument because they are directly opposite to those upon which the French republic is founded. They are also diametrically opposed to those upon which this republic is founded. They interest us especially because the count of Paris and the brilliant and courageous French soldier who placed himself under the command of General McCLELLAN are the same person. It was also the count of Paris who, after a study of our government prepared and published a work in advocacy of a liberal constitutional monarchy, a work, we believe still to be found on the college shelves of this

The lover of the young western republic, the enthuisstic friend of liberal government, has now become a monarchist. He wishes to see his country again under the sway of a king. He hopes for the coming of the deputies of the Supreme Being. The deputies anointed to rule over the people, to array themselves in fine linen and to live in splendor in crystal palaces. He waits for the restoration of the aristocracy with its privileges and rights. What wrought this change in a man so brilliant, so promising? An eastern paper cruelly states that twenty years ago there was no thought in the young soldier's breast of wearing a kingly crown. But now he is the hope of the Bourbons. If France choose a king the Count of Paris will be the chosen one.

Truly this is cruel. But it may be none the less true. The divine rights of kings. The unification of executive and legislative power. The supreme control of the revenues. These are the ideas presented in the manifesto, and these are suggestions of a selfish heart. The increase of power; that is the first wish of a selfish

Cut without going into an examination all of them are mere statements without ever been able to discover. It is reasonfoundation in fact and without looking ably certain, however, that at heart his ly, that the present form of government | and the larger section of the party in deit may be well to say that this world is acceptable to the party and secure re-elecleast government.

* But the Bonopartists, whom the count emergency .- Globe Democrat. did not expect to please, have viewed the manifesto with favor, so there are people in this country whose professions are in line with these ideas. The labor parties, for instance, which desire that and will be short, the government should own and maintain the railroad and telegr ph systems tain that it is the duty of the government | Republican.

The Plattsmouth Weekly Berald. to fix a standard of morality and compel each man to conform thereto. These are some of the monarchists of this country. It would be well for all these people to learn that government is not an engine to gratify vanity, for the maintainance of paupers or for the regulation of con-The manifesto of the count of Paris duct. In short there are many people who have yet to learn that the procession is moving forward not backward .- Nebraska News.

Cleveland as a Trimmer.

The intimation of the Philadelphia American that the president secretly assisted Randall at the Pennsylvania state convention is not altogether unworthy of consideration. In the contest which has been waged between the Randallites and the Scott free-trade faction of the democracy, the general opinion, both in and out of Pennsylvania and among republicans and democrats, has been that the sympathy and support of Mr. Cleveland has been with the free traders. There has been much in the state to give plausibility to that view. In the most important federal appointpresident. And in the contest against Randall previous to the convention, in newspapers and caucuses, it was generthe administration. When Randall nails over the sharp verge of the cleffs, ganied his great victory in the platform and whether he shall be rescued or alsons of all shades of political belief as a tatives to decide. decided set-back for the president.

When it is borne in mind that many, if not most, of the federal officials who took part in the convention were supbelieve that Mr. Cleveland was not so bitterly hostile to the protectionist chief as he has been popularly supposed to that these officials would hardly ha the temerity, while violating the spirit

under foot, to supplement these delin- promise to make with Mr. Carlisle." quencies by making open war upon the president's revenue policy in the most'important political convention of the year. The episode in which Republican District Attorney Stone, of Pennsylvania, and Democratic District Attorney Benton, of Missouri, figured last year, and the lesson which that episode contains, is fresh against any similar claims of his own. skull, ran across the forehead. She went in the mind of every federal office- The pearl fisheries of the gulf of Manar husband, and "His Contrasts" retired holder. No one of these gentlemen against pernicious political activity apthe president.

The utterances of the democracy in the states in which conventions have been held this year were even more than usually varigated when touching on the leading national issues. Broadly stated, Kentucky, Ohio and Iowa favored making a general assault on the tariff, leaving internal taxes virtually unchanged. Virginia and some other states took the opposite ground; Maryland makes war upon civil-service reform, while New York and Massachusetts will undoubtedly declare in favor of the rigid enforcement of the law on that matter. To all this picturesque political diversity Mr. Cleveland has given his assent. The intimation that he secretly favored Randall and thus gave hardly be said in itself, to do violence to | Journal. the probabilities.

The political instability reveals one of the cardinal defects of the democracy as a party. Taking the whole country together, it stands on every side of every question which has more than one side. The partisan shiftiness and shuffling which Mr. Cleveland displays he shares now bear cheerful testimony as to its with the majority of the leaders of the merits. political organization to which he belongs of the statements presented by the count | What his real convictions are on the tariff in support of his argument—and nearly | question nobody has, so far as learned, at the basis upon which he stands, name-sympathies are with Carlisle, Morrison is unsatisfactory to the French people, votion to free trade. To make himself moving onward. People of the count's tion, he is compelled to advocate in one present disposition, with thoughts cen- state the policy which he condemns in tered upon themselves are apt to think another. The ability to indorse Watterotherwise. But it is none the less true son and Randall at the same time calls that the development in Europe as well for a high order of political acrobacy. as in America is in the direction of the But there are good reasons for believing that the president has been equal to the

> MICHAEL DAVITT has sailed for America, and is expected to arrive next week. He says his visit is of a private nature

THE Cincinnati Price Current estimates of the continent, which asks that the the total corn crop of Nebraska this year government will say how many hours a at 111,000,000 bushels against 106,000, GEORGE W. ELLSWORTH, pefendant. day a man shall work, which seeks the | 000 last year, and the total crop of the mediation of the government in the dis- country at 809,000,000 bushels against putes between the employer and the em- 1,000,000,000 bushels last year. Only ployee; the socialist who believes in the two other states, Iowa and Missouri, he must be supplied with emplopment, food and clothing by the government.

The prohibitionists who attempt to mainfatherhood of the government and that have an increased estimate over last

No Kicking.

Two years ago a good many democrats scattered over these broad prairies and hills, were going to revolutionize in a jiffy the tariff over to a "revenue only" basis, and as a preliminary to that trifling feat they proposed "to kick Sam Randall out of the democratic party."

The goose was hanging high for the "reformers," as it were and Henry Watterson, of the Louisville, Ky., Courier Journal used language to that effect creatures of a recent growth, and I doubt from day to day. Carlisle had just been very much if similar specimens of the re-elected speaker of the house, and Bill Morrison appointed chairman of the a general way, but they are in no sense ways and means committee.

But Samuel J. Randall has the "revmost minute inspection of the rankes of the democratic party fails to reveal any

Randall two years ago. The inspection reveals certain suggestive transformations on the side of the free trade reformers. Frank Hurd, are familiar in all of the restaurants and recent political developements in that the reformer who was specially anxious clubs, and who have gained in one way to have Sam Randall kicked out, has fallen over the precipiece of defeat at the mous value. They are not in society ments in the state it was Scott rather polls. Bill Morrison himself, who had sneer at the idea of toll, live in the best than Randall who was fayored by the actually ordered a job lot of boots to be used by the reformers on Sam Randall's posterior, was hurled over the same precipice which was so fatal to Frank Hurd. ally understood that Scott represented And Carlisle is hanging by the finger which the convention adopted, it was lowed to fall on the rocks below is actu- talk when success has crowned his efforts heraled throughout the country by per- ally a question for the house of represen-

Talk of kicking Sam Randall out of the party! Why, if Mr. Carlisle should be obstreperous Sam Randall could with mashers. Most of their faces are as a straw push him out of congress. Why, familiar to up town people as the Fifth Avenue hotel. Their mode of life is simporters of Randall, it is easy enough to if the free trade reformers should at ple. Take, for instance, a cold and austere tempt to bind Randall by caucus rule to man, with a blonde mustache, a regular a free trade bill, he could by crooking his little finger wrench the organization about town for fifteen years. He has a be. At least it is reasonable to support of the house of representatives itself scar running diagonally across his foreaway from them.

All this goes to show that SamRandall of the civil service law and trampling knew what he was talking about when the president a check in the office bolders he said a few days ago he "had no com-

The blustering of Johany Bull about the freedom of Behring's Sea to all flags engaged in seal fishing, so long as they do not get inside of three miles of the ascended the steps of a rival's land belonging to Uncle Sam, is not of and off Australia are instances in which into painful obscurity for a time. Five will be likely to forget during the pres- Mr. Bull will not be governed by this years after that he was mixed up in a ent administration that the injunction theory. Off Manar none of the pearl timers. It was a three cornered fightshoals are within eight miles of the shore one woman and two men-in the cabin of plies only to the political opponents of and some are as distaant as sixty miles, dragged "His Contrasts" out he was upon them. A similar state of affairs were broken, and his general physical exists in the Australian pearl fisheries. Uncle Sam may therefore keep a stiff him for many years. He has but one upper lip and beat Johnny by citing his object in life. own precedents. The main basis of the day to day. I have had many opportuniclain of of the United States to regulate ties for observing him, as we once had and control the scal fisheries in Behring's sea is, that when Russia owned Alaska had an occasional half hour of leisure and the Aleutian islands, the right to from his ardnous duties by turning the these fisheries was conceded her by treaties. When she transferred title to the hangings into all sorts of grotesque posi-United States there was no reservation of tions, littering my desk with violent tele of fishery rights and they of course went cheerful and endearing pranks. At 10 with the rest, and the United States has o'clock every morning the chambermaid at no time conceded the right of fishing there to the subjects of any foreign power. She cannot do so without conceding his indorcement to a modified species of the right of foreign fishermen to ruin the protection in Pennsylvania, therefore, can | seal industry in those islands.—Lincoln |

Life is burdensome, alike to the sufferer and all around him, while dyspepsia and its attending evils hold sway. Complaints of this nature can be speedily cured by taking Prickly Ash Bitters regularly. Thousands once thus afflicted

THE remotest record we have of "boodle" having been used for political purposes is during the first century, A. D., when the Roman emperor Nero, by his wanton cruelty, luxurious debauchery and heartless assissinations, had incurred the hatred of many of his subjects, and having poisoned his half brother, Brittannicus, was compelled to divide his vast estates among his partizans—the senators and soldiery-for political suport. . The custom here established has followed down the line of eighteen centuries, until to-day, in a free and independent republie no man can be elected to the most triffing county office, without first dispensing "boodle" upon the modern Judases, who havn't even the decency to go off and hang themselves .- Johnson County Journa'.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA. JENNIE EE.LLSWORTH, Plaistiff,

To George W. Ellsworth, non-resident de-endant: You will take notice that on Septem fendant: You will take holder that on septem ber 7th, 1887, Jennie E. Ellsworth pla nifff, herein filed a petition in the district court of Cass County, Nebraska, against you; the object and prayer of which are to secure a divorce on the grounds of abandanment and desertion for a period of two years last past, and failure to maintain and support; also, asking for the

SOCIAL CUTTHROATS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF A COTERIE OF NEW YORK MASHERS.

Well Dressed Destroyers Who Keep Quiet About Their Villainy-The Masher with the White Lock-Dally Round of a Skillful Operator.

"He belongs to a curious set of New York men," said the judge. "They are genus man can be found anywhere else in the world. They are called 'mashers' in like the gorgeous London man who has given the word 'masher' its highest meaning. The British 'masher' is a creature enue reformers" in his pocket, for by the of noble apparel, solemn and dissipated air, advanced degrees in the courts of bankruptcy and general impressiveness. He wears a great many suits of clothes vacancy in the place occupied by Sam during the week, affects a burlesque netress and drives dashing traps. The little circle of mashers in New York has none of these proclivities. They are men who have lived on the surface of the town for many years, whose names or another reputations as slayers of femi nine hearts, which stand them in enorpossible manner, dress quietly, and are absolutely mum about the numerous affairs in which they pass their lives. know a dozen men in this particular crowd, but I never knew one of them to break the rules of the peculiar freemasonry which apparently exists among them to keep quiet about their escapades This is the most curious feature of the whole thing. A masher who does not would be a rarity anywhere else except in this extraordinary coterie. They are a queer lot, and I can't say that I consider them a credit to the city. It affords a droll study of human

nature to watch the operations of the profile, square shoulders and careless carriage, who has been more or less famous head, and just above it is a single lock or "splash" of hair that is as white as snow, though the rest of his hair is dark. I have heard it enviably remarked by other mashers that this gentleman's chief success is due to the immobility of his face, the yellowness of his mustache, the whiteness of the splash and the dark mass of hair which throws it into such sharp relief. He is, in fact, known as "His Contrasts" in some quarters. Fifteen years ago a woman followed him in a cab down Fifth avenue, slipped out as he house, ran up the steps, and pushing a row which is still talked about by old but Johnny allows no other nation poach | pretty well knocked to pieces. Two ribs welfare very sensibly impaired, but he came up smiling, as usual. I have known

His manner of living varies little from neighboring apartments in the same hotel and he used to amuse himself when he pictures in my room wrong side foremost bribing the chambermaid to sew the grams and indulging in various other pounded loudly at his door. If the tattoo was loud enough the door

would open suddenly, there would be a wild scream and a pattering of feet as the chambermaid scudded out of danger, and the masher would rush out into the hall clad in pajamas, bath robes, nightcap, felt slippers, and carrying a sponge the size of a bushel basket. He would then wander in a more or less desultory way toward the bathroom, stopping to pound on doors that caught his lightsome fancy, and shying boots through the transoms of room where men lived who had the distinguished misfortune to possess his friendship.

About an hour and a half later he would wander into the main dining room of the hotel, cast his experienced eye over the people assembled there and eat a very light breakfast. He wore a frock suit all day long, and his tailor made half a dozen a year for him. After breakfast he invariably lighted a big cigar, and, if the weather was clear, strolled up Fifth avenue as far as Central park, and smiled amiably upon the troops of pretty girls who were out with their governesses nurses, companions, and chaperones, tak ing the morning air. Every girl over 10 years of age apparently knew his history. for they would stare at him and peer over their shoulders as he passed, in a fashion that would startle a society actor. At half past 1 or 2 o'clock he drifted slowly into Delmonico's, scanned the faces, acknowledged the surly nods of other mashers with a short inclination of his head, picked out his table with undeviating skill, and spent the next two or three hours among the wives and daughters of other men who were down town pursuing the clusive dollar. His habit is to eat slowly, and look, with a gentle and melancholy air, from one pair of pretty eyes to another.

If the portraits of the handful of men who are a constant subject of talk among the women of New York were published they would cause a robust and decisive sort of derision. The majority of them are anything but resplendent or attractive. If there is a professional matinee, a picture sale, an art exhibition, a boat race, a crack horse auction, dog show, horse show or circus going on in the afternoon, the masher is as sure to be there as the ticket seller. At night he dines at the Brunswick, Delmonico's or the Hoffman house, but never in the cafe. In this way day after day passes without the slightest deviation. The mashers all know each other, they frequent the same places, they are popular with men and pursued by women, and yet the occasions are exceedingly rare when they are called to account. They are adroit and hold their tongues, and perhaps it is therein that their safeguard lies .- New York Sup.

In a Chicago Charitable Institution, Here, however, is the history of a

woman who had something-let us hope it was not "gumption"-"check" is much too brusque a term to apply to such a subtle quality. She found her way into a charitable institution of this city the other day, and, snuggling up to the matron, addressed her thus: 'I hope your institution is not on the dormitory plan, madam. I think a sensitive person naturally shrinks from such an institution; don't you? Really, I don't know how I could bring myself to sleep in the room with others. I don't mind hardships, Simple fare and a plain bed will not distress me. But every lady must insist on privacy. I like to be with my own thoughts. I should deem also that your charity was remedial and not expedient. In my opinion such are much worthier. I have attended a good many lectures which had charities for their subject and have considered the most popular methods. I should conjecture that you must meet with a great many disagreeable people in your very disinterested work. It must be d great com pensation if you now and then meet a per son who is intellectually congenial. I am sure I shall enjoy my little rest very much here. Some of my friends thought it best that I should take a little rest before be ginning my winter labors. It is between harvests with me now, as it were. I teach classical music, either vocal or instrumental, can do fine hand sewing, or act as rudimentary governess. Now I should esteem it a favor if I could have a room to myself.

The matron settled her white cap over her white crimps. "Madame," said she, "I slept last night with three bables with scrofulous heads, because no one else would sleep with them. The rest of the rooms are in the dormitory. Will you permit me to give up my bed—and the bables—to you, or

will you sleep in the dormitory?" It is "conjectured" that she went on in search of other charities not on the "dormitory plan."-Chicago News.

Leaving Port on a Friday. "When do you sail, captain?" queried Deputy Shipping Commissioner Ferris of the master of a Maine schooner. "Guess I'll get off on Friday," he

To the superstitions land lubber of a reporter present this appeared like an unorthodox statement, so he asked Deputy Ferris, himself an old sailor for many years, if modern seamen had entirely reovered from their old scare of setting sail on Friday. The reporter broke into the first stanza of the old sea song:

"Twas Friday night when we set sail, And 'twas not very for from the land When the captain spled a jolly mermaid,

With a comb and a glass in her hand. "Well," responded Ferris, "I can't ay that the superstition is entirely gone from scafaring men, but the great majority of both sailing masters and crews don't pay the slightest attention to that day, so ominous to tradition. When they're ready with a lead they go at the most favorable wind, Priday or no Friday, but we do meet with sailors now and then who couldn't be induced to leave port on Friday, just as you still run across thousands of landsmen who never undertake any affair of importance on that day. Most of these sailors hall from nations like Sweden, stitions have still a strong hold on the people; but American tars don't mind them at all."-New York Evening Sun.

Slow Arsenical Poisoning.

I have read a great deal in the papers about slow poisoning processes, but only believed the various statements when they were brought home to me. My wife, who had been remarkable for her rugged health and rosy appearance, began to fade away. She dwindled to a mere shadow, and yet she referated statement of good health. Finally, I insisted on calling in a dector of high standing, after in emphatic protest from our regular physician. A long diagnosis decided that my wife was suffering from arsenical isoning drawn into the system from a cheap set of false teeth, which had been purchased about a week before the first symptoms of weakness had been observed. Arsenic had been used in the enamel to secure the glittering whiteness so much admired by women, and in the process of mastication small particles had been absorbed in the food and taken into the stomach, where the insidious work of destruction was progressing surely to a fatal termination. I don't know how many cases of the kind may exist, but from the fact that half a dozen medical men were bassed in their attempted diagnosis, I would not be surprised if thou sands of women were poisoned annually in this way.-Railroad Conductor in Globe-Democrat.

Development of the Trotter. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, like many other southern men, is an admirer and lover of fine horsetlesh. He was going the other day to run over to the trotting races at Hartford when he said: "It must eventually come about that the trotting races will be popular, because it is in this gait that the horse combines utility with speedy action. It is as the roadster that the horse is most available for pleasure and practical service. In a recent article written by Judge Hughes, of Richmond, I saw a theory advanced in reference to the development in the trotting gait which I think I have not seen mentioned before. The thoroughbred animal is to be found on the great plains and level stretches of the country, where his natural gait is running. The trotting gait, Judge Hughes thinks, comes to the animal as he is transferred to undulating countries, where he is obliged to adapt his footing to rising and falling thoroughfares. That would be the natural development of the running thoroughbreds into the trotters. It is, of course, to the thoroughbreds that we must go for the best stock for the development of trotters as well as runners. -New York Tribune.

Absinthe in Light Opera. "In Cincinnati I took to drinking absinthe to steady my nerves, which had been all unstrung by cigarettes," said a serio-comic. "You don't inhale the smoke, do you? No? Sensible boy! But I was a cigarette fiend and had to brace up on absinthe. Ever drink the stuff? No? Don't, then, except a dash in a morning cocktail. Well, I was drinking it straight or on lump sugar till one night when I found myzelf out on the stage making such work as this of one of my prettiest songs:

Oh, the little birds were singing in the cellar, And the moon was sitting on the sun!

"I never got so much applause in my life. And I did't know why until after the stage manager had dragged me off and sobered me up."-Buffalo Express.

There are twenty morning and ten evening papers published in New York.

Renews Her Youth. Mrs. Phasbe Chesley, Peterson, Clay ounty, Iowa, tells the following remarkble story, the truth of which is vouched or by residents of the town: "I am 73 ears old, have been troubled with kidbey complaint and lameness for many ears; could not dress myself without celp. Now I am free from all pain and hanks to Electric Bitters for having reewed my youth and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50c. at F G. Fricke & Co.'s drug

NATURAL gas has been found in and ear Des Moines, Iowa, This is a fertuate find for the capital of lown and will loubtiess create some excitement and cause real estate to boom.

Don't

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into satarrb. Or into puemagnia. Or con-

Catarrh is disgusting. Pucumenia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself. The breathing aparatus must be kept nealthy and clear of fall elstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise thereis trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's Gaman Syrup. If you don't know this already, thouands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and know how it is Ithemselves." Rottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggest, 1

True organ of the present administraion are trying hard to persuade the country that between President Cleveland and Gov. Hill there is none but the very best of feeling.

A Cift for All.

In order to give all a chance to test it, and thus be convinced of its wonderful wonderful curative powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs. and Colds will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the nerits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of Throat, Chest or Lungs are especially requested to call at F. G. Fricke & Co.'s trug store and get" a trial bottle free, large bottles \$1.

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for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine. The Lumberman needs it in case of accident. The Housewife needs it for general family use, The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men, The Mechanic needs it always on his work

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it-can't get along without the The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard. The Steamboat man or the Boatman pecch

it in liberal supply affoat and ashore. The Herse-funcier needs ti-ti is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it-it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble, The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers. The Backwoodsman needs it. There is noth

ing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life. limb and comfort which surround the pioneer,
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at one Keep a Bottle in the House, "Tis the best of

Keep a Bettle in the Factory. Itsimmediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages. Keep a Bottle Always to the Stable for uso when wanted.