

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected from the Telegraph Columns.

The Washington legislature met Monday at Olympia, and promptly proceeded to organize. W. H. Plummer, of Spokane, was elected temporary chairman of the senate; Dudley Ebelman, of Spokane, secretary of the senate. The election of minor employes was proceeded with until a number of places were filled. The house was called to order at noon by Assistant Chief Clerk Alexander of the last session. The election of officers and employes followed, and C. E. Cline, of Whatcom, was chosen speaker, and Judge Carrol, of Chillum, chief clerk. A committee was appointed to test the contested places, and the house adjourned.

The nineteenth session of the Oregon legislature met in Salem Monday and failed to organize completely because of disagreement between factions in the senatorial fight. The evident purpose seemed to be to delay the election of United States senator for two weeks and they were successful. The senate organized without friction, but the house not at all. A vote for senator can not now be taken until Tuesday, January 26. Joseph Simon, of Maltonah, was chosen president of the senate without opposition.

The four presidential electors of Oregon met in Salem and cast their ballots for William McKinley and Garret Hobart. Hon. T. T. Geer was elected messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

A dispatch from Nice says that eighty-two persons, including the mayor and the mayor's assistant, together with many prominent citizens, have been arraigned for corruption in the municipal elections.

Advices received from Manila show that the Philippine insurgents who were deported to the Ladrone islands, the Spanish penal settlement in the Pacific, recently made a desperate attempt to escape, but were overpowered by the garrison and Spanish marines. Eighty of the convicts were killed and forty wounded.

A passenger train on the Burlington jumped a trestle near Omaha, and five people were injured, one fatally.

William Dobbs, of Union, Or., has received the Manly prize for raising the largest table top for 1896. The contest was open to all growers in the United States and Canada. The prize consisted of a \$50 draft. The best weighed seventeen pounds.

Some boys while hunting near Petaluma, Cal., shot a pigeon on a tree, and the bird dropped with a broken wing. A message tied to the bird's wing proved that it came from Walls Walls, Wash., four days previous. The note was addressed to a San Francisco firm.

Important papers showing the amount due the Pacific roads sinking fund, on account of subsidies paid the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, have apparently been lost. The senate adopted a resolution calling for them. The acting secretary has replied that they cannot be found.

The Columbia river salmon packers held a meeting in Astoria for the purpose of fixing the price to be paid for salmon during the coming season. It was decided to offer 4 cents a pound, and a communication to that effect was sent to the Fishermen's Protective Union. The union met later, but no action was taken in the matter of the packers' proposition.

A thousand warring Poles, in Hay City, Mich., were determined that Father Bogacki should not officiate as their priest. They attacked the parsonage of St. Stanislaus' church, and stormed it for over an hour. They demolished the edifice and one man was shot and several others wounded with clubs. The priest finally surrendered, and the police quelled the riot.

A Chicago paper says that President-elect McKinley will select Colonel John Hay, of Washington, as ambassador to Great Britain. Colonel Hay has been secretary of the legation at Paris, Vienna and Madrid and was often chargé d'affaires ad interim at each of these capitals. In Hayes' administration he was first assistant secretary of state. Hay was one of President Lincoln's secretaries.

Sir Charles Tupper at a dinner in London is quoted as saying: "I feel great admiration for the United States, but do not desire to possess their institutions. I feel that there is greater security under British institutions for life, property and liberty. Canadians are greatly flattered at the desire of the United States to possess Canada, but so deep is their loyalty and so united are the Canadians that the question is impossible." The speech of the ex-premier was received with great applause.

The Southern Oregon Fair Association has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state. The capital named is \$5,000, divided into shares of \$10 each. Medford will be the principal office.

Frank Hoyt, who so brutally assaulted and robbed Agent Hoopengartner, at Myrtle Creek last week, has been tried in Roseburg, Or., and bound over to the grand jury in the amount of \$1,000.

POWERS BILL BEATEN.

House Voted Against Funding the Pacific Railroad Debt.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Pacific railroad funding bill went to its doom in the house today under an adverse majority of 66. The friends of the measure, who had predicted its passage up to the last moment, were surprised by the decisive character of their defeat. They had been led to hope from the votes on the substitute that the bill had more than an even chance of passage.

The Bell substitute provided that if the Union Pacific and Central Pacific would clear off the first mortgage and advance the government lien, the government would extend the indebtedness at 2 per cent. It was defeated, 119 to 154.

The Harrison substitute, providing for a committee to negotiate a settlement of the debt, was rejected by the house by a vote of 55 to 214.

Many of the members were as much opposed to the substitutes as to the Powers bill. The California and Middle West members voted almost solidly against them. When the vote came on the main proposition, the whole house swung into line, and crushed it by a vote of 102 to 163. The vote was not taken directly on the passage of the bill, but upon the preliminary motion to engross and read the bill a third time. Bills which become the subject of such contests are usually brought to a final vote before the last parliamentary stage is reached. The Pacific funding bill was defeated in the same manner on the same motion. This was the fourth funding bill killed in the house in ten years. An analysis of the vote today showed that eighty-six Republicans and sixteen Democrats voted for the bill and ninety-nine Republicans, fifty-eight Democrats, six Populists and five Independents against it.

After the bill was disposed of the army appropriation and several other bills were passed.

Cuba in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The chief event of today's session of the senate was an impassioned speech by Mills of Texas, in favor of a resolution introduced by him to declare the recognition of a foreign government a congressional prerogative and to recognize the independence of Cuba and appropriating \$10,000 for the salary of a minister. In support of the first proposition the senator quoted a long line of precedents, and speaking on the latter question, he strongly denounced the administration, charging it with favoritism toward Spain. He spoke contemptuously of Castillane and Weyler and of Signor Crispi, because of his declaration that Europe could not look without concern upon the pretensions of the United States. The Cuban question was the mercantile spirit of the nation against its honor, he declared.

Proctor made a speech in favor of a constitutional amendment to limit the president to one-six-year term, and Allen made an unsuccessful effort to secure the adoption of the resolution calling on the secretary of the navy for information as to whether contractor's men in the Brooklyn navy-yard are required to work more than eight hours per day.

Wrecks on British Coasts.

London, Jan. 12.—The storm and fog continue along the coast, and wrecks have been reported at many points.

A trawler, with six men, has been lost off Yarmouth.

The steamer Gulf of Siam is ashore in Morocco bay. Other ships' boats have been picked up.

The Allan line steamer Lauranthian, Captain McDougall, from Portland, Me., on December 31, and Halifax January 2, for Liverpool, struck off Malin head yesterday, and arrived today at Morville with her fore compartment full of water.

Massacred by Natives.

Bonny, Coast of Guinea, Jan. 12.—Consul Phillips, two consular officers, Lock and Campbell; Major Crawford, deputy commissioner, and Captains Boisrassen and Mailing, officers belonging to the Niger coast defense force; Dr. Elliott and two civilians, with a number of Kroomen and native carriers, have been massacred by the king's people, while on a peaceful mission to Benin City. The consul's yacht has just returned here with the news.

London, Jan. 12.—The foreign office has received private confirmation of the news from Bonny, on the Guinea coast, telling of the massacre of Consul Phillips and his companions while on a peaceful mission to Benin City. The object of the murder is not known. Benin City is within the Niger protectorate, and is sixty miles up the river Benue.

Yokohama, Jan. 12.—The greatest excitement prevails in diplomatic and other circles at Tokio and in this city, owing to a seeming outrage committed by the German minister to Japan, Baron von Gutschmidt. It appears that while the minister was out driving, he lashed across the face a Japanese student, who had in no way provoked him. The newspapers demanded the recall of the baron, and the matter

THE TREATY COMPLETED

Anglo-American Arbitration An Accomplished Fact.

LORD SALISBURY AGREES

Accepts the Final Suggestions of Secretary Olney—Only Lacks Signature and Approval of the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The preparation for a general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain is now an accomplished fact. Lord Salisbury has assented to the last suggestion from this side and nothing remains but the attachment of the formal signatures of Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the latter having been clothed with authority by Lord Salisbury. These signatures will be affixed today.

The treaty must be submitted to the United States senate for approval, and in view of the short time remaining of the present session of congress every effort will be made to have it submitted to that body at the earliest possible moment, probably within a day or two. Ample provision has been made to guard against a failure of the arbitrators to agree through a tie vote. A provision has been made in such cases for a reference of the matter to a deciding authority. Secretary Olney's insistence of the absolute necessity of guarding against a tie vote caused the delay in the final draft of the treaty after the details had been adjusted.

AN AFGHAN RAN AMUCK.

A Tragic Occurrence in an Australian Town.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—Shortly after midday on December 10 an Afghan named Absalom ran amuck in the streets of Fremont, says the Melbourne Leader. About noon a wharf laborer named William Griffiths, a ticket-of-leave man, aged 42, was standing in front of an ironmonger's shop in High street, when the Afghan suddenly rushed up, seized an ax displayed for sale outside the door, and struck Griffiths a fearful blow on the back of the head, and while Griffiths was falling Absalom hit him again. The man expired instantly.

Flourishing the ax, Absalom rushed along the street and felled another man with a blow between the shoulders.

Constable Normyle then arrived on the scene, and pluckily rushed at Absalom. A struggle ensued, but the constable and two citizens wrested the ax from the Afghan and handcuffed him. A great crowd gathered, and cries of lynch him were raised. The police had some difficulty in removing Absalom to the cells.

The murdered man is supposed to be a sailor. The second man assaulted is Thomas Henderson. He is in a critical condition.

WANTED TO ROB HIS FATHER.

Unsuccessful Scheme of William Rusk and an Accomplice.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Jan. 12.—Horace Hall, a white haired old man over 60 years of age, and William Rusk, about 25 years his junior, are in jail here charged with a peculiar offense. Rusk's father is a wealthy resident of Atwater, Ill. The young man left home about ten years ago.

The scheme was for young Rusk to die, figuratively speaking, then under the name of Brown to become administrator of his estate. After this was done, Hall was to write to Rusk's parents, telling them that Rusk was dead, and that Rusk had borrowed \$4,000 from Hall which Brown, the administrator, refused to pay until he had heard from Rusk's father. The letter was couched in sympathetic terms, but made it plain that it was Rusk's duty to send the money to Brown so that he could pay the debt.

Had it not been the desire of the Illinois farmer to see the remains of his son, the game would probably have worked; but after telegraphing about the body to "Brown" and Hall and getting no satisfaction, he became suspicious. Hall and Rusk bitterly upbraided each other for the failure of their plans.

Anti-Suicide Sermon's Effect.

Stockton, Cal., Jan. 12.—Ulysses Simpson Barber, local agent for the Jamestown church, last evening and listened to Rev. Philo Phelps preach against suicide. "That was a good talk," he remarked to three companions as he left the church. This morning the dead body of Barber was found in his bed. Death had resulted from strychnine poisoning, a package of the drug being found beside his bed.

Earthquakes in Mexico.

City of Mexico, Jan. 12.—At 4:25 this afternoon an earthquake was felt in Oaxaca. The first shock was gentle, but the second was very sharp, and caused consternation, but no harm was done of any consequence. There is much seismic activity in the state of Oaxaca, and at one point on the Pacific coast earthquakes have kept fishermen in continual alarm.

Scaled to Death.

Chico, Cal., Jan. 12.—News has just been received of the horrible death of a little 3-year-old daughter of H. C. Overton, of Rock Creek, this county. The child was playing in the kitchen, and losing her balance, fell into a boiler of scalding water. She was immediately rescued, but the water was so hot as to completely cook the flesh on the limbs and body.

The native home of wheat is supposed to be in the mountains of the Himalayas.

WORSE THAN REPORTED.

A Cuban's Story of Fontdevilla's Terrible Atrocities in Guanabacoa.

New York, Jan. 11.—Antonio Aguirre, a member of the Havana produce exchange, arrived here on the steamer Oriaba, from Havana. He was a resident of Guanabacoa, where, according to recent reports from Havana, atrocities were committed by the Spanish troops under Colonel Fontdevilla. Senior Aguirre when seen last night said:

"The reports which reach the United States of the state of affairs in Guanabacoa are far from telling the whole truth. Colonel Fontdevilla has instituted a reign of terror at the place. His name is well known to the American press as that of the most blood-thirsty officer of General Weyler's command. He is a favorite of the captain-general and has been appointed military commander of Guanabacoa, just across the bay from Havana.

"Fully 500 families have left the town and moved into Havana since his taking charge. People are taken from their homes and killed with machetes in the outskirts of the town. The world is then made to believe that such people were leaving their homes to join the rebels, who swarm in the neighborhood. I know of thirty-nine persons who have thus been done away with.

"Even honest Spaniards are shocked at Fontdevilla's acts. One of the honest Spaniards warned me that my name was on the list with more than 200 more kept by Fontdevilla as men marked by him for secret execution as rebel sympathizers. Being a thoroughly neutral man and having good friends among the Cubans and Spaniards alike, I managed to obtain my passport for the United States. I owe my escape from Fontdevilla's clutches to my Spanish friends, toward whom I feel the greatest gratitude.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Debate Opened by Representative Powers—Features of the Measure.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Pacific railroad funding bill, which is considered the most important piece of legislation which will come before congress at this session, came up today in the house, under a special order, which allows two days for general debate and one day for amendments and debate under the five-minute rule, with provision for a final vote within four days. There was a great deal of interest in the measure, and the members gave all the speakers close attention. A large map of the roads, with their leaders, was hung on a frame erected in the area in front of the speaker's rostrum, and served to illustrate many of the points made. There were only four speakers today—Powers of Vermont the chairman of the Pacific railroad commission, who opened with an exhaustive two hours' argument in support of the bill; Hubbard of Missouri, the minority member of the committee, who has charge of the opposition, and Grow and Bell, who spoke respectively for and against the measure.

The Senate's Action.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Republican and Democratic steering committees today decided to make the Pacific railroad funding bill the order of business in the senate after the free-homes bill. The Republican committee, with Senator Allison, its chairman, present, was in session for an hour, when Senators Gorman and Cockrell were called in as representatives of the Democratic committee. There was no opposition in either committee to the proposition to give the bill consideration, and to place the time for hearing at as early a date as practicable. The agreement was made only conditional upon the passage of the bill through the house. If it fails there, it will not be considered in the senate. No attempt will be made to provide for the consideration of any other bill.

The Moor Claims.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The senate, in executive session, has adopted a resolution instructing the committee on foreign relations to investigate the payment of the Moor claims. The resolution was introduced by Senator Chandler, and instructs the committee to ascertain, among other things, whether the settlement, providing for the payment of \$1,500,000 on account of the claim, was a fair one. It also directs the committee to ascertain whether the payment of the claim involves any issuance from this government as to the attitude this country would maintain in the Cuban insurrection.

Airship Invented in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Jan. 11.—Charles D. DeForest, a Pittsburg inventor, who has been interested in the stories about the alleged California airship, says he has a flying machine that will fly. Yesterday he exhibited a model which flew across a field. He believed the airship should be built on the principle of a bird's flight, and his model looks like a large hawk or eagle. He was careful to arrange it so that the body of the bird would hold sufficient gas to make the machine buoyant enough to elevate and sustain itself in the air. After filling the model with gas he attached a rope to it. As soon as he released the model it started skyward until the end of the rope was reached. DeForest has made a number of public tests of his model and all were successful.

Natural Gas a Mineral.

New York, Jan. 11.—Judges Lacombe and Wallace, of the United States circuit court of appeals, in a decision filed today, classify natural gas as a mineral for all the purposes of the statutes and customs laws.

George Washington's Wedding.

New York, Jan. 8.—The annual celebration of the wedding of George Washington was held at Sherry's this

THE HORRORS OF THE WAR

How the Spaniards Are Putting Down Insurgents.

BRUTAL MURDER OF A CHILD

The Country About Guanabacoa Strains With Unburied Dead—Experience of a Party of Americans.

New York, Jan. 12.—A World dispatch from Tampa, Fla., says:

A schoolboy of 10 years was killed in Guanabacoa Thursday evening by a Spanish patrol, because he refused to hurrah for Spain. The lad smiled when the soldiers asked him to hurrah, not comprehending what they wanted. They cursed him as a "Cuban whelp," butchered him and left the body in the street.

In the fields surrounding the city, dogs have been eating human flesh and gnawing human bones.

More than 500 people have moved from Guanabacoa within ten days. Another large pit with dead bodies in it was discovered Thursday near Guanabacoa, in the thick underbrush. Decomposition was too far advanced to permit recognition of the bodies. It is supposed the victims of Spanish cruelty belonged to the poorer class of the suburbs, as many have been reported missing lately.

Antonio Roglay, a native Cuban, forced to leave home as the police were after him on suspicion, has arrived here. He says the raid at Caobillitas, called a Spanish victory, was a great Cuban success. The town was garrisoned by 500 Spaniards, who had three cannon. Before daylight the following day Cuban insurgents, under Major Sorres, seized the outposts and almost captured the entire place before the Spaniards knew what was going on.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Hard Time of Americans Who Wanted to Fight for Cuba.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12.—James Maguire, of this city, Jeremiah Bonds, of New York and Charles Wallen, of Stamford, Conn., have just reached this city after a thrilling experience in Cuba, in the course of which William Barry, of New York, who had accompanied them, was shot and killed by Spaniards. On September 10 the trio mentioned, in company with Barry, started for Cuba to join the forces of the belligerents and arrived in Havana September 21. Here they fell in with Jose Ruiz, a Cuban patriot, who volunteered to guide them to a retreat occupied by the Cuban commanders. They headed for the Pinar del Rio district, and when near Mariel were surprised by a body of about fifty Spaniards. They were taken prisoners, bound, searched, and, finding papers confirming their suspicions on Ruiz, the Spaniards held a consultation and decided to kill all the prisoners. The conversation was carried on in Spanish, but Ruiz interpreted their remarks for the Americans. Recognizing the desperate situation in which they had placed themselves, the quintet decided to risk their lives in an effort to escape rather than to wait and be shot.

Maguire rolled over to Ruiz, and the young Cuban used his teeth with such success that he soon had Maguire's hands cut loose. Maguire then took a knife and liberated his companions. It was dark, but the moon shed light sufficient to illuminate the ground for some distance. With a rush the five men ran to the spot where they noticed some machetes and guns. They armed themselves, each with a machete, revolver and belts full of ammunition. As they attempted to get away the Spaniards pursued, firing a deadly volley after their escaping prisoners. Barry fell, shot through the heart, and Bonds' right arm was struck by a ball.

The surviving four succeeded in out-distancing their pursuers. They made every effort to get back and recover Barry's body, but were unsuccessful and were compelled to make their way further into the mountainous regions of Pinar del Rio, and after a wearisome journey, they arrived in the region of San Cristobal.

A few days afterward they were recaptured by a band of Spanish patrolmen. Their hands were tied behind their backs and they were compelled to march for a distance of over ten miles, when they were thrown into a prison. The next day they were forced on again, until the afternoon, when they were put in another prison, and so they were marched from prison to prison until Havana was reached. Here they were thrown into a well-guarded prison. In a short time they were brought before General Weyler who offered them their liberty and passage home if they signed a paper swearing allegiance to the queen of Spain, and promising on oath to do all they could against the Cuban cause in the United States. They agreed to do, and the three were liberated. They were told that Ruiz, the young Cuban, had committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver, which he had snatched from one of the guards. They discredit the suicide story, and are convinced that the Cuban had been murdered.

Yellow Fever Germ Discovered.

London, Jan. 12.—A dispatch from Montevideo confirms the recent dispatch from Rome, which said a young Italian doctor had discovered a yellow fever germ, after he had himself recovered from the disease at Rio Janeiro, and had given the discovery, under the seal of the Rome academy of medicine. The Times names the discoverer as Guiseppe Sanzulla, a disciple of Pasten.

Is Just Four Mills.

Salem, Jan. 11.—The state tax levy for 1897 was declared today, and it is 4 mills. It is customary to make the appropriation of the last legislature the basis in estimating the state's expenses. There was an exception this time in the matter of appropriations for the homes, which keeps the levy down.

Bold Chicago Hold-Up.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Two armed robbers entered the buffet of the Auditorium hotel at 1:30 this morning, while twelve people were sitting at the table, covered the cashier, D. Walsh, with their weapons, seized \$100 which he had just deposited in a tin box, and then escaped. The men entered the buffet from the door in the annex. They were well dressed, and created no suspicion until they drew their revolvers. Cashier Walsh had counted out the money and deposited it in the box when one of the robbers said: "Cry for help and you're a dead man." His companion seized the cash and both backed out of the door with drawn weapons. They ran into Lake-Front Park and the police could find no trace of them. The annex is one of the most prominent hotels in Chicago, and is located in the heart of the city.

Wheat Scarce and High.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—Wheat in this market has become scarce, and is daily advancing. Shippers would willingly pay \$1.60 per cental for good No. 1 shipping wheat today, and it is known among a few that they have paid as high as \$1.63 1/4 for something extra choice within the last forty-eight hours. Owing to the growing scarcity of wheat in this state, the San Francisco market possesses a firmness independent of the other leading markets. It is said that there are not more than 250,000 tons of wheat remaining in the entire state to supply the export demand and home requirements before another crop is harvested. There has been a decrease of 74,715 tons within one year.

Blown Out to Sea.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 11.—As the United States revenue cutter Boutwell was approaching the mouth of St. John's river late last evening the lookout discovered a cat-rigged boat flying a signal of distress. One of the Boutwell's boats sent to investigate found a sailer in the bottom of the yawl. He was unconscious and his mouth was on his naked forehead as though he had tried to drink his own blood.

He proved to be Captain Charles Herman, of Providence, R. I. On November 21, accompanied by Charles Gladding, he set out in the yawl Cocheco for a cruise along the coast of Florida. When they left Charleston on December 26 they were blown out to sea. Their provisions and water were soon exhausted.

Twenty More Armenians Liberated.

New York, Jan. 11.—A Herald dispatch from Constantinople says: The last twenty of the 388 Armenian prisoners in Constantinople were liberated yesterday. There are still in prison twenty-five prisoners condemned to death, one of whom is Bishop Arabgari. As to the number of Armenian priests in prison condemned to death, only two have up to the present time been mentioned to the patriarchate as worthy of pardon. Sixty-five Armenians who had sought refuge in Varna returned yesterday evening and were delivered without difficulty to the Armenian patriarchate.

A Farmer Found Dead.

Heppner, Or., Jan. 11.—M. D. Logan, a farmer, living about ten miles from here, was found dead in a gulch near the residence of Robert Dexter, yesterday forenoon. He was last seen Friday evening, when he left here for home. He was then considerably under the influence of liquor, and it is thought that he had a bottle with him, and became so intoxicated that he fell off his horse and died from exposure. The remains were brought in last night. Logan leaves a large family in poor circumstances. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Logan died from intoxication and exposure.

Seventy-Five Cents for Wheat.

Garfield, Wash., Jan. 11.—The last sale of wheat was effected Saturday at 75 cents a bushel, the top price reached in the Palouse country this season. A pool was formed six weeks ago, representing about 20,000 bushels, that were to be held until wheat reached 75 cents. This cleans up nearly all of the wheat within twenty miles of Garfield, and a famine in seed wheat is expected before spring.

The Silver-Fox Bill.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The house committee on territories today agreed to report the bill which has passed the senate authorizing the secretary of the interior to use his discretion to lease certain islands in Alaska for terms of twenty years, for the purpose of propagating the silver fox. At present, the lease can be for but one year, which is not sufficient for the purpose proposed.

Against a Reduction.

Massillon, O., Jan. 11.—A convention representing 1,800 independent coal miners of the Massillon district decided today that the miners would not accept the ten cents reduction ordered by the operators. The operators are firm and a strike is probable. The United Mine Workers will probably take similar action tomorrow.

A Wisconsin Bank Failure.

Eau Claire, Wis., Jan. 11.—The Commercial bank, of Eau Claire, capital \$30,000, closed today. The failure is due to the suspension of the Allemania bank, of St. Paul. President Allen states the depositors will be paid in full.

The Normal Temperature of a Human

The normal temperature of a human