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Weather Forecast.

Northern California—Somewhat cloudy Saturday morning; continued high temperature inland; fresh northwesterly winds on the coast; variable winds in the interior.

WE ARE NOT GOING BACKWARD.

All history proves that Government is a never ceasing effort to attain the level of higher standards. In the course of this endeavor it very often descends, and it not infrequently becomes worse in order to become better. Hence it is that so many governmental experiments prove failures. But on the whole there is a steady up grade of advancement quite abreast with the growth of knowledge, the expansion of intelligence and the progress of discovery.

That our own Government in the midst of such a process is to stand still no frank student of political science and sociology believes for a moment. We have made perhaps in the last fifty years greater advancement than any other group. In the recognition of the individual factor, in the guards and securities cast about individual right, in the checks against fraud and corruption, in the elective franchise, in the assertion of the community power to regulate and curb, in the broadening of the educational system, in raising the standards of citizenship and advancing the privilege of the elector and requiring of him a higher grade of intelligence, we have made the most notable advances.

But while doing all these things we have encountered any number of crazes and a host of theories and demands for radical and speedy attainment of altruistic ideals, most of which have been impracticable, some of which have been dangerous to human rights, and some of which have been and still are absolutely threatening to liberty, and the lifting of the individual out of the rut of the commonplace. At the present time we are beset by any number of these plans for speedy and complete betterments, the mass of which are simply impossible of accomplishment. Mr. Godkin, in a recent essay, has said:

The history of all republics and of all monarchies is, like the history of man himself, one of incessant change. The Greek Republics, the Roman Republic and Empire, the Venetian Republic, the French and English monarchies, have all undergone modifications from generation to generation, in institutions, laws and manners. The English monarchy has since Elizabeth undergone at least four enormous changes, involving complete transfer of power and a complete revolution in political ideas. Even China is succumbing to what is called "the spirit of the age." * * * To suppose that we, with forty-five republics, indulging in annual experiments in Government, shall be exempt from the general law is absurd. These changes consist, too, as a rule, in adaptation of the institutions of the country to an altered condition of popular sentiment, to the revelation of new dangers, to the decline or deterioration of some law or custom. * * * Democracy in America, like democracy and monarchy elsewhere, is following the course of other political societies. It is suffering from unforeseen evils, as well as enjoying unforeseen blessings.

We are of those who believe that it will find and apply the remedies, and that while in doing so gross injustice and much cruelty will be done, in the long run we are to continue to advance and achieve betterments. We are prone to consider things worse than they really are, to consider evils and friction due to widely differing causes, as wholly chargeable to the political and the financial system, and to seek our remedies in mere legislation, when they should be found lying far deeper and to be developed from moral betterments, and the education that gives us clearer perceptions of human rights aside from political privileges and legislative grants or declarations.

The comment of Eastern journals that a new element has control of the Democratic party is correct. It is the Altgeld-Tillman element. Proof of this is found, as the Stockton "Independent" well says, in the platform which protests against "arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs." Well, yes, that little ruction in Chicago in 1894 was "a local affair." Though it affected interstate commerce so severely as to ruin hundreds of commercial men; though it called a halt upon the passage of the United States mails; though it put a stop to use of military and post routes; though it was beating and killing United States Marshals; though it was a conspiracy to overthrow the Government and seat Debs as dictator; it was after all "a local affair," and the idea of the Federal Government checkmating the whole business was an outrage, so it was.

It is conceded by all—on that head there is no particle of disagreement—that the revenues of the Government must be increased. This matter of constant deficiency is intolerable. The only increase that is tolerable is one springing from the duty charges, and that the Republican party insists shall be a protective increase, that American industry may be shielded from the unholy competition into which it is now so largely thrown. That is the real issue before the country—protection—and before very long, when the financial cranks have worked off their surplus of insistence and dogmatism, the calm thought of the people will make it clear that there is no other way to revive American industries, except by giving them a chance and taking from their throats the clutch of European competition. The Los Angeles "Times" says:

The money must come in the shape of an increased tariff, and the problem therefore is, Shall the new tariff be in the shape of a protective or simply a revenue schedule? Shall we tax tea and let wool come in free? Or shall we have a free breakfast table, and shut out excessive wool importations? In the West there can be only one answer to that question, and the answer must be in favor of protection. * * *

The Populists have no strength in the Eastern States and will have to fight the Democrats for what they can get in the South, and as we have said a Republican silver ticket has no hopes of securing a hundred, not to speak of 224 electoral votes. Republicans, therefore, must stand in line, elect silver Congressmen and Senators and force their views on the party through Congress. They are bound to win that way; they are certain to lose the other, because a house divided against itself will surely fall, and unless the convention which assembles at Chicago next week buries the Democratic party, and drops all the other party principles for the one single plank of free silver, there will be several silver candidates in the field this year, and the Republicans will win hands down.

The effort to make the protective issue secondary is a desperate one on the part of the Democracy, but, as the Stockton "Independent" well says, it will not prevail:

If protection was not an issue before the Democratic convention has made an issue of it. Its denunciation of the McKinley tariff and its declaration against any changes in the tariff except such as may be necessary to make good the Democratic deficit, taken together, form a declaration of war on protection. That declaration is for war on wage-workers and American industries, which the simplest minds should be able to understand.

Anarchist Altgeld is one of the rich men of Chicago who is a landlord besides being a manipulator of National Democratic Conventions. He is a great shouter for silver, of course, but strange as it may seem it is nevertheless true that Altgeld's leases all require his tenants to pay rent in gold. The editor of the Placerville "Nugget" says he personally knows this to be true, and cites the case of the Unity building, all the leases for space in which are drawn for gold coin payments. It makes a difference whose ox is gored.

Professor George B. Adams, in his recent essay in the "Atlantic Monthly" on the new era in international relations, treats interestingly of the fact that the world is becoming smaller and more united, because of the improved means of communication and movement and the interdependence of interests. Precisely, and that is one of the reasons that the Republican party says in its platform that it is in favor of international bimetallism, and why it pledges itself to promote its earliest possible accomplishment.

Before the National Democratic Convention convened the Detroit "Journal" suggested that it be opened by firing a dynamite bomb out of compliment to Altgeld. The result of the opening proves that the "Journal's" suggestion was a good one. Then, too, provision should have been made upon the platform in seats reserved for distinguished guests, for the presence of the pardoned anarchists, and of the widows and orphans of the nineteen dead policemen who were dynamited in Haymarket Spuare in 1887 by these same pardoned assassins.

The Democratic convention assailed the life tenure of Federal Judges, and Debs is the reputed author of the plank. Yet if there is any one thing that is approved more than another by wisdom and the American people, it is the principle of seating the judiciary for life or during good behavior and competency. It is easily understood why the revolutionists and the lawless wish Judges to be subject to the political power, that they may be made the subservient tools of the threatening vicious.

Compare the dignity, unanimity, patriotism, courage and frankness of the National Republican Convention with the factional fights, the personal assaults, the ribald retorts, the anarchistic expression, the truckling and trimming and bidding for votes, and the radicalism and unyielding of the dominant crowd, to say nothing of the division, dissension and wrangling, at Chicago.

The Supreme Court of Kansas recently handed down a decision defending and sustaining the constitutionality of the provision holding sacred the obligations of a lawful contract. The National Democratic Convention has handed down its decision, declaring, by refusing to affirm to the contrary, that the obligations of a contract are of no account, and that they shall be set aside and broken down at the behest of a mad demand for an experiment.

Of course the Democrats in the Chicago convention, in insultingly reproaching Mr. Cleveland, the standard-bearer of the party to that hour, and a former idol, and in denying the large minority and the counsels of the elder chiefs of the party, deliberately and understandingly cast those men and their followings off. It, with perfect knowledge of the effect, read out a large body of loyal Democrats. It did this, of course, with the belief that it can replace them from the ranks of the Populists and from among disgruntled Republicans. Now will come the proof of the wisdom or unwisdom of that judgment. The country will not have long to await to discover that the new alignment upon the strength of which the majority leaders expect to advance their colors will not take place. The recruits the Democracy has bidden for will not answer at roll-call, and if they should, they will not make reliable Democrats.

Tillman in the Democratic convention boasted of the virtue of South Carolina, which, he said, on a sectional issue disrupted the party, brought on the war and thus freed the black slaves. Well, there is wit for you. It reminds one of the fellow on the bear hunt, who came into camp on the run, the bear after him, while the fleeing hunter shouted: "Get your guns ready; I'm bringing him right into camp."

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Oroville "Mercury" says "the man who thinks that the Democratic party will not be in the running this year simply shuts his eyes to the signs of the times." Of course. Certainly, the party will be running this year, running in the vain endeavor to overtake the Republican party in its successful sprinting.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The "North American Review" (New York) for July has this table of contents: "The Declaration of Independence in the Light of Modern Criticism," by Moses Coit Tyler, Professor of History in Cornell University; "Russia After the Coronation," Karl Blind; "Some International Delusions," Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark; "The Stepchild of the Republic," W. E. Smythe; "A Common Coinage for All Nations," C. W. Stone; "The Teacher's Duty to the Pupil," by Cardinal Gibbons; "The Right of Privacy," John Gilmer Speed; "Criminal Jurisprudence, Roman and Anglo-Saxon," the Mexican Minister; "Why Woman Should Have the Ballot," the late General John Gibbon, U. S. A.; "Sound Money the Safeguard of Labor," R. B. Mahany; "Petticoat Government," Max O'Rell, with comments by Mrs. Harritt Prescott Spofford and Mrs. Margaret Bottome, President of the International Order of King's Daughters and Sons; "Storm Tracks," F. L. Oswald; "A President of No Importance," W. B. McCrackan; "The Necessity of Limiting Railway Competition," H. T. Newcomb; "American Diplomats in Europe," H. C. Chatfield-Taylor.

* * *

"Table Talk" for July is full of useful and helpful suggestions for the home. Its seasonable recipes and menus are of great value to the housekeeper, while many topics of interest to the homemaker are touched upon. Outside of the regular departments are articles on "Household Remedies," by Dora M. Marrell; "Vegetarianism," by Dr. M. L. Holbrook; "A Spring-Blossom Tea," by Mrs. M. C. Myer; also, "The Modern Christening,"; "The China Closets of the Czarina"; while "Summer Days at the Exchange" describes the latest and daintiest conceits in fancy work and embroidery, and "The Whirling of Fashion's Wheel," by Tillie May Forney, as the title implies, tells of what to wear and how to wear it. The publishers offer a sample copy to any of our readers who send their address to Table Talk Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

* * *

"The New Bohemian" for July (Cincinnati) is at hand, freely illustrated. Its chief features are: "Winterton's Love," by George E. Swan; "The Psalm of Pelf," Louise Bailey Nisbet; "The Silent Brotherhood," John B. Carrington; "Baby Earth: A Tale of the First Eons," Dr. James Henderson; "The Utility of the Duel," Allan Hendricks; "The Tragedy of Lonesome Canyon," Edward E. Billings; "Friedrich Froebel, Founder of the Kindergarten," Laura P. Charles; "The Little History of a Tenderfoot," Edith M. Nicholl; "Custer's Last Salute," Wenonah S. Abbott; "The Modern Stoic (poem), William Francis Barnard; "Two Bits," Sharlot M. Hall; "The Masqueraders," Carolyn Wells; "Gumbo," William Perry Brown; "A Voiceless Accusation," Mabel Shipple Clarke; "The Ballade of Old-Time Ladies" (poem), Leonard Doughty; "The Borders of Bohemia," The Woman Bohemian.

* * *

The July number of "Municipal Engineering" (Indianapolis) is of especial interest to all students of municipal economies: "Efficiency, Economy and Ethics in Municipal Engineering," Charles Carroll Brown; "The Chemical Relations of Asphaltum," Professor S. F. Peckham; "Asphalt Lining for Water Works Reservoirs," L. J. Le Conte; "Pure Supply of Surface Water," John C. Haskell, Superintendent of Lynn, Mass., Water Works; "Financial Management of Water Works," Freeman C. Coffin; "Sewage Disposal in Plans for Cement Works," H. K. Landis, E. M.; "Cement in Concrete;" "The Chemistry of Cement;" "Controversy Over Cement Requirements;" "Early Strength of Cement;" "Automatic Flush Tanks on Sewers," "Fecal Bacteria in Water," "How to Lay Sewer Pipe," Charles Carroll Brown; "Municipal Reports;" "Healthy Water for Every House," J. W. Crary, Sr.; "Cost of the Engineering of Public Work," "Bermudez Sheet Asphalt in Chicago," John P. Agnew; "Improvement and Contracting News."

* * *

"Home and Country and the Monthly Illustrator" for July (New York) is at hand and richly and very profusely illustrated. Among leading features are these: "Eminent American Artists," by Rufus R. Wilson; "From Cuxhaven to Constantinople," by C. W. Allen; "American Students at Heidelberg," by Edward T. Hein; "Men and Women of the Hour," "The Choquard Farm" (from the French of Victor Cherbuliez), by Cecile Bronn; "In the Medicine Bow Mountains," by Captain Jack Crawford; "E. Wood Perry," by Mary T. Early; "A Group of French Painters," by Edgar M. Ward; "In Theater and Music Hall," by Robert Stodard; "Some Notes on English Canals," "The Broken Pitcher," from a painting by Bouguereau; "A Man About Forty," by Grace S. Brown; "The Mountain Brook" (illustrated), by T. H. Farnham; "Art in the Public Library," by C. P. Longwell; "Wanted—An Idea," by Arthur Somers; "The Executives of This Nation" (Part II.), by Joseph W. Kay; "Tweedledum, Tweedledee," by Henry Rogers Wood.

* * *

"Donohoe's Magazine for July (Boston) has these papers, with many illustrations, beside the usual departments: "Coronation Day at the Vatican," Marie Donegan Walsh; "Celtic Art in Modern Ornamentation," Fred T. Hodgson; "Mary Stuart, a Saint?" Bernard Morgan; "The Violin's Story," Alan Adair; "Augustin Daly," John Talbot Smith; "Recent Legislation and Individual Rights," Hon. William Sulzer; "A Hundred Years of Robert Burns," Thomas O'Hagan, M. A., Ph. D.; "Dyke and the Yankee Captain—a War Story," Sophie Hammond; "The Fan in Church History," Annie G. Murray; "Trinity College," W. F. P. Stockley, M. A.; "Perils of the Shop Girl"; "Can Protestants Prove the Bible Inspired?" Rev. P. Griffy; "The Independence Bell—a Vision," Margaret M. Halvey; "Sophie," Mary F. M. Nixon.

* * *

"The Engineering Magazine and Industrial Review" for July (Times building, New York) has these leading articles, many of them illustrated: "The Cause and Remedy for Business Depression," Edward Atkinson; "The Turning Point in Railway Reforms," M. E. Ingalls; "The Filtration of Municipal Water Supplies," Rudolph Hering; "The Utilization of Anthracite Culm," Edward H. Williams, Jr.; "The Direct Production of Electricity From Coal," G. H. Stockbridge; "Increased Economy and Certainty in Ore Treatment, H. M. Chance; "The Important Problem of Tool Equipment," Horace L. Arnold; "The Architecture of Homemaking," C. E. Benton; "Japan's Invasion of the Commercial World," A. R. Foote; "A Practical Exposition of Electric Lighting," W. A. Anthony; a "Review of the Engineering Press" and these departments: Architecture and building, civil engineering, electricity, industrial sociology, marine engineering, mechanical engineering, mining and metallurgy, municipal engineering, railroading, scientific miscellany, books of the month, improved machinery.

* * *

The "School Review" for June (University of Chicago Press, Chicago) came late to hand. It is practically a double number, giving the full report of the Committee on College Entrance Requirements, with papers on Buffalo and its attractions, illustrated, "Requirements in Natural Sciences in Foreign Languages; in Latin; in German; in French," etc., book reviews and programme of the National Educational Association, with still other interesting matter.

* * *

"Littell's Living Age," issued weekly by Littell & Co., Boston, is the oldest eclectic magazine in the world and the best. It is the only weekly eclectic magazine. It presents nothing but the cream of the reviews and magazines of the first order. It is, in short, the highest attainment in magazine work in presenting the best of foreign current literature. There is no magazine occupying such a field as the "Age" has, and has so long filled.

* * *

"Harper's Weekly" for July 11th will be largely devoted to the Democratic Convention city, and will contain four pages of characteristic views and buildings, including a full-page picture of the convention hall. A notable feature of the number will be the attention given to the meeting of the National Educational Association at Buffalo, including the text of Professor Brander Matthew's paper on American literature, an article by Professor Nicholas Murray Butler, and a page of portraits of leading members and speakers.

* * *

"Popular Astronomy" for July (Northfield, Minn.) has, with charts, pictures and diagrams, these papers: "David Rittenhouse, LL. D., F. R. S.," Herman S. Davis; "The Study of Variable Stars. II.," Paul S. Yendell; "Some Calculating Machines," Herman S. Davis; "Physical Aspect of Jupiter in March, 1896," Henry P. Griffiths; "The Approaching Total Eclipse of the Sun," A. Fowler; "The Planetary Ephemeris," J. Morrison; "Spectroscopic Study During the Approaching Solar Eclipse"; "The Planets and Constellations for July, 1896," H. C. Wilson; comet notes, queries with short answers.

Salt was first boiled in this country at Syracuse, N. Y., in 1787.

A brilliant complexion is a beauty in itself. It pleases the eyes of thoughtless people and the minds of thinking people. They know that a really good complexion is a sign of health, and created by Nature. There are different ways of imitating a fine complexion: cosmetics, which deceive nobody, but ruin the skin and make the user look silly and prematurely old; stimulants which only give a temporary flush; dangerous drugs which drive pimply disorders from the face back into the blood. All these "counterfeit" complexions are unsafe and easily detected. But the genuine, unmistakeable, much-admired color and clearness of health can only be obtained by clearing all bilious matters and humors out of the blood.

The first step towards creating a good complexion by Nature's own method is to get the blood clear, and the circulation free and active. There is no complexion so sallow, muddy or pimply but it will be cleared and brightened by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best natural complexion-maker on earth. It sends the fresh glow of real health to the cheeks by thoroughly clearing all bilious and eruptive humors out of the blood. It strengthens the digestion and regulates the bowels in a mild, natural way. It gives brighter color to the blood, and not only beautifies the complexion but makes the eyes brighter and the breath sweeter.

If the bowels be very much constipated, it will be advisable to take small doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, conjointly with the use of the "Golden Medical Discovery." One or two each day—just sufficient to get their laxative and alterative, or blood cleansing, effect will be sufficient.

Some Worth $2 50.

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FRED TROUT,
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THE SCORCHER.

I met a man with blazing eyes,
Hot drops upon his face,
Upon a quivering bicycle
Making an awful pace.

With visage grim, he ripped the ground;
He rode with lightning speed,
Furiously he rode away,
Nor stick nor stay did heed.

Such tight, set teeth and bursting veins
And brow at fever heat—
The wondering people stood aghast
As he tore up the street.

Soon he commenced to gather speed,
His pedals flew around;
His wheel that flew at such a pace
Seemed scarce to touch the ground.

I gazed again—a smoke arose,
His tire was scorching hot,
His rattling chain began to melt,
His clothes on fire caught.

His front wheel settled on a pool
Of melted rubber and steel;
The handle bar was scorching hot;
The hind part left the wheel!

Then all that I could see was left
Was him upon the seat,
And still he plowed the summer air
But never touched the street.

The last I saw of that poor man
Was one grand burst of flame;
The moral is—look at his case
And do not do the same.

—Boston Globe.

Easy.

Jones (observing Smith passing)—I'll bet I know where Smith is going.

Brown—Is he sober?

Jones—Yes.

Brown—Oh, that's dead easy.—The Capital, Washington.

High-class photos, Young, 421 J. *

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE of SARAH H. LUFKIN, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of the above-named Sarah H. Lufkin, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executor, at the office of Albert M. Johnson, No. 918 Fifth street, in the city of Sacramento, Cal., the same being his place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the said county of Sacramento, State of California.

D. T. LUFKIN,
Executor of the last will and testament of Sarah H. Lufkin, deceased.

Albert M. Johnson, Attorney for Executor.

Dated at Sacramento, Cal., June 12, 1896. je13-5tS

Dr. C. Tressel, Bad Ems, a well-known authority on clothing, writes on page 182 of his book entitled "Radfahr Sport" (Wheel Sport):

The clothing, especially the underwear, of Wheelmen should be so constructed and of such material as will not interfere with the evaporation and excretion of the skin and which will at the same time prevent a too rapid cooling off. I consider the DEIMEL LINEN-MESH remarkable in this respect, and I advise everybody, Wheelmen especially, to wear it in preference to all other kinds and forms of underwear.

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Cosmeo Buttermilk Soap.....10c
Warner's Safe Cure.....85c
Pink Pills.....35c
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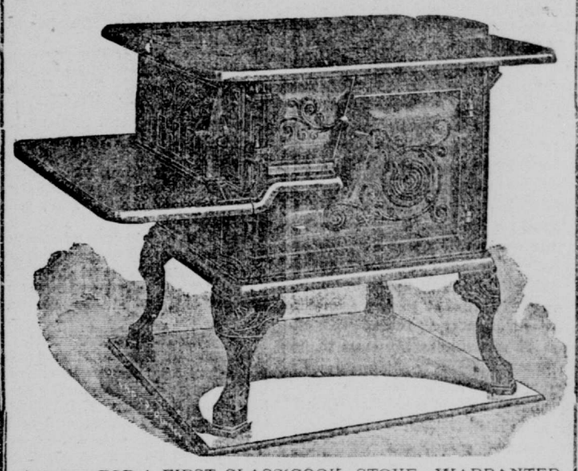

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JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

Notice of Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Henry Hebb, Commissioner of the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, State of California, in the action of Rebecca Thisby, plaintiff, vs. Clara Debald, also known as Clara Deball, and Clara Debald, also known as Clara Deball, executrix of the last will and testament and estate of Frank Debald, also known as Frank Deball, deceased, and M. N. Howard, defendants, that in pursuance of a decree of said court in said cause made and entered on the 10th day of June, 1896, and an order of sale thereon out of said court to me as such Commissioner issued on the 16th day of June, 1896, wherein and whereby I was commanded to sell the real estate hereinafter described, or so much thereof as it may be necessary to sell in order to pay the costs and expenses of sale and my own fees, together with plaintiff's costs in said action taxed at $18 50, and $200 counsel fees allowed to plaintiff, and $5,874 10 found due to plaintiff by said decree, with interest thereon from date of decree at 7 per cent. per annum, I will on SATURDAY, the 11th day of July, 1896, at the hour of 10 a. m., at the County Courthouse door, in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento, State of California, sell at public auction for cash in United States gold coin, all that certain real estate situated in the county of Sacramento, State of California, and known, designated and described as Swamp Land Survey No. 338 of Sacramento County, being portions of sections Nos. 9 and 10, township 4 north, range 4 east, M. D. M., containing 201.36 acres, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a stake on the east bank of Georgiana Slough, marked Westfall & Debald, said stake is the southwest corner of Swamp Land Survey 337 of Sacramento County; thence south 87 degrees 30 min. east, 64.39 chains, to the southeast corner of the above named survey 337; thence south 46.19 chains to H. Garrett's northeast corner, thence north 78 degrees west, 31.16 chains, to a stake on the bank of the slough marked Debald and Garrett; thence meander up said slough north 8 degrees 30 min. east, 1.71 chains, north 29 degrees 45 min. west, 3.26 chains, north 34 degrees 45 min. west, 3.69 chains, north 46 degrees west, 4.04 chains, north 33 degrees 15 min. west, 2.22 chains, north 31 degrees 45 min. west, 6.24 chains, north 46 degrees west, 6.90 chains, north 57 degrees 15 min. west, 3.88 chains, north 59 degrees 45 min. west, 5.35 chains, north 49 degrees 45 min. west, 7.74 chains, north 32 degrees 15 min. west, 4.41 chains, north 15 degrees 30 min. west, 2.87 chains, north 8 degrees 45 min. west, 2.16 chains, to the place of beginning run by the true meridian, magnetic variation 16 degrees 25 minutes east, or so much thereof as it may be necessary to sell for the purposes aforesaid.

Dated Sacramento, Cal., June 17, 1896.

HENRY HEBB, Commissioner.

Hiram W. Johnson, Attorney for Plaintiff. je20-4tS

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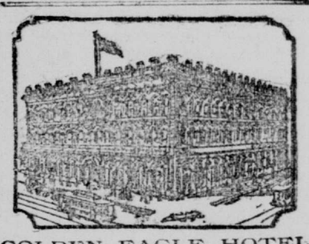

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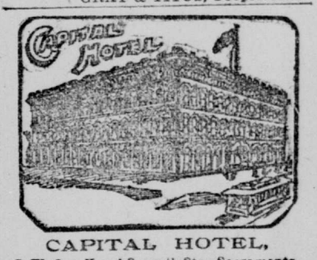

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