SHOWERS TO-NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY; WARMER TO-NIGHT; COOLER WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MINNEAPOLIS GREETS GRAIN DEALERS OF U. S.

Hundreds of Brainy Business Men from All Over the Country Are Here To-day.

Their Seventh Annual Convention Is Called to Order in the Metropolitan Theater and Formal Welcomes Are Extended by City and State Officials—Grain Grades and Improved Methods for Carrying Grain Will Be Important Topics to Be Considered.

Visiting grain dealers weren't at all put out by the rain to-day. For one thing, they were proof against water and for another, the market is less susceptible to weather than it was a month ago. The umbrella market was the feature of the day. Umbrellas opened strong and kept up till the close. This is a way umbrellas have but it was particularly appropriate to-day. Also there was something doing in galoshes—thru the generally sympathetic tone of the market.

Grain dealers have come from all over Uncle Sam's big, grain growing domain to this seventh annual meeting of the Grain Dealers' National association. Illinois as a great grain trading state is particularly strong. One hundred and twenty Chicagoans came in to-day in special cars. And Peoria has a bunch of "Boosters" who brazenly label themselves as such. From states farther away and less given to grain, there are smaller delegations, but nearly all are represented.

Headquarters are at the West Hotel. Early this morning it seemed advisable to remove the roof of this commodious structure to make more room, but it was raining and so the roof was retained. The Nicollet and the smaller hotels are also full, for the visitor is to the accredited delegate as 16 to 1. Everybody is here for a good time and everybody is here to talk grain grades for a uniform system of grading is a device that the dealers believe will stop much sorrow.

The Convention Opens.

Shortly before 10 o'clock the delegates "mushed" to the Metropolitan opera-house, where the convention was held. About 120 delegates were present and half a dozen ladies. After an invocation by Rev. J. S. Montgomery, Governor Van Sant, welcoming the dealers, told of the development and resources of Minnesota, congratulated the southern delegates on their coming, and repeated agreeable recollections of a recent journey that he had made to Tennessee.

In place of Mayor Haynes, D. P. Jones, president of the city council, extended a welcome on behalf of the city. Mr. Jones spoke of the advantages of all conventions in that they enlarge the views and sympathies of delegates and unite distant sections of the country.

Secretary George F. Stone of the Chicago board of trade acknowledged for the grain dealers these welcomes and added, at some length, a review of the benefits accruing to the west from the ordinance of 1787 and from the patriotic sacrifices made by revolutionary warriors and statesmen; commented upon the inspiring history of Minnesota; told of its immense grain crops; uttered feeling tributes to former Governor Alexander Ramsey, Senator C. K. Davis and Senator Knute Nelson as well as to the Minnesota veterans of the civil war. The attractions of Minneapolis were also praised by Mr. Stone. In conclusion he mentioned the grain dealers' association as "a patriotic combination of men organized to promote equity in the grain trade."

A Bouquet From Van Sant.

Evidently moved by this address, Governor Van Sant rose to say, "Demosthenes has passed away, Cicero is no more, Daniel Webster is with us no longer; but I want to congratulate you, ladies and gentlemen, upon the opportunity you have enjoyed of listening to the patriotic orator that has just addressed us." The governor, declaring that he felt more patriotic than ever before, then made a short speech upon the duties of a citizen.

H. S. Grimes of Portsmouth, Ohio, acting president, owing to the absence of President T. P. Baxter, expressed regret that more delegates were not before him; they had been kept away, no doubt, by the surplus of rain and the deficit of umbrellas. Mr. Grimes outlined the history of the Grain Dealers' association since it was formed in 1896, and spoke of its success in obtaining more equable railway rates on grain and better facilities for handling and transporting grain. The association had also accomplished much in the way of adjusting by arbitration disputes in the grain trade.

As chairman of the local committee on arrangements W. C. Edgar explained the abundant opportunities that the committee had provided for the pleasure of the delegates. The weather man, said Mr. Edgar, had been persuaded to tap an extra rain barrel that the Falls of Minnehaha might laugh louder for the delegates' delight.

Some G. D. N. A. Figures.

In his annual report Secretary George A. Stibbins, after the convention reconvened this afternoon, announced that the grain dealers' association now has a membership of 255, of whom 77 were gained within a year. The importance of the trade in which the association is interested might best be suggested, said Mr. Stebbins, by the statement that one year's crop of wheat, corn and oats in the United States would load a freight train 23,522 miles long or very nearly the distance around the equator.

He recommended that inspection departments should be required to seal grain cars after inspection and that the railways be persuaded to make a more extensive use of track scales for weighing grain cars. He expressed pleasure that legal measures are in progress to dissolve the "bridge combine" that is imposing upon grain dealers at East St. Louis.

Better Grain Cars.

As to obtaining improved grain cars that are so much needed by the grain trade, the association had made many efforts to secure favorable and concerted action on the part of railroads. The general superintendents' association had promised to consider the matter. Further endeavors would be

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MR. CHAMBERLAIN OPENS CAMPAIGN

Former British Colonial Secretary Begins His Protection Propaganda at Glasgow.

Birmingham, Eng., Oct. 6.—Joseph Chamberlain set out from here this morning on his fiscal campaign, amid every demonstration of good will from his fellow townsmen. Hundreds gathered at the railroad station and alternately sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" and shouted "Good Old Joey," and "The country's with you." Vain appeals were made for a speech, but the only expressed opinion that could be extracted from the former secretary for the colonies was in reply to congratulations on the appointment of his son Austen as chancellor of the exchequer, when Mr. Chamberlain admitted that there were a "lot of difficulties before the party," but he thought they would "get thru with them all right."

Mrs. Chamberlain, Mrs. Endicott, her mother; Miss Chamberlain and Austen Chamberlain accompanied the former secretary. The two latter will escort Mrs. Endicott to Liverpool, where she will embark on the Cunard line steamer Saxonia for Boston to-day. Mrs. Chamberlain accompanies her husband on his speech-making tour, which begins at Glasgow to-day.

New York—William S. Devery was nominated for mayor by the independent people's party.

DYNAMITE USED ON THE N. P. AGAIN

Blackmailers Make Good Their Threats to Destroy the Property of the Railroad.

Engine of a Freight Train Damaged and Track Torn Up West of Helena.

Detectives, Sheriffs and Six Bloodhounds Leave That City to Begin the Chase.

Special to The Journal

Helena, Mont., Oct. 6.—The Northern Pacific suffered again last night by the work of the dynamiters. At 10:30, when an extra eastbound freight was three miles west of Birdseye station, eight miles west of Helena, an explosion occurred. As a result a piece of rail about three feet long was blown out and the pilot and headlight of the engine were blown off.

Fortunately the engineer was able to stop the train quickly, and thus prevented it being ditched. No one was hurt, but the roadbed was torn up badly and trains were tied up until repairs could be made.

News of the outrage was received in Helena by the railroad detectives shortly after 12 o'clock and at 12:30 a special pulled out for the scene. Chief of Detectives McFetridge was in charge of the party, which was composed of several detectives and sheriffs and in addition six bloodhounds that have been at Helena station for several days were taken along.

The train that passed thru the explosion arrived in Helena at 2:20 this morning. It was in charge of Conductor Norris, while Engineer Reilly was in the cab and Van Dyke was fireman.

Engine No. 1312 presented a battered appearance. Every window in the cab was smashed. Engineer Reilly said it seemed to him there was an explosion on each side. It was his opinion that the dynamite had been placed on the rail only a few minutes before the explosion occurred.

Bloodhounds were started on the trail two hours after the explosion.

Butte Hears of It.

Butte, Oct. 6.—A special from Missoula says an engine pulling an eastbound freight train was blown up by dynamite at Avon, on the Northern Pacific last night. The cab was blown off and the fireman and engineer narrowly escaped serious injury.

GOT INJUNCTION AGAINST UNIONS

Ohio Judge Grants One Forbidding Picketing and Boycotting of a Newspaper.

New York Sun Special Service.

Hamilton, Ohio, Oct. 6.—The Republican Publishing company of this town, which conducts an extensive job printing business and publishes a daily newspaper, has secured a sweeping order of injunction from Judge Belden against Hamilton Typographical union, No. 293, the Hamilton Cooperative Trades and Labor Council, the Nonpareil Printing company and the individual members of each.

The complaint sets up the fact that the plaintiff has no dispute whatever with its employes, but solely because the company refuse to discharge all its nonunion men and cease to run an open shop the defendants have declared a boycott upon it. It is further alleged that the union, failing to accomplish its end, declared a boycott upon firms that are advertising in the Republican or patronizing the job department of the company.

The injunction granted not only forbids any further boycotting, picketing or intimidation of the plaintiff or its employes, but extends the same protection to all of its patrons. This checks a plan of the union men to picket the leading stores of the city, it is said. Judge Belden cited all the union men involved to appear in his court on Sunday afternoon.

"NAIL THE BOODLERS" SO SAYS JUDGE POND

He Delivers a Most Sensational Charge to the Grand Jury on the Municipal Investigation.

Even if Corroborative Evidence Be Lacking, He Advises Indictments as a Means to Publicity—Those Who Importune Grand Jurors to Drop the Investigation Will Be Punished for Contempt—The Bribe Giver as Well as the Bribe Taker Should Be Indicted.

JUDGE POND TO THE GRAND JURY.

These charges, if true, show an astounding condition of corruption in municipal office. That such grave crimes, as charged, could have been committed in this city staggers human belief.

Every boodler as well as every burglar or thief should, by indictment, be nailed to the cross of publicity.

The court is informed that certain persons of respectability have been importuning members of your honorable body to drop this investigation. Such acts are clearly in contempt of court and upon discovery they will be treated and severely punished as such.

Judge C. M. Pond has taken up the cudgel of attack upon alleged municipal corruption and malfeasance.

In one of the most unequivocal and sensational charges ever given to a Hennepin county grand jury his honor this morning cited the corruption of the last city council which has become street talk and urged upon the jurors the crying necessity of prompt action along housecleaning lines.

Whatever may be his reasons for this morning's speech—and there are some who are trying to mix politics up in it—the fact is admitted by the majority of those who are conversant with the situation that his review of the case is based on fact and that the grand jury will follow the court's lead.

The three grand jurors selected Saturday were sworn in by the court this morning and at 10:30 there were twenty-two jurymen in their places in Judge Pond's court-room. After the roll call Clerk Ryberg inquired if there was any report. Chairman C. A. Quist carried some suspicious looking papers in his hand, but stated to the court that no report was ready. It was evident that two or three indictments had been drawn up but after a little tilt with County Attorney Boardman just before the court's appearance Mr. Quist decided not to report them at this morning's session.

Certain of Indictment.

Judge Pond then addressed the members of the jury. His charge makes it certain that some aldermen who sat in the last council will be indicted. Since the present grand jury began its council investigation, it has been rumored that corroboration was lacking for some of the most direct evidence.

Judge Pond says that indictments must be returned regardless of corroborative evidence, if the grand jurors accept the testimony of one witness.

He says that indictments should be brought against the bribe-payer as well as against the bribe-taker. Much evidence is believed to be before the grand jury already. Judge Pond's charge now puts it up to the grand jurors to act on what information they have. Indictments will be forthcoming and the facts will be revealed whether there are convictions or not. Publicity is assured and according to the Rooseveltian theory that will help some.

Startling Revelations.

In his charge to the grand jury this morning Judge Pond began by stating that an ex-official had made startling revelations of official corruption. The court intimated that these revelations appeared to be based upon actual facts and went on to comment upon the prevalence of municipal corruption and the unfortunate complaisance with which it was regarded by citizens. Boodleism, he said, should be no more respectable than highway robbery—it was more a menace to the state than burglary. The punishment of those who thus dishonored public office could not be too swift or certain. The offenders should not be measured by their political or financial standing.

The court continued:

You gentlemen are the conservators of the peace and dignity of the state and unless you are quick to discover crime and indict in proper cases, especially in cases of this class of crimes, society must suffer and the reputation of the city be blackened.

If, therefore, the proof of municipal misrule now laid before you be credible and suggestive of crimes committed against the state, nothing should deter you, nor the prosecuting officers, from making a thoro and painstaking investigation. Such an investigation is due to every man charged with crime, whoever he may be, and is due to this community and to the state of Minnesota. Under such a storm of charges, the guilty, if any, should be put upon their trial, and the cloud of criminal suspicion and innuendoes raised from the innocent.

But, gentlemen, experience teaches that the cloud of crime rarely settles with distinctness over the head of an honest public officer. The man who holds a public office holds a public trust, and he is bound to so administer it that his acts will be above and beyond suspicion. If he fails to do so, he invites the strong arm of the law and must accept the natural consequences of his own questionable conduct. Gentlemen, the innocent citizen will neither fear nor discourage investigation, and every man whose hands are clean and conscience clean will court it if not demand it.

This court can therefore assure you that you will have the hearty co-operation of every honest, law-abiding citizen in this city.

Gentlemen, it matters not what the cost of this investigation may be. This class of crimes, if they exist as charged, must be suppressed, regardless of expense, and their suppression will be cheap at any cost. If the municipal house be dirty, there can be but one thing to do. Clean it.

Gentlemen, I feel sure that the court's earnestness in this matter is shared not only by you, but by this entire community

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THE CUP MORGAN IS AFTER

NEW MINISTRY IS ANNOUNCED

Alfred Lyttleton Succeeds Chamberlain—Combination Regarded as Weak and Short Lived.

Public Opinion Agrees That Premier Balfour Has Missed a Golden Opportunity.

London, Oct. 6.—The new cabinet is composed as follows:

Mr. Broderick, formerly secretary for war, succeeds Lord George Hamilton as secretary for India.

Austen Chamberlain, postmaster general, succeeds Mr. Ritchie as chancellor of the exchequer.

Alfred Lyttleton, recorder of Oxford, succeeds Joseph Chamberlain as secretary for the colonies.

H. O. Arnold-Forster, secretary to the admiralty, succeeds Mr. Broderick as secretary for war.

Graham Murray, lord advocate of Scotland, succeeds Lord Balfour of Burleigh as secretary for Scotland.

Lord Stanley, financial secretary of the war office, succeeds Austen Chamberlain as postmaster general.

The three weeks' cabinet crisis has ended in a manner more remarkable and dramatic than that of its inception. Mr. Balfour's new ministry affords an indication of the enormous difficulty he has had to contend with in the task of reconstruction, and its composition seems to indicate that the premier himself can have little belief of its durability. The most sanguine supporters of the government express the smallest hopes of such an administration living many months and the prevalent idea is that there will be a general election before parliament reassembles. The withdrawal of the Duke of Devonshire, announced today, is a heavy blow. Had he remained, the government possibly might have survived another parliamentary session by avoiding legislation dealing with the fiscal problem, but with him goes the support of the strong party of liberal unionists in the country.

Balfour Missed Opportunity.

There is practically but one opinion of the reconstructed British cabinet, and that is that Premier Balfour missed his opportunity to rehabilitate the character of his government, and that so far as the unionist policy at large is concerned, the ministry has lost most of its prestige and authority. This estimate of what is already commonly designated as the "transitional cabinet," seems largely due to the sense of chaos arising from the unexpected defection of the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council and conservative leader in the house of lords, whose resignation was unexpectedly made public yesterday, as, with the notable exception of the colonial secretaryship, the premier has reconstructed the cabinet in a manner closely agreeing with public opinion.

Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Broderick and Mr. Arnold-Forster were all some time ago assigned with more or less approval to the posts to which they have been appointed. In spite of this there is no disguising the fact that a large rent in the party has been caused by the resignation of the Duke of Devonshire, the chief author of the liberal-unionist party and this was amply recognized by Mr. Balfour's letter acknowledging the receipt of his resignation.

The duke's action, however, seems to have aroused the same fighting spirit in Mr. Balfour which enabled him to triumph over difficulties in the eighties, when the whole of Ireland was in arms against him, and there are not lacking those who foretell that he will again come out on top and prevent the collapse of his government. The general concensus of opinion, however, hardly expects the government to remain in power even for a single session.

400 MASSACRED

Russian Peasants and Jews Engage in Fierce Riot at Molhilev, Northwest Russia.

New York, Oct. 6.—Concerning the reported massacre of Jews in Mohilev, Podolia, Arnold Kohn, secretary of the central relief committee for Jews, has received by cable the following dispatch: "Here all is peaceful, but it is rumored that there is trouble at Mohilev."

"Mohilev is in northwest Russia. A message from Vienna of the same date states that the rumors of fighting in Mohilev were correct. There was "a bloody street fight" between Jews and peasants, resulting in the killing of 300 of the former. The peasants lost 100, but are reported as "everywhere in overpowering force." The police are powerless, the message says.

FOREIGN FLASHES

Spring Hill, N. S.—The heating plant in the new postoffice exploded, killing two workmen and injuring four others.

Toronto, Ont.—Leopold J. Stern has appealed against extradition and will fight to the last unless the United States agrees not to call him as a witness against others accused of postal frauds at Washington.

Elberfeld, Rhenish Prussia—The upper court has rejected the appeal for a new trial in the case of Herr Duttmann, editor of the Workers Voice, who was fined $12.50 for an insult to United States Consul Landger, of Solingen, in asserting that he had not paid his bills.

FIFTEEN NEW INDICTMENTS

Federal Grand Jury at Washington Completes Work on Postal Department Cases.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Fifteen additional postal indictments were brought in by the supreme court for the District of Columbia yesterday. Several were against persons already indicted. The new indictments involve James N. Tyner, late assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, and his assistant, Harrison J. Barrett; James T. Metcalf, superintendent of the money order system; Norman Metcalf, his son; Harry C. Hallenback, president and general manager of the Wynkoop, Hallenback & Crawford company of New York, the firm which for several years supplied the department with its money order blanks, and William D. Doremus, connected with a house which has been supplying a stamp canceling machine.

There were additional indictments against August W. Machen, former superintendent of free delivery; George W. Beavers, formerly chief of the salary and allowance division; W. Scott Towers, in charge of a substation of the Washington city postoffice, and State Senator George A. Green of New York. In some cases there were several indictments against one person. Concerning the indictments against Tyner and Barrett, the following statement was made by the postoffice department:

"Three indictments charge Tyner and Barrett with conspiracy, and two additional indictments charge Barrett with agreeing, while still in office, to receive fees for services rendered or to be rendered in cases pending before him as officer."

QUADRUPLETS BORN

Two Boys and Two Girls, but All Four Died.

Starke, Fla., Oct. 6.—The wife of William Tyson, colored, living three miles from here, presented him with quadruplets yesterday, two boys and two girls. Both boys died soon after birth and the two girls lived several hours. They were prematurely born, and there was lack of medical attention.

ST. PAUL SKEPTICAL

Outrage Not Reported to the General Manager's Office.

St. Paul, Oct. 6.—At the office of the general manager of the Northern Pacific nothing was known of the dynamite outrages mentioned in Montana dispatches. The officials said they would know if anything of the kind had happened. An inquiry was immediately made to learn as to the truth of the report.

RECEIVER APPOINTED

Two Million-Dollar Corporation Goes to the Wall.

New York, Oct. 6.—Sterling F. Hayward of this city has been appointed receiver of the Morse Iron Works and Dry Dock company, which has operated a $2,000,000 plant in South Brooklyn, said to be one of the largest on the Atlantic coast. The receiver is a director of the company. He was appointed by Judge Thomas in the eastern district federal court on application of three creditors whose combined claims amount to $3,500.

A strike was declared in the yards May 6, which has crippled the concern. The interference of the labor faction is partly to blame for its difficulties. Instead of 3,000 men having been employed as formerly, after the beginning of the strike only 300 were at work.

Receiver Hayward says the liabilities of the company are about $1,000,000 and that the plant is worth twice that sum.

PLANS EMPIRE FOR NEGROES

M. Lebaudy Would Solve the American Race Problem in His Saharan Empire.

London, Oct. 6.—The secret of M. Lebaudy's attempt to found an empire in Africa is out. The Daily Mail today asserts that the young French millionaire, who is now in London on business, desires first to obtain the consent of the European powers who claim to have influence over the territory on which he has designs, to establish along the northwest coast of Africa an empire larger than Rhodesia, to be entitled the United States of Liberia.

Here, it is alleged, he proposes to found a state peopled by negroes from America, especially from the southern states, who will receive grants of land and be encouraged to found a country of their own. If M. Lebaudy obtains all the territory he desires he will have a country rich in minerals, India rubber and coffee.

CAN'T HOLD ELECTION

Court's Order Prevents Voting of N. P. Stock Held by the Northern Securities Company.

New York, Oct. 6.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railway company, called for to-day in this city, was adjourned, as, under the injunction granted by the justices of the United States circuit court of appeals at St. Paul on April 9 last, the Northern Securities company is not permitted to vote its Northern Pacific stock at any meeting of the stockholders of the latter company.

Pending the decision of the United States supreme court on the appeal from this decision, the directors who have held office will hold over until a meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors can be held.

DUSKY GIRLS IN ELOPEMENT

Two Pretty Quarterbreeds Slide Down a Rope and Leave With Their Lovers.

Later a Third Man Appears and Takes One of the Girls—All in Canada.

Special to The Journal.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 6.—Two pretty quarterbreed Indian girls, 17 and 18 years old, escaped from the government Indian school on Vermillion lake, near Tower, Minn., by a rope from the washroom window and eloped with their lovers, Thomas Gheen and John Gagnon, aged 21 and 18 respectively, pilots on lake steamers.

The girls remained that night under a rowboat on a point in the lake during one of the most terrific storms of the season, while the fellows returned to Tower to allay suspicions.

After picking up the girls the fellows took a small steamer and went up Vermillion lake, pursued by Bob Filewood, an officer at the school and an Indian policeman. At a roadhouse half way across Crane Lake portage the quartet was captured, but the girls eluded the officers and escaped to the woods. The hunt was resumed, but the girls could not be found.

Later Gheen and Gagnon rejoined them and they sought shelter in a landlookers' shanty several days.

Gheen and Gagnon went on up the lake, but Gagnon returned with a third fellow whose name is unknown. Gheen came back in time to see the quartet board a steamer for Fort Francis, Canada, where they were to be married.

This is the first elopement from the school and the authorities are greatly chagrined to be outwitted by two girls. The story has been kept secret, the escape having occurred on Sept. 19. Gheen has returned to Tower and resumed his position as a pilot on a steamer.

MILLIONS IN AN OLD HACK.

New York, Oct. 6.—City tax receipts for the first day of the annual collection have amounted to $10,225,000. This great sum was borne after night in a rickety four-wheeler to a bank in Wall street.

Chicago—Mrs. Mayme Williams of New York sought to recover possession of her son thru habeas corpus proceedings, but when brought into court the boy denied all knowledge of his mother. The court, however, did not believe him.

FILED ON N. P. LAND

Eleven Flour City School Teachers Will Lose Their Timber and Stone Entries.

Careful Examination to Be Made of All Filings Before Patents Are Issued.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Eleven of the Minneapolis school teachers who made timber and stone entries in the state of Washington will lose their land because it is within the indemnity limit of the grant of the Northern Pacific.

This announcement was made at the general land office to-day, upon receipt of information from the local officers in Wenatchee after an examination of the tract books. The names of the disappointed applicants are not made public.

As to the claims of the remaining teachers, who are now in Washington state proving up their entries, it is probable that they will have to wait some months before they receive their patents.

Among department officials there is a belief that these entries were all made for speculative purposes, which is contrary to the law, and a careful examination will be made into the good faith of the purchasers before the land is finally alienated from the government.

The applications for patents will be forwarded to the general land office here by the local officers in the ordinary course of business, and will then be taken up for examination by special agents. This will take time and it is probable that final action will be delayed for some months at least.

—H. C. Stevens.

INDORSE ROOSEVELT

Rhode Island Republicans Get in Line—State Ticket Named.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 6.—The republicans of the state in convention here to-day nominated the following ticket: For governor, Colonel Samuel Pomeroy Colt; lieutenant governor, George H. Utter; secretary of state, Charles P. Bennett; attorney general, Charles E. Stearns; general treasurer, Walter A. Read.

The platform indorses President Roosevelt's administration and pledges to him the support of the state next year. It proclaims for protection and the gold standard and against the trusts.

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