WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Bank Closed Feb. 22nd—Legal Holiday

It has been said of Washington that his modesty equaled his valor—that his courtesy was as pronounced as his greatness.

It is the ideal and aim of this Institution to emulate Washington—so to grow in acts of service and courtesy that it may stand as a constant source of inspiration and progress.

The First National Bank of Willmar, Minn.

WILLMAR TRIBUNE

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The Tribune Publishes All Official Matters of County and City.

Northwestern local 'phone No. 51.
Northwestern and Tri-State Long Distance 'phones.

Correspondents Wanted in Each Locality. Write a sample news letter.

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WILLMAR TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1917

THE DANGER OF JINGOISM

We have had in mind, a mind distracted too much by many local matters, for some days to write our views on the war situation. Here comes Bro. Gunnar Björnson of Minneota, and speaks his mind in a way that has our full approval and for that reason we use our scissors and appropriate his editorial:

Who is the patriotic citizen?

Is it the man who is running around with a chip on his shoulder shouting: "To hell with Germany!"

Or, is it the man who is conservative and who wants to know what all this fuss is about before he gives his unqualified indorsement of a war policy?

There was a time when it was accepted as the only true gospel, as far as a man's duty in matters pertaining to his country were concerned that: "His was not to reason why; his was but to do and die."

But that time has passed.

The average American wants to know.

He does not blindly accept the dictates of anyone.

The fact that some man has been elected to a position of honor and trust—elevated to that position by the votes of those who believed him capable of filling it—does not make that man infallible, nor does it give him a situation of eminence before which the better judgment of the people must, as a matter of fact, bow.

In this country the people are supreme—that is in theory.

Of course, no sane man will contend that the people in this country, are supreme in fact. But in theory we are supreme. Our national structure is built upon the supposition, the assumption, that the people rule. We are supposed to be a self-governing nation. That there is a good deal of a joke about that no one will deny, but the fact remains that in the school books we are so considered, and in the minds of the unthinking we are so accepted.

The common viewpoint is that we do rule—that is, we, the people.

If that is a fact, we mean a theoretical fact, then it must follow, that, when it comes to matters of importance the people, and not any one man, no matter how perfect, or how holy that man may be in the eyes of his followers, have the last say—have the deciding voice.

The people are greater than any one man,—that is in theory,—and there is not a single reason that can be urged against the people deciding momentous questions, as they see fit to decide them, from the standpoint of our theory of government.

Of course, there are many reasons against this from other standpoints. The people are not in sympathy with the ideas of big business and big capital and they have not fully realized the fact, as yet, that they exist only for the amusement and enrichment of the "upper classes." Of what use to society is the common man, except as he contributes to the comfort and enjoyment of the man higher up?

It is the man with the money, the man with the power, the man with the grip on the government that rules the world.

• • •

It is easy enough for a few of the "upper crust" to get together and hold meetings, for the purpose of encouraging war, under the guise of loyalty. Meetings of this kind always attract a large number of the unthinking, as well as all the folks that live and have their subsistence from the crumbs that are handed them off the tables of the rich.

These people are all willing to resolve and resolve, until the last word has been said and until war has been brought about.

But what about the common people?

What about the people who must pay the bill and lay their sons and daughters as a living sacrifice upon the devilish and unholy altar of the War God?

Yes, what about them!

You may sneer, but just as sure as there is a God in Heaven the common people have some rights, and the time of the dark ages is past; and these common people will stand just so much and then there will be an end to the murderous greed of the munition manufacturers and their official tools, be those tools high or low.

• • •

Talk about war!

The only people who have any right to declare war are the common people, the people who furnish the men, the people who supply the means and the people who do the suffering, in case of war.

Leave it to these people, and then if they declare war, if they want war, let them have it.

A friend, in talking about the war situation, said to us the other day: "Every drop of blood shed by the common people, in war, is coined into dollars by the rich manufacturers."

This is the point, exactly—coining the blood of the people into money with which to pay tribute to the idle rich!

What do these men care for the sons and the daughters of the poor? Let them suffer! What are these poor for but to serve the purpose of the rich?

War is hell, that goes without apology. But what then will you say of the greed, the selfishness and the inhuman tactics of those who further it?

• • •

Fighting for your rights with guns, gas and explosives is barbaric—but there may be times and conditions when you have to do it.

Those times, however, are limited and circumscribed by certain conditions. When an enemy tries to cross our border, and when the life of the nation is in some way threatened, are the situations under which war may be the only alternative.

But when the ruler of one country says to the ruler of another country: "You must do this," and the ruler of the other country says: "My condition is such that I can not do it," that is a case for arbitration and a friendly discussion of the pros and cons of the situation, and not war.

Abraham Lincoln said: "No man is good enough to own another man."

By the same token there never was, and never will be, a ruler of one nation good enough or great enough to tell the ruler and the people of another nation what they must or must not do. The minute that one nation begins to tell another nation what it must do, that minute the freedom of the latter nation ceases to be.

• • •

The trouble is that nations, like individuals, are prone to swell up and get the notion that the salvation of the world depends upon their own individual efforts.

There is nothing to it.

The people of Europe know their own business and can look after their own affairs a great deal better than America can do it. We are not the appointed guardian of the rights of nations. If other nations do not agree what affair is that of ours?

Would it not be better for us to attend to our own business and let the affairs of others alone?

Once upon a time there was a man in this country by the name of George Washington. He did a good deal for his country and his word was considered of some consequence.

What was Washington's last advice to the country of which he has been called father?

This: "Shun entangling alliances with Europe."

That was the great admonition of his farewell address.

That was the master thought of one of the greatest discourses that have been delivered in this country.

So far we have been able to heed the admonition;—and let every loyal citizen of this country pray to God that we may continue to heed it.

Let us pray that we may be guided by the spirit of George Washington and not by the damnable greed of the munition manufacturers and other corporate interests that will benefit by war.

• • •

The people of this country elected President Wilson because of one thing—and only one. That one thing was the popular notion that he had "kept us out of war."

By every rule of the political game Wilson should have lost the last election. But he did not. He was saved because the common people believed that he had kept us out of war.

The merits of that notion we do not care to discuss at this time. Whether it was Wilson who kept us out of war is a matter upon which the "doctors may disagree."

But this fact remains: The common people believed that he did. They elected him because they so believed. They elected him in the face of the war-crazy Roosevelt who protested in the name of all that which he thought would appeal to the people.

Does this place an obligation upon President Wilson?

We believe it does. We solemnly believe it does.

During the whole of the campaign President Wilson posed before the country as a man of peace. He was everywhere hailed as the great peace messenger. We all cheered him because we had faith in his ability to keep faith with the traditions of this country, we felt that he believed in the principles laid down by George Washington and we rested assured that with him, at the helm of the ship of state, there would be no war, unless it was necessary to repel the invasion of a foreign foe.

Today the people of this country—where they are not blinded by the insane enthusiasm of war-jingoists—are praying to God that President Wilson may be so guided that he will be able to keep himself out of "entangling alliances" with Europe; and the country out of war.

That is the prayer of every mother and father who have to contribute, in the event of war, that which is dearer to them than all else, their children.

• • •

The time is serious, the situation is critical.

It is up to every loyal American to do his utmost for his country, and that utmost should be confined to keeping the country out of war.

When we get the notion that we can control the actions and dictate the policy of the governments of Europe then we are treading on dangerous ground.

Let every American be loyal—loyal to the highest principle and the noblest ideal that the United States have ever stood for—world peace.

When it comes to murdering people in order that a few of the human hogs that call themselves American, may have more millions to spend upon lust and lap-dogs, then let us pray that we may have the moral courage to say as once did President Wilson that we are "too proud to fight."—Minneota Mascot.

School Social.

A program and basket social will be given by the pupils of Dist. No. 36 near Eagle church Friday evening, February 23rd at 8 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited. Ladies please bring baskets.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE ELECTION LAWS

Reports from the state capitol indicate that the politicians figure on being successful in staying the march of progress—that they will juggle the election laws with the view of legalizing partisan conventions to be held to name candidates for office, and thus restore to the political schemers and the interests they represent some of the power which the people of Minnesota in an unguarded moment had been able to secure for themselves.

We don't believe the legislators will dare do this. It is said the Republican state organization will force thru this legislation. So much the worse for said Republican organization. It may be able "to lead the horse to water, but it cannot force it to drink." The idea that you can build and maintain political parties by law is entirely erroneous. When the political party ceases to be a free agent its usefulness in crystalizing public sentiment is gone.

If there is anything in our present laws which prohibits, political parties or groups of citizens to call representative gatherings to decide upon standard bearers and candidates to be supported by members of such parties, repeal such provisions. We do not believe there are any such provisions. But don't ask the government to legalize the doings of any such convention, nor the taxpayers to stand the expense of running party primaries or caucuses.

Cut out all the red-tape that is becoming more snarled and difficult to entangle after every revision of the election laws. Simplify the whole business, reduce the expense, and insure majority elections by a very simple expedient. An expedient that will return us to first principles as they existed from 1776 to 1892, and still safeguard the sanctity of the ballot box and a fair count.

ABOLISH THE LEGALIZATION OF POLITICAL PARTIES BY LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENT.

To do this under the Australian ballot system, it is necessary to abolish the party name from the ballot.

That is a very simple thing to do, but it will be most effective.

Now don't dismiss this as impractical without a serious thought. Would it lead to chaotic conditions? No. Would it kill legitimate political parties? No. Would it prevent the operation of legalized political machines which trim their sails to catch every wind that blows in order to control the offices. It would do so, decidedly. Such outfits would have to be able "to fool all the people all the time" in order to be successful.

The state should furnish the people a simple and safe means of expressing their will at the ballot box—and then let the people do the rest.

The state should provide one primary election to eliminate minority candidates, and a general election to elect its officials by a majority vote from the two candidates having the highest vote for each office at the primary.

Think it over. Look at the proposition from any angle you like. If you are open-minded and desire a perfectly square deal in the election laws, you will be compelled to admit that we are right.

If you must juggle the election laws, improve them. Don't go away back in the mire! Don't turn back the hands of progress!

Go to some Eastern State where the political party machines are supreme and watch how they run their elections. Then come back to our good old North Star State and thank God that we have more progressive laws which encourage political independence, recognize the citizens as thinking people instead of mere automatons, and safeguard the will of the majority to a much greater degree than where the political boss has absolute sway!

Mr. Legislator, keep Minnesota looking forward!

Can't sleep, eat, work. Bad stomach and liver. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea induces sweet, restful sleep, gives you an appetite. Tones, stimulates and strengthens the stomach and liver, regulates the bowels. You'll feel better right away.—Carlson Bros.

MILITARISM AND THE SCHOOLS.

We publish the following clipping by request of Mr. J. S. Christenson of Lake Andrew:

(From the Patriot Phalanx.)

Under the drive of a well financed and aggressive military combine at the capital city, at Washington, it is being planned for legislation to reach out for the children of the United States. They are to be claimed for the army and navy under the cloak of "preparedness." The mothers' boys, from the ages of twenty to twenty-three, are to be trained for war on the plea of "healthful exercise."

"The thing you would put into the life of a nation you must put into its schools." From the public schools has been taken the Bible, with its teachings of love and truth and honesty, and its tenderness toward the weak, its bidding to "do justice, to love mercy, and walk humbly with thy God." There will now be an attempt to put into the schools ideas of war with its pride and pomp, its hate and ruthlessness. Instead of the Bible there is to be introduced militarism, summer training camps, the hardening of hearts, brute force, the old law of an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth; all this by a race which claims to have walked some nineteen hundred years in the footsteps of Him whom we profess with our lips to love and obey.

All this for "preparedness." For "preparedness" there has been laid a burden of taxation upon us for the payment for guns and dreadnaughts and forts and gold-braid officers; for submarines and airplanes and powder and shrapnel and engines of destruction innumerable; a burden which will oppress us and our children and our children's children. For these wicked things the children must be stinted in their food, their clothing, their education; all their advantages and opportunities.

The militarists have gained vastly greater power in our government, in the past three years, than a patient, unresisting people dream; they are now preparing to rivet it on and cinch it down with the aid of a money controlled press, moving pictures and legislation.

While the nations of Europe, in a complete gehenna of slaughter, misery and ghastly death, are reaping the fruit of militarism, this nation must arouse itself and throw off the black destruction which is being stealthily thrust upon it.

"Your gold and your silver are rusted, and their rust shall be for a testimony against you, and shall eat your flesh as fire." What is the rust of silver and gold but the waste of it for war and destruction, for drunkenness, sin and folly?

We do not need compulsory military training for children; we need food and clothing. We do not need to teach them how to kill; we need to teach them how to preserve life and make the most of it. We do not need to teach them the law of wholesale murder and robbery; we need to teach them the law of love and mercy. The law of love and mercy "blesseth him that gives and him that takes." The law of might curseth him that gives and him that takes.

Germany is an illustration of the latter law. They took the earnings of the people for war purposes. They took their youths from useful employment and taught them to make war. They talked of "world power" and drank to "the day!" "The day" is here, and Germany is a besieged nation; the grave yard of millions; a house of mourning. Our hearts go out to her in pity, and to all the other nations dragged into the bloody ghastly destruction wrought on Europe today by militarism backed by money.

"Resist beginnings," warned the great thinker, Thomas Carlisle. And "resist beginnings," is the trumpet call which should sweep the United States today, or this nation, too, will go down in a welter of blood, under the iron heel of militarism; the "rust of its gold and its silver which shall eat of its flesh as fire."—Patriot Phalanx.

—Victor Skoglund of Fahlun returned Wednesday from a week's visit at Minneapolis.

NOTHING BETTER
OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX
41 H. P. Weight 2,150. $875.
OSCAR LUNDQUIST
Willmar, Minn.

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Has now received the full line of Spring Goods in every Department:

Steel Goods of All Descriptions

FORKS, SPADES, RAKES, HOES, SHOVELS At Prices that Are Right.....

We Have Also Received Our Full Line of

OIL STOVES

Which we know is way above anything that has ever been offered for sale in our city

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Bring your Hardware Bill to us, and let us show you that we have the goods and can make you a very Attractive Price.

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

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Have been built and actually delivered to retail buyers since August 1, 1916.

These figures—320,817—represent the actual number of cars manufactured by us since August 1st, 1916, and delivered by our agents to retail buyers.

This unusual fall and winter demand for Ford cars makes it necessary for us to confine the distribution of cars only to those agents who have orders for immediate delivery to retail customers, rather than to permit any agent to stock cars in anticipation of later spring sales.

We are issuing this notice to intending buyers that they may protect themselves against delay or disappointment in securing Ford cars. If, therefore, you are planning to purchase a Ford car, we advise you to place your order and take delivery now.

Immediate orders will have prompt attention.

Delay in buying at this time may cause you to wait several months.

Enter your order today for immediate delivery with our authorized Ford agent listed below and don't be disappointed later on.

PRICES:
Runabout $345, Touring Car $360, Coupelet $505
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Ford Motor Company

G. A. STARK & CO.
WILLMAR, MINN.

OF INTEREST TO CO-OPERATORS.

Atwater, Minn., Feb. 17, 1917.

Editor Willmar Tribune: As a great many of Tribune's readers are members of co-operative associations and as such interested in co-operative legislation, it would perhaps be a matter of enough public interest to give space to the inclosed comment on co-operative legislation now pending in this state.

Yours very truly,
W. V. OLSON.

Relating to Pending Legislation.

There is now before the Minnesota legislature a bill "For an Act to Provide for the Organization of Co-operative Business Corporations and to Define the Same" (H. F. No. 23,) introduced by Representative Magnus Johnson of Meeker county.

This bill is in all its provisions but one, almost an exact copy of the Wisconsin co-operative law, which is generally considered by co-operators to be the best co-operative law now in force in any state of this country.

The bill introduced by Mr. Johnson differs from the co-operative law of Wisconsin in the provisions made for returning net earnings, in the form of dividends.

Sec. 12 of Mr. Johnson's bill and Sec. 1786e—13 of the Wisconsin law are parallel sections and deal with the apportionment of earnings. The following is a succinct statement of the provisions on this matter contained in Mr. Johnson's bill and in the Wisconsin co-operative law, respectively:

Mr. Johnson's bill provides for a capital stock dividend, not exceeding 8 per cent; setting aside not less than 10 per cent of the net earnings for a reserve fund and the remainder of the net earnings to be apportioned by uniform dividend upon the amount of purchase of shareholders and upon the wages and salaries of employes.

The Wisconsin law provides for a capital stock dividend, not exceeding 8 per cent; setting aside not less than 10 per cent of the net earnings for a reserve fund; setting aside 5 per cent of the net earnings for an educational fund; the remainder of the net earnings to be apportioned as a uniform dividend upon the amount of purchases of shareholders and upon the wages and salaries of employes, and one-half of such uniform dividend to non-shareholders on the amount of their purchases.

It is apparent that the provisions, on the subject of distribution of net earnings, contained in the Wisconsin law are better and more in accord with true co-operative principles than the provisions contained in Mr. Johnson's bill. The provisions for an educational fund and also for returning dividends on the amount of the purchases of non-shareholders, are truly co-operative in principal and will be conducive to the success of co-operative companies that make use of them.

The Johnson bill will perhaps be acted upon soon. Every member of a co-operative company or association, whether it be store, elevator, creamery, or other, is directly concerned in getting a co-operative law enacted in our state that shall be the best it is possible to obtain. Write to one of your members of the Legislature for a copy of the bill; study it carefully, and if you think the bill would be improved by having added one or both of the provisions referred to above, write your members of the Legislature to that effect. Write your opinion about the matter to the introducer of the bill, Hon. Magnus Johnson, also. Members of the Legislature do not know what kind of co-operative law you want, unless you inform them.

LONG LAKE.

Long Lake, Feb. 19—Services will be conducted in the Long Lake church next Sunday at 11 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Bratberg and Mrs. Halvor Nilsen visited at the C. Hendrickson home at Spicer Sunday.

Lars Arneson visited with relatives at New London last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Peterson were Sunday visitors at the P. J. Thorstenson home.

The Ladies' Aid entertained by Mrs. Bratberg in the church annex last Thursday was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Olson, Mrs. David Swenson and Miss Olia Larson were entertained at the B. C. Overson home Sunday afternoon.

Miss Thora Netland left Saturday for New London where she teaches school.

Do not forget that during January, February and March we are now in it for you during the winter.—Adv.

RINGO LAKE.

Ringo Lake, Feb. 18—Ellen Monson returned home Monday after a three weeks' stay in New London with her aunt, Mrs. Emma Anderson.

Walter Anderson left Monday for New London where he will visit a few days with his mother.

John Magnuson spent Monday evening at J. D. Monson's.

Mrs. P. J. Ekblad and daughters, Mrs. Otto Ekblad and daughter spent Tuesday at J. D. Monson's.

Alfred Swenson assisted Aaron Carlson Tuesday.

Some of the boys around here spent Tuesday evening at Aaron Carlson's.

Mrs. Otto Ekblad and daughter left for Spicer Wednesday, after a few days' visit at the P. J. Ekblad home.

Anna Ekblad went to Willmar Wednesday, for a few days' visit at that place.

Gunnar Johnson spent a couple of days at Swenson's last week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. M. Isdal on Thursday.

Mrs. A. P. Holm is assisting at M. Isdal's.

Mrs. Berg and Oscar Johnson spent Thursday in Willmar.

Monson's, Swenson's and Berg's spent Thursday evening at Aaron Carlson's.

Henning Lovander spent a few days in this vicinity last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Holm, Alfred Magnuson and Elmer, Henry, Esther and Ellen spent Friday at Swenson's.

Mr. and Mrs. August Moller and son spent Friday at J. D. Monson's.

Muriel Carlson left Friday for New London where she will visit for a few days with Mr. and Mrs. John Wright.

Ernest Berg, Gunnar Johnson, Harold Carlson, Alfred Swenson, Henning Lovander and John Magnuson left Saturday for Montana where they will be employed with Pheifer's Ice crew.

Charles Ekblad of Evansville is at present visiting with his parents here.

Russel Carlson spent Sunday afternoon at Berg's.

Ruth and Lloyd Carlson spent Sunday afternoon at John Peterson's.

COLFAX.

Colfax, Feb. 18—Miss Mildred Johnson, who is attending a dressmaking school in Willmar, visited at her parental home over Sunday.

Thor Tollefson visited with his daughter, Mrs. Lars Hatlestad for a couple of days last week.

Miss Anna Erickson, who is assisting at the O. Mattson home, visited at her parental home for a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Elmer Erickson called at Lars Hatlestad's on Tuesday.

Melvin and Clara Larson spent a few days at the Darwin Johnson home last week.

Lizzie Erickson is at present assisting at the Theo. Syvertson home at Norway Lake.

Mrs. Emil Highstrom called at Erick Dahlberg's on Saturday.

Paul Erickson is at present assisting at the Eugene Johnson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Highstrom and family spent Sunday at Lewis Jensen's near Belgrade.

Lars Hatlestad returned home last Friday after a two weeks' stay in Belgrade.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Carlson spent Sunday at Olaf Olson's.

Hazel Olson called at S. C. Jensen's Sunday.

Buy your National Mazda lamps from Hedin and Erickson. They handle the famous Bryan-Marsh line.—Adv.

10 CENT "CASCARETS" IF BILIOUS OR COSTIVE

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels—They work while you sleep.

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months.

Golden Rod Farmers' Club.

The Golden Rod Farmers' Club held their meeting last Thursday evening with an attendance of over one hundred people. An unusually good program had been arranged for and much credit is due Miss Emma T. Johnson of Willmar, who aided the president of the club in securing some able musicians of Willmar to take part.

RaDue's orchestra rendered several selections which were highly appreciated. Miss Myrtle Johnson of Willmar favored the audience with a vocal solo and was encored. Miss Ethel Carlson played a piano solo and this gave the members of the club an opportunity to hear the fine tunes from their piano which they recently purchased. Ethel and Joe Daugherty rendered a number of songs which were enjoyed by all.

A light luncheon was served after which music was given by Andrew Norgren, Ed. Bredeson and Oscar Anderson, and was enjoyed by all present.

THE high cost of living has not yet struck

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

It still remains at

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and the same good mince meat "Like Mother Used to Make."

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