THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER: EDITOR

EVERY dollar saved in the transportation of produce is a dollar in the pocket of the farmer.

NEBRASKA contains 355,043 native born Americans and 97,390 foreign born citizens. So says the census bureau.

THE number of patriotic citizens who are willing to ride free at the government's expense, behind General Garfield's team, is legion.

THE woman suffrage fiends should emigrate to Vermont. About a quarter of the towns in that state have elected women as superintendents of schools.

ARCHBISHOP McCABE, of Dublin, has issued another fulmination against the Land League. The more the Archbishop goes off the faster the organization of the League goes on.

CHICAGO, having beaten Cincinnati in her hog product, now comes to the front as a claimant for literary honors. During the past year 1,500,000 of Chicago books were sold in the Garden City, and Porkopolis again takes a back seat.

WHEN the numerous candidates for city offices are weeded out by public scrutiny it will be found that our citizens won't take into account the electoral ticket which they supported at the late election.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL JAMES refused to sign the papers of Mr. Pearson, for postmaster of New York, because he was his son-in-law, but the merchants of the great metropolis were successful in having the former able coadjutor of the postmaster-general appointed to the position.

AMERICANS are righteously indignant over English tyranny in Ireland and the suspension of the constitution, but they are called upon to sympathise over the death of a monarch who wielded most cruel and despotic power over sixty millions of subjects and executed and exiled thousands of human beings at pleasure.

DR. MILLER puts it into the mouth of Justus Schwab that Sidney Dillon is in danger of being exploded. There is no such danger. Sidney Dillon is only a figure head whom Gould is using on account of his stately personal presence. Dillon never was and never will be an originator of great schemes of plunder. He is simply an automaton with the strings in the hands of Jay Gould.

THE railroad lines are becoming alarmed over the prospects of the river route and the transportation of millions of bushels of grain by way of the Missouri and Mississippi via New Orleans to Europe. When the barge line becomes a fact those remarkably cheap rates of the monopolies will have to drop at least fifty per cent., in order to compete with this formidable rival.

THE juvenile editor of the *Republican* felt compelled to telegraph to Senator Van Wyck for information concerning the apportionment bill. If this little idiot had a thimbleful of brains he would have known two weeks ago that the apportionment bill in congress failed. But he wants to repeat his ridiculous performances with Paddock and Blaine by making people think that he is on intimate terms with Van Wyck.

As a friend to Senator Saunders and Postmaster Hall in all ways personal, as a political friend to their every worthy act, and as a mouth-piece of republicanism, we demand from the editor of THE BEE an explanation.—[Fred. Nye.

When you procure from Senator Saunders and Thomas F. Hall an endorsement that you are their friend, and they are your friends, personally, politically or otherwise, the editor of THE BEE will cheerfully furnish the desired explanation. All we want is that Messrs Saunders and Hall, who owe all they are in politics to this paper and its editor, men whom you have blackguarded and traduced over since old man Nye wasn't struck by chain lightning, when you denounced Nicodemus as a "betrayer of his constituents" in voting for Hitchcock, shall now volunteer to acknowledge you as their friend. Postmaster Hall may possibly do this sort of thing and exhibit his base ingratitude by courting your friendship, but we don't believe Senator Saunders has got down quite so low.

THE Omaha *Herald* is showing commendable bogus enterprise in its news department by filling its telegraph columns with clippings from the eastern papers, changing the dates of stale dispatches and attempting to impose editorials deliberately scissored from the New York papers as special telegrams to the Omaha *Herald*. This is the most shameful and outrageous literary piracy, worthy only of a patent bowdled country sheet. In its last issue the *Herald* appropriated eight dispatches from the Chicago *Times*, one from the New York *Sun*, an interview with Archibald Forbes which appeared over a week ago in eastern journals, a portion of an editorial on the czar's assassination from Sunday's *Sun*, two sensations from the Chicago *Tribune*, and a number of smaller telegraphic items from other journals. Each and all of these items, amounting in the aggregate to nearly two columns of stale news, were bodily stolen, the telegraphic dates changed to the 16th inst., and the whole mass lifted into the pages of the *Herald* as news matter telegraphed to that sheet. A journal which makes metropolitan pretensions should be ashamed of such wholesale robbery, and it's readers are ninnies if they permit themselves to be imposed upon by such a bare-faced sham.

DANGEROUS MEN.

New York contains a communist who exults in the slaughter of the late Czar of Russia, and openly declares that certain men in this country are liable to the same fate. When pressed to indicate who was meant, he said "the heads of American monopolies have cause to tremble." This language is used openly in an American city by a man who dares to incite crazy fugitives from European justice to inaugurate assassination as a means for the redress of real or fancied grievances and he goes to the extent of indicating the men, by naming two, whom he would destroy. This monstrous threat includes such men as Vanderbilt, Gould, Scott, Garrett, Dillon and their associates who are at the head of American railways, and goes so far as to say so in terms which but for his cowardice would be explicit. Schwab is probably at the head and in the secret councils of the murderous conclaves that infest the metropolis. He does not speak merely his own atrocious sentiments, but the sentiments of the hoards of criminal refugees, whose crimes and savage license have exiled them from their own country, to become revolting ulcers upon society here.

It is needless to say that men who would make assassination a remedy for any evil in government are not only dangerous, but they are so dangerous that they ought to be got rid of, even if it requires examination to do it.—[Herald.

Sixteen years ago, when Abraham Lincoln was assassinated by a fanatic who believed in the divine right of slavery, the man who wrote the above article exulted over that terrible crime. Within the hearing of the editor of this paper and in the streets of the city of Omaha, men who occupy high social positions and stand as models of piety in the church, openly rejoiced at that dastardly crime.

The American president died a martyr to liberty and national unity. The Russian emperor was a victim of his own crimes against the freedom of man. It is a remarkable commentary upon the consistency of the mouth-pieces of American monopolists when they clamor for the extermination of what they term dangerous men—like Justus Schwab—because they had the moral courage to express what millions of independent men in this country think with reference to the irrepressible conflict between American autocrats like Gould, Vanderbilt, etc., and the common people over whom they are tyrannizing. In a country where a horse thief is sent to the penitentiary or hung to a telegraph pole, while men who steal railroads and rob millions of producers of their honest earnings with impunity go unpunished, there will sooner or later be a readjustment that will mete out the same punishment to all classes of criminals. The dangerous men of this country are not those who demand fair treatment for the toilers of America; not those who foreshadow the dangers to which we are drifting; but the men who are driving thousands of their fellow men into bankruptcy by Black Fridays, and the criminals whose conspiracies have sent thousands into a suicide's grave by their bold and reckless confiscations of property. Free speech and a free press will never endanger the American republic or undermine the foundations of our government. The dangerous men of this country are the cormorants who, under the guise of chartered rights regulate the price of the products of this country by the absolute control of the public highways, who hold commerce in their grasp by controlling our telegraph system, who degrade American freemen and rob them of their sacred franchise by throttling the honest voice of their employes at every election.

The dangerous men in America are the men who corruptly manipulate our state and national legislatures and invade the sanctity of the courts with their tools and cappers. What is the difference between our boasted free government, when it possess under the domination of three or four irresponsible and absolute autocrats, who can, at their will, make or unmake presidents, nominate his cabinet, and grant chartered privileges to themselves by legislatures and congresses made up of their attorneys and stool-pigeons. These are, of all others, the most dangerous men in America, and next to them are the mercenary wretches who prostitute their talents as editors of subsidized papers If ever this country is deluged in blood and scourged with fire it will be chargeable directly to the scoundrels who have helped to rivet the chains of dependence upon the producing and laboring masses of this country, and have upheld robberies which even the autocrat of all Russia would not have dared to perpetrate. These men, instead of resisting such tyrannies are clamoring for the suppression of free speech and advocating the extermination of men who dare to utter their protest against the present legalized system of rapine and plunder. If Justus Schwab, the socialist, is a dangerous man for pointing Gould and Vanderbilt to the handwriting on the wall as reflected by the fate of the Emperor of Russia, and imploring them to temper their avaricious career, the editor of the Omaha *Herald*, who advocates the extermination of socialists like Schwab, for daring to utter this timely warning, is more dangerous to the welfare of the country. Such a man has no feelings for the sufferings of humanity. Such worshippers of Mammon can't comprehend that governments are instituted to make the masses happy and not merely for the benefit of a few nabobs and selfish aristocrats. They have no sympathy with the thousands and thousands of men and women exiled by the Russian tyrant to Siberia; or butchered without mercy by his satraps; but they will shed an ocean of tears for Alexander II, whose ancestors were, for the most part parricides and prostitutes. From Peter the Great down to the tyrant, Nicholas, almost every member of this imperial family was engaged in conspiracies to murder those who happened to be on the throne. Almost every one of this imperial family met death by violence, and the only wonder is that the Emperor was not dispatched by his relatives before this time. If the Omaha *Herald* and the aristocratic sunflower that edits it could be transplanted in St. Petersburg, it is possible that the new Czar would soon exterminate all the people, then he would have a Russian empire all to himself.

THE DEFUNCT DESPOT.

The Exiles of the Bloody Monarch Pay Tribute to His Memory.

A Choice Collection of "Glorious Deeds" to Cheer His American Mourners.

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While a Million of Men and Women Lie Buried in Siberian Tombs.

Revolutions at Home and Destructive Foreign Wars Fore-Shadowed.

"Ye That Have Tears to Shed, Prepare and Shed them Now."

THE CZAR'S MURDER.

ITS PROBABLE EFFECT ON THE POLITICAL DESTINIES OF EUROPE.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. March 15.

The news from Russia yesterday caused intense excitement everywhere, but particularly among the German residents of the city, who see in it portentous signs of the disturbance of peace in Europe. Below is a report of the statements of one of the leading German journalists of the city:

DR. PRETORIUS,

editor of The Westliche Post, was called upon. The doctor was just engaged in conversation with a gentleman on the very subject of the reporter's inquiry. In answer to a previous question Dr. Preetorius said:

"Complications; yes, there will be complications everywhere. The Oriental question will be complicated, and the relations of all the European nations will be complicated."

"How will it affect the relations between Russia and Germany?"

"To be enabled to answer that question intelligibly one must go back to a brief description of the relations as they of late years existed between the two nations. There is, and always has been, since the German provinces of Litland (Livonia), Esthonia and Coorland were annexed to Russia, a lively feeling of jealousy between the peoples."

"Germans mad at the annexation?"

"No; the provinces named are the richest in the Russian empire, and the German families from those provinces have furnished the Russian government all the highest and best officers, both local and imperial, for a long time. Every magistrate in Russia is a German; all their highest engineering officers are German; their public works, both civil and military, are designed and constructed by Germans; in St. Petersburg and all large trading towns from Riga, on the White Sea, to Odessa, on the Black, are Germans. The German families represent nearly all the wealth and intelligence of the country, and it (with an expressive shrug of the shoulders) seems quite natural for the masses, who are practically governed by an alien race, to be embittered and jealous of the one great tangible expression of Germanism—the German Empire."

"Suppose Alexander had died a natural death instead by the hand of an assassin. Would that have affected the European condition so much?"

"Certainly not. You see, there is something behind all this. The dead emperor married a daughter of the Duke of Hesse Darmstadt, and from her got a leaning favorably to Germany. Their eldest son, Nicholas, who died in 1868, was under the influence of his mother, and grew up with a feeling of respect for German ideas. He died, as was currently believed in the much-mystified social circles of Russia, from a kick in the breast given by his younger brother Alexander, the new emperor, but of course these stories must be taken *cum grano salis*. Everything in Russia where court affairs are surrounded by all possible safeguards from publicity, gets talked of in a mysterious, subterranean sort of way. Any way the Czarowitch Nicholas died, and was succeeded in his honors and heirship by the Czarowitch Alexander, now Alexander III. It is no secret, and there is no mystery about it, that Alexander, the son, became bitterly hostile, in his conceptions of the true Russian policy, to Alexander, the father. He became identified with both wings of the Panslavs—the old and the new Russians—and became their acknowledged chief and leader. Now, the main idea of Panslavism may be set forth in a single phrase—hostility to everything German. They seek to make of the Slav the governing race of the world, and while they have been making a tool of Alexander, the Nihilists have been making tools of both of them. The Nihilists have no thought but hostility to the present government, whatever that may be, and they have not hesitated to use the Czarowitch's protection to urge their plots against the life of his father. It is not to be supposed that he was a party to the conspiracy, though circumstances may suggest it to some minds, but the fact remains that he has been the acknowledged chief and leader of all the people who sought to destroy the policy pursued by the late emperor.

"And in what direction will the new policy tend?"

"It must be hostile to Germany, and the Russian government will be supported in that hostility by the Russian people."

"But what can Russia do?"

"Alone, very little. There is even some danger of a civil war, which might prevent her taking any aggressive action anywhere. But if the new emperor possesses the energy of character which people credit him with, he will not allow time for a civil war to be organized; he will declare war to the south or west, and so band his people together in the great union of patriotism. Then the nihilists will not dare lift a hand; they must follow to the war, though they may say to themselves and secretly, 'After the war we will settle with you.'"

"But about Princess Dagmar's influence?"

"She is the daughter of Christian, of Denmark, from whom Germany took the province of Schleswig-Holstein. She hates Germany and everything German. Her brother George is the king of Greece, and he shares her feelings. The new emperor will probably make a cats-paw of Greece to pull the great prize of Constantinople out of the fire. A war against Turkey will be most popular in Russia, especially with Greece pushed to the front to take the first dint of the battle. France, who ordinarily would be opposed to such a movement because of her claims that the Mediterranean is and should be a French lake, would join on this occasion for an equivalent. Her equivalent would be a war with Germany in alliance with Russia, and possibly Denmark, whereby she might hope to recover Alsace and Lorraine, while hoping also to humiliate the German arms and thus avenge Sedan."

"What are the relations between Germany and Russia?"

"Bismarck has brought about an alliance between the two countries. It is true that the news of the czar's assassination will, in all likelihood, kill the old Emperor of Germany, who is now 84 years of age. If it does not kill him it will be likely to so far weaken him that he will lose control of the government. In either case the known hostility of the crown prince to Bismarck and his policy will nullify all influence of the latter. He, as a controller of the policy of Germany, will cease to exist. This, however, will not effect the cordial relations between Austria and Germany. The Austro Germans and the Germans of the empire are one family and one people, while the Magyars, or Hungarians, are more bitterly hostile to the Slavs than the Irish to the English. So there is no chance of any separation or hostility between the two great Germanic empires. They will fight together if the war comes."

"Then it will be Russia and France against all Germany?"

"Yes."

"How about England?"

"Well, she stands in a worse position than all. With her millions of poorly paid people paying tribute out of their earnings to the 2,000 families who own the entire country; with these millions educated as they are, and thoroughly awake to the oppressions they suffer, and with the loss of prestige she has encountered at the hands of Bismarck during the last few years, it is hard to see what she will do. She will probably try and keep out of the fight—try to keep neutral. But that will be impossible. The disturbance in her own borders will compel her to enter the fight to distract the attention of her people. Moreover, there is her traditional policy of either keeping control of Constantinople, or, at least, not allowing Russia to control it. No; I believe that we shall see the great war that has been predicted for a century past."

"Then it would be a good time to buy wheat now?"

"Yes," laughing, "any way it is a good time to be in America. And another point: you will see an immense influx of immigration growing out of this affair."

A NIHILIST'S STATEMENT.

Chicago Times Telegram.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The prominent nihilist, John Baker, makes a long statement, which, if accurate, is important as showing some of the immediate causes which precipitated another attempt upon the czar's life. Baker is a refugee from Poland, and he belongs not to the radical and reckless but to the constitutional wing of the revolutionists, who have adopted the name of nihilist. He speaks several languages, claims to have prompt and accurate information about all socialistic movements in Europe, and in many letters to The Springfield Republican, The Brooklyn Eagle, and other papers, he has undertaken to throw light upon the subject of nihilism in Russia. "Three weeks ago," said Baker, "the czar received information that a committee of leaders of the secret revolutionary party in Russia

DESIRED A CONFERENCE

with him for the purpose of giving him information regarding the condition of affairs in his own empire, and laying before him proofs and propositions. They guaranteed his personal safety, and requested only a similar guarantee on his part. The czar was pleased to accept the proposition, and, accompanied by three of his most trusted officers, met the committee. The rendezvous was in St. Petersburg. The committee laid before the czar evidence of the most convincing character of the atrocities and rogueries of officials, the wrongs of the people and the real state of affairs. The czar was astonished at what he learned, and demanded to know what remedy the committee had in view. They declared that

A CONSTITUTION

was the only possible remedy for the evils that were eating out the heart of Russia's prosperity. The czar replied: "No constitution during my lifetime." The court of St. Petersburg, as is understood everywhere but in Russia, is the most

LICENTIOUS AND CORRUPT,

notwithstanding the divinity of its head, in the world; and the church itself is no better. The entire American system of religious liberty and education were urged upon them, and his only reply was: "No constitution during my lifetime."

Rep—What steps did the secret revolutionary government take?

Mr. B.—Thoughtful and patriotic men abhor assassination. Nihilism in Russia is the slang name for two parties, one the desperate, vindictive party of wholesale slaughter, and the other the conservative and constitutional party of revolutionists. The latter is the stronger, and really controls the former. It has kept the hands of the nihilists off the czar and his officials. He has owed his life to the constitutional revolutionists and his death to himself. His answer, "No constitution during my lifetime," deprived the committee and the government of all hope of reform at his hands The czarowitz has been declared emperor. Every czar before he ascends the throne is a liberal. Alexander was a liberal; even Nicholas was a liberal.

THIS NEW CZAR

was a liberal. Let us see if his liberalism is genuine. If he lives up to his promises to the revolutionists, we shall have a constitution; if he does not, without the least doubt in the world he will suffer his father's fate.

Rep.—Did you observe in to-day's dispatch that the troops were ordered, officers and men, to remain in their barracks. What significance do you attach to that?

Mr. B.—That the government can not rely upon the loyalty of its troops.

Rep.—About what proportion of the troops do you count upon as favoring the revolutionary cause?

Mr. B.—At least one-third.

Rep.—And the officers?

Mr. B.—Among the officers the proportion is greater. The grievances of the people from whom they are drafted, the misery they see all round them, the active propagandism of the revolutionists and the myriad plots that are going on under the noses of the authorities, show that the army as well as society is

HONEYCOMBED WITH REVOLUTIONARY DISCONTENT.

It is placed to the credit of the late czar that he emancipated 23,000,000. serfs. He did nothing of the kind. The serf to-day is as completely a slave as he ever was. He has changed his master; that is all. Before emancipation he was in the thrall of the noble; to-day he is equally at the mercy of the head man of the command. The infamies practised under such a system are almost too shocking for a newspaper to narrate. But let me tell you that during the last five decades not more than two-thirds of the people of Russia are the children of their reputed fathers. That damnable unwritten law which the English language provides no modest equivalent for, as the French put it, *le droit du seigneur*, prevails. Let me tell you that every official, no matter what his rank, is in this respect a seigneur, and that the husband of a pretty woman, the father of a virtuous maiden, is compelled to surrender her, upon demand, to any petty office-holder, under penalty of being sent to Siberia. There is no remedy. To whom can the outraged victim appeal for vengeance? To nobody. All this was laid before the czar in detail, three weeks ago, and his reply was: "No constitution during my lifetime." In May, 1874, I published in The Springfield Republican what was an actual occurrence, and what has never been denied. Upon the "emperor's name's day,"

A FESTIVAL

more generally regarded than a birthday, in the town of Lusk, in Poland, the people were requested to illuminate their houses and turn out in their best attire to witness a review. Such a request in Russia is a command. While they sat looking at the review they found themselves slowly surrounded and hemmed in by the Ja Kusk infantry regiment. The colonel of this regiment suddenly gave the word of command: "Children, amuse yourselves." Three hundred of the maids and wives were seized and outraged by the soldiers. A number of men who fought for the honor of the women were killed in the presence of the victims. The townsmen sought an audience with the governor, to lay their wrongs before him, and were refused. A petition was sent to the emperor for an inquiry. It probably never reached him. It was announced that the czar himself would surely be present at a review in that town, and a complaint was drawn up by the citizens to be handed to the "little father" in person. At the last moment it was announced that the review would be held at Kieff instead. A few weeks later the colonel commanding the Ja Kusk infantry was made a major general. Such outrages are not common.

MANY OUTRAGES

occur that are never heard of; but bear in mind that what goes out in one commune is scarcely known in the next one.

Rep.—Do the people of Russia hold the superior responsible?

Mr. B.—They are too superstitious. I myself regret the taking of the life of this man as a man, but as an emperor I do not. As the father of his people, conscious of what was going on and making no effort to prevent it, I think he deserved his fate. I ask the American people to be fair and reserve a little of the odium which attaches to nihilism for the causes that have called it into existence. I ask a little pity for the thousands and thousands who have been sent to Siberia for committing no crime at all. In proof of the tales of horror and misery I refer to an article in The Fortnightly Review of May 4, 1874, written by Mr. Ashton W. Dilke, brother of Sir Charles Dilke, himself a member of parliament. Since 1830 no less than one million people have been

SENT TO SIBERIA,

including Poles, for political offenses. One-fourth of these were sent to the salt mines, and I defy any living apologist of the system to point out half a dozen who have outlived six years of their sentence. As there is scarcely a family of high birth that has not its representatives in Siberia, as in Russia when a man disappears nobody ventures to inquire after him as we do here, as all classes live in a more dreadful slavery than ever, vengeance against the czar, who assumes responsibility for these crimes, is only natural.

Rep.—What will the revolution gain, if anything?

Mr. B.—A constitution. We cannot hope for a republic yet, and do not ask it; but the czar's death has taught his successor that if he is an obstacle to the expansion and deliverance of Russia, he will die. It has taught the wretched peasantry, upon whose ignorance despotism is founded, that all his divinity cannot protect him against the penalty of tyranny. If the new czar is wise he will understand that a constitution which is worth shedding Russian blood to gain for Bulgaria is worth shedding despotic blood to win for Russia.

AN EXILE'S OPINION.

A Russian exile named Mirgan, generally supposed to be a nihilist, who has been in St. Louis some months, was asked for information about his order. His reply was: "I know nothing about them, sir. I was not a member of the order, and although I thought it best to leave St. Petersburgh, it was not because I was an inmate of a secret society."

"Have you read the account of the assassination of the czar?"

"Yes; but you must not be too sure that the nihilists did this thing. There are many dissatisfied, who are not nihilists, in Russia."

"Did you expect this news?"

"Everybody who knows Russia has expected it. I have expected it now for years. When Gen. Melikoff assumed control of the empire I thought then, more than ever, that

THE BURST WOULD COME.

But no. You Americans do not know Russia. I was a student in the University of Moscow when sixty-eight young men, most of whom were innocent, were torn away into Siberian exile. My poor father and sister are now in Siberia. I will never see them again. The poor people became at last tired of all this. The house of Romanoff has been ten thousand times worse than the house of Bourbon. The day comes now, and Russia will be free—freer than your America."

"If the Nihilists have not done this, who has?"

"How do I know! Perhaps some one whose family are in the mines, and who care not any longer to live. They will now

WAIT UPON THE CZAROWITZ.

"If he keeps his word, there may be nothing more happen for a long time; but unless Russia is given a constitution, blood and iron will not save the Romanoffs. The white czar is a very strong man, and a very great man. He has regiments of savage Cossacks around him, asleep or awake; but the Orsini bomb can get through the cordon."

"Has the czarowitch promised a constitution to the empire?"

"So it is said."

"Will that stop the nihilist movement?"

"It will for a time. The nihilists are only strong because the people are ground down, and the only relief offered is this radical one. We do not want to go into the excesses of liberty, but they are better than the excesses of despotism."

"But the dead czar was a liberal, the emancipator of the serfs."

"That is the most misunderstood thing in Russia. To be sure, that was good for the serfs. Why did he not, too, emancipate those who were not serfs, but who were ground under as badly as they—the burghers? You Americans do not know what tyranny is, how it is to be dependent on the whim of a ruler and on the humors of a petty tyrant under him.

RUSSIA IS ON A VOLCANO,

and if the czarowitch recalls the exiles, abolishes the censorship which rules over every condition of life, and gives us a constitution, the eruption will not come."

"And if he does not?"

"Then society in Russia will crumble to pieces. The French reign of terror will be as nothing to the bloodflow of the Sclav aristocracy. They are all rotten, and some time they will all go.

In a recent interview with Mr. Joseph Gramer, one of the proprietors of the Emerson Piano Company, Boston, Mass., that gentleman remarked: I have used that splendid remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, in my family, and found it to be so very beneficial that I will never be without it. It has cured me of a severe case of rheumatism, after other remedies had failed.

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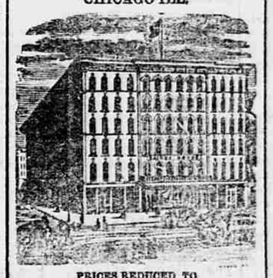

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