GLIMPSES OF THE EVERGREEN STATE

Game in the Yellowstone Park-Trial of the Rustler Raiders Again Postponed-Reet Sugar in Utah - Summary of Northwest News.

The coming town of central Wyoming is Sheridan, Located on a beautiful townsite comprising 1,100 acres, in the fertile valleys of the Big and Little Goose creeks, with snow-capped mountains for a bacaground, possessing the neuclus of a vigorous, enterprising population, it would not be surprising if it should soon outstrip older hamlets and give the southern towns a lively race for su-

The city of Sheridan now presents an ap. pearance that is pleasing to the fortune seeking visitor. New buildings are going up everywhere. The B. & M. railroad grade is being built within sight of the courtbouse, and is nearly completed. The depot, carshop and track grounds have been surveyed and

are being cteared preparatory to building.
The city treasury having a surplus, the
mayor and board of trustees are now employing a number of men building sidewalks
and improving streets, etc. The town is alive with strangers and real estate transfers

Bald Mountain Placer mining camp, adja-Baid Mountain Piacer mining camp, adjacent to Sheridan, was first discovered about thirty years ago by a party of miners traveling from the west. They made rich discoveries, but had to abandon them on account of the Indians, who held that part of the Big Horn mountains in high esteem, for the abundance of wild game, such us elk, deer, antegore mountain sheen lion, hear, and many lope, mountain sheep, lion, bear, and many other species. During the summer of 1890 another party was organized and sent to the much talked of lost mine. The result of their searches was so good, that during that year miners flocked into the country from all surrounding states and territories until more than 500 people were locating and and doing assessment work on their claimes. There are now recorded about 750 twenty-acre tracts of placer mining ground, with many other new and rich discoveries being made daily. Baid mountain is situated due west of Sheridan, connected with a wellbuilt and traveled road. There are now four well organized companies there, each holding considerable of the best grounds, with unlimited amounts of capital to develop and place machinery on their grounds. One of these companies, "The Fortunatas Mining company," is organized principally of gentle-men hailing from Albany, N. Y. They now have on their grounds three carloads of machinery of the Bucyrus (O.) make. This smalgamator is extensively used in Colorato. Idaho, California and other famous gold countries. The Bucyrus company sent experts to the camp last year who made thorough tests and pronounced it one of the richest gold fields in the world. Other companies contemplate putting in machinery as soon as practicable. A number of small owners are stuicing their ground, making \$5 to \$10 a day to the man.

A land company with a capital of \$1,000,-000 has been organized to operate at Sheri-dan, which will soon have the main line of the Wyoming division of the Burlingto The men in the corporation are Thomas L. Kimball, G. W. Holdrege, Henry E. Palmer, Edward A. Whitney, H. C. Alger and C. H. Grinnell, all Nebraskans.

The State of Washington Writing of "Washington, the Evergreen State," in Hurper's Magazine, Julian Ralph presents a series of instructive facts. Washington is as large as New England and Delaware, as Pennsylvania and West Virginia. It contains 69,994 square miles. It is 360 miles wide between the Pacific coast and the Idaho border, and to journey over it from British Columbia southward is to travel 245 miles. It is the most populous of the new states and its inhabitants outnumber those of Oregon. In 1890, according to the last cen-sus, it contained 349,390 souls, but its people now assert that they number 360,000. They have suffered some losses in certain cities. or the increase would be from 15,000 to 20,000

The cultivation of hops is a source of large income to the state. The hop was first cul-tivated in the Puyaliup region in 1866, and with such results that in 1890 the crop was 50,000 bales, about half of which was grown in the Puyallup fields. That crop was marketed for \$2,000,000. The industry has spread into the valleys of the White, Stuck, Snohomish and Skagit rivers, all to the west Snohomish and Skagit rivers, all to the west-ward of the Cascades, at the feet of which rich valleys of alluvial soil of great depth have been formed. The Washington hops are of a high grade, and the yield, averaging 1,600 pounds to the acre, is almost threefold that of the fields of England, Germany and New York state

New York state.
Mining in Washington, though its prom-Mining in Washington, though its promises are vast, is in its veriest infancy. The
production of metals is insignificant. The
first discovery of the precious metals was
made by placer miners along the Columbia
river, and this ground is still worked, by
Chinamen now, with trifling results. Recent discoveries have been made, first in the
Colville district, Stevens county. It is a
mountainous region, an extension of the mountainous region, an extension of the rich Kootensy country of British Columbia. Silver and lead are found there, but not yet in such large or promising leads as those north of the boundary. Development work is being done there; the ores are being sent out, and concentrators are building. In the Okanagon country, east of the Cascades and west of Stevens country, silver and gold without lead are found. It is smelting ore, and cheap transportation facilities are needed for the development of the mines. One railroad operator is ready to ouild from Marcus
on the Columbia, north of Colville, along the
Ketrle river to the Boundary creek mines of
silver and gold, which show splendid prospects. The Colville Indian reservation hinders him from tapping the Okanagon country. The Lake Chelan prospects, so called,
are of argentiforous galena. At least 700
claims have been taken, and this summer's
work will prove the value of the district,
though all miners qualified to judge of it
express confidence in its great richness.
The Stenegan belt of hills, where the
ore is found, runs northwest beyond for the development of the mines. One railore is found, runs northwest beyond the British border. In addition to the galena, ather ores are found, though not yet in sufficient quantities to excite the cupidity of the prospectors. But the boit contains more limestone and white marble than the world can that It is respected to build a radical to

limestone and white marble than the world can use. It is proposed to build a railroad to Lake Chelan, whereon the ore can be boated seventy miles, and then carried by short rail to the Columbia, and thus to the Great Northern railroad at Wenatchee.

Washington is in every material way a grand addition to the sisterbood of states. With the easy and rich fancy of the west, her people say that if you build a Chinese wall around Washington the state will yield all that her inhabitants need without contributions from the outer world. butions from the outer world.

Game in the Yellowstone Park. The annual report of Captain George L. Anderson, acting superintendent of the Yellowstone National park, shows that game within the park timits is receiving all the protection and care that the limited military

force at his command will permit. There are at present fully 400 head of buf-There are at present fully 400 head of buffalo in the park, and a gradual increase from year to year is looked for. There are still a few head of moose in the extreme southern part of the park, but as they often atray beyond the park, their protection, it is said, is almost impossible. There are several large flocks of mountain sheep which range through the extreme northern section of the park. Eik are extremely numerous and it is estimated that there are now in the park park. Elk are extremally numerous and it is estimated that there are now in the park fully 25,000 head. Bears are numerous and are becoming somewhat troublesome. Antelope, deer, beaver and the numerous kinds of smaller game unimals and birds are rapidly increasing and becoming tame. Quite a number of animals, such as bears, deer, elk and foxes, have been captured and shipped to the National Zoological park at Washington.

Washington.

The acting superintendent recommends the enactment of a law establishing a system of government for the park, a careful survey of the park boundaries, a transfer to the superintendent of the control of the appropriations for building and repairing roads, the construction of wagon roads from Cinnabar to Coke, from the upper basin to the

southern line of the rark on Snake river, and from the canon to Yanceys, and the addition of accommodations for a company of infantry to be made part of the permanent garrison of the park. The traveling and hotel accommodations of the park are commodated.

Beet Sugar in Utah. The beet sugar factory at Lehi, U. T., will begin operations September 1 with ten furnaces, for a four months' run. The crop of beets this year is the largest ever grown in the territory. Fully three times the amount of beets as compared with last year's supply will be used by the sugar works. The sugar company have 500 acres in beets this season, while last season they had but 200 acres. Next year the company will put 1,000 acres in beets, and will gradually increase their acreage until their yearly mini-

mum screage is 3,000.

This year's beet crop for use at the sugar works has been grown under the supervision of the sugar works company. This is done in order that a better grade of beets may be grown, and besides it abviates the company analyzing the crop of each farmer before fixing the price, for vegetable beets grown under the direction of the company sell for \$5 a ton at the works.

The importance of the Lehl sugar mill, to

The importance of the Lehi sugar mill, to the farmers especially, is best understood when it is known that \$50,000 was paid out when it is known that \$50,000 was paid out for beets last year. The company expects to pay out from \$100,000 to \$125,000 for beets this year. There are 130,000 pounds of sugar now in process of manufacture from last year's beet crop. The sugar company last year drew a bounty from the government of 2 cents a pound on 1,100,000 pounds of sugar. The company expects this year to receive a bounty or double that amount. bounty on double that amount

"Everything comes to him who waits." The Wyoming cattlemen who raided Johnson county with the Texas Pinkertons at \$5 a day are having things their own way, just as though they planned them. The trial of the prisoners, which was set for August 22, has been postponed till January 2. All arrange-ments for procecution and defense had been made. It was figured that a month would be consumed in getting a jury; that 100 wit-nesses would be examined, and that the trial would last till Christmas. The judge stated that he will be required to hold court in other portions of his district during the next two months. He had engaged a judge for this outside work, but the substitute had declined to serve. As a consequence the trial was postponed.

It is interesting to note that nine of the

forty defendants failed to appear in court, and their "personal recognizances" for \$40,000 each were promptly forfeited. When the court receives the cash, pigs will have wings and the Cheyennese and Buffalonians lie down together. Meanwhile the absent nine are breathing the free air of Texas unmind-ful of their losses.

The taxpayers of Johnson county secured a temporary restraining order prohibiting the commissioners levying an additional tax to pay lawyers and other expenses of the prosecution. If the injunction is finally granted the commissioners will be personally liable for about \$10,000.

The Salmon Industry.

The people of Oregon are complaining that some of the methods of salmen fishing practiced in the waters of the state threaten to ruin the industry. One of the state fish commissionera offers a practical remedy. He would extend the close season in the spring until May 1, by which time the most vigorous of the fish, those that really reach the highest spawning grounds, will have passed up beyond the nets, seines, traps and wheels. He would also largely extend the spawning grounds. This plan meets with the approval of the Portland Oregonian, which says: of the Portland Oregonian, which says:
"The increase of propagation, rather than curtailment of fishing, is the true policy to pursue. The salmon corstitute one of the greatest natural resources of the state, and the industry of supplying it as food to the market, both fresh and preserved, should be developed and maintened. Every effort should be made to have it yield more money. Practical legislation looking to increased natural propagation is what is wanted. But this is not sufficient. Artificial propagation should also sufficient. Artificial propagation should also be pushed to the highest point. There might

every year if the proper efforts were made, and an infinitesimal tex on salmon caught would pay the cost of doing the work." Grew Up with the Country. Ex-Senator McConnell, republican candiiate for governor of Idaho, laid the foundation of his fortune by ticking the soil of the state. When the war broke out he emigrated to Nevada and California, and in 1863 he drifted into Icaho, where the gold craze then was at its height. Nobody in the territory thought it worth while to try to get anything out of the earth but nuggets and

be 20,000,000 young salmon put into the water

golden ore, and as a result fresh vegetables were rarer than Deleware peaches have been in Boston this year.

The crafty McConnell turned his back on the crarty McConnent turned and back on the gold mines and went into gardening, and before his neighbors knew it he was selling turnips at 45 cents apiece, and cabbages at 75 cents a pound. That was the beginning of his present fortune.

A Grade Through Gold and Copper. Several valuable leads of gold and copper ore were uncovered by the grading of the Dakota, Wyoming & Missouri River raitroad, between Rapid City and Mystic. Several samples are being assayed. It is believed when the leads are developed, they will give the road considerable freight business and pay owners handsomely. Every week is developing some new business for the new railroad. Ore bodies in inexhaustible quantities are known to exist in the bills and mountains along the line, and are only awaiting capital and cheaper transportation from the mines to the reduction works to make them dividend paying proper-

A council of the Loyal Mystic Legion of America has been justituted at Guide Rock. The elevator at Wilcox has been sold by A. G. Kneeshaw to N. A. Duff & Co. of Syra-

The Oakland Times has deserted the cause of democracy and has become a full-fledged epublican paper.

The county seat site of McPherson county, which was originally government land, has just been proved up on by the county com-J. M. Gunnett, the independent candidate

for state land commissioner, was very low for two days at his home in York with throat trouble, but is now recovering. Prof. John M. Hussey of the Fremont

Normal school delivered an address to the Valley County teachers' institute on 'The Potential Power of the Teacher.' The address was an interesting and scholarly effort and was listened to by a large audience. and was instened to by a large audience.

Rev. W. H. H. Pillsbury of Grand Island, chaplain of the Department of Nebraska Grand Army of the Republic, delivered a lecture on "General Sherman" before Foote post at Ord, There was a large attendance of post members and the general public.

Mayor Paul Schminge of Nebraska City, who has been quite ill, is now recovering. He has been obliged to greatly reduce his weight and is consequently weak, but he hopes to completely recover his health without recovering superfluous adipose tissue, While William Smith, Mrs. Kate Lyons and Miss Althea Curtice of Smithfield were out riding the horses became badly frightened at something and upset the buggy. Both ladies were thrown out, Miss Curtice having her leg broken in two piacos below the knee, while Mrs. Lyons sustained a badly sprained ankle and many severe bruises, probably being the more seriously

injured of the two. Mr. Smith was dragged with the buggy about forty rods and was quite badly bruised.

While the little 6-year-old daughter of Bergstrand of Fremont was norse-back rid-ing the horse shied and threw her to the ground, fracturing the bones of the forearm. She was found shortly after by the parents, sitting on the ground with the bones protrading through the flesh. She had made no outery and was accidently discovered.

Hiram Abbott, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of St. Edward, was dangerously and probably fatally injured by being dragged with his foot fast in the stirrup a distance of 200 yards through a grove by a vicious broncho, Mr. A bbott was thrown against a tree with such violence that it broke the one and a quarter-inch stirrup strap, thus aberating him.

Wyoming. The tax levy in Albany county this year is

Buffalo, etk and bear are reported numerous

Irrigation is making great progress in the state. The work undertaken this year far exceeds the record for any summer in ten

Work on the Cheyenne smelter buildings is at a standstill, owing to the failure of the residents to keep faith with Mr. Blanchard,

Buffalo well diggers tapped a spring of Apollinaris water. A stream of Monongahela is all that is needed to make the locality a

McConnell & Co. of Pittsburg, Pa., have bought \$10,000 worth of asbestos claims at Casper. A carload of asbestos was shipped from there last week.

An assay of ore from the Gray Copper mine in the Laplata district showed \$567 to the ton. The mine is owned jointly by Mr. Bramel, H. L. Pascall, Earl Harris and D. A. Flint.

Thomas J. Bouton, ex-editor of the Buffalo Echo, who left Johnson county because his sentiments did not jibe with the rustlers, is to embark in the newspaper business at Livingston, Mont. The rush to the South Pass country from

Rawins continues. Correspondents send lurid reports of rich finds, which should be salted before taken. For instance, one claim is said to yield ore worth from \$5,000 to \$8,000 The peace promoter of Suggs, Howard Rolles, is a dangerous man to irritate. A bullet accidentally fired cut the cuticle of his shin. Did he yell for quarter! Not he, Instead he jumped into the shack whence the shot came, with artillery unlimbered, and persuaded the shootee to cry out for mercy.

mercy The State university received a roll of \$18,000 from the national treasury recently. During the fiscal year to end the 30th of next June the university will be assisted from the national treasury to the tune of \$155,000. The \$18,000 is a cumulative grant, to be increased \$1,000 each year until it become

Clay county chipped in its quota of \$500 to the World's fair fund. The project of connecting Sioux Falls and Yankton by railroad has been revived, with every prospect of success. The South Dakota wheat crop is now esti-

mated at 42,500,000 bushels, against 29,000,000 bushels in North Dakota and 33,000,000 bushels in Minuesota

Over \$200,000 has been paid for mining properties in the vicinity of Deadwood within the past few mouths. The latest sale was the Tony and Harris properties on Green mountain for \$35,000. Forty miles of the Yankton & Norfolk rail road was cross-sectioned and graded Satur day night, and work is progressing favorably. Ten thousand dollars was disbursed at Yankton Saturday to the graders. Unusual

activity prevails all along the line. James Throckmorton, day engineer of the Welcome Chlorinization works at Rapid City, met a horrible death last week. While placing a belt on a lathe near the large fly wheel, which was rapidly revolving, he lost his bal-ance and fell into the indistinguishable spokes

Utah and Idaho. Treasurer Helfrich of Ogden is reported \$10,000 short in his accounts. An unlimited supply of ice has been found in a mountain crevice near Kendrick, Idaho. John Linnehan, a fireman on the Union

of the wheel. His body was torn to shreds.

Pacific, was drowned in the river at Pocatello on the 21st. A rich discovery is reported from the Spring Creek district of Utah. The vein carries eighty ounces of sliver and \$16 worth t gold to the ton

Twenty-five million gallons of water for irrigating purposes are delivered in Salt Lake city every twenty-four hours by the Salt Lake and Jordan canal. An overgrown fued between bad men at Westwater in eastern Utab, was drowned in blood last week. Three men were killed in

the duel and a fourth fatally wounded. Middle Idaho is attracting the attention it deserves from mining men. A recent sale of a group of gold properties and the immedi-ate erection of a ten-stamp mill to work them indicate the dawn of prosperous times for

that hitherto dormant country. Montana. Having soldered a lead pipe cinch on the state capital Butte now demands a union

The municipal expenses of Great Falls for the current fiscal year are estimated at \$57, 286. The local tax rate is 2014 mills. The Northern Pacific estimates that there will be at least 180,000 head of cattle to be shipped east from Montana, Idaho and

Washington this season. The signs of the times now point very

strongly toward the renewal of the project for a rival line of railroad between Anaconda and Butte.

The Kit Carson, in the Lowlands district, Jefferson county, is being worked under bond and lease for \$60,000 by John Forbis & Co. The property is owned by S. T. Hauser of Helena and A. M. Halter. This is one of the first mines discovered and seven tons of the ore in one shipment produced \$10,000 net for the owners. Some picked specimens weighing 900 pounds paid in gold and silver \$3 per pound. This lead has been traced and opened

for 4,000 feet.

A statement prepared by Manager Knippenburg, of the Hecia properties, in Beaver Head county, shows that the average cost of the production of sliver per ounce for the past ten years has been 92½ cents. The figures range from \$1.15 in 1882 to 56 cents in 1884 and 1885. In 1882 the company produced 534,000 ounces with a pay roll of \$619,000. In 1885 the production was 686,000 ounces, the pay rolls \$591,000. In 1891 the output of the mines was 485,000 ounces, pay roll \$445,000.

Some of the finest bodies of coal to be found in Montana he within a very few miles of Castle. A vein of about three feet is exposed three miles south of town. About twelve miles east a vein of sixteen inches is opened at the surface. Sixteen miles south Hensley, Khodes & Co. have a vein now twelve feet thick, and further south are sevreal locations owned by Bozeman parties. The coal fields extend for twenty-five or thirty miles, and the quality of the product is pronounced by experts to be equal if not to excel, any other found in the state.

Along the Coast. Seventy acres of wheat in eastern Oregon yielded 4,000 bushels. A gold nugget worth \$250 was fished out of the Swank mines in Washington.

An Oregon murderer while marching to the gallows was showered with boquets

An English syndicate has consumated the purchase of the Owens Lake soda property in Nevada. The price is said to be \$3,000,000. The same syndicate is to build a rail-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking

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road from Mohave to Keeler, to connect with the Carson & Colorado railroad and the

The great west is bound to lead the prochews up the barbed wire fences. There is less snow on the Sierras now than

many years past at this season, consequently the water supply is unusually low. California mineralogists believe that there is excellent chance of California becoming a great diamond producing region at some

Railroad surveyors supposed to belong to the Great Northern are working southward through the mountains of Modoc county, California.

Oregon's state treasurer has received \$18,000 from the federal government for the benefit of the state college of agriculture and

Dr. Lewis Post, well known throughout southern California, died at San Diego, aged 97. He served in the war of 1812, and for many years thereafter practiced medicine in New York and Chicago. The assessment roll for 1892 shows that

there are 184 widows in Virginia City, Nev., all owners of property below the amount exempt by law (\$1,000), while there are many other owners of property in excess of that value who pay taxes.

While responding to a fire alarm in Virginia City, Nev., the borse attached to one of the city hose carts swerved to the left of the road and tumbled over a perpendicular bank thirty feet in height, dragging the hose cart along, both being precipitated to the bottom of the declivity. The driver and another man were seriously injured. Up to 6 o'clock on the 20th inst, the Chino

Cal.) beet sugar factory had turned out this year 2,870,059 pounds of sugar. Of this quantity 516,000 pounds were from the syrups of 1891 and the balance was from this year's beet crop, 2,354,659 pounds. About one-half the entire quantity is crude sugar, which will run between 80 and 90 per cent of sugar. W. A. Merralis, a mining engineer of Los Angeles, claims to have discovered solder for aluminum, a process which has in vain been sought for during the past thirty years. The invention will be of great value in deutistry,

aluminum being admittedly far superior to rubber or gold in such work. 'The solder, it is claimed, is also applicable to German silver. The subscription list of the Great Sait Lake railroad will soon be thrown open to the public, who will have a guarantee of the soundness and business character of the en-terprise afforded them by seeing the names of shrewd men heading the subscription for large amounts. If the signs are not de-ceptive, says the Sau Francisco Chronicle, every share of stock allotted will be promptly taken as soon as the people get a chance to

John H. Tilton, one of the locators of the Comstock lode mines and one of the earliest settlers of Nevada, died of paralysis at Vir ginia City. He was a native of one of the New England states and aged 76 years. The deceased was noted as being the father of Virginia Tilton, the first white child born in Virginia City. Her birth was the occasion of a great celebration in 1859, when there were less than half a score of white women on the Comstock.

Some fifteen years ago the Indians and white hunters pursued the deer in Nevada so that the animals became almost extinct.
About this time the firm and steady tramp of civilization came across the mountains, and Mr. Indian became a typical bum to grow up with the country. The supply of biscuits and stale meats became more abund-ant, and the power deck was introduced into the golden west. Now the aborigine spends his time drinking and gambling to his heart's content, and the result is an increase of deer and a decrease of Indians.

Saved His Child's Life.

A. N. Dilferbough, York, Neb., says: "The other day I came home and found my little boy down with cholera morbus, my wife scared, not knowing what to do. I went straight way and got a 25-cent bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhosa Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and gave it according to directions. You never saw such a change in a child. His limbs and body were cold. I rubbed his limbs and body with my hands, and after I had given him the second dose he went to sleep, and, as my wife says, 'from a deathbed ne was up playing in three hours.' It saved me a doctor bill of about \$3, and what is better it saved my child. I can recomis better, it saved my child. I can recommend it with a clear conscience."

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Cough "For more than twenty-five years, 1 was a sufferer from lung trouble, attended with coughing so severe at times as to cause hemorrhage, the paroxysms frequently lasting three or four hours. I was induced to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking four bottles, was thoroughly cured."-Franz Hoffman, Clay Centre, Kans.

La Grippe

"Last spring I was taken down with la grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I began taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete."—W. H. Williams, Cook City, S. Dak.

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NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS. You are hereby notified that the banks of arth now existing on— Lots 1, 2, 4 and 5 Å H Sander's addition; Lots 5 and 6 block is Shinn's addition; Lot 13 and the north haif of lot 11 Sunnyside

addition; Lots I and 2 block 51 city; West 18 feet of block Z Shinn's 3rd addition; On the south a de of Charles street between 28th and 29th streets; in the city of Omala, have been declared by Ordinance No 3716 nul-

have been declared by Ordinance No she harsances.
You are bereby directed to abate said nutsances by sloping and grading down the front
portion of those lots so us to prevent the failing
wasting or washing of earth on the sidewalks
adjacent thereto within twenty (20) days from
the lath day of August, 1892, or said nuisances
will be abated by the city authorities and the
expense thereof levied as a special tax
against the property on which said nuisances
exist.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1802.

P. W. BIRKERAUSER.

Chairman Board of Public Works.

25-27-29-30-31

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you have taken upa piece >

Public Land.

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