

Manchester Enterprise
BY MAT BLOSSER
THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1934

They have their hobbies and women's hobbies.
The amateur aviator is having a tough time of it.
The more the aviators fly the less the common mortal wants to see.

A Den Moines (Iowa) family claims to have a perfect baby. There's what they say.
Oh, well, Turkey always gets it in the neck along about this time of the year, anyhow.

The man who hasn't some sort of hobby is apt to have some sort of bad habit that is worse.
Many a man frowns on the routing of the air, but in business it is a baseball game and yells like a maniac.

The underaker trends close on the heels of artists who take delight in the performance of circus stunts.
Massachusetts man fell in love with a girl in an aeroplane, but a good many men fall in love with high flyers.

Arizona has already caused a loss estimated at \$200,000 because these internal affairs are not subject to injunction.
Argentina has launched another "great battle" in Argentina looking for a high or merely trying to spend money?

A woman arrested in New York for selling cigars turned out to be a lecturer on cockney whose specialty was eye exercises.
One of the most remarkable accidents of the day happened in a factory crossing collision on Long Island, in which nobody was hurt.

A perturbed watermelon has been unearthed in Kentucky. We can't imagine anything more useless than a perturbed watermelon.
A physician proclaims that he has discovered a serum which will cure leprosy. But how is he going to get anybody who is lazy to take it?

A Buffalo girl went all the way to Medicine Hat for the purpose of committing suicide. It has the appearance of a knock at Niagara falls.
In our humble opinion, the newspaper who claims to be worried over the fact that there are counterfeits \$100 bills in circulation is the King of flushers.

A report from Paris tells us that the hoop skirt is about to be revived. We can imagine what would happen to a flock of hoop skirts on a crowded street.
Aviators are dropping from the clouds with alarming frequency. It is hard to convince the average being that aviation is a pastime rather than a sport.

This country imported 1,000,000 pocket knives. They are advertised as being perfectly safe regarding the number of small boys who cut their thumbs.
A Georgia judge has decided that one drink is sufficient to put a man under the influence of liquor. It is hoped that he does not consider being under the influence of liquor a legitimate excuse for any kind of misbehavior.

A learned judge ruled that a wife has a right to scold her husband in proportion to every newspaper reader that she does. It would seem that she would eventually be made to want them, and will have his mind made up for her.
A Chicago architect says that the capital at Washington is being built longer than 500 years. Even at that, we shall insist on calling it a permanent structure.

Mount Etna is throwing out more lava than it did in 1700. It is thought that it has caught up with the times and is using steam shovels.
One of the medical journals asserts that the automobile is a valuable therapeutic agent in nervous affections. The way to get the best results is to be in the automobile instead of in front of it.

The health officials of Irvington, N. J. are agitating the question whether the bee can be declared a nuisance and detrimental to public health. It is not to be, that is the question.
No stopping woman in a bargain rush at a dry goods store. Shoppers on the second floor of a Kansas City store told the bargainers to reach for their purses on the first floor ahead of their sisters.

A Pittsburgh woman wants the courts to award her alimony in the sum of \$60 per day. She has figured closely, and \$60 a day is the very least with which she can get along. The man who attempts to support her in the style in which she has been accustomed is going to have a hard job.

In Flagstaff, Ariz., a very clear photograph of the canyons of Mesa has been taken. No one can see, however, in it whether mules or electricity is used.
A Dutchman had a cart from which he peddled wickerware staves. One day he was peddling a "biscuit." It struck him "too good advertisement," so he peddled one and was a wicker wren.

His advertisement went on to say that he was a wicker wren. He thought that advertising is a simple new thing. He thought that advertising is a simple new thing. He thought that advertising is a simple new thing.

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Advertising in THE SMALL TOWNS
By BERT ST. CLAIR

The average country merchant advertises in his home weekly newspaper because he feels that it should give the editor some encouragement.
Hence, because he takes little or no interest in his advertising, he will seldom change it and will seldom do so unless he has something to say about the advertisement.

Some Retailers Man Talk of Spending Million and a Quarter Dollars in Advertising.
The daily newspapers produce the greatest results from advertising, according to Gerrit Fort, passenger traffic manager of the Hartman railway system, who supervised the handling of the record advertising appropriation of \$1,500,000 provided by his company.

The average advertisement in a weekly newspaper reads like a label. The majority of them state that the advertiser is "tired" at the same old stand, or handles the best goods in town. Few of them deal in anything but generalities.

Advertisements probably are not worth anywhere near what they are paid for. About all they do to keep the advertiser's name before the reader. But in a small community, practically everyone knows a merchant's name. It is not necessary to say it every time, so simply having one's name before the public can be of little benefit, under such conditions.

Fort says that in his advertising campaign he has used a variety of mediums from magazines, booklets, pictures, pamphlets, billboards and lectures.
"I wonder if anybody will ever attempt to get weather signs on a height," he asks.

"Because it is more or less a waste of money," he says.

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The KITCHEN CABINET
Get a Free Package At Your Druggist's

Wonderful New Treatment for Kidneys, Bladder, Rheumatism, Backache, Throats, Ears, Eyes, Stomach, Being Given Away!

To prove that there is at least one really responsible remedy for all such disorders, the following is a list of the names of the men who have cured thousands of cases of these ailments by using the wonderful new treatment for kidneys, bladder, rheumatism, backache, throats, ears, eyes, stomach, being given away!

Great Record Keeper K. O. T. M. M.
The latest report from the office of the Great Record Keeper of the Knights of the Modern Macabees indicates that numbers are rapidly transferring from Class 1 to the new rates. The office is working day and night to keep up with the rush.

The Muesel Industry.
The muesel industry has assumed large proportions in America, with a large proportion of the muesel first came into general production through the operations of pearl fishermen in the small rivers.

Continued Performance.
The "You are not very clever" said "but anyway, you're a fine-looking fellow." "You're not very clever, are you?" "You're not very clever, are you?" "You're not very clever, are you?"

India's Deadly Wild Creatures.
Last year 2278 deaths occurred in India from snake bites. The deaths were caused by snakes and wild animals. The number of deaths was 2278 and 80 respectively.

Choice of Pills.
Often most appetizing dishes may be prepared from a few leftovers that are left over from the previous day. A really stylish dish can be made with a handful of fresh mushrooms, which are to be had for the gathering in most any place.

Household Hints.
Use a teaspoonful of vinegar in the water in which a tough stew or fowl is cooked. It will soften the fibers of the meat and make it more tender. If meat is cooked with vinegar, it will have more eggs, rice, macaroni, nuts, peas and beans.

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By MARCIN BARBER
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

The story opens with a scream from Dorothy March, the opera box girl of the "Millionaire." "That was all. Whether that 'all' was more or less, I don't know, but I shall have to sell some of the jewelry."

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WHAT I WENT THROUGH

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Natick, Mass.—“I cannot express what I went through during the change of life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in such a nervous condition I could not keep still. My limbs were cold, I had no energy and could not sleep nights. I was finally told by two physicians that I had a tumor. I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well woman. My neighbors and friends declare it had worked a miracle for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others you may publish my letter.”—MRS. NATHAN B. GREATON, 51 N. Main Street, Natick, Mass.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Association of Ideas. “You have a great many flies and mosquitoes,” said the rather supercilious girl.

“Yep,” replied Farmer Cornroast. “I didn't like to mention it, but I've noticed every year that flies, mosquitoes and summer boarders all appear to be on hand at the same time.”

An Unbeliever. “Sir,” said the haughty American to his adhesive-tailor, “I object to this boorish dunning. I would have you know that my great-grandfather was one of the early settlers.”

Consolation. She—Do you really think I am so very fat, Mr. Smith? He—Why, no; I saw a lady in a circus the other day who must have weighed at least fifty pounds more than you.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Charity. “The woman whose husband was killed in master's factory is below, with her three children.”

A Cross-Reference. Mistress—Have you a reference? Bridget—Foine; o' held the poker over her till I got it.—Harper's Bazar.

EXCUSABLE



Judge—You should have known better than drive fast while crossing that bridge; didn't you see the sign—Walk your horses?”

Prisoner—Dat's right, Judge; but dem was mules what I were driving.

SHIFT

If Your Food Fails to Sustain You, Change.

One sort of diet may make a person despondent, depressed and blue and a change to the kind of food the body demands will change the whole thing. A young woman from Philadelphia says: “For several years I kept in a run-down, miserable sort of condition, was depressed and apprehensive of trouble, I lost flesh in a distressing way and seemed in a perpetual sort of dreamy nightmare. No one serious disease showed, but the ‘all-over’ sickness was enough.

“Finally, between the doctor and father, I was put on Grape-Nuts and cream, as it was decided I must have a nourishing food that the body could make use of.

Discussion of Practical Forestry

By J. FRED BAKER, Professor of Forestry Michigan Agricultural College.

(NOTE—In the following series of articles, discussion of seasonal operations which every woodlot owner should be interested in, will be discussed.)

Seed Collection. Every farmer is much interested in the harvest which is just coming to a close and we hear on every hand discussions of the crops and yields in comparison with other years. However, few realize or have taken notice of the fact that this past season has been one of the best for the production of forest tree seeds for some time past. In Europe, the forest seed crop is of immense value annually. We Americans have not realized this value in this country as yet. However, in the next decade, the crop produced each year along the fence lines and in woodlots will be looked upon as a substantial source of revenue to its owner. Many woodlot owners and farmers have recently become interested in how they can better their forest conditions in the woodlot or establish new woodlots. One of the best ways to do this is by collecting seeds near at hand, such as, for instance, acorns and nuts. The black walnut, butternut, hickory, red and black oak and basswood have all produced very abundantly this season. The best time to collect is after the first severe frost. The seeds that fall before the first severe frost as a rule are defective and should not be gathered. After the first severe frost they should be gathered and if squirrels and rodents are not prevalent, plant directly in the area desired. This can be done by filling a knapsack with nuts and going into the woodlot with a spud, packing along the fence lines, spading a hole and dropping a nut into it and then covering with the heel. It is wonderful how quickly trees planted in this way will develop into good-sized saplings. These should be planted in open places in the woodlot where the grass and briars have come in. A good knapsack made by taking an ordinary grain sack, putting down parallel with the sides, leaving two bands about two inches wide and cutting out a panel about one-third the length. Tie the ends of the sack ribbons made in this way and fling over the shoulder.

If rodents and squirrels are a source of danger, the nuts should be stored over winter. In the storage of all forest tree seeds, effort should be made to mimic nature. If nature produces seeds and plants at once, the forester does the same. If nature allows the seeds to fall and covers them over winter with a moist coating of leaves and litter, the forester does the same and the same with those seeds which are borne high on the tips of branches and left to the climatic action over winter such as in the case of our sycamore, ash, honey-locust and box elder.

All nuts and acorns nature covers over winter. The woodlot owner can collect these seeds, place them in a box sufficient to contain the amount that he desires to collect, sink the box in the soil in a well-drained locality, putting in about two inches of sand in the bottom, then a layer of nuts or acorns, then another layer of sand, then nuts and so on until the nuts are taken care of and the box is full. See to it that five or six inches of good sand is left on the surface. Then place covering of light boards over the top. If there is danger of squirrels and chipmunks, a piece of closely woven wire netting should be stretched over the box large enough to cover an area four or five feet larger than the box itself and this netting should be partially covered with earth. This will protect the nuts from danger of squirrels and gophers, as they will not burrow through the wire. In this way the nuts are kept at an even temperature and even moisture condition and can be planted out in the woodlot when desired in the spring. Do not try to keep seeds over winter, as they will not germinate in the spring to any degree of satisfaction. However, such seeds as sycamore, ash, box elder, black locust, honey-locust, etc. should be collected in the fall and hung in a bag on rafters in barns or houses and kept in a dry condition. These can be planted the same as other tree seeds in the spring.

Men That Pays Her Board. The sprightly-ben that is always off the roost early in the morning and on hand with a fresh egg as soon as she eats her breakfast and then goes directly to work scratching about and does not hover about the nest or hunt for sunny spots to nap in, is usually the hen which pays her board bill with interest at the end of the year.

Value of Charcoal. The value of charcoal for poultry is best ascertained by allowing them constant access to it. Wet, filthy or old charcoal is not desirable. Do not expect fowls to eat charcoal, grit and shells the way they eat corn. Do not force it on them, but rather have it in convenient reach of the poultry and they will eat as much as they need or is good for them.

Self-Surplus Stock. Surplus stock should be converted into cash at the earliest profitable opportunity. Money talks, but it doesn't eat its head off or die of cholera or roup or some other ailment prevalent among fowls.

Tragedy Marred Festival. While preparations were being made a few days ago for the annual festival at Cossonay, near Lausanne, Switzerland, a terrible accident happened. Eight men belonging to a circus company were placing a tent in position, when the central pole came into contact with an overhead live wire of 12,000 volts, and five of the workmen died on the spot. Three others received severe shocks. The festival has been abandoned.

Care of Shoes. Evening shoes should be wrapped in tissue paper, and white shoes will turn yellow unless incased in blue paper. On most light shoe leather a spot or stain can be washed off, but where this is impossible or the shoe is too badly soiled it is better to dye it a darker color or black. Various shoe dyes can be purchased and with a renewal of color now and then you have practically provided for yourself a new pair of shoes.

The Flag. Let the youth of our land read in the red of the flag the story of the precious blood that has been shed that our liberties might be secured; let the white thrill them with the lofty purity of those principles upon which our nation is founded; and may the blue inspire them with a fidelity to the same and consecration to the service of mankind at home and abroad.—Rev. George E. Davies, Presbyterian, St. Paul.

Commercial Fertilizers vs. Humus

By A. J. PATTEN, Experiment Station Chemist, Michigan Agricultural College.

Commercial fertilizers should be used to supplement the manures made on the farm and the green manure such as clover, vetch, rye, etc. The manures made or grown upon the farm usually contain small amounts of the plant food elements but are rich in organic matter or humus forming material. These humus manures serve to keep the soil in good physical condition, and are absolutely essential to successful farming.

Commercial fertilizers are more universally successful when used on land that is kept well supplied with organic matter. This may be demonstrated by running the fertilizer drill across a field that has been fertilized with barnyard manure. The path of the drill will usually be conspicuous owing to the increased growth of grain. Very often fertilizers used on land devoid of, or low in organic matter, fail to give satisfactory returns and they are consequently condemned as being worthless. In many cases, if this kind of result does not fit in the fertilizer but in the condition of the land. Commercial fertilizers require moisture in the soil to bring them into solution. Soils deficient in organic matter are not retentive of moisture, consequently the plant food contained in the fertilizer is either not brought into solution at all or may be leached out of the soil and be carried away in the drainage water.

The idea which many farmers hold in regard to the use of commercial fertilizers that once the practice is commenced they must always be used because their action upon the land is such that after once used nothing can be grown without them is entirely erroneous. This idea undoubtedly was originated by those who used commercial fertilizers to the exclusion of all humus forming materials such as barnyard manure and green manure.

Commercial fertilizers alone will not restore the fertility of a run-down soil. This can only be done by using materials having a large amount of organic matter. This fact cannot be too strongly emphasized, and it should be repeated over and over.

The supply of humus in the soil must be maintained and this can only be done by using materials rich in organic matter, such as barnyard manure or green manures (clover, vetch, cowpeas, rye, etc.).

Commercial fertilizers are used to furnish plant food in a more readily available form than it exists in the soil, while the humus-forming fertilizers are used to improve the physical condition of the soil in which the plants must live.

There are, of course, other conditions governing the production of capacity of a soil, such as cultivation, drainage, climatic condition, seed selection, etc., but these cannot be discussed at this time.

CARE OF THE SEED CORN

By G. P. HALLIGAN, Assistant Horticulturist Michigan Agricultural College.

The quality of seed corn in the spring depends largely on its having been properly dried and stored. The selected ears should be placed where they will dry in the shortest reasonable time and various methods have been employed for this purpose. There is no better method from the standpoint of efficiency than the old one of braiding the ears together by the husks or tying them in lots by strings and hanging in the summer kitchen or in the attic above, near the stovepipe. This, however, requires considerable room and is not altogether satisfactory to the workers in the kitchen. A furnace room is a good place, providing it is well ventilated and an occasional fire is built. Frequently the corn is left in crates and while this is usually a successful method, there is more or less danger from molding; corn so stored should be watched carefully until it is known to be thoroughly dry.

Storing—Many contrivances have been used to hold the ears. Racks on which the ears can be placed in single layers are good if mice and rats can be kept out of the room. Ears suspended in links of binder twine will keep well and be safe from mice. The soft pith in the butt of the ears makes it possible for them to be hung on nails which have had the heads cut off after being driven into upright posts. An inverted pan will need to be nailed about the bottom of the post to prevent mice from reaching the corn.

Drying—The temperature of the room in which corn is stored should be maintained at 75 or 80 degrees, with abundant circulation of air. Rapid drying removes the possibility of molding and consequent loss of vitality. After the drying is complete, the temperature of the room may be allowed to drop even below freezing, but it should be observed that many of our successful corn growers never allow the temperature of the room in which seed is stored, to fall below freezing. The room should be kept thoroughly dry.

A Child of God. What am I? Human beings say that I am a man, but one of a vast multitude, and just as insignificant as a daisy in a field of daisies. But a voice within speaks: “Thou art God's child, whom He loves with the price of His own son.” They my heart melts within me at the magnitude of His love though man has counted me nothing. God has deemed me worthy to become even His child; therefore, I am determined to follow Him all the days of my life.—Rev. Francis Stewart Ankrum.

Winning Others

NECESSITY FOR WISDOM and TACT POINTED OUT BY SUCCESSFUL PASTOR.

NE of the most striking characteristics in the life of our Lord was his interest in others. He was deeply moved by the condition of the multitude. Their need was the magnet which drew Him. Their spiritual destitution meant more to him than anything else. His interest was in those possessing no outward attraction. Many were men of the basest sort. This profoundly impressed the multitude, who always heard him gladly.

In studying his conduct with the people we are impressed with his method of individualizing. All classes sought him. We find him spending a night with the learned Nicodemus, then an interview with the lawyers; again, the rich young man has his attention. He did not neglect those who were deemed socially and religiously unfit for his association. The blind, the lame, the physical and moral lepers, the downtrodden of every kind, moved him, and he sought to bring them, without regard to their social standing, into discipleship. His interest was in men—even men of the baser sort.

The mission of the church, as Jesus gives it, is to be the same as his own. He says: “As the Father hath sent me, even so send I you.” What was his mission? Luke 19:10 gives it: “For the Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.” So the mission of the church is to seek and save the lost. Our mission is winning others. This brings us to the great question, How can it be done? To win others we must first know the truth by being energized by him who is the truth. We must have experienced a personal touch with the Lord before we can hope to pass it on to others. The water of life must be springing up in our inner being before it can flow out from us as a refreshing stream bringing blessings to others. The disciples had to receive the bread from their Lord before they could give it to the multitude.

Abide in Jesus. Again, personal contact with Jesus is essential in winning others. We all know of men who have been greatly blessed in soul-winning, but have lost their power. The cause lies largely in the fact that they have not been abiding in him as formerly. They have been content to give out that which they have received by contact and fellowship of other days. To them it has lost its warmth, and so their words fall without power. If we are to be successful in winning others, we must go to them with a message permeated with the compassion of abiding fellowship with Christ. It is the message which grows from such fellowship with the Holy Spirit which will be the winning of others. Some of us know by experience that the message which was born in moments of such fellowship resulted in great blessing to ourselves and others. But how often have we repeated this message that once stirred the people with no results in the winning of others?

Factors Are Wisdom and Tact. Then wisdom and tact are greatly blessed in soul-winning: “To save an immortal soul from sin and wrath, to hope and holiness, is honorable and difficult work.” It is a work for wise men, and we lack wisdom. On this point there is a special promise from God: those who need wisdom and desire to use it in this work will get it for the asking. The wisdom needed is very different from the wisdom of men. It is very closely allied with the simplicity of a little child. Much of it lies in plainness and promptness.

Again, we must remember that consistency is essential and indispensable in soul-winning. To say we will and do it brings upon us criticism of an eloquent tongue and a lying life. The most potent influence which a Godly wife can use in winning her ungodly husband to Christ is, as the Holy Spirit says: “A chaste manner of life coupled with fear.” (1 Peter 3:1, 2, margin.) This is in accordance with the principle that it is not what we say we are, but what we are, that tells. There is no speech so powerful as action seasoned and governed by grace. As Rev. Reynolds says: “The spirit which led the wisest men to Christ, and the pillar of fire which led the children of Israel to Canaan, did not only shine, but went before them.” St. Austin says: “With their doctrines they build, and with their lives they destroy.” Unspoken action is more powerful than unperformed speaking.

Care of Shoes. Evening shoes should be wrapped in tissue paper, and white shoes will turn yellow unless incased in blue paper. On most light shoe leather a spot or stain can be washed off, but where this is impossible or the shoe is too badly soiled it is better to dye it a darker color or black. Various shoe dyes can be purchased and with a renewal of color now and then you have practically provided for yourself a new pair of shoes.

The Flag. Let the youth of our land read in the red of the flag the story of the precious blood that has been shed that our liberties might be secured; let the white thrill them with the lofty purity of those principles upon which our nation is founded; and may the blue inspire them with a fidelity to the same and consecration to the service of mankind at home and abroad.—Rev. George E. Davies, Presbyterian, St. Paul.

A Psalm of Deliverance

Sunday School Lesson for Oct. 29, 1911. Specially Arranged for This Paper.

LESSON TEXT—Psalm 55. MEMORY VERSES—10-11. GOLDEN TEXT—“The Lord hath done great things for us; whereof we are glad.”—Psalm 124.

PLACE IN HISTORY—Just when this Psalm was written is unknown, but in its spirit it belongs to the return from the exile, the time of our last two lessons. Psalms 121, 122, 123, 124 are among the Pilgrim Psalms.

“Psalms of Deliverance” came as a vivifying power into the hearts of the returned exiles, who in the midst of their joy were overwhelmed with difficulties, and hardships and discouragements. The reality was far different from the ideal pictures in their minds. They had seen Victory gloriously in the distance, but as they plunged into the turmoil and smoke of battle, they were tempted to say to the prophets that Pliable in the Slough of Despond, angrily said to Christian who had urged him to go on the pilgrimage to the Celestial City: “Is this the happiness you have told me all this while of?” But songs of deliverance keep the celestial hope ever in view. They point out the way to the things hoped for, and show “the evidence of things not seen.” “Thou has been favorable unto thy land,” shown by bringing back the captivity of Jacob. This was a most marvelous event and not even to be hoped for in the natural course of things. No signs of this dawn could be seen in the political sky a year or two before. It was one of the mightiest of Providential miracles. So that in Psalm 124 the psalmist bursts out in wondering joy.

“When the Lord turned again the captivity of Zion, the stream of captives that flowed to Babylon to turn back and flow to Zion,” like the streams in the south, in suddenness and overflowing fullness.

The loving kindness of God proved that he has forgiven their past transgressions. “Thou hast forgiven the iniquity of thy people.” Canceled is, as an account of debt is canceled, or taken away as a heavy, crushing burden. Covered all their sin. Blotted out of sight, covered it with a mantle, so that they were in God's sight as those who had never sinned. We need forgiveness as wide as the sin. And we find in the Bible as many terms expressing forgiveness as we found for expressing sin—Forgive, Remit, Send away, Cover up, Blot out, Destroy, Wash away, Cleanse.

Thus we find in God's forgiveness the restoration to our Father's family. We have come back home, as obedient and loving children. We are in sympathy with him, and his righteousness. We are in harmony with his nature and purposes.

The returned exiles gained a new knowledge of God's Word, a new world-experience; they lost the independent nation, but gained the independent church, from which blossomed the Messiah, the Saviour of the world. The old, eternal law of sin and death was irrevocable, never ceased; but the changed character permits a new law to override the consequences. In the words of Dr. John Thomas of Liverpool: “Every man who knows anything knows that one law can be neutralized by another. There is a law of gravitation which keeps this Bible here upon the desk. That law cannot be altered, it cannot be stopped; it will draw and draw, and draw, whatever you may say or do, but it can be neutralized by the law of buoyancy. I can lift the book and make the law of gravitation to appear as though it were not. That is exactly what we say about the pardon of sin and the arrest of its consequences.”

God has done much for them, but they longed for more. So many evils remained, the nation was yet so imperfect, so far from what it might be, illustration from Dr. Chapman's address to the Harvard students. “Remember, friends, that it is God's standard your life and mine must come up against. A friend of mine went to see an old washerwoman, and as he entered the house the sheets hanging on the line in front of the house impressed him as especially white, spotlessly white. He went into the house, and was there for some time. It had commenced to snow in the meantime. When he came out he noticed that the snowflakes had been falling on the sheets, and that the sheets did not seem white at all, but yellow rather. He spoke to the old washerwoman. ‘Why, what's the matter?’ They looked so very white when I came in, and now they don't look white at all.’ The old woman said: ‘What can stand against God Almighty's white?’

There is a charming little booklet called “Expectation Corner,” an allegory on prayer almost as good as “Pilgrim's Progress.” A poor man in Redeemed Land mourned over his poverty, and was taken at last to see the Lord's treasure houses. There he found a room called the Missed Blessings Office, full of blessings marked for him which his weak faith would not expect, so that his door was closed when they were brought. He saw another storehouse, called the Delayed Blessings Office, full of good things for which the receivers were not prepared, or which were not fully ripened for their best use. They were growing and would be sent in fullness of truth.

Truth shall spring out of the earth, from man on earth, as plants grow from the ground. They seek God in sincerity and in truth, and such prayers receive the answer of righteousness from heaven, a right heart, a right life, inspiration to righteousness, and guidance in the right way. “They that sow in tears” in sincere repentance and toil, “shall reap in joy” of a righteous and worthy life.

As Haggai told them that drought, and mildew, and meager crops were the punishment for their sins and irrigation, so now the blessings of prosperity are promised as the visible reward and sign of God's favor.

The morning has gold in its mouth, but some of us sleep too late to get our hands on it.

900 DROPS CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT. Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Fac Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

470 months old. 35 Doses—35 CENTS.

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

The Awakening. Dignified mother of prospective bride (to social editor)—And little Dorothy, sister of the bride, who is to be flower girl, will be dressed like Dresden shepherdesses—with golden crook festooned with rosebuds and—Young voice from the stairway—Ma, where is the washrag?—Judge.

ALMOST CRAZY WITH ECZEMA. “I, the undersigned, cannot give enough praise to the Cuticura Remedies. I had been doctoring for at least a year for eczema on my foot. I had tried doctor after doctor all to no avail. When a young girl I sprained my ankle three different times, paying little or no attention to it, when five years ago a small spot showed upon my left ankle. I was worried and sent for a doctor. He said it was eczema. He drew a small bone from the ankle about the size of a match and about an inch long. The small hole grew to about the size of an apple, and the eczema spread to the knee. The doctors never could heal the hole in the ankle. The whole foot ran water all the time.

“My husband and my sons were up night and day wheeling me from one room to another in the hope of giving me some relief. I would sit for hours at a time in front of the fireplace hoping for a daybreak. The pain was so intense I was almost crazy, in fact, I would lose my reason for hours at a time. One day a friend of mine dropped in to see me. No more had she glanced at my foot than she exclaimed: ‘Mrs. Finnegan, why in the world don't you try the Cuticura Remedies!’ Being disgusted with the doctors and their medicines, and not being able to sleep at all, I decided to give the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment a trial. After using them three days that night I slept as sound as a silver dollar for eight long hours. I awoke in the morning with but very little pain, in fact, I thought I was in heaven. After using the Cuticura Remedies for three months I was perfectly restored to health, thanks to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I will be sixty-four years of age my next birthday, hale and hearty at present.” (Signed) Mrs. Julia Finnegan, 2334 Hebert St., St. Louis, Mo., Mar. 7, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to “Cuticura,” Dept. 12 K, Boston.

Not If He Knew It. “That's as nice little game you played on that girl in not showing up at the church when you were to be married to her.” “Well, it wasn't a te game.”

Accidents, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Bruises, Bumps, Cuts, Wounds, all are painful. Hamlin's Wizard Oil draws out the inflammation and gives instant relief. Don't wait for the accident. Buy it now.

Sometimes Not at Home. Charity Worker—You poor goul! Does your husband always hang around the house all day? Mrs. Tenement (cheerfully)—Indeed, no. Half the time he's in the lockup.—Tit-Bits.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favored family laxative.

Old-Fashioned. “Yes, I have been happily married for twenty-five years to one husband.” “Would you consider an offer to appear in vaudeville?” “No; I don't believe in making a sensation out of such matters.”

“If You Have a Sickly Youngster Try This Free”

The family with young children that is without sickness in the house now and then is rare, and so it is important that the head of the house should know what to do in the little emergencies that arise. A child with a serious ailment needs a doctor, it is true, but in the majority of cases as any doctor knows, the child suffers from some intestinal trouble, usually constipation.

There is no sense in giving it a pill of a remedy containing an opiate, nor is flushing of the bowels to be always recommended. Rather give it a small dose of a mild, gentle laxative, tonic like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which, by clean-

GASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson. In Use For Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA

TOWN IS BEING REBUILT. Flood of Waters Has Not Taken Black River Falls, Wis., From the Map.

More than a million dollars absolutely disappearing in the short time of two hours was the toll collected by the waters at Black River Falls, Wisconsin. Even the residents of the town could not realize what it meant until the lake formed by the Hatfield dam was dry, and the rush of waters had passed on to the Mississippi.

Just out of reach of the flood the business men and residents of the place watched the waters carry away the buildings that represented the homes of business enterprises which had taken years of effort to build. Among the larger industries seemingly wiped out within a few minutes was the plant of Coles Carbolic Acid. This plant, along with others that suffered a like fate, is today being rebuilt, and the business men of Black River Falls promise that a better town shall replace the one destroyed by the raging floods, and that just as rapidly as men and material can put it together. It is catastrophes like the breaking of the Hatfield dam that demonstrate the American spirit.

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned money. Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land sold by railway and land companies, will provide home for millions. Adaptable soil, beautiful climate, splendid schools and churches. Also good literature. For settlers, descriptive literature. Ladies and other particulars, write to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the Canadian Government Agent.

Become Rich by cultivating dairy and fruit farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land sold by railway and land companies, will provide home for millions. Adaptable soil, beautiful climate, splendid schools and churches. Also good literature. For settlers, descriptive literature. Ladies and other particulars, write to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the Canadian Government Agent.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable. —Act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bileousness, Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

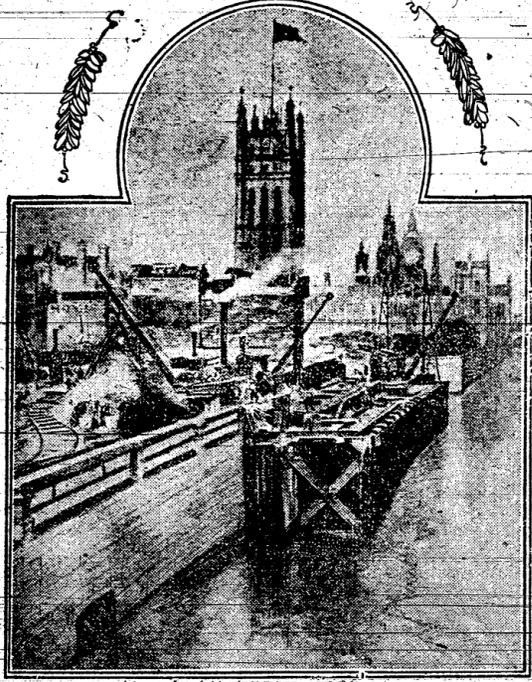
Purely vegetable. —Act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bileousness, Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

WANTED—County Representatives for Success Hand Viscous Cream, Superior to any Cream made other than of Flowers or Stationary Plants. We prove this in any county. Largest Retailing Business. Cleanest, Largest kind of profit. Success. 50¢ PER DOZ. 15¢. 715 Wood St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PARKER'S HAZEL CAM. Cleanses and beautifies the face. Dries and takes it away. Has been used by the most famous of the Youngful Color. Cleanses the skin of profuse pimples. 50¢ and \$1.00 a Dozen.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 43-1911.

LONDON'S NEW EMBANKMENT



CONSTRUCTING THE EMBANKMENT

It is but little over a year ago, at the time when King Edward lay in state in Westminster hall, that thousands of Londoners made their first acquaintance with the riverside district which lies between Vauxhall and Lambeth bridges. No one who witnessed the wonderful spectacle presented by the vast crowds that thronged Grosvenor road, Millbank street and Abingdon street in their patient pilgrimage can ever forget it. Joining the multitude at or even beyond Vauxhall bridge, those who walked, step by step, felt that when at last they reached Lambeth bridge the goal was almost in sight. For just beyond the great Victoria tower was the royal death chamber. Few paused to notice the rather squalid appearance of the approach by Millbank street to the houses of parliament and old palace yard as compared with the splendor of the opposite approach along the spacious ways of Whitehall and the embankment, and few knew much of the proposed scheme destined to transform this part of London and make it worthy of the imperial center of the metropolis.

In the old days the river banks here on both sides were lonely marshland; where Lambeth bridge now spans the stream there was an ancient horse ferry. (Horseferry road preserves its name), the revenues of which belonged to the archbishops of Canterbury, whose palace of Lambeth lies opposite, on the Surrey side. Just outside the southern wall of the abbey precincts there arose in later times a little suburb much favored by the gentry of the days of Anne and the Georges. College street, Cowley street and Barton street still show the quaint, dignified facades of these charming specimens of eighteenth century domestic architecture. Here in 1746, in Smith square, was built the singular church of St. John, with its four belfry towers, which was admired and abused more, perhaps, than any church in London; some likened it to "a parlor-table upset with its legs in the air, a chef-d'oeuvre of the absurdity of its architect, Thomas Archer"; others spoke of it as an ornament to the city of Westminster, and regretted that a vista had not been opened up from old palace yard to show its beauty. Nowadays, perhaps, we are better able to appreciate its merits, the originality of its design and its massive construction. St. John's church is the central feature of the Millbank improvement scheme now being carried out at immense cost by the London county council.

This great scheme, known as the "Thames Embankment Extension and Westminster Improvements at Millbank," was proposed thirteen years ago in a resolution of the council that a plan should be prepared for the embankment of the Thames from the Victoria tower garden to Lambeth bridge, including the widening of Millbank street. In 1901 provision was made for the scheme by a capital vote of \$7,575,000, of which the sum of \$5,915,000 was the estimated cost of acquiring the properties east and west of Millbank street and for widening the west side of the street itself; while \$250,000 was reserved for the rehousing of the laboring classes displaced by so extensive a sweeping away of the unsightly dwellings occupying the site.

The most important part of the scheme is the construction of the new garden between the existing Victoria tower gardens and Lambeth bridge, the extension of the embankment between the houses of parliament and the bridge, and the widening of Millbank street, which will thus form a broad and spacious approach from the south. The new gardens and embankment will take the place of old rows of wharves and breweries. Few, however, will regret that stateless and spaciousness have supplanted the picturesque squalor which was once the characteristic feature of this part of London. Above Lambeth bridge may still be seen some of the Thames barges and the wooden piers beloved by artists, but eventually the present bridge will give place to one more worthy of the site.

It was by the horse-ferry here that Mary of Modena and James II. crossed the Thames in their flight from England, the king throwing into the stream the great seal, which was afterwards brought up in a fisherman's net. Old prints show the place as it then was, with the timber guard-



FIRST DAY OF CHICKAMAUGA

Details of Bloody Engagement Given in Letter Written Home by Sergeant John Stevens.

Of all the battles of the Civil war the battle of Chickamauga resulted in the greatest loss of fighting men from both sides combined. A bloody detail of the engagement was set down September 25, 1863, in a letter written home from Camp Chattanooga by a Union soldier, Sgt. John W. Stevens, who is now the railroad flagman at the Kenilworth avenue crossing in Oak Park, Ill. An extract from the letter, telling of the first day's fight (that of September 19, 1863), is as follows:

"After marching all night we halted—orders, 20 minutes for coffee—but before the 20 minutes were up our bugles sounded 'Fall in,' and our officers repeated the command. We could see mounted orderlies riding in all directions, and it was apparent there was something more on hand than we knew. We only marched a



"Our Battery Came Up on the Run."

short way before the Second Minnesota regiment formed in line of battle. Our battery came up on the run and formed on the left of the Second Minnesota. The Thirty-fifth Ohio formed on the left of the battery, and our regiment, the Eighty-seventh Indiana, formed in rear of the battery as a support. We only advanced a short distance before we found the rebels in full force, and the ball game was on. The Thirty-fifth Ohio was getting the worst of it and the Eighty-seventh was ordered to relieve them. We formed in their rear and lay down. The Thirty-fifth passed to the rear. We were ordered to hold our fire when the Thirty-fifth went back. They went on the run. The rebels thought they were on the retreat. They came after the Thirty-fifth on a charge, yelling like wild men. They had not seen our regiment. We let them get within about 40 yards, when we jumped to our feet and gave them one volley and started to meet them with cold steel. They broke and ran like scared sheep.

"After giving three cheers we once more got ready for the jobbies. We did not have to wait long. They were soon back at us, three lines deep. Our batteries opened on them with canister. We were pouring in the musketry and it got so hot they gave it up. We had almost emptied our cartridge boxes, but soon had them filled up again. By this time the Ninth Ohio had come to our aid and none too soon. The rebels had been strongly re-organized and had made a charge on our battery, taking two pieces, but were repulsed by the Second Minnesota and Thirty-fifth Ohio. Learning that they had taken two pieces of our battery, the Ninth Ohio and our regiment fixed bayonets and charged the rebels, recapturing our guns and some prisoners.

"We then returned to our old position, where we waited for the rebels. They seemed satisfied to let us alone. We remained on the field until about 4 p. m., when we joined our division west of us on what was known as the Dyre farm, west of the Lafayette and Chickamauga pike. We had sent all our tents, blankets and knapsacks to the rear. We were not allowed to build any fires to cook or make coffee. So after a hard day's fight, we were compelled to eat raw sowbelly and hardtack and drink water for our supper. Our beds were the cold earth, with the heavy dew and cloudless skies for our cover."

Bishop and Warrior.
As Bishop Rosecrans (brother of the general) was at dinner the conversation reverted to war, and to Gen. Rosecrans' operation with Gen. Price.

"It would seem to me, bishop, that you and your brother, the general, are engaged in very different callings!" remarked a gentleman.

"Yes, it appears so," returned the bishop. "And yet," he continued, "we are both fighting men. While the general is wielding the sword of flesh I am fighting the spirit of darkness. This is the difference in the terms of our service: He is fighting with price while I am fighting without price."

Postal Affairs.
The following is a superscription of a letter that passed through the Louisville, Ky., postoffice:

"Feds and confeds, let this go free Down to Nashville, Tennessee; This 3-cent stamp will pay the cost Until you find Sophia Yost, Postmistress north of even south, May open it and find the truth; I merely say my wife's got well, And has a baby cross as— you know."

Stringing Beans and Hearts

By A. MARIA CRAWFORD

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Jeanette, stringing beans on the side porch of the farm house, heard an automobile stop at the road gate. She watched the big car as it came up the long shaded driveway. When it had almost reached the house she snatched a ruffled blue sunbonnet from the back of her Aunt Nan's chair and pulled it over her face.

A strong athletic young fellow sprang out of the car and, cap in hand, approached the porch.

"Good morning," he began cheerfully. "Will you be kind enough to sell me some milk and bread? We left the hotel at Kingston this morning for a run, expecting to get breakfast at Heller's inn, but we have lost the way and now we are starving."

"Nobody has to starve in this country," said Jeanette's Aunt Nan. "I will be glad to give you breakfast just as soon as Hannah can cook it. I am Mrs. Gerding," beamed the genial woman. "Ask your friends to come in."

"I am Robert Mayfield," said the young fellow. "Better known as Bob."

His eyes had quickly taken in the modish gingham dress and shapely hands of the girl stringing beans.

"Is this your daughter?" he asked boldly.

"No, my niece, Miss Jeanette Rathburne, Mr. Mayfield." There was conscious pride in her voice when she spoke of the girl.

In greeting him Jeanette lifted her head only for a second, but it was long enough for Robert Mayfield to see that she was beautiful.

"Take your party to the spring down that path if you want milk right away. I will send glasses," promised Mrs. Gerding.

"Won't you show us the way, Miss Rathburne?"

"I would like to, but I am pledged to string these beans for Hannah."

"Tom," called the newcomer from the porch, "take the girls down that path to the spring. We'll ring a bell when breakfast is ready. Now for the beans!" he laughed. "I am an expert."

One of the girls glanced back as Jeanette took her bonnet and settled to work again.

"Good gracious, Tom, look at the country beauty. I thought there must be a pretty face under that bonnet."



"Good Morning, He Began Cheerfully."

When Bob lingered, I wonder who the rustic beauty can be. Aunt Nan heard her say as she and little black Mary with a tray of glasses overtook them.

Aunt Nan's eyes snapped when she came back to the house and called Jeanette inside.

"Go dress," she insisted. "Put on something fine. Those foolish girls called you a rustic beauty. Make them look to their laurels, Jeanie."

"Ye gods!" cried Mayfield. "You are Helen of Troy come back to earth to drive men mad."

"Can you keep a secret?" She bent toward him, her eyes dancing. "Your city friends think that I am a rustic beauty. Aunt Nan wants them disillusioned."

"You will more than succeed. Those girls might have shown better breeding than to say such a thing when your Aunt Nan has been so hospitable," he said, his face darkening as the light laughter of the girls coming up the paths reached his ears.

"Never mind," laughed Jeanette. "They are like a good many people who believe that only green things grow in the country."

The sunbonnet girl was gone and

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Unappreciated Scholarship.
Miss Abbey Dwight Woodbridge, who died in 1864, left a fund for a scholarship in the Packer Collegiate Institute of Brooklyn, to be available for two years each for young people of Stockbridge who wished to take advantage of it. In all these years only three Stockbridge people have applied for this scholarship. The time to nominate a pupil for the year 1911 has just expired. Those Miss Woodbridge favored to award this privilege are the pastor of the Congregational church, the pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and the pastor of the Housatonic National Bank. In cases where there are no applicants from Stockbridge this committee may elect a candidate from some other town or city.—Berkshire-Courier.

New Geodetic Arc.
All accurate surveys are based upon primary arcs determined by careful triangulation. An arc of this kind of great future importance has been completed by the coast and geodetic survey. It extends from central Texas to a point near San Diego, on the Pacific coast, a length of more than 1,200 miles. Not only will this arc be of utmost use in the survey of the regions adjacent to it, but it will also add valuable facts for the investigation of the true figure of the earth. There are now about 11,000 miles of primary triangulation in the United States. Probably no other branch of engineering is so romantic as this, the engineers having to traverse all kinds of country, flashing their signals from hill to hill and from mountain to mountain, and enduring every vicissitude of weather and climate.—Youth's Companion.

Woman's Rights.
During these days we hear a great deal of women's rights which are really women's wrongs. I know not whether women will ever get what they term equality with men, and woman are equal in the sight of God, but here below woman occupies a different station. She was created to be man's helpmate and to supplement what he lacked. She was to be kind and gentle under long suffering.—Bishop J. J. Nihan, Roman Catholic Hartford, Conn.

All human culture rests on a will ingness to make sacrifices to the truth.

WHAT IS RIGHT?

By Rev. Stephen Paulson

TEXT—Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.—Philippians, IV. 8.

There are today more people than ever before asking the question, "What is right?" They have been led to ask this question by an arousal of conscience from lethargy that at one time seemed to be as binding as prison chains. In this reawakening the church has played a most important part, but its appeals have been seconded by moralists and even by statesmen. Today the question, "What is right?" is asked not only in personal morals, but in the larger affairs of life, and to the extent that there is greater effort for higher standards of morality and of religious practices.

The question is an old one. It has been asked by man since first he knew there was right which might be distinguished from wrong. It has been discussed in all its phases, and St. Paul in his letter to the Philippians exhorts them in the words of our text. He tells them that right is "what is true, what is honest, what is just, what is pure and lovely and of good report." His exhortation is as pertinent today as then, and his definition as complete. Let us first consider men, not things.

A great many men are true so far as their standards permit them to be. There are others who seek constant elevation of standards so that they may be nearer the ideal—true man. To be a true man means to be truthful in thought, in speech, in act, to be devoid of dissimulation, to be right and to be just what you seem to be; to be loyal to all that is good and devoted to the furtherance of good. Such a man invariably answers the question—"What is right?" correctly, and his answer has the respect of his fellow men.

A great many men are honest, so far as the demands of relationship with other men may go, and few go beyond this point and are honest with themselves as well as with their fellows. In their transactions they have no doubts, no regrets, no sufferings of conscience. They make every transaction a closed transaction in every sense of the word. They are right—such men are the examples of honesty that should be emulated.

Men are just in the measure that they mete to their fellow men; and some of them are just to the extent that they heap the measure to overflowing. They neither weigh to the ounce, nor exact their pound of flesh as old Shylock did. If anything, they are just to the point of generosity and have the satisfaction of knowing that they have given full value or full credit to all with whom they come in contact.

Most men are pure to the extent that they have no faults or vices that stamp them as immoral. There are others whose thoughts even are pure and to whom impurity is absolutely obnoxious. They think good, and as the thought is the father of the act, they act well. These are the men at whom the anger of suspicion never points, but are always held as models after which we should pattern.

Men who are truly honest; just and pure; men whose thoughts are always upward, are men of good report. They have unassailable reputations supported by unimpeachable characters. They ask the question, "What is right?" from the innermost recesses of their souls, and answer it with all the enlightenment of conscience and spiritual guidance that God can give them.

They are always men of good report and always will be so long as they possess the virtues that the apostle has enumerated.

I know that the apostle tells the brethren to "think of things that are true, honest, pure, lovely and of good report." It is by thinking of these things that one becomes honest, true and just.—The apostle asks them not only to think but to reason, for he says that "if there is any virtue in these things, if there be any praise" of thinking of them will bring them into their lives and cause them to be grateful for the good they receive. Men who think honestly, men who try to be conscientious gain for themselves all the good that can be derived from right thought and pure thinking. And that good is ability to think straight, and answer correctly the question, "What is right?"

Of course there is no absolute right. Men do not think alike. They have not the same standards, nor the same conceptions, and yet they have one standard of right and their conception of that standard will always grow better and better the more they study it. That standard was set by Christ. Paul studied it, and his wonderful growth in spirituality enabled him to tell the Philippians what he should think about, for he knew that the man who was true, honest, just and pure, the man who regarded things that were elevating and of good report, would become the man who would be able sooner or later to answer more exactly the question, "What is right?"

You can follow Paul's prescription, especially if you ask for that guidance which has been promised you by that greatest exemplar of right.

Woman's Rights.
During these days we hear a great deal of women's rights which are really women's wrongs. I know not whether women will ever get what they term equality with men, and woman are equal in the sight of God, but here below woman occupies a different station. She was created to be man's helpmate and to supplement what he lacked. She was to be kind and gentle under long suffering.—Bishop J. J. Nihan, Roman Catholic Hartford, Conn.

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