CHARGES $5,000,000 HIGHWAY WASTE

Huge State Loss Alleged by Charles A. Waters, Counsel for Contractors

INADEQUATE LAWS BLAMED

By Associated Press

Harrisburg, Dec. 14. Five million dollars were wasted by the State last year as a result of inadequate laws under which its highway system is being constructed, according to a special report read today before the third annual meeting of the Associated Pennsylvania Highway Contractors and the Public Works Construction Industry of Pennsylvania. The report was made by Charles A. Waters, of Philadelphia, counsel for the association and chairman of its Legislative Committee.

"The construction of highways in Pennsylvania has become a huge gamble," Mr. Waters declared. "Responsible and reputable contractors have been driven from competition in Pennsylvania more and more during recent years. Many have engaged in highway work in other States, where sane laws and more favorable conditions obtain. Pennsylvania, with the pioneer road system of the country, is operating under legislation design d for pack roads."

The report of Mr. Waters contained what is said to be intended as the basis for remedial legislation to be sought during the approaching session of the Legislature, outlined a number of measures proposed for the codification and supervision of the highway laws.

"Unless more modern legislation is enacted to match the progress of State highway construction, the $100,000,000 bond program now State officials will build less than $50,000,000 of roads," he predicted.

Mr. Waters said the increase over in the operation of the State Highway Department, the mounting outlay for bonding highway construction together with increases in construction work has brought the cost per mile of highway construction in Pennsylvania from $32,677 in 1917 to $61,042 in 1920.

The report recommended the enactment of a new highway law "consolidating and enlarging existing laws to provide among other things for contingencies in executing contracts, decentralization of authority in matters of operations, creation of a highway advisory board, requirements for complete reports to the Legislature on the construction of highways by contracts, public inquiries annually, arbitration causes and provision for supplemental contracts, deposit of bankable securities between State and contractor, the establishment of proper agency between Highway Commissioner, the law and ordinances."

Herrin Witnesses Doubtful Factors

Continued from Page One

with the ambuscade by union miners of a truck full of non-union men. Kerr urged that it started ages ago when the desire grew in the hearts of certain capitalists to exploit poor people when Lester sent to Chicago to hire "the gunmen" to disturb the peace of the community by creating industrial strife.

Duty said the Southern Illinois Coal Company had a right to run coal even if there was a strike. Kerr replied that any attempt to haul coal in a striking coal mine, when the operators knew that to do so would mean riot and disturbance, was unlawful.

Duty cried out that the non-union men had agreed to a truce and were in spite of it fought unarmed. Kerr declared the truce was a subterfuge that the "gunmen" fired on unarmed men even as the "gunmen" stood under their own flag of truce.

Defendants Four Miles Away

Duty promised to prove that the three union men were alive while they and a thousand others were attacking the strip mine. Kerr promised to show that they were running their coal business on a public highway when they were slain.

In his statement Duty graphically painted the acts of one of the defendants during the rioting, trying to fasten to connect Otis Clark with the killing of Hoffman.

Kerr cried "treason" to the charge, will testify that not a single one of these defendants was present at the "riotings." Those witnesses, he explained, will swear Sheridan was from the Illinois Mine Workers so long as they are competent to stay away from work.

"We believe that Otis Clark was within a mile of the village when the riot took place. But there were Major and Levi Major, Pete Hunter and Carnagh, James Ashe, Herrin, within four miles from the shipyards."

Prosecutor pointed out that Clark, one of the first United States judges to organized labor, and chairman of the killings, "he defended men charged with murder." Kerr replied, "just labor cases."

Yesterday the jury heard that Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Mine Workers, could take the stand to outline efforts of organized labor in the union during the last twenty years. Prosecution objected to this promise and the objection was sustained. By whether Farrington will take the stand or not, remains blank yet.

NEW INMATES FOR ZOO

Supt. Brown to Look Over Big New York Shipment From Jungle

Superintendent Brown of the Zoological Gardens, will go to New York tomorrow to look over a new assortment of wild beasts and birds from the jungles of Africa, Madagascar and South America, which has arrived in the United States since President Polk. Mr. Brown will inspect the cargo with a view to purchasing some of the exhibits for the Zoo here. Dealers in Bertels as exhibit the collection.

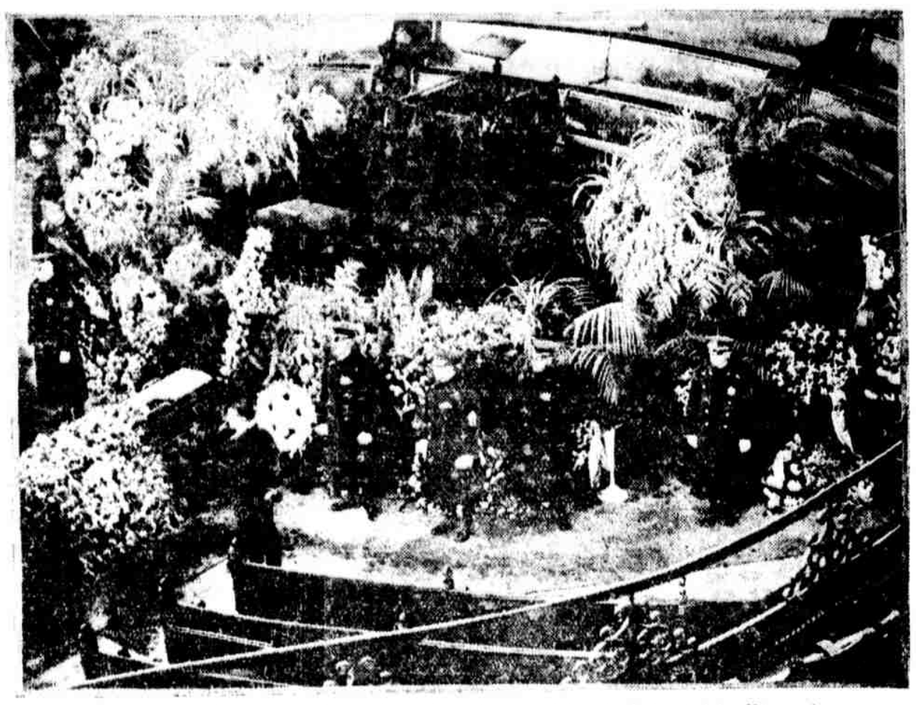
Mr. Brown will make his choice from among forty monkeys of all kind and sizes, from the dwarf marmoset to the black-faced ring-tailed species from Brazil, which sleeps with head downward swinging to and fro from the branches of the banyan tree. Among the larger animals is a leopard which is so active its spots cannot be counted.

Marine Post to Give Dinner

The Thomas Roberts Heath Marine Post, No. 186, will have its annual dinner at Bentley's Saturday night. City officials and Marine Corps chiefs will be present. Among the latter will be Major General John A. Lejeune, Brigadier General Logan Feland and Brigadier General Smedley D. Butler.

DO YOU WANT A USED AUTOMOBILE? The classified columns of the Evening Public Ledger offer some of the best bargains to be found in Used Cars on page 33.—Adv.

MR. WANAMAKER'S BODY LYING IN STATE



This view of the chancel of Bethany Church shows the casket containing the body of John Wanamaker, surrounded by banked-up flowers and the police guard ready to keep the crowds moving past the body

GEDDES SPEAKS AT PENN DEDICATION AFTER POKER PARTY

British Ambassador Attends White Surgical Pavilion Exercises Today

5 WOMEN ARE HELD One Member of "Sewing Circle" Loses Purse and $2000. Arrests Follow

SENATORS RESUME OIL INDUSTRY PROBE

Monopoly Charge Vigorously Denied by Head of Standard Company of New Jersey

WILL INSPECT HOSPITAL SEARCH IS FRUITLESS SAYS COMPETITION IS KEEN

Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador to the United States, arrived at the West Philadelphia station today at 11:55 o'clock and spoke at the dedicatory exercises of the J. William White Surgical Pavilion of the University of Pennsylvania, southwest corner Tillotson and Spruce streets.

He was greeted by E. E. Shoemaker and a committee representing the trustees of the university and escorted to Houston Hall, where he was met by Josiah H. Penniman, acting provost, and the Board of Trustees.

Sir Auckland was accompanied by Hugh Tennant, his secretary. They were escorted to the various buildings of interest by Mr. Penniman and other members of the welcoming party. The distinguished visitors were first taken to the library where Sir Auckland expressed great interest in a chair made by Benjamin Franklin.

The Winter Hospital of Anesthesia and other buildings were then visited.

Dr. Penniman presided over the meeting and introduced Sir Auckland. The Ambassador was a former professor of anatomy at the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated, and was also connected with the Royal College of Surgeons at Dublin. From 1918 to 1920 he was professor of anatomy at McGill University, Montreal.

Those in charge of the dedicatory exercises were Dr. Alfred Stengel and John B. Townsend, president of the Board of Managers of the hospital.

After the exercises the ambassador inspected the hospital and attended an informal reception and tea given by the Women's Auxiliary in the hospital.

Mrs. J. William White, widow of the man after whom the pavilion is named, is ill and could not attend the ceremonies. Dr. White was for many years a professor of surgery at the University and one of the college's most ardent supporters. It was eighteen years ago that Dr. White took part in the dedicatory exercises of Houston Hall. He personally contributed a subscription of $200 toward the erection of the building.

[illegible] was in Washington attending the war operations board of which he was a member. Dr. White died in July, 1921, at the home of his son, Dr. J. William White, in September. It was [illegible] that [illegible] was $1,000,000, of which $750,000 was bequeathed to the State, the rest to the Trustees of the University.

Morgan and Hughes Confer

Washington, Dec. 14. [illegible]

Mrs. Susie Goodwin, 2040 South [illegible] street, was arrested by Detectives [illegible] and Mahoney, of the Sixth and Pine streets station, after a search of her home had disclosed what the police believe to be the place where stolen goods are hidden. Mrs. Goodwin was taken to the detective headquarters, 1337 South Sixth street, for questioning.

According to statements made during the hearing before Magistrate O'Connor today, the Sewing Circle, as it is called, was formed by Mrs. Goodwin, assisted by women, who, it is alleged, would visit the stores and steal goods, while Mrs. Goodwin would wait for them in her home.

Magistrate O'Connor held Mrs. Goodwin in $1500 bail on the charge of receiving stolen goods. Four women, who are said to be members of the Sewing Circle, were held in $1000 each on the charge of receiving stolen goods. They are Mrs. Dorothy Pandolfo, 2040 South Fifth street; Mrs. Rosina Jacobs, 2040 South Fifth street; Mrs. Mamie Meyers, 2040 South Fifth street, and Mrs. Hattie Levy, 1530 South Fifth street, Camden, N. J.

All were taken after a search of Mrs. Goodwin's home, which was made by detectives, acting on information that the women were selling the stolen goods to people in the neighborhood.

When Mrs. Goodwin was first arrested the police were going to generally question the women who were said to be members of the Sewing Circle, but when Mrs. Goodwin was taken before Magistrate O'Connor and Magistrate O'Connor was called on to hold the women, Mrs. Goodwin, who was charged with the theft of a purse containing $2000 belonging to Mrs. Sophie Gomberg, 1337 South Sixth street, had disappeared.

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Washington, Dec. 14.—Investigation of Senate subcommittee of the committee into oil and gasoline prices and into the oil industry generally was resumed today after an intermission of three months, with Walter C. Teagle, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, as the initial witness.

Mr. Teagle had prepared a statement for presentation to the committee but Chairman La Follette ruled that the witness, in accordance with procedure decided upon by the committee, must submit to questioning by Gilbert E. Roe, the committee attorney. Questions put by Mr. Roe, however, were answered by Mr. Teagle in such a way as to cover the major points in his prepared statement.

In his prepared statement, Mr. Teagle declared that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, construing the Supreme Court's dissolution decree, by which it was cut off from its foreign corporate holdings, as a "final expression of the public will on the subject of monopolistic control," had conducted its business "under the conditions of free and active competition."

Mr. Teagle declared his company had observed the decree "in good faith, both in letter and in spirit," and said the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was not a party to any combination, agreement or arrangement to fix or maintain the selling prices of its products.

In regard to prices on refined products, Mr. Teagle gave it as his opinion that the dominant factor in the domestic marketing situation was the shipments of refiners in the mid-continent producing field—Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas. This production, he contended, an "enormous floating supply," which was not tied to any market but shipped to territories where local prices would yield the best return. It was this competition, he said, with which every one engaged in selling gasoline must reckon.

Local Competition Keen

Our domestic marketing at all times is conducted under conditions of the keenest competition locally," Mr. Teagle said. "In addition to a large number of jobbers drawing supplies from time to time from refineries on the Gulf, Texas and other fields, large companies maintain and operate extensive marketing and distributing facilities in the States in which they are operating."

Turning to profits of the New Jersey company, Mr. Teagle testified that its earnings, including those of subsidiary companies, during the years 1920 and 1921 and the first six months of the present year were at the rate of 9.6 per cent per annum on "net assets" aggregated $2,213,720,213.

Coming back to stockholders of the company, the committee was told that since the dissolution of the business since then has been an average of 14 per cent on the net assets. In the seven years ended last year, Mr. Teagle said, common dividends aggregated $49,274,812.50, an average of 2.85 per cent per annum on net assets over this period.

Mr. Teagle said he went into the stock and recently paid by his company, having it had aroused "much publicity and discussion." Practically, he explained, the committee was the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, which had been undercapitalized, [illegible] capital stock [illegible] steadily increased, [illegible] possible the assertion [illegible] real foundation, [illegible] rates.

LITTLE HEROINE OF CAMDEN SAVES BOY CHUM FROM DEATH

Susie Marino, Nursing a Crushed Foot, Disparages Brave Act While Worrying Over Condition of Little Playmate, Whose Leg Is Broken

SUSIE MARINO

[illegible]

"I just quitted [illegible] that's all." She [illegible] "I tried right away [illegible] but I couldn't. I [illegible] quickly, and I [illegible] injured neighbor to [illegible] They took a picture of [illegible] Of course I made [illegible] they brought me home [illegible] I saw mama. She kissed [illegible] going to take me back to [illegible] I wished I could go back [illegible] For Susie Marino [illegible] books at home [illegible] the fun on the road [illegible] the show. She is [illegible] back to school [illegible] she can read all about it [illegible] and regards, which [illegible] "I hope I get well soon so I can go back to school," she said. "I hate to miss my reading class."

EDUCATION BY VISUALIZATION

Prominent educators are talking of the added value of lessons taught by the use of pictures. In effect that is what the wonderful collection of pictures in the Rotogravure Section might be said to be accomplishing. An exclusive feature of the Sunday PUBLIC LEDGER. "Make it a habit."—Adv.

THE JOB YOU ARE LOOKING FOR MAY be found in the Help Wanted columns on page 33.—Adv.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

[illegible] Baltimore st., and Katherine [illegible]

[illegible] 2032 N. 29th st., and [illegible]

[illegible] 4318 Woodland [illegible]

[illegible] and Elizabeth [illegible]

[illegible] 1428 N. 60th st.

[illegible] Kensington ave.

[illegible] Spruce st.

[illegible] Walnut st.

[illegible] Kensington ave., and Rosalie [illegible]

[illegible] 30th st., and Rose [illegible]

[illegible] 1527 Spruce st.

[illegible] 1441 Walnut st.

[illegible] Kensington ave., and Rosalie [illegible]

[illegible] 30th st., and Rose [illegible]

[illegible] Front st., and [illegible]

[illegible] Chestnut st., and [illegible]

[illegible] Chestnut st.

[illegible] Helena st.

[illegible] 1564 Fifth st.

[illegible] Willow Grove [illegible]

[illegible] Shoemaker st., 119 W.

[illegible] Jessica, 2115 Bolden st., and [illegible] Wendover st., 820 N. 15th st.

James Martin, 2626 N. Warnock st., and Nancy E. Rice, 1819 Reed st.

IF IT'S A USED AUTOMOBILE YOU want, you'll find it on page 33.—Adv.

JUDGES 'PASS BUCK' ON CITY HALL FIRE

Justices Assert Supreme Court Was Not Even in Session at Time of Blaze

BLAME SUPERIOR TRIBUNAL

The meal-to-order system which led to a fire in the Supreme Court chamber recently cannot be blamed on the State's highest tribunal.

Although the justices of this court admit they boil coffee there, they have a complete alibi backed by documentary evidence, records—yes, and even the calendar.

Responsibility for the blaze, from the standpoint of cold judicial deduction, rests on the Superior Court. Why? Well, the truth was learned today and it keeps the ermine of the highest tribunal absolutely unsoiled.

Criticism by Mayor Moore, who believes that restaurants shouldn't be allowed in City Hall even to cater to judicial appetites, fanned the fire to figurative flame again.

Here are some of the reasons why the Supreme Court is innocent and why the criticism is "incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial," as it sometimes said in court.

Chief Justice von Moschzisker was among others whose views on the case were sought.

The Justice was not in very serious mood. He expressed surprise on hearing that there was a tendency to place responsibility on the Supreme Court as a whole.

Court Not in Session at Time

Then for a few moments the Chief Justice's training began to assert itself.

"In the first place," he said, "the Supreme Court was not in session and its members did not even have their gowns there. An investigation was made and it was found by questioning those in charge that the electricity was not turned on. There is a small stove in a room used as a cloakroom, where coffee is heated. Two Judges of the Superior Court, in session at the time of the fire, say that the current attached to the stove was not turned on.

"The fire causes no loss to the city, as insurance in charge of the Sinking Fund Commission takes care of that. I think it would be better to abolish all stoves which may be in use and have no cooking in the Hall. I agree with the Mayor in that respect."

As Mayor Moore was rather sweeping in his criticism of municipal cooking establishments in the Hall, Judge J. Willis Martin, who has a very light lunch prepared in one of the small rooms adjoining his Common Pleas Court No. 5, was asked his views on the matter.

"Well, maybe the Mayor will invite the judges out to lunch," he said. "The figures concerning the damage by the fire show the loss was something more than $14,000. That is not very serious in view of the fact that City Hall was built fifty-two years ago, and I believe the fire mentioned was the first here in all that time."

Saved City Real Money

The Judge paused to look over some papers and then added: "The habit of many of the Judges in taking their luncheon in the hall really has saved considerable money for the city. This is very apparent in the matter of time saved. Instead of wasting one or nearly two hours going to some hotel they remain near their work and are ready for work right on the moment when trials are resumed. I think such criticism is making a mountain out of a mole-hill. It's really amusing. A defective wire is likely to cause a fire anywhere."

The fire and the judicial cafeteria system which was supposed indirectly to have caused it were discussed yesterday at a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission when it was announced that the cost of restoring the court chambers would be about $14,350. The Mayor didn't object to the cost, but he was opposed to the manner in which the work was to be let. It was announced that the work was to be apportioned among firms designated by a man selected by Justice Kephart.

Mayor Sees Cooking Menace

This suggestion aroused the Mayor's indignation. He insisted that the work be done by competitive bidding, as prescribed by the City Charter, and the matter was referred to the City Solicitor for an opinion.

As it had been reported that the fire was caused by an overheated stove used for cooking meals of the Justices, the Mayor aired his criticism against the establishment of private restaurants in City Hall, and declared they were a positive menace.

Harding Indorses Farmers' Markets

Continued from Page One

era of depression. I am anxious that the Government do everything within reason and sound procedure; and I am still more anxious that the farmers shall themselves co-operate to make the Government's efforts doubly effectious.

"In the long run Government aid cannot be made effective unless the farmers shall be organized and alive to their own responsibility to establish and use practical instruments for the distribution of credits and the assurance of the most economical marketing methods.

"This association stands precisely for the best, most intelligent effort to establish such methods, and to teach the farmer and his friends to utilize them. Because I am convinced of this, I feel that this meeting is of unusual importance and significance, and I wish you would convey this expression in the most emphatic terms."

Relief for Farmers Urged

Spokesmen for the Federal Government and for the agricultural interests of the country, appeared today in the Senate's hearing on rural credits and joined in urging Congress to do something to relieve the financial condition of the farmer.

Eugene Meyer, director of the war finance corporation, told the Banking Committee that although acute conditions in the live stock industry had passed, there must be legislation to expand the credit of farmers.

At the same time R. H. Frazier, chairman of the Republican State Committee of North Dakota, was testifying before the Agriculture Committee that unless the farmers of his State received enough relief to enable them to pay their taxes, there would be a third party movement "disagreeable to the Government."

FISHERMEN RESCUED

Smack Picks Up Two Men Semi-Conscious From Exposure

Atlantic City, Dec. 14. Arrival here last night of the fishing smack Mary ended a search of the seas since late Tuesday night for Olof Peterson and Hans Richards, fishermen, conducted by coast guards in speedy cutters, after a general alarm had been sounded from here to Cape May. The two men were picked up in a semi-conscious condition late yesterday afternoon suffering acutely from long exposure during bitter weather in an open bank skiff left at the mercy of the seas by a disabled engine.

The Mary found the fishermen huddled in the bottom of their skiff thirteen miles southeast of here. Both are under the care of a physician.

Deaths of a Day

John L. M. Kelly

Trenton, Dec. 14. John L. M. Kelly, prominent newspaper man and former president of the Legislative Correspondents' Club of this city, died this morning in Mercer Hospital here. Mr. Kelly had been ill but a few days. He was operated on Saturday for appendicitis.

William Jared Clark

New York, Dec. 14. William Jared Clark, widely known in the electrical industry, and a former Republican National Committeeman, died at his home here yesterday. He was born in Derby, 1854, in Derby, Conn. He was a pioneer in the commercial development of electric railways. For thirty-five years he was connected with the General Electric Company.

DEATHS

[illegible]

ADDISON, 5746—1 or 2 furn. rms., all mod. convs.; reas. price. Woodland 4716 W.

ALLEGE DAUGHERTY MEN TRAIL CRITICS

Operatives Shadow Hostile Congressmen, Attorney Charges at Impeachment Hearing

DENIAL QUICKLY MADE

Washington, Dec. 14. Charges that operatives of the Department of Justice had shadowed members of Congress who attacked Attorney General Daugherty were made and denied today at the hearing before the House Judiciary Committee on impeachment charges against Mr. Daugherty.

Asserting that Senator Caraway, Ark., and Representatives Woodruff, of Michigan, and Johnson, of South Dakota, had been shadowed by such operatives, Jackson H. Ralston, counsel for Representative Keller, author of the impeachment charges, asked the committee to obtain from the Justice Department the names and the daily reports of the operatives.

"How impossible in the face of our denial that anything like that was done to produce any such papers," said Paul Howland, counsel for Mr. Daugherty. When Mr. Ralston declared that the accuracy of the denial would be the subject of future discussion, Mr. Howland replied that if proof were offered before the committee any documents and papers relating to it would be produced if they existed.

File of Papers Missing

As the committee assembled it developed that the file of papers relating to William J. Burns sent to President Harding by A. P. Macnaly, an American living at Toronto, had been pilfered overnight. Mr. Howland said he had been unable to locate the file and the official stenographers said it had not come into their possession.

It was the recollection of some committeemen that the files had been passed to Chairman Volstead yesterday during dispute as to their admission to the record, but a search of the chairman's desk failed to disclose it.

The hearing went ahead with the papers still missing. It had been agreed that, in view of the hearing given Mr. Burns yesterday, the papers should be admitted in evidence.

Richberg Summoned

Witnesses summoned to appear today included Donald Richberg, Chicago attorney, who was counsel for the railroad workers in the strike injunction proceeding instituted by the Attorney General at Chicago last summer.

His appearance was requested by counsel for Representative Keller for testimony on a third specification of the fourteen submitted in the charges, alleging a perversion of the legal processes of the Government by Mr. Daugherty in obtaining the strike injunction.

Whether the committee, which devoted yesterday to the hearing of testimony presented by counsel for both sides on the first two of the specifications to be taken up, would reach the third specification today, however, appeared uncertain. The committee heard a wide range of testimony on the first two yesterday, and it was during the hearing of witnesses on the second, alleging failure by the Attorney General to enforce compliance by the railroads with the Safety Appliance Act, at the night session, that Chairman Volstead broke in with the declaration that, judged by the character of testimony thus far offered, he did not believe it possible "to make anything out of the case" against Mr. Daugherty.

57

Indescribably good

Heinz Fig Pudding is appropriate for your most particular dinner parties, and your every-day meals as well. Served with the special sauce, recipe for which is on the can, it is just indescribably good.

HEINZ

FIG PUDDING

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Quality, assortment, reliability and prices recommending them as

Most Desirable Christmas Gifts

For Women: Wrist watches of platinum or gold; of platinum with diamonds or other jewels; jeweled pendant watches.

For Men: Business watches for the pocket or the wrist; wrist watches for sports, hunting, the camp, etc.; repeating watches; split-second watches, watches for evening dress.

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Our depositors have long benefited by our liberal interest rate

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

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BROAD STREET AT SOUTH PENN SQUARE

Tuxedo Suits

Robert Stewart

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1501 Walnut St.

New York Store 15 East 47th St.

WOOLEN HALF HOSE COTTON AND WOOL GOLF STOCKINGS

Fine qualities from reliable manufacturers—all fairly priced.

Woolen Half Hose, 50c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 to $4 in plain colors, heather mixed, striped, check and plaid designs, both plain and with clock.

A special value at $1.50 is a good quality English ribbed wool in gray, brown and green heather.

At $3.50 extra quality English wool in black, blue and brown mixtures with clocks of contrasting color.

Silk and wool in medium weight, $1 and $1.50.

Golf hose, English cotton, $2.50 and $3. Woolen, $4, $5, $5.50 up to $12.50.

Genuine camel's hair golf hose, attractive designs and colors in hand-knitted tops at $5.50.

Imported golf hose of wool; two-tone effects in all-over stripes running entire length of stocking; very novel and fetching, $7.

A special shipment recently received from a well-known English house is noteworthy—heavy strong British golf stockings in which the colorings and patterns "breathe the spirit of the links," some have all-over patterns and designs, others with only fancy tops. Priced $6.00, $6.50, $8.00.

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