The Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name.

SCRANTON, JULY 17, 1899.

Another issue of the obscene Scrantonian was permitted by the police to scatter its filth throughout the community yesterday. The issue was not quite as bad as some earlier ones, the blackguards who concoct it having been kept too busy trying to postpone their inevitable round up in jail to turn out the customary quantity of pollution. But it was still vile enough to constitute a blistering disgrace upon the city and upon every man whose financial support helps to keep it alive. It is high time to turn the hose on this nauseating public stench.

The Phillips Case.

The state of mind in which the recent investigation of the management of the High school was begun and conducted, and the conclusion reached, constitute, in our opinion, an impressive illustration of how the educational affairs of a large city ought not to be run.

From the evidence, public and private, it does not in our judgment appear that the primary charges against Dr. Phillips have been sustained; nor do we find in the transcript of testimony sufficient warrant for the censure put upon this efficient and conscientious instructor in the report of the High and Training committee which recommended a cut in Dr. Phillips' salary and which the Board of Control on Friday night approved. This, however, is our opinion only and opinions are liable to differ.

There can, though, be no difference of opinion among fair-minded men upon the point that in turning an episode of this kind into a factional political game and exhibiting in its treatment the passion and the wire-pulling of an old-fashioned ward caucus an abominable example is set before the eyes of the young men and women in our High school. We hope that when they come into men's and women's estate they will order school government better.

Considering how near the asphalt snake is to his place of business, the octopus editor of the Times ought to fill his pocket with snake bite cure.

Looking Backward.

The American Land and Title Register has tabulated returns from 42 American cities comparing the building record for the month of June with the record for June a year ago. Of these 42 cities 25 show an increase, ranging from 5 per cent. in Buffalo to 126 per cent. in New Orleans, 298 per cent in Salt Lake City and 361 per cent. in Duluth. New York's increase is 89 per cent, and Brooklyn's is 84. The average for all the cities reporting increases is considerably above 10 per cent. Only 12 cities report decreases, the worst being in New Haven, where building operations fell off 50 per cent. Scranton is not included in the table. Here, on account of the strike, the falling off has been very marked.

The conclusion to be derived from this table is that, speaking generally, the present spring and summer season has been an uncommonly good one in the building trades; especially good when we take into account the numerous recent advances in the prices of building materials, some of which have been arbitrary enough to scare intending builders into postponing their operations until a more inviting time. As we note this truth we gain a new realization of the extreme unwisdom of the local strike which has not only deprived Scranton of all participation in the general prosperity characterizing the building industry throughout the United States but has also imposed a grievous burden of loss upon every branch of local commerce and industry, for which there is in view no compensating gain.

It is time this burden was lifted. It should be lifted in a spirit of mutual conciliation.

In relying upon the Democracy alone for assistance in this country Aguinaldo seems disposed to slight Senator Hoar.

Scope of the New Dreyfus Trial.

(New York Sun, Editorial.)

We have before us the text of the judgment rendered by the court of cassation in the Dreyfus affair, and published by order of the chamber of deputies in every commune of France. A close examination of this document discloses the important fact that Dreyfus is not to be tried upon the general charge of treason, but upon the question whether he committed a particular reasonable act which is specified in the judgment. That is to say, even if he could be shown, upon newly disclosed evidence, to have been a traitor, but is yet guiltless of the one treasonable act specified in the judgment, he would have to be acquitted by the military tribunal now convoked at Rennes.

The operative part of the judgment rendered by the court of cassation is that which sets forth that the supreme tribunal quashes and annuls the sentence of condemnation passed Dec. 22, 1894, upon Alfred Dreyfus by the first court-martial of Paris, and sends back the accused to be tried by a court-martial, to be held at Rennes, on the following issue: "Is Dreyfus guilty of having in 1894 instigated plots or held communications with a foreign power, or with one of its agents, with a view to engage it to commit hostilities and to wage war against France, or in order to furnish it with the means to do so, by betraying thereto the notes and documents enumerated in the bordereau?" That is the naked issue submitted to the second court-martial, and it is also to be noted that, by the reasons recited in the preamble to the judgment, the Rennes tribunal is instructed as to the weight to be attached to certain evidence brought forward against Dreyfus at the first court-martial, as well as to certain other evidence which has been subsequently adduced.

It will be remembered that the first court-martial convicted Dreyfus of having communicated certain documents relating to the army to the agent of a foreign power on the express ground that these documents were enumerated in a list, or bordereau, which it adjudged to be in Dreyfus's handwriting. The evidence submitted to the court of cassation showed, in the first place, a great preponderance of expert testimony to the fact that the bordereau was written by the same hand as two letters known to have been penned by Esterhazy in 1892 and 1894. It was also proved that these three letters were written upon transparent, square-ruled paper, and that the most careful search had failed to demonstrate that Dreyfus ever owned or used a specimen of this paper. On these grounds, M. Ballot-Beaupre, the official reporter of the court of cassation, declared that he had come to the conviction that the bordereau was written, not by Dreyfus, but by Esterhazy. The court, practically, adopted this conclusion, for, in its judgment, it says that the facts relating to the transparent, square-ruled paper, "unknown to the court-martial which passed sentence, tend to show that the bordereau could not have been written by Dreyfus, and, in consequence, are of a kind to establish the innocence of the condemned."

From a reading of the text of the decision, it appears that nothing is left to the Rennes court-martial except to make a formal acknowledgement that Dreyfus was not the author of the bordereau, and, therefore, not the betrayer of the documents mentioned therein.

There may be a smaller organization than the Scranton school board but if so it is not yet got within focus of the microscope.

A Reviving Industry.

That the American shipbuilding industry is entering upon a new era of activity and development seems assured in spite of the tardiness of congress in passing legislation for its encouragement.

A new $3,000,000 shipbuilding plant is, we are told, soon to be constructed on the banks of the Delaware river. The Philadelphia Record, a journal opposed to ocean subsidies, has traced this rumor down and asserts that it is well founded. The president of the new concern it describes as a "thoroughly practical and experienced bridge builder and iron master who is accustomed to manage large establishments." According to the Marine Review over $70,000,000 worth of new ships are now building in the United States—$40,000,000 worth of warships and the rest merchant ships. It is stated that the shipyards have orders on hand insuring full work for three years to come. At Newport News improvements are now under way which are to cost two million dollars. The Maryland Steel company has reopened its marine plant, and within the past six months it has begun the construction of seven new steel steamships. Additions to plant and improvements in mechanism and methods are the order of the day, in both East and West.

This being true, let the next congress give earnest attention to the needs of this reviving industry.

Our school board's awards of salaries are fearfully and wonderfully made.

American Gold.

During the campaign of 1896 we were told by the advocates of free coinage that the gold supply of the world was "cornered" by the money sharks of Lombard street in London and the money centers of the continent; and a good many timid people, who were not otherwise in sympathy with thes ocillalistic movement since become known as Bryanism, took to worrying about this and were seriously alarmed lest an artificial gold famine might follow the defeat of bimetallism. It was true a few years ago that both Great Britain and France held larger revenues of gold than were then to be found in the United States; but this is true no longer. Says a New York dispatch:

"For more than a year New York has been going to the front as the financial center of the world. Her store of gold, because of the great balance of trade in favor of the United States, has been gradually increased at the expense of Europe. At present the gold holdings of England aggregate only $162,000,000 while the clearing house banks of New York city on Friday last alone held $176,827,600. The aggregate gold holdings of the principal countries of the world are as follows:

United States	$1,000,000,000
Great Britain	450,000,000
France	809,000,000
Germany	705,000,000
Austria	220,000,000

The necessities of the Deutsch bank of Berlin and the Bank of England have been so great within the past three months that they have been forced to offer premiums to American bankers to ship gold in defiance of exchange rates."

American supremacy in the financial world is in its infancy. It will become the pre-eminent characteristic of the twentieth century.

Germany's new ambassador at Washington is Alphons Mumm von Schwarzenstein. In spite of his name, here's gesundheit!

Candidate Goebel of Kentucky denies that he is a bold, bad man. This will shock those who were expecting him to admit it.

Madrid dispatches have a peculiarity these days in referring to the queen regent of Spain. They almost invariably speak of her as having tears in her eyes. The Madrid correspondents should do something for that Niobe habit.

In whooping this year up as the banner business year on record we are afraid that R. G. Dun & Co. neglect to consider the feelings of Calamity Howler Bryan and the apostles of 16 to 1.

Since the Courier-Journal's restoration to grace as a simon pure party organ Colonel Watterson has accumulated affluence at the expense of picturesqueness.

The New York Sun no sooner makes out an unanswerable case against Admiral Schley than it runs up against new proof that the multitude is wedded to its idol.

Admiral Dewey will be surprised to learn when he gets home that during his absence he has been completely appropriated by the anti-imperialists.

Ex-Senator Ingalls is meditating another confinement in congress. He will be welcome on the principle of anything for variety.

Although another bank cashier has gone wrong we cannot conscientiously recommend the sock system of savings deposits.

The czar of Russia has indorsed Dewey, which ought to inject another hoarse note in the triumphant eagle's scream.

As a matter of fact the American toy pistol puts up on the whole a more deadly campaign than Spain.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer.

Astrolabe Cast: 4.02 a. m., for Monday, July 17, 1899.

A child born on this day will be of the opinion that may be, after all, the Sunday base ball game sometimes keeps the hoodlum out of worse mischief.

If we could be persuaded to remember the good that men do instead of the evil there would be less need for preaching.

A good many people do not seem to realize that the bait they use is worth more than the fish caught.

Poets are said to be champions of the truth, but few people believe them nowadays.

It will be noticed, too, that a lazy man is seldom entirely satisfied with the weather.

The most talented journalist is the one who writes just as you think.

When a minister gets fairly started on the road to perdition he generally has no difficulty in keeping up with the procession.

A good many men are failures from waiting to "get their bases on balls."

Industry is the only hope of the unlucky man.

Ajacchus' Advice.

To settle strikes—Reduce the salaries of all labor leaders to $1 a day while the men are out.

Love thyself, but don't give it away.

Not Conquest, but Wise Home Rule

From the Philadelphia Press.

NOTHING has disappointed the opponents of the discharge of national duty in the Philippines more than the arrangement reached with the Sultan of the Sulu Islands. What the anti-expansionists would like to persuade this country is that it is about to enter on the "conquest," foot by foot and island by island, of all the archipelago. The United States has never done this with a new acquisition. It never will.

It was eighty years before the last of the Louisiana purchase was finally taken up. It was over thirty years before even the western bank of the Mississippi had been brought to order along all its course. Supremacy and sovereignty were asserted at once. Administration came later. Any Indian tribe able to govern itself was left to do so. The like is before us in the Philippines. Where, as in the Sulu Islands, there is a native rule which suits the people it governs, which protects the trader and which keeps down rapine and disorder, it will be aided, directed and improved. Its efforts will be supported and strengthened. Its injustice will be curbed. Time and opportunity will be given for native development. This course lay open to the Tagals. It is open today. It was they that attacked American troops. It was their leaders who planned massacre in Manila. It was Aguinaldo and not General Otis who precipitated war. When the sovereignty of the United States is once admitted the Tagals are free to organize their own government in their own way.

The German and French colonial plan is to fill the colony with colonial administrators. It is not the English plan. It has not been ours. In Alaska we have even gone too far in letting a territory take care of itself. In India itself, out of 1,560,160 square miles, 595,167 square miles, or one-third of British India, is today ruled by native sovereigns like the Sultan of Sulu. Nothing so becomes English administration as its success in maintaining these states, improving their management and slowly raising them out of Oriental despotism. Jeypoor, a Malay state, is ruled this way. The Straits Settlements are governed through native chiefs. All over the world the same plan is followed, and 212 years after English rule began in India with the cession of Bombay one-third the area of India is under native rulers.

Why should we be wiser or try to better the most successful of colonizing powers and the methods of the largest of colonial empires? The first duty of a civilized power with the responsibilities of a region like the Philippines is not to tear down and destroy but to preserve and to give native rule the largest possible field. The one indispensable requisite is the admission of sovereignty. When that is secured native rule follows when possible. If war has come in Luzon it is because Aguinaldo attacked the American troops and believed he would be supported in his attack on the American flag by anti-expansionists as he was aided by those who delayed the organization of a new army until March.

HE WON.

From "Irish Life and Character."

A political candidate, on paying a second visit to the house of a doubtful voter of the peasant class, was very pleased, but somewhat surprised, on hearing from the elector that he would support him.

"Glad to hear it," said the candidate, "I thought you were against me."

"Sure, I was at first," rejoined the peasant. "Whin the other day ye called here and stood by that pig-sty and talked for half an hour ye didn't budge me an inch. But after ye had gone away, sor, I got to thinkin' how ye'd reached yer hand over the rail and scratched the pig's back till he lay down wid the pleasure of it. I made up me mind thin that whin a man was so sociable as that wid a poor fellow creathure I wasn't the bhoy to vote agin' him."

AN INSTANCE.

From the New York Sun.

The voyage of the Oregon from New York to Manila is employed by Rear Admiral Higginson in the Independent to illustrate the saving in time and money which navigation may expect from the Nicaragua canal. The distance she sailed by log was 20,206 nautical miles, and the time was 92 steaming days, making an average speed of 220.6 knots per day. Her coal consumption for steaming purposes only was 5,417 tons, at a cost of $23,953.93. But had she gone through Nicaragua she would at the same speed have reached her destination in 51.4 steaming days, on a coal consumption of 3,021 tons, and at an approximate cost of only $6,689. That means a saving in time of 40.6 days; in distance of 9,983 nautical miles; in coal of 2,396 tons; in money of $17,254.93. An allowance can be made for moderated speed through the canal and for the cost of tolls, and still the balance would be enormous in the canal's favor.

Admiral Higginson's is purely the naval view taking up the relation of the canal to our sea power; and having that in mind he considers the most valuable of the savings to be that in time, since it might decide a campaign or a war. But the comparison could easily be extended to the merchant marine. A like shortening of the voyage to or from the Pacific means for the mechantman a saving in time, in wages for the ship's company, in provisions, in coal, in the space taken up by provisions and coal, in the interest on the capital invested, in insurance. The same ship, in other words, could make so many more round trips in a given time, and carry so much more freight, with a reduction of expenses. Where, also, the value of cargoes is increased by prompt delivery, there is an additional element in favor of the route across the Isthmus over the one around the Horn or through the Straits of Magellan.

UNFORTUNATELY.

From the Boston Transcript.

Hicks—After all, what does it amount to if people do talk about you behind your back?

Wicks—On general principles, it amounts to nothing; but, unfortunately, when anything nasty is said about me, there is always certain to be some dear friend of mine to bring it back to me.

SETTLED.

From the Chicago Post.

"Have you made up your mind what college you will send your boy to?"

"Oh, yes. That's all settled."

"What one is it?"

"What one! Didn't three boat races and the base ball championship all go to one institution this year? What one! Say, you amuse me with your fool questions."

PERSONALITIES.

DeWolf Hopper will produce "Wang" in London.

Mr. Williams, president of the Chemical National bank, New York city, the largest in the United States, is paid, it is said, only $100 a month for his services, this being all he wants.

The tallest woman in the United States, and probably in the world, is Miss Ella Ewing, of Gorin, Mo., a little town not far east of Kansas City on the Santa Fe road. This "high-born" lady is 26 years old, according to the family Bible, and measures 8 feet 4 inches in her everyday shoes. Her parents are well-to-do farmers, of ordinary stature.

Candidate Goebel, who wants to be governor of Kentucky, is a remarkable man in many ways and his old "Pennsylvania Dutch" ancestry crops out in his quiet bulldog pertinacity. He does not drink or smoke, he has killed his man, he is a bitter enemy to all trusts and corporations, he does not gamble and is responsible for the law making gambling a felony in the Bourbon state.

Under orders of the Russian government, Professor Alexander Micinski, of the National Engineering university of St. Petersburg, is inspecting the interior and exterior machinery of the anthracite collieries in the Shamokin district, after which he will visit the bituminous fields of Alabama and examine the machinery and then return to Russia and make a report, pending the purchase of American machinery for the Russian mines.

Nelson Cromwell, of New York, has the reputation of receiving the largest single fee ever paid to an attorney for a single service, which was $260,000 cash for advising and assisting Decker, Howell & Co., a firm of brokers, during the panic caused by the collapse of the Villard Northern Pacific syndicate about twelve years ago. His clients not only cheerfully paid this amount, but after their affairs were settled presented him with a handsome silver service properly inscribed as a testimonial of their confidence and gratitude.

William S. Taylor, who has been made the Republican candidate for governor of Kentucky against State Senator William Goebel, was born and reared on a farm in Butler county. He entered politics when a mere boy and in 1882 was elected county clerk of his county. In 1886 he was elected county judge, and re-elected in 1890. In 1895 he was the Republican nominee for attorney general of Kentucky and was elected at the memorable election which followed, when Bradley was elected governor and the whole Republican ticket was successful by about 9,000 plurality—the first Republican victory recorded in the history of Kentucky. Mr. Taylor is still serving as attorney general, and it is said of him that he has made the best attorney general the state has ever had.

NEGRO GOOD NIGHT SONG.

When de evenin' come an' de clouds float by,
Boun' home to dah cas'n bed,
Dat wee li'l chil he look at de sky
An' he nod dat cu'ly head;
He look whar de sun done pain de wes'
Wif a beau'ful pink an' gray;
He nod dat head as he sink to res',
An' dis li'l song he say:

"Good night, angels! meet you in de mawnin'
Has to go to sleepy land away;
Good night, angels! see you at de dawnin'
When you come wif me to spen' de day."

When de evenin' come an' de darness tries
Fo' to lull de worl' to res'
Dat wee li'l chile he close his eyes
An' sleep on his mother's bress';
De painted wes' done lose its light
When de shadows 'cross it creep;
But de angels tellin' dat chile good night
Kase he smilin' in his sleep.

"Good night, angels! meet you in de mawnin'
Has to go to sleepy land away;
Good night, angels! see you at de dawnin'
When you come wif me to spen' de day."

—George V. Hobart, in Baltimore American.

INDUCEMENTS TO MARRY.

The Detroit Free Press quotes the following Dakota matrimonial advertisement: Lovers, Take Notice.—On and after this date I will present an elegant chromo, a parlor lamp, or a glass water set to all bridal couples married by me. All marrying done in the most artistic way, either in private or public. Runaway couples married at any hour of the day or night, and pursuers thrown off the scent. Reduced rates to those I have married before. A red lantern hangs in front of my door on Prairie street at night. No dogs kept. Night bell directly under the lantern.

"Moses Dodd, J. P."

A MODERN MAUD MULLER.

"I just saw Miss Muller go by with young Fastleigh. It made me think of that beautiful poem, 'The Man with the Hoe.'"

"The idea! How?"

"Why, she was the woman with the rake."—Chicago Journal.

SHE HOPED IT WAS.

"Mamie," he said, fondly, "will you go riding with me in my new buggy?"

"Oh, George," she sighed, with a made-to-order blush, "is it a—a kissing buggy?"

It was. Otherwise it would not have been up-to-date.—Detroit Tribune.

PREPARING THE WAY.

Brooks—"Our landlord is getting ready to raise our rent."

Mrs. Brooks—"How do you know?"

Brooks—"When I paid him this morning he asked if there were any repairs needed about the house."—Ohio State Journal.

A FRANK CONFESSION.

From the Jewelers' Weekly.

Watchmaker—Your watch seems to be erratic. Have you had it near a powerful magnet?

Customer (confused)—Why, I was carriage riding last evening with Miss Bright.

NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Savings made by thrifty wives may be taken by their husband's creditors, according to the decision of a London judge.

In Stark county, Ohio, twenty-one infants have been named Dewey, and it is estimated that there are nearly 2,000 Dewey babies in all Ohio.

The latest government census in India showed 6,016,759 girls between 5 and 9 years of age who were already married, of whom 170,090 had become widows.

India's area of wheat farms is now about two-thirds as large as that of the United States. The wheat is still threshed by being trodden out by bullocks and buffaloes.

It is said that some 9,000,000 acres of land in Italy, the cultivation of which has been abandoned because of malaria, are to be developed by the aid of American capital. Land of this nature can be reclaimed by drainage and proper attention to sanitary laws.

Science has calculated that an average puff of cigar smoke sets free over 2,000,000,000 tiny particles, a whiff from a pipe liberates over 1,800,000,000 of these particles, and one from a cigarette starts 2,900,000,000 of them flying through the surrounding atmosphere.

A phenomenal demand for peanuts has resulted in an advance of 100 per cent. in the price thereof and it is estimated that at the quotations the 1899 crop will be worth between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. A comparatively small district in Virginia will profit by the advance.

The city of New York is made defendant each year in suits, claims of which amount to about $5,000,000, but the sum set aside for the payment of judgments actually recovered against the city in such cases is $250,000 this year, and a greater sum will not probably be needed.

One of the curiosities of the Bank of England is to be seen in the printing room. A man sits at a desk, and every three seconds a machine delivers to him two complete 5-pound notes. If he sits there six hours he receives over 70,000 pounds, and in 300 days over 20,000,000 pounds.

A Melbourne lady, whose husband is in the bicycle trade, lost a gold nugget brooch while whirling along on her wheel. A St. Kilda hotel keeper got a puncture in his tire the same day, and took the bicycle to the shop of the husband aforesaid, with the result that the wife' lost brooch was extricated from the puncture.

A corner in rabbit meat in western Pennsylvania is threatened. Ten enterprising young men of Allegheny have completed arrangements for establishing a breeding farm near Industry. They are going to market each year 1,000,000 Belgian hares, which clean about four pounds each, and give finer meat than the ordinary two and one-half pound rabbits.

Germany, with an approximate population of 52,279,901 has at present over 1,300,000 sufferers from phthisis, and, according to Professor Leyden's estimates, 170,000 die annually from the disease. The United States has in fifteen years lost more than 2,000,000 by tuberculous diseases, and, from statistics, it now appears that in America and Europe one person in seven or eight dies of tuberculosis.

Star Automatic Paper Fastener

Fastens papers in a jiffy, feeds itself and improved in every respect. Prices lower than ever. We are still selling the Planitary Pencil Sharpeners. The only sharpening device which never breaks the lead. On trial in your office for 10 days free of charge. We have numerous other novelties in office supplies, together with a large line of Blank Books and Typewriter's Supplies.

Reynolds Bros
STATIONERS and ENGRAVERS,
Hotel Jermyn Building.

FOR $10

A Twenty-Year Gold-Filled Case With a 15-Jeweled Waltham Movement. Both Guaranteed

The Best Watch in the Whole World for the Money.

MERCEREAU & CONNELL
130 Wyoming Avenue.

THE LONG GREEN

lawn around the house, or the little patch of grass in the dooryard, require constant attention to look beautiful.

Don't borrow your neighbor's lawn mower which you find isn't sharp, and then say sharp things about it which makes your wife sad, but come in here and buy a lawn mower that will cut like a razor and runs as easy as a bicycle. The labor saved will amply repay you for the small outlay.

And such things as Pruning Shears and Grass Clippers that will give satisfaction are here too.

GUNSTER & FORSYTH,
325-327 PENN AVENUE.

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LIME, CEMENT, SEWER PIPE, Etc.

Yard and Office:
West Lackawanna Ave., SCRANTON, PA.

A lady from North Carolina says: "My sister has used

RIPANS TABULES

and speaks in the highest terms of them, and says they cannot be excelled in keeping the system well regulated. She was a sufferer from dyspepsia and indigestion for several years."

FINLEY'S

Foulard Silks

In order to make a complete clearance—the first and last cut of the season now takes effect on our entire stock of

Printed Foulards

and our line being of standard quality only, we are giving you an opportunity to procure a first-class gown at very moderate cost.

Every pattern is of this season's production—mostly black and navy grounds—in neat designs, and our closing prices are

50c and 79c

a yard, formerly 75c to $1.25

We are still showing a good assortment of

Wash Jap Silks

in plain and cord effects—"colors absolutely fast," which we are closing out below cost.

510 and 512
LACKAWANNA AVENUE

THE MODERN HARDWARE STORE

20 Per Cent. Saved if you purchase your GAS RANGE now. The ranges are the same kind we've been selling. The price is the only difference.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO.
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Heating, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Electric Light Wiring, Gas an Electric Fixtures, Builders Hardware.

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