Dramatic and Lyric.

The Outlook for Utah Music in Chicago—Pyper and Welhe—Utah Ladies' Program—Corbett on Monday—The "Recorder" and Al Hayman—Amusement Notes.

All the talk of a grand concert by a Utah body of singers in Chicago, and the setting apart of July 24th as Utah Day, seems to be slowly but surely vanishing into thin air. The heaviest blow the plan has received came from the poor success of the four Tabernacle concerts which were designed to create a nucleus for a $20,000 fund. They netted less than $1000, which is a decided disappointment to the ambitious lady projectors of the big concert scheme. Another busy blow to the idea of a Utah day on July 24th was dealt by the somewhat over zealous Mr. McDaniel, who printed a warning to the people of Utah not to venture within the precincts of Chicago during the heated months of July and August. Mr. Stephens at this writing is at home ill, and what his ideas are can not be known, but it is hardly probable that he will continue the attempt of taking a large body of singers to Chicago, in view of all the surrounding circumstances. He will visit the Fair himself in June, and in all probability run over to England, Wales, France and Germany before returning.

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Whether or not there will be a Utah day, with an elaborate musical programme, a number of Utah people will be heard from during the Fair under the auspices of the Woman's Relief society and the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement association. These two ladies have been invited to form part of what will be the most notable gathering of women that the world ever saw, from May 15th to 23d, in the Memorial Art Palace. Every day and night during the period there will be congresses of women held in eight or ten halls of the Art Palace, and the subjects discussed will take a range of everything known to art and science. The two Utah organizations will be given the morning and the evening of May 19, and the program given below will be rendered with possibly some changes. About thirty ladies who are interested leave next week, and some of them have conceived the very bright idea of inducing B. H. Young, who now lives in Chicago, Mr. Pyper, who will be one of those in charge of the Utah building, and Mr. Welhe, who expects to be in Chicago on the date of the event, to make up part of the program. It would be still more desirable if the abilities to these, and the people named below, Mr. Goddard, Miss Pratt and Miss Bayliss, all of whom are in New York, could be brought over to Chicago to help out the representation of Utah talent. Following are the programs arranged thus far.

RELIEF SOCIETY—MORNING SESSION.

Music, Voluntary ..... Miss Ellis Rooney
Congregational Hymn ..... Mrs. Zina D. Young
Prayer ..... Mrs. Sarah Thomas
Music, Three Trio Duettists
Paper ..... Mrs. Elizabeth Howard
Reading Address ..... Mrs. Zina D. H. Young
Solo (Selected) ..... Madame Jane S. Richards
Women in Medicine ..... Dr. Ellen B. Ferrin, M. D.
Madame Ellen B. Ferrin, M. D.
Pioneer Women of Utah, 1847-93 ..... Madame M. Isabella Horne
Paper ..... Madame Zina Young Williams
The Children ..... Madame Zina Y. Card
Paper ..... Madame Gertrude C. Gaskill
Amelioration of the Race (Paper) ..... Madame Nettie Little
Western Women, Address and Recitation ..... Madame Caroline D. Walker
Union Caring for Women ..... Madame Josephine R. Wells
Types of Women ..... Madame M. Hughes Cannon, M. D.
Impromptu ..... Rosetta Sharp
Industrial Women ..... Bertha Salmon
Dressing and Handicrafts.

YOUNG LADIES'—EVENING PROGRAM.

Music, Voluntary ..... Miss Kate Donnelly
Congregational Hymn, Mr. Cannon's "Zion"
Prayer ..... Mrs. Amelia Young
Quartette, "Lovely Vision" ..... Mrs. May
Tableaux, Miss Mary Pratt, Miss Minnie A. Snow, Miss May Preston
Introductory Remarks ..... President Emma S. Taylor
Address, Literature and Art ..... Mrs. May Talbasen
Recitation, The Universality of Human Life ..... Miss Laura Hyde
Address, Legal and Political Status of Utah Women ..... Mrs. Emily S. Richards
Address, Motherhood ..... Mrs. Martha H. Tanner
Hymn (Solo) ..... Miss Ellen Stowell
Y. L. M. I. A. Report ..... Mrs. Maud C. Douglas
Address, Our Girls ..... Mrs. Minnie J. Snow
Address, Education of Women ..... Miss Julia Farnsworth Dunn
Recitation ..... Roshana Rooney
Vocalist ..... Miss Ellis Rooney

Mr. Stephens and Mr. Dayton have both written original music for the ladies' quartette.

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Gen. D. Pyper, our favorite tenor, left for Chicago yesterday morning, and will devote the next six months to assisting in managing the Utah exhibits, and incidentally taking points for the Utah Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing society, of which he is an officer. It goes without saying that whatever is decided on in the way of music to represent Utah at any gathering whatsoever in Chicago, will include Mr. Pyper. Readers of the NEWS will also be favored with one or more articles from the gentleman on the mammoth concerts which are to be given in the great buildings during the progress of the fair.

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Willard Weihe is another of our artists who will spend the summer away from the mountains. He expects to leave during the coming week for Detroit, where the National Association of American Musicians holds its annual meeting during May. It is altogether probable that he will be the representative of the Salt Lake Musicians Union. While he is absent he will visit his old friend Jo McIntyre, who has settled as a professor of the piano in Olean, N. Y. Mr. Weihe also expects to play during the Woman's Congress in Chicago.

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Corbett, the great and only, is coming to the Theater Monday and Tuesday, and of course every one will be out to see him. The play which, Vincent, has fitted a play to the successful pugilist, called Gentleman Jack, is not a love story, and Corbett is the hero of course, there is a villain, and of course it must happen that the hero knocks the villain in a principled fight, this gives an opportunity to see Corbett in fighting trim, and is really the only thing the audience cares a whit about. We all know from seeing Sullivan and Jackson the sort of acting that may be looked for, but as we simply go to see the man that whipped Sullivan, he may be as bad an actor as he chooses, he won't get jeered. His wife is now in the bills, and a full dramatic company supports him.

The Tabernacle choir, whose faithful and arduous labors during the delightful exercises have been frequently mentioned, received a splendid compliment at the conclusion of the services in the Temple on Sunday last. After the closing hymn, President Cannon made a request for the rendition of Stephens' "The Angels Swept their Harps of Gold." It was exquisitely rendered by the choir, and then President Cannon stated that he was requested to ask for the anthem, "Our Father in heaven." This, the composition of Mr. Edwards, was also beautifully sung, the solo by Mrs. Thomas and quartette by that lady, Miss Ellis, Mr. Pyper and Mr. Easton, being specially beautiful. It was half past 5 o'clock when the congregation dispersed, but it is safe to say that no one thought of complaining at the lengthened session.

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The critics of the New York *Recorder* has some further remarks regarding the theatrical business of the far West, which will be interesting in this city, as Salt Lake is almost entirely dependent for her entertainments upon the demand for attractions in San Francisco. My remarks last Sunday, says the writer, upon the general lack of patronage extended to attractions reaching San Francisco—and attractions some of which have been successful in New York, at that—are not refuted by Al Hayman, who, in addition to controlling an extensive circuit of houses in the far West, is also the manager of the Baldwin and the new California theaters located in the city of the Golden Gate.

Mr. Hayman lived for many years in San Francisco, where, at one not distant period in his career, he acted as treasurer in one of the local theaters at the usual magnificent salary.

A large part of his vested interests is still in that region. It follows that his opportunities for knowing what sort of patronage is being extended to the theaters should be better than mine, and he advances figures to prove the truth of his assertions. I give these figures and the accompanying Haymanian reasons for what they are worth—not that I agree with Mr. Hayman, for I based my previous assertions upon statements made to me personally by managers and stars whose veracity is above question.

One and all agreed that San Francisco was a theatrical graveyard, and laid the blame to the exhibition of affairs upon the one railroad which has the entry to the town. It is a well-known fact that theatres receive but scant support from the actual residents of cities—even New York, with its two and a half millions of population to draw upon, could not support one-half of the places of amusement which flourish within our gates, but depends upon the transients which the railways daily empty within its precincts. The excellent railroad lines which prevail will keep San Francisco barren of these visitors. In addition the swell San Franciscans, imitating the swells of Gotham, have recently reached the conclusion that the proper caper during June, July and August is to fly away to watering resorts. There is no climatic reason for this migration similar to that which exists in New York, but they go just the same. The consequence is that San Francisco, which up to three years ago was a particularly lively spot during the months named, has become dull and dreary. That I have learned from a number of enthusiastic natives of the Occidental metropolis who for years have dinned into my weary ears songs of praise of Golden California and Glorious San Francisco. They are one and all well-known people, the majority are prominent in the theatrical profession. Their recent revelation surprised me, and I will not repeat their names, for their statements would be regarded as outrageous heresies by their eccentric fellow townsmen.

It will thus be seen that my opinion regarding the theatrical condition of San Francisco remains unchanged, but fair play is a jewel, and here is what Mr. Hayman has to say upon the subject:

"While I am averse to quoting figures in discussing these affairs I think there can be no impropriety in stating that the profits at these two theaters during the past fiscal year, which dates from August 15 to April 15, will be between $55,000 and $60,000, an amount which I think I am warranted in saying will scarcely be exceeded by any two theaters in any one city in this country. At the Baldwin theater out of fourteen attractions only two were failures, while the others all did splendid business. The Lillian Russell Opera company played to $38,000 in four weeks. "The Beauties" did a phenomenally large business during the first week, though it subsequently failed in San Francisco, but it has since since filled in New York and Boston. The Hermann specialty company played to $32,000 in four weeks at the Grand Opera house under my management, during which period the Bellamy was closed. The Boston played to $44,000 in four weeks. At the California theater, which is devoted mostly to light attractions, out of fourteen engagements played there only two were absolute failures, and these suffered largely from inclement weather and exceptionally strong opposition. In my opinion the reports of bad business come from the close of the Abbott season, Mr. Stockwell having that theater to move into his new theater and the Baldwin. The second reason for these reports is probably that the light attractions which were formerly so successful at the Bush street theater, now play at the California theater, which is a new theater, and one of the most successful in the country. I think it is a slightly true fact in connection with these stories in regard to the public patronage of theaters in San Francisco that there are at the present time more theaters in San Francisco than ever before, and which have larger proportion are successful than at any other time."

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Julia Marlowe will spend the summer abroad.

The Texas Siftings celebrated its 1000th performance last week in New York.

James Lewis, of Daly's company is very ill. Charles Le Clerq is filling his place.

Paderewski gave two recitals in Denver last week. Our Josephine raves over them in Zenda.

Lottie Collins sailed back to England yesterday a much richer woman than when she came.

Daly seems to have recovered his old time popularity in his revival of Adonis. He had a close call from being left by the promoters.

Mary Anderson Navarro is not writing her autobiography. She is compiling the theatrical experiences of Dr. Griffin.

Young Salvini's D'Artagnan has made a genuine success in that hitherto hoodoosed theater, the Manhattan Opera House, New York.

Primrose and West's minstrels, who haven't been seen in Salt Lake for a long time past, hold the boards next Friday and Saturday.

T. H. French's new theater in New York, "The American," is to be opened next week. It cost $500,000. The play will be the Prodigal Daughter.

Corbett's name in his play in Jack Hayden. It has just been changed from Jack Ashton, which recently offered too many opportunities to newspaper punsters.

There is no lack of operatic performances at Berlin. During 1892 the Royal Opera House there was open for 293 days. Eight operas and two ballets were given for the first time.

Sothern's business in San Francisco has only been fair. The Master of Woodbarrow did not take as well as Lothrelane, and that play was compared to its disadvantage with Dominy.

A rather interesting incident to old playgoers next season will be a revival of The Jilt in Boston, by Newton Beers, to whom Joseph Foster has transcribed his version and imparted his stage business.

Mrs. Corbett once lived in Salt Lake. It was here that the champion was married to her by Judge Pyper, after the two had decamped from San Francisco, where Corbett was paying teller in the Nevada bank.

The fact that the heroine of Oscar Wilde's new play, A Woman of No Importance, is playing Mrs. Bernard-Beere, strikes New Yorkers as an accidental scarcasm in view of the estimable lady's professional experiences in this country.

Patti, who will not be here till next November, is nevertheless starting a branch of special Matinee Concerts for the time that she has been compelled to move overboard Fanny Davenport's business. Fanny, who, under Marius' management, has made lots of money, is rapidly getting to the condition of the worse and yellow leaf as an attraction. It's rather tough on her, but then a man can't do everything, and Patti simply consumes Mr. Mayer's entire attention. It looks to me as if Madison Square Garden won't be big enough to house her audiences. Her popularity is phenomenal.—*Recorder.*

The great tenor, Marie, was the Marquis of Lassan, and the most accomplished specimen of the musical world was ever known. He was the husband of Grisi, the greatest dramatic soprano of her day, who died in 1869, her renowned husband surviving her until 1883, when he died at the age of 73. Marie maintained expensive establishments in London, Paris and Florence, with a full staff of servants at each one, and his entertainments were unsurpassed by those of royalty, with whom he was on the most agreeable terms. He was passionately fond of his beautiful wife and never allowed her to spend a cent of her own large income. He gave her presents every day, and as she was very fond of jewelry she wore dozens of rings and two watches at a time, frequently changing her dresses and personal ornaments every hour in the day. In 1872, when he last visited this country, he was a poor man and had completely lost the magnificent voice that once electrified the musical world.—*Music and Drama.*

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

Professor Dunn's Lecture on That Subject Before the Students' Society.

A regular session of Student's society convened at the L. D. S. College last evening at which Professor William Dunn delivered an highly interesting lecture on the "French Revolution." He said that the full significance of this event and its causes are but very meagrely understood by most people. It is one of those strange occurrences in history which depends so much on what has been done in periods long before it happened.

The French nation is made up of a peculiar people. While noted for their ingenuity and easy grasp of a subject, they are so invented for their unstability of character and light mindedness truly a people among which revolutionary ideas would make rapid growth. The temperament coupled with certain events as we shall see was ultimately the cause of this great strife. The era of absolute despotism on the part of the kings of France begins with the reign of Louis XIII. Though he was the first man in Europe, he was sensed in France. Richelieu was the true ruler, and he it was who by his great skill and foresight made the power of the French king absolute. Unfortunately for France he broke up the feudal system a century or more before this should have been done. With the nobles he served his power, and no common people who understood their rights, the will of the king was law. This state of affairs continued on, being greatly augmented by Louis in his long reign of seventy-two years. Revelling in the luxuries of his court of vice, he excited great sums of money from his subjects. He numbered that it was their duty to give him all he needed, not questioning what became of it.

In 1774 Louis XVI ascended the throne. He was a noble, moral, young man, and it seems a pity that he should be compelled to reap the fruits of the kingly despotism of other monarchs, but often the wicked reap the wrong the innocent the whirlwind. At his accession France was in a state of chaos. Upon hearing of the death of Louis XIV he fully recognized his position and said, "God pressed us, we are too young to sit upon the throne of France." He meant to redress the wrongs of France, but did not know how. As a last resort he called together the States General, May 5, 1789, and here was the first day of the Revolution.

This body was composed of the nobility, clergy and common people. The latter being in the minority, all measures of relief for the benefit of the common people could not be passed. They demanded of the king a representation equal to the nobles. This was refused. They left and formed an assembly of their own, vowing never to separate till they had formed a constitution for France. By this time the people had learned more of their rights; Louis saw he could not compel them to yield, and therefore he instructed the nobles and clergy to join them.

His army of 30,000 soldiers was collected to overawe the refractory assembly. This escaped the common people, they arose in mass, the Bastile was stormed, and insurrection swept over the country like flashes of lightning. Louis invited Austria and Prussia to aid his cause. They did so and sent armies over to France. The Tuileries were rushed by a Parisian mob, and Louis was sent to prison. The gentle monarch was tried for treason, found guilty and sentenced to death. As his closing hour fell from the guillotine the cryage populace shouted, "Long live the Republic."

Now begins the reign of terror. Marat, Danton and Robespierre, leaders of the insurrection, took the reins of government. Cabs and crafty they knew no pity, and everyone who had opposed their plans was impelled to flee or be put to death. But dissentions arose among the leaders, and each of them in turn received the fate of Louis.

A council of 500, known as the directory, now takes charge of the government. Now comes on the first man as yet unheard of, the great Bonaparte comes forward, proves himself by his successes, and is placed upon the throne where for fifteen years he holds entire sway, as great a despot as the kings who had preceded him.

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If you are Bilious, take Beecham's Pills.

Serious Railway Accident.

Milk train in collision; no milkman turns up; disappointed housekeepers; coffee without cream. A petty annoyance resulting from a neglect to keep the Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk in the house. Order now for future exigencies from your Grocer or Druggist.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the shoulders, Chills and Fever, etc? If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. Herbine will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price 75 cents.

Free trial bottles at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 1 y

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas James Dunn and Martha A. Dunn, his wife, and James F. Dunn, of Utah county, Utah, executed, acknowledged and delivered to James H. Bacon, trustee, for the use of Damon, G. Tunnicliff, their trust deed, bearing date the first day of March, 1891, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Utah county, Utah, in volume 8 of trust deeds, on pages 240 to 249 of the records of said office, to secure the payment to said Tunnicliff of the indebtedness therein described, of the sum of Four Thousand ($4000.00) dollars and interest thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum, said indebtedness being payable five years after the date thereof, and the interest thereon being payable semi-annually, on the first days of March and September of each year, which said indebtedness was evidenced by a certain first mortgage bond or note bearing even date with said trust deed, and ten interest notes to said bond attached.

Said trust deed being upon the following described premises situate in Provo city, Utah county, Utah, to-wit: All of lots one (1) seven (7) and eight (8), block three (3), plat A, Provo city survey, and

Whereas, it is provided in said trust deed, among other things, that in case default be made in the payment of said bond, notes, indebtedness, or money secured by said trust deed, or the taxes or assessments on said premises, or any part thereof, that then said trustee, or his successor in trust, shall, on the request of the holder of before of said note, sell and dispose of said premises, and every part thereof, together with all the right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of said James Dunn, Martha A. Dunn, his wife, and James F. Dunn, their heirs and assigns thereto, either in mass or in separate parcels as the holder or holders of said note may prefer, at public auction at the front door of the court house of said county, or on said premises, as may be specified in the notice of said sale, for the highest and best price the same will bring in cash, after first giving thirty days previous notice of such sale by publication in any newspaper as that time published in said county, and

Whereas, said James Dunn, and wife, and James F. Dunn, have made default in the payment of the fourth interest payment, due March 1st, 1893, secured by said trust deed, and

Whereas, Damon G. Tunnicliff, the legal owner and holder of said note, has by authority of the power in him vested in said by said trust deed, declared the whole sum of said indebtedness secured by said trust deed to be immediately due and payable, and has requested said trustee to advertise and sell the premises.

Now therefore, public notice is hereby given that I, James H. Bacon, Trustee as aforesaid, will on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1893, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and two o'clock noon, of said day, at the front door of the dwelling house on said premises, to be sold, in Provo City, Utah, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, said premises herein before described, together with all the right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of said Jas. Dunn and Martha A. Dunn, his wife, and James F. Dunn, their heirs and assigns thereto, for the purpose of paying said indebtedness, which at that time will amount to forty-two hundred and twenty-four and 20-100 ($4224 and 20-100) dollars, and attorney's fee, and costs of executing this trust, and will make, execute, acknowledge and deliver to the purchasers thereof good and sufficient deed or deeds of conveyance thereto.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1893.

J. W. JOHN, Attorney. JAMES H. BACON, Trustee.

Standard Church Works.

Book of Mormon. An account of the ancient inhabitants of the American Continent, written by the hand of Mormon upon plates taken from the plates of Nephi. Sized nine Handsome, Octavo Co., New York, and revised by the Prophet Joseph Smith. 24, 400, $2.75; Full Sheep, $3.00; Full Sheep, $3.50; Full Black Lettered, $3.00; Full Leather, embossed, $4.50; Full Cloth, embossed, $1.00.

Book of Mormon. (Large Print.) Morocco, Extra Gilt, $6.75; Leather, Gilt, $5.00; Leather, $3.50; Cloth $1.50.

Doctrine and Covenants of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, containing the Revelations given to Joseph Smith, Jr., the Prophet, for the building up of the Kingdom of God in the last days. Gilt, $3.75; Full Sheep, $3.00; Full Roan $2.75; Full Black (small), $1.50; Full Leather, embossed, $1.25; Full Cloth, embossed, $1.00.

Doctrine and Covenants. (Large Print). Morocco, Extra Gilt, $4.25; Leather, Gilt $3.00; Leather, $2.50; Cloth, $1.75.

Pearl of Great Price. A choice selection from the Revelations, Translations, and Narrations of Joseph Smith, Jr., Prophet, Seer and Revelator of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Morocco, Gilt, $1.25; Leather, Gilt, $1.00; Roan Imp Cloth, embossed, 50c.

Key to the Science of Theology. Designed as an introduction to the First Principles of Spiritual Philosophy, Religion, Law of Revelation, as Delivered by the Ancients, and as Restored to Us age for the final development of universal peace, truth and knowledge. By Parley P. Pratt. Full Roan, embossed, 75c; Full Cloth, embossed, 50c.

Voice of Warning. An introduction to the Faith and Doctrine of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. By Parley P. Pratt. Full Roan, embossed, 75c; Full Cloth, embossed, 50c; Imp Cloth, 25c.

Spencer's Letters. Exhibiting the most peculiar doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, by Orson Spencer, A. D., to which is now added his Letter on Patriarchal Order, in reply to the Rev. William Gibard, A. M., Boston, Mass. Full Roan, embossed, $1.00; Full Cloth, embossed, 75c; Leather, $1.50; Gilt, $2.00.

Hymn Book. Twenty-fifth Edition. Cloth, 50c; Full Roan, 75c; Full Leather, $1.00; Leather, extra finish, $1.50; Leather, Gilt, $1.50.

Catechism for Children. Containing the prominent doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. By John Jaques. Leather, 50c; Cloth, 25c; Boards, 15c; Paper Cover, 10c.

A Compendium of the Doctrines of the Gospel, by Franklin D. Richards and Jos. A. Little. Leather, Gilt, $2.00; Leather, $1.50; Imitation Leather, $1.25; Cloth, $1.00.

Family Reference. Scripture texts arranged in adjective order, with Historical Notes, etc., etc., 50c, and $1.00, according to binding.

The Martyrs, an account of the martyrdom of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, with short biographies of those noble men, by L. G. Littlefield, 10c.

Gospel Philosophy, showing the identities of infinity and the harmony of the gospel with science and history. 75c.

The Head of Providence, as shown in the history of nations and individuals, from the great epochs to the restoration of the gospel, an illustrated work of 400 pages—very interesting, $2.

"Mormonism" Doctrines, a plain and simple exposition of the principles of the gospel, in twenty timely sermon chapters, with appropriate group scriptural references, by Charles W. Penrose, 10c.

Dialogues and Recitations. No. 1, contains pieces suitable for parlor and private entertainments, 25c.

Why we Practice Plural Marriage, by a "Mormon" wife and mother—Helen Mar Whitney, Cloth cover, 25c.

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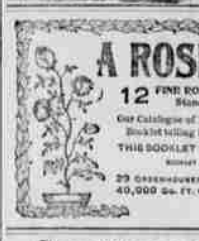

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