TOO MANY ABOARD EASTLAND CAUSE OF IT TURNING ON SIDE

Chicago Prosecutor Gets Evidence to This Effect From Hundred Witnesses.

OTHER LAW VIOLATIONS

Investigators Find Gangways Not Closed and Lower Port Holes Open Contrary to Regulations.

Chicago, July 26.—(I. N. S.)—"The excursion steamer Eastland, which sunk Saturday in the Chicago river, was overcrowded, and overloading was responsible for the tragedy."

This was the finding today of State's Attorney Maclay Hoyne, after examining more than 100 witnesses.

"All the testimony," said Assistant State's Attorney Rader today, "points to the fact that the Eastland was overloaded. There are other considerations, but the main fact is that overloading caused the tragedy. The states' attorneys office is prepared to make charges to this effect.

Gangways Not Closed.

"There also were other law violations and irregularities. Some inside facts as to the workings of government inspectors will be revealed.

"We found the gangways were not closed. The lower port holes were not closed, either, as they should have been."

At 11 o'clock First Deputy Chief of Police Scheuttler estimated that there were still 500 bodies unrecovered.

"It is impossible," he said, "to give a close estimate; but, judging by the numbers the divers can see, there are still 500 in the hull."

A net was stretched today under the bridges adjacent to the spot where the Eastland turned turtle. These are expected to bring up scores of missing excursionists.

Several bodies, caught in the current, were found today in a net across the Twelfth street bridge, nearly two miles from the scene of the accident.

Early today, 30 hours after the opening of the temporary morgue at the Second regiment armory, Curtis street and Washington boulevard, hundreds of the bereaved thronged the big building, dry faced and weeping men and women mingled together, searching for their loved ones among the unidentified dead. Sixty bodies were lying unclaimed at the morgue and others were being brought in every hour.

Mayor William Hale Thompson is rushing back to Chicago from San Francisco, prepared to take up the work of directing the city's forces as soon as he reaches the city. He is due to arrive Wednesday morning.

U. S. Inspectors Blamed.

State's Attorney Hoyne insists that much of the responsibility for the disaster rests with the United States inspection service.

"Their own records show that they have been grossly negligent. Those who were in a position to know the situation of the Eastland wrote the bureau a year ago that if certain improvements were not made and certain precautions taken, a calamity would occur," said Mr. Hoyne early today. "Did those in charge of the bureau pay any heed to that warning or did they make any effort to find out if such a charge was true? So far as I can find out, they did not."

Life Preservers Faulty.

Mr. Hoyne also learned early today that life preservers, said to have been taken from the Eastland, were filled with granulated cork instead of whole pieces of cork as required by maritime law. Forty-four officers and members of the crew of the ill-fated steamship are locked up today pending developments of the inquiries. Those in custody include the captain, first and second mates of the Eastland, and some of the officials of the company owning the vessel.

Fifty detectives from the city police force and the state's attorneys office are searching for George Munger, purser of the Eastland, who dropped out of sight following the accident. Munger's son came to Chicago from Kalamazoo, Mich., and told attaches at the state attorney's office that he had received a telegram from his father saying that he was safe.

Forty Witnesses Examined.

The authorities are anxious to question Munger as to how many persons there were aboard the Eastland, according to his count and to learn the identity of 40 passengers, not members of the Western Electric company picnic party. More than 40 witnesses, members of the crew and eye witnesses of the tragedy already have been examined at the state attorney's office. Stenographers have taken more than 1000 pages of testimony.

Early today a force of detectives was sent out to raid sailors' boarding houses in an effort to round up other members of the crew of the Eastland, who are believed to be in hiding and who are thought to be in possession of important facts regarding the disaster.

Dynamiting Not Allowed.

Permission to dynamite the Eastland was asked and refused today by the coroner.

"In no circumstances," he said, "will I permit the dynamiting at this time of the Eastland. To do so would destroy evidence which might fix responsibility for the catastrophe."

The body of Mrs. Susie Plamondon was identified today as a victim of the Eastland disaster. Her husband and two daughters, confined in a local hospital, were kept in ignorance as to her fate. Charles A. Plamondon, a brother of the husband, lost his life on the Lusitania.

BLAMES U. S. INSPECTOR FOR RIVER DISASTER

(Continued From Page One)

be made to determine whether any federal laws were violated.

In the meantime grief stricken families, aided by the city and county authorities, were arranging for the funerals of the Eastland victims. The first was held today when Mary Kane was buried at Cicero.

Funerals Tomorrow, Wednesday.

Most of the funerals will be held tomorrow and Wednesday, however; when all Chicago will be plunged into deepest mourning.

The number of dead recovered was raised to 820 today when the bodies of a young girl, a man and a boy were picked up from the river after coming to the surface, and the body of a man was taken from the hull.

Despite the belief in marine circles that it will be impossible to raise the Eastland, Coroner Hoffmann contracted with W. J. Wood, naval architect, to attempt to lift the steamer from the muddy bottom of the river.

Divers working about the hull of the Eastland were so affected today by the terrible sights inside the ship that arrangements were made for them to work in shifts. Fifty divers have been engaged and will be kept at work until the last body is removed.

Sight Horrifies Diver.

Diver Reginald Bowles was called away from the ship during the morning after having worked for 40 hours. He was dazed and muttering to himself of the terrors in the hull when ordered to take a rest.

"It's their faces," said Bowles. They leer at you and then slip away as if in a game of tag. Only the faces of the babies are calm. They died before they could realize death was upon them. I found one man on his knees, his arms extended upward in prayer. There are still lots of women down there with babies clutched in their arms."

Divers located many bodies near the stern of the Eastland, jammed between the ballroom floor and the steel ceiling.

Body of Girl Comes Up.

The first to be recovered since 3 o'clock this morning was found floating in mid-stream 100 yards from the sunken steamer. The body was that of a fairhaired girl of about 17. It is expected that many others will rise to the surface soon when the weight of the Eastland is completely lifted.

Investigation by the federal grand jury attracted the greatest interest today. Judge Landis called the jury without the slightest hesitation upon the request of District Attorney Clyne. After questioning a few witnesses, however, it was decided it would be better to postpone the probe until Thursday, giving process servers time to locate the 60 men drawn in the panel.

May Arrest All Officials.

The various investigators conferred at the county building at 9:30 today and discussed the advisability of arresting all of the steamship officials. By doing this it was believed they would be sure of keeping them all together and bring about quick results.

Besides 30 of the crew, Walter Steele and Martin Slatow, officials of the St. Joseph & Chicago line, operating the Eastland, were in custody today.

Physicians, seeing the danger of typhoid to survivors as a result of having taken in quantities of the polluted water of the river, today issued a request for all to call at the city health department and submit to vaccination as soon as possible.

SORROWFUL SCENES IN BIG SHOPS WHERE VICTIMS HAD WORKED

Chicago, July 26.—(U. P.)—The horrors of the Eastland disaster were lived over again when heartsick survivors dragged themselves to their benches and desks of the Western Electric company's plants in Hawthorne and Cicero at the usual time today.

Officials explained that employes had been told to report as usual in the hope that they could thus tabulate those who had gone aboard the steamer which plunged more than a thousand happy excursionists to their death.

Tears streamed down the faces of men and women alike as they entered the offices and work rooms. There was hardly a department that did not lose at least several men or girls in the disaster.

The twinroom, in which a score of girls chattered happily on Friday of the excursion, was empty. This department and some others were completely wiped out.

Workers Collapse.

Workers, red eyed from weeping, explained that now more than ever before must they continue their labors. With others who helped toward the support of families gone, few could afford to lose even a portion of their wages. Others said, that by hard work they hoped to forget the terrible sights they had witnessed when the big steamer plunged its precious freight into the muddy waters of the river.

Occasionally as the day wore on a storm of weeping swept through the entire plant. All pretense of work was abandoned. Many collapsed and were removed to their homes. Women and girls became hysterical in their grief and terrors as the vacant desk or bench beside them recalled to mind the death struggles of the relative or companion, who sat there only three days ago.

Will Provide Pensions.

H. S. Albright, general manager, said no definite steps had yet been taken to provide for the afflicted families. At a meeting of the board of directors today, however, arrangements will be made to purchase caskets and pay all funeral expenses for all families making such requests.

Later incapacitated members of families, whose breadwinners were lost in the disaster, will be pensioned by the company. Vice President W. P. Sitley said that a third of the victims were actual employes of the company.

While inside the plant there was only heartbreaking grief, a quiet little army appeared at the offices, showing no signs of sorrow. On the contrary faces were alight with hope. They were seeking jobs which the Eastland calamity had made.

Suggests Board of Inquiry.

Washington, July 26.—(I. N. S.)—Acting Secretary of Commerce Sweet announced today that he would recommend to Secretary Redfield, now in Syracuse, that an impartial board of naval experts and civilians be named to investigate the sinking of the excursion steamer Eastland in the Chicago river.

Urges Action by Legislature.

Chicago, July 26.—(I. N. S.)—Telegraphing from Denver, State Senator Glackin said he had communicated with Governor Dunne in Los Angeles, urging a special session of the legislature to enact laws to prevent a repetition of the Eastland disaster.

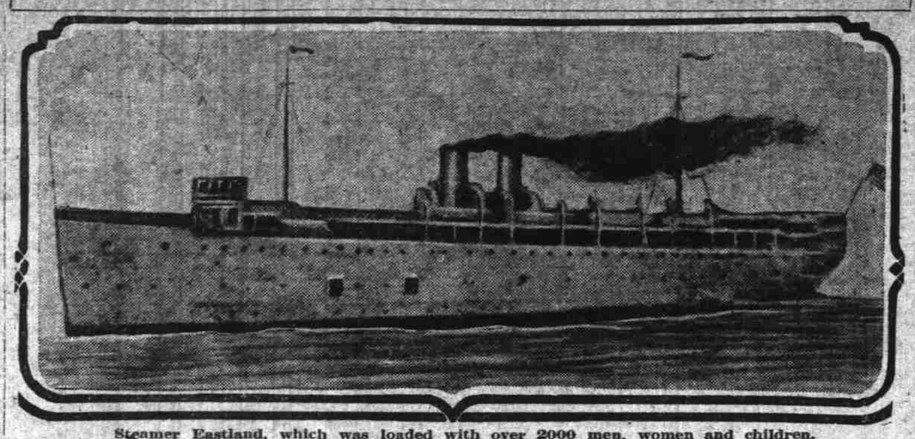
Apprehension Felt for Woman.

Her frantic appeals for information as to her sister's whereabouts unanswered, Mrs. Erna Schultz, living at East Seventy-fifth and Sandy boulevard, is nearly prostrated with uncertainty.

Mrs. Julia Adler, Mrs. Schultz's sister, is the wife of one of the factory foremen of the Western Electric company in Chicago. The excursion of employes of that factory is an annual affair and the Adlers have made them for years. It is feared she might have been on the Eastland when the vessel sank.

Saturday night Dr. C. C. Osburne, Mrs. Schultz's physician, telegraphed the Adlers. The message remains unreceived in Chicago. Sunday night he telegraphed the chief of police. That message remains unanswered. Further inquiries were made today.

EXCURSION STEAMER THAT CAPSIZED IN THE HEART OF CHICAGO



Steamer Eastland, which was loaded with over 2000 men, women and children.

Review of One Year of Great War in Europe

AS SEEN IN ENGLAND

(Continued From Page One)

most of his colleagues in the cabinet didn't believe him. He acted in spite of them. His resignation lay on the table, to be taken up if events should prove that he was wrong.

From Play to Work.

Early in July the grand fleet had assembled off the south coast of England for its annual play at war. The maneuvers followed their usual course and under all the rules, the fleet should have been scattered a week before July 28, the day Austria declared war against Serbia. The next day—three days before Germany declared war against Russia, five days before she declared war against France and nearly a week before England officially entered the fray—Churchill converted the prolonged maneuvers into the real thing.

On the night of July 29, there was flashed through newspaper offices of London the brief announcement, "The British fleet has left Portland under sealed orders." Where it went, the writer didn't know then, he doesn't know now—and if he did, he wouldn't dare tell. It isn't necessary to know. The results are sufficient. The main fleet kept together, with superior force ready to meet the Germans should they come out without previously notifying Great Britain of their intention, with scouts thrown out toward the German coast to watch for them, and patrols to guard the coast of England.

Bottled Up German Fleet.

There may be some doubt about England's assistance to the allies upon the land. There can be no question of her services upon the water. Her losses have been heavy, both in ships and men, but not commensurate with the advantages gained for her allies as well as herself by remaining "mistress of the seas." Beside bottling up the German grand fleet—the one outstanding achievement of the entire war—England speedily swept the German mercantile marine from the oceans, destroyed von Spee's roving squadron, put out of business the German commerce raiders, and provided safe convoy, not only to her own troops and their supplies across that channel, but to millions of dollars worth of arms and ammunition for both her allies and herself across the Atlantic. Germany's war of attrition, conducted by means of submarines, can never overcome these results. And it is not detracting from the praise due Admiral Sturdee and his men for their wonderful work in hunting down and defeating von Spee off the Falkland Islands to say that it was Churchill who made this feat possible.

Answer to Criticism.

There has been a good deal of criticism of the British navy because early in the war it failed to catch the German east coast raiders, and in more recent months adequately to protect merchant shipping against submarine attacks. But it should be borne in mind that the one big job of the admiralty is to see that the grand fleet is kept intact and ready to meet the German fleet when it comes out in a body—if it ever does.

Lord Fisher Retired.

The year did not pass without its admiralty scandal—an ugly blot on an otherwise creditable page. In a pique Admiral Lord Fisher deserted his post as first sea lord. Rather than disrupt the navy—as he feared—Churchill agreed to step out. The prime minister picked Balfour as his successor, but Fisher didn't like Balfour any more than he did Churchill and refused to serve under him. What Asquith had been willing to overlook as temperament, he couldn't forgive when it became insubordination. So Fisher was replaced by Admiral Sir Henry Jackson.

Churchill, the man who defeated the German fleet before it could lift anchor is still in the cabinet. The nation couldn't afford to lose a man of his ginger. His job is "chancelior of the Duchy of Lancaster," which has to do with the collection of rents or something of that sort—but only for the moment.

AS SEEN IN FRANCE

(Continued From Page One)

ing the war; France, the antithesis of Germany where collectively is the national passion; France, the nation of individual workers and thinkers where no two people could be expected to agree on any subject.

Revolution Was Feared.

In the chamber of deputies there are a score or more parties instead of two or three as is the case in the United States. The Dreyfus affair split the nation into two hostile camps and each camp into others with varying opinions. The Cailleaux case to some extent did the same thing.

All manner of pessimistic talk was heard on cafe terraces and even in drawing rooms. A sad fate was in store for the land. Surely a revolution was coming. Another restoration was on the way, some said, while others declared a second Commune could not be averted. Treason, it seemed, was on all sides and in high places; among political leaders, so it was intimated, one was as bad as another, or worse if this were possible which it was not. The theatre gave the impression that even French home life was rotten.

Gloom Was Prevalent.

The things one saw and heard in Paris gave one a rather gloomy feeling—that is if he believed all he saw and heard. One got the idea that patriotism was a lost emotion in France. Some said the revolutionaries had the upper hand among the socialists and that the socialists were running things. Labor, they said, was ruling capital, and labor and socialists, by their general strike doctrine, had their hands at the throat of the nation. The Gustave Herves were the real masters of the land, and Gustave Herve, you remember, editor of the social war, spent a time in prison because he advocated a general strike, or rebellion, among the soldiers in the event France should go to war with another nation.

In short, the world, too busy to go below the surface of things, considered France too highly educated. The individual had too much sense, too much imagination to do anything but he could talk and to have established its preeminence among adverse conditions such as never before have had to be encountered by the aspirations of any nation in all history.

Satisfied With Government.

Germany has shown no spirit in the past year of revolt against her form of government. Democracy and absolution have been in combination against the German system of a mixture of the two. The result is declared by Germans to be such as to increase the faith of the Teutonic empire in its own governmental methods. There probably will be a more equable division of electoral districts in Germany as the result of the war, and political parties may have their representation in the Reichstag seriously altered, but Germany is not going to duplicate the British brand of democracy.

The German people believe they owe their existence as a nation to the unprecedented capacity for organization and discipline they have developed during the past year. The feeling has developed that British democracy is incapable of reaching to the heights attained by Germany, and if the Germans had been governed according to the British system they would now be crushed and at the mercy of their foes. The world said during the early days of the war that Germany would emerge from the conflict democratized. The Germans are now laughing at that prediction. They declare the prophecy must be read backward, and democracy will have to Germanize itself if it is to keep pace with Germany's progress in the future.

Another early prophesy of Germany's enemies which is now being recalled with mirth was the one professing to see the certainty of a German revolution before the war had gone very long. As a matter of fact the Franco-Prussian war did not solidify the people of the empire as much as this conflict has done. All Germany is now a unit and has been increasing in solidarity from the first shot. Prussia has not dominated the nation at all. The south German states have shown no jealousy of the powerful northern nucleus of the empire. The Prussian regiments, in fact, have not been the prize ones of the war. Catholic Bavaria has been the staunchest supporter of the Protestan Hohenzollern.

AS SEEN IN GERMANY

(Continued From Page One)

Germany will not dominate the world by her armed might, but by her virtues which have given to her a greater capacity for organization and discipline than all the rest of Europe combined possesses.

When the Germans look back to last August and recall the threats that then were being made against them, and the penalties that were imposed by England, France and Russia in advance of the trial by battle, the nation laughs. The world didn't understand Germany last summer. It is beginning to learn now that the Hohenzollern empire has progressed during the years since the Franco-Prussian war in ways unsuspected by the rest of mankind. There is nothing in the German of today that wasn't put there by the discipline and study that the world knows under the name of Teutonic Kultur.

Derision of Kultur.

The increasing respect paid to German Kultur is not one of the least victories the Germans declare they have won for themselves during the past year. Nothing came as a greater shock to the Germans last year than the way in which their Kultur was everywhere derided. The comments passed upon Germany for her strong belief in her own destiny, as represented by her Kultur caused more resentment than anything else that happened in the early days of the war. The German indignation at last changed to contempt as the idea grew that the world laughed at Teutonic Kultur because the world had been left so far behind by German progress as to be unable to understand the German point of view.

This opinion has grown as Germany has shown her ability to thrive on misfortunes and to rise to heights of attainment capable of meeting every new task imposed upon the nation. Each new victory on the battlefield and in departments of internal organization has been regarded as one more proof that the Germans really are the world's super-men. German Kultur is now firmly believed to have conquered all opposition and to have established its preeminence among adverse conditions such as never before have had to be encountered by the aspirations of any nation in all history.

Boy Slips, Breaks Leg.

Saul Steinberg, 426 Twelfth street, yesterday slipped on a banana peel, fell and his right leg was broken. He was taken to the Good Samaritan hospital for treatment last night.

CHICAGO CONTRIBUTES GENEROUSLY TO FUND TO HELP SUFFERERS

Red Cross Has $300,000 to Spend for Relief of Survivors of Disaster.

COMPANY GIVES $100,000

Wednesday Will Be "Funeral Day" in Cicero, Suburb of Chicago, Where Majority of Dead Worked.

Chicago, July 26.—(U. P.)—Chicago opened its heart and its purse today to the grief-stricken sufferers of the Eastland disaster.

The local branch of the Red Cross, acting as a general distributing agency, had $300,000 at its disposal to aid in the relief work. City Health Commissioner John Robertson is in general charge of this work with Ernest Bicknell of the Red Cross acting in an advisory capacity. A dozen special committees made up of nurses, employes from the city welfare department and scores of volunteers are working under the direction of Robertson.

Contributes $100,000.

President Harry Thayer of the Western Electric company, arriving here after a hurried trip from New York, contributed $100,000 toward the relief work for his company.

Several individuals and companies gave $5000 each. Mayor Thompson pledged $1000.

Theatrical managers and actors in Chicago expect to add $50,000 to the relief fund through a monster benefit performance to be given at the auditorium Friday. All theatres and moving picture houses in the loop district will also turn over their receipts of that day to the general fund.

Wednesday "Funeral" Day.

The city of Cicero, where one of the Western Electric plants is located, donated $2000 to assist the needy there. Included among the Eastland victims were members of the families of two city trustees of Cicero. Acute distress is feared among families of scores of victims unless prompt action is taken. The sole support of many families were drowned. Wednesday will be "funeral day" at Cicero, when the city will abandon itself to grief over its loss and to the burial of the dead.

Hundreds of clergymen were registering at the La Salle hotel donating their services for funerals of the Eastland victims. The Milwaukee railroad announced that it would carry free to the cemeteries it reaches, the bodies of victims, their relatives and mourners when the funerals were held.

Florence Will Get Some Plank Roads

Florence, Or., July 20.—An effort is being made to build a plank roadway from Florence to the railroad at Acme. The city council has had the road laid out and the city engineer and the council have gone over the proposed right of way. The people of Florence are strong for the building of this road and members of the council interviewed say positively that the road will be pushed to completion.

The part of this road which the city of Florence will have to build lies between the center of town and the north fork of the Siuslaw river. The construction of the bridge across the north fork and the completion of the road from there to the new Southern Pacific station, Cushman, which is located just above the railroad bridge, is to be done by the county. The county officials have already provided that the bridge across the north fork will be built this year.

The construction of this road is of great importance to this city as it means direct and rapid connection with the railroad, reduced transportation charges and increased travel to this city.

Plans for the construction of a planked road from Florence to the ocean beach are under way. When these two roads are completed summer tourists will be provided with first class transportation facilities.

FLANK ATTACK ON HINDENBURG HALTS ADVANCE

(Continued From Page One)

in advancing somewhat to the northward, so that his right flank now adjoins the Bug. This, however, is of little effect, because here he is furtherest from the Ivangorod-Cholm railway.

So far the Russian front along the line of Lublin and Cholm shows no signs of weakening.

Pultusk Capture Confirmed.

Berlin, July 26.—(I. N. S., via wireless to Sayville.)—Pultusk and Rozen, two of Russia's strongest fortresses on the Narew river, have been captured by the Germans, according to official announcement here today. These protected Warsaw from the northeast. Saturday's official statement stated that both fortresses were stormed, but their actual capture did not become known until today.

Summer School Is Out.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Or., July 26.—The summer sessions of the Oregon Agricultural college were closed Saturday and the students have left for their homes or for summer vacations.

For six weeks of the warmest part of the year these teachers have been engaged in doing regular or research work.

Most of the instructors will have to finish up routine work before leaving. Professor Landers, principal of Pendleton schools for the past nine years, will leave for his home Tuesday.

Last Week of July Clearance and Expansion Sales

Mail and Telephone Orders Filled by Expert Shoppers

Lipman Wolfe & Co

"Merchandise of Merit Only"

Pacific Phone Marshall 5000 *Home Phone A-6691*

Our Veribest Blouses

are all that their name implies. New models received this week for this special Tuesday event. Of embroidered voiles, plain voiles, embroidered organdies, tucked voiles and hemstitched voiles. The Quaker collar is shown, as well as flat collar styles, and many are finished with black ribbon ties.

$1.00 *is our very special price.* —Third Floor

Women's Knit Bathing Suits

—In a fine weave with overskirt — made with round neck, short sleeves and slashed skirt. In navy, and gray combined with narrow and wide colored stripes in red, oxford or green on the skirts, knees and sleeves. Button on the shoulder. All sizes from 36 to 44.

$1.89 *Regular price $2.50* —Fourth Floor

Corsets--Discontinued Models

W. B. Nuform, C. B., a la Spirite. Nemo, Smart Set and La Vida corsets. Some of the finest models of coutil, batiste and broche. In styles for all figures. While the sizes are broken you will find nearly every size in the assortment.

$1.95 *Regular prices $3.00 to $6.00.* —Fourth Floor

Middy Blouses

—Extra quality white Lownsdale drill blouses, made with the laced fronts or V necks, and some with dicky. All white, or white with navy collars, white braid trimmed. Long or short sleeves. Sizes 6 years to 44 bust.

98c *Regular prices $1.25 and $1.35.* —Fourth Floor

Apron Sale

In Tea or Parlor and Maid Styles

—Dainty lawns and Swisses, in many different styles. Parlor maids' aprons with wide insertions of embroidery, some with straps, others bretelles—many with small bibs and no straps. Tea aprons in round and fancy shapes, some scalloped. insertions of laces, insets of medallions, others embroidered designs, flat or ruffle finish.

59c *Regularly 85c, $1.00 to $1.25.*

—Tea aprons of fine lawns and Swisses, trimmed with ruffles, insertions, laces, scalloping and ribbons. Square, round, pointed or heart shape designs. Parlor maids' aprons with bibs or straps, pointed style with embroidery insertion. Waitresses' aprons with tucked or embroidery trimmed bretelles or straps. Plain band aprons with pockets and deep hem, and others with embroidery hemstitching or tucks.

29c *Regularly 45c, 50c, 65c and 75c.* —Fourth Floor.

Taffeta Skirts

—The coolest skirt for Summer wear, and the most fashionable. In three styles, all of black taffeta silk—with yoke top and pleated skirt—with shirred top and three flounce style.

$5.45 *is a very special price.* —Third Floor

New Smart Sports Sweaters

Of Imitation Silk

—A delightful novelty, of brilliant luster, lovely coloring, fine flat weave and exquisite texture. In straight coat effect, girdled with a tasseled sash, or with belted back—the cuffs, patch pockets and front are cleverly finished with self or contrasting color. In every color for which fashion has evidenced her preference, including gold, rose, azure, white and green.

$10.85 *specially priced.* —Third Floor

Women's Summer Knit Union Suits

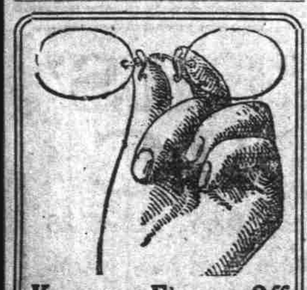
—A light weight, fine gauze—silk trimmed at the arms and neck. Low neck, loose or tight knee style.

69c *Regular price $1.00.* First Floor.

Picture Frames

—In all sizes including 14 by 17-inch. In black, brown and gold. Fitted with glass and back. And we will cut to order any shade of mat and fit your pictures *free of charge to these frames.*

59c *Regular prices to $2.00.* —Sixth Floor.



Keep Your Fingers Off

The Lenses by Wearing

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MOYER

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