FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY

OVER FIFTEEN HUNDRED

MR. M'COURT'S MEASURE TO RE-ADJUST SALARIES.

Marion County Officials Are Not Satisfied with the Reductions Made at the Special Session.

(From Daily of January 24th).

Mr. McCourt yesterday introduced the promised bill (No. 289) for the readjustment of the salaries of Marion county officers, in which the following schedule is provided:

County clerk, $1800 per annum and $1800 for clerk hire.

County judge, $1200 per annum.

County treasurer, $1000 per annum.

County recorder, $1800 and pay deputies himself.

County assessor, $1200 per annum, and $1000 for deputies.

Their salaries shall be in full of all demands, and all fees must be paid into the treasury.

Under the act passed at the extra session, the salaries above affected were fixed as follows: Clerk, $1250 and $1800 for deputy hire; county judge, $900; county treasurer, $800; recorder $1000 and $600 for deputy; assessor, $1200 and $2500 for deputies. The present bill makes a total raise of $1550 per annum.

State fair matters were discussed yesterday more seriously than at any time since the session opened, and the more the full facts are becoming known, the less disposition there is to speak slightingly of the state board of agriculture and its work in connection with the state fair. Many members from distant parts of the state, who have read the diatribes of certain newspapers and heard the carping criticism of jealous growlers, express surprise when confronted with the actual facts and figures. Their attention is called to the fact that the state owns a magnificent property here, consisting of about 160 acres of valuable land, with fine buildings, fences and other improvements, and one of the best race tracks on the coast, and all this could not be obtained and kept up without great expense. The books of the state board of agriculture show that there has been paid out of the receipts of the state fairs held, for permanent improvements and for indebtedness of the old Oregon state agricultural society the following amounts, since 1885:

For permanent improvements, $12,752.22; for notes, interest and old warrants, $13,206 21.

All this, in addition to the expenses of the fair each year, while the total outstanding indebtedness in warrants is only $6,752.59, or about half what the permanent improvements have cost.

The receipts of the 1898 fair from all sources were $8,734 50, and its total expense was $8,133.86, but there were permanent improvements made that amounted to $462.16 and old warrants in lieu of cash were accepted to the amount of $590.61, and there was but $462.13 short of paying the whole sum expenses improvements and old warrants.

Considering these facts, and the further fact that the state appropriation goes entirely to the payment of premiums upon agricultural products and handicraft, to such persons from all parts of the state as see fit to compete, the members who are not prejudiced beyond reason can see no cause for dissatisfaction or no good sense in the state abandoning its board of agriculture.

There was quite a little tempest in the house yesterday over Mr. Flagg's resolution to have the inkstands, pads, rulers, spittoons, etc., declared state property, to be returned to the secretary of state at the close of the session. The committee to which it had been referred reported favorably, with the addition that the sergeant-at-arms gather up the stuff on the closing day of the session and turn it over to the secretary of state and that the sheriff of Marion county be present to see that the members do not carry away chairs or desks. Mr. Stillman resented the inferences of the resolution and thought such a record of buffoonery would be disgraceful. Mr. Flagg explained his resolution as being necessary to put a stop to a habit of grabbing small articles of state property which had become a stigma upon the good name of Oregon legislators. Mr. Whalley also thought the resolution was unwarranted and unnecessary and beneath the dignity of a legislative body. Mr. Hawson thought the whole amount involved did not justify the house in consuming valuable time in discussion, so he moved indefinite postponement of the whole subject, and his motion prevailed. It may be of interest to know the exact amount, at cost, of articles, now, which might be saved in returning second-hand stuff to the secretary of state. Here it is: Desk pad 79 cents; inkstand, 57 cents; mucilage cup, 14 cents; paper clip, 24 cents; knife eraser, 63 cents; rubber eraser, 14 cents; ivory folder, 21 cents; rubber ruler 13 cents; basket, 44 cents—total, $2 55.

Mr. Myers has introduced a bill (No. 290) covering more fully the crime of desecrating graves, as follows: "If any person shall wilfully and wrongfully dig up, disinter or remove any human body or the remains thereof, such person upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than five nor more than twenty years, and any person who shall wilfully and wrongfully attempt to dig up, disinter or remove any human body or the remains thereof shall upon conviction thereof be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two or more than five years."

The defeat at the hands of the senate of house bill No. 2, by Moody, increasing the number of justices of the supreme court, is now generally conceded. The postponement until 10 o'clock this morning of a final consideration of the bill and the adverse report returned by the senate judiciary committee, only defers temporarily the defeat that inevitably awaits the measure. Last evening a Statesman representative was informed by one who is in a position to know, that the bill would receive the support of about eight senators or less than a third of the representation of that body.

A petition, bearing the signatures of a majority of the lawyers of Polk county, was presented in the senate yesterday afternoon by Senator Mulkey, requesting the defeat of Senator Adams' bill proposing a reduction in the number of circuit judges of the Third judicial district. If petitions and public sentiment count for anything, the measure will certainly be defeated.

Senator Michell's bill (No. 103) which proposes to repeal sections authorizing the publication in the press of the proceedings of the county court, may be calculated to be an economical measure, but it should be assigned a place in the graveyard of defeated bills proposed for legislative enactment. The expense attached to the publication of court proceedings is nominal and is altogether a secondary consideration. By such publications only are the transactions of the court made public and the taxpayers kept informed as to the work of the commissioners' court at each succeeding term. In event of the bill's passage, which is highly improbable, the only reliable information a taxpayer could gather of the court's proceedings, would be from a personal inspection of the court records. Again to dispense with the publication of the court proceedings, schemes for personal gain to the detriment of the county, could be more readily prosecuted. The bill should not be enacted.

Mr. Williamson introduced a bill in he house yesterday which is intended to amend the Australian ballot law so as to exempt all counties having no cities of over one thousand inhabitants from the operation of the section which provides that a man in order to vote for county officers must vote in the precinct in which he resides. Mr. Williamson says that in many of the Eastern Oregon counties, thinly populated and with "magnificent distances," many of the best citizens are precluded from voting for their home officers without long travel, great neglect of business and heavy expense. Election time, sheep shearing and cattle herding time come together, when the men must be with their flocks, which are far distant from their homes, hence the hardship of the existing law.

A bill providing for the establishment of a flax mill at the state penitentiary, and for the employment of convicts in retting, breaking and scutching the flax, will probably be introduced in both houses of the legislature within the next few days. The ladies of the Oregon Woman's Flax Fibre Association have labored most earnestly in establishing this industry in the state and, having shown that flax of the very finest quality can be successfully grown here, should be encouraged by legislative aid. The association would willingly dispose of its plant in this city for $15,000, which is considerably less than its original cost. With the proceeds of such a sale the ladies propose to develope the industry in the state and provide for the manufacture of fine linen goods, and otherwise encourage the cultivation of this valuable product.

IMPORTATION OF GLOVES.

At a rough estimate, there are 15,000 pairs of gloves imported into this country each year.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

A REMEDY FOR THE

Effects of Tobacco.

THE excessive use of tobacco, especially by young men is always injurious and undoubtedly shortens life materially. Mr. Ed. C. Ehsen, compositor on the Contra-Costa *News*, Martinez, Cal., writes: "I have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and received much benefit from it. I was troubled with nervousness, dizzy spells and sleeplessness, caused by the use of tobacco and stimulants. I took Dr. Miles' Nervine with marvelously good results, allaying the dizziness, quieting the nerves, and enabling me to sleep and rest, proving in my case a very beneficial remedy." Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is especially adapted to restoring the nervous system to its normal condition under such circumstances. It soothes, heals and strengthens.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

FOUR CASES ARE DECIDED

OLBERMAN, THE DOUGLAS COUNTY MURDERER TO HANG.

Decision of the Trial Court Sustained by the Supreme Judges—Eugene Road Cases.

In the supreme court yesterday four decisions were handed down, as follows:

State of Oregon, respondent, vs. J. M. Olberman, appellant, an appeal from Douglas county, Hon. J. C. Fullerton, judge; affirmed. Opinion by Associate Justice S. R. Bean.

This was an appeal from the judgment of the Douglas county circuit court upon a conviction of the defendant of murder in the first degree. Several errors were claimed, the principal one relied upon being one relative to the action of the trial court in overruling the defendant's challenge to two jurors for actual bias, and the alleged misconduct of the court and jury during the progress of the trial. The two jurors stated during their examination that they read in a local newspaper an account of the coroner's inquest, purporting to give the testimony of the witnesses before the coroner's jury, and the verdict of the jury; that they had also heard the matter discussed, and from what they had read and heard each had some opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant; but it appeared that their opinion was not of such a fixed and determined character as to render the action of the trial court, in overruling the challenge, reversable error. Another error assigned was that the judge, during the trial, left the court room, the trial proceeding in his absence, but this was not proved by the record. Another assignment of error is in the case of three of the jurors. While the panel was in charge of two bailiffs, under the order of the court, three of the twelve men went into a saloon and drank whisky, afterwards returning to the custody of the court officials. The court holds all of the assignments of error as trivial, and affirms the decision of the lower court. The result of this will be the execution of the defendant, unless the governor commutes his sentence.

S. A. Huddleston, appellant, vs. City of Eugene, respondent; appeal from Lane county; Hon. J. C. Fullerton, judge; affirmed. Opinion by Associate Justice F. A. Moore.

This was a suit to enjoin the marshal of the city of Eugene from selling real property to satisfy an assessment for an alleged street improvement. The material facts are that plaintiff, as executrix of the last will and testament of James Huddleston, deceased, is entitled to the possession of a tract of agricultural land upon the north side of which the county court of Lane county located and constructed a county road; that subsequent to the establishment of said road, the legislative assembly passed an act incorporating the city of Eugene therein; that the common council of said city, deeming it expedient to lay out a street and establish the grade thereof, upon the line of said road, attempted to do so in the manner prescribed in section 90 of said act, but failed to comply strictly with its provisions. An ordinance was passed and approved, in pursuance of which said street was graded and graveled, and a strip of land 128 rods in length and 160 feet in width, adjoining the same, was assessed for the improvement in the sum of $315.02, and the amount thereof entered in the docket of city liens, but the assessment be coming delinquent, a warrant for its collection was issued and the marshal, obeying the command thereof, levied and threatened to sell the premises assessed, to prevent which this suit was instituted. The cause being at issue was referred to a referee, and he found that, while the section had not complied with section 90 of the charter, in establishing the street, section 98 of the same charter authorized the changing of a road into a street, thereby transferring the road from the jurisdiction of the county to the city, with which section the council had complied, and the referee recommended the dissolving of the injunction, and the dismissing of the suit. The court approved the report, and gave a decree in accordance therewith, from which the plaintiff appealed.

The court holds that "in the change made no more land was taken, no different title acquired, and no alteration in the case affected, and, such being the case, the legislative assembly was not obliged to provide for a new condemnation, in view of which we are led to believe that the council, by adopting the ordinance referred to accepted the terms of the grant and changed the road into a street under the provisions of section 98, and that section 90 relates to the opening of streets where no highway theretofore existed, or where a material change in the use is contemplated, and that the attempt in the case at bar to pursue the method prescribed in section 90 was unnecessary, and hence the decree is affirmed."

Maria Feldman, respondent, vs. W. W. McGuire, appellant; an appeal from Multnomah county, Hon. E. D. Shattuck, judge; affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice C. S. Wolverton.

The facts, according to the complaint, are that Adolph Nicoli, prior to March 27, 1890, was indebted to plaintiff, and that about that time the defendant, in consideration of the transfer by Nicoli to him and wife of certain real property, undertook and agreed with the said Nicoli to pay to the respective holders thereof all his debts, amounting to about $30,000, which comprised the debt to plaintiff, and that defendant had failed to satisfy the same or any part thereof. The judgment was for plaintiff, and defendant appealed.

J. Frank Watson, respondent, vs. Noonday Mining Co., appellant; appeal from Douglas county; Hon. J. C. Fullerton, judge; on motion to dismiss appeal, motion overruled. Opinion per curiam.

A DECISION RENDERED.

Mrs. Kirk's Petition Dismissed—Another Matter in Probate.

In the probate court yesterday County Judge G. P. Terrell handed down his decision in the matter of the petition of Mrs. Matilda M. Kirk, executrix of the last will and testament of Peter Kirk, deceased, which petition was for the removal of her co-executor, Robert E. Kirk. Judge Terrell dismissed the petition of Mr. Kirk, and taxed the costs of the matter to the estate.

The final account of T. F. Walker, executor of the estate of W. L. Munkers, deceased, came up for hearing yesterday, and occupied the attention of the court all day. The heirs to the estate are divided into several factions, a portion of them resisting the approval of the final account. At the close of the argument of the attorneys, last evening, Judge Terrell took the matter under advisement until Monday, January 31, 1899, when he will render his decision. In the meantime it is probable that the heirs will settle their differences.

FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Important Meeting to Which Oregon Is Asked to Send Delegates—Who Wants to Go?

A few days ago Gov. T. T. Geer received a letter from Gov. W. D. Bloxham, of Florida, notifying Oregon's executive that a convention, called for the purpose of devising means and discussing plans for the reorganization of the militia of the various states and perfecting the national guard throughout the United States, had been called to meet at Tampa, Florida, on February 8, 1899, and asking that delegates be appointed from Oregon to meet with the convention, and participate in its deliberations, this state being entitled to four representatives, equalling the state's representation in congress.

Questions relating to arms, equipments, tactics, clothing, food and transportation, for troops in the field, will be subjects for the consideration of the meeting, and will be discussed by experts, and everything to secure the health and comfort of the troops in camp, will be considered and discussed, and plans drafted for the purpose of introducing radical reforms for the benefit of the citizen-soldiery. The army and navy of the United States will be represented at the convention by some of its most practical and eminent representatives, officers of wide experience in army and navy life, and they will offer suggestions and plans for the improvement of the state troops and their efficiency during times of need.

Yesterday another letter was received at the executive office from the Florida governor urging the prompt appointment of these delegates, as it is desired to have every state represented.

Thus far only one gentleman has requested that a commission as a delegate to the meeting be issued to him, and the governor earnestly desires that any citizen, who is interested in the National Guard, and wishes to attend the meeting as the representative of the state, send his name to the executive office forthwith, and a commission will be issued him. The benefits to be derived by a military man, from this meeting, cannot be overestimated, as the major portion of those attending it, representing the regular army and navy, will be experts in their lines, and they will give the delegates much valuable information. It is hoped to make that gathering an important one for the National Guard and the results of this will doubtless be of great benefit for the future of the states' military arm.

HAPPILY SURPRISED.—Miss Dell Goodrich was pleasantly surprised on Saturday evening, at her home north of Salem, by a party of about thirty young people. The evening was spent in pleasant games and a social time was had in general. Refreshments were served at 12 o'clock. Those present were: Misses Jodie Westley, Hallie Gillmore, Ethel Helm, Bessie Davis, Zola Kays, Bessie Bernhard, Lottie Clark, May Howard, Etna Blaine, Hallie Cleneus, Dell Goodrich, Ora Goodrich and Lulu Goodrich; Messrs. Geo. W. Herschbach, Thomas Howard, Walter Pearmine, F. R. Davis, John Gilbert, L. C. Matthes, Will Pruitt, Egbert Pruitt, W. H. Wilson, J. J. Burdett, J. A. Coos, Frank Helm, Robert Clark, Willie Westley, Westley Osterman, Will Mumpher and Glen Goodrich.

LETTER OF THANKS.—Gov. T. T. Geer yesterday received a letter of thanks from George S. McConnell of Ashland, to whom a full pardon was granted by the executive recently, which has the effect of restoring him to citizenship. Mr. McConnell expresses his gratitude for the governor's action in choice language and ventures the pledge to hereafter live as a law-abiding citizen. The letter is a gem, not only in the sentiments expressed, but as a splendid piece of fine penmanship, and is treasured highly by the governor.

THE HOMELIEST MAN IN SALEM

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 25c and 50c.

ULCERS 35 YEARS

CURED BY CUTICURA.

My mother has been a victim to ulcers from varicose veins for thirty-five years. Eleven of these terrible sores have existed at one time on the limb affected. Excruciating pain and intense suffering were endured, with all sorts of remedies on trial and numberless physicians' calls and prescriptions applied, all with but little benefit. At last the remedial agent was found in CUTICURA, which surely proved worth its weight in gold, alleviating pain and causing healing processes to commence and a cure speedily effected. CUTICURA SOAP is cleansing, purifying, and healing in its nature, proving itself a most excellent and valuable auxiliary to CUTICURA (ointment).

March 28, 1896. W. T. MORSE, Cabot, Vt.

Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cure humor sores, have cured thousands whose suffering from humors was almost beyond endurance, baffling the skill of all physicians.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Humor," free.

SAVE YOUR HAIR by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP.

A Terrible Accident.

A FRIGHTENED TEAM OF HORSES RUNS AWAY.

Dashes into a Preceding Conveyance in the Road and a Young Lady is Seriously Injured.

From the Advocate, Crestline, O.

Probably there is not a single incident remaining more vivid in the minds of the people in this locality, than the accident which befell Miss Fannie Thoman, a young lady nearly twenty years old, residing about three miles west of this city, while out riding one day in May, 1894. In conversation with a friend recently, Miss Thoman told the story concerning this horrible affair and the results from it.

She said: "I was working in a dressmaking establishment in Galion, Ohio, and one day while out riding with my friends, we were overtaken by a team of runaway horses, and the carriage in which I was riding was badly wrecked and I was thrown out, receiving a hard fall.

"I was taken to my home, and a physician was called and upon examination told me that my right kidney had been affected. He gave me medicines which relieved me some, but which never helped me as they should.

"I was weak and whenever I attempted to do light work about the house, I would become prostrated. I was very dizzy and frequently pains would dart through my back in an indescribable manner. In fact, my whole constitution was affected. I had a very sallow complexion with seemingly no color in my face at all.

"I remained in that condition for over two years and nothing seemed to relieve me. I happened to read in a paper how some people had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. One case described was similar to mine, and I called the attention of the other members of the family, and mamma suggested I should have a box at once.

"Of course I was anxious to get well and a box of these pills was secured and tried. When I had taken the pills one week I noticed an improvement in my condition. A better color came in my face and lips, I became stronger, had an increased appetite and the dizziness in my head was relieved.

"I had often read of these pills but gave no attention to them until the day I procured my first box. Since then I have taken twelve boxes and have been greatly relieved. My blood is in a better condition, I have gained in flesh and my entire system has been built up. I most certainly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to any one troubled with kidney complaint."

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.—Another great discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recover, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Dr. S. C. Stone's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

PROSPERING.—T. A. King, of the Goodale lumber yards, yesterday received a letter from J. E. Baker, who is now located at Forty Mile, in the Alaska gold fields. Mr. Baker is enjoying good health, and is fortunately situated, having three claims that promise satisfactory returns. At present he is in the employ of a furniture company at a salary of $100 per month and expenses. Mr. Baker formerly resided in this city, where he was in the employ J. C. Goodale, the lumberman.

AN AGED PATIENT.—Mrs. Margaret Maxwell, of Hardman, Morrow county, was yesterday brought to the asylum and placed in that institution for treatment. She is a native of Ireland, aged 72 years, and this is her first attack. It was brought about by old age, paralysis and la grippe. M. S. Maxwell and Mrs. Benjamin Parker brought the unfortunate woman to the asylum.

YELLOW JAUNDICE CURED.—Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means posible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a trrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Dr. S. C. Stone, druggist.

The people of the United States use about 250,000 lead pencils each day.

DIED.

BARTHOLOMY.—At the family home at Hayesville, north of Salem, Oregon, Sunday, January 22, 1899, at 3 a. m., Mrs. Anna Bartholomy, aged 65 years.

Mrs. Bartholomy had been ailing for about nine years, but her condition was not serious until last Friday, when she took a violent sick spell and began to sink rapidly, expiring early on Sunday morning. Mrs. Bartholomy leaves a husband, Henry Bartholomy, residing at Hayesville; two sons, Charles, of Hayesville, and Henry, of Drain; and four daughters, Mrs. A. A. Miller, of Salem; Mrs. Amelia Poiser, of Hayesville; Miss Clara Bartholomy, of San Francisco, and Miss Lizzie Velt, (by a former marriage), Hayesville. Deceased was born in Germany, and came to the United States in early life. She had been a highly respected resident of the Hayesville neighborhood for many years.

FISHER.—In this city, Saturday, January 21, 1899, at 11:45 a. m. of spinal meningitis, James A., son of Joseph and Blanche Fisher, aged 1 year and 9 months.

PRESCOTT.—At the home of her parents in this city, at 11:45 p. m., Friday, January 20, 1899, Mathyl Rose, the fourteen months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Prescott, of constipation.

JOHN HUGHES

Dealers in Groceries, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes; an assortment of Glue, and the most complete stock of brushes of all kinds in the state. Artist's Materials, Lime, Hair, Cement and finest quality of GRASS SEEDS.

A DIVORCE SUIT.—Ida B. Griffin, plaintiff, vs. Elmer S. Griffin, defendant, is the title of a new suit filed in department No. 2, of the state circuit court for Marion county. The couple were inter-married in Linn county, on December 17, 1888, and there are two children, Raleigh A., and Flora B., aged 9 and 5 years respectively, as the issue of such marriage. The plaintiff charges gross cruelty and mistreatment, failure to provide, desertion, unfaithfulness, etc., and asks for an absolute divorce, the right to resume her maiden name Ida B. Crabtree, and the care and custody of the children. Whitney & Newport, of Albany, are the attorneys for the plaintiff. Defendant was at one time one of the guards at the state penitentiary.

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A big yield of both profit and satisfaction will result if you plant

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are doing for competition in the Shoe line this season.

We're hammering down prices and driving up values.

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