JAPAN RUSHING TROOPS TO THE SEAT OF WAR.

Russian and Japan Accounts of the Attack on Port Arthur Last Sunday in a Heavy Storm.

Russia to Take Her Time, but Will Eventually Thrash the Japanese, it is Said.

JAPS MAKE ANOTHER ATTACK.

Tokio, Feb. 22.—A heavy storm spared the Russians from a desperate torpedo attack on Port Arthur on the morning of Sunday, the 14th inst. During the preceding night the vessels of the Japanese flotilla torpedo craft were parted by the force of the wind and waves in a blinding snow storm, so that two of the larger destroyers succeeded in forcing their way through the fierce gale to Port Arthur. When they arrived there they attacked separately, and the officers of one of them are confident that they succeeded in torpedoing a Russian warship. The destroyer Asargiri, in charge of Lieut.-Commander Ishiwaka, arrived off Port Arthur about 3 o'clock in the morning and was met with a sharp fire from the fortress and Russian ships acting as scouts. The Asargiri discharged several torpedoes at a big warship, but the result is unknown. A cannonade was opened upon the scouting vessels and maintained until they withdrew. The destroyer Heyatory, Lieut.-Commander Takenouchi, arrived two hours after the Asargiri, and ran up close to the mouth of the harbor, where she found two warships, names unknown. She fired a torpedo at one and the torpedo exploded.

Admiral Togo, in reporting the attack, says although the results are unknown, he feels sure the moral effect upon the enemy will be excellent. Commander Nagai commanded the entire torpedo flotilla. The number of the craft in the flotilla and the point of their departure is concealed.

London cable of Thursday says: The receipt of many far eastern telegrams yesterday shows improvement in communication, and also perhaps some relaxing of the censorship. There is still nothing accurately known of the movements of the Japanese army, but the indications contained in earlier reports, that the main body is already in Corea, are not borne out. It may be deduced from this morning's despatches that many Japanese transports are now at sea, and some have not yet left port.

The Nagasaki correspondent of the Telegraph, under date of Feb. 15, says: "Last night Japanese soldiers on the point of embarkment were singing in the streets. At many ports besides Moji, Nagasaki and Ujina, transports have embarked troops, horses and guns and more are going. The cavalry horses seen are hardly worth transportation, except to the knacker's yard. I have never seen such sorry scrub ponies. Last night martial law was proclaimed in the districts of Sasebo, Hakodate, Nagasaki, and Tsushima Island. There are over a score of steam transports at Moji, among other places. Numbers have cleared nightly for ports towards Corea. There are ten large steamers today at Nagasaki flying the army transport flag. Each is of 6,000 tons. The steamers, besides carrying a full compliment of boats, have each eight or ten large sampans upon their davits. These sampans are admirably adapted to being rowed or towed in shallow waters or through heavy surf. The embarkations are remarkably well managed. Horse boxes are fitted up on several of the vessels. The men's quarters are most comodious. The railway facilities are ample for bringing the troops to the ports. When they arrive they are fed and marched to their bilets. Subsequently they are embarked on lighters and steam launches, and taken quietly to their ships."

The correspondent does not believe that the troops are going to land in Corea. He intimates with considerable assurance that their destination is near the mouth of the Yalu River, or the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

From other sources come circumstantial reports that the Liao-Tung Peninsula is the objective of the Japanese army, the purpose being to effect the long predicted manoeuvre of cutting off Port Arthur.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express mailed the following Tuesday to the frontier, whence it was telegraphed Wednesday; "The Japanese infraction of Chinese neutrality in landing troops and seizing Tsinwandau on the Inkau Railway, with the object of turning the Russian position and attacking Mukden and Harbin has been protested against to the Chinese Legation at St. Petersburg by the Russian Foreign Office."

Tsinwandau is close to Shan-Hai-Kwan, and is the junction of the Chinese Eastern Railway, which is a Russian line, with the Pekin Railway. Inkau is the equivalent of New Chwang.

The Third Attack.

Washington despatch: The Japanese Legation received to-day from the Foreign Office at Tokio the following despatch giving details of the torpedo attack at Port Arthur on the morning of the 14th: "On the 13th of February a detachment of torpedo boat destroyers proceeded, braving the fierce north storm, toward Port Arthur. At 3 o'clock the next morning the Asagiri, Japanese torpedo-boat destroyer, amidst a shower of shells from the enemy's fort and ships, torpedoed a Russian man-of-war, and, after firing on the enemy's guard boat, safely returned to its headquarters. The Hayatori, another Japanese torpedo-boat destroyer at 5 o'clock of the same morning approached to the mouth of the port, where she found two of the enemy's men-of-war, and in defiance of their firing immediately torpedoed one of them with effective explosion and safely withdrew."

Account of Sunday's Fight.

London cable: The Chefoo correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald, in a despatch in which he reports the arrival of junks bearing Japanese wounded from the Port Arthur engagement of Feb. 14, considers this to show that something more than a torpedo attack took place there.

The Tokio correspondent of the Standard reports that two battleships were destroyed in this attack, while the correspondent at Tientsin of the Standard says, under date of Feb. 12, that a private despatch from Port Arthur brings the statement that the Russian squadron has again put to sea.

Damaged in Sunday's Battle

St. Petersburg cable: A despatch received here from Port Arthur, dated Feb. 17, says that in the action off that port on Feb. 14 the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Kherson was struck by a twelve-inch shell in her upper works. A slight fire broke out, which was quickly extinguished. There was no loss of life.

The Kherson is a fine, heavily-armed auxiliary cruiser of 10,255 tons. She was built in 1895, and is credited with a speed of a little over nineteen knots. The fact of her being struck by a twelve-inch shell indicates that the Japanese warships took part in an engagement on Sunday following the early morning dash of their torpedo boats, mentioned in Admiral Togo's despatch.

Russians South of the Yalu.

St. Petersburg cable: A despatch has been received here from Major-General Pflug, chief of staff to Viceroy Alexieff, saying that Yuanshakai, Commander-in-chief of the Chinese army and navy, has ordered 2,500 men to Tsinchou to maintain order. Continuing, he says everything is quiet at Newchwang, and that the information that the Japanese are forming bands of Chunchus (bandits) to attack the railroad is confirmed. Quiet prevails on the Yalu. Russian scouts did not find the enemy within a distance of 34 miles of the river. A Government communication published in the Official Messenger warns the public that it must wait patiently for news of Russian victories, and says it is useless to waste men in seeking an over-hasty revenge.

No Secrecy About Embarkation.

London cable: Despatches published in London newspapers this morning continued to give alleged descriptions of the embarking of the Japanese troops. Instead of this embarkation occurring secretly from Ujina, as was the case during the Chino-Japanese war, the transports, according to despatches, are openly embarking troops from Nagasaki, Moji, Cobe and elsewhere.

A cablegram to the Daily Telegraph from Nagasaki says transports are clearing every night from these ports for Corea, and ten large steamers were embarking troops at Nagasaki last Monday. All arms of the service were represented, but the cavalry horses were such sorry and scrubby ponies that they hardly seemed worth transporting.

In conclusion this correspondent says the harbor of Nagasaki has been mined.

Cabling from Shanghai, Feb. 17, a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph declares that a combined movement between a Japanese fleet and a large landing force from Nagasaki is now proceeding. The reports that the Japanese have captured the East Asiatic Company's steamer Manchuria, as well as the Siberian Railway's steamer Manchuria, are confirmed.

Czar's Farewell to Troops.

St. Petersburg cable: The Czar, accompanied by the Czarina, the Dowager Empress, Grand Duke Machael, and Gen. Kronpatkin, Minister of War, to-day reviewed a battalion of the Siberian Rifles on the eve of their departure for the Far East. His Majesty made a speech, in which he said: "Remember you foe is brave, confident and crafty. From my heart I wish you success. I bless you, my brothers; may St. Seraphim pray for you and accompany you in all your ways." St. Serephim is the regiment's patron saint.

Continuing, the Czar said;

"My brothers, I am happy to be able to see you all before you leave, and I wish you a good journey. I am firmly convinced that you will uphold the honor of your ancient regiment, and readily risk your lives for your dear Fatherland."

"I thank the officers for volunteering their services, and once more I thank you all, my brothers, with all my heart. God bless you."

The battalion, accompanied by its baggage wagons, then marched past the Czar calling out to the men as they went by; "Good-bye, my brothers."

Railway Company's steamers Athenian and Tartar.

The Vladivostock Squadron.

St. Petersburg cable: Viceroy Alexieff has communicated to the Czar the report of Capt. Reitzenstein, who is in command of the Russian cruiser division, dealing with the destruction of the Japanese merchant steamer Nakanoura, off the northwestern coast of Japan, and the capture of forty-one of her crew. Capt. Reitzenstein, who is also acting commodore of the Vladivostock squadron, says that a small Japanese coaster was also approached, but the violent squall made it impossible to capture the crew, and that, therefore, the coaster was not sunk.

Heavy weather, he says, prevented him following the coast, and the cruiser squadron made for Chestakoff, fleeing before the tempest to the Corean coast. Owing to the storm the squadron was only able to accomplish five knots per hour. Heavy seas were shipped, and the cruisers and the guns were coated with ice. Two violent gales were encountered within three days.

RUSSIA WILL WAIT.

Confident Japan Will be Eventually Crushed.

St. Petersburg cable: The rigid censorship imposed here on all news from the Far East completely masks the movements of Russian troops and the plans of those in command, but what is being done is evidently satisfactory to the authorities here, as they manifest the utmost confidence that when the proper time arrives the enemy will be crushed. They say that the preliminary sea victories of the Japanese will then be speedily forgotten, Russia was taken unawares at the outset, and some little time will be required to complete the mobilization of Russian troops. There will be no disposition to meet the evident wish of Japan to rush matters to a decision. "'Russia can afford to wait," is a common expression heard here, and time and patience always have been strong allies of the Empire of the North. Moreover, the excessive severe weather at the scene of war, it is claimed, also fights on the side of the Czar's legions, as it did in the days of Napoleon, when the Russian proverb; "January, February and March, are the Emperor's ablest generals," was coined.

At Port Arthur to-day the thermoemter registered 2 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. The concentration of Russian troops will proceed as rapidly as possible, but it is fair to assume that Viceroy Alexieff will not take the aggressive until he feels certain of his ability to administer a decisive defeat. Therefore, in spite of the extensive landing operations of the Japanese in Corea, an important land fight is not considered here to be imminent, although it is believed that the passage of the Yalu River by the Japanese will be disputed.

It is reported in St. Petersburg that Viceroy Alexieff's headquarters may be changed to Mukden, which would be nearer the centre of military activities, but this is not certain. In the meantime troops are constantly going to the frontier of all parts of Russia, and some distinguished officers in the service of the Czar, are leaving for the far east. These include Gen. Zehlinski, who is to succeed Major-Gen. Pflug as chief of staff to Viceroy Alexieff; Gen. Liapanoff, Governor of Sakhalin Island in the North Pacific, and Gen. Tserpytsky Gen. von Sosonkempf has been appointed to command the trans-Baikal Cavalry, which was reported as going out under Prince Louis Napoleon.

The various societies throughout Russia, interested in the Red Cross movement, are showing remarkable activity, and, judging from the preparations, which are being made for the sick and wounded, the war is destined to be a long and bloody one.

Voluntary contributions to replace the ships already destroyed by the enemy are assuming large proportions, one man having given the sum of $20,000. It was through a similar movement that the present volunteer fleet was started after the Russo-Turkish War.

A despatch has been received here from Major-Gen. Pflug, chief of staff to Viceroy Alexieff, saying that Yuan-Shai-Kai, commander in chief of the Chinese army and navy, has ordered 2,500 men to Tsin-Chou to maintain order. Continuing, he says everything is quiet at New Chwang, and that the information that the Japanese are forming bands of Chun-Chus (bandits), to attack the railroad is confirmed.

A Government communication published in the Official Messenger, warns the public that it must wait patiently for news of Russian victories, and says it is useless to waste men in seeking an over-hasty revenge.

To Resist Britain.

London cable: The Globe has received a despatch from St. Petersburg, dated Sunday, stating that the Government had handed to Sir Charles Scott, the British Ambassador, a protest against the British expedition into Thibet.

A despatch from St. Petersburg states that Lieut.-General Ivanoff, Governor-General and commander of the troops in Turkestan, has gone to Tashkend with General Sakharoff, chief of the staff of the military district of Turkestan. It is said in high Russian military circles that General Ivanhoff has been instructed to prepare for the contingency of military action in the direction of India in the event of Great Britain adopting an attitude openly hostile to Russia, or attempting to prejudice Russian interests in Persia or Thibet.

ALEXIEFF'S ORDER.

Russian General's Patriotic Address to the Army and Navy.

Port Arthur cable: The text of the order of the day issued to the Russian troops by Viceroy Alexieff to-day is as follows; A heroic army and fleet have been entrusted to me by His Majesty the Emperor, and now, when the eyes of the Czar, of Russia, and of the world are upon us, we must remember that it is our sacred duty to protect the Czar and the Fatherland. Russia is great and powerful, and if our foe is strong, this must give us additional strength and power to fight him. The spirit of the Russian soldiers and sailors is high. Our army and navy know that any renowned names which must in the hour serve as an example to us. Our God, who has always upheld the cause that is just, is doing so now. Let us unite for the coming struggle; let every man be of the tranquil mind in order to better fulfill his duty, trusting in the help of the Almighty, and let every man perform his task, remembering that prayer to God, and service to the Emperor are never wasted.

"'Long live the Emperor and the Fatherland. God be with you. Hurrah."

British Money Talks.

New York despatch: Britain sympathy for the Japanese, says the London correspondent of the Times, is manifested in the remarkable response to an appeal recently made for a fund for the widows and families of soldiers and sailors. Japanese are accosted in all parts of London by persons desiring to contribute to the fund. A Japanese gentleman, reclining in a Leicester Square cafe, was approached by 9 persons who had occupied an adjoining table and asked to forward £10, to the fund as a token of real British regard. A woman handed a contribution of 28 shillings, entirely in farthings, to a member of the Japanese legation. A little girl sent eight pence, explaining that it was a month's saving. She wished it to go to poor little Japanese orphans. A poor workingman brought in a shilling, remarking; "'You're our pals, Jap, and a good sort, you are."

A member of the Japanese legation, expressing his great gratification, remarked that England certainly is practicing benevolent neutrality.

RUSSIA'S PROCLAMATION.

Explaining Her Unpreparedness and Need of Patience.

St. Petersburg cable: An official proclamation explaining the unpreparedness of Russia for war, and the necessity for the exercise of patience by her people, has been issued here. It is as follows:

"Eight days have now elapsed since all Russia was shaken with profound indignation against an enemy, who suddenly broke off negotiations and by a treacherous attack endeavored to obtain an easy success in a war long desired. The Russian nation, with natural impatience, desires prompt vengeance and awaits feverishly news from the far east.

"The unity and strength of the Russian people leave no room for doubt tthat Japan will get the punishment she deserves for her treachery and provocation to war at a time when our beloved sovereign desired to maintain peace among the nations. The conditions under which hostilities are being carried on compel us to wait with patience news of the success of our troops, which cannot occur before decisive actions are fought by the Russian army. The distance of the territory and the desire of the Emperor to maintain peace were the causes of the impossibility of more complete and earlier preparations for war. Much time is now necessary in order to strike at Japan blows worthy of the dignity and might of Russia, and, while sparing as much as possible the shedding of blood of her children, to inflict just chastisement upon the nation which has provoked the struggle. Russia must await the event in patience, being sure that our army will avenge a hundred fold.

"Operations on land must not be expected for some time yet, and we cannot obtain early news from the war. The useless shedding of blood is unworthy the greatness and power of Russia.

"Our country displays such unity and desire for self sacrifice on behalf of the national cause, that all the news from the scene of the hostilities will be imediately due to the entire nation."

The Russian Navy.

St. Petersburg cable: No official announcement of the disaster off Chemulpo, Corea, has yet been made here, although the papers are printing stories of the loss of the Variag and Korietz. The St. Petersburg Gazette asks: "What are we going to do with the millions subscribed for the navy?" and continues, "We cannot patch up a useless garment. Let us start afresh. Count Orloff Davkoff, the philanthropist, and close friend of the late Czar Alexander III, has given $500,000 to the Red Cross Society—$100,000 for the immediate use of the society, $200,000 for a hospital for wounded sailors and soldiers, and $200,000 for a school for orphans of the war.

The Corean Minister announces that although 36,000 Corean troops are stationed at Seoul, his government preferred not to take up arms against Japan, because Corea is neutral and felt Russia would soon drive out the Japanese."

THE YELLOW PERIL.

M. Kurino Says it is a Ridiculous Scare.

New York despatch: M. Kurino, the retiring Japanese Minister to Russia, according to a special to the Times from Berlin, said that Japan, having gone to war with Russia for the defence of the sovereignty of the Corean and Chinese empires, would religiously respect that sovereignty if she were victorious. He added: "We pledge ourselves to the maintenance of the open door, however the fortunes of war clothe us with ascendency in the far east. I find commercial Germany exploiting the bugbear that if we humble Russia we shall proceed to slam the open door in the face of Europe and America and hoist the banner of Asia for the Asiatics. Japan has no such intentions."

"It is fundamentally opposed to our national ambition to rank as a world power in the general sense of the term. The idea that Japan plans the organization of the yellow race for the purpose of crushing white power in Asia is a ridiculous fantasy. Whoever permits himself to be frightened by the 'yellow peril' is ignorant of the gulf separating the Japanese and the Chinese peoples.

"China, indeed, regards the Japanese as traditional enemies, and the attitude of China at this hour most disturbs Japan. I fear China will find it difficult to maintain internal order in the neighborhood of the fighting zone."

M. Kurino added that Japan's finances were never in a better condition than now, and that unless the war lasted a long time Japan would not need to seek a foreign loan.

TURKISH TROOPS TO INVADE BULGARIAN TERRITORY SOON.

Bulgarians Building Fortifications, Drilling Troops and Collecting Dynamite.

New York, Feb. 22.—War in the Balkans is predicted in a telegram to the Times from Washington. It says: "Taking advantage of Russia's pre-occupation in the far east, Turkey is preparing for war with Bulgaria. It is learned that a march into Bulgarian territory is likely to be made very soon.

"In preparation for this event, Turkey has addressed a note to each of the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin, in which she gives the reason for her attitude. The note says: "The principality of Bulgaria does not change its attitude of active though concealed hostilit, in spite of the efforts of the Porte in carrying through the stipulated reforms."

"Entirely trustworthy investigations reveal, the note says, that Bulgaria is building fortifications, drilling troops, and in every manner is preparing for war. Besides these legitimate war preparations, it is learned that Turkey believes Bulgaria to be guilty of an unlawful and criminal traffic with dynamite, which is being furnished publicly to the rebels. The revolutionary committees, it is stated, act undisturbed in all the important Bulgarian cities, under the eyes of the Government and with its encouragement.

The humiliations imposed upon Turkey under the name of reforms have proved worthless.

TRACKED HUSBAND'S MURDERER.

The Woman Haunted the Bowery Until She Found Him.

New York, Feb. 22.—After an unremitting search of nearly seen weeks during which she has walked day and night on the Bowery, spent hours in unsavory resorts and exhausted every resource of a skilled detective, Mrs. Katie Duffy, of Brooklyn, early to-day caused the arrest of the man who is accused of being her husband's murderer.

Richard Duffy, her husband, was fatally stabbed on the night of Jan. 1 in front of a Bowery resort, and before his death said that the wounds had been inflicted by Chas. Devuno. The police used every effort to capture Devuno, but in spite of a full description given by Duffy, were unable to do so. His wife, however, undiscouraged, kept up the search without remission. She patrolled the Bowery, visited hunts Devuno was want to frequent, shadowed his friends, and even watched railroad stations and steamship piers in her attempt to find him.

Last night she saw the man enter a hotel on the Bower, and notified the police, who arrested Devuno after a struggle. Devuno, who with Duffy is said to have been prominent in the "gang" life on the lower east side, was arraigned to-day on the charge of homicide.

FORESTRY AND FARMS.

Addresses Before the University Natural Science Association.

Toronto report: The Natural Science Association of the University of Toronto held an open meeting last night and two interesting addresses were given by Mr. Thomas Southworth, director of the Bureau of Forestry, upon "Ontario's Permanent Forest," and by Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, upon "Recent progress in Agriculture." Mr. Southworth said the enormous capital in our forests was all a realizable asset. The area of land likely to be eventually included in our forest reserves was estimated at about 40,000,000 acres. These reserves, if properly managed, would eventually produce annually about $20,000,000.

Mr. C. C. James went briefly over the evolution of Ontario agriculture, referring particularly to the expansion of the live stock industry. The McKinley tariff had forced us to give less attention to the United States and to look toward the British market. Our export of agricultural products to the United States had fallen off by $8,000,000 annually, and the exports to Great Britain had increased by $50,000,000 annually.

BURIED IN FALLING EARTH.

Workman Had Narrow Escape at Toronto Junction.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—Thomas Baird, who lives at 175 St. Clair avenue, Toronto Junction, had a narrow escape from death while working at the excavations being made by the York County Loan Company, at the corner of Keele and Bloor streets, yesterday morning. Baird, with a number of men, was digging when a large piece of earth fell upon him, completely covering him.

He was quickly dug out by his companions, and brought to the surface in an unconscious condition. He was removed to his home, when it was found that his injuries consisted of several broken ribs and a badly crushed foot.

RIOTING IN ITALY.

The Carnival Festivities Result in Bloodshed.

Rome, Feb. 22.—The carnival festivities have resulted in disorder and bloodshed in Southern Italy and Sicily. Troops and police were obliged to intervene, and a score or more persons have been wounded.

At Trani a number of Socialists in masquerade costumes started the trouble by insulting State institutions, and in the fighting which followed several officers and soldiers were wounded. A large number of arrests were made.

At Pasa Armerina, in Sicily, the masquerading brought about a conflict between the members of the two local political parties, and an attack was made on the City Hall. The disorder became so great that troops were called out and fired on the people to disperse them. Fourteen of the rioters were injured.

THREE YEARS' SENTENCE.

Sentence Passed on Treasurer of Marine Cooks' Association.

Buffalo, Feb. 22.—Three years at hard labor in Auburn Prison was the sentence imposed this morning by Judge Emery in County Court upon Edward Walker, treasurer of the Marine Cooks' and Stewards' Association of the Great Lakes. A week or so ago the County Court grand jury returned five indictments against Walker, charging him with stealing various sums of money from the association. The total of his stealings amounted to $1,950. When he was then arraigned Walker showed a willingness to plead guilty, but was advised by the court to plead not guilty, as his lawyer, Wm. P. Colgan, was not then present. Walker so pleaded, and was given the privilege of changing his plea, if he saw fit.

APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

Manitoba Will Not Accept Swamp Lands Decision.

Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—Hon. Colin Campbell has announced that the Province will appeal to the Privy Council against the decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of the Manitoba swamp lands. The value of the earnings of these lands since 1885 is in the neighborhood of a million, and the Government will make every effort to secure this large amount to the Province. The Liberal Government at Ottawa, has, it is claimed, acted in direct contravention to the agreement of 1885, and Manitoba will force it to the highest courts of the realm.

BOMB THROWN IN CHURCH.

Startling Interruption to a Service at Baku.

Baku, Russian Trans-Caucasia, Feb. 22.—During a patriotic service in the Armenian Church here to-day, just as the clergy had ended chanting a Te Deum and praying for the success of the Russian arms, a bomb was thrown at the officiating priest. Two persons were killed and several were injured. After the excitement had been allayed the congregation marched in procession to the residence of the Governor, carrying the Czar's portrait, and presented the Governor with a patriotic address and $500 for the families of the victims of the outrage.

THRASHED THE JEWS.

The Official Report of an Unpleasant Affair at Kieff.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—The report of a massacre of Jews near Kieff, is denied by the Minister of the Interior, and the Associated Press is authorized to say that the affair was confined to the infliction of slight injury upon three Jews. Last Monday, while a crowd was indulging in a patriotic demonstration at Kieff, some Jews began shouting "Down with the Czar," and the crowd promptly punished the culprits, who were rescued from a worse fate by the timely arrival of of the police.

Pedro Alvardo, the eccentric millionaire mine owner of Parral, Mexico, distributed $50,000 among the mine laborers of the Parral district at the beginning of the new year. Alvarado was a peon laborer when he discovered the vein of the now famous Pamilla mine.

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