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WESTERN SENTINEL

THE SENTINEL THIS WEEK REACHES 20,000 READERS!

VOL. XXIX. No. 51. WINSTON, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1885. PRICE 5 CENTS

Winston - Salem

THE TWIN-CITY IS THE MOST PROGRESSIVE TOWN IN THE STATE.

THE SENTINEL'S EXHIBIT

We are Proud of the Extended List of Manufacturing and Commercial Interests.

BUILDING ACTIVITY!

New Residences and Business Blocks by the Score.

NOT A VACANT STORE NOR IDLE FACTORY.

Personal Sketches of Prominent Men.

THEIR IDENTITY WITH THE TOWN.

Facts and Fancies as They Present Themselves to Sentinel Reporters.

So much has been written of Forsyth county and of Winston-Salem during the past few years that the most enterprising of writers could scarcely find anything new to say at this time, other than to make, as THE SENTINEL has a series of pencil pictures of the varied enterprises that have taken root and now flourish here.

The ninety-six columns of to-day's SENTINEL will be carefully perused; criticism is expected; errors will doubtless be found; this fact will be noticeable, however; that we have tried to be fair--to present such chatty outlines as come within the province of a newspaper reporter's observations and while this is true of our comments upon men and enterprises we hope it will prove equally true of what we may say relative to Forsyth county as of the Twin-City of Winston-Salem.

As we shall make liberal excerpts from the writings of others--shall give no "credits"--and in availing ourselves of what has been written by others feel that we pay a compliment to whatever author or writer we levy upon.

First, then, as regards Forsyth county, we may say that it is situated in the north-western part of the State on the eastern bank of the Yadkin river, and was formed from Stokes county in 1848. The county is conspicuous for containing within its limits, the tract of land known as "Wachovia," granted to the "Unitas Fratrum" or United Brethren from the Moravian church, by Lord Granville, August 7, 1753, and was thus named because of the supposed resemblance to a valley of that name in Austria, situated in the district of Count Zinzendorf, the great Patron of the Brotherhood. In 1849 61 acres of the Wachovia tract, were sold to the newly formed county, for \$5.00 per acre, upon which the plan for the county town was laid out, under the supervision of the late Francis Fries. Winston's birth dates from this time.

Winston is undulating, well watered with broad expanses of meadow and bottom land situated along the margin of the numerous streams and creeks, which are thickly interspersed over the whole county. Many of these streams afford fine water power for various manufacturing purposes. The prevailing soil is red clay in the uplands, and dark loam with clay subsoil in the lowlands; however there is great diversity of soil throughout the county. Many of the springs are strongly impregnated with mineral, that of Salem being much resorted to by those who visit the place, and is said to possess fine medicinal properties.

1858, beyond a few small patches for home consumption. In 1860 the market crop summed up 238,262 pounds. In 1875 the yield had reached 1,500,000 pounds, and to-day it reaches far up into the millions. The yield on newly cleared lands, is from 500 to 650 pounds, and on old lands when fertilized and carefully prepared, a much larger crop is often gathered.

The capacity of the back country for the production of the finest quality of tobacco is illimitable. Its cultivation is being yearly extended. More than fifty counties in Virginia and North Carolina send tobacco to Winston. The virgin soil of this North Western section produces a bright wrapper, that for delicacy of flavor, toughness of chew, brilliancy of color is unattainable elsewhere and, came it to be sought by buyers all over the world. Nor is the trade overdone. High prices and quick sales are the order of the day. Old worn out lands stimulated by fertilizers, produce tobacco of a certain kind, but it lacks the color and body which our virgin soil so bountifully supplies. Hence crowds of buyers flock to Winston and competition is lively and brisk.

OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES. Relative to the natural resources of the county we may add these facts--facts of interest, too, to those farmers who are contemplating a change of location. We ask them to bear in mind that tobacco is not the only product of Forsyth county.

Wheat grows finely on all lands that are well drained and prepared, and yields handsome profits. Corn and oats produce fine crops, when sown in the meadow lands. Rye is also grown to some extent. Potatoes of both varieties and other roots grow in almost any location.

Such grasses as orchard grass, red top, timothy and clover grow well on all the meadow lands, and many of these bottom produce fine crops of indigenous grass well suited for hay and grazing. Hungarian millet is also grown by many farmers. Fruits, vegetables and melons grow in the greatest profusion, and of almost every variety. The dried fruits of this section of the State enjoy the reputation of the highest quality in the New York and foreign markets.

Many persons are interested in grape culture, and those who know anything of the Piedmont section of North Carolina and Virginia are aware of the fact that in no other portion of the country exist more favorable conditions for grape culture and wine making. In this county, and especially in the famous vineyards of Charlotteville, (Va.) and vicinity, whose product have a national reputation, ought to be and could be duplicated over and over again here in Forsyth county, and this fact has been apparent for years.

In fact Forsyth county has ever been recognized as a veritable "golden land." In 1817 the entry appears in the records of the Moravian church at Salem:

"Great abundance of apples and peaches." Short and laconic, it may be, but it establishes the fact, that old as the land may be, fruit has ever been abundant here. The soil, climate and situation of this county are peculiarly adapted to the growth of the vine, which yields in the most luxuriant manner, wherever the least attention is paid to it. There are, perhaps, circumstances under which a finer table grape might be raised but for growing a wine-producing grape, this part of the State has no superior, and but few equals. As early as 1761 this record appears in the archives of the church in Salem.

"Great abundance of wild grapes.--Nineteen hogsheads of wine were made in the three settlements," and the vineyard need never hesitate to be guided in its selection of a suitable location by an unerring instinct of nature. The Concord and Scuppernon are the most popular varieties, simply because they will grow with the least attention; others could be grown with the greatest ease.

BACKWARD GLANCES.

Some writers, we don't know whom, thus refer to the early settlement of Salem and vicinity:

"As yet the keen eyes of Daniel Boone, looking down from the craggy peaks of the Alleghenians, had not rested upon the green fertile lands of Kentucky. Washington was still unknown and unweaned as the 'Father of his Country' or 'giver me death' had not yet kindled the fires of rebellion. Unknown was he 'whose name but yesterday might have stood against the world' and whose memory was to consecrate, as though it were an altar, the bleak coast of St. Helena. The red man had not then been reminded of the Rocky Mountains or to the smooth page of historic romance, but with mournful and savage presence, stood watching the progress of a small band of German settlers, who, leaving the vast tracts of fertile lowlands in the rear, nerved by a desire for social and religious freedom, pushed on far beyond what were then the confines of civilization, and at last selected with that wise and prudent forethought for which emigrants of Teutonic origin have ever been conspicuous, those lands which now form the county of Forsyth, as being most peculiarly adapted by nature to furnish all the requisites of life to an isolated colony. The location was selected by Bishop Spangenberg, a German, who, over four months journey, which time nearly the whole of the western part of the State was traversed, and the wisdom of the selection

has long since been fully demonstrated. The present town of Salem, around which cluster the most interesting items of history connected with this county, was laid out in 1765 and designed as a centering point for the Moravian religion in the South, which position it has continued to hold to the present time and it is in great part the frugal and industrious habits of these early settlers, as well as of the peculiar customs and observances of the Moravian Church that the present prosperous condition of our county is due. Lying contiguous to the lands which were subsequently to be chosen for the ideal Republic of Transylvania, Wachovia is perhaps the only instance in modern times in which the principles of Aradian life have been successfully applied, and adhered to for a period extending over nearly a century. A custom prevailed here which required each man to seek through different trades or channels, the means of subsistence and though the system was abandoned in later years as being too narrow for a more progressive and comprehensive state of society, it is still recognized as forming a basis upon which is built the great diversity of manufactures, which makes so distinguishing a feature in the industry of our county."

SALEM'S FIRST HOUSE.

It is a fact worthy of notice, that the first house ever built in Salem, in 1766, is now occupied as a pottery shop, which business has been uninterrupted, edly carried on for over a century--many of the moulds dating back as far as 1774, now in existence, and presenting a curious and antique appearance. It is hardly possible that a parallel can be cited in the annals of American history.

The second home, also standing, built during the same year, was, as history tells us, immediately occupied by "Brother Prazel and Brother Holder" who carried on the weaver's and saddler's business. These instances are only given to show at what an early period the seeds of manufacturing were sown among us. In 1778, the "Salem Water Works" were constructed by James Krause, which continued in operation substantially as built for exactly one hundred years, when because of the inability to supply the increased demand, they were supplanted by the present system. They were destroyed by fire.

About this square and upon streets leading from it are gathered most of the principal mercantile houses of Winston. Main Street, which bounds the east side of the square, extends the entire length of Winston and Salem; next west of it is Liberty street, which pursues a course parallel to Main; still to the west is Oldtown street, the abiding place of stores, warehouses and

in every direction, so that easy and natural passages are secured for the entire business portion of town. As a matter of fact, the general configuration of the city's site is gently undulating, thus affording charming building sites and avoiding the sameness of topography so characteristic of many North Carolina towns.

Winstonians are proud of their town and they have a right to be. From a mere hamlet, with a population of less than five hundred a few years ago, it has grown with rapidly until it has reached the history of any Southern State. It is, as it were, a child of to-day, but a just child, and one that gives promise of vigorous manhood. It is a glory to our view of the business interests of the city will show that out of a population of nearly or quite seven thousand, there are few among our business men, no matter what lines of trade are considered, that have reached fifty years of age by far the most of them have not passed the magical "40." The city government is also in the hands of young men, and whether mayor or merchant, whether banker or lawyer, all seem to vie, each with the other, in doing all in their power to promote the present prosperity and prospective future of their chosen home. For this reason, peculiarly Winston is just the spot for a young man to locate.

We would not be misunderstood. We don't mean that there are vacancies in factories, banks and stores for unemployed thousands--we don't mean that this is even a type of the fabled Eldorado--but we do mean that the young man possessed of moderate capital and willing to work who comes to Winston and engages in manufacturing or trade will not find the door to success barred, nor will he find himself overshadowed by wealthy rivals.

At this writing some notable buildings are being completed in Winston. The most conspicuous is the Methodist church, of which we give an engraving upon this page.

Frank Haas' factory, elsewhere written of in detail, is just being finished, and so is the large tobacco factory of H. H. Reynolds, of which we devote some space elsewhere. The new Buxton Block upon Main street, facing the Court House Square, is rapidly approaching completion, and when finished will admirably take the place of the unsightly row of wooden structures that were destroyed by fire last summer.

Upon Liberty street the new brick

APPEARANCE OF WINSTON.

No visitor to Winston can fail to be impressed with its appearance. There is an air of thrift--of business activity--of "progressiveness" that rarely characterizes a North Carolina town, or, we should say, that rarely characterizes a North Carolina town a few years ago. But aside from this business-like appearance there are other features that commend themselves to intelligent observers.

The centre of Winston, commercially considered, is the Court House Square. The most enthusiastic of tourists would have but cold covering if he should become "wrapped in admiration" of the Court House. It isn't a "tiping of beauty" and we hope it won't prove "a joy forever." From this square, which is really the summit of a slight knoll, the ground slopes



THE NEW M. E. CHURCH.

block, immediately opposite the SENTINEL office, is also nearly completed. Briefly told, there is not a vacant business house in Winston--there is not a desirable residence for rent in Winston--everything is occupied. But this fact need not deter any one seeking a new home from coming here. In out Twin-City of Salem, some charming residences can be rented or purchased. A number of small houses are now being built here in Winston, scores of others will be erected by the first of April, and early in the spring a large apartment building will be put up.

Winston especially offers advantages and attractions to people seeking new homes because of its Church influences, its Sunday Schools and its grand Public School system. Of the graded public schools we re-publish an

article upon the second page that very fairly portrays the status of the schools, the system that prevails and the influences that are at work sustaining and strengthening the measure.

THE CHURCH INTEREST. Of vital importance. To the credit of North Carolina it can be said that in its sister Commonwealth, whether in the North, the South, the East or the West, is greater observance paid to the observances of the Sabbath day. So far as the State generally is concerned in the rural districts, people are at more pains to attend worship each Sabbath than in any other part of the country. In some sections of the State churches are at long distances from each other, but these long dis-

stances prove no insuperable barrier to the sturdy North Carolinians and their families. In the towns and cities of the State the various denominations are well represented by comfortable (and in many instances elegant) houses of worship, and Winston-Salem is no exception to this rule.

ANY INTELLIGENT VISITOR to a town or city is apt to base his or her judgment upon the place as a desirable one at which to locate upon the appearance of three elements or representatives of that town or city:-- The Churches, The Schools, The Newspapers.

Of the schools we have already written, as stated above; concerning the newspapers some remarks will appear further on; of the churches we say this: There is in Winston-Salem eleven houses of worship, eight white and three colored. Of these, around and about the oldest, the Moravian Church of Salem, are countless historic records full of interest, not to the members of that Church only, but to the general student. Its history has been written over and over again, and it would not further our purpose in this issue of the SENTINEL to recapitulate even an outline of the details that might be given. It is sufficient to say that it remains in a prosperous condition, and it is equally true that the pulpit oratory of its pastor, Rev. Dr. Rondthaler, serves to attract many Winstonians to the daily and nightly services held in the old church.

The Methodist Church of Winston, located on Liberty street, is the finest of all, architecturally considered. It is a type of modern church architecture, and the engraving we give of it upon this page is a measure serves to convey an idea of its harmonious outlines and proportions. Rev. J. T. Bagwell is the pastor in charge, and the church membership and attendance of this denomination is the largest of any here. Its Sabbath School is also largely attended.

The Presbyterian Church is a brick edifice, located upon Cherry street, facing Third street. Its site is a slight eminence from which slightly views are had, and we understand that it is in contemplation by the congregation to erect a new and handsome church edifice at an early day. The congregation constantly grows in numbers and wealth, and among its members are some of our most influential and energetic citizens. Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnson is the pastor.

The Baptists have a plain but substantial brick church upon Second street. Of it Rev. H. A. Brown is pastor. The attendance here is usually very good and at times the seating capacity of the building is severely tested. Recently a very interesting revival has been in progress at this church.

The Methodist Protestant church is also a brick edifice, neat and attractive in its appearance. It, too, has been constantly gaining in membership and in usefulness. Rev. W. F. Kennett is pastor.

St. Paul's, the only Episcopal Church in Winston, has recently lost its pastor, Rev. B. W. Dougherty, by reason of his removal to Bellefontaine, Ohio, a few days ago. What action has been taken to supply the vacancy, we are unable to learn.

There are three Chapels: East Salem, Union Grove and Elm street, and three colored churches: the Methodist Episcopal, Baptist and Moravian chapel. These three colored churches are all very creditable in their appearance, and they demonstrate that our colored population, in church matters, to their faith add works.

THE NEWSPAPERS of Winston-Salem are numerous. There are: THE WESTERN SENTINEL, THE GUARDIAN, Twin-City Daily, Union Republican, Independent and the People's Press. There is also a very creditable periodical published by Salem Academy, called The Academy, and devoted to educational matters. We understand that the list of newspapers and periodicals will be increased at an early day, but we are not in a position to give positive information. As it is, political, military, literary and educational matters are as well represented here as in any other city in the South, and yet THE SENTINEL has it in contemplation to issue a semi-weekly edition soon. The project has received the most gratifying encouragement from all classes in the community, and the SEMI-WEEKLY SENTINEL will doubtless soon be an established fact.

THE COMPLETION OF THE NORTH WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, extending from Winston-Salem to Greensboro, where it connects with the great Richmond & Danville system, ushered in a period of prosperity to Winston that nothing else could have produced, and the facilities that this railway have given our manufacturers and tobacco dealers have proved the very lifeblood of the Twin-City. This road is only 28 miles in length, so that we are in close connection with the great throughfares and the great marts of the country, and under Col. A. B. Andrews' administration the affairs of

the road have prospered in a most marked degree. It is currently understood that this road will be extended to any other in the State, but how true this is, we, of course, cannot say. We have two trains to and from Greensboro each day, and both freight and passenger traffic is heavy.

THE WINSTON & LYNCHBURG R. R. is among the possibilities--rather, we should say among the probabilities of the near future. It is but recently that the construction of this proposed line has been urged by the press of this State and Virginia. Its completion would open up to the great tobacco interest of this portion of North Carolina a new and competing outlet to the North and at the same time would tap a country destitute of all railway communication--a country rich in agricultural and mineral resources, and the local business alone along the line would unquestionably render the road a paying one. The whole region between Lynchburg and Winston would be benefited beyond calculation. THE SENTINEL has urged capitalists and others interested to consider this matter--Martinsville is in earnest--so is Lynchburg. To illustrate what sentiment prevails in the latter city we quote from what the Lynchburg News editorially says in commenting upon a Martinsville correspondent's letter relating to the proposed line. It says:

"The invitation which Martinsville sends to Lynchburg is a very tempting one. And then pushing a little further on would carry us to Winston the centre of a magnificent tobacco

country. The intermediate route, too, on the border line between Campbell, Bedford, Franklin, Pittsylvania and into Henry, would be a good one. This overture which Winston and Martinsville hold out to Lynchburg is worth thinking about."

THE N. C. MIDLAND R. R. is still another possibility. This is an organized company, and the carrying out of its proposed line would simply be a direct extension of the Virginia Midland. As it is now, to reach Winston from Danville, passengers or freight are compelled to traverse two sides of a triangle. This road would represent the hypotenuse of this triangle, and would be of immeasurable service. At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the company, in this city, Col. Buford, President of the R. & D. was in attendance, and he urged the building of the line by piecemeal as it were--he thought that the most feasible plan; so do we, and we hope to see the suggestion carried out with all possible expedition. The road is already partially graded from Winston to Walnut Cove, an intersecting point on the C. F. & Y. Railway, and this portion of the line once completed, President Buford suggested that attention be turned to building that portion intervening between Winston and Mocksville. This was his "piece meal" plan.

STILL OTHER SCHEMES looking to the advancement of Winston's railway interests are being incubated. One of these proposes to penetrate to the south-east, connecting this portion of the State with the Cape Fear section, but of these proposed lines too little is as yet determined upon to justify us in more than these allusions. The Chamber of Commerce is alive to all these interests and can be relied upon to forward them in the most practical and feasible manner.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. On the 28th of September a number of the leading citizens of Winston and Salem held a meeting to consider the propriety of organizing a Chamber of Commerce. Suitable steps were taken to perfect the plans proposed, and the Chamber of Commerce has since been organized upon a basis embracing the objects as set forth in the extracts we here make from the Constitution and By-Laws, that is, "that the objects of the Association are such as are usually pursued by Chambers of Commerce, and are deemed vital to every city having interests as great as those of our town." There will be formed, as to speak, a policy, a common understanding of the wants, advantages and capabilities--a channel for the general thought, and appliances for the development of new enterprises and the support of existing operations. \* \* \* It will inevitably follow, also, that more attention will be given to our interests as a whole \* \* \* and that the world at large will have a higher respect for our resources and our powers. Statistics will be gathered up and disseminated \* \* \* and there will be a means of peaceful adjustment of difficulties. \* \* \* An important factor in developing these very aggrieved party can appeal."

THE TOBACCO BOARD OF TRADE is another and similar organization whose membership comprises nearly or all of our tobacco manufacturers and dealers. It has been in operation long enough for its members to thoroughly appreciate the good it accomplishes, and its influence is so exerted that the interests of the trade are protected to the greatest possible extent.

THE SOCIAL FEATURES of the Twin-City commend themselves to every one who remains here long enough to form acquaintances. An important factor in developing these social characteristics and attractions of Winston-Salem is the organization known as

THE TWIN-CITY CLUB. This is non-political, non-partisan, non-sectarian, "non-everything" except as regards innocent enjoyments. The Twin-City Club has a membership of one hundred and five. It has fitted up suits of rooms in the Gray Block, and not a visiting stranger of reputation comes here but is invited to visit the Club Rooms and to participate freely in its various sources of recreation.

In the rear of two reading room is the card room, whose tables are more or less thronged by young men engaged in playing cards looking on at games of euchre, whist, casino, cribbage, etc., but no gaming is allowed under any circumstances whatever--its indulgence would result in immediate expulsion.

The next connecting apartment is the billiard room, supplied with one pool and one billiard table, and the click of the ivory balls give testimony that lovers of this pastime are enjoying themselves. There are lavatories, bath rooms and closets, also, and we understand that the Club contemplates adding a library, gymnasium, restaurant, and ten-pin alley.

What presents itself the abundance of the young, unmarried men. They ought to be ashamed of themselves for leading such a bachelor existence, but all the same they do. Our hotels and boarding houses are crowded with these young bachelors, but occasionally a "Benedick" but it is as frequently as they don't ring out a local mention shows that the population increases.

Winston has become an important tobacco market, there being on the market recently in one week many of the leading men of the trade, among whom were R. H. Adams, of Adams, Chambers & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; N. R. Bowman, of N. R. Bowman & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; G. Dunston, Lynchburg, Va.; W. G. Dunston, Farmville, Va.; Charles D. Hill, Richmond, Va.; Mr. Pope and Mr. Casey, of Allen & Ginter, Richmond, Va.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES. Relative to Many New Enterprises THAT ARE TO BE ESTABLISHED OR FOR WHICH THERE IS A GOOD OPENING!

---Snuff mills would pay handsomely in the Twin-City. ---A shoe factory is soon to be a new Winston enterprise. ---There is a fine opening in Winston for a cigarette factory. ---A street railway company is among Winston's future probabilities. ---Winston is to have new gas works. The company begin work shortly. ---A canning establishment is shortly to be added to Winston's list of industries. ---A company could make money here manufacturing wagon rims, hubs, and axle handles. ---Winston already has two banks each doing a prosperous business and there is talk of still another. ---The dairy and poultry business offers unsurpassed inducements to men with enterprise and intelligence. ---Hard woods are all around us. The Twin-City needs a spool and bobbin factory to utilize this supply. ---Winston has the largest dried-fruit trade of any place in North Carolina, and it is a profitable industry. ---The Twin-City has more money invested in manufacturing machinery than any other North Carolina city. ---An electric light company is being seriously discussed by prominent and enterprising Winston business men. ---Winston is the hub of the great apple region of the State. A fine opening exists for a general apple shipping business at this point. ---We have a fine section for the growth of broom corn from whose tops the brooms are made. Why can't we make an industry of this? ---A telephone exchange will be formed in Winston at an early date. Already quite a number of our citizens have the use of the telephone wire. ---Winston averages almost one building a day, big and little, the year round, and it erects more large structures than any other North Carolina town. ---A furniture factory ought to be established in Winston and will be after some capitalist has seen our city and the advantages it offers for such an industry. ---Type-writers are used in the SENTINEL office and other places of business in the Twin-City, while one house, to facilitate business, employs a stenographer. ---Coal and iron in counties tributary to Winston will make it after connecting railroads are built, not only a tobacco town, but an iron manufacturing centre. ---Tobacco stems are an excellent fertilizer, and we expect in the near future to see some enterprising company establish a factory and manufacture tobacco fertilizers. ---The world is the Twin-City's market. Her tobacco goes to every nook and cranny of the globe, and the King of Siam is a patron of one of our industrial concerns. ---Immense deposits of mica are convenient to the Twin-City. The capitalist who comes hither with an eye to mining this valuable mineral, will make a profitable venture. ---A large number of willow baskets are manufactured near Winston yearly. This is an industry in its infancy as yet, but may become, in the future, a large and profitable one. ---Pipes and pottery are manufactured in Salem, and fine deposits of kaolin exist near by, around which may yet be developed extensive crockery works. The possibilities of our young city are, indeed, inexhaustible. ---The Twin-City annually becomes a more popular resort for Northern health seekers. If you have lung or throat affections or are in debilitated health and need a bracing and health giving atmosphere, come to Winston. ---Thousands of pounds of the finest hay are annually sold in the Winston market. The man or company who has the enterprise to buy the hay and bale it up with the baling machinery now in general use has a fortune in store. ---Winston has the finest Graded School system in the State and her costly and handsome building has been pronounced by distinguished authorities, at home and abroad, to be more imposing in appearance and complete in arrangement than any other in the South. ---Winston has become an important tobacco market, there being on the market recently in one week many of the leading men of the trade, among whom were R. H. Adams, of Adams, Chambers & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; N. R. Bowman, of N. R. Bowman & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; G. Dunston, Lynchburg, Va.; W. G. Dunston, Farmville, Va.; Charles D. Hill, Richmond, Va.; Mr. Pope and Mr. Casey, of Allen & Ginter, Richmond, Va.

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