

LOUP-CITY NORTHWESTERN

VOLUME XXIX

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1911.

NUMBER 14.

SUMMARY
OF A
WEEK'S EVENTSLatest News of Interest
Boiled Down for the
Busy Man.

PERSONAL

Postmaster Richard L. Ashurst, aged seventy-two years, of Philadelphia, has been missing several days and it is feared he may have been drowned at Atlantic City, N. J., where he went for his health.

That Senator William Lorimer of Illinois holds his seat as the result of bribery and on that account should not be permitted to continue in the senate, is the conclusion reached by Senator Elihu Root and announced by him in an argument on the floor of the United States senate.

Capt. John Stedman of Rock Island, Ill., has purchased the Diamond Jo line of steamers running between St. Paul and St. Louis during the summer and between St. Louis and New Orleans in the winter.

Mrs. Hattie D. Elkins, widow of United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins, has renounced the provisions made for her in her husband's will and will claim her dower rights in his \$20,000,000 estate. Mrs. Elkins is believed to have taken this action for the sake of her five children, so that they may ultimately receive more than the two children by the first Mrs. Elkins.

The body of Edward St. John, assistant treasurer of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company of New York, was found in the surf of Coney island. Vice-President Terry of the Westinghouse company declared St. John's books indicated a shortage.

The resignation of Capt. Logan Tucker of the marine corps, grandson of the late Gen. John A. Logan, has been approved by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop, to take effect March 21.

GENERAL NEWS.

By a series of parliamentary tactics in which progressive Republicans and Democrats outgeneraled the Republicans, the resolution on the subject of direct vote of senators has become the unfinished business of the senate.

After 23 weeks of bitter struggling the Chicago Garment Workers' strike was officially called off by the union leaders. The strikers must return to work as individuals and at the employers' terms.

The text of the telegram between Davila of Honduras and President Taft, made public at the state department, show that the president is moving to have an armistice declared between the warring factions in Honduras. Commander Cooper of the Marietta had been ordered to bring this about if possible.

Congress may fail to act at this session on the bill to promote Robert E. Peary to be a rear admiral. The bill was reached on the private calendar, but consideration was postponed. It is not probable that private bills will again be taken up before adjournment.

The nine West Point cadets dismissed for hazing from the academy in 1908 by President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Wright were reinstated under a bill which passed both houses of congress.

The "Lexington winter carnival" which is to be given in aid of the combined armory and museum to be erected under the auspices of the National Patriotic Organizations, in memory of the "minute men of '76," will be held at Lexington, Mass.

At Clinton, Ariz., Mrs. Jack Chambers, a milliner, when being taken to jail on a charge of having shot a thirteen-year-old white girl to a Chinaman, shot and killed herself. The bullet passed through her heart and into the hand of Sheriff English.

The constitutional amendment for the submission of the question of woman suffrage to a popular vote was passed by the California assembly, 65 to 6. The amendment already had passed the senate.

Eastern capitalists, headed by George E. Roberts, have closed a contract with the state of Wyoming whereby they will take over the Wyoming central irrigation project, the largest ever undertaken by private capital.

The coroner's jury investigating the gas explosion which occurred December 19 at the New York Central power house in New York and which killed 13 persons, reported that the accident was unavoidable. Engineer Albert Seagrout, held for the inquest, was ordered released.

Damage estimated at \$150,000 was caused by a fire which destroyed the Joseph M. Huber color works at Brooklyn, N. Y.

The annual rivers and harbors appropriation bill, carrying \$36,000,000, was passed by the United States senate.

George Grey, brother of the British foreign minister, was severely mangled by a lion near the Athi river, in East Africa.

By a tie vote, 26 to 26, the lower house of the Nevada legislature defeated a resolution to remove the capital from Carson to Winnemucca.

Owing to the prevalence of scarlet fever the schools of Petersburg, Ill., were ordered closed and all church, social and other public gatherings were prohibited.

Poisoning by wholesale, to enable aristocratic Russians to rid themselves of undesirable persons, for sums as high as \$250,000, was developed in a confession at St. Petersburg by Doctor Pantchenko, the notorious poisoner. Pantchenko was arrested with Count O'Brien De Lassy, some time ago charged with the murder of the count's brother-in-law in order that a vast estate might be inherited by De Lassy.

A house membership of 391, as at present, was the congressional reapportionment plan agreed upon by the Republican caucus of the house. It was decided to put the measure through during the present session.

Yale seniors have announced their class vote for individual honors. Charles S. De Long, son of Frederick T. De Long of Chicago, was voted the class beauty.

The Inaba Maru, which arrived from the Orient, brought news of the loss at sea of the Japanese trawler Hando Maru, with a crew of 77 men. The steamer foundered in a storm off Inhabaki prefecture.

The annual report of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals shows that in 1910 the society put to death 307,000 small animals, gathered from all sources. Of this number 246,000 were cats.

The American Breeders' association devoted to bettering the breed of plants, domestic animals and the human race, began its seventh annual meeting in Columbus, O., as the guest of the National Corn exposition.

At least a score of persons were killed, 150 or more injured and property damaged to the extent of \$500,000 when 25 tons of dynamite exploded at a pier close to the Central railroad of New Jersey's passenger ferry slip at Communipaw, N. J.

In an out-of-the-way cabbage field three miles north of Kenosha, Wis., C. J. Jacobson, a farmer, found the dead body of Mary Zahon, 24 years old, the daughter of Paul Zahon, a farmer in the town of Somers. Miss Zahon disappeared from the residence of her parents on the night of January 8.

Retractions of statements charging the Standard Oil company with responsibility for the sale of poisoned candy to children in Philadelphia, made in an article written by Cleveland Moffett and published in the February number of Hampton's Magazine, were made public. Suits for \$350,000 damages, alleging libel, had been instituted by the Standard Oil company.

Seventy-five revolutionists and twelve soldiers were killed in a battle at Sierra Montja, near San Lorenzo, Chihuahua, January 29, according to an official telegram received in Mexico City.

Prince Tsai Chun, brother of the prince regent of China, will pass through the United States on his way to London to attend the coronation of King George V. The prince will leave China in May.

The Kaiser and the 22 other ruling sovereigns in Germany will not have to pay the new tax on the unearned increment from land. When the reichstag read the bill for the third time it restored the exemption clause.

Trapped like rats, 12 workmen, all negroes, were suffocated at Newark, N. J., in a caisson in the Passaic river. It is understood that the accident was caused by the dropping of a huge metal bucket loaded with mud and stone.

Champaign county's grand jury investigation of alleged voting by University of Illinois students fizzled out completely when the inquirers adjourned without taking action.

The executive committee of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific roads at New York voted to complete double tracking of the lines from the Missouri river to San Francisco. They will also double track the Oregon Short Line, a total of 1,373 miles. The cost of the double tracking will aggregate upward of \$75,000,000, which will be distributed over a period of five years.

Relatives and attorneys who have been searching for Dorothy Arnold, the pretty New York heiress, who has been missing for nearly two months, have practically given up the search for her and announce that it is their belief that she has met with foul play.

Joseph G. Robin, the New York bank wrecker, whose latest contention is that he is the second son of Alexander II. of Russia, was declared sane by a jury in the face of the testimony of a notable array of alienists that he is insane.

President Alfaro and President-elect Estrada of Ecuador, bowing to the will of the people, announced the abandonment of the government's proposal to lease the Galapagos islands to the United States for a naval base or other purposes.

By the joint gift of \$150,000 by George W. Elkins, son of the late William L. Elkins, and Mrs. George D. Widener, the success of the Young Men's Christian association million dollar building campaign fund at Philadelphia is assured.

Warrants were issued in Jersey City for the arrest of seven officers and employees of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Du Pont Powder company, and for James Healing, owner of the Katherine W., one of the two lighters destroyed in the explosion that rocked Manhattan and environs February 1.

The centenary of Horace Greeley's birth was celebrated at Amherst, N. H., where he was born, by exercises in which several hundred literary men and women participated. The speaker of the day was Albert E. Pillsbury of Boston.

Freezes Feet; Lockjaw Kills. Marion, O.—Robert Fox, aged 42 years, a wanderer, is dead of lockjaw, superinduced by freezing his feet.

YANKEE WORKED A
GUN FOR ESTRADA

WAS FOUR MONTHS IN NICARAGUAN DUNGEONS AFTER CAPTURE IN TRENCHES.

BRAVE JEW AS HIS COMRADE

Young American Says He Was Confined in a Jail Which Was Half Filled With Government Explosives—A Colonel at 26.

Boston.—Col. William P. Pittman, here visiting relatives, told how he worked a gatling gun for the Estrada forces, and lay four months in Nicaraguan dungeons when he was captured as the ragged colonel of a ragged squad. Col. Pittman smilingly declared as he looked down from his altitude of six feet two inches at his interviewer that he was entitled to the military prefix that is claimed by most Kentuckians and that he got it by order of the last batch of Nicaraguan revolutionists that won out and have recently made Juan Estrada provisional president of the republic.

Col. Pittman is from Cambridge, Mass., and is an electrical engineer. He had been working on the Panama canal and had struck up a friendship with Carlos Charnorro, brother of the leader of the revolutionary forces, Gen. Emiliano Charnorro.

Salvador Charnorro, father of the General, had a store in Panama City and it was through the storekeeper, who was also a friend of the young American (a colonel at 26), that Pittman negotiated to join a force of revolutionists.



Marched for Miles.

olonists on the Costa Rica frontier. Among the Americans who were with Pittman was Sam Drebin, "one of the gamest little Jews I ever saw," the colonel said. He was captured in June while serving a gatling gun in the trenches at what he called the Battle of Rama, not far from Bluefields. He said the night was pitch dark when he went to another part of the trench to make an observation, leaving the gallant little Philadelphia Jew to serve the gun.

Six soldiers of the Madriz army piled into the trenches and overpowered him after one had sent a bullet through his shirt. He shouted a warning to Sam Drebin, who got away. Most of the revolutionists who had been in the trenches had escaped several minutes before, not relishing a hand-to-hand fight. The colonel's captors began to revile him as a bloodthirsty "gringo." Five of them were in favor of shooting him immediately.

The colonel was in rags, as such of the other revolutionists were that had any clothing at all. He was marched miles along a sandy beach, sometimes wading in water knee deep, carrying most of the time one end of a pole in the middle of which was a heavy box containing silver coin to pay the Madriz army in that section. At the other end of the pole was a Colombian negro.

The colonel said it was very "tough going" and that when it was over and he was finally put into a narrow cell at Castillo on the San Juan river he still had a sore shoulder. The colonel was in a bad-smelling and narrow cell, mostly with a Jamaican negro as a cellmate.

At last through the interposition of the state department, represented at Managua by the American Consul Jose de Olivares, he was decently treated and finally liberated when Madriz's party got the worst of it. Jose de Olivares supplied him with food fit to eat in the latter days of his imprisonment.

There were 600 prisoners in the Managua jail, one side of which was stored with ammunition, and the commandant of the jail said he would blow up everybody when the revolutionists got control. The foreign consuls at Managua all entered protest against the proposed explosion. The guards got away when the revolutionists' cause seemed certain to triumph, and all the 600 prisoners broke their cells and escaped.

Freezes Feet; Lockjaw Kills. Marion, O.—Robert Fox, aged 42 years, a wanderer, is dead of lockjaw, superinduced by freezing his feet.

MAIL SNATCHER JERKS
BRAKEMAN FROM CAB

REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM DEATH WHEN HOOKED FROM HIS ENGINE.

Rawlins, Wyo.—George A. Ball, brakeman on a Union Pacific freight train, had a remarkable escape from death when he was jerked from the cab of the engine, in which he was riding, by the "snatcher" on the mail car of a flyer moving in the opposite



Hooked by Mail "Snatcher."

direction. He was carried several hundred feet before he dropped. And, although the hook struck him with a force that ordinarily would have cut a man in two, he was not severely injured. The "snatcher" caught Ball squarely in the back, jerked him out of the cab with the same deftness that it would a sack of mail and swung him against the side of the mail car. Ball fell in such a way as to be clear of the wheels.

WICKED STOCKING STILETTO

Woman's Dagger Carried in the Garter Much as the Highlander Wears His Dirk.

Chicago.—A fashion note from London tells us that, as woman's weapon, the hatpin is to be superseded by a stiletto held in the garter. Fashion does not date her decrees from London, and we may, therefore, be permitted to doubt the authenticity of the item. The picture shows how a stiletto is worn in the garter—a custom followed, perhaps, in imitation of that of the women of Lombardy during the Austrian occupation. Beware, then, lest call love turn to calf hate!

There are several reasons why the hatpin will never give way to a stiletto held in the place mentioned. For readiness, accessibility, and cheapness the hatpin exceeds all other weapons to woman's hand. It is unsheathed by a single upward move-



The Garter Stiletto.

ment of the arm. The stiletto—well, we decline to dwell upon the motions, processes, and results brought about by its owner drawing it forth. With the present hobble skirt its use is simply impossible.

RATTLER AVENGES ITS MATE

Hunter Who Kills Snake Is Immediately Bitten by Second Reptile.

Newburgh, N. Y.—Arthur J. Serventi of this city went to Pike county, Pennsylvania, in quest of deer. When a short distance from Eldred, while following deer tracks, he came across 16 rattlesnakes sunning themselves on a rock. As he approached, the two largest started up. Serventi shot the foremost, and in endeavoring to get away he fell. The snake which was near him at once struck his right hand, puncturing his forefinger at about the second joint.

Serventi realized the situation, and as soon as he could get to a safe distance he took his hunting knife, cut open his finger and sucked out the poison. He hired a rig, drove to Eldred and had his hand treated by a physician. By this time the hand and arm had swollen to great size.

A day or two afterward, with his guide, he visited the rock, found the snakes in the sun, killed the big snake that had bitten him and captured the entire family of 14 small snakes.

FOR GOOD SPELLING

GOLD MEDAL TO BE GIVEN TO WINNER IN FINALS.

HAPPENINGS OVER THE STATE

What is Going on Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

One.—The various schools in Logan township have been having spelling contests. Monday evening each school will send its best spellers to a grand old-fashioned spelling match in the town hall here. The other schools in the county are having similar contests in the various townships. The best spellers in the townships will then meet in the county seat, Clay Center, and decide who is the best speller in the county. Silver medals are given to the township best speller and a gold medal to the county best speller.

After the Coal Trust. Lincoln.—An accusation of conspiracy in restraint of trade has been made against Lincoln coal dealers by Judge Albert J. Cornish, who instructed a grand jury to investigate the rumors which are abroad to that effect. Lumber and insurance men are also mentioned in the general instructions of the judge, who cited laws against monopolies and all combinations in restraint of trade.

Train Strikes Procession. Weeping Water.—A Missouri Pacific train ran into a funeral procession west of town Saturday morning. It struck a carriage containing Rev. J. H. Andress and Mrs. J. W. Carter. Mrs. Carter was badly bruised, the minister was only slightly bruised and the carriage was demolished.

Methodist Church Burned. Utica.—The Methodist church here burned to the ground, with a loss of \$3,000. The building was covered by insurance in the sum of \$1,500. The fire started from the explosion of a gasoline tank in the building.

Dies in Ninety-fourth Year. Surprise.—Mrs. Augustine Jaeneke, ninety-four years old, died at the home of her daughter in this place. Mrs. Jaeneke was a native of Germany, coming to this country in 1882.



Premont is making arrangements to take up \$25,000 of its bonded indebtedness.

Buffalo county is making efforts to build a model dirt road through that county.

The Linn elevator at St. Mary, which was recently destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt.

Phillips has organized an anti-theft association, and propose to make it warm for transgressors.

Elmer Preston was caught under a tree he was felling near Elmwood and pretty badly bruised up.

Beatrice will submit the saloon question to the voters of that place at the coming spring election.

A. B. Christian of York was elected president of the state association of real estate men at Lincoln.

One life was lost and a number of persons injured in a fire in the Millard hotel at Omaha Monday.

Several cases of scarlet fever have occurred in Bruning and two or three homes are quarantined for smallpox.

W. A. Posey has tendered his resignation as county superintendent of Thayer county, to take effect March 1. The Seward Merchants' association is contemplating establishing a co-operative delivery for the grocery stores.

A two-week-old baby boy was left on the porch of the Sigma Nu fraternity house at Lincoln one night last week.

Mrs. Otto Dambowsky of Beatrice came near losing her life when she attempted to start the cook stove fire with kerosene.

An effort is on foot at Tecumseh to hold a one week's school in agriculture and domestic science some time during next winter.

The flour mill at Roca, which had just been purchased by Osceola parties, caught fire and was consumed with a loss of over \$10,000.

Judge A. N. Sullivan, a well known Plattsmouth lawyer and pioneer of Nebraska, died last week, the result of a paralytic stroke. He was unconscious for four days preceding his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Leacock were married fifty years ago in Warren county, Illinois, and the anniversary of the event was celebrated recently at the Leacock home in University Place.

The state chicken show at Hastings is said to have been the best attended and most successful of its history.

Charles F. Ratliff, a pioneer of Lancaster county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Carl Warthon, in Lincoln.

Elk Creek is experiencing a small pox scare of considerable magnitude, and meetings of public character have been discontinued for the present.

John Preston Martin, editor of the Odell Ware, and Miss Floy E. Bowhay of Liberty were married at the bride's home at that place in the presence of a large company of friends.



Lincoln.—The chance for the Nebraska legislature to show how it stands on the question of tariff revision when it strikes directly at a Nebraska industry was offered in the house Monday by Colton of York when he presented a resolution in the form of a memorial to the Nebraska congressmen to vote against the proposed reciprocity treaty with Canada on the ground that it provides for abolishing the tariff of twenty-five cents a bushel on wheat, thus placing the wheat from the cheap lands of Canada directly in competition with the Nebraska product, tending to cheapen the market. The author of the resolution has been a miller most of his life.

Glanders in Horses.

Dolezal of Saunders has a measure which seeks to provide payment for horses afflicted with glanders which the state veterinarian puts to death as a preventive of spread of the disease, conceded to be one of the worst which afflicts domestic animals. He explains that the people in that part of his district surrounding Cedar Bluffs are particularly anxious for the passage of this law because they have felt the effect of the loss of animals by glanders. As explained by Mr. Dolezal, the disease is just as apt to attack the horses of poor men as those of wealthy farmers, and when they are shot by the deputy veterinarian it leaves the owner in deplorable condition. The author of the bill argues that to appropriate \$25,000 for the payment of these horses and mules would work towards stamping out the dread disease, as it would be an incentive to the owner to have his animals examined when he has an suspicion that they are afflicted. He declares that now there is a tendency to hide the fact as long as possible.

Capital Removal Bill.

Bailey of Kearney has introduced the much-talked-of removal bill. He does not appear as the author of the measure, which is on the contrary signed by twenty-seven house members. It is understood that the capital removal association, with headquarters at Kearney, drafted the bill and had it introduced. Bailey has rather stayed in the background in handling the bill and did not care to introduce it. Hence he spent some time in securing signatures for a joint introduction of the proposition. The bill was printed in full in some of the western newspapers interested in its fate the day before it was presented in the house. Representative Bailey had the bill in his possession much of the time before he got it in shape to introduce.

Boost for Eastman Bill.

Headed by ex-Governor Shallenberger, thirty business men, styled the "Southwestern Nebraska Boosters," attended the meeting of the finance, ways and means committee, held at the capitol Monday night.

The bill for which the westerners are working is known as house roll No. 3, by Eastman of Franklin, a measure calling for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the establishment of an agricultural school in southwestern Nebraska.

Ex-Governor Shallenberger opened for the visitors with a short talk in which he laid particular emphasis on the needs of his part of the state for such an institution as is asked for in the Eastman bill.

Against Hypnotism.

Anderson of Kearney wants to prohibit expositions of hypnotism and animal magnetism where such exhibitions are given for gain. He introduced a bill which provides "that any person or persons who shall thereafter take part in the practice, assist in, or become a subject in giving a public open exhibition, or seance, or show of hypnotism, mesmerism, animal magnetism, or so-called psychical powers for gain shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

No Constitutional Convention.

The senate spent some time in a discussion in committee of the whole of the bill calling for the submission to the voters of the state of the question of calling a constitutional convention. It was the first real show at oratory in which the senate has indulged. Several members took two whacks at it each and more than an hour and a half were consumed in arguing the merits of the proposition. In the end the committee recommended the killing of the bill and on a test vote stood 18 to 14 in favor of it.

El Paso.—William J. Bryan will speak in Arizona on behalf of the state constitution to be voted on February 9.

A Memorial Building.

J. W. Steinhart of Nebraska City appeared before the finance committee in support of the bill which seeks to have the state appropriate \$20,000 for a memorial armory at Nebraska City on the site of Fort Kearney, the first military post to be located west of the Missouri river. Mr. Steinhart had copies of documents to show that the United States government examined the location as early as 1836 and that ten years later the actual construction of the fort was begun.

MUCH WORK TO DO

BOTH HOUSES FACE MANY BUSY DAYS.

THE END IS DRAWING NEAR

Many Important Measures Pressing For Attention Before the Fourth of March.

Washington.—Congress worked under high tension during the last week and the prospects for the remainder of the session do not promise many days barren of excitement. The congestion is such that appropriation bills are in some danger, but members of experience recall conditions equally bad which were met without the necessity of extra sessions.

The real difficulty in both branches seems to be that numerous matters of a political or partisan nature are being pressed for consideration before the close of the congress on March 4, and it is realized that many of these must fall through lack of time. The inevitable result is to make members irritable over delays and not infrequently the time-honored and much-vaunted courtesy between factions in congress has been depressed almost to the point of complete disappearance.

Most of the measures of an inflammable character are pending in the senate, and chief among them are the Lorimer case and the resolution looking to the election of senators by direct vote of the people. The latter, as the result of the persistent fight made by Senator Borah, who reported the decision from the judiciary committee under circumstances which assured a contest, was advanced last week to the position of the unfinished business.

Senator Borah is determined that there shall be a vote on his resolution in time to obtain consideration by the house. He will urge senators who oppose it to make their speeches early in the week. After waiting what he believes to be a reasonable time, he says he will insist upon continuous consideration until a vote is had. The indications are that he has sufficient votes to carry out this program.

The situation is extremely interesting. A large majority of the republicans is opposed to the resolution, but the progressive republicans and the democrats control the situation by two or three votes. Several efforts were made by Senator Borah to have a day fixed on which to take a vote, but unanimous consent thus far has been refused. Senator Heyburn, the colleague of Mr. Borah, remarked dryly one day that he thought he would be ready to give such consent on March 4, which, of course, meant that he would oppose the resolution to the end. One senator could prevent a vote on the resolution so long as he has strength to occupy the floor and three senators could conduct a successful filibuster for a week.

Taft Will Welcome Governors.

Boston.—The voice of President Taft will be heard by those attending the conference of New England governors with members of the Massachusetts Real Estate exchange at the Somerset hotel Tuesday, according to an announcement made by officers of the exchange. The president will not be able to be present, but arrangements have been made whereby he will give his greetings over the long distance telephone and an attachment will be used which will enable all in the room to hear his voice.

May Call Extra Session.

Washington.—President Taft, it was learned, will not hesitate to call an extra session of congress for the purpose of enacting the Canadian reciprocity treaty into law provided he can have assurances from the democrats that they will not attempt any other legislation.

Buried by Thousands.

Harbin, Manchuria.—Already nearly 6,000 bodies of victims of the plague have been burned or buried in the outskirts of Harbin. Forty-eight hundred of these came from the Chinese town.

Mrs. Bryan to Visit Daughter.

New Orleans, La.—A notable passenger sailed Sunday on the steamer Turrialba, for Jamaica via Colon. It was Mrs. William Jennings Bryan of Lincoln, Neb. She goes to Kingston to visit her daughter.

Sheehan to Stay.

New York.—William F. Sheehan confirmed the interview given by Charles F. Murphy. Willing at one time to withdraw his candidacy for the United States senate, he is now in the fight to stay.

Eddy Will Call Valid.

Concord, N. H.—An answer to the bill in equity by which George W. Glover of Lead, S. D., seeks to have the residuary bequest in the will of his mother, the late Mary Baker Eddy, founder of Christian Science, declared invalid, was filed in the superior court late Saturday night by counsel for the executor of the will, Henry M. Baker of Bow, N. H., and for the trustees, Adam S. Dickey, Archibald McLellan, Josiah E. Fernald, Stephen A. Chase, Allison V. Stewart and John V. Dittemore.