

"Here Shall The Press The People's Rights Maintain, Unawed by Influence and Unbribed by Gain."

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SIDE LIGHTS ON LEWIS TIGER ORDINANCE

City Attorney and Author of the Law Differ in Construction of the Law.

DOES IT PROHIBIT 'TOPETTE'?

On the Invasion of A Private Residence by Peltet? Author Says No, City Attorney Says Yes.

The ordinance offered by Alderman John W. Lewis in the Board of Aldermen of the City of Opelousas, bearing on the subject of the suppression of blind tigers, has caused considerable discussion this week, both in and out of town.

A feature that has raised an interesting point is the fact that the City Attorney, Hon. Peyton R. Sandoz, and the author of the ordinance, Mr. John W. Lewis, differ as to its legal construction.

As stated in the Clarion last week, the City Attorney construes the ordinance to mean that a person caught on the streets, or anywhere else, with a flask or bottle of liquor in his pocket, is amenable to the provisions of the law, because the finding of the whiskey is prima facie evidence of the guilt of the person. He likewise construes the ordinance to mean that the finding of liquor in a private residence, makes it prima facie evidence of guilt of blind-tigering. The attorney claims he is backed in this construction by a decision of the Supreme Court.

The author construes his ordinance differently. He is very emphatic and heated in his repudiation of the construction placed upon it by Mr. Sandoz. "I am very sorry that your reporter did not obtain my views or construction of the ordinance when I introduced it in the City Council before writing me down in the light in which I am made to appear," said Mr. Lewis.

"I am sure our able and efficient City Attorney did not appreciate the force of his statements if he advised that my ordinance denounced as illegal the keeping of liquors by a private individual in his private residence or for private use, or as illegal the simple carrying about the person of a flask or other container for private consumption. Such an ordinance would be too ridiculous, un-American and unconstitutional to entertain for a moment, and I credit myself with too much common sense to father any such measure. That the ordinance is drastic I admit, but by no rule of legal construction can it be said to have the effect contended for. I expected to be criticized when I introduced an ordinance looking toward the suppression of Blind Tigers, but I must insist that whatever I do in my official capacity be impartially and correctly interpreted. For am I in the least awed or deterred by the unjust and hasty condemnation that has been visited upon me by many whom I considered as my friends. I am a sworn official charged with the duty of contributing my efforts to enforce the law in this City, and no consideration, personal, political or professional shall stand in the way of the performance of that duty."

Mr. Sandoz is equally emphatic in his construction of the ordinance, all of which goes to show how two able lawyers can differ widely on the same question.

The full text of the Lewis ordinance can be found on page nine.

Silver Service Here.

The silver service, which will be presented to the patrol boat, "Opelousas," at Baton Rouge tomorrow, has arrived, and is on exhibition at F. J. Dietlein's jewelry store, from which it was ordered.

The service, consisting of a coffee pot, sugar bowl, cream pitcher and tray, makes a better showing than the committee expected--although it was supposed that it would be very presentable.

The service is presented by the people of Opelousas to the patrol boat "Opelousas," of the Louisiana Oyster Commission, as a token of their appreciation of the naming of the boat for the city.

The committee who will present the service consists of R. Lee Garland, chairman; Yves Andropou, L. Amelin Fontenot, P. R. Sandoz and Raymond Breaux. They will leave for Baton Rouge today.

Morgan--Hollier. Mr. Fred Morgan and Miss Ada Hollier were quietly married in Lafayette on Monday, Oct. 11th.

ANOTHER MAD HORSE HAD TO BE SHOT

Mr. Nicholas Lahaye, Of Port Barre, Loses a Blooded Animal--Lost Male Few Weeks Ago

BOTH BITTEN BY MAD DOG

Did Not Suspect that Horse Had Been Bitten by Dog--Horse Ran Wild in Pasture Among Horses and Calves.

Some three weeks ago Mr. Nicholas Lahaye, a prosperous farmer of the Port Barre section, lost a \$200 male, which he had to shoot and kill because she had hydrophobia, contracted by being bitten by a dog.

On Thursday of last week, Mr. Lahaye had to slay a fine horse, for the same reason. The mule went mad just twenty-seven days after being bitten, and the horse fifty-eight days.

The story of the dog running through that section has been told in the Clarion. He was an ordinary cur, and passed through Mr. Lahaye's premises and, it was definitely known, bit the mule on the nose. The horse which had to be killed was in the same lot, but it was not known whether or not he too had been bitten--in fact it was not believed he had. The mule was watched closely, and when ill was tied to a tree. When the paroxysm seized her, Mr. Lahaye instantly shot her.

The horse was allowed to roam about the pasture with other animals. On Thursday night of last week, he was seen to chase the cattle, and Mr. Lahaye noticed that the symptoms were the same as those which had shown that the mule was mad. Deputy Sheriff Swords, who was partaking of the hospitality of Mr. Lahaye's house, and who had let his horse in the pasture, saved his animal by heroic effort, the mad horse plunging and kicking and biting at both the man and the animal. It is not believed that Mr. Swords' horse was bitten. Mr. Swords himself received an abrasure on the thumb in the melee--whether by the bite of the horse or otherwise is not known.

When Mr. Lahaye saw that his horse had gone mad, he promptly secured his rifle and shot it to death. Next day he had a veterinary surgeon to go carefully over his stock, and look for bites. The veterinarian--Dr. Richardson--is of the opinion that the horse kicked, but did not bite any of the stock.

The mad animal held his head majestically up in the air, and plunged and kicked furiously.

GRAND JURY MAKES PARTIAL REPORT ON YESTERDAY

The Grand Jury, composed of J. J. Thompson, foreman; Adam Fusilier, J. Barry, Ernest Miller, T. F. Vidrine, Dupreville Meche, Chas. B. Chachere, C. T. Griffith, Leon Wolff, R. B. Splane, Jos. M. Boagni and Numa Dupre, has been busily at work the past week, and will be in session again next week.

Friday evening at four o'clock, the following partial report was made:

TRUE BILLS.

- Joe Cormier, larceny of calf. Cleophas Vidrine, shooting with intent to kill. Amede Fontenot, murder. Mary Joseph et als, infanticide. Emile Manuel, carrying concealed weapon. Onezime Meche, cutting with intent to murder. Jean Pierre Richard, hog stealing. J. B. Andrus, hog stealing. Willis Higginbotham, violating Act 31 of 1886. Eldridge Higginbotham et als, shooting with intent to murder. Soethene Ardoin, carrying concealed weapon. Faustin Gay, shooting into dwelling house. Jules Colomb, hog stealing. Hy. Kemp, carnal knowledge of unmarried female under eighteen years of age. Ursin Frunge, murder. Julian Roberts, burglary. Laurent Bernard et als, burglary. Patrick Fox, severing produce from soil. Charley Lafleur, stabbing with intent to murder. Adolphe Gaillory et als, violating Act 31 of 1886 and carrying concealed weapon. Cleophas Fusilier, stealing a beef. Barket Joseph, larceny. Gustin Attalie, larceny. Ermogens Simian, burglary. Colin Manuel, stabbing with intent to murder. Shun Wilson et als, assault by wilfully shooting at.

JUDGE O'NEILL DELIVERS POWERFUL CHARGE

Deals With Blind Tigers, Mescogination Law, And Even to the Game Commission--Full Text Of the Charge.

Well poised, well delivered, to the point, was the charge of Acting Judge Chas. A. O'Neill, to the Grand Jury last Monday, on the occasion of the convocation of that body for the pending criminal jury term of court. Judge O'Neill's charge was oral, but the manner of delivery showed that he had carefully considered every phase of it.

He dealt with the violations of the prohibition law, which he understood existed in certain portions of the parish. He urged the Grand Jury to deal with this law as it would with any other law, and if evidence was found, to report true bills.

He called attention to the miscegenation law. If there was any violation of this law, said the Judge, true bills should be returned.

He called attention to the resolution of the Police Jury, a virtual condemnation of the present game and fish law, and suggested that the Grand Jury take it up. He referred to the Police Jury resolution as "a popular resolution."

Judge O'Neill is a hard worker, and an able jurist, and has been putting in some effective work during the past week.

Expropriation suits have occupied the time of the court during the past week, while the Grand Jury was at work on criminal cases. A four-week jury term of court will begin next Monday, after which some weeks will be devoted to trying misdemeanor cases, triable by the Judge.

The St. Landry Bar Association of St. Landry met Wednesday at the courthouse, and a resolution was unanimously passed commending in the highest terms the charge of Acting Judge O'Neill.

The following is the full text of the charge: "Mr. Foreman and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: "You are about to enter upon a task of much importance to yourselves and to the community in which you live.

"The law makes it my duty to charge you upon the nature of your responsibilities and the duties which you have just sworn to perform. "I am told that most of you have the good fortune to be men of family. It greatly depends upon the Grand Jurors of St. Landry parish whether the civic and moral atmosphere shall be such as your families ought to be raised in.

"If your work is perfunctory, or superficial or biased, it will amount to an abolishment of the laws; for if the laws are not executed they are virtually abolished; and nothing but the activity, the honesty and the impartiality of the Grand Jury will put into execution the mass of our laws.

"What a Grand Jury does may often be taken as a test of the attitude of a community toward the law; if it is lax and winks at offenses, then the community itself has drifted into or toward that deplorable condition, where lawlessness has been found comfortable, convenient, safe and profitable, and where gain and riches reconcile some minds to infamy.

"Fortunately, throughout the entire country, and especially here in Louisiana, the trend is now in the direction of enforcement of the law and respect for it. I am confident that, through the conscientious performance of your duties as grand jurors, you will maintain as high a standard of law and order in St. Landry parish as exists in any other parish in this State.

"Owing to the sad illness of your distinguished judge, a large volume of criminal business of a serious nature has accumulated upon the docket of this court, and it is your duty and mine to clear this docket as promptly and with as little expense to this parish as possible. "Certain deplorable occurrences in Opelousas have been given rather widespread publicity, and have reflected some discredit upon the good name of your town and parish. This affair will, of course, have your prompt and careful investigation. "We must not imagine, however, that conditions in this parish are abnormal or perverse. If you older residents will compare the tone of this

parish now with what it was prior to the administration of Judge Perrault and his distinguished predecessors, Judge Lewis, Judge Dupre and Judge Estilette, you must acknowledge that to their administrations and to the good work of their grand juries is due the present supremacy of your laws. "As a matter of history, we know that many years ago there were men of violence in St. Landry, while today the advance in civilization has been such that there are none who would dare lay the flattering unction to their soul that they are above the law.

"The administration of justice may easily be brought into derision and contempt by certain crimes and misdemeanors going unpunished or unnoticed by the authorities. Such an injury is of far graver import than any consequence that can result directly from the offense itself. It is the court, the grand and petit juries, the district attorney, the sheriff and the judge who suffer from these offenses of omission, for, if the offenders go unpunished, these officials are connected with them, in the public mind, as accessories after the fact.

"The maxim which has been ascribed to President Grant, that the best way to get rid of an unpopular law is to enforce it, is in some respects an unworthy one, because the law must be enforced, for no better reason than that the oaths of its officers require it.

"There is a section of the revised statutes which requires the District Judges throughout this state to charge every grand jury upon every law affecting the sale of intoxicating liquors.

"In a prohibition parish, like this, it is hardly necessary to charge a Grand Jury upon any of the liquor laws, except the law which forbids the selling, or soliciting or seeking or receiving orders for the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors in a prohibition parish, and the law which forbids the sale of intoxicants without a license.

"Although I am a comparative stranger in this parish, I have been told--and in fact we all know that it is generally charged--that there have been numerous violations of the prohibition law, since the people of St. Landry voted in favor of prohibition, and since the last session of the Grand Jury.

"It is my purpose--and I have no doubt it will be your purpose--to enforce the prohibition laws the same as every other law upon the statute books.

"As long as St. Landry remains a prohibition parish, you and I and the other officials of this Court cannot be divided in our sentiments, into prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionists. As public officials, we must either be prohibitionists or we are lawless, on this subject. Those whose duty it is to interpret and enforce the laws cannot divide the laws into odious laws and laws entitled to favor.

"I have no doubt that some of you were anti-prohibitionists before your local option election, and that you were conscientious in your convictions upon this question. I respect every man's honest personal or private opinion upon all such questions as this; but as public officers you and I must all disregard our private or personal opinions of what the law ought to be, and be governed by the law as it really is. You may have argued during the campaign that prohibition does not prohibit; but since the people of this parish have answered that argument by voting for prohibition, it will not be prohibition which will not prohibit, but it will be the law, the indifference and the non-observance of the Grand Jury--and the other public officials of this parish--if anything--which will not prohibit.

"There was an Act passed by the last session of the Legislature which makes it easy for Grand Jurors to find out who are running blind tigers, or violating the prohibition law by selling intoxicating liquors in prohibition parishes or districts. This statute provides that the State may obtain a Certificate from the Internal Revenue Collector, showing what Federal Licenses have been issued for the sale of intoxicating liquors in a prohibition parish or district; and the law further provides that the Certificate of the Internal Revenue Collector, showing to whom an Internal Revenue License has been issued, shall be PRIMA FACIE evidence of the person's guilt.

"It is not my purpose to cause dissension and trouble in the Parish of St. Landry; but I am sure that every right-thinking person expects me to

GLOSTON A DANDY AT SWIPING HARNESS

Local Negro Breaks All Record in the Art of the Artful Dodger--His Last Dodge.

STOLE PREACHER'S GEARS

Would Visit Promises on Pretense of Wanting Work, Got A Line on the Stable, and So His Work At Night.

Louis Gloston, black, tall, noted for his aversion to work, is in jail, and it seems the officers have a "dead" case against him, which will land him somewhere--either in the pen or in jail for a good long sentence.

Gloston has been methodically stealing harness for some time, and selling them to country people, so goes the story.

The black seems to have been "on to his job," and his total haul seems to be about thirteen pairs. Four pairs have been recovered, and three identified.

But Gloston is as stoic as an Indian, and although he has been identified as the thief by the parties who bought the harness, and the harness identified by the owners, he still maintains that he is not guilty.

For some time people have been missing their harness. The fact was reported to the officers, and Constable to the City Court Guidry began to put his ears to the ground. Gloston was a peculiar negro, and lived apparently doing nothing. He would apply for a job, and when given one would go to the premises and carefully investigate it. He would look everywhere, but that was the last of Gloston. He would never do the work.

So Mr. Guidry put him under surveillance, with the result that he was caught in the act of selling a pair to a gentleman from the country for three dollars, last Friday morning. They were recognized as belonging to Rev. A. W. Turner, of the local Methodist Church. The same morning Gloston's residence was visited, and a pair of harness found, evidently stolen the night previous.

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED VOTES FOR 'VANGELINE'

Sense of the New Parish Determined to Fight the Parish Seal Contest to a Finish.

REGISTRATION CLOSED FRIDAY

Ville Platte and Eunice Each Has Large Registration--More Votes than Polled in Division Fight.

The office of the Registrar of Voters closed on Friday evening, as far as the new parish of Evangeline is concerned, and the total goes above two thousand. It is difficult to tell just how many votes there are in the new parish, because, for instance, the Plaquemine Point, Mallet and Grand Prairie polls are so near the parish line that many of the voters reside in the old parish, and will not be able to vote in the election for the parish seat of the new parish.

Figures up to the day of the closing of the Registrar's office were given last week, and an error was made by this paper in that it gave Ville Platte 243 votes registered, instead of 343.

There were twenty-two hundred votes polled in the election for parish division, and the registration for the new parish shows, on the face of it, 2548. Of course, as stated at the beginning of this article, the border polls will not vote as many as registered, on account of some living in the old parish. But as it is, the registration is phenomenally large, and presages a hard fight for the new born daughter of St. Landry.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Number of Votes. Locations include Eunice, Faquetique, Lower Mamou, Mallet, Plaquemine Point, Ville Platte, Upper Mamou, Point Grand Louis, Mamou, Chataignier, Pine Prairie, Bayou Chicot, Lake Cove, Dossmann, Beaver, Lone Pine, Grand Prairie, Barbreck, and Total.

Mr. W. N. Thorniel of Lafayette arrived here during the week to take Agent Beatty's place at the northern depot. Mr. Beatty is going to Morse.

THE CANAL IS NOW AN ASSURED ENTERPRISE

Pennsylvanians Put Up the Money to Build Great Enterprise.

SATISFIED WITH THE WORK

And All "Bank on Schell"....Fourth Visit of Capitalists to St. Landry.... Given Royal Welcome.

"We have seen, and we are satisfied that the project of the Union Irrigation Company is a paying investment," remarked a prominent Pennsylvanian, member of the party of Easterners here last week, to look into the progress of the great--what we call it here--Schell Canal. "And," continued the gentleman, "having seen, and being satisfied that it is a paying investment, we will finance it through."

And the gentleman spoke for the rest of the party. It is announced that the Pennsylvanians will finance the canal project--not only announced, but it is an assured fact, as at a meeting held in Washington, after the trip through the rice belt, sufficient money was subscribed to bring to completion the largest irrigation canal in the South.

Furthermore, Mr. Schell announces that he will positively have a large portion of the main canal, and some of the Opelousas lateral, completed for the next rice crop.

The party of Pennsylvanians, brought here by the promoter of the canal scheme, Mr. J. Franklin Schell, arrived at Washington on Thursday, the 7th. Friday the pumping plant near Washington was inspected, and Saturday a trip through the Rice Belt--Rayne, Opelousas, Crowley, Eunice, Mamou--was made.

The trip was made to Crowley over the O. Gee, leaving here at 9:40. At Rayne a stop of thirty minutes was made, and the rice mills were visited. Mrs. Dr. Webb, Miss Webb, Miss Kate Mudd and others aided the gentlemen in delightfully entertaining the party, which was composed, besides the Pennsylvanians, of people, ladies and gentlemen, from Crowley and Opelousas.

The train arrived at Crowley at 12 o'clock, where another royal welcome was extended the visitors. Jambalaya, a characteristic Creole dish, crackers, cheese and beer was served. Many of the party went to the pumps of the various canals in that section.

At two o'clock the party left over the Colorado Southern tracks for Eunice, and from there the train conveyed the outfit over the Rock Island tracks to Mamou, where the canal ends.

Sunday the party rested in Washington, and Monday Opelousas was visited--and a very creditable reception tendered it. The day was spent in sight-seeing, and a well attended meeting was held at the courthouse that evening, at which local speakers, and gentlemen of the party spoke. All expressed abiding confidence in the Schell project.

That evening a banquet was held at the Lacombe Hotel, and again speeches and good cheer prevailed.

Dr. A. J. Bercier, chairman of the banquet committee, in his toast at the banquet given at Lacombe Hotel Monday evening, paid Mr. J. Franklin Schell, the organizer and manager of the great irrigation scheme, the following compliment: "Mr. J. Franklin Schell possesses more good combining qualities than any of the great heroes in the annals of history, because, first, in the face of adversity he smiled and froze to his undertaking with the utmost tenacity; second, as an organizer and promoter, he is unexcelled, and, third, his executive ability is unsurpassed."

Those in the Pennsylvania party were: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Harrell, Jas. A. Cleaver, E. J. Lamparter, David S. Herr, Milton Haines, F. S. Bishop, Menno S. Graybill, John D. Herr, Aaron W. Snader, Milton Murphy, Nathaniel Brubaker, J. Albert Mark, Eli J. Lewis, Milton F. Sheaffer, Miss Bertha Hastings, Miss Ella Leibhart, Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Fritchey, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Eby, Abner B. Risser, C. A. Gaat, W. C. Brecht, A. K. Raub, J. W. McWilliams, James Symington, Aaron Charles, Martin H. Miller, Joseph Hasfner, Milton Keech, John H. Myers, Dr. C. D. Roop, A. M. Yeager, S. Z. Evans, J. B. Smucker, John Burkhardt, J. M. Ankrim, Gilbert Smith, D. T. Hess, Hercules Evans, Abram Reese, Silas S. Herr, Mrs. Serena Rable, E. A. Raub, J. Harry Upp, J. Franklin Schell, Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. Nowag, G. Slagle, C. C. Zimmerman, C. A. Smucker, C. W. Snyder, J. A. Wertz, R. C. Brinker and Samuel Berkley.

The Pennsylvanians were accompanied on the rice belt trip by the following Washington and Opelousas people: From Washington--Prof. A. W. Bittle and wife, Prof. J. W. Gallion, Misses Annie and Ellen Roy, Miss Lucy Lastraps, Messrs. Burton A. Hardey, Norton Gardner, Bernard Reed, Lawrence Muller, John Prescott, P. E. Carriere, Dr. and Mrs. H. Kilpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Hanley, Mr. and Mrs. Kert Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. J. Franklin Schell, Capt. T. C. Gibbens, and others.

From Opelousas--Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lawler, Mr. Percy Dunbar, Misses Vivian Thompson, Nellie Milburn, Daisy Edwards, Dr. Chachere, Chas. B. Chachere, Jno. W. Lewis, J. W. Jordan, Harry Flanders, L. Rogers, M. Halphen, E. P. Veazie, and others.

"WHAT YER GWINE DO WHEN RENT AM DUE?"

This is the Question Which "Mr. Johnson" is Now Asking Himself.

HE IS CAUGHT BLINDTIGERING

Seen A Restaurant On Corner of Landry and Market Streets--Brother Kelley and His Bad Cold.

Joe Johnson, colored, is in jail, convicted of selling liquor in violation of the prohibition law. He has two fines of \$100 each or sixty days in jail assessed against him. He sold whiskey and gin to two boys, who reported the matter to Mr. Geo. W. Kelley, a prominent member of the Law and Order League. Mr. Kelley had a bad cold on the night that the two young men--Abner Tatman and Newton Guidry--brought him the flask containing the vile stuff. "I can't smell boys, and don't know if it is whiskey--I'll have to taste a bit of it." Whereupon Mr. Kelley just tasted the stuff at the end of his tongue, and sure enough it was whiskey.

Whereupon Joe Johnson was arrested the next day by Marshall to the City Judge Guidry, who is the father of Newton Guidry.

The trial of Johnson occurred Wednesday. There were two charges, one for selling whiskey and the other for selling gin. Abner Tatman was the main witness in the gin case.

Johnson keeps a restaurant. The Tatman boys and Guidry, it appears, had already gotten liquor from him. On the occasion in question they went to Johnson's place and asked him for more liquor. Johnson told them he had none. They insisted, Johnson disappeared, and returned with the goods. He told them that he had bought the liquor at another place, and asked them for a drink.

In the case of the purchase of the gin, Johnson could not absent himself from his place of business to get the liquor, and another negro, Boudreau by name, went for the gin, at the request of Johnson. Where he got it, nobody knows, but he fetched the stuff there all the same.

In default of the payment of the fine, Johnson will wserve out his time on the streets.

NEW MOVING PICTURE SHOW

Messrs. L. L. Dejean and Armas Durio Will Open this Evening at 7 o'clock.

Opelousas is to have another moving picture show, and the first performance will take place this evening at 7 o'clock.

The amusement place will be conducted in the stand formerly occupied by B. Bennett, on Landry street.

The proprietors want a name for their show, and will give, on the opening night, a thirty-day pass to the one offering the best name.

TO TALK PELLAGRA.

Southern Doctors Will Meet in New Orleans to Discuss New Disease.

There will be a notable gathering of Southern physicians in New Orleans next month, when a convention, called for the purpose of discussing the new disease known as Pellagra, will convene.

Fritters, hot tomalas, corn dodgers, and other food containing corn meal will come up for discussion, and it is to be presumed that an edict against all of these things will be promptly issued by the medical profession "in convention assembled." The fact will not be mentioned, however, that corn meal has been the almost exclusive breadstuff of the negroes of the South, and most rural families, for centuries--and Pellagra has just been discovered!

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Frank B. Volts of Washington and Miss Lucille Sandoz of Opelousas, the latter the charming and accomplished daughter of Mr. J. B. Sandoz, and the groom-to-be a prominent business man of our sister city. The wedding will take place at the Catholic church in Opelousas on Wednesday, Oct. 27th, at 2 p. m.

From Washington--Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lawler, Mr. Percy Dunbar, Misses Vivian Thompson, Nellie Milburn, Daisy Edwards, Dr. Chachere, Chas. B. Chachere, Jno. W. Lewis, J. W. Jordan, Harry Flanders, L. Rogers, M. Halphen, E. P. Veazie, and others.