

MUCH LIGHT ON  
POSTOFFICE REPORTMr. Bristow Tells House Special  
Committee About it and of  
His Responsibility.

WROTE FIRST SEVEN AG.

Not Written by Another Official—  
Cleared Members of Congress  
Of Wrong Doing.Washington, March 17.—Fourth As-  
sistant Postmaster-General Bristow in  
testifying before the house special com-  
mittee on the postoffice report today  
admitted for himself the responsibility  
for only the first seven pages of the  
report which was sent to the postoffice  
committee, and said the other portions  
of the document were the work of an-  
other official of the department.The clerk hire section, he said, was  
prepared in the office of the first as-  
sistant postmaster-general, and that part  
of the document was sent to the com-  
mittee by inspectors and others.In his own department,  
Bristow's testimony threw much  
light on the inquiry. He  
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## Ayer's

Purifies the blood, gives  
strength to the nerves, and  
brings color to the cheeks.  
A splendid tonic. A grand  
family medicine.\$1.00 a bottle.  
Sold for 60 years.

Made by J. C. Ayer &amp; Co., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair. AYER'S PILLS—For constipation.  
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—For coughs. AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.

## Sarsaparilla

been closed prior to the date mentioned,  
he said.In regard to the secret methods used  
by the department to ascertain the  
amount of clerk hire to which an office  
was entitled, Mr. Bristow said he had  
asked First Assistant Postmaster-Gen-  
eral Wynne about this today and Mr.  
Wynne had said that the method was  
not made known to the public, but if a  
member of Congress made inquiry he  
was shown the method.Taking up the question of leases, Mr.  
McCall asked an explanation of the case  
relating to Manhattan, Kan., in con-  
nection with which Representative Cal-  
derhead's name was mentioned. Mr.  
McCall asked if the increased amount  
secured was not for furniture.Furniture was provided for in the  
original lease, was the answer.As to the Lawrence, Kan., case, in-  
volving Representative Bowersock's  
name, it developed that there had been  
a reduction in the rent of this office  
some time prior to Mr. Bowersock's  
election to Congress.In answer to Chairman McCall and  
Representative McDermott, Mr. Bris-  
tow said he knew of none other than  
four cases in which the statute might  
have been violated."That is," he continued, "no other  
such cases touching members of the  
present Congress."Mr. McDermott asked specifically as  
to the duties of the fourth assistant  
postmaster-general, and then took up  
the case of Erie, Kan., for which it  
appears Mr. Bristow secured increased  
clerk hire, which was afterward ascer-  
tained was not justifiable."In what manner did you do that?"  
Mr. Bristow said he referred the mat-  
ter to the first assistant postmaster-  
general, with the understanding that he  
would be investigated and allowed if  
warranted."Why did not you make this investi-  
gation yourself?"  
"Because it was not a part of my  
duties.""Well, if you being right in the build-  
ing had to rely on the investigation of  
the first assistant postmaster-general  
in such a case, was not a member of  
Congress in the same position?""Why, certainly," answered Mr. Bris-  
tow, "he was supposed to pass on these  
cases on their merits."Asked if he could not have detailed  
an inspector on such a case, he re-  
plied that this would not have been in  
accordance with the courtesy and prac-  
tice of the office."Do you know whether or not this re-  
port came directly from the hands of  
the postmaster-general without going  
into some one else's hands for inspec-  
tion or perusal before it was sent to  
the postoffice committee of the house?"  
asked Mr. Bartlett."I don't know. I have been told, but  
I have no knowledge of it," answered  
Mr. Bristow."Have you ever had any conversation  
with the president that would lead  
you to believe so?" asked Mr. Bartlett.  
"I don't think you are," he said, "to  
ask that," interrupted Mr. Burton. "It was not  
within the scope of our investigation.""Well," broke in Mr. Bartlett, "we  
cannot get the president here, and  
there have been hints in the news-  
papers about this.""Ought not we to inquire into whose  
hands it went?" asked Mr. Richardson  
of Alabama."I understand Gen. Bristow to say he  
did not know. It would be only hear-  
say evidence," declared Chairman Mc-  
Call."It is entirely outside of the scope  
of our investigation," remarked Mr.  
Burton."Do I understand the chairman to  
suggest that I should not ask that  
question?" inquired Mr. Bartlett.Mr. McCall intimated that without  
attempting to restrain Mr. Bartlett he  
thought the question should be con-  
sidered by the committee in executive  
session. He desired the matter left  
open until the committee should go into  
executive session."I will not pursue it further at pres-  
ent," concluded Mr. Bartlett.  
The committee then went into execu-  
tive session.The question of Mr. Bartlett involv-  
ing the president were not touched on  
during the executive session of the  
committee. The two inspectors' reports  
marked "Q" and "R" were examined,  
as also were a half dozen others.Chairman McCall said the committee  
had begun to realize that the task be-  
fore it was larger than at first antici-  
pated.The committee adjourned until Mon-  
day, when Mr. Bristow will resume  
his testimony.Booker Washington Banquetted  
Washington, March 17.—One hundred  
and sixty of the most prominent ne-  
groes of the District of Columbia ban-  
quetted Booker T. Washington at Odd  
Fellows hall here tonight.Mr. Washington is to speak also to-  
morrow morning in the interest of the  
industrial class work of Mrs. Elizabeth  
Holston being carried on at Norfolk,  
Va., at the residence of Congressman  
H. K. Porter of Pennsylvania.Among those who are expected to be  
present are Morris K. Jess, presi-  
dent of the New York chamber of com-  
merce; M. W. Slater, son of the phi-  
lanthropist, and others interested in  
educational work.Mr. Washington will be tendered a  
reception by the negroes of the District  
tomorrow night. Representatives from  
both houses of Congress, the United  
States supreme court, Mr. Everett Hale  
and others have accepted invitations  
to share the platform with Mr. Wash-  
ington.Six Firemen Injured.  
Chicago, March 18.—Six firemen have  
been severely injured in a fire of  
supposed incendiary origin, which  
burned the old Holden school building  
at Loomis and Thirty-first streets.  
One man may not recover.All the injured firemen were on the  
third floor of the burning structure  
when the roof fell in upon them. The  
fire started on the third floor and by  
the time the first engines arrived the  
entire upper part of the building was  
in flames. It was feared the fire would  
spread to the new school building ad-  
joining which is twice the size of the  
burned structure, but by hard work  
the flames were confined to the upper  
floors.The old Holden school building was  
erected at a cost of \$50,000. The new  
structure cost more than \$100,000. The  
new building was damaged by water.GRAVE SENATORS  
AMUSE THEMSELVESProtected from Public Gaze They  
Play the Game of Jai-Alai  
Behind Closed Doors.

## MUCH INTERESTED IN GAME.

They Did it Not for Pleasure or Profit  
But to Get Light on the Case of  
General Leonard Wood.Washington, March 17.—With the par-  
aphernalia for playing jai-alai, a  
game which figure conspicuously in the  
contest against the confirmation of  
Gen. Leonard Wood to be major-general  
of the army, the members of the  
United States senate amused them-  
selves for more than an hour this after-  
noon, protected from the gaze of the  
public by the closed doors of an ex-  
ecutive session.A lively interest was manifested in  
the game. It was stated by members  
of the committee that the game would  
be introduced at the St. Louis ex-  
position.Senators Proctor, Cockrell, Quarles,  
Foraker, Teller, Scott, Pettus, Black-  
burn and others who participated in  
the hearing before the military affairs  
committee, where the game was ex-  
plained by experts, were the exponents  
of jai-alai.Senators Cockrell and Foraker, who  
have paid extensive visits to Cuba  
while the "pelota" season was at its  
height, explained that the gambling  
features of the game are not essential  
to its adoption by the Cubans, while  
Senators Blackburn, Scott and Teller  
contended that without the betting  
privileges the jai-alai company would  
not have made application to Gen.  
Wood for the concession to erect a  
building as headquarters for the game.The demonstration of jai-alai came  
in the last hour of the session, and  
through it all ran a discussion of the  
game, in which many senators partici-  
pated.Gen. Wood's defenders scored a point  
when Senator Patterson admitted that  
he had spent a day studying the testi-  
mony in regard to the game, and had  
come to the conclusion that it contained  
nothing detrimental to Gen. Wood's  
conduct and no reason for opposition  
to his confirmation.The senator said that he had ex-  
pected to oppose the confirmation on  
the strength of the testimony, but that  
a more urgent reason than that must  
be advanced.In regard to the jai-alai principal  
speaker were Senators Culberson, Pat-  
terson, Teller, Hoar, Proctor and Black-  
burn.Senator Proctor, the acting chairman  
man of the committee on military af-  
fairs, made a requisition on the war  
department for the apparatus for play-  
ing the game, and when the hearings  
had been concluded he decided to keep  
the articles in his office to use in the  
event the members of the senate were  
interested.In addition to the equipment for the  
game he had a picture of a "pelota"  
court, showing Gen. Wood and three  
companions enjoying the game.Senator Quarles resumed his speech  
in support of the nomination when the  
senate went into executive session at  
12:33 p. m., and held the floor until 4  
p. m. It had been expected that Sen-  
ator Teller would follow, but on ac-  
count of the late hour a general dis-  
cussion was instead. Senator For-  
aker will speak tomorrow in defense of  
Gen. Wood, and will occupy most of  
the day. This will carry the case over  
until Saturday night at least, as Sena-  
tors Teller and Alger both are sched-  
uled for speeches.Senator Alger is armed with a letter  
written to Gen. Wood by Senator Teller  
on Feb. 15, 1901, complimenting him for  
his "deserved promotion" on the occa-  
sion of Wood's confirmation as brigad-  
ier-general. Senator Alger expects to  
use this letter against Senator Teller  
when the latter makes his speech in  
opposition to Wood's confirmation to  
be major-general.Uniform Signals for the Lakes.  
Ottawa, Ont., March 18.—A delegation  
from the Dominion marine association  
has waited upon the minister and de-  
puty minister of marine and arranged  
for the co-ordination of all lights and  
signals for navigation between Montreal  
and the Great Lakes, whether in Can-  
adian or United States waters.JEROME WANTS  
RICHARD CANFIELDDistrict Attorney Would Send the  
Saratoga Gambler King to  
State's Prison.

## WILL PURSUE HIM TO THE END

He Would Use Reggie Vanderbilt as a  
Witness to Secure His  
Conviction.Albany, N. Y., March 17.—"I want to  
put Richard Canfield in state's prison  
and I want Reginald Vanderbilt of  
New York as a witness to help me do  
it," declared Dist. Atty. Jerome of  
New York city to the senate codes  
committee today in the course of a  
hearing on a bill to make it possible  
for a witness to give testimony with-  
out having his evidence used against  
him, and which eliminates the excuse  
of declining to testify through fear of  
incriminating himself.Amendments providing that the mea-  
sure should not take effect until Sept.  
1 next nor apply to pending litigation  
which were under discussion brought  
out this utterance from Mr. Jerome,  
who declared that the amendments  
would utterly destroy the effect of the  
bill, and that if it were enacted in its  
present form it would give immunity  
to Richard Canfield and "would permit  
him to enjoy another season of pros-  
perity at Saratoga."Mr. Jerome said he had found ob-  
struction and obstacles placed in his  
way from the beginning, but he was  
determined to pursue Canfield to the  
end and to make it plain exactly from  
whom he was receiving protection.Proceeding, he said that beside Can-  
field's there were seven other ob-  
stacles placed in his way from the be-  
ginning, but he was determined to  
pursue Canfield to the end and to make  
it plain exactly from whom he was re-  
ceiving protection.Senator Elsieberg, chairman of the  
committee, remarked that he had re-  
ceived letters from certain clergymen  
testifying against the enactment of the  
measure.To this Mr. Jerome retorted that he  
was after a certain member of the  
University club of New York, whom  
he averred acted as a "tout" for Can-  
field."Let us understand each other,"  
broke in Mr. Elsieberg again. "There is  
no consideration here for Canfield.""Then why not give me a chance to  
prosecute him, to send him to state's  
prison?" asked Mr. Jerome. "Canfield  
will not stand trial. He will not en-  
danger the prominent men who have  
patronized his resort in New York and  
Saratoga. Why, he has already offered  
to plead guilty if he could get off with  
a fine or a suspended sentence. But we  
don't propose to let him down.""When I find a legislature not dis-  
posed to enact a bill to assist me in  
prosecuting an ex-convict and gambler,  
I do not conduct to my respect for  
the legislature. All of us holding pub-  
lic offices are a little better off for  
being watched carefully."Japanese Steamers to Resume.  
San Francisco, March 18.—William H.  
Avery, general agent of the Toyo Kisen  
Kaisha Steamship company in this  
city, says that the company is prepar-  
ing to resume business between San  
Francisco and the Orient and that it  
would probably have its first new  
steamship here within the next 40 days.  
The company will continue to operate  
its vessels in conjunction with those of  
the Pacific Mail under an old agreement  
which has been extended. The com-  
pany, it is said, has obtained options  
on a number of good boats on the At-  
lantic and one or two in oriental wa-  
ters to take the places of the company's  
vessels, American Maru, Nippon Maru  
and Hongkong Maru, recently appro-  
priated by the Japanese government  
for service in its transport fleet.A LIVELY DEBATE.  
In House Over Question of Anti-  
Trust Legislation.  
Washington, March 17.—Just before  
adjournment today Mr. Schwick of  
New York precipitated a brief, lively  
debate by having read an editorial from  
the New York World, giving Republi-  
cans credit for anti-trust legislation and  
the merger prosecution.It was offered by way of reply to Mr.  
Williams, who yesterday asked if the  
merger decision was to be used by the  
Republicans as a theoretical political  
trick. Mr. Williams, after the editorial  
had been read, declared that the securi-  
ties prosecution was instigated by Gov.  
Vansant, whom he styled "A Blanket  
Indian Republican," who refused to  
consult "headquarters," and that for  
very shame, after he had the case doc-  
tored the administration prior to an  
election could not hold itself still.Mr. Tawney of Minnesota asserted  
that the Democrats in the Fifty-first  
Congress voted against anti-trust leg-MILITARY MANUEVERS.  
Will be Conducted on a Large  
Scale in Idaho.  
Portland, Or., March 18.—Military  
maneuvers on a large scale will be  
conducted in Idaho this summer for the  
first time in the northwest. Arrange-  
ments are now being made between the  
adjutant generals of the states of Ore-  
gon, Washington, and Idaho, with  
Adjt.-Gen. Evans of the department of  
the Columbia, to have the military of  
the three states camp with the regular  
army for two weeks next August or  
September, and pre-arranged work.

No particular site has been decided

## Your Mother

Can be provided with an annual income for life in event of your death, at less cost  
than you can make the same provision for your wife or your children.  
In writing for terms state the amount of cash you would like to draw out at end  
of limited payment period and the amount of annual income for life you would like  
to provide for her in case of your death.  
This form of contract was devised and introduced by the Company whichHas earned more for policy-holders  
Has paid more to policy-holders  
Holds more in trust for policy-holders

Than any other company in the world

The **MUTUAL LIFE**  
INSURANCE COMPANY OF  
**NEW YORK**  
Oldest in America **RICHARD A. McCURDY, President** Largest in the World

RULON S. WELLS, Manager, Salt Lake City, Utah.

upon as yet, but it will be somewhere  
in the rolling or even mountainous  
country, where a regiment can be tak-  
en out and lost and the rest of the army  
be sent to find it as if it were a hostile  
force.There will be 1,000 men in the parade  
every day, a military showing not seen  
in this part of the country before. All  
the men under the department of the  
Columbia, the militia of the three  
northwest states, and possibly Cali-  
fornia will be at the encampment. As  
it would be necessary to transport the  
California troops over 1,000 miles, how-  
ever, it is doubtful whether they will  
join the encampment.ROBT. HOOKER DEAD.  
He Initiated King Edward Into  
33rd Degree of Masonry.  
San Bernardino, Cal., March 18.—  
Robert Hooker, the man who initiated  
the Prince of Wales, now King Edward,  
into the third degree of Masonry and  
fought and won the Earl of Derby's  
first political battle, is dead here.As master of the Barrow-in-Furness  
lodges of Masonry he raised the Prince of  
Wales to the thirty-third degree and  
later in 1875 as installing officer of one  
of the districts into which England is di-  
vided, he presided at the ceremonies  
when Edward was made grand master.Politically Hooker was responsible for  
the election of Gov. Stanley to a seat  
in parliament, giving that gentleman,  
who is now Earl of Derby, his first foot-  
hold in politics. To do this Hooker  
organized the Workmen's Conserva-  
tive association, which proved a mighty  
factor in the election and exists to this  
day, one of the most potent political  
bodies in that country.Receiver in the Runkle Case.  
New York, March 18.—A receiver has  
been appointed in supplementary bank-  
ruptcy proceedings brought against  
Maurice Runkle, who for many years  
was a government contractor, and was  
involved in postoffice investigation. The  
company of which Runkle was president  
made a specialty of mail pouches and  
Khaki uniforms for the United States  
government, and clothing for the In-  
dians. It formerly carried on an ex-  
tensive business but recently many  
judgments were entered. The amount  
involved is not known.Runkle was jointly indicted in Wash-  
ington with August W. Machen and  
Thomas W. McGregor. He surrendered  
in August and was released on \$5,000  
bail. The indictment charged him with  
conspiring with the others named to  
defraud the United States government  
in connection with supplies and equip-  
ment for the free delivery service.Anti-Tuberculosis Ass'n.  
Chicago, March 18.—The National  
Anti-Tuberculosis association has been  
incorporated in Springfield by Dr. Wal-  
ter B. Metcalf, Dr. C. W. Hanford,  
the Rev. Frank M. Carson, Walter L.  
McDonough, and Alderman Butterworth  
of Chicago.The object of the organization is to  
prevent tuberculosis by legislation and  
through a campaign of education.  
According to the incorporators the as-  
sociation is purely philanthropic."We intend to start a systematic cam-  
paign against the criminal carelessness  
in regard to the spreading of the dis-  
ease," said Dr. Metcalf. "Consumption  
is contagious, and especially among  
the poorer classes this is not recog-  
nized.""I am preparing a list of the physi-  
cians and business men back of this  
movement, and instructive pamphlets  
will be issued. A subscription will be  
taken, and a free clinic for the treat-  
ment of the poor established."Gift to Mt. Holyoke College.  
Northampton, Mass., March 18.—A  
conditional gift of \$50,000 to Mount  
Holyoke college, is announced from  
Andrew Carnegie, the understanding  
being that the friends of the institution  
raise a like amount before June 1. No  
stipulation is made regarding the use  
of the money but it is understood that  
a new library building is contemplated.

## CHANGE of LIFE

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natu-  
ral change without experiencing a train of very annoy-  
ing and sometimes painful symptoms.Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart  
were going to stop forever, are only a few of the symptoms of dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time.  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life, and all women who use it pass through this  
trying period with comfort and safety

## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"I feel it my duty to write you about the wonderful cure your medicine has  
brought about."  
"I suffered for years with change of life. I would have fainting spells, either  
before or after my monthly periods. They would come on me suddenly. Some-  
times I would be on the street."  
"I had pains all over me. My head ached all the time, could take no walks or  
go up stairs without becoming completely exhausted. I suffered untold misery.  
I tried doctor's medicines for a long time, but derived no benefit."  
"I cannot say too much in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-  
pound, and would advise all sufferers of female trouble to use it, for it will cer-  
tainly cure them."—MRS. LIZZIE C. REYNOLDS, Buchanan, Va.When one stops to think about the good these women derived from this great medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as stated  
in their letters published above at their own request.For these ills no other medicine in the world has received such  
widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.As a positive fact the private files at Lydia E. Pinkham's laboratory  
contain thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried  
through that danger period "Change of Life." The cures of Mrs. Reynolds  
and Mrs. Blake are not unusual ones for this medicine to accomplish."My trouble was change of life and cramping. No human tongue can describe what I suffered  
with the cramp. I dreaded from one time to another so much that I almost wanted  
to die."  
"Our family physician did everything he could for me, but I got no relief. He said if I lived  
to get through with the other trouble, it would wear away after a time but I had it six  
years and could not walk or exercise in any way without bringing on an attack of the  
cramp, and I would suffer untold misery until I would be perfectly exhausted and helpless."  
"I read in one of your little books about your medicine being good for female  
trouble and change of life, and thought there was no harm in trying it, so I did,  
and it helped me and I was able to take walks and work some."  
"I am very thankful for the relief your medicine has been to me."—MRS. V. M.  
BLAKE, Deep Water, W. Va.No such helpful advice to women who are sick can be had else-  
where as will be received free by addressing Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn,  
Mass.—If you are sick write her—you are foolish if you don't. She  
speaks from the greatest experience.\$5000 FORFEIT If we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and  
signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genu-  
ineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.