EXPLOSION.

Boiler in Niagara Starch Works Exploded With Disastrous Effect.

SIX KILLED, 26 INJURED.

Two Others Missing and Supposed to Have Perished—Cause of Accident Will Never be Known—Five Boilers and the Building Completely Demolished.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 14.—By the explosion of a boiler in the Niagara starch works at o'clock to-day the building was wrecked, six persons killed 26 injured, and two others are missing who are supposed to have perished.

The dead are:
William Kelley, engineer.
Henry B. Schifferstein, fireman.
Casper Walter, miller.
Charles Eteemann, teamster.
Mrs. Joseph W. Hoyt.
Baby Hoyt.

Fatally injured:
Baby Sloss, skull fractured.

Injured:
John Dingfelder, head cut.
Philip Wosp, head cut.
Alexander Sloss, shoulder fractured.
Mrs. Michael Meyers, ribs broken.
Albert Hulbert, leg broken.
Miss Hattie Hulbert, hands crushed.
Mrs. J. Wolter, head cut.
William Pfann, severely bruised.
Mrs. Anderson, arm broken.
William Schitton, head and hand cut.
Mrs. George Mostberger, injured by shock.
George Smith, head cut.
William Bauer, head gashed.
Ida McFarlane, leg crushed.
Mrs. Philip Darlen, head and arm cut.
Alexander Pelmer, back injured.
John Summers, back injured.
Hattie Thompson, face cut.
Mrs. Penny, hip torn.
Maud Penny, arms and legs crushed.
Benjamin Penny, scalded by steam.
George Penny, bruised by bricks.
Baby Penny, badly bruised.
Mamie Stressinger, foot crushed.
Mildred Munger, bruised by bricks.

The causes which led to the explosion of the boiler will never be known, the engineer and fireman, who were both killed, being the only persons who could have possessed any knowledge on the subject. The five other boilers not a fragment could be found to-night.

At 4 o'clock everyone in the neighborhood was startled by a hissing sound coming from the factory. This was followed instantly by a deep roar and a jarring of the earth and then the ripping of timbers, the wrenching of iron and the shower of falling bricks. As the cloud of dust rolled back from the ruins, it was seen that a large section of the building and the boiler house were in ruins, and the six persons who were in the building only two escaped. Mrs. Hoyt and her baby were crushed by bricks while passing the building. Most of the injured were persons outside of the works. Scarcely a house within 1000 feet of the factory escaped being hit with bricks, twisted iron or heavy timbers and it was these flying missiles that caused most of the injuries.

A piece of six inch wrought iron steam pipe crashed through the roof of a three story house 500 feet distant, demolishing the garage. A piece of 11-inch pipe weighing 700 pounds was hurled 250 feet in the air, landing on a dwelling house about the same distance from the works, cutting away a corner. A piece of boiler plate weighing 150 pounds was found 500 yards from the scene of the disaster and bricks and smaller pieces of iron were found nearly half a mile distant. A timber was driven through the walls of a house near the works.

Many of the injured persons were in their dooryards and up on the street at the time of the explosion and was hit by the flying missiles. Several of them were children. It is said that over 100 houses were more or less injured by falling brick, iron and timber. It was impossible to form an estimate of the damage to the Niagara starch works plant. It will be unable to resume work for some time and 150 employes will be thrown out temporarily.

RACES THAT ARE RACES.

Some Good Sport at St. Albans Driving Park Friday.

St. Albans, July 15.—About 700 people including a large number of ladies went home from the races of the St. Albans Driving Park association to-day, satisfied that they had received more than their money's worth of sport from the two races. The track was in perfect condition but a high west wind prevented faster time.

The sport began at the word "go" in the first heat of the 2:30 class, which was a race clear through, Diamond F. and Poucette going a dead heat in 2:22 with Vancor and Nellie Nick good second pair. Diamond F. took the next three straight, but was crowded all of the time by the larger part of the field.

The 2:30 class looked for a while like a sure thing for Belle Moffit, who ran the first two heats pushed on by Alryne each time. Wilkes H. wanted and took the other three with Alryne on the wheel.

To-day's card is filled with good ones and under favorable conditions making fast time cannot be prevented as everyone is out for blood and money. J. M. Hill, jr., of Morse's Line did the starting in a satisfactory manner and W. H. Witters of St. Albans and A. A. Marvin of Sheldon were judges. Following are the summaries:

2:23 class, trot and pace, purse $150.

Diamond F. (Lebyan)	9	1	1	1	
Poucette (Tattault)	0	3	2	2	
Nellie Nick (Utton)	4	2	4	4	
Duane (Rooney)	8	5	3	3	
Vancor (Hilliker)	3	8	5	5	
Duex (Merrill)	6	4	6	6	
Bert Totus (Blue)	11	11	9	7	
A. H. T. (Stevens)	9	9	8	8	
Henry's Girl (Lang)	10	10	7	9	
Elance (Moon)	7	6	10	10	
I Yolk (Sears)	5	7	11	dr	

Time, 2:22, 2:23, 2:24¼, 2:23.

3:30 class, trot and pace, purse $150.

Wilkes H. (Heaton)	3	4	1	1	1
Belle Moffitt (Moon)	1	1	3	3	3
Alryne (Utton)	2	2	2	2	2
Woremore (Page)	6	5	dr.		
Ella Nightingale (Blue)	4	3	dis.		
Pallora (Reagan)	5	dis.			

Time, 2:28¾, 2:30, 2:29½, 2:29½, 2:34.

The last heat in the 3:30 class was the slowest ever made in a race on this track.

VERMONT PENSIONERS.

Washington, July 15.—Pensions were allowed Vermonters as follows: Increase, Chauncey S. Shonnie, Waterbury, $8 to $12; Abel B. Smith, Burke, $12 to $17; Joseph H. White, Waterbury, $12 to $14; Charles Noe, Morrisville, $24 to $36; Joseph Martelle, Lincoln, $6 to $8; original, Abraham B. Chidsey, Brattleboro, $6; Francis B. Connor, Worcester, $6; Daniel McLeon, Graniteville, $6; additional, Dexter T. Larkin, North Tunbridge, $6 to $8; reissue, Solomon Langley, Mendon, $12.

It's a mistake to imagine that Hollins Ointment can't be used for anything else but piles. It's a mistake to suppose a mere ointment can cure piles. Hollins Ointment is sold by druggists everywhere, at any drug store, 50 cents.

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results.

J. W. O'Sullivan, R. B. Stearns & Co., W. P. Hall, E. R. Crandall, Winooski.

GOOD REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK.

Democrats and Populists Unable to Get Together to Elect Congressmen.

Washington, July 15.—All of the members of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-sixth Congress who have been elected up to this time are republicans—a rather inauspicious beginning for a campaign in which six months ago, the democrats and populists expected to win offhand. The greatest trouble of the democrats is due to their uncertainty as to what it is advisable for them to do in the making of their Congress nominations, whether to fuse with the populists and silverite republicans, as in 1896, or to discard all political association with populists and thus seek to win back democrats lost in 1896, but who were regained in local elections on State or local issues in 1897, more particularly in New York and Chicago.

The total membership of the House of Representatives, exclusive of territorial delegates, is 357, of which the republicans had 203 in the last House. The "straight democrats" numbered 125, and in order to keep these seats democratic concessions to the populists are necessary, particularly in the West or Southwest, for without such support the party representation would be almost insignificant. In the six New England States there was but one democratic representative in the House of the Fifty-fifth Congress to 26 republicans. In the four middle Atlantic States, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland, there were 69 republicans to nine democrats, and in the seven middle West and Northwestern States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Minnesota and Iowa there were only 17 democrats to 75 republicans. In all, there were 154 republicans and 28 democrats only in these three groups of States.

If the democrats adhere to the issue of 1896, what chance have they to increase their small representation in these districts? Moreover, small as it was, it would have been still smaller except for the aid received in some of the districts from the populist voters, in the third district of Michigan, for instance, the successful congressman was the nominee conjointly of the democrats, silver republicans, populists and national prohibitionists, and he polled only 21,066 votes against 19,610 for his republican opponent. In the 21st district of Illinois John Baker, the joint nominee of democrats, silver republicans and populists, received a total vote of only 23,581 against 23,179 for his republican opponent. It is reasonable to assume that a disintegration of the political forces which made these isolated successes possible in 1896 would cause the loss of several of the districts.

Moreover, there are very few gold democrats in the Western and Southwestern States, in which the democratic representation in the last House was considerable, in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming no Palmer electoral ticket was voted for. In Kansas and Nebraska the vote cast for it was small, and in California, long regarded as the chief of the gold States the Palmer vote was 2700 only, while the populist electoral ticket of Bryan and Watson received 21,000 votes. Are the democrats of the West likely to disconnect themselves from their former populist and silverite allies in the coming Congress elections by disavowing the platform of 1896, at the peril of the loss of districts which they now hold, with other political disadvantages easily imaginable? Relatively, the populists whether they take that name or call themselves silver republicans, are strong in the Senate. Nearly all the small States of the Northwest, and more particularly the new States admitted in 1889, are represented by populists or silverites either wholly or partly. For the democrats in this year's Congress elections to throw overboard their populist allies of a few years ago would be to sacrifice their last chance of controlling the next United States Senate by an alliance with the populists. In not one of the States where a senator is to be elected next winter is it at all probable that a gold democrat can be chosen, save as the consequence of possible republican support in a State otherwise incontestably democratic.

Again, the democrats in the Southern States must be on their guard lest there be dangerous defections of populists. The vote for Watson in 1896 was nearly a quarter of a million, and in North Carolina, a fair sample of many others, where a democratic-populist fusion gave Bryan the electoral vote by 20,000, the failure to fuse on congressmen at the same election left the democrats with only one congressman out of nine from the Tar Heel State, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas elect governors this year, and in all of them the populists are numerous. A break with them would mean danger to the democratic local tickets. It would involve the sacrifice of all democratic hopes of success in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado and California. Can these losses be made up in New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New Jersey, all four of which elect governors this year, by ignoring the Chicago platform and making the contest on "local issues" merely when congressmen are to be elected? How can a battle for representation in Congress be fought on "local issues?" Members of Congress are national officials, and the questions coming up for settlement at the next Congress will be the great national questions growing out of the war. The last Congress was in session until about a week ago, and its work performed in the making of appropriations, the outlining of policies, and the support of American arms was the most important, the most momentous since the Congress of 1861. It was the first war Congress in a quarter of a century, and its record is clear before all the voters of the country. The next Congress must carry forward that task and complete it. How, then, can it be expected that the people will tolerate any device for the subordination of the national issue to narrow "local issues" in the election of representatives to the Fifty-sixth Congress, to which will be committed the harvesting of the fruits of victory in war?

BANNERS PRESENTED

And Officers Elected at the B. Y. P. U. Convention.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 15.—To-night's session of the Baptist Young People's Union was largely attended by delegates and citizens. An incident of the meeting was the overwhelming applause given President McKinley when his name was casually mentioned by one of the speakers.

Banners were presented and awarded as follows:

Sacred literature course, to South Corners, Wisconsin; junior missionary course, to Stillwater, Minn.; junior Bible reading course, to Union City, Pa.; senior Christian culture course, to Wolcott, Ind.; junior Christian culture course, to Union City, Pa.

The committee on nominations reported the following ticket which was unanimously elected: President, John H. Chapman, Illinois, re-elected; first vice-president, R. H. Pitt, D. D., Virginia; second vice-president, H. O. Rorlands, Nebraska; third vice-president, A. C. Wells, Nova Scotia; recording secretary, H. W. Reed, Wisconsin; treasurer, Frank Moody, Wisconsin.

W. H. P. Faunce, D. D., of New York city, delivered the address on "Fellowship in worship," and Rev. J. O. Rust of Nashville, Tenn., followed with an address "The local church, the point of fellowship in work."

The executive committee to-night decided to hold their convention of 1899 at Richmond, Va., and the convention of 1900 at Cincinnati.

POSTMASTERS AND PENSIONERS.

Washington, July 16.—Herbert H. Hall, has been commissioned postmaster at East Georgia.

The following pensions have been allowed Vermonters: Original, Thomas C. Berry, Lyndonville, $6; restoration and increase, Henry A. Gould, Chester Depot, $8; original, widows, Marcy M. Wisgart, West Burke, $8.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no payment required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. O'Sullivan.

FISH LAW CONSTITUTIONAL.

A TEST CASE DECIDED IN SUPREME COURT IN FAVOR OF STATE.

State Can Stock Streams and Forbid Fishing in Them For a Term of Years—Judge Thompson Dissented—Other Decisions Announced.

Montpelier, July 14.—The Supreme Court judges to-day rendered a decision in the case of State vs. William Theriault, which will be of interest to fishermen all over the State. To test the constitutionality of section 4568 of the Vermont statutes, which specifies that the fish and game commissioners have the right to stock a brook and prohibit fishing therein for a period of three years, the suit was brought.

A question being raised as to the constitutionality of the law, William Theriault, a law student in the office of Dillingham, Huse & Howland, fished in a brook which had been stocked and posted by the State fish and game commissioners, and was taken into city court, where the law was decided to be valid. The case was then taken to the Supreme Court and the decision rendered to-day sustains the decision of the lower court, and orders the cause remanded.

The court holds that it was not taking of private property for public use without compensation, but that it was the constitutional exercise of a public right to permit the destruction of common property.

Judge Thompson, in dissenting, cited several cases in this and other States, and held that the Legislature had no power to prevent private fishing in property not boatable, and that while the Legislature might have a right to regulate the time and manner in which this right should be exercised, it had no authority to prevent fishing altogether. In his opinion, he also stated, that it was delegating to the fish commissioners legislative powers which would be unconstitutional; also that because all the owners on a stream were not treated with equality, which would be the case if only a portion was posted, the law was unconstitutional. Theriault, the respondent, is a volunteer and is now at Chickamauga. As the case was intended to test the constitutionality of the law it will probably be not prossed.

The Supreme Court judges met here this morning and the following are their decisions by counties. Some of the cases decided have been in court for a number of terms:

ADDISON COUNTY.

Middlebury Electric Co. vs. A. P. Tupper et al., B. and B. Tupper, pro se, S. and W. for Pecks. (Bill.) Decree of court of claims reversed and cause remanded with mandate.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.

C. H. Davenport et al vs. The Deerfield Valley Co., et al., Waterman, Martin and Hitt; Chase, Batchelder for all defendants except D. D. Co. (Trespass.) With the court.

J. W. Cranston, assignee, apt., vs. J. B. Hollister, assignee, Batchelder and Bates and P. M. Seldon, Butler and Moloney and W. H. Bliss. (Appeal from report of commissioners.) Judgment affirmed and ordered to court of insolvency.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.

W. H. Carter vs. Central Vermont Railroad company, Stafford, C. W. Witters, (Case.) With the court.

John McKindley vs. John H. Drew, Stafford, B. and M. (Case.) Judgment of County Court affirmed.

Henry E. Plummer by R. S. Plummer, next friend, vs. B. M. Rickers, apt., S. and S. B. and M. (Case.) Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

George W. Trow vs. William T. Thomas, T. and D. Perley, B., M. and S. (Case.) Judgment reversed and judgment for plaintiff that he recover as damages the amount below less the sum of $20.

J. H. McLoud, assignee, vs. A. E. Wakefield, T. and D. Bullard. (Replevin.) Judgment of County Court affirmed.

J. L. Bailey vs. Bailey & Jewett and Tr. B. M. and S. D. and S. for Jewett and Tr. (General assumpsit.) Judgment affirmed.

L. D. Hazen et al vs. Lyndonville National bank et al. Prouty, Blodgett, S. and S. (Bill.) With the court.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

A Large Number of County Court Judgments Reversed and Causes Remanded.

In re Ira Barney's will, Effigene Oakes et al, apts; Haselton, Barney, Foster; Hard Bliss, Wilds, Deberville; (appeal from probate); judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Simon P. Saxe vs. W. J. Van Patten et al; George W. Kennedy; Whittemore for Van Patten; Cushman for Brown and city of Burlington; judgment for defendant city of Burlington affirmed; judgment for defendants Van Patten and Brown reversed; demurrer of Van Patten and Brown overruled; amended declaration adjudged sufficient and cause remanded.

Louis Ploof, administrator, vs. the Winooski & Burlington Horse Railroad Co; Hard, Deberville, Haselton; Whittemore, Brown; (case); judgment of County Court reversed and cause remanded.

Catherine A. Atkins vs. Alfred Atkins et al; Austin; Dillingham, Huse & Howland; decree of Court of Chancery reversed and cause remanded with mandate.

Charity B. Isham apt., vs. estate of Isaiah Dow; Haselton, McGettrick, Cushman & Mower; Burnap, Ballard; (appeal from commissioners); judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Ella Wilkins vs. Homer Metcalf; Monahan, Ballard; Wilbur, Bullard; (bastardy); judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Haver P. Stowe vs. town of Stowe; Bullard, Haselton; Moody, Powers; (assumpsit); judgment affirmed.

W. S. Nay vs. town of Underhill, apt., Wilson & Hall, Cushman & Mower; Monahan, Ballard; (assumpsit), with the court.

Thomas W. Thorp, executor, vs. Theron H. Porter; Monahan; Wilbur; (book account); judgment affirmed and cause remanded.

State vs. Thomas H. Murphy et al; State's attorney, Burnap; Haselton, Cushman & Mower; (petition for injunction); with the court.

ESSEX COUNTY.

J. M. Perry vs. A. I. Wright. Dunnett and Slack, Harney and Brewer. Judgment affirmed.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

C. A. Crampton vs. D. D. McBain and trustee. McGettrick and W. and H. With the court.

State vs. D. C. Bevins. Judgment of city court reversed, demurrer sustained, complaint adjudged insufficient and quashed. Respondent discharged.

Franklin Co. Creamery association vs. A. A. Kendall. F. C. S., McF. Judgment affirmed.

Sarah J. Bliss, apt., vs. Benjamin Hoyt's estate. H. F. B., McF. Judgment of the County Court affirmed.

Susan B. Sowles vs. Anthony Carr. E. A. S., C. G. A. Judgment affirmed.

Farrar, Burt & Co. vs. E. H. Powell and others. G and A. Goodspeed pro se, H. and R. for Powell, Lambert and Robb; (appeal in chancery). With the court.

ORLEANS COUNTY.

William H. Blasdell and E. W. Barron, administrator of estate of B. M. R. Nelson, vs. George H. Davis. Miles, Young, (Petition for new trial.) With the court on question of costs.

E. L. Chandler vs. Insurance company of North America. Young; Bates, May and Simonds; judgment affirmed.

Joseph Owen vs. William C. Brown; Baldwin and Young; Miles; (Note); judgment affirmed.

Estate of B. M. R. Nelson vs. George H. Davis; Young and Miles; Baldwin, B. and M.; (assumpsit); judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Hope S. Paine, adm'x of Amasa Paine's estate vs. Leonard McDowell and M. J. Tucker; Young; Bates, May and Simonds; with the court.

RUTLAND COUNTY.

The First National Bank of Brandon vs. estate of Frank E. Briggs, Fred H. Farrington and Edward D. Thayer, adm'rs; H. Baker and E. S. Marsh; Ormsbee and Briggs, Stewart and Wilds; (appeal from commissioners); judgment reversed and judgment for the plaintiff for the amount allowed absolute by referee increased by amount of overdraft claim 71, judgment to be certified to probate court.

Fish vs. Fish, judgment reversed pro forma and remanded with mandate.

William H. Forbes vs. Frank A. Morse; H. W. Love; G. E. Lawrence and H. A. Harman; (case—enticing servant, etc.) Judgment of County Court affirmed without costs in either court.

The First National Bank of Brandon vs Fred H. Farrington and E. D. Thayer, as assignees of Geo. Briggs, insolvent, apts.; J. C. Baker and E. S. Marsh; Stewart and Wilds, Ormsbee and B.; (insolvency appeal, Rutland district); judgment of County Court affirmed and ordered certified to court of insolvency.

Horace G. Bateman vs. city of Rutland; H. W. Love; city attorney; (case, negligence); judgment affirmed.

William W. Bragg vs. city of Rutland; H. W. Love; city attorney; (case of negligence); judgment affirmed.

Roscoe C. Sanders vs. Rochester Fire District No. 1, G. E. Lawrence, Stewart & Wilds; E. H. Edgerton, Hunton & Stickney; (common counts); judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Louis Brehmer vs. Milo Lyman, Betsy C. Sparhawk and Vida Billings Grout; J. A. Merrill, G. E. Lawrence; Butler & Moloney, J. C. Baker; (case, negligence); judgment of County Court affirmed.

Nahum Judson Busby vs. the Busby Bell and Tool company and 10 trustees; J. C. Baker, F. D. White; W. H. Preston, C. M. Wilds; (assumpsit, special and common); judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Emily E. Fuller vs. William H. Vallquette; H. W. Love, J. K. Batchelder; Butler & Moloney; (case); judgment affirmed.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

James M. Poutwell et al vs. William Marr et al.; D., H. & H., Senter, Lord; Wing, Lamson, Prouty; (case); with the court.

Town of East Montpelier vs. J. S. Wheelock et al. Shurtleff, Laird. With the court.

WINDHAM COUNTY.

Helen B. Clark vs. Employers' Liability Co. W., M and H., Haskins; Lowell, Pitts. With the court.

Leslie S. Lazelle, administrator, vs. town of Newfane. Pitts, Read; H. and S., W., M. and H. Judgment affirmed.

Mary K. Ward vs. Myron Ward. Pitts; Read. Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Town school district of Brattleboro vs graded school district et al. W., M. and H.; Pitts for graded school district; Read, H. and S. With the court.

Josephine M. Gale vs. Fred C. Gale, Pitts; W., M. and H. Judgment affirmed.

Grace L. Dix vs. Albert Potter and Frank N. Mason. Chase, Batchelder; O. H. H. and W., M. and H. for Mason. Judgment affirmed.

J. E. Prescott vs. Alonzo Starkey et al, W., M. and H.; Pitts. (Replevin.) With the court.

WINDSOR COUNTY.

W. W. Lawrence Gets 16 Years in State's Prison—Objects to Sentence.

The State vs. William W. Lawrence; State's attorney; F. Plumley assigned by court; (assault with intent to kill and murder; judgment that there was no error and that respondent take nothing by his exceptions. Respondent was sentenced by Judge Thompson to 16 years in State prison and pay costs. Lawrence is the man who tried to kill Judge Seaver of Woodstock. When Lawrence was asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him, he replied that he was advised by his counsel to say nothing, but that he could talk all day on the case and have a good argument. He was not there through any fault of his own, but through the corruption of others, such as the State's attorney of Windsor county. Lawrence was taken to Windsor on the evening train.

In re estate of Lorinda Taylor, E. P. Gilmore, executor, George A. and Carrie A. Stafford, apts.; G. I. Partridge, Southgate; Walker for apts. S and S.; (appeal from commissioners); judgment affirmed.

Homer M. Martin vs. W. H. Gilmore et al; Enright, M. M. Wilson; W. C. French, H. W. Parker for defendant Lord; (bill); decree affirmed and cause remanded.

A. L. & F. P. Devoll vs. Fred H. Nichols, apt.; F. C. Davis; Allbe, Johnson; (scire facias); judgment affirmed and cause remanded.

School district vs. Wilson; decree affirmed and cause remanded.

CHANGE IN THE STATE HOUSE.

Next Legislature Will be Asked to Furnish a Room For the Speaker.

Montpelier, July 14.—For some time past several of the State officers and members of the Legislature have been considering plans whereby more room and better accommodations could be made for the speaker and clerk of the House of Representatives. The rooms used in the past have become entirely inadequate and are in no way fitted for the work required of these officers. On occasions when the house is crowded it is almost impossible for the clerk to go to the room set apart for his use, and by the new plan this will be overcome.

The plan which seems to meet the approval of all and one which will be the least expense to the State, is to raise the building in the rear of the State House another story and fit up the rooms for the use of the officers.

A door will be placed in the rear part of the building and a corridor built to connect with the rooms, which will make them accessible without destroying the whole house. This plan will in nowise mar the beauty of the building but will add to its looks.

An architect from Burlington has volunteered to draft plans and specifications for the work, which will be submitted to the next Legislature for their consideration.

The building to be remodeled is now used for a store room and engine room and could be fitted up for rooms that would be a credit to the building.

SILVER DEMOCRATS

Elected the Delegates at Montpelier Democratic Caucus.

Montpelier, July 14.—At the democratic caucus held this evening the following silver delegates were elected:

State—J. H. Senter, George Atkins, A. J. Sibley, William Miller, E. M. Bryan, J. S. Wilkins, C. A. G. Jackson, J. S. Volom; alternates, W. J. Burgen, John Money, C. H. Heaton, H. C. Shurtleff, B. G. Dewey; Fred Connor, W. E. Laird, E. A. Sweeney.

District—L. S. Brooks, E. W. Morse, Dr. I. H. Fiske, W. C. Goodall, Richard Standish, Edward Dale, A. Galaise; alternates, E. J. McAvery, William Mulqueen, A. Shambo, John Flanagan, George Alder, M. Pembroke, T. W. Eagan, M. E. McGuire.

County, at Montpelier July 30th—W. S. Towne, Almon Clark, D. B. Clark, David Mayo, T. Allard, J. H. Senter, G. D. Butler, M. A. Kent, E. P. Carleton, M. E. Atkins, H. C. Shurtleff, John Glinney, Martin McKenna, W. E. Campbell, John Birtel, Collins Blakely.

The delegates are uninstructed.

CO. M'S MASCOT IN VERMONT.

East Burke, July 16.—"Cuba," the mascot of Co. M, First Regiment Vermont volunteers, consigned to Rev. A. G. Austin, arrived here all safe and in good condition on Thursday evening last.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief.

J. W. O'Sullivan, R. B. Stearns & Co., W. H. Hall, E. R. Crandall, Winooski.

CONFIDENCE IN BUSINESS.

ALTHOUGH MIDSUMMER CONDITIONS NOW PREVAIL.

Good Prospects For Exports of Agricultural Products—Better Feeling in the Iron and Steel Trade—Effects of War Loan—Prices Steady.

New York, July 15.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

Pending the initiation of new fall business, preparations for which are actively under way in all markets, there exists a quiet midsummer condition accompanied, however, in most cases by price steadiness and confidence in a promising outlook for fall trade. Retrospection and review continue to furnish many satisfactory illustrations of the favorable conditions experienced during the first half of the present year, some of which seem bound to be duplicated during the second half.

Swelled by large exports of corn and oats the breadstuff exports for the fiscal year just closed were $25,000,000 in excess of all previous records, and the average value of wheat exports runs very close to 91 per bushel. While there seems little reason to expect anything like the excited foreign buying of cereals this year, which secured last season, the world's wheat crops all pointing to exceptionally large, if not record breaking yields, still the situation of carried over supplies is such as to lead to confidence in a good general demand for most of this country's surplus, though the outlook favors a considerable shading of prices obtained from such products.

There is a little more hopeful feeling in the iron and steel trade, the result partly of reduced output and stocks of pig and partly owing to the large business reported offering particularly at the West, where some mills will forego the usual summer shut downs and others will curtail the vacation period as much as possible. Merchant iron, and some Western mills are reported booked with orders until next winter. Some large export orders are reported from Chicago. Except for some shading in cereals caused by the usual tendency to discount government crop reports and look for larger than indicated crop yields, the price situation is one of considerable steadiness. Contradictory reports come as to the volume of export trade in wheat and corn at the decline but a good business for this time of the year is undoubtedly doing. The movement of new wheat at the Southwest is also freer, though farmers are rather independent at present prices.

Business failures in the United States number 228 as against 240 last week, 247 in this week a year ago, 255 in 1896, and 218 in 1895.

Woolen goods are still dull but salesmen are already preparing next spring's styles. Good cotton, sugar and rice crop prospects give an undertone of strength to the Southern trade situation which is, however, rather dull at present except in New Orleans, where fall orders are reported of good volume. Features of the trade movement at the west are the improved demand for iron and steel at Chicago.

Crop and trade prospects continue good at the Northwest. Our cereal exports still continue in excess of corresponding periods of previous years, wheat and flour shipments aggregating 2,930,827 bushels as against 2,728,012 last week and comparing with 1,522,192 in this week a year ago, 2,-952,918 in 1896, 1,652,892 bushels in 1895, and 1,877,390 in 1894.

Corn exports show an increase from last week aggregating 2,822,248 bushels as against 2,411,272 bushels last week, 2,723,510 bushels in the corresponding week a year ago, 1,110,571 bushels in 1896, 885,512 bushels in 1895, and 172,600 bushels in 1894.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Thinks it Doubtful if the War Loan Will Allow Any Increased Circulation.

New York, July 15.—Dun's review tomorrow will say:

The new loan has proved a stupendous success, over $1,300,000,000 having been subscribed, and it is now the question of chief interest whether any banks will get enough after personal subscriptions have been accepted to support further circulation. Industrials are at the lowest point for the year and therefore the records are the more impressive.

The decrease in output of pig iron from 225,878 tons weekly June 1 to 216,211 July 1, mostly due to useful stoppages for repairs a little before July 1 carries with it a decrease of 4216 tons weekly in unsold stocks. If the first and last of the month represented average production, the quantity consumed in manufacture would be 3.8 per cent less than the highest ever attained in May, a small decrease for midsummer, but in fact the average production was larger and decrease in consumption was smaller. Just when stagnation is customary very many mills are crowded with orders for months, the Illinois rail mills until December or later with sales this week of 15,000 tons and structural works with a few contracts for 10,000 tons while larger demands appear for car plates and sheets and better demand for bars at the East.

It is still between seasons for wool but a few large purchases indicate some disposition for business and the demand for woolen goods is better, though prices for some have been reduced, and the competition as to serges seems likely to be excessive. Sales of wool were but 7,641,700 pounds, 5,521,200 being domestic, for two weeks of July against 24,572,800 pounds last year, of which 11,965,600 were domestic. One sale of 1,500,000 pounds territory at prices lower than are being paid by Boston parties in Montana looks like business in the future. Cotton has been steady in spite of good crop prospects, owing to larger foreign buying. The mills in this country are doing their share and the demand for goods is gradually growing better.

Wheat has been dropping in price under estimates of 680,000,000 to 700,000,000 bushels this year, which seem to be at least as well warranted as over conservative estimates by the same parties last year. Injury in crops is heralded; abundance in old region gets notice. Western receipts are moderate as yet but the Atlantic exports for the week were 1,710,759 bushels (flour included) against 1,611,496 bushels last year and Pacific exports 521,511 bushels against 156,763 bushels last year and for two weeks the exports from both coasts have been 4,884,412 bushels against 3,587,909 bushels last year. The foreign outlook has much improved and the decline in price during the week was about five cents for spot and 3½c for the nearest option. Corn exports are decreasing as is natural, 2,557,098 bushels in two weeks of July against 4,626,315 bushels last year. The price is nearly 1c stronger.

Failures for the week have been 215 in the United States against 263 last year and in Canada 23 against 27 last year.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, July 15.—Bank clearings at 87 cities for the week ending July 14, as telegraphed Bradstreet's were as follows:

Totals for the United States, $1,204,414,373; increase 16.6; total outside New York $489,557,268; increase 8.8.

Totals for Dominion of Canada $27,611,627; increase 21.4.

AN UNEXPECTED INSPECTION,

But the Vermont Regiment Was Found in Good Condition—Another Sick Leave.

Chickamauga Park, Ga., July 14.—It has been raining all day and the work of making out a list of the needed clothing went on without interruption. There was no drill except a little company drill in the streets in the afternoon interrupted now and then by rain.

Gen. Colby made an unexpected inspection with the commanding officers of the men and quarters of the Vermont regiment yesterday. He questioned the men upon their condition and came personal y in contact with them. He expressed himself as very much pleased with their appearance and morale. The general has ordered a brigade march for Saturday to leave camp early in the morning and march about 10 miles and return that evening.

A shed is being built for the horses to protect them from the heat and rain, several of the horses having been quite sick from the climatic change.

Capt. Barnham has secured a sick leave of ten days and left this evening to spend it with his wife. He is suffering from indigestion and overwork. Maj. Woodbury and Maj. Jenne expect their wives to-morrow from Vermont for a visit.

Capt. Brownell, Lieuts. Gisborne and Fuller are on the board of survey to inspect the quartermaster's supplies in the Eighth New York. Capt. Johnson, Lieuts. Wood and Putnam are on a board of survey to inspect the ordnance of the Eighth New York.

BETTER AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Many of the Officers Away on Pleasure Trips—More Equipments.

Chickamauga Park, Ga., July 15.—The sick here are improving. Sergeant Norton is recovering from typhoid fever and malaria and has asked for a two weeks' furlough to go to St. Vincent Hospital in Chattanooga. He has contracted typhoid. Brockington of Company I is improving. Lieut. Tillen has been granted ten days' leave to recuperate. He has been unwell for some time and this with complications of vaccination makes it necessary to rest.

Maj. Estey and Lieut. Estey are away for two days with their wives. Lieut. Woodbury has been made acting regimental quartermaster during Capt. Creed's absence of 30 days. Lieut. Col. Mimms is to speak tonight in Chattanooga, leaving Maj. Fillmore in command for the time.

Haversacks and canteens sufficient to equip the regiment were received to-day and are being distributed. The canteens are greatly appreciated.

THREE RACES, THIRTEEN HEATS

Ended the St. Albans Race Meet—Tabita, Maud B., Bell Heather Winners.

St. Albans, July 16.—It took 13 heats to win the purse the second day of a successful meeting to-day, all the races being exciting, more especially the 2:18 and 2:28 classes. The crowd of 1000 people was perfectly orderly and the police were needed only to keep too many small boys come in through the hole in the railroad fence at a time. J. M. Hill again did the starting and A. A. Marvin of Sheldon and William Streeter of St. Albans were the judges.

Tabita won the 2:18 class by hard racing and good training, the time given in the third heat, 2:19¾ being somewhat of a surprise as it was caught from the stand by several watches 2:18 flat. Poucette, who won second money in Friday's race was in too fast company, but succeeded in saving his entrance.

The 2:28 class also took five heats to finish and it was worth something to pick a winner even after Mollie O. had in two to her credit. As the horses were all bunched in the dash, Maud B. footed faster than any in the 2:30 class and won in straight heats, no one crowding her.

It was sundown when the last heat was run in the 2:40 class and closed a most successful financial and sporting meet. The management of the association are to be congratulated on this as it was impossible to advertise the races as they should have been. Below are the scores:

2:18 class—Trot or Pace, purse $150.

Tabita, (Utton.)	4	2	1	1	1
Marjorie, (Wilder.)	1	1	2	2	2
Aurelia (Poirier.)	2	3	3	3	3
Poucette, (Tatault.)	6	4	4	4	3
Alice G., (Gingrass)	7	6	7	6	5
Elcal T., (Sears.)	5	9	8	8	6
Jim Corbett (Gray.)	3	5	6	5	7
Crappie, (Colby)	9	7	5	7	Dr.
Jennie M., (Lebeau.)	8	8	9	Dr.	

Time 2:21, 2:19, 2:19¾, 2:19¾, 2:22.

2:40 class—Trot or Pace, purse $150.

Maud B., (Sears.)	1	1	1	
Protest Conden, (Utton.)	2	2	3	
Belle, (Cleury.)	4	3	2	
Jed P., (Rooney.)	3	4	4	
John S., (Shedd.)	dis.			
Lady Chimes, (Moore	dis.			
Sing Lee, (Train)	dis.			

Time, 2:27¼, 2:28, 2:33.

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