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BURLINGTON, THURSDAY NOV. 22.

WANTED.

When you want anything, advertise in the new special column of this paper. Some bargains are offered there this week which it will pay you to read about. See page two. This pape has about. See page two. This paper has and one cent a word will reach them all.

Possibly some other town in Vermont can beat the record of Isle La Motte, which shipped 11,000 barrels of apples to market. If so it should be heard from, of it is a great measure of publicity for a staple Vermont product.

All the army and navy flags are to be called in and a new star added to the lower right hand corner of the blue field in honor of the latest State to be admitted to the Union, Oklahoma. Hurrah for the forty-sixth star on Old Glory!

If a license is required for wholesale houses of other States selling liquors in Vermont, the revenue from this one source will much more than pay the cost of the reorganization of our State courts.

According to the reports of the census bureau the total wealth of the people of the United States in 1905 was no less than $160,881,415,000. The total in 1900 was $88,-828,348,000 and 1890 $65,037,091,000, so that Uncle Sam's wealth in fifteen years gained the magnificent sum of $41,844,-824,000.

The late Judge Hoyt H. Wheeler, whose release from Earth comes so soon after his release from his important judicial office, was a just as well as an able jurist. He was the soul of integrity. He rendered impartial justice without fear or favor. He was respected whenever he was known, and his career reflected honor on the State which he was always proud to claim as his own.

Walter Wellman, who was already a great newspaper correspondent when he became an Arctic aeronaut, has arrived in this country, on his return from his unsuccessful attempt to reach the north pole by airship from Spitzenberg last summer. He will shortly return to Paris to superintend the repairs of his airship preparatory to his further attempt to reach the pole next June. Wellman insists that he is not beaten, but will yet reach the frozen goal by balloon.

William Englis, who was the correspondent of Harpers Weekly in Cuba during the recent revolution, quotes, in the North American Review, President Palma as having said: "Cuba was left an orphan too soon. The United States should have remained here twenty years longer." Mr. Inglis himself believes that the United States, as the guarantor of order on Cuba, will have to remain in charge of the government till a new generation of Cubans arises which believes that ballots not bullets shall govern.

Brattleboro comes to the front again with an office. The New England Farmer hears that Former Governor Charles J. Bell will not be a candidate for reelection as State master of the Grange and it says that after carefully reviewing the list of "prominent and useful members of the order in the State it finds in George W. Pierce of Brattleboro the most logical candidate for the position at present available." Possibly State Master Bell may have something interesting to say in this conection, but, if not, let Brattleboro have the office.

The New York Evening Post recalls the fact remembered by many persons, that the candidacy of "Tom" Platt for United States senator, in 1881, was suddenly ended by the discovery of flagrant immorality on his part in the hotel where he was staying. "Time," adds the Post "has made him a decrepit wreck of a man. He is more than ever replusive; and recent disclosures, it intimates, added to previous ones, make his reception in a decent home impossible. If he will now resign, says the Sun, "the people of New York with their fingers defending their olfactories, will applaud him with enthusiastic feet." The hide of the man who can hold on to his place, at the cost of such comments, must be of elephantine thickness.

COL. Z. M. MANSUR NOT A CANDIDATE.

The FREE PRESS is in receipt of the following letter from the Hon. Z. M. Mansur of Newport:

Newport, Vt., Nov. 16, 1906.

To the Editor of the Free Press:

For some time there has been more or less mention of my name in connection with the governorship in 1908, many of my friends urging me to become a candidate. While I recognize that it is early, the discussion has taken such a form and the suggestion has come to me in so many ways that I feel it is due my friends that I should publicly say that I have not been and shall not be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in 1908.

Yours truly,

Z. M. MANSUR.

The FREE PRESS is in a position to know that the announcement that former Lieut.-Gov. Mansur will not be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination two years hence will be received with genuine regret by a host of his friends and admirers throughout the State. While it is true, as Col. Mansur states, that it is early to discuss the next governorship, the fact that as a result of our biennial legislative system another session of our lawmakers will not be held in the natural course of events until after our next governor is elected, serves invariably to promote the discussion of gubernatorial politics while the State's lawmakers are together at Montpelier. It is also true that Colonel Mansur's name has been favorably considered and while it is too early to state what his chances might have been, it is entirely within bounds to say that all will concede he would have had marked strength as a candidate, if he had decided to allow the use of his name. Colonel Mansur, who gave an arm in his country's defense, is a clean, honorable and upright man, as well as a public spirited and progressive citizen, and he has the esteem and respect of Vermonters everywhere.

ARCHBISHOP O'CONNELL'S WARNING.

A timely note of warning was sounded by Archbishop William H. O'Connell of Boston in this first sermon delivered since his consecration as coadjutor archbishop at the dedication of St. Patrick's Church in Lowell. In connection with his reference to that city as a great industrial center Archbishop O'Connell showed that when inordinate greed for wealth presses the laborer beyond endurance, then work becomes slavery and slavery is the mother of revolt. He said that "the lessening of labor and the increase of wages will never in themselves settle the eternal unrest of humanity. The blame is not with any one class—the fault is general and is daily increasing."

Archbishop O'Connell stated the attitude of the church in connection with conflicts between labor and capital as follows:

The church has ever stood for the inviolability of human rights, and neither the flattery of the rich nor the threats of those in power, nor the tumult of the envious have ever moved her from that unconquerable stronghold. The law of just possession, the right to possess what either by inheritance or by personal industry man owns, is a right founded upon the very laws of nature. As the protector of the weak she has ever taken her stand with the people, but while she has protected, she has never flattered them; and while she has fearlessly set her face against the frequent abuses of the powerful and the rich and the masters of the world, she has with equal fearlessness taught the people their sacred duty, the obligation of their state of life, and repeated again and again the injunction of the eternal law-giver: "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods neither shalt thou desire his house, nor his field, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is his."

The right of acquisition through industry and the law of just possession are a safe foundation for our economic system as well as for the relations of different classes of people, and in view of the dastardly outrage prepetrated by anarchists in the famous St. Peter's Church in Rome it is not strange that the world is to-day demanding a clearer realization of the relation of man to man and the relations of the church to the great questions touched upon the Archbishop O'Connell.

THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION

Arguments Advanced for the Proper Representation of Vermont at the Exhibition.

To the Editor of the Free Press:

Vermont and Virginia enjoy the great distinction of being the first portions of the United States discovered by white men. The first permanent settlement of English speaking people in America, at Jamestown, Virginia, and the discovery of Vermont by Samuel de Champlain as he sailed up the lake bearing his name, are historical events of world-wide importance. Both events are so closely connected in time and by contemporaneous historic memories as to form a common bond of sympathy and interest between the people of Vermont and Virginia. But two years separated the dual discoveries of these European explorers. Three eventful centuries have passed away since then, and now the Old Dominion and the Green Mountain State are to celebrate the three hundreth anniversary of these historic events. The State of Vermont through its Legislature has officially recognized the fact that the discovery of Vermont and Lake Champlain is an important epoch in American history and provided for a fitting commemoration of the event. The joint resolution adopted by the general assembly provides for the appointment of a commission to confer with New York and Canada for the purpose of securing their cooperation in the observance of the ter-centennial in 1909 and also to take proper measures for its celebration. The celebration promises to be an event of national, as well as of international importance, and other States in the Union, as well as some foreign countries may participate in it.

The anniversary occasion promises much for Vermont and cannot fail to be of great advantage and benefit to the State and its people. It will bring thousands of people to Vermont to examine our material resources and enjoy our natural attractions.

This is an age of publicity and advertising is necessary to success in every enterprise.

The present is a psyphological time for Vermont to create a very favorable impression among her sister States for her coming ter-centennial celebration by joining with them in observing the 300th anniversary of the first settlement of America by the English. Vermont and Virginia are twin sisters historically, and the "Mother of Presidents" cordially invites the first American republic to join her in celebrating her birthday at the cradle of the republic. A golden opportunity is thus presented to Vermont to exhibit its resources and attractions and to advertise the Champlain celebration at the Jamestown exposition. By participating in the Jamestown celebration we not only show our good will to Virginia but demonstrate to our sister States that we believe in reciprocity in historical celebrations. If Vermont is unrepresented at the Jamestown exposition can the people of Vermont consistently invite her sister States to join in celebrating the Champlain ter-centennial?

In the work of creating a "Greater Vermont" we ought to get into line with other States in adopting modern advertising methods.

The failure of Vermont to provide for representation at previous great expositions is now generally regretted. Shall we refuse this opportunity to participate in the celebration of an event so closely connected with the Champlain ter-centennial?

The Legislature has before it for consideration a bill introduced by Mr. Fletcher of Cavendish which has been reported favorably to the House of Representatives by the committee on appropriations. This bill has been made a special order in the House for eleven o'clock on Tuesday forenoon, November 20. It provides for the appointment by the governor of a commission not to exceed five members to be known as the Vermont commission to the Jamestown ter-centennial exposition, the governor to be a member and president of the commission. The purpose of the bill is to secure a full exhibit of the resources of the State and also of the history of the State showing what has been done in the upbuilding of the government from the days of its earliest beginning to the present time. The bill authorizes the commission in their discretion to erect a building on the exposition grounds of such character and size as will best serve the interests of the State.

The committee on appropriations recomend an appropriation of $10,000 to enable the commission of which Governor Proctor is the president, for carrying out purposes of this act. The expenditure of this money is left to the discretion of the governor and commissioners, and the matter of erecting a State building is also left to their discretion.

If in the opinion of the Vermont commission, the interest of the State can be best served by the erection of a State building on the grounds of the Jamestown exposition, it has been suggested that the old Constitution House at Windsor be reproduced. What more appropriate historical structure could be selected to stand among the many buildings of the colonial and revolutionary times erected by the different States? In this historic building the constitution of the State was framed and under its roof the State government was organized. Let the old Vermont Constitution House be reproduced on the historic soil of Virginia as a memorial of our birth as a State and as an evidence of our good will and friendship toward the Old Dominion. The building will provide ample space and accommodations for Vermont headquarters, and furnish a rendezvous and resting place for visiting Vermonters at the exposition. Many natives of this State from all over the Union will attend the Jamestown celebration and the Vermont building will become a resort that everyone will appreciate.

All of the New England States with the exception of Vermont and New Hampshire have made appropriations, and the buildings of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Maine are nearing completion. The New Hampshire Legislature is expected to make an appropriation at its coming session, so it only remains for the Green Mountain State to fall in line to make the group complete.

The importance of State participation has been recognized by many of the States, which will make elaborate and independent displays of their resources and manufactured products.

The United States government has appropriated $1,575,000, and the State of Virginia $450,000 for the exposition. The exhibits will illustrate the various stages of progress made in the industrial, commercial, and educational development of America during three centuries.

An interesting and instructive feature will be minature factories showing the several processes in the manufacture of various articles, from the raw material to the finished product. Exhibits of this character will be classified under manufacturers, liberal arts, machinery, transportation, food products, arts and crafts, mines and metallurgy, agriculture and horticulture.

In conjunction with the great historical, educational, industrial, and commercial display will be held on the waters of Hampton roads the greatest naval pageant the world has ever beheld comprising warships from all the great world powers, representing every class of fighting craft from the smallest torpedo boat to the latest model of battleship. Troops from foreign countries will also be a feature of the celebration, and will form a permanent encampment on the grounds, and with the soldiers of the United States engage in a series of drills, parades, reviews, manoeuvres, etc.

The exposition will be formally opened by President Roosevelt at noon April 26, 1907, and will remain open to visitors until November 30.

(Signed,) VERMONTER.

THE POSTMASTER'S REPORT.

The following is a verbatim copy of the first report made to Postmaster-General Cortelyou by a newly appointed postmaster in a rural district of North Carolina:

"muster Jorge Cortelyou President of the United States,—Dear sir been required by the instructions of the post office to report quarterly, I now fulfill that plesant duty by reporting as follers. The harvestin has been goin on purty wel and most of the naburs have got thur cuttin about dun, wheet is hardly a average crop on rollin lans corn is yellerish and wont cut morn ten booshils to the aker the health of the community is only torrerable meesels and cholry has broken out in about 2 and a half miles from hear, thar are a powful awaken on the subject of religion in the Potts naburhood and many soles are bein made to know thar sins forgiven. Miss nancy Micks a neer nabur had a new baby but he is a poor scraggy little feller and wont live half his day this is about, all I know and have to report the present quarter give my respects to MISS Cortelyou and subscribe myself yours trooly."—Harper's Weekly.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It's a short street that has no beer sign.

Vinegar-faced parsons make but few converts.

Washerwomen have a bare-knuckle fight for existence.

He who lives for self, and self alone is a successful failure.

Quite a number of the fixed stars show up on the American flag.

The straight and narrow path isn't wide enough for crooked people.

It's almost as easy to achieve foolishness as it is to be born foolish.

A small vice in a great man is equivalent to a hole in a silver quarter.

Cynics learn by experience, but other people imagine they were born that way.

Only the successful man is in a position to value the world's praise at its true worth.—Chicago News.

KILLS WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE BILL.

Senate Lays House Measure to Rest by a Vote of 17 to 11.

HOUSE ON THE JUDICIARY

Cattle Commissioner Bill Passed by Senate—$10,000-Jamestown Exposition Appropriation Goes through House—State Fair Commission Passed to the Senate

Montpelier, Nov. 20.—The Senate this afternoon laid to rest the House bill granting municipal suffrage to women by a vote of 17 to 11. The bill was taken up as a special order this afternoon and in anticipation of a lively debate the Senate chamber was crowded. Senators Taylor, Van Patten, Ball, Redfield and Stafford championed the measure and it was opposed by Senators Johnson, Chase of Windham and Holland. The result of the yea and nay vote may be found in the official report.

The House spent nearly all the afternoon in discussing the bill providing for a reorganization of the judiciary, and the establishment of a dual system of courts. The leading opponents of the bill were Mr. Archibald of Manchester, Mr. Brown of Pownal and Mr. Latham of Milton. The lawyers of the House as a rule favored the bill and it was eloquently defended by Mr. Darling of Chelsea, Mr. Senter of Montpelier, Mr. Jackson of Barre city, Mr. Alexander of Georgia, Mr. Cady of Middlebury, Mr. Hulburd of Hyde Park and Mr. Flinn of Springfield.

The bill creating a cattle commissioner and defining his powers and duties is now in the hands of the House, it having passed the Senate to-day.

Senator Moseley introduced a petition in the Senate this morning from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Montpelier, opposing House bill 387, which provides for licensing summer hotels in no license towns.

The House ordered to a third reading this morning without a dissenting vote the bill providing for the participation of Vermont at the Jamestown exposition next summer. The bill carries an appropriation not to exceed $10,000, and the bill would undoubtedly have gone through with an appropriation twice that size had the committee on appropriations seen its way clear to advocate appropriating any larger sum. Mr. Rieker of Groton wanted to make the appropriation $40,-000 and Mr. Senter of Montpelier wanted the amount increased so that the State would be able to erect there a building of Vermont granite or marble, filled with Vermont products and shown by Vermont men. Mr. Fletcher of Cavendish, Mr. Mead of Rutland city, Mr. Hatch of Stafford, Mr. McCuen of Vergennes, Mr. Gibson of Brattleboro, Mr. Porter of Wilmington and Mr. Carr of St. Johnsbury all spoke in favor of the appropriation and no voice was heard against it.

The House also passed without discussion by a yea and nay vote of 100 to 93 the bill providing for the appointment of a State fair commission. This bill, which carries an appropriation of $2,000, was killed in the House earlier in the session, but under the leadership of Mr. Evarts of Windsor, who introduced the bill and whose pet measure it was, it was resuscitated and has now gone to the Senate.

The House bill giving towns the right to appropriate money for the observance of Old Home Week was unanimously killed this morning, after the unconstitutionality of the measure had been pointed out.

GIFT TO U. S. S. VERMONT.

Silver Service from the State on Exhibition at Montpelier.

The Vermont battleship silver service was placed on exhibition in the lobby of the House of Representatives this morning. At the 1904 session of the Legislature $5,000 was appropriated for the service. Designs were submitted by three competitors, and the order was given to Bogle Bros., of White River Junction, on designs furnished by the Gorham Manufacturing Co. of Providence, R. I., which company made the service.

The service consists of 11 pieces, viz, punch bowl, punch ladle, plateau, or waiter, upon which the bowl stands, two candelabra, water pitcher, syrup pitcher, two salad bowls, meat dish, entree dish, or serving tray, two compotes, and butter dish.

The punch bowl is 18th century in character, 25 inches wide in its greatest diameter, including the handles, and 14 1-4 inches high to the top of the handles.

The decoration is suggestive of the sea and the State of Vermont, the handles being formed by dolphins, while the picture of the battleship Vermont is artistically etched in one of the large panels on the side, the panel resting on a strong wave decoration which leads down to the foot of the bowl. On one side of the foot of the bowl in bold relief is shown a spray of maple leaves surrounding the seal of the United States navy, while on the opposite side of the bowl a spray of clover decoration surrounds the seal of the State of Vermont.

In the large panel opposite the battleship is a sugar maple scene which is a distinctive feature of the bowl, showing a sugar house in the back ground, while in the foreground appears a characteristic sugarmaker tapping a tree while around him are shown several trees already provided with buckets hanging to them.

The punch ladle has a generous and shapely bowl with grape vine decorations, while at the head between crossed dolphins appears the seal of Vermont.

The plateau upon which the bowl stands is 13 inches in diameter including the handles. In the center is a correct representation of the State House, surrounded with the presentation inscription of the service "Presented to the U. S. Battleship Vermont by the State of Vermont."

The bogue of the plateau is ornamented with a wave decoration, and the spray of clover and the seal of Vermont opposite the spray of maple and the seal of the navy is shown on the flange.

The candelabra are large and important pieces designed to be lighted by electricity. They are 19 inches high and have a spread of 20 inches.

The water pitcher is of large and generous size, wide at the mouth and mounted with the borders typical of the set, the sprays and seals being as before described. The feature of this piece is the fine etching of a Morgan horse, accurately portraying the product of which Vermont is proud.

The syrup pitcher is the unique piece of the service, representing a section of a maple tree, being reproduced exactly from a piece of maple bark.

The feature of the salad bowl is its wide decorated flange with the dolphin borders matching the other pieces of the service. This piece is 16 inches in diameter and gold lined.

The 20-inch meat dish is decorated with the sprays and seals common to the service, and the 14-inch entree dish while similar character has a shell decoration at either end.

Each of the compotes, which are indentical in design while in keeping with the rest of the service is treated in a more liberal manner.

The butter dish is treated in a manner similar to the flat dishes except the cover which, with a carefully modeled Guernsey cow for a handle and a correctly etched pasture scene with a standing cow in the foreground. The service is massive in weight, the modeling, classing and silversmithing being of the finest quality. While a total of $5,000 was appropriated for the service Messrs. Bogle Bros., are able to turn into the treasury $1,700 as unexpended.

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THE OFFICIAL RECORD.

State Highway Commission Bill Made Special Order This Afternoon.

SENATE—MORNING.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the chaplain.

READ THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

S. 122—Relating to health officers, and inspection of foods, drugs, etc.

S. 124—Relating to system of bookkeeping used by state auditor. (With amendment.)

S. 126—To authorize St. Albans to issue bonds. (With amendment.)

S. 127—Cattle commissioner bill.

S. 129—To provide for appointment of a boundary line commissioner. (With amendment.)

S. 130—Relating to equipment of storage vault in State House.

THIRD READING ORDERED.

S. 113—Relating to railings in dangerous places on highways.

S. 8—Relating to telegraph and telephone corporations. Amended by striking out forfeiture. Senator Case called for yeas and nays. Vote, "yes" 25, "no" 4.

S. 123—To provide for a recovery where an incorrect inventory is returned.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

By Senator Case of Windham, providing for certain employes, ordered to lie and be printed.

By Senator Taylor, relating to pay of chaplains; ordered to lie and be printed.

PETITION.

Presented by Senator Moseley, from the Woman's Christian Union of Montpelier praying for defeat of House bill 387, licensing summer hotels. Committee on temperance.

PASSED IN CONCURRENCE.

H. 391—To amend charter of the Chester Savings bank.

H. 510—To amend the Essex County Savings Bank & Trust Co.

H. 549—To amend charter of the Vermont Trust company.

THIRD READING REFUSED.

H. 250—Relating to taxation of corporations.

H. 39—Relating to beaver and otter.

H. 271—To prohibit brokerage of insurance.

H. 327—To incorporate the Granite Mutual Insurance company.

H. 360—To prohibit misuse of milk receptacles.

H. 391—Relating to gates and signals of railroads.

H. 429—To create a board of medical registration.

H. 473—Relating to sale of candy containing intoxicating liquor.

H. 514—Relating to wearing of badges, to legalize the quadrennial appraisal and grand list of town of Sunderland.

H. 531—Same for town of Jay.

H. 516—To prohibit rebating of insurance premiums.

H. 547—To legalize quadrennial appraisal and grand list of town of Alburgh.

H. 176—Relating to discount on taxes (with amendments.)

HOUSE BILLS REFERRED.

H. 75—An act to permit the shooting of pickerel in certain waters; game and fisheries.

H. 87—To authorize the selling of fish or game taken from private preserves.

H. 338—Relating to Orton Emerick's ferry; highways and bridges.

H. 354—To incorporate the Readsboro Savings Bank & Trust company; banks.

H. 424—To amend charter of the Dog River Valley Railroad company; railroads.

H. 480—To fix the residence of married women; judiciary.

H. 529—Relating to custody of papers of appealed cases; judiciary.

H. 536—Relating to liens on colts; judiciary.

H. 577—Relating to fences; agriculture.

H. 578—Relating to water commissioners town of Brighton; municipal corporations.

ORDERED TO LIE SPECIAL ORDER WEDNESDAY, 2:30 P. M.

H. 457—State highway commission bill.

PASSED WITH PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT.

H. 190—To authorize the city of Montpelier to take land for a city hall.

On motion of Senator Delong adjourned.

SENATE—AFTERNOON.

SENATE REFUSES TO CONCUR IN HOUSE AMENDMENT.

S. 60—To amend charter of the International Railway company.

On motion of Senator Stafford, president appointed Senators Stafford and Daley as a committee of conference to confer with House.

THIRD READING ORDERED.

H. 202—Relating to the Deerfield River Railroad company.

H. 397—Relating to Norwich University.

H. 415—Relating to the care of burial grounds.

H. 417—To incorporate the Irasburgh Cemetery association.

H. 445—To incorporate the Johnson lodge, No. 32, Knights of Pythias.

S. 20—In re a building near Bennington Battle monument.

S. 98—To regulate the purchase of supplies for State institutions. (With amendments.)

H. 215—To improve Addison county jail. (With amendment.)

HOUSE BILLS REFERRED.

H. 51—State fair bill. Appropriations.

H. 589—To incorporate the Champlain Trust company. Banks.

H. 592—To amend charter of the Woodstock Aqueduct company. Municipal corporations.

H. 593—Relating to fire district No. 1 of Poultney. Same.

H. 597—To amend charter of the American Trust company. Banks.

H. 598—To incorporate the Deerfield River Power company. Corporations.

H. 604—To incorporate the Brandon Savings Bank and Trust company. Banks.

THIRD READING REFUSED.

H. 22—Woman's suffrage bill. The yeas and nays demanded by Senator Taylor were as follows: : Yes, Senators Aldrich, Collins, Fletcher, King of Rutland, Morse, Moseley, Paul, Redfield, Stafford, Taylor and Van Patten; no, Chase of Essex, Chase of Windham, Coruth, Daley, Delong, Holden, Howland, Johnson, King of Grand Isle, Manning, Moody, Peton, Phelps, Roberts of Bennington, roberts of Chittenden, Russell and Somers, 17 to 11.

H. 296—Relating to the laying out of parks.

BILL INTRODUCED.

S. 131—By Senator Delong from the canvassing committee, by consent of Senate, to require town clerks of Bennington county to forward certain ballots to secretary of state; elections.

On motion of Senator Somers, adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS OF HOUSE.

All in Favor of Appropriation for Jamestown Exposition.

HOUSE—MORNING.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Representative A. S. Pete of Coventry.

SUBSTITUTE BILL.

H. 616—From the committee on highways and bridges, relating to cutting trees and brush in highways; ordered to lie and be printed.

ORDERED TO LIE.

H. 62—Relating to elections by the General Assembly.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR.

H. 20—An act to provide for additions, repairs and improvements to the court house, county clerk's office and the probate offices in Windham county.

H. 121—An act relating to sealed instruments.

H. 210—An act to amend section 73 of No. 115 of the acts of 1904, relating to fees under the law relating to intoxicating liquor.

H. 220—An act to incorporate the International Water association of South Royalton.

H. 242—An act to incorporate a Village Cemetery association of South Royalton.

H. 263—An act to amend section 228 of the Vermont statutes relating to the duties of the State geologist.

H. 273—An act to amend section 10 of No. 140 of the acts of 1904, entitled an act relating to the registration of births, marriages, divorces and deaths, relating to reports of births and deaths.

H. 284—An act to legalize the quadrennial appraisal of the town of Cambridge for the year 1906 and the grand list of such town for the year 1906.

H. 289—An act to amend No. 245 of the acts of 1902, entitled an act to incorporate the St. Albans District Methodist Camp Meeting association.

H. 292—An act to amend section 1 of No. 63 of the acts of 1896, entitled an act empowering cities and incorporated villages to vote money for free open air musical entertainments within their limits.

H. 324—An act to incorporate the East Clarendon Cemetery association.

H. 348—An act to provide for the extermination of the Jan Jose scale and the gypsy and brown tail moths.

H. 367—An act to legalize the quadrennial appraisal of real estate for the year 1902 and the grand list for the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906 of the town of Eden.

H. 379—An act to provide for the discharge of persons on probation.

H. 406—An act to ratify and confirm the acts of the trustees of Springfield village respecting the license granted to W. D. Woolson.

H. 412—An act to repeal No. 125 of the acts of 1904, entitled "an act in relation to fishing in the Battenkill river and its tributaries in the county of Bennington."

Joint resolution relating to mileage and debentures of L. H. Felton, F. S. Spaulding, E. S. Slade and H. E. Burnham.

SPECIAL ORDER.

H. 264—To provide for the participation of Vermont at the Jamestown exposition.

Mr. Fletcher of Cavendish explained the provisions of the bill and favored its passage.

Mr. Mead of Rutland gave reasons why he favored the bill which carries an appropriation not to exceed $10,000.

Mr. Hatch of Stafford favored the appropriation as a means of advertising Vermont.

Mr. McCuen of Vergennes urged that Vermont cannot afford not to be represented at this exposition for reasons to which he referred.

Mr. Rieker of Groton wanted to make the appropriation $40,000.

Mr. Senter favored the bill with an increased appropriation that would enable Vermont to have a fitting representation.

Mr. Carr of St. Johnsbury and Mr. Gibson of Brattleboro strongly favored the bill as did Mr. Porter of Wilmington.

The bill was ordered to a third reading without a dissenting vote.

THIRD READING ORDERED.

H. 590—Establishing State board of embalmers and undertakers.

H. 591—To prevent sale of diseased animals and meat.

H. 594—Defining certain duties of State treasurer.

H. 596—Relating to parole of prisoners.

H. 600—To prevent railroad corporations from unjust discrimination against telephone companies.

H. 601—Authorizing the State to accept gifts of real and personal estate.

H. 602—Relating to appeals in criminal causes.

READ THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

H. 589—Incorporating Champlain Trust company.

H. 592—Relating to additional water supply for Woodstock Aqueduct company.

H. 593—Relating to fire district No. 1 in Poultney.

H. 597—Relating to American T[illegible] company.

H. 598—Incorporating Deerfield [illegible]er Power company.

H. 604—Incorporating Brandon [illegible]ings Bank and Trust company.

H. 51—Providing for appointmen[illegible] a State fair commission, yea and [illegible] vote, 100 to 96.

KILLED.

H. 599—Giving towns right to ap[illegible]priate money for Old Home Week.

On motion of Mr. Lavigne of [illegible]chester the House adjourned.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON.

ORDERED TO LIE.

H. 554—To incorporate the N[illegible]field Trust company. Made special[illegible] der for next Friday morning at [illegible]

H. 64—To repeal act regulating [illegible]ing in Caspian lake in Greensbor[illegible]

SPECIAL ORDER.

H. 335—Relating to the supreme [illegible] county courts and the judges there[illegible]

Mr. Darling of Chelsea offered [illegible] amendment regarding the fees of ma[illegible] referees, etc., making them payabl[illegible] the State when the judges of sup[illegible] court so approved. This amendment [illegible] adopted and Mr. Darling then expl[illegible] the needs and objects of the bill.

Archibald of Manchester opposed [illegible] measure, he believed the present s[illegible] the best for Vermont if the seven ju[illegible] of supreme court are able to work [illegible] if cases involving less than $100 are [illegible] out of county courts. The Legisl[illegible] ought not to be hussed into votin[illegible] the bill.

Mr. Senter of Montpelier, praised [illegible] supreme court, but, he said, the ju[illegible] were asked to do too much and s[illegible] courts were in a congested condition [illegible] opposition to this measure comes [illegible] those who want to retain the prese[illegible] fees law. This is a measure in the [illegible] fit of Vermont, and of every citize[illegible] will result on a better judiciary an[illegible] prompter despatch of business.

Mr. Jackson of Barre city illust[illegible] conditions in Washington county [illegible] strongly urged the passage of the b[illegible]

Mr. Cady of Middlebury said that [illegible] the standpoint of a layman who [illegible] had a law suit, he wanted a judicial [illegible]tem that would give prompt and [illegible] justice. This bill he thought would s[illegible] suit and he favored the bill.

Mr. Evarts of Windsor moved to a[illegible] by making the supreme court cons[illegible] one chief judge and two associate ju[illegible] and it was so voted. It was also vo[illegible] amend by striking out section five.

Mr. Alexander of Georgia supp[illegible] bill.

Mr. Brown of Pownal opposed the [illegible]sage of the bill.

Mr. Hulburd of Hyde Park favore[illegible] bill claiming that it brought the [illegible] close to the people and saved muc[illegible] pense.

Mr. Latham of Milton opposed [illegible] bill. Mr. Flinn of Springfield st[illegible]ly urged the passage of the bill.

Mr. Rieker of Groton favored [illegible] additional judge.

Mr. Archibald of Manchester m[illegible] the previous question and called [illegible] the yeas and nays. The motion [illegible] withdrawn to permit Mr. Darlin[illegible] close, Mr. Darling claiming tha[illegible] bill under discussion was prefe[illegible] to the district court schemes. Th[illegible] sult was as follows: Yeas 146, [illegible] 61, and the bill will be read [illegible] nesday afternoon.

KILLED.

H. 349—To incorporate Wilmi[illegible] Trust company.

H. 537—To prevent fraud in s[illegible] granite.

H. 571—To provide for licensi[illegible] plumbers.

READ THIRD TIME AND PAS[illegible]

H. 556—Relating to electric [illegible] and issue of bonds for village of [illegible]son.

H. 458—Incorporating North [illegible]bridge Cemetery association.

THIRD READING ORDERED.

H. 581—Relating to dispositi[illegible] unclaimed property.

H. 107—Relating to persons a[illegible] and unheard from.

On motion of Mr. Senter of Mo[illegible]ier the House adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Judge Bates Reappointed—U. [illegible] Banquet Arranged.

Governor Proctor on Tuesday [illegible]pointed E. L. Bates to be judge of [illegible]ington municipal court for two [illegible] from December 1 next.

Governor Proctor addressed the [illegible] of St. Michael's parochial school a[illegible] o'clock Tuesday afternoon. He was [illegible] a very cordial welcome and his t[illegible] the children was received with lou[illegible] plause.

Arrangements were completed Tu[illegible] noon for the banquet to be held Thu[illegible] evening at ten o'clock at the Mont[illegible] House by the graduates and forme[illegible] dents of the University of Vermo[illegible] meeting was held Tuesday noon in [illegible]resentatives hall to fix the hour [illegible] place. An unusually enjoyable th[illegible] confidently expected.

BIG CRIMINAL DOCKET

Rutland County Court Takes [illegible] after Month's Adjournment.

Rutland, Nov. 20.—The Rutland c[illegible] court began business to-day after [illegible]cess since mid-October to take u[illegible] of the biggest criminal dockets in [illegible] years. There are eight cases set fo[illegible] of which three are of major impor[illegible] One of the respondents is Arthur C[illegible] of Holyoke, Mass., who is charged [illegible] perjuring himself while on the w[illegible] stand during a civil trial here. An[illegible] Charles F. Hawkins, is charged wi[illegible] ing a South Wallingford Italian [illegible] lead. A third, Daniel Barnard of [illegible]tenden, who was placed on trial [illegible] charged with assault with intent t[illegible] is claimed to have shot John Cass[illegible] Chittenden with a shotgun while C[illegible] sat milking on the evening of Augu[illegible] 1906. Cassidy swears that he saw [illegible] nard point the gun and fire. There [illegible] 42 shot picked from Cassidy's hea[illegible] body. The sight of his right eye w[illegible] stroyed.

FAIRFIELD CIDER THEFT.

Fairfield, Nov. 20.—The authorities have under investigation an unusua[illegible] of theft and every effort is being m[illegible] determine the culprit who stole a [illegible] of cider from Peter Finnegan. [illegible] Finnegan had been to St. Rocks a[illegible] tained two 48-gallon barrels of ci[illegible] the mill there. Returning he hitch[illegible] team in front of the "brick store" [illegible] left it for a short time. In his ab[illegible] someone replaced one of the barr[illegible] cider by an empty lard barrel, car[illegible] covering the barrels up again as [illegible] Finnegan had left them. The own[illegible] turned, mounted his wagon and dr[illegible] James Finnegan's to deposit one [illegible] barrels of cider. His dismay ma[illegible] imagined when he lifted the blanke[illegible] discovered the empty lard barrel.

Dyspepsia is our national af[illegible] Burdock Blood bitters is the na[illegible] cure for it. It strengthens st[illegible] membranes, promotes flow of dig[illegible] juices, purifies the blood, builds y[illegible]