400 LUMBERMEN THREATEN C. V.

Congestion of Freight on West River Branch Reaches Alarming Proportions.

NOTHING DOING ALL WINTER

Unable to Market Products, Owners Have Had to Mortgage Lumber to Pay Help—Will Revive Suit against Central If Not Relieved.

Brattleboro, March 22.—A meeting attended by practically every lumberman and saw mill owner in the West river was held this afternoon at the Townsend Inn. The meeting was called to discuss and decide upon measures to relieve the congestion of shipping facilities existing on the West river branch of the Central Vermont railway. There are millions of feet of sawed lumber awaiting to be shipped and hardly a carload has been sent out all winter. Because they were unable to market products the saw mill men have been obliged to mortgage their lumber to pay their help.

The meeting was called to order at two o'clock with about 400 present. An energetic discussion followed. It was decided to appeal to the State railroad commissioners to enlist their services in compelling the railroad to handle the freight.

In case the railroad commissioners are unable to influence the railroad, threats were made that the old lawsuit, left pending when the Central Vermont purchased the old Brattleboro & Whitehall road, (now the West river branch of the Central Vermont) will be reopened, unless the Central Vermont keeps more closely to its agreement to handle the freight of the West River territory and accommodate the people, as many of the lumbermen are stockholders in the old Brattleboro & Whitehall road. The action may develop into a serious one for the Central Vermont system.

BARRE STIRRED TO ITS DEPTHS BY SITUATION

Assistant Judges Fail to Agree on License Commissioners and Time Limit Expires—Will of Majority May Be Thwarted.

Montpelier, March 22.—The deadlock which has existed between the assistant judges of Washington county court over the appointment of license commissioners for the city of Barre was not broken up to midnight last night when the time expired for appointing such commissioners and Barre has been stirred to its depths to-day because of the prospect that the will of a majority of the voters, as expressed at the last annual city meeting, will be thwarted and that no licenses will be issued there during the coming year to sell intoxicating liquors.

MAY TAKE A CHANCE TO-DAY.

The attorneys of this city and Barre have been studying law assiduously today and they are not united in their opinion as to whether or not it will be legal for the assistant judges of the county court to appoint license commissioners in Barre after the time has expired. It is believed, however, that before Saturday night the judges will take a chance and appoint these commissioners. It is understood they are agreed on two men, but are at loggerheads over the third. It is said they are willing to appoint H. A. Phelps and H. M. Houston, that Judge Wells insists upon the appointment of G. W. Gorman and that Judge Winch insists upon the appointment of another man.

THREATEN TO ENFORCE PENALTY.

The license people of Barre are still confident that there will be sama way out of the trouble and it is understood they are in communication with Attorney-General C. C. Fitts to get his opinion on the question whether the appointment of license commissioners by the assistant judges after the time expires will be legal. Some people in Barre city are threatening if this cannot be done to see that act No. 190, of the laws of 190, shall be enforced. This act provides in section 1 that "a State, county, town, village, fire district or school district officer who wilfully neglects to perform the duties imposed upon him by law, either expressed or implied, shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $1,000 or both."

Section 2 of this sama act provides that "whenever a duty, expressed or implied, is imposed by law upon a board or commission, any member thereof may, for any wilful neglect of such duty on his part, be accused, tried and punished separately, as provided in the preceding section."

AGREED ON MIDDLESEX BOARD.

No one claims, so far as has been heard, that either Judges Wells or Winch have wilfully neglected this duty, but it is understood they have been at loggerheads from the first over the Barre license commissioners and there does not appear to be any law to compel two men to agree upon any matter.

The commissioners for the town of Middlesex were appointed shortly before midnight last night. They are: A. R. Leonard, Ira J. Johnson, Erving E. Dinsmore.

BABY SAVED THE HOUSE.

Aroused by Smoke, Two-Year-Old Girl Awakened Parents.

Middlebury, March 22.—The two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Morcomb, Jr., aroused by smoke which filled the room early this morning, left her crib and walking to the bedside of her parents awakened them in time to save their home from destruction. Mr. Morcomb was assisted by E. E. Turner, a neighbor, in chopping a hole in the floor and in extinguishing the fire which was smouldering in the wood work caused by the burning out of the chimney. No alarm was sounded and a small loss of $50 is covered by insurance.

SUGAR MAKER BURNED OUT.

Guilford Man Loses a $2,000-Outfit but Has Another.

Brattleboro, March 22.—All the buildings in the large sugar orchard of John Leys in the town of Wilford were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire started from an evaporator and the building was quickly in ashes. Two large storage tanks containing several hundred gallons of sap were destroyed as well as evaporators, buckets and tanks in the building. Over 100 gallons of maple syrup which had just been drawn off was also lost.

Mr. Leys has another house where he can evaporate his sap and will not be seriously inconvenienced by the loss which amounts to about $2,000.

SENATOR SUFFERS SHOCK.

John S. Holden of Bennington Is on the Pacific Coast.

Bennington, March 22.—According to a dispatch received here this afternoon State Senator John S. Holden has sustained a shock of paralysis at Pasadena, Cal., where he was passing a portion of the winter. No particulars were given but as Senator Holden was not in the best health when he left here some weeks ago for Mexico the outlook is not hopeful. He is the head of the Holden, Leonard Co., the largest industry here. It was established in 1889 and the company now consists of himself, his son, Arthur J. Holden, and Charles W. Leonard of Newtonville, Mass. The company also operates another woolen mill at New Bedford, Mass., and the output of the two concerns is annually valued at more than a million. He is also president of the Bennington County National bank, the Woodbury Granite Co., and the Hardwick & Woodbury railroad.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED.

Alburgh Building Association and Vermont Company of Ludlow.

Montpelier, March 22.—The Alburgh Building association, with a capital stock of $4,000, has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of State. This association is formed for the purpose of dealing in real estate and building residences and business blocks.

The Vermont company of Ludlow, also filed articles of incorporation to-day in the office of the secretary of State. This company has a capital stock of $5,000 and will do a general mining and manufacturing business.

WILL PERMIT SEINING.

Canadian Ministers Will Grant Licenses Again This Year.

Stowe, March 22.—State Fish and Game Commissioner H. G. Thomas has received from Maxwell Evarts of Windsor, chairman of the House committee on game and fisheries, a letter from Minister S. Dupault regarding seining in Missisquoi bay in which he says that the ministers' council has decided to again grant licenses to Canadian fishermen.

Minister Prevost wrote Mr. Thomas a year ago saying that seining would be positively prohibited after last season.

A similar letter was received last year by Mr. Thomas from Dr. John T. Finnie of Montreal, one of the vice-presidents of the North American Fish and Game League, in which he said seining licenses were to be issued in 1906 for "positively the last time."

McGINN SENT TO STATE PRISON.

Rutland, March 22.—O. A. McGinn, who burglarized the Jones store in Benson last August, was sentenced in Rutland county court this afternoon to not less than five or more than six years in the State prison at Windsor. McGinn was captured at Elizabethtown, N. Y., but escaped from the officer, while being brought to this city, to be recaptured in Troy. He was charged with stealing an overcoat. He has just completed a sentence in the Albany, N. Y., penitentiary.

LOCAL GAME WARDENS.

Stowe, March 22.—State Fish and Game Commissioner H. G. Thomas has appointed H. L. Templeton of East Montpelier and John Stoddard of Ripton, local game wardens.

MEMORIAL IS HELD UP.

Augustinian Fathers Refuse Stone for Grave of Mary Rogers.

Barre, March 21.—No monument will be erected over the grave of Mrs. Mary Rogers, the Bennington murderess who was hanged at the State prison in Windsor, unless her friends are able to have the body removed from its present resting place in the cemetery of the Augustinian fathers at Hoosick Falls, N. Y. The local manufacturers were to-day notified that the fathers will not consent to the erection of any monument over her grave in their cemetery. The monument, which is now complete with the exception of the inscription, was ordered by a man and woman, greatly interested in the case, but whose identity has been kept a secret. The local dealers have not been advised by these parties what to do with the stone.

PROF. ROBAIR CAN VOTE.

Decision in Favor of the Blind Musician Formerly of Burlington.

Great Barrington, Mass., March 21.—The board of registrars of voters of this town has receded from the position which it announced at its last meeting in the case of Prof. Charles Robair.

Prof. Robair, who is blind, applied for registration, and the board refused to grant his request on the ground that he was illiterate under the law, which says that a voter must be able to read the constitution of the United States.

The professor, who is a graduate of the Perkins Institution for the Blind, was not allowed to demonstrate his ability to read from books printed for the blind, and as he has been afflicted since infancy could not make oath that he could read before he became blind.

The board has now decided to allow Prof. Robair to register, provided he produces his diploma from the Perkins institution.

Prof. Robair was born in Burlington, Vt., January 31, 1874. While an infant he lost the sight of both eyes. At the age of 12 he entered the Perkins institution and was graduated in June, 1894. For a year he was an instructor in the institution.

He has made a thorough study of music and is proficient in all its branches. He has many pupils in this town and acts as organist of the Methodist Church at Housatonic.

A FINE SMART BOY.

"Ah, Willie," said the teacher, glancing at his favorite pupil, a little white-haired boy, upon the occasion of a Harlem politician's recent visit to the school in his district, "I want you to arise and tell Mr. O'Toole the masculine for duchess."

Willie rose and hesitated in the great presence. "Now, then, Willie," said the teacher encouragingly, "the masculine for duchess." Willie's face lightened, and the words came confidently, bravely: "Th' masculine fer Duchess is Dutchman."

Said O'Toole: "Bill, yer a fine, smart boy."

PEASANTS FIGHT FARMING TRUST

Agrarian Disorders in Northern Moldavia Grow More Serious.

10,000 JEWS ARE HOMELESS

Four Hundred Farms Already Devastated—Eight Thousand Fugitives Flee Barely Escaping with Their Lives—Peasants Will Not Submit.

Vienna, March 22.—The seriousness of the situation in northern Moldavia growing out of the agrarian disorders, has not been exaggerated, according to the latest telegraphic reports reaching here from Czernowitz, on the border.

From the estimates of the damages made to-night it appears that 400 farms in Moldavia have been devastated, 8,000 fugitives have fled over the Roumanian frontier into Austria, and a total of 10,000 Jews are homeless.

The number of dead and wounded can not be given accurately, but the reports of to-day give a total of about 85 men killed and 150 wounded.

The outbreak seems to-day to have been partially suppressed in the district of Botosahni, but the latest reports are that the movement is spreading southward into Wallachnia and even into the Austrian crown land of Bokowina.

The Roumanian government is still sending troops into the afflicted district. Practically the entire province of Moldavia has been involved.

The movement is really more agrarian than anti-semitic. The peasants are in revolt against the great farming trust which has leased half the cultivable land in Moldavia. The absentee landlords who control the trust are Jews, which facts brings the ire of the peasants down upon any and all Jews that they meet and to this antipathy is added strong racial feeling.

The most serious fight of to-day occurred near Platra, a town about 6 miles southwest of Jassy. Several thousand peasants marched against this town where a regiment of infantry was stationed. The soldiers charged the peasants with fixed bayonets. The peasants replied with rifles and revolvers. Then the troops began shooting. The fighting lasted over an hour before the rioters retreated. They had 42 men killed, 67 wounded and 220 carried off prisoners. The troops had eight killed and 27 wounded.

The estimate of 10,000 Jews without homes is considered here to be conservative. Most of these fugitives saved nothing, barely escaping alive. Four thousand Jews fled to Bucharest, where the authorities were making every effort to assist them. Nevertheless, they are almost all obliged to sleep in the open air.

The garrison at Bucharest is in readiness for service in the disturbed district. Reinforcements numbering 1,000 have been brought into the city. Eight thousand reservists have been called to the colors.

TELL OF TERRIBLE OUTRAGES.

The fugitives who have escaped into Austria tell dreadful stories of the outrages inflicted upon them.

Fugitives from Botosahni who were the first to reach the frontier, declared tonight that a body of 2,000 peasants forced their way into town after midnight. The people of Botosahni had been informed of their coming, and most of the women and children had been started toward the frontier. The men remained behind to offer resistance and defend their property. Reports say that rioters killed many in Botosahni but it has been impossible to get reliable figures. It now appears that the peasants had carefully planned for this uprising. They had perfected an organization and determined upon the day to begin. They were subdivided in bands of 1,500 men each and each band had been informed as to where they could commit outrages without fear of serious resistance.

SUFFERING FOR FOOD.

In Botosahni the scarcity of meat and bread is beginning to entail suffering. A number of butcher and baker shops were destroyed while the remainder have closed up. While the situation in this district is slightly better to-day the conditions in the district of Dorogoi 26 miles to the northwest of Botosahni, are worse. The tenants of all the farms near Hersa and Molnika have fled. The town of Dorogoi was attacked yesterday by 4,000 peasants. The local clergyan tried to calm the excited masses, but the peasants swept them out of their path. A regiment of cavalry was then called into action and attacked the peasants vigorously. The mob finally was driven back but not before many men had been killed or wounded.

It is reported that university students from Bucharest at Jassy incited the farmers to this insurrection. They are said to have travelled from village to village provoking the peasants by fiery speeches and the distribution of violently worded pamphlets.

AIDED BY AUSTRIANS.

The latest reports from Czernowitz declare that the Austrian farmers residing in the district of Seroth and Suczawa in Bukowina, secretly crossed the Rumanian frontier and joining the revolutionists, assisted them in their predatory expeditions. When returning to Austria laden with booty, many of these Austrian raiders were imprisoned. The Austrian authorities have given orders to permit no peasants on the frontier to leave their villages without giving a full and acceptable explanation of their intended journeyings.

ALL MEN MUST MARRY.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Votes to Fine All Who Persist in Bachelorhood.

Chicago, March 21.—A despatch to the Tribune from Fort Dodge, Iowa, says:

Every man in Fort Dodge between the ages of 25 and 45 years must become a married man is the result of an ordinance introduced by Mayor Bennett and passed by the city council yesterday. Any one failing to comply with the law will be fined. The ordinance in part provides:

"That all able bodied men between the ages of 25 and 45 years, whose mental, physical propensities and capabilities are normal and who are not now married, shall be required to obtain a license and bride and straightway be exalted to a State of connubial bliss.

"Any person or persons failing to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined a sum not less than $10 nor more than $100 according to the degree of criminal negligence."

GIVE THE HOME MERCHANT THE FIRST CHANCE.

(From the Plattsburgh Press.)

The person who sends to a catalogue house for an article that can be bought from his home merchant for the same price is guilty of an unfair and unpatriotic act. A nation is an aggregation of communities. Each community has its own separate interests which each individual member of it is morally bound to conserve and advance, because his own interests are bound up and interwoven with the interests of his neighbors. No one lives wholly for himself. The individual prospers in proportion as the community of which he is a member prospers.

A man recently visited a Plattsburgh dry goods store. In the course of the conversation it transpired that he was about to order a carpet from a Chicago house. He produced a sample of the carpet, told the price he was to pay for it. The merchant took him in the carpet room and showed him the same piece of carpeting, for which his price was three cents per yard less than the Chicago house asked. The visitor would not take the home merchant's carpet, having left home with the determination to get the carpet shown in the picture book, for which he was to pay three cents per yard plus freight more than the same article would cost him at home.

Another case. A farmer visited a local store and bought a suit of clothes. When the trade was finished he suggested to his customer that he add an overcoat to his purchase. The customer replied that he had purchased an overcoat from a mail order house and that it was then at the express office. He offered to let the merchant see his purchase, and the latter said he would be pleased. The coat was brought. It was a Melton, and cost $11. The merchant produced a Melton and asked his visitor what he thought of it. After a careful inspection of the lining and general makeup of the garment the farmer acknowledge that the coat was superior to his in every way. The regular price of the merchant's coat was $10.

Have you any idea that the catalogue houses have made their millions of dollars by giving something for nothing?

Be fair to the home merchant. As was shown in the carpet case above recited, an article is no better for having been bought in a large city. Take your catalogue to your home merchant. Point out the article you want and give him a chance to furnish it at the same price. Nine times out of ten he can do it, and save you the transportation charges.

Your neighbor, who shares with you the burden of local government, schools and benevolences, is entitled to some consideration at your hands.

Think it over.

THE MOTHER AND HER GIRLS

"Do not be unduly disturbed, dear mother, at the drawing of a day almost sure to come in your experience with your girl," advises Mrs. Sangster in Woman's Home Companion for April. "If they have strong characters, if they are able to stand on their own feet, they will reach a station where the train they take may lead them away from you. Girls have said to me, with a shade of sadness, that they regretted that they must sometimes make decisions of which their mothers did not approve. One of the temptations to which we fallible mothers are liable is that of ignoring the obvious fact that grown-up daughters or daughter nearly grown are not babies any longer and are not to be compelled to yield their individuality to ours. There are crises in young lives, and the only thing for a mother to do, having given such counsel as she thinks best, is to leave her daughters entirely free to work out their own problems. Enormous trouble and overwhelming disaster may follow interference in the management of other people's lives, and although daughters are part of your own existence, yet you can not treat them as if you were an autocrat. Give your daughters room for individual expansion and liberty of choice."

BOY HANGED HIMSELF.

Bright Lad of Nine Takes His Life—No Cause Known.

Albany, N. Y., March 24.—Howard Shutter, aged nine, one of the brightest scholars in the district school at Selkirk about 10 miles from this city, committed suicide to-day. The little fellow was found hanging from a rafter in the barn of Charles Niver, the discovery being made by the boy's father, who is employed on the Niver farm. Howard had been playing around the neighborhood during the day and was apparently in the best of spirits. Members of his family are at a loss to account for the boy's determination to take his life.

PORTLAND'S HOPE DEAD.

House Votes against Removal of Maine's Capitol to That Place.

Augusta, Me., March 21.—The House today by a vote of 65 to 72 defeated the bill for the removal of the seat of the State government to Portland and for a referendum vote on the subject. The bill had been passed to be engrossed in the Senate.

NO GAMBLING IN NEW MEXICO.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 21.—The Legislature of New Mexico last night passed a bill prohibiting gambling in the Territory after January 1, 1908. The bill will be signed by Governor Hagerman.

CHINESE DYNASTY SCARED.

Fears Spread of Famine Will Fan the Flame of Sedition.

Washington, March 24.—From Shanghai advices received at the state department it appears that the ruling dynasty in China is seriously alarmed over the effect of the spread of famine throughout the country and the opportunity it offers to seditionary societies to enlist converts to the cause directed against the government. The suffering of the people is used as capital, it is said, in that judicious assuaging of want places the persons given assistance under obligations to the societies.

The information received here indicates that a propaganda has been organized to further the circulation of stories of the character outlined and it is said that the State department officials fear that a spread of hysteria may engender a general uprising. If such should be the result, there is danger that the government might not be able to control the situation. American and other foreign interests then would be jeopardized. So great is the concern that diplomatic and consular officials in China have been instructed to keep Washington constantly advised in regard to the situation.

An extra effort will be made in the United States to broaden the scope of the movement to find relief for the Chinese. Already large sums of money have been collected and dispatched to China to be used to purchase food, and in the near future the transport Bufford will sail from San Francisco with a shipload of provisions given by Jacob Klopsch, editor of the Christian Herald.

A general movement throughout the civilized world to aid the sufferers, it is believed will enable the Chinese government to strengthen its hands and possibly suppress uprisings and riots. For the protection of foreigners in China the United States and European countries are prompted by self interest as well as by humanitarian interest to come promptly to the assistance of the celestial empire.

WOMAN'S WAY.

"What an actress that woman is! She pretended to be glad to see me."

"But you were a match for her?"

"Indeed, yes! I pretended to be just as glad to see her."—Washington Herald.

UNDER SUSPICION.

"His money isn't tainted. He made it out of stocks."

"No, he made it out of the water in the stocks, and it wasn't pure water."—Philadelphia Ledger.