

BRANDON LAD SHOT IN BACK

Twelve-Year-Olds Were Hunting Sparrows When Little Rifle Was Accidentally Discharged.

Brandon, April 3.—William Robinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robinson, was accidentally shot in the back this afternoon. The accident happened while Robinson and his companion, Roscoe Sanders, were out hunting sparrows on the hill back of Pearl street. Sanders was following close to Robinson when his rifle, a .22-calibre, was accidentally discharged, the bullet entering the center of his back and glanced to one side. Local physicians were called but were unable to locate the bullet, and he was taken to the Mary Fletcher hospital, Burlington, on the 3:15 train. The boys are about 12 years of age.

STATE EYE AND EAR TESTS OF CHILDREN.

Of 40,290 Pupils Examined, 13,044 Were Found Defective in Sight or Hearing—35 per Cent. Montpelier, April 3.—Mason S. Stone, State superintendent of education, has completed tabulating the returns from the schools of the State in regard to defective hearing or vision. These reports cover the school year of 1907, during which 40,290 pupils were examined, and of these 13,044 were found defective in either hearing or vision. Of 32,988 boys examined, 5,577 were found to be defective and of 29,238 girls examined, 7,567, or about 25 per cent, were defective.

COLONEL BATELL'S GIFT.

Buy 100 Acres to Enlarge Government Breeding Farm.

Middlebury, April 3.—Col. Joseph Battell today purchased from Robert Loggett that is known as the Colton farm in Weysbridge, including 100 acres, north of and adjoining the government farm used for the breeding of Morgan horses. It is Mr. Battell's intention to deed this farm to the government as he did the one occupied by the breeding farm. A large tract of woodland probably will be included at Mr. Battell's request. With this addition the property owned by the government will include 60 acres.

CRIMINAL BUSINESS ONLY.

Gambling Joint Proprietor Pleads Guilty—Jan Keeper Fined.

Rutland, April 3.—The time in Rutland county court to-day was devoted entirely to criminal business. Michael Simpson of this city, who was indicted in September, 1907, for keeping a gambling joint following a raid on his place in this city when a lot of paraphernalia was seized, pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined \$150. Sentence was later suspended and he was placed in the hands of the probation officer two years. William C. Mound of Brandon, former proprietor of the Brandon Inn, pleaded guilty to keeping intoxicating liquor with intent to sell without license and was fined \$200 and costs. He paid the fine.

The jury was busy all day with the case of John K. Joy of this city, a holder of a second class liquor license, charged with selling to a minor. The State claimed that Levi Pratt, age 17 years, of Shrewsbury, bought a quart of whiskey of Joy last October, and took it to Black River Academy, Ludlow, where he was a student, three of the boys getting drunk on it. The report could not remember ever having seen Pratt in his store but two witnesses were introduced who testified that they heard Joy refuse to sell Pratt liquor because of his youth.

FIRE LOSSES IN STATE FOR YEAR \$750,762.

Number of Fires, 1,182—April Month of Greatest Loss—Middlebury Suffered Most of Any Place.

Montpelier, April 3.—During the year 1907 there were 1,182 fires in Vermont as reported by the various insurance companies doing business in the State. The total damages amounted to \$750,762, the greatest loss being \$25,352 in April. The number of fires and the losses, by counties, follow:

- Addison, 51 fires, \$84,020. Bennington, 53 fires, \$87,127. Caledonia, 82 fires, \$35,123. Chittenden, 125 fires, \$57,507. Essex, 27 fires, \$46,250. Franklin, 124 fires, \$65,177. Grand Isle, 6 fires, \$450. Lamoille, 29 fires, \$19,355. Orleans, 12 fires, \$14,257. Orleans, 95 fires, \$104,245. Rutland, 192 fires, \$122,751. Washington, 112 fires, \$42,714. Windham, 92 fires, \$45,200. Windsor, 80 fires, \$41,800. The chief losses and the fires in some of the principal towns and cities follow:

- Middlebury, \$5,994; 12 fires. Bennington, \$1,889; 16 fires. Stamford, \$9,983; 20 fires. Burlington, \$2,287; 20 fires. Brighton, \$2,566; 5 fires. Keelsford, \$1,206; 11 fires. Derby, \$21,828; 12 fires. Newport, \$3,796; 21 fires. Proctor, \$1,350; 7 fires. Rutland, \$12,402; 77 fires. St. Albans, \$1,900; 10 fires. The fire insurance risks written in Vermont in 1907 amounted to \$77,507,327, compared with \$82,095,110 in 1906. Last year \$7,909,725 was written by Vermont companies.

LIFE INSURANCE LOSSES.

In 1907 the total number of life policies written were 14,591, involving \$3,948,135.65. In 1906 the policies numbered 15,621, involving \$3,244,282. The National Life Insurance company, the only Vermont company, issued 907 policies, involving \$37,296,311, in the State in 1907.

PLATFORM OF POPULISTS.

The platform adopted reaffirms the declaration made by the national populist convention at Omaha and continues: "The administrations of the government, well the State papers of Jefferson and the words of Lincoln are the teachings of our greatest apostles of human rights and political liberty. There has been a departure from the teachings of those great patriots during recent administrations. The government has been controlled so as to place the rights of property above the rights of humanity, and has brought the country to a condition that is full of danger to our national well being. Financial combinations have had too much power over Congress and too much influence with the administrative departments of the government. Prerogatives of government have been unwisely and often corruptly surrendered to corporate monopoly and aggregations of predatory wealth.

CALL FOR BIGGER ARMY

Sec. Taft Wants 250,000 Men Well Equipped for Efficient Fighting—Spoke at Columbus.

Columbus, Ohio, April 2.—William H. Taft to-night spoke at the Columbus board of trade banquet on "The Army," a topic which he thought had too little consideration in times of peace. He said in part: "The most insidious argument against the maintenance of an army of present efficiency is that we once had a magnificent army of volunteers of a million men; and it is asked 'can we not raise such an army again?' " "The vast sacrifice of life and money which we had to undergo during four years in order to train this great army is forgotten and the country is lulled in to the utterly unfounded assurance that a volunteer enlisted to-day or a militiaman enrolled to-morrow can in a week or a month be made an effective soldier. We have no right to ask our citizens to expose themselves as enlisted men in battle, without reducing the chances of disaster and death by proper military education of the officers and proper military training of the men.

"Congress manifests such an interest in the development of the army, and a willingness from time to time to improve the various branches, that during the next decade I feel confident we shall have a regular army and a reserve citizen soldiery sufficient to put into the field 250,000 men, capable of carrying on war with courage and efficiency. We do not raise armies by conscription except as last resort. As a consequence our army is much more expensive than European armies, even in time of peace. Our regular army of 100,000 men costs us about \$200,000,000 a year. France maintains an army of 500,000 men at a cost of \$25,000,000 a year. Germany maintains 900,000 men for \$11,000,000."

TWO COUNTERFEITS OUT.

One a \$10 United States Note and the Other a \$20 Gold Certificate.

Washington, April 2.—Chief Wilkie of the secret service has issued a circular warning business men against two counterfeit notes, one a \$10 United States note of the "Buffalo" design and the other a \$20 gold certificate of the series of 1906. These bills were taken from two negroes at Cape Girardeau, Mo. The counterfeiters are very badly executed photographs, hand colored, and the general character of the workmanship is so poor that it is believed the negroes may have made the notes themselves.

Within the last few days Chief Wilkie has received many coins from business men in different parts of the country who forwarded them to Washington to have the question of their genuineness officially settled. Remarkable to say, all the specimens proved to be real United States money. One of them, a half-dollar of recent coinage, is nearly an eighth of an inch larger than ordinary halves, and has a bad "ring." Coinage experts who examined this coin declare that it has been flattened or widened by some painstaking workman, probably a gold beater, who doubtless spent considerable time in making the real look like a counterfeit. Another coin that attracted a banker's suspicion was a half dollar of 1833, which bore the words "fifty cents or half a dollar." The omission of the word "half" would make the coin quite valuable to collectors, had the owner not mutilated it by gouging a crescent-shaped piece from one side in his efforts to determine whether or not it was good.

Another coin submitted is a silver dollar that was not struck fairly by the die at the mint and in consequence is lopsided. It is worth just as much as a perfect coin and the owner will receive a brand new one from Chief Wilkie's office to convince him of this fact.

WE'RE RICHER THAN EVER.

That Is If Money in Circulation Were Divided Equally.

Washington, April 3.—The per capita circulation in the United States on April 1 was \$25.55, which is the maximum record ever reached. This figure is based on an estimated population of 87,140,000. The per capita circulation at this time last year was \$23.91. At the beginning of the present fiscal year it was \$23.86.

ANOTHER WARNING GIVEN.

Employees of Postmasters Giving Too Much Attention to Other Matters.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—Necessitated by numerous violations, some of them of such a character as to indicate that the regular duties of the employees involved must be neglected, Postmaster General Myers has issued an order to all postmasters to call the attention of their employes to that section of the postal laws and regulations prohibiting all but postmasters of the fourth class from holding any State, Territorial or municipal office.

BARRE MAN FOUND DEAD.

It Is Thought Walker Died from Alcoholism—Inquest Likely.

Barre, April 2.—The lifeless body of E. O. Walker, a wheelwright, was found in his room in the B. Tomasi block shortly after ten o'clock this evening. It was ordered removed to Walker's undertaking rooms and it is likely that an inquest will be held because of the cause of death will be ordered. It is thought that death resulted from alcoholism.

TO FIND HOLLOW IN EARTH.

A New Exploring Club Has Been Organized in New York City.

Albany, N. Y., April 2.—The Real Hollow Earth Exploring club of New York filed a certificate of incorporation with the secretary of state today. The club is organized to explore the Arctic and Antarctic regions "to the end that the truth or falsity of the proposition or theory advanced by William B. Reed that the earth is a hollow sphere may be established with absolute certainty."

The directors are: William B. Reed, Albert Ober, F. M. Ashley, J. R. Eskrine, Jr., and W. S. Roeker, all of New York. It is impossible for any drug to digest food without the aid of the stomach. Man cannot do nature's work he can only assist her, and any coarser claiming that they have a remedy that will digest food with the stomach, is claiming to lay life and rest, are claiming the impossible. All remedies for stomach troubles should be given with the sole purpose of aiding nature and enabling the stomach to do its own work. One of the best Stomach Specialists in the U. S. wrote the prescription for the discovery of the Stomach Tablets are made and they enable the stomach to do its own work. Two sizes, 50c and 50c. J. W. O'Sullivan, Burlington, Shanley & Estey, Winooski.

BE WISE—AND LET US FURNISH YOUR HOME. Moving Or Cleaning House, Burlington Furniture Co. For Your New Furniture, Carpets and Stove! YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD—NUF CED!

Making every dollar count big is the stunt now-a-days and it's a great thing for Burlington Furniture Co. Not alone getting our old customers back stronger than ever but making an awful whack into the former patronage of the "other fellows." You can't expect stores doing just an ordinary business and burdened with tremendous rents, at that, to offer you furniture and carpets at Burlington Furniture Co. prices. Not for a minute. Doing business "Out of the High Rent District"—purchasing power for a combination of seven stores—gives you the goods you want at cash prices or credit. Come on now and we'll hold goods for delivery when you're ready. When you see Carpet and Rug Prices like these, Hurry, Hurry!

- New Spring Brussels Carpets, made the great leader for this week! Patterns, scores of beauties, suitable for any room in the house. If we haven't made it wonderfully easy for you to cover your floors we're way off in our knowledge of what's what! \$1.00 BRUSSELS 69c A YARD! \$1.20 BRUSSELS 89c A YARD! \$1.25 VELVETS 98c A YARD! You know we are headquarters for Ingrain Carpets! We offer All Wool Lowell Ingrains at 59c a yard! Made, Laid and Lined Free of Charge. Here are HIGH CLASS room-size RUGS cut about one-fourth regular prices to make things hum. Every pattern a beauty, worthy of first prize in any contest! Heavy Brussels Rugs—9x12 feet—\$14.00 values, \$ 9.98 Best Tapestry Rugs—9x12 feet—\$18.75 values, 13.98 Velvet Rugs—9x12 feet—\$25.00 values, 18.75 Smyrna Rugs—3x6 feet—\$2.00 values, 98c Good heavy grade Union Ingrains, warranted fast colors, 50c value at, per yard 35c. Fibre Matting, (reversible) 65c grade, 39c. China and Jap. Matting reduced one-fourth.

Last Call on This Remarkable Iron Bed Trade \$5.00 each. If we should tell you how many of these beds we have sold we rather guess it would cause some comment. We bought them cheap, for, said the factory man, "We must keep things running." You see there's style and symmetry to the design—and the top rail on head and foot is BRASS. Smoothly finished, pure white, well enamelled. Price for bed only—not \$10.00, but only \$8.85 Or complete with a good spring, \$8.85

It's putting it very mild when we say we have the Greatest Assortment of GO-CARTS. ever shown under one roof in Burlington. We have selected the BEST from six manufacturers. The clerks say: "It's so easy to sell Go-Carts this spring!" We like best to hear our customers say: "We were looking down town." That's right—look elsewhere, but BUY here. It's impossible to give you any idea of the values we have in Go-Carts until you see them. Who ever heard of Go-Carts and Carriages being sold for a dollar or two down until Burlington Furniture Co. told you of the EASY WAY? Forty-eight styles now on one floor, and more coming.

BURLINGTON FURNITURE COMPANY "OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT"

CHAMPLAIN TERCENTENARY Report of the New York Commission in Relation to the Celebration. Champlain in July, 1660, Lake Champlain was the resort and battleground of the savage Algonquin, Huron and Iroquois nations, who peopled its islands and picturesque shores. It was a paradise for the aborigines, whose native costumes and adventures but precocious life were a startling revelation to an explorer such as Champlain, coming as he did from the retirement of the French life of the 17th century. Still he was hospitably received and was escorted as Merdes Iroquois, by warriors of the Algonquin nation, whose canoes formed a picturesque flotilla in those early days on the blue waters of the lake. James A. Foley and the Hon. Frank S. Wheeler of Port Henry and Judge John H. Booth of Plattsburgh. The commission duly organized with Governor Hughes as chairman and Frank H. Severance of the Buffalo Historical society was chosen secretary. The commission visited some of the historic places on Lake Champlain in September, when they met the Vermont Lake Champlain Tercentenary commission. The report contains a resume of some of the important events occurring in the Champlain valley, which is one of the historic portions of the American continent. The lake was discovered about two months prior to the discovery of the Hudson river, which will be fittingly celebrated in September, 1909. New York city is preparing elaborate exercises for that occasion and will appeal to the Legislature for a large appropriation. Long Controversy. The grants of some of its islands and adjacent shore lands under French signories were the subject of a long controversy between the French and British governments, challenging on one side the consideration of such officials as Marquis de Beauharnais and others under Louis XI and Louis XVI, and on the other side such statesmen as Lord Dartmouth and Edmund Burke under the British crown. But few, if any, occupations were made under French signorial grants and the controversy finally ended after the seven years French and Indian war, which terminated with the capture of Ticonderoga and Crown Point by the British in 1759, and the later sovereign control by the Americans during the Revolution. The Champlain valley was the scene of important military operations during the Revolutionary War and the fall of Ticonderoga and Crown Point in 1755 was a serious loss to the British, but a great encouragement to the Americans in their struggle for independence. For 200 years or longer the Champlain valley was the highway between Albany on the south and Quebec on the north, through which surged the tides of war and travel, until every prominent point and important island in the lake was marked by some notable event worthy of historic mention. The proposed celebration of the discovery of the lake will also commemorate some of these important events. The sub-committee of the commission conferred with the secretary of State, the Hon. Elliot Root in December, 1905, to interest the federal government in the proposed celebration and to suggest that representatives of the republic of France, the kingdom of Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada be invited to participate therein. That suggestion was favorably received and may be acted upon when it is decided what the State of New York is to do. The commission recommends that a celebration be had in July, 1908, and making an appropriation of \$100,000 for that purpose, which is to include money for the erection of a permanent memorial to the discoverer in the valley of Lake Champlain. When we say "Guaranteed" we mean that if you receive no benefit from the use of Rydahl's Stomach Tablets for Indigestion or Dyspepsia, go to our agent from whom you purchased them and get your money back. Guaranteed by J. W. O'Sullivan, Burlington, Shanley & Estey, Winooski. POSTMASTER SENTENCED. L. F. Sampson Found Guilty of Embezzling Funds. Leon F. Sampson, the Hanover, N. H., postmaster, who was convicted on a charge of embezzling funds from the postoffice, has been sentenced to six months in jail or to pay a fine of \$150. Judge Aldrich of the United States court at Concord, in fixing the sentence, said he considered a penalty largely signed by prominent Hanover men, among them President Tucker and Professor Lord of Dartmouth College, asking for leniency for Sampson, also the fact that he had been confined in jail over two months and that his bondsmen had made restitution. Sampson's shortage was \$350.