

CLEARING HAREM OF LATE SULTAN

Eighty Richly Dressed Women Taken from Yildiz Palace Sunday.

SENT TO AN OLD PALACE

Has Not Been Occupied since 1824—The Yildiz Will Soon Be Opened to the Public—The Fourth Son of the Deposed Sultan Has Been Arrested.

Constantinople, May 18.—Eighty women from Abdul Hamid's harem, richly dressed and veiled, were driven in carriages to-day under the escort of four eunuchs and a troop of cavalry from the Yildiz to the ancient Seraglio palace, which has been unoccupied since about 1824. Curious bystanders were driven away from the exit of the Yildiz palace by a guard of soldiers. Following the carriage was a train of wagons with baggage. The Yildiz is being made ready for the admission of the public. Most of the Sultan's slaves have been freed. The arrest of Prince Burhan Eddin, the fourth son of the deposed Sultan, is confirmed. Nothing is known of the precise charge against him, but he was under suspicion of being implicated in the mutiny of April 13.

ARMENIANS FIRED ON.

Police Making Efforts to Get Them Back to Their Unburned Homes. Adana, Asiatic Turkey, May 18.—Two hundred Armenians, who started away from here yesterday, were fired on soon after their departure from the city by a band of Muslims. The Armenians returned here pale-stricken. The military commissioners, however, gave assurances that the Armenians would be safeguarded and sent out patrols through the country. The police are taking active measures to restore to the Armenians their unburned houses.

Captain William A. Marshall, commanding the United States armored cruiser North Carolina, now at Merzina, and Edward I. Nathan, the American consul at Patras, Greece, are now at Adana, engaged in an investigation of conditions. The heat is intense and there is still much suffering.

THOUSANDS DESTITUTE.

Deiriyul, May 15 via Adana, May 15.—There are 2500 destitute people here from the neighboring villages, which have been destroyed.

MUST RESTORE ORDER.

Ambassador Leishman Makes Representations to the Turks.

Constantinople, May 16.—The American ambassador, John G. A. Leishman, has made representations to Ferid Pasha, the minister of the interior, on the importance of restoring order in the interior of Adana province, so that the refugees crowded in the towns may return to their farms. Ferid Pasha replied today, expressing his thanks for suggestions, and saying he would take additional steps to restore the confidence of the Armenians and give them protection in the country where needed.

ITALIAN STABBED HIM.

Carroll Threw Unfriendly Person Who Attacked His Friend.

White River Junction, May 14.—Larnal Vincent was bound over to Windsor county court by Justice Darrah this morning as the result of a stabbing fray at the station about midnight. Vincent and a friend were walking down the station platform and the former apparently thinking that a conversation between William Griffin and Marie Carroll, an employee of the American Express Co., had reference to him, stopped, and an altercation ensued during which he drew a knife and started after Griffin. Carroll interfered and threw Vincent to the platform but received a wound in the side of the head and one in the forehead from the knife which the Italian carried. He was taken to Dr. Cobb's office and his wounds dressed. Vincent pleaded "not guilty" and bail was fixed at \$500.

"I have been somewhat reticent, but Dean's Regrets gave me the courage desired. They are mild and regulate the bowels perfectly."—George H. Krause, 206 Walnut Ave., Altoona, Pa.

CASE AGAINST THE HOUSE FLY.

(From the Springfield Republican.) The Merchants' Association of New York has collected and printed a formidable body of evidence against the house fly as an agency in spreading disease. It was led into this through a report made on the pollution of New York harbor as a menace to health. It being stated that the sewage formed breeding grounds for flies, which gather and spread the germs of typhoid fever and other intestinal diseases. Thereupon the association invited statements of opinion and experience from physicians and health officers over the country.

Among the experts there seems to be little dispute that flies are a most important factor in the transmission particularly of typhoid germs. Many of them consider that flies cause more typhoid fever epidemics than polluted water or milk. The secretary of the Colorado State board of health, Hugh L. Taylor, gives a case of where a milk supply undoubtedly became infected with typhoid bacilli through flies which had access both to the milk and a vault used by a person having the fever. Secretary J. H. Townsend of the Connecticut State board of health considers it significant that typhoid fever is more prevalent at seasons when flies are most numerous, and urges the importance of so disposing of sewage as to keep it away from flies. Dr. Henry D. Holton of Stratford, secretary of the Vermont State board of health, gives this case:



Summer Furniture for Summer Homes Now Being Shown in All Designs!

Of all the years this one of celebrating the discovery of Lake Champlain will be the greatest to the people of Vermont and most attractive to the cottager. It will be a season of entertainment and in the way of attractive and comfortable furniture we have prepared ourselves to meet every demand. Briefly, we here set forth a few articles with their attractive prices—just to show how well equipped we are to supply the demand. We can fit out a hotel without delay. Every requirement can be filled here, and at once. This is the largest furniture house north of the great cities. Our prices are even lower than quoted from these cities, and the furniture is the same manufacture.

To shop here means a saving of time and money. Our Carpets, Rugs, Draperies and Linens are even more extensive than are carried by many of the large city stores. We make up carpets to fit every demand, and we lay and line them at no extra cost. In rugs our stock is the largest it has ever been, and this means the largest stock ever shown in Vermont. All of the latest patterns are included in every grade of manufacture. The same may be said of our Drapery and Linen departments. We are the largest buyers—the largest sellers. It is therefore reasonable that we can sell cheaper than a competitor carrying a smaller stock and doing a smaller business.

A Visit to Our Store Will Convince You That Your Furniture Demands Can be Satisfied Without Delay

- IRON BEDS**, all widths and every kind of finish, an immense stock to choose from. Price \$2 UP
- SANITARY SPRINGS**, and nobody wants the other kind, all the manufactures. Price \$1.75 UP
- PILLOWS** to suit every taste, made to order if desired, a large stock to select from. .50c UP
- COTTS**, hard maple frame with woven wire spring. \$1.35 UP
- SANITARY MATTRESSES**, all makes, even our own, and all guaranteed to be sanitary. Price \$1.75 UP
- GOLDEN OAK DRESSERS**, 40 patterns shown, one with French bevel mirror, for. . . . \$7.00
- Others between this price up to \$60.00
- REED PIAZZA ROCKERS and CHAIRS** for gentlemen, large and roomy with high backs. \$2.50
- LADIES' SIZE** with high back. \$2.25
- CHIFFONIERES** in all finishes, both with wood back and mirror. Price \$4.00 UP
- SEWING ROCKERS and CHAIRS**, comfortable and for just what they are named. . . . 89c

Carpets and Rugs in all the Latest Patterns and in all Grades at Very Lowest Prices

- 9x12 Crex Rugs. \$7.50 to \$9.00
- 9x12 Fibre Rugs. \$9.00 to \$11.50
- 9x12 Mission Rugs all wool. \$9 to \$12
- Crex Rugs in smaller sizes on hand and made to order.
- Hodge's Sanitary Fibre Carpet, per yard 35c to 60c
- Our famous Cottage Carpet, fast colors, made, laid and lined, per yard 35c
- Best three-ply Cotton Warp Carpet, per yard 50c
- Very Best All Wool, per yd. 60c to 75c
- 9x12 Tapestry Rugs, Worsted, each \$10 to \$20
- 9x12 Axminster Rugs, Oriental and Florals, each \$17.50 to \$35
- 9x12 Body Brussels Rugs, quiet library effects. \$21 to \$27.50
- 9x12 Wilton Rugs. \$25 to \$50
- Oil Cloth, Matting and Linoleum effects, per yard. 25c to 40c
- Linoleums, 12 feet wide, printed, per yard. 50c to 75c
- Linoleums, inlaid solid colors, right down through to the back pattern, won't wear off, per yard. 60c to \$1.50

Our Linen Department Includes Everything Desired by the Well Regulated Household

- Cottage Damask, partly bleached, 60 in. wide, heavy quality and made to sell at 59c, per yd. . . . 50c
- Cottage Napkins, pure bleached linen, 15x18, bought especially for camp use. Regular selling price \$1.50 a doz. Now. . . . \$1.25
- Bleached Bath Towels, 18x34, a good towel and a 15c number, hemmed, each 10c
- Bleached Linen Crash, 16 1/2 inches wide, 11c quality, per yd. 8c
- Cottage Bed Sheets, bleached, 72x90, good quality and worth 59c each. A pair. \$1.00
- Hemmed Bed Spreads, full size, Marseilles patterns, each. 98c
- 11-4 Flannel Bed Blankets, good for cottage and general summer use, gray or white. A pr. \$1.25
- Bed Puffs, nice medium colors in floral designs, good quality silkolene both sides, each. . . \$1.19
- Band Kydo Arabian Cloth, 40 in. wide, the new drapery material, ten patterns, all colors. A yard 25c
- Ivory Cloth, 36 in. wide, for cottage draperies, furniture coverings and porch decorations. A yard 30c

Your Critical Inspection of all Departments is Sought

The W. G. Reynolds Co

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies Church and Bank Streets, Burlington, Vermont

house supplied with screens, no cases of typhoid occurred in the neighborhood. The secretary of the Indiana health board, J. N. Hurty, presents the case of a typhoid epidemic in one of the public institutions which was undoubtedly, as he says, caused by flies having access to vaults used by a sick person. To the same effect is the testimony of many others. The acting secretary of the Massachusetts State board of health, Dr. William C. Hanson, does not mention flies as a cause of any of the 18 local outbreaks of typhoid fever investigated by the board in 1906 and 1907; while the Providence superintendent of health, Charles V. Chapin, thinks that under ordinary conditions which prevail in our cities flies have little part in the spread of typhoid fever. But in a paper by Dr. John H. Fisher, recently printed in the New York State Journal of Medicine, the fly is held responsible for spreading more diseases than typhoid. It is certain that flies help greatly to swell the infant death rate. The infant mortality is greatest in fly time. There are few more congenial culture media for bacteria than milk, especially amidst the uncleanness which obtains in the houses of many very poor people. The fluid easily becomes contaminated with the excreta of flies and with the noxious matter clinging to their feet. Tuberculosis is thus in a very appreciable manner contracted by children, as also dysentery and diarrhoea. This is especially so since we are now convinced that all kinds of diarrhoeas, except the comparatively few cases which are induced by mechanical causes, are due to specific germs. Similar views are strongly held by Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology at Washington, by Dr. Alice Hamilton and others who figure in this printed body of evidence. Accepting the case against the fly as true, it of course becomes important to keep the insect out of dwelling places and particularly away from food. But this will not suffice. More important still is the suppression of the original source of danger, which is not the fly, but the disease germ placed within reach of the fly through the exposure of sewage, manure heaps and other generally. Meaning it is in order to ask if the fly serves no good end at all in the economy of nature. Is it of no use as a scavenger, and if the fly family could be completely extinguished would the pain to the human family in immunity from certain diseases be in no wise offset by loss in safeguards to health in other directions? A foolish question, of course; yet farmers have found that in destroying crows they have gained something for their crops only to lose much more from the increased depredations of field mice. The adjustments of natural forces in their infinite number of forms are exceedingly delicate, and undue interference from men is apt to cause trouble in ways more or less indiscernible, but the world can probably get along almost as well without us with the house fly and the mosquito.