'ADOO DISCLOSES 27,000,000 FRAUDS OLEOMARGARINE

olators of Law Have Been Swindling Government in Stamp and Special Taxes since 1902.

SOLD COLORED PRODUCT

ch of This Believed to Have Reached Consumer As Butter —6,000 Frauds Detected in Two Years—Many Convic- ions, More Action Ahead.

ashington, June 20.—How violators of oleomargarine law have defrauded federal government out of at least 0,000 due in stamp and special taxes revealed to-night by Secretary Mc- in a statement based upon a pre- ary report on a sweeping investiga- conducted by Commissioner Osborn he internal revenue bureau.

uds committed as long ago as 1902, ediately after the enactment of the have been uncovered by the commis- r. He began his inquiry some months nd from time to time news of prose- ns has reached the public, but until ght no inkling had been given of wide scope of the investigation or ts extraordinary results. Unpaid aggregating $881,000 have been re- ed and deposited in the treasury, the prospect of further very large tions." Forty-two violators of the have been convicted since the first nuary and 20 of these have been prison sentences. Fines aggregat- 148,000 have been assessed, in addi- to the recoveries actually made, he announcement declares that while ulent practices of this sort probably been checked the investigation will ue and "every law breaker brought stice."

AST QUANTITIES INVOLVED.

announcement shows that since 1902 than 200,000,000 pounds of colored argarine have been manufactured fraudulently sold as uncolored oleo- arine.

is believed," it says, "that a great rtion of this product reached con- rs as butter.

proximately 185,000,000 pounds of this ,000 pounds were sold by oleomar- e manufacturers to dealers as un- d oleomargarine and then in many sold to the ultimate consumer as . The remaining 15,000,000 pounds made by butter manufacturers and s butter without the payment of x.

e law imposes a tax of 10 cents per on colored oleomargarine and one- r of a cent per pound on the un- d product. In perpetrating these the oleomargarine manufacturers paid only the one-quarter cent when should have paid 10 cents; or in the of butter manufacturers who sold roduct as butter no tax was paid the government should have re- 10 cents per pound."

6,000 FRAUDS DETECTED.

announcement says that 6,000 s have been detected in two years, hat as a consequence of the ac- of the internal revenue bureau by the department of justice re- under the oleomargarine law in and 1915 have been 24 per cent. total collections since 1902. The collections from 1902 to 1913 were ,665, while in 1914 and 1915 $3,- 0 was collected.

hile there was a total of approx- ly $27,000,000 in taxes due the nment from the larger offenders, ues the announcement, "only $4,- 0 was within the assessable pe- f two years fixed by the statute, emaining taxes being unassess- and recoverable only by suit. will be taken to recover this e. From one manufacturer it is believed that the total col- ns will ultimately reach $1,150,- These recoveries represent the e of plants, assessment of evaded and negotiations to settle civil ty

hong the larger cases are the fol- g:

company, whose president and rer pleaded guilty and were sen- to one year and one day in the itiary and to pay a fine of $1,000 and whose plant was seized, has assessed $798,696.

ther concern, six of whose offi- and employes pleaded guilty and fined an aggregate of $9,000, and plant was seized, has been assessed

St. Louis 34 persons were convicted, g given prison sentences and fined of $138,000.

company, whose president, treas- nd secretary are under indictment rges of oleomargarine frauds, and plant was seized, has been assess- 523, for evaded taxes.

ther concern, whose president and ry-treasurer likewise have been d, and whose plant was seized, has ssessed $193,413.

ompany, five of whose officers or are under indictment, and whose vas seized and sold by the govern- has been assessed $2,090,627."

W YORK CITIES GROW.

burgh's Population Is Now Given As 11,141.

ay, N. Y., June 18.—General gains own in the majority of the census rators' complete reports for 19 New ities made public to-night by Sec- of State Frank M. Hugo.

several districts still to be heard 5 cities already show greater to- an given by the 1910 census. While Auburn, Newburgh and Utica lete totals do not equal their en- ulation for 1910, whether they will ncreases in the final official figures be accurately determined now. er cent. of the districts still are has not been determined.

otals to date are:

y, 113,196; Amsterdam, 33,073; Au- 2,255; Binghamton, 54,390; Buffalo, Elmira, 42,647; Jamestown, 36,196; Newburgh, 27,195; Niagara Falls, 42,268; Oswego, 25,682; Rochester, 237,988; Syracuse, 143,781; Utica, 76,885; Oneida county (including Utica), 158,018; Watertown, 27,- 282; Yonkers, 89,696; Plattsburgh, 11,141; Lockport, 17,987; Little Falls, 12,146, and Hornell, 13,822.

Binghamton's population in 1910 was 48,- 443 and now becomes a city of the second class.

TWO FINED IN SHORT TROUT CASE

Rutland, June 18.—William Chapin of Chittenden and Carmine Reed of Pittsford were arrested while fishing on Furnace brook in Pittsford yesterday afternoon by County Fish and Game Warden G. H. Chaffee of Middlebury because they had trout in their baskets which were less than the legal length of six inches. Chapin had three undersized fish and Reed 14.

The two anglers were arraigned before City Judge F. G. Swinnerton of this city this morning at the office of State's Attorney C. V. Poulin, who prosecuted, and they pleaded guilty to violation of the fish and game laws. Chapin was fined $20 and Reed $37, the court remitting a portion of the latter's fine because of circumstances.

VERMONT NOTES

Seeks $2,000 Damages for Injuries Received in Automobile Accident.

As the result of the automobile accident June 7 when a wagon containing Simon Gould of Clarendon was smashed, the occupant thrown out, and the horse injured, William Dixon of Springfield has been arrested on a writ issued by State's Attorney C. E. Novak of Rutland, in which the plaintiff seeks to recover $2,000.

LIGHTNING STRIKES FLAG.

Lightning split the flagstaff and tore the flag on the tower of Montpelier Seminary at 6:45 Thursday morning.

AUTO GOES OVER BANK.

An automobile containing Louis Ricci and Anthony Cappabianca of Rutland crashed through the fence just south of the culvert on North Main street in Rutland Thursday afternoon and after a plunge down a ten-foot embankment kept right side up. The occupants were not dislodged. The machine, however, was almost a total wreck.

SEEKS $500 DAMAGES.

Suit has been brought in Rutland county court for Michael Listwan by his father, Joseph Listwan, against Mrs. Stephano Saywitch, all of Proctor, seeking $500 damages for an alleged assault. It is claimed that the defendant struck the plaintiff, who is only seven years old, over the back because he was pulling onions in her garden.

RUTLAND MAN GETS PATENT.

Charles H. Wardwell and R. Douglas Morrison of Boston have been granted a patent on a paste container. Mr. Wardwell and Mr. Morrison, who have applied for other patents, in connection with the device, were classmates at Phillip's Exeter Academy.

TO HAVE OUTING JUNE 29

Addison County Fish and Game League to Hold Summer Meeting at Lake Dunmore.

Middlebury, June 18.—The summer outing of the Addison County Fish and Game League will be held at Meehan's Park, Lake Dunmore, on the afternoon of Tuesday, June 29. Lake Dunmore is an ideal spot for a gathering of this kind. The outing will, therefore be a strictly county affair. Arrangements have been made so that automobiles will convey parties from Middlebury on arrival of the noon trains. The dinner will be served at 1:30 o'clock.

GAIN IN RUTLAND CITY GRAND LIST

Rutland, June 18.—The grand list book which has just been completed at the office of City Clerk H. R. Whittier shows a gain of $1,825.37 in Rutland's grand list for 1915 over 1914, the figures being $110,- 273.09 for this year and $108,448.32 for last. The total amount of taxable real estate for 1915 is $7,510,640, and the taxable personal property declared by taxpayers is valued at $2,699,929. The taxable polls aggregate 4,084.

In 1914 the taxable real estate was valued at $7,136,740, and the personal property at $2,898,492, there being 4,048 polls.

Bankruptcy Petition.

Rutland, June 17.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy against Horace D. Scott of Poultney, general merchant, was filed to-day in the office of Clerk F. S. Platt of the United States court by C. L. Hulett of Troy, N. Y., H. B. Carpenter of Rutland and Swift & Co. of this city. The Hulett claim amounts to $400, Mr. Carpenter presents a claim for $249.50, and Swift & Co. for $255.02. George W. Platt of this city is attorney for the petitioners.

It is asserted that Mr. Scott committed an act of bankruptcy in giving a mortgage to E. M. Bisby for the purpose of defrauding creditors and that he committed a further act of the kind by paying the Citizens' National bank notes held by the institution.

FOUND DEAD ON TRACKS

Body of Eugene Hamlett Found Crushed by Train at Braintree—Probably Fell between Cars.

Randolph, June 20.—Eugene Hamlett, employed by Frank Batchelder at Braintree, was found dead this morning on the railroad track near the Braintree station, having been run over by a freight train on which it is supposed he left here last night, either attempting to jump off or falling off at Braintree, and striking between cars. Both legs were crushed. Hamlett and Richard Jacobs, with whom it is said he had been in Bethel yesterday, were in this village last evening and tried to get an auto to take them to Braintree. The body was brought here to the undertaking establishment of A. F. Lamb, where it awaits disposition. It is understood here that Hamlett had a wife, who is said to be visiting in Barre.

ROBIN HOOD PLANT AT SWANTON SOLD

Remington Arms and Ammunition Co. the Purchaser—Business to Be Increased.

St. Albans, June 20.—The sale of the Robin Hood Ammunition company of Swanton to the Remington Arms and Ammunition company of New York is just announced. The sale of the property has been completed by Charles E. Schoff, vice-president of the Robin Hood company, and the transfer of the stock has been effected. The consideration of the sale has not been made public. It is expected that the business of the Swanton plant will be increased under the new ownership.

A meeting will be held soon to effect the organization of the new company. The presidency was offered Mr. Schoff, but he declined to serve. It is expected that Mr. Schoff and ex-Gov. E. C. Smith, president of the Robin Hood company, will serve on the directorate of the new company.

The capacity of the plant was largely increased a few months ago by the addition of a large amount of machinery and the employment of an added force to fill the contract for the production of 100,000,- 000 rifle cartridges for a foreign nation.

The Robin Hood Ammunition company was the outgrowth of the Robin Hood Powder company, this change having taken place in 1906. The majority of the stock was held locally. Ex-Governor Smith was president, Mr. Schoff first vice-president and W. B. Fonda second vice-president. The directors were Mr. Smith, Sir William Van Horne, Mr. Fonda, Frank L. Greene and Mr. Schoff.

NEWS TOLD IN BRIEF.

Pittsburg advices say that the steel and iron industry continues to improve and the mills are overloaded with orders in nearly all kinds of material.

Scovill Manufacturing company of Waterbury, Conn., has increased number of employes from 1,800 to 12,000 because of large war orders.

So great is demand for British ships that the old square-rigged merchantman has been returned to service.

French government has ordered importation from United States and Canada of 30,000 head of beeves monthly for army for an indefinite period.

Chinese Eastern Railway has placed an order for 10,000 steel freight cars in the United States.

New York city telephone directory just issued contains 945,000 names, an increase of 25,000, compared with a year ago.

New York World says that labor troubles in England are so acute that conscription seems the only possible remedy. Output of war munitions is seriously threatened by strikes, bad time-keeping and drink, both employers and the government being to blame for their tendency to compromise. American workmen are in great demand because of their efficiency and dependability and women are replacing men in practically all branches of trade. Much of the agricultural work, in which line there is a shortage of 170,000 hands, is being done by boy scouts.

NEW STATE BUILDING

Three-Story Structure May Be of Granite—Commission Considering Plans.

Montpelier, June 20.—Plans for the new State building to be erected on State grounds beside the present capitol building for the use of the supreme court, Vermont Historical society, and State library have been drawn up by Densmore & Leclair of Boston, architects who have submitted the same to the building commission appointed by Governor Gates, of which he is chairman ex-officio. The plans were drawn up by the architects on their own initiative, they having requested the commission to look them over. The plans have not been adopted, but give the commission an idea to work on and bids may be invited so that some estimate of the cost may be had.

It is quite probable that the building will be erected of granite, possibly from the Woodbury quarries. The plans call for a three-story structure to be located on the easterly side of the present State House, occupying that portion of the grounds now used for a walk and road. The highway would be closed and another one established between the new building and the Pavilion Hotel.

It is expected that a meeting of the commission will be called the latter part of this month or as soon as ex-Gov. W. W. Stickney, a member, is able to be present, he now being busy in Windsor county court matters.

FIND RAVING MANIAC.

Constable J. W. Thomas Discovers Unknown Man in Monkton Woods.

Middlebury, June 20.—In the care of Constable J. W. Thomas of Monkton, State's Attorney Allen R. Sturtevant, Deputy Sheriffs Sanford and Higgins, a man violently insane, found by Constable Thomas in the woods at Monkton, was taken by automobile this afternoon to the State hospital at Waterbury. The identity of the man is not known. It took several men to bring him here to the county jail and in order to get him to the hospital he had to be handcuffed and strapped hand and feet. Also a hypodermic had to be administered to quiet him. There was nothing upon him which would serve to identify the man.

YOUNG MERCHANT SHOT

B. L. Terry Found Wounded and Dies Shortly after Being Found.

South Ryegate, June 20.—The authorities are puzzled by the fatal shooting of B. L. Terry, aged 33, a prominent young merchant of this village, who was found in his store Friday afternoon with a wound through his heart. Dr. G. W. Darling, who had gone to the store to buy gasoline, found him and as he stooped over to make an examination Mr. Terry gasped and died. Dr. Darling is of the opinion that his death could hardly have been accidental.

The shooting took place at about two o'clock when a clerk had gone out to hitch up the team. So far as known Mrs. Blanch Ingram, who resides across the street, was the only one to hear the report of the gun, and she said the report was so muffled that she could not locate the direction of the sound. The postoffice and a barber shop occupy the same building, the Gibson block. Dr. Darling reached the store at 2:20. The body was on the floor outside the counter, about 10 feet from the door and near the cash register. A shotgun had been used and a large wound was torn in the young man's body.

OVERDOSE OF SLEEP POWDERS PROVES FATAL

Brattleboro, June 20.—Mrs. Olaf Carlson, 60, died at midnight last night after nearly 60 hours of unconsciousness, the result of an overdose of sleeping powders. She broke one hip by falling on the ice last winter and had been suffering from sleepless nights recently. She took several powders within two hours Thursday and soon lapsed into unconsciousness from which she did not recover. She leaves her husband, who is a cigar-maker, and several children.

BLACKSMITH HANGS SELF.

James C. Mannix Had Followed Trade for over 40 Years.

Bethel, June 20.—James C. Mannix committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in his blacksmith shop, his body being found when N. V. Cooley took a horse to the shop to be shod. Mr. Mannix followed the trade of a blacksmith for over 40 years. It is believed that despondency prompted him to take his life.

TO BUILD SYNAGOGUE

In St. Albans before Jewish New Year in September.

St. Albans, June 20.—For the first time in many years the Jewish Sabbath was observed with services here yesterday and a committee was appointed to secure funds for a synagogue. Rabbi S. R. Mendelson came here recently from New York and took charge. Joseph Press has offered land on Federal street for a building, which, it is expected, will be completed in time for the Jewish New Year in September.

WIFE OF PRISON WARDEN DEAD IN HER BURNING BED

Joliet, Ill., June 20.—Mrs. Edmund M. Allen, wife of the warden of the Illinois penitentiary, was found dead in her blazing bed to-day and a committee is investigating the death to determine whether she accidentally set herself on fire or was slain and burned by George Campbell, a negro prisoner, who served the warden's family as personal servant. Mr. Allen was absent on a trip to West Baden, Ind.

A jug, partly filled with wood alcohol, was found in the bed room after the fire was extinguished, and members of the investigating committee said it was possible that some of this fluid had been used in effort to cremate Mrs. Allen. Campbell, who is a trusty while serving an indeterminate term for manslaughter committed in Chicago, told the committee the following story:

"Warden Allen left for West Baden, Ind., last night. About six o'clock this morning Mrs. Allen called me and asked for the morning papers, which I got. Then I placed some ice water by the bed in which she lay and took her pet dog out doors. When I returned, I saw smoke issuing from the Allen apartments on the third floor. John Simpson and another trusty were trying to fight their way through the smoke in Mrs. Allen's room. We called the prison fire department."

A half-hour fight extinguished the blaze, which seemed centered around Mrs. Allen's body. The flames had almost destroyed the bed and charred the body of Mrs. Allen.

The condition of the body prevented a satisfactory examination to determine whether Mrs. Allen had been attacked previously to the fire, but two members of the committee said that Campbell probably would be charged with slaying Mrs. Allen.

Mrs. Allen was formerly prima donna of a company presenting "The Merry Widow," her maiden name was Odette Maizee Bordeauz and her home was Los Angeles, Cal. She was 34 years old.

AUTOS FOR RURAL DELIVERY AUG. 2

Washington, June 20.—Use of the automobile for distributing mail in rural communities in many parts of the United States will begin on August 2. It was announced to-night that orders had been signed by the postmaster-general authorizing the operation of 105 machines on that date. Of the routes selected to date for automobile mail delivery, 44 are in Oklahoma, 28 in Georgia, 19 in California, eight in Texas, three in Florida, two in Pennsylvania and one in Louisiana.

WAR POLYGAMY OLD IDEA.

Permission for 10 Wives Was Urged in Germany in 1650.

The suggestion, already broached in some quarters, of a serious consideration of a limited legalized polygamy to replace the human material destroyed by the present war, is by no means new, says a Berlin despatch. The Frankish archives, published in Ansbach in 1799, contain an official protocol of a meeting of the "Kreistag" or local Diet held at Nuremberg on February 14, 1650, in which was considered the problem of replacing the men "lost through the Thirty Years' war and also through sickness. The protocol reads:

"Inasmuch as the unavoidable needs of the Holy Roman Empire require the replacing of the men totally lost through the bloody Thirty Years' war, and those incapacitated by sword, sickness and hunger, and that it shall in the future be equal to meeting all its enemies, and particularly the hereditary enemy of the Christian name, the Turk, and that all means, ways and methods shall be considered.

"Therefore, upon ripe deliberation and consideration the following three ways were held on all sides to be the easiest and most fruitful:

"It shall for the next ten years be forbidden to take into cloisters young men or such men as are under 60; marriage shall be permitted to such priests and pastors as are not members of orders or in cloisters or probends; every male person shall be permitted to marry ten women, but all and every male person shall be thereby often reminded also from the pulpits that an honorable man who ventures to take ten women shall not only provide for them all necessaries, but shall also prevent all dissatisfaction among them."

MEDIATION, SAYS BRYAN, IS "THE WAY OUT" OF WAR

Washington, June 18.—Former Secretary Bryan in the third and concluding section of his statement on "The Causeless War," issued to-day, suggests mediation as "the way out." As a preventive of war, Mr. Bryan proposes universal extension of his investigation commission peace treaty plan.

"Mediation," the former secretary of state says, "is the means provided by international agreement, through which the belligerent nations can be brought into conference time for investigation of all disputes is the means by which future wars can be averted and the cultivation of international friendship is the means by which the desire for war can be rooted out."

In elaborating his plan for restoration of peace, Mr. Bryan urges:

That neutral nations in advocating peace, crystallize sentiment in favor of peace into a coercive force and offer mediation jointly or severally that the warring nations join in a treaty to provide for investigation "by a permanent international commission of every dispute that may arise, no matter what its character or nature" and that a worldwide educational movement to cultivate a spirit of brotherhood among the nations be undertaken as the final task of the advocates of peace.

"Great nations cannot be exterminated," says Mr. Bryan. "Predictions made at the beginning of the war have not been fulfilled. The British did not destroy the German fleet in a month; Germany did not take Paris in two months and the Russian army did not eat Christmas dinner in Berlin. But even if extermination were possible, it would be a crime against civilization which no nation or group of nations could afford to commit." Mr. Bryan continues: "When can peace be restored? Any time now, if the participants are really weary of this war and ready for it to end. If any nation is not ready, let its ruler state in clear, distinct and definite terms the conditions upon which it is willing to agree to peace; then if an agreement is not reached, blame for continuance of the war will be upon those who make unusual demands."

In proposing mediation, the former secretary points out that the Hague convention expressly declares an offer of mediation shall not be considered an unfriendly act and adds:

"The duty of offering mediation may seem to rest primarily upon the United States, the largest of the neutral nations and the one most intimately bound by tie of blood to all the belligerents. The United States did make an offer immediately after the war began, but why not again and again until our offer or some other offer is accepted? But our action or failure to act need not deter any other neutral nation from action. This is not a time to stand on ceremony; if any other country, for any reason—no matter what the reason may be—is in a better position than we to tender its good offices, it should not delay a moment."

To assure permanent peace Mr. Bryan urges that his plan of arbitration treaties be adopted by the warring nations.

"A treaty such as those which now protect the peace of the United States," he says, "would give a year's time for investigation and report and who doubts that a year's time would be sufficient to reach an amicable solution of almost every difficulty. Does anyone suppose that the present war would have been begun if a year's time had been taken to investigate the dispute between Austria and Serbia?"

FISHERMAN MISSING

Dennis Budreau Fails to Return from Expedition—Wife Has Week-Old Child.

Enosburg Falls, June 17.—Dennis Budreau, whose wife gave birth to a child about a week ago, has been missing since he went fishing yesterday. When he did not return in proper season a party was organized among the neighbors and kept up a search all night. The search was continued today. Mr. Budreau, a sober, industrious young man, carried on the farm of Mrs. Susan B. Sowles on the Branch.

BUDREAU TRACED

Man Who Left Wife and Infant Bought Ticket for Montreal.

Enosburg Falls, June 18.—The mystery of the disappearance of Dennis Budreau, who left his home Wednesday ostensibly for a fishing trip, has been partially solved. It was learned that he went to Sheldon, where he purchased a ticket for Montreal.

Mrs. Budreau gave birth to a child about a week ago. When her husband failed to return from his "fishing trip" a searching party was organized.

MONTPELIER TEAM WINS TRAPSHOOTING TOURNAMENT

Randolph, June 17.—Montpelier marksmen won the team championship in the Vermont Trapshooting association's two day tournament which closed to-day. The Randolph team was second.

The contest for the individual championship of the State was won by Dr. C. H. Burr of Montpelier.

G. B. Walton of Montpelier was elected president of the association.

HARDWICK ACADEMY.

Four Girls and Two Boys Win Honors for High Standing.

Hardwick, June 18.—The graduating exercises of Hardwick Academy were held at the opera house this evening, with the following program: Musical program, Dunn's orchestra; salutatory and essay, "Is Latin Profitable?" Miss Corilla White; oration, "A Successful Future," Howard A. Townsend; oration, "Conservation of Water," George F. Bickford; essay, "Trusts," Miss Louetta Haynes; oration, "Efficiency," Ralph H. Smith, essay and valedictory, "The Modern Conscience," Miss Frances Dutton. An exhibition was held by graduates in stenography and shorthand. Besides the speakers these received diplomas: Roscoe L. Cobb, Hazel P. Cobb, Mary Chapman, Mildred Shepard, Flora J. Coutts, Gertrude Perkins, William Merrill, Russell Norcross, Leigh Paquette, Harold Lawrence and Mildred Taylor.

Honors for high standing were awarded to Misses Dutton, Haynes, Coutts and White and to George Bickford and Ralph Smith. The University of Vermont scholarships have been won by Miss Dutton and George Bickford. The class will spend the week after graduation at Caspian Lake.

BACCALAUREATE AT NORWICH

Rev. R. M. Houghton of Brattleboro Speaks on "The Self Mastery of Jesus."

Northfield, June 20.—Commencement week at Norwich began this afternoon when the baccalaureate sermon was given in Dewey chapel by the Rev. Roy M. Houghton of the Central Congregational Church of Brattleboro. The text taken was "The Self-Mastery of Jesus" and the application of the story was made apparent to the life of the business man of to-day. After touching upon the subjects of prohibition and the European war the speaker addressed the graduation class personally, giving them the thought that they would not be alone in their battles of the world and begging that they identify themselves with some organized religion.

Two selections, Kipling's "Recessional," by DeKoven, and "Sing Hallelujah Forth," by Schnecker, were rendered by a double quartet. At the close of the program the color salute was given by the corps, the call "To the Color" being played by Musician White.

A formal guard-mount was held at 5:00 p. m. and was followed by evening parade at 5:30 p. m.

VERMONTER HIGHEST

Midshipmen Paige Beats All First Year Naval Academy Records—Henry C. Roberts Admitted.

Annapolis, Md., June 20.—With an aggregate of 76.44, Midshipman Joseph W. Paige of St. Johnsbury, Vt., has obtained the highest mark ever secured by a midshipman for the first year's work at the Naval Academy. He leads his nearest competitor in the class by nearly five per cent. and exceeded the next highest mark ever made by more than one per cent.

He was a member of the class last year, but had to resign on account of his eyesight. This improved sufficiently for him to re-enter the academy this year. He led the class in every subject taken by it.

The following were admitted as midshipmen: Russell S. Barrett of Virginia, Henry C. Roberts of Vermont, David S. Crawford of Pennsylvania, James L. Holloway, Jr., of Texas, Russell E. Benson of Wisconsin, Thomas P. Peter of South Carolina, Thomas A. Hayes, Jr., of Texas, Harry McJones of Oklahoma, James B. Sykes of New York, Charles R. Smith of West Virginia.

TURNED AUTO DOWN BANK

Miss Laura Marvin and Mrs. M. W. Rounds Injured in Avoiding Collision on Steep Hill.

East Berkshire, June 20.—Miss Laura Marvin of Richford was badly cut and bruised and Mrs. M. W. Rounds, also of Richford, was badly shaken up late this afternoon when the roadster owned and driven by Mrs. Rounds went over a bank near the Homer Comings farm. The car was going down a steep hill when Mrs. Rounds saw that they were to meet a car. In front of her was a carriage and it being impossible to avoid a collision Mrs. Rounds turned her car down the bank. It turned completely over, the occupants beneath it, and then turning over again landed right side up, having thrown the two women clear.

Miss Marvin was cut upon the back of the head and neck, and on her nose and face.

Dr. G. O. Mitchell, a St. Albans dentist, who was in a St. Albans party returning from Montgomery, attended Miss Marvin's injuries sufficiently so that she was able to be driven to her home.

Although the bank is 20 feet down, the car only went over the first drop of four or five feet. That it went no farther is considered a miracle.

THE EAGLE AND WREN.

Diminutive Contestant Flew to Greatest Height, 'Tis Said.

If your last year's tenants, the wrens, have returned and are again occupying the box you have refitted and repaired for them, you will soon see some small bunches of feathers indicating that the first brood of this pair of busy housekeepers has arrived, says the Indianapolis News. Perhaps you will not have these old tenants this summer if you have permitted the English sparrows to take possession during the absence of the wrens, who go to the warmer climate of the southern states during the winter.

There are many varieties of wrens, more than 150 species in both hemispheres, and they are grouped under the general term "troglodytes," which is Greek, meaning "one that creeps into holes."

The common wren of Europe, which is very like our best-known wren, has many pet names. The French have given it more than a hundred endearing names, and Germany, Italy and other countries have done nearly as well. In the folklore of these countries the wren is credited with being a transformed fairy, and with an amount of wisdom far greater than its size would indicate.

Aristotle, the wise Greek, and Pliny, the Roman naturalist, both mention the old-time fable that the wren disputed with the eagle the dominance of the feathered world. The fable goes to the effect that the birds of the air met in a great convention and a resolution was adopted to choose as king the one that could fly to the greatest height. The eagle spread his wing and went aloft, sailing higher and higher toward the sun. The members of the convention were ready to proclaim him king when a burst of song was heard above his head. It was the song of triumph from the wren. Perched on the broad shoulders of the eagle when the big bird had spent his strength, and finished his flight, the little bird had flown above him, and so had won the title of sovereignty. The eagle, angry at his defeat by so diminutive a contestant, gave the wren a swipe with his wing which sent the little one to earth, since which time it has never been able to fly higher than a thorn bush. In Scotland the wren is called "the hen of the lady of heaven," and an old couplet goes after this fashion:

Malisons, malisons, mair than ten,
If you harry the Lady of Heaven's hen.

ONE THING LACKING.

He—Miss Oldgirl told me the other day she intends to be married.

She—That's right—she does. The trouble is she has never been able to induce a man to assist in carrying out the threat.

BECKER'S PLEA IS DENIED; HIS HOPE FOR LIFE FADES

Albany, N. Y., June 18.—The court of appeals to-day denied the application of counsel for Charles Becker, the former New York police lieutenant for a reargument on its decision affirming sentence of death.

Becker, convicted of inspiring the murder of Herman Rosenthal, a New York gambler, now is in the Sing Sing death house sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week beginning July 12.

Unless Governor Whitman pardons, or the United States Supreme Court interferes he must die. Little hope is expressed by either Becker or his friends that the federal court will act favorably. Neither do they believe that the Governor, who prosecuted the former police officer, will be inclined to grant him clemency.

There was no written opinion in the case. The court simply denied the application.

Becker's attorneys averred in the application for reargument that Justice Seabury, who presided at the second trial, failed in instructing the jury to present fully the defense's testimony.

BECKER TO FIGHT TO THE LAST.

New York, June 18.—Counsel for Charles Becker could not be reached this afternoon and consequently an authoritative statement of what would be the next step in Becker's fight to save himself from the electric chair is lacking. It was reported, however, that Becker would exhaust every legal technicality before he considered making an appeal for clemency to Governor Whitman.

Ossining, N. Y., June 18.—Father Cashin, chaplain of Sing Sing prison, broke the news to Charles Becker, in the latter's cell. Father Cashin shook hands with the condemned man and said that he was sorry to bring him bad news. The priest then told the former New York police lieutenant of the decision of the court of appeals denying his application for a reargument on its decision affirming sentence of death.

It was expected that Martin T. Manton, who defended Becker during his last trial, would visit him to-day, but up to a late hour to-night he had not appeared.

BRATTLEBORO WOMAN DIES SUDDENLY

Brattleboro, June 20.—Mrs. Charlotte L. Underwood, 75 years of age, widow of George W. Underwood, late of Newfane, was found dead early this morning in her home in Newfane. Death had been due to apoplexy. Mrs. Underwood had been an invalid for several years. Mrs. Underwood was born March 26, 1840, in Westminster, daughter of Morgan and Lucy Whitney, and had lived in Newfane.

HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE FINED

Rutland, June 20.—Mrs. Joseph Bioty of West Rutland was fined $75 and costs of $7.80 and her husband, who is a meat dealer, was fined $50 with similar costs, by City Judge F. G. Swinnerton here Saturday after they had pleaded guilty to the charge of impeding an officer. The fact that they have eight children saved them from State's prison sentences. They paid their fines.

On Sunday, June 13, Bioty, displeased at his wife's attentions to members of a band while they were in Granville, N. Y., for the day, was beating her on the street in West Rutland. They were induced to go home but the disturbance continued and Deputy Sheriff P. H. Patten was summoned by neighbors. The Bioty's and Frank Berenskie, their boarder, attacked the officer, the woman arming herself with a poker which knocked a big piece of skin off the officer's wrist. After losing his badge, having his hat smashed and receiving several bruises he left temporarily, returning to make arrests next day. Berenski is out on $500 bail.

Bankruptcy Petition.

Rutland, June 18.—Samuel Kalstein of this city, proprietor of the Boston Clothing company store, to-day filed a petition in bankruptcy in the office of Clerk F. S. Platt of the United States court. His liabilities are $1,696.85 and he has assets of $945, with $175 claimed exempt. Charles E. Novak of this city is his counsel.

STILL HAVE MULES LEFT.

Supply of Animals in West Not Affected by War's Demands.

There has been no apparent diminution in the mule supply since the British army began buying hybrids for artillery purposes here last October, says a dispatch from Kansas City, Mo. Local mule dealers say that Great Britain alone has purchased in the United States more than 50,000 mules at an average price of $175 a head. This means a total expenditure of $8,750,000.

Since the first of the present month, Brigadier-General Charles Bridge, British horse buyer, has bought 8,000 mules in the territory of which Kansas City is the trade center. The range of buying includes Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and northern Texas.

The British and French buyers, during the same period, have purchased here upward of 100,000 horses for cavalry and artillery purposes. The average life of a horse in the war zone is six days, but a mule has several days longer.

A British mule buyer says that the buying will go on until the end of the war. At present England has not enough animals to supply new armies being fitted for war. When the last levy has been organized, he said, the buying will not be so brisk, and will be only for restocking the depleted supply.

SHARPENING HIS TEETH.

A commercial traveler, putting up for the night at his hotel in a small town, ordered breakfast for an early hour next morning. The landlady, preparing the meal, not wishing her guest to be late, sent a servant upstairs to see if he was up. Peering through the keyhole, the maid, a raw country girl, espied the "knight of the grip" using his tooth brush. Coming downstairs, she surprised her mistress by reporting: "It's all right ma'am, he'll be down directly. He's sharpening his teeth."—London Tit-Bits.