

The Times' Daily Short Story.

Hubbell Versus Terry

When old John Fallows, childless widower, became partially blind, people wondered how he was going to get on. It was not long before their anxiety was allayed by the announcement that Rebecca Hubbell, a young lady socially prominent and much sought after, had of her own free will resigned of the world to devote herself to the poor old man.

Fallows' only descendant was a niece, Jane Terry, the daughter of his sister. When Miss Hubbell entered upon the care of John Fallows, Miss Terry was a schoolgirl. A year later she was graduated, and it was supposed that she would relieve the woman who was giving up her life to devote it to the invalid by taking her place. But she did not. Then people began to talk. A story was circulated that she was bent rather on frivolity than shutting herself up to a prey to the whims of a peevish old man. Miss Terry gave color to the report by accepting the offer of a woman who took a fancy to her to introduce her into society. Being attractive, her social success was looked for by her friends. Nevertheless she was a failure. She was blamed for permitting Miss Hubbell to do a work that she should have done herself. This feeling was more pronounced since Miss Hubbell had been prominent in the circle to which Miss Terry had been introduced. Besides this, there were a number of little sayings going about the origin of which could not be traced.

When Mrs. A. asked Mrs. B. why Miss Terry did not assume her proper place with respect to her uncle, Mrs. B. would say that she had heard it stated that the old gentleman was so nervous and irritable that only one of a serene disposition could manage him. When Mrs. C. asked Mrs. D. the same question, Mrs. D. would look grave and say that Miss Terry was jealous of the influence of that angel over her uncle and would like to get near him if she could. It was the old man who kept her away. Whatever truth there was in these reports, certain it is that they blocked Miss Terry's social aspirations, and after being present at a few functions she was dropped.

Then came a surprise. John Fallows died, and instead of leaving a competency, as had been supposed, he left millions. But, as a still greater surprise, he bequeathed everything to his niece, Jane Terry, not remembering Miss Hubbell with a penny. Society was shocked. Miss Hubbell's sacrifice was unrequited, while Miss Terry, who had shirked a duty in order to attempt to assume a place in society, which she declined to receive her, was made rich. A few cynical people predicted that society might protest with its heart against such injustice, but that Miss Terry would open with a golden key a

lock that would not turn with one of baser metal. But these did not reckon on the hold Miss Hubbell still held on the social leaders. Society with unexpected generosity took up the cause of the poor girl who had been wronged and turned its back on the girl it assumed had wronged her.

Then it was rumored that the deceased had drawn a codicil to his will leaving a considerable part of his estate to Miss Hubbell. This codicil had been appropriated by Miss Terry. Miss Hubbell commenced suit to break the will. All would depend upon securing possession of a slip of paper on which the codicil had been written. It was known or at least supposed to be in the keeping of Miss Terry or her attorneys. Could they be forced to produce it in court?

Miss Terry surprised every one by taking the management of her affairs into her own hands. She engaged her lawyers and instructed them in the method of their defense. They were to admit the existence of the paper in question, but were to decline to produce it till compelled to do so in open court. This course only inflamed Miss Hubbell's supporters against the heiress, and the social doors remained barred against her.

All periods of waiting have an end, and so did the suspense attending the case of Hubbell versus Terry. The lawyers for the claimant and the lawyers for the defendant came into court with their stacks full of papers and their clerks loaded with law books. Rebecca Hubbell showed great confidence for her lawyers assured her that they would compel her enemies to produce the codicil. The most careful study of Miss Terry's face failed to reveal what she felt. Society was present in large numbers, and for once society was deeply interested in seeing a wrong righted.

Miss Hubbell's principal attorney after a few preliminary questions to a witness who had admitted he had seen the codicil asked of the court that it be produced by the defense. The court ruled that the document must be brought out. Slowly the attorney drew from his pocket a wallet and from the wallet a half sheet of letter paper and handed it to the claimant's advocate. The latter read it and turned pale.

Ten minutes later the claim was withdrawn, and claimant and defendant left the courtroom, the former a broken down woman, the latter serenely victorious. This was the codicil: "To be used only in case Rebecca Hubbell attempts to break this will. For years she has dominated me. She tried to force me to marry her. She has kept my niece, Jane Terry, from me."

Jane Terry did not need to open secret doors with golden keys. Her enemy was silenced. There was no further opposition to her entrance.

EMMALINE C. BURKE.

NEW STEAMER ORDERED.

Lake George Co. to Have Twin-Screw Vessel in 1908.

Burlington, Dec. 29.—D. A. Loomis, general manager of the Champlain Transportation company, announces an important addition to the Lake George Steamboat company's fleet in 1908. The

new steamer will be of steel, 115 feet long, 25-foot beam, will cost \$80,000, and have a capacity of 400 and a guaranteed speed of 15 miles an hour. Construction will be begun at Lake George Port early in 1907.

The new steamer will be the first of the Champlain Transportation company's and Lake George Steamboat company's fleets to have a twin screw.

The Family Physician

The best medicines in the world cannot take the place of the family physician. Consult him early when taken ill. If the trouble is with your throat, bronchial tubes, or lungs, ask him about taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Do as he says. We have no secrets! We publish J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Quaker RANGES

Mrs. Sarah Heaney's Quaker Range Cost Her Less Than a Cent a Day For 21 Years.

A. S. Cook Company, Woonsocket, R. I. Gentlemen—I purchased my Quaker range in June, 1885, of Joseph Proulx, this city. Its number is 8-20 and it is in perfect condition. During the twenty-one years I have had it, it has had but two new grates and has been lined three times. It is a first class baker, is very economical on fuel, and has given me perfect satisfaction. I would not change it for any other make and as far as my work is concerned, it is as good as a new one. Respectfully, Mrs. Sarah Heaney.

121 Olo Street.

We want to tell you the history of Mrs. Heaney's range, for it is typical of the good service given by the Quaker Ranges all over New England. In June 1885, Mrs. Heaney bought a Quaker Range for \$48.00 and in twenty-one years of constant use it has only cost her \$3.50 for grates and linings. This makes her total cost for twenty-one years, \$51.50—an average of only \$2.45 a year—less than 5c a week and less than one cent a day.

This is pretty cheap for a first class range, isn't it?—but there's more of the story to follow. At the end of twenty-one years, Mrs. Heaney's range was in such good condition, that it was worth \$25.00 and in addition to that she was the winner in one of our recent "Oldest Quaker Range Contests"—receiving in exchange for her old range, a new Quaker worth \$75.00. Therefore after using a Quaker Range for twenty-one years, Mrs. Heaney is now the owner of a brand new Quaker—the finest in the line—and is actually \$24.50 to the good. What do you think of that?

C. W. Averill & Company, 18 North Main St., Barre, Vt.

BIG INSURANCE MEN INDICTED

Five Bills Against G. W. Perkins and C. S. Fairchild

BY NEW YORK GRAND JURY

Action Relates to the Prussian Bonds—It Is Claimed That False Statement Was Made to Satisfy Prussia as to Securities Held.

New York, Dec. 29.—George W. Perkins, former vice president of the New York Life Insurance company and partner of J. P. Morgan, was indicted by the grand jury yesterday in connection with the life insurance scandal. Presentments containing Perkins' name were handed in by the grand jury which has been investigating the case.

There were six indictments filed against Mr. Perkins, all of which charge him with forgery in the third degree.

District Attorney Jerome had notified Mr. Perkins that he was to be indicted, and the former vice president of the New York Life and his counsel, Lewis A. Delsfield, were in Recorder Goff's court when the indictments were handed in.

Mr. Perkins was formally placed under arrest and arraigned before Recorder Goff. He pleaded not guilty to the indictments, with the privilege of withdrawing his plea between now and January 21, in order that he might interpose another plea if he so desired.

Bail was fixed at \$10,000 and was promptly furnished by J. P. Morgan, Jr., who was in court with Mr. Perkins. Cleveland H. Dodge of Riverdale, N. Y., also went on Mr. Perkins' bond. Mr. Morgan said that he lived at No. 328 Madison avenue, and that he owned the property at No. 219 Madison avenue, which was valued at \$300,000. Mr. Dodge said he was owner of six acres of land in Riverdale. The bail proving acceptable, Mr. Perkins was released. When asked why two persons had gone on his bond, Mr. Perkins said:

"It was at my request, as I wanted the court to feel doubly sure of my being here when wanted."

Former Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild, a director of the New York Life and president of the New York Trust & Security company, was also indicted by the grand jury. Six indictments were found against him, charging him with forgery in the third degree. He is also a member of the finance committee of the New York Life. Mr. Fairchild is now in Europe.

The indictments against Mr. Perkins and Mr. Fairchild relate to the one stock transfer in the Chicago & Northwestern road.

Accompanying the indictments was the following statement:

"The grand jury respectfully presents that in filing a bill of indictment against two persons for offenses committed in connection with the affairs of the New York Life Insurance company, that accepting the law of these cases as advised by the district attorney, they felt constrained to find the indictment this day filed. The grand jurors, however, desire to record their conviction that in doing the acts charged the defendants were induced by a desire to benefit the policyholders of the New York Life Insurance company; that the defendants themselves neither did nor could in any way personally profit from the acts done, and that the evidence conclusively showed that a large pecuniary benefit was derived by the policyholders as a consequence of these acts."

One doctor took his own medicine

The first cure of consumption by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup was old Dr. Schenck himself way back in 1836.

A slight cough or cold is one stage of consumption. All throat troubles are dangerous. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup promptly removes the cause of disease. Strengthens breathing. Heals air passages and lungs—cures completely. 50c. and \$1.00—any druggist.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE ENDS IN LOVED BROOK.

Warwick Town Treasurer Died in Stream Where He Oft Fished as a Boy.

Cranston, R. I., Dec. 29.—Mysterious circumstances surround the death of John E. Allen, town treasurer, auditor and tax collector of the town of Warwick, whose body was found in a brook between the villages of Oaklawn and Natick Hill yesterday. Mr. Allen visited Councilman Joseph Barber Thursday afternoon. The talk drifted back to their boyhood days and suddenly Mr. Allen jumped up from his seat and said he was going to take a little walk along Meschuttic brook and enjoy the afternoon by refreshing his memory of the days when, as a boy, he fished for trout in that stream. The body was discovered yesterday face downward in the center of the brook.

When it was brought to the shore no evidence of a struggle could be found, although several people insisted that a watch usually worn by Mr. Allen was missing. A search in the brook failed to discover its whereabouts, and many now suspect the theory of foul play which was at first suggested.

It is the opinion of others that the man was worried over troubles which developed after an examination of his accounts last fall and sought to end them in the quiet woods.

It was during the last political campaign that the accuracy of Mr. Allen's accounts was questioned. An auditing committee, waited on the treasurer, but found his books to be correct. It is claimed by his friends that the investigation prevailed upon the treasurer's mind.

GROTON.

Mrs. C. H. Tillier is suffering from an attack of tonsillitis.

George W. Whitehill returned to St. Johnsbury Wednesday.

Miss Inez Parke has been visiting friends in Barre for a few days.

Mrs. Lena Heath went to Lisbon, N. H., Wednesday for a short visit.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee S. Blanchard died Thursday night.

Miss Emma Jones went to Montpelier Tuesday to visit her aunt, Mrs. C. F. Robinson.

Rev. A. J. Hough went to White River Junction Tuesday, returning Thursday.

Linwood Whitehill, who is working in Melndoes was in town several days the first of the week.

Morris Coffin of Burlington spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Coffin.

Miss Ethel Crouse of East Corinth spent the week with her sister, Mrs. Annie Hood, at Westville.

Ralph Pillsbury, who was in town a few days the first of the week, returned Thursday to his work at Bellows Falls.

Miss Gertrude Clark returned to Concord, N. H., Thursday morning having spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Clark.

Mrs. C. J. Pillsbury of Montpelier was in town Wednesday on her way to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dow, at West Barre.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stevens of Morrisville are spending the holidays with Mrs. Stevens' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Page, of Westville.

Samuel Temple, No. 4, Pythian Sisters elected the following officers Thursday evening for the ensuing year: P. C., Louisa Coffin; M. E., C. Flora Hendry; E. S., Nettie Lagave; M. J., Della Welch; M. Lillian Carbee; M. of R. and C., Eva Bailey; M. of F., Bessie Blanchard; P. of T., Emma Clark; G. of O. T., Priscilla Darling.

Baby's Progress.

"How is Bilkin's baby boy getting along?"

"Fine. I was up there yesterday and was surprised to learn that he is beginning to talk."

"Does he pronounce his words plainly?"

"Not very. They sound like a railroad brakeman calling out stations."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Commendable Reciprocity.

A thousand American teachers will return next year the visits of the 500 British teachers who are now making their investigations in this country. A kind of reciprocity that Congress cannot prevent.—Boston Transcript.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Medical Beautifier.

Remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Moles, Blemishes, and every blemish on beauty and skin.

It has stood the test of 27 years, and is as efficacious as ever.

It is a perfect skin preservative, and is recommended by the highest authorities.

It is sold by all druggists and fancy goods stores in the United States, Canada and Europe.

TERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Grand Street, New York.

used, but for any other sort of street dress or wrap and for all ages it is the color tint that are in vogue.

Black and white is always effective, and the black and white evening frocks are quite gorgeous. Lace half black and half white, elaborately trimmed with large jet ornaments, garlands of velvet or satin ribbon being worked in between, is a very smart adornment. While this gown sounds expensive, it is not an extravagant style of dress, for the wear that it will give is astonishing.

The picture shows an ideal bath robe made in a mannish style. The model is of elderwood, but a great many women prefer wash gowns, while there are a whole host of blankets that can be cut up and fashioned into ideal bathing or lounging robes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TO END N. Y. C. CONTROL

Massachusetts Will Ask Legislature to Repeal

BOSTON & ALBANY LEASE

Poor Train Service Under Central Management Causes the Movement to Take B. & A. Road Away from It.

Boston, Dec. 29.—Convinced that the people of Massachusetts desire to end the foreign management and control of the Boston & Albany railroad, Representative Charles A. Dean of Wakefield intends to introduce in the legislature a bill for the cancellation and annulment of the lease of the line to the New York Central company.

Mr. Dean has been a consistent opponent of the leasing of the road. When the bill was before the legislature making the lease possible, he bitterly opposed it. He charged at the time that it was a scheme to give the Vanderbilt interests a monopoly of the traffic through the central section of the state, and declared that the lease would result in impaired service for the traveling public and shippers. It has caused serious injury to Boston shipping, he says.

It is a well known fact that a large sum of money was spent to secure the passage of the leasing bill through the legislature. Lobbyists by the score were employed at the State House and in the resorts of the legislators in Boston, and paid agents of the New York Central invaded every legislative district to bring pressure to bear on legislators by the home folks.

Newspapers and billboards proclaimed the advantages that would result from the "improved service" under the management of the New York company. Speakers in the legislature gave emphatic assurances that the Central would build up the Boston & Albany line, if it could only have the controlling power.

Representative Dean contended at the time that it would be a betrayal of the public interests to grant the lease, and now insists that his contention was right. Evidence has accumulated at a great rate since the lease went into effect, tending to show a much deteriorated service on the Boston & Albany line and a flagrant slighting of schedules and snubbing of shippers.

MODISH FANCIES.

Any Number of Tints Artificially Combined in Smart Costumes.

Combinations of colors in low tones are the ruling fad. The colors blend and melt together after the manner approved by Dame Fashion this year. Nothing hard or glaring is tolerated, but once this point is gained any number of shades or tints may be combined without other limit than that of good taste.

Some queer kind of loose, stuffy brown plunage is used in millinery. The whole top of a large hat is of this stuff, with a few dead roses scattered upon it. The effect is like nothing so much as a heap of feathers in the barnyard after a fowl has been plucked.

Afternoon gowns of gray are very smart, and the lightest shades are

used, but for any other sort of street dress or wrap and for all ages it is the color tint that are in vogue.

Black and white is always effective, and the black and white evening frocks are quite gorgeous. Lace half black and half white, elaborately trimmed with large jet ornaments, garlands of velvet or satin ribbon being worked in between, is a very smart adornment. While this gown sounds expensive, it is not an extravagant style of dress, for the wear that it will give is astonishing.

The picture shows an ideal bath robe made in a mannish style. The model is of elderwood, but a great many women prefer wash gowns, while there are a whole host of blankets that can be cut up and fashioned into ideal bathing or lounging robes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Boston's Foremost Dry Goods House. The Daylight Store. Splendid Mail Order Service. Send to Boston's DAYLIGHT STORE your full name and address, that we may enter same on our regular mailing list. Interesting news of the Store, its Merchandise and its attractively Low Prices will be mailed to you from time to time. REMEMBER—Boston's DAYLIGHT STORE is no further away than your nearest mail box. THE DAYLIGHT STORE GILCHRIST CO. BOSTON'S FASTEST GROWING DEPT STORE WASHINGTON AND WINTER STREETS

EAST MONTEPELIER. NEW YORK'S HOTEL POPULATION.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Sployd were in Barre Tuesday.

Will Jackman drove to Orange last Monday.

Lewis Mayo and family were in Berlin Tuesday.

Mark Jackson moved to Barre last Saturday.

Mrs. John Long is keeping house for M. E. Howland.

Miss Nina Vaneor has returned to Lounisville, Mass.

Ira Wright was in Williamstown on business Thursday.

Ethan Jackson is at work with his team in Northfield, drawing lumber.

Clarence Long was in Montpelier on business Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Hattie Willard of Burlington spent Christmas in town with relatives.

Dr. K. L. Goveas and family of Montpelier were at the home of A. S. Foster Christmas.

The families of J. F. Robbins and Phil Batchelder have been ill, but are now recovering.

J. M. Willard went to San Francisco last week where he is to work as dining car conductor.

The newly elected officers of the grange will be installed next Wednesday evening. A supper follows.

Miss Mabel Weir returned to H. M. Farham's last Sunday after spending a week at her home in Westerville.

Miss Carrie G. Parker came Wednesday morning from Marshfield to spend the rest of the week with her mother, Mrs. Abbie Mallory.

H. M. Farham returned Saturday from Chicago with a carload of horses. He sold eight of them to parties in Lansboro Monday.

The sale, entertainment and supper given by the Ladies Aid last week on Friday evening was well attended and a success, \$25 being realized.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Bugbee of Galais went home Wednesday after spending several days with their daughter, Mrs. J. F. Robbins, helping care for the sick ones in the family.

The annual musical convention will be held January 24 and 25. It is hoped there will be a good attendance, as good talent has been engaged to sing, and Whittier's orchestra to play.

The Christmas exercises at the hall Monday evening, given by the children of the East village and the Four Corners schools, were very good. They were in charge of the teachers, Misses Foster and Huron. Two large Christmas trees, well laden, were in charge of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Sibley and Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Dudley.

Six Times That of Paris—Some Seasons Amounts to 185,000 a Day.

The home spirit in New York city has already been so shattered by the grandiose hotel that 41 per cent of the so-called "fashionables" now reside in these bewildering caravansaries in preference to dwelling beneath their own vine and fig tree. The latest edition of the "Social Register" shows that nine thousand families in New York city with wealth and aristocratic pride have given up their private homes to live in hotels. An expert who has studied the hotel business in every principal country of two hemispheres says that New York cares for three times as many persons in hotels as does London, six times as many as does Paris, and ten times as many as does any other city that can be named. There are 136 large first-class hotels in Manhattan alone, more than 300 including the smaller ones, and, at the rate of construction at present, the calculation has been made that within twenty years there will be on Manhattan Island alone 386 hotels of 400 rooms each, or of greater size.

Cradled wherever it may have been, the hostelry art has surely found its home in the American metropolis, and one needs no further figures than those just given to furnish explanation of the amazing evolution of the hotels in New York city. With a floating population each day ranging from 75,000 to 185,000, according to the railroad passenger accountants, for the various seasons of the year, there is little wonder that New York has become the city of earth most conspicuous for its hotels.

The word "place" has been applied to hotels since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, and a good-natured world has always accepted it as a jestful hyperbole. But a recent edition of the New York conception of a hostelry has come a creation, in the description of which "Remsen" becomes a feeble misnomer—Remsen Crawford in "Success."

Italian Queen a Painter.

Naples, Dec. 28.—Under the guidance of Signor Casciaco the artist, Queen Helena has perfected herself in the execution of watercolors and pastels. Some of her pictures will be sent to an exhibition at Venice, but under an assumed name, as her majesty wishes to keep the identity of the painter secret.

Wherever there's Pain There is the place for an Allcock's PLASTER The Standard External Remedy

Dorothy Dodd. \$4.00 & 3.50. BATH ROBE—\$4.00.

As to Style THE Style of the "Dorothy Dodd" Shoe is proverbial. The time was when woman's feet were sacrificed to style. A stylish shoe was expected to be uncomfortable. But then came the "Dorothy Dodd" idea that style should be one of the chief comforts in a woman's shoe. Simply by following Nature's lines of the feet, the "Dorothy Dodd" was made at once the most stylish as well as the most comfortable of shoes. W. J. McLEAN, 200 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.