

HIS MEANING WAS GARBLED

Says President Roosevelt to Congress To-day

HE DID NOT HIT AT HOUSE

He Renews His Appeal for Withdrawal of Restriction on the Work of the Secret Service—Cites Illustrations.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—In a special message to-day, President Roosevelt denies that he charged Congress with corruption. He says:

I have received the resolution of the house of representatives of Dec. 17, 1908, running as follows:

Whereas, There was contained in the sundry civil appropriation bill which passed congress at its last session and became a law a provision in reference to the employment of the secret service in the treasury department; and

Whereas, In the last annual message of the president of the United States to the two houses of congress it was stated in reference to that provision, "It is not too much to say that this amendment has been of benefit only and could be of benefit only to the criminal classes," and it was further stated, "That if this is not considered desirable a special exception could be made in the law prohibiting the use of the secret service force in investigating members of congress," and it was further stated, "But if this is not considered desirable a special exception could be made in the law prohibiting the use of the secret service force in investigating members of congress,"

Whereas, The plain meaning of the above words is that the majority of the congressmen were in fear of being investigated by secret service men and that could be a whole world of motives in enacting the provision in question; and

Whereas, Your committee appointed to consider these statements of the president and to report to the house cannot find in the records of the house or senate any justification of the impeachment of the honor and integrity of the congress; and

Whereas, Your committee would prefer in order to make an intelligent and comprehensive report to the house as well as to the congress, to have all the information which the president may have to communicate now, therefore

Resolved, That the president be requested to transmit to the house any evidence upon which he based his statement that the "chief argument in favor of the provision" was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men; and also to transmit to the house any evidence connecting any member of the house of representatives with the secret service with corrupt action in his official capacity and to inform the house whether he has instituted proceedings for the punishment of any such individual by the court or has reported any such alleged delinquencies to the house of representatives.

"I Cannot Understand Resolution." I am wholly at a loss to understand the concluding portion of the resolution. I have made no charges of corruption against congress nor against any member of the present house. If I had proof of such corruption affecting any member of the house in any matter as to which the federal government has jurisdiction, action would at once be brought, as was done in the cases of Senators Mitchell and Burton and Representatives Williamson, Herrmann and Driggs at different times since I have been president. This would simply be doing my duty in the execution and enforcement of the laws without respect to persons. But I do not regard it as within the province or the duties of the president to report to the house "alleged delinquencies" of members or the supposed "corrupt action" of a member "in his official capacity." The membership of the house is by the constitution placed within the power of the house alone. In the prosecution of criminals and the enforcement of the laws the president must resort to the courts of the United States.

Portion of Message Quoted. In the third and fourth clauses of the preamble it is stated that the meaning of my words is that "the majority of the congressmen acted in fear of being investigated by secret service men," and that "congress as a whole was actuated by that motive in enacting the provision in question," and that this is an impeachment of the honor and integrity of the congress. These statements are not, I think, in accordance with the facts. The portion of my message referred to runs as follows:

Last year an amendment was incorporated in the measure providing for the secret service which provided that there should be no detail from the secret service and no transfer therefrom. It is not too much to say that this amendment has been of benefit only and could be of benefit only to the criminal classes. If honestly introduced for the purpose of diminishing the effectiveness of war against crime it could not have been better devised than this. It forbade the practice of sending to the executive heads of various departments for twenty years. To these practices were the securing of the evidence which enabled us to drive great letters out of business and secure a quarter of a million of dollars in fines from their promoters. These practices have enabled us to discover some of the most outrageous frauds in connection with the theft of government land and government timber by great corporations and by individuals. These practices have enabled us to get some of the evidence in possession in order to secure the conviction of the wealthiest and most formidable criminals with whom the government has to deal, both those operating in violation

of the law and those who are engaged in the most heinous crimes.

Continued on page three.

LETTER FROM GOMPERS.

Told About The Sentence Which He Recently Received.

New York, Jan. 4.—At a meeting yesterday of the Central Federated Union there was read a letter which had been received from Samuel Gompers, in which the president of the federation of Labor comments for the first time on the prison sentence imposed upon him, for alleged contempt of court. Mr. Gompers' letter read in part as follows:

"Permit me to thank you for your message. Many other friends, fellow workers and sympathizers in all walks of life have also telegraphed and written me, and from the many communications of this character which have been sent to me, I believe I am right in saying that the great mass of the liberty-loving American people are with John Mitchell, Frank Morrison and me at this crucial time in the effort we have made and are making to maintain the principle of justice and right, and the constitutional guarantee of the freedom of speech and of the press.

"Regardless of personal results, we are confident that the principle for which we stand—and for which we may suffer—will be restored, maintained, and permanently guaranteed to all our people, the workers included. Temporary inconvenience or suffering of any one, or of a few men, is of lesser importance than the establishment of equal justice to all the people of our republic.

"Under the circumstances, and in view of my duties you will realize the impossibility of my dealing more fully with this subject in this communication."

GIVES JUBILEE FUND FOR THE SUFFERERS

Pope Today Announced That The Entire Amount Will Be Turned Over to Them.

Rome, Jan. 4.—The pope today widened his appeal for Italian aid, including all personal acquaintances as well as Catholic prelates. "This calamity has united all into one common brotherhood," said his holiness today. All the jubilee fund received by the pope will be used for the sufferers. The fund is coming from all parts of the world and amounts to a large sum.

LIPARI ISLANDS ARE NOW BADLY SHAKEN

No Fatalities Are Reported—Stromboli Volcano Is Belching Forth Great Streams of Lava.

Naples, Jan. 4.—Messages just in report heavy earthquakes throughout the Lipari group of islands and the Stromboli volcano on the extreme north coast of the islands is in a state of violent eruption and great streams of lava are pouring forth. No fatalities are yet reported.

POISONED CANDY.

Somebody Sent a Box to Mrs. Webb of Pawtucket.

Warwick, R. I., Jan. 4.—The sender of a box of poisoned candy by Mrs. George M. Webb of Pawtucket on New Year's eve is being sought by the police. Mrs. Webb did not eat of the candy and did not allow members of the family to touch it, because she says she had been warned by a fortune teller recently to beware of "a woman who had designs on her life and was planning to wreck her life."

When the box of candy was left at her residence on Remington street by a messenger whom she did not know, she accepted it at the door, but when, on opening it, she noticed a white substance spread over the chocolates, she decided to investigate the matter. The chocolates were sent to George E. Perkins, a dentist who analyzed two of those at the top of the box and found they each contained two grains of arsenic, enough to cause death.

The police have been unable to get any clue to the identity of the young man who bandied the box of candy to Mrs. Webb at her door. Mrs. Webb thinks it is the work of a woman who she does not know, but who, she says recently sent an unsigned letter to Mrs. Webb. The writing of this letter is said to be similar to that on a New Year's card which was in the candy box. The card reads as follows:

"Dear One: Please accept a small gift from one who thinks of you often. For you only. Wishing you a happy New Year.

"From an old sweetheart."

PORTFOLIO FOR MEYER.

May Be Secretary of The Navy in Taft's Official Family.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 4.—United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge left yesterday for Washington. In discussing his visit last night, Mr. Taft says that besides giving him a general idea of the Senate committees after March 4, Mr. Lodge had strongly urged the retention in the Taft cabinet of Postmaster-General Meyer. While no particular portfolio for Mr. Meyer was mentioned, it was understood that if he was retained it would be either as secretary of the navy or secretary of the treasury with the navy department the most likely.

SUSPECT RELEASED.

He Had Been Held in Connection with a Murder.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 4.—Dennis Humphrey, who was held in connection with the death of William O'Donnell at Paxton on New Year's day, was released this morning by the Leicester police.

Jail Break in Grand Isle.

New Haven, Jan. 4.—Edward Allard, confined in county jail here, made his escape Saturday night. Allard was to have been tried at the term of Grand Isle county court opening January 12 on the charge of theft and resisting an officer. The latter offense was committed at South Hero in the fall when Allard is alleged to have shot at Officer A. Fren.

SCUDDING THRO' SUEZ

Four Battleships Led the Way To-day

ON THE HOMEWARD LAP

The Supply Ship Culgoa Left Port Said To-day for Messina to Give Relief for the Sufferers.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—Four battleships, the Connecticut, Vermont, Minnesota and Kansas, started through the canal from Suez to Port Said this morning. The supply ship Culgoa sailed today from Port Said for Messina, Sicily.

Suez, Jan. 4.—The United States Atlantic battleship fleet finished two days ahead of its schedule time, the next longest run of its world-girdling cruise, by arriving here Sunday morning from Colombo. The distance is 2,440 knots.

The array of battleships was an impressive sight. The weather was splendid and the bay was crowded with launches and sailing craft, the occupants of which enthusiastically welcomed the ships, which despite their long trip, appeared as smart and trim as though they had turned out for a naval review. All the vessels were in first class fighting condition.

When the fleet had come to anchor, the Egyptian and canal authorities went aboard the flagship and welcomed Rear Admiral Sperry, who expressed himself as well satisfied with the result of the cruise from Colombo. He regretted that he was compelled to curtail his stay in Egypt, but hoped that at some future time an opportunity would be given him to visit Cairo. The admiral spoke of the Australian visit of the fleet as the special feature of the trip.

The canal authorities made special arrangements for all the battleships to have a clear run through the canal, and they therefore will not stop at any of the numerous stations where ships usually tie up to permit the passage of vessels which ordinarily have the right of way.

BATTLESHIPS ORDERED TO TOUCH ITALY

Eight of The Returning Fleet Will Be Detached to Visit The Stricken Country.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—President Roosevelt sent a special messenger to Congress today on the Italian earthquake, in which, after reciting the cause of the emergency and the noble response of private generosity, said:

"Confident of your approval I have ordered the government ships Celtic, Culgoa to the scene of the disaster whereupon, receiving authority, I now ask that they be able to dispense food and clothing to the value of \$300,000. Eight vessels of the returning battleship fleet are under orders for Italian waters. I recommend that Congress approve the disbursement of supplies as above indicated and appropriate the sum of half a million for the work of relief at the discretion of the executive and with the consent of the Italian government. I suggest the law follow the form that passed after the Mont Pelee disaster of 1902.

Theodore Roosevelt.

APPPOINTMENTS TO-DAY.

President Names Several for Consular Service.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—President Roosevelt has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Huntington Wilson of Illinois, to be minister to Argentina; Spencer F. Eddy of Illinois, to be minister to Roumania and Serbia; Richard M. Bartleman of Massachusetts, to be consul general at Buenos Ayres.

ENGLISH CASUALTIES.

There were 20 Killed at Messina and 22 Are Missing.

London, Jan. 4.—Twenty-five Englishmen are known to have been saved in Messina, 22 are missing and 29 are known to have been killed, according to the tabulation at the foreign office.

Rejected! A circular letter bearing the signature of Julian Hawthorn has been received by the News, which is probably not the only newspaper to be favored with a similar communication. The letter in question contains the information that he has gone out of literature for the time being, because he wants more money, and is giving his attention to the development of a gold mine. With that splendid generosity that often characterizes literary people of Hawthorne's ability, he offers to let the editor of the News into the deal and give him as many shares of the mining stock as he wishes at 50 cents on the dollar. This, we suppose, is a chance to get in on the ground floor, and is greatly appreciated, but the fact is "Jul" old man, we are not used to such things. Ever since we were let in on the ground floor of a great project years ago, we have been trying to like this sort of thing. But with nothing to draw on in the investment but an artistically engraved certificate, our credit nature rebels at these ground floor propositions. Julian wants money—but he can't have any of ours. So, now, by gum.—Northfield News.

BIG PROPERTY SOLD.

E. W. Peck Estate in Burlington Transferred Saturday.

Burlington, Jan. 4.—An important sale of real estate was consummated Saturday when Gardner S. Wainwright of Middlebury and Sayles Nichols of this city, executors of the will of Mrs. Harriet C. Peck, sold to W. T. Harrington of New York the E. W. Peck home-stand premises on College street. The consideration is not made public. The property was in the grand list at \$30,000. The purchase is made as an investment and plans are not yet decided upon for the disposition of the property, as the new owner has had several propositions under consideration since he bargained for it.

Buried in St. Johnsbury.

St. Johnsbury, Jan. 4.—The funeral of Dennis O'Keefe, who dropped dead in Montpelier Friday night, was held in St. Aloysius church this morning. Mr. O'Keefe was born in this town 29 years ago, the son of John and Ann O'Keefe, both deceased. For the past 17 years he has worked at his trade of stonemason in Montpelier. He was a member of the Eagles and also of the stone cutters' union in Montpelier. Besides a wife and daughter he leaves two brothers, Edward of Bedford, P. Q., and Albert of Montgomery Center, and three sisters, Catherine and Mary O'Keefe of this place and Mrs. Fred Campbell of Burlington.

BEGINS PASTORATE WITH BARRE CHURCH

Rev. Edward C. Downey Preached His First Sermon for the Universalists Yesterday.

The Rev. Edward C. Downey, who was recently called to the pastorate of the Universalist church, delivered his first sermon as pastor of the church yesterday. A large audience greeted Mr. Downey. Instead of preaching a regular sermon, he gave a talk on "An Efficient Church." He defined the purpose of the church to be the saving of men, and said that a church that failed to keep its eyes on this purpose was destined to fail. The essential elements of an efficient church, he said, are twofold, a church of faith and a church of prayer.

Faith he defined as not simply believing, but it appears only when the concepts of God and of man and of the spiritual laws of the universe are buried in the subconsciousness and there guide the impulse, direct the thought and mould the action of man.

Prayer is that which summons to the aid of man the power of the Almighty. Prayer is the soul's sincere desire. It is desire becoming mighty, a burden to the soul, a passion consuming man with its fire, lingering over in the shadow of one's thought and expressing itself upon the lips of man at every opportune hour. Faith summons the mightiest in man and prayer taps the resources of the Almighty to the same end, the saving of men. He defined salvation and the development and putting to the right use all the faculties and powers of man's mind.

A large part of the success of the church, he said, rests with its people, and it is for them to determine whether the church shall go ahead or retreat. A pastor is but a helper. We live together in love and fellowship and build ourselves up in faith. The address was in part an outline of what the church may expect of the pastorate of Mr. Downey, and it was well received by those present.

The Rev. Mr. Downey was born in Port Jackson, N. Y., on April 9, 1870. He received his education in the common schools and at the state normal school at Potsdam, N. Y. He studied for the ministry at St. Lawrence university, a mission at Spokane, Wash., and it was well received by those present.

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USED HALTER TO MAKE SURE

H. H. Reynolds of Alburg Springs, a Suicide To-day

WORRIED OVER BUSINESS

When Domestic in His Family, Suspecting Something Wrong, Followed Him, He Ordered Her Back.

Alburg Springs, Jan. 4.—The body of H. H. Reynolds of this place was found hanging in his barn this forenoon, his first method of committing suicide by taking laudanum either being ineffective or too slow. The cause of his act is said to have been worry over some business matters.

Mr. Reynolds went last night to the office of Dr. J. S. Goodfellow and secured an ounce of laudanum on the pretext that his sister wanted it for a toothache. His sister, Mrs. Ada Patton, resides with him. After carrying the doctor's office key to the home of Mrs. George W. Beardsley and remained there about fifteen minutes, going then to his own home. His sister heard him moving about in his room last night.

This morning he came down stairs for breakfast as usual, but something wrong was noticed by the domestic, Miss James. Mr. Reynolds' voice was somewhat thick and his walk was unsteady. He started for the barn, and the domestic followed him, whereupon he ordered her to go back to the house. The woman did go back to the house, and subsequently called to him twice to come to breakfast.

Refusing to get a response, the members of the family went to the barn and found the body of the man hanging from a hitchpost. A broken rein indicated that he had first tried to hang himself with the rein from one of the harnesses and when that failed him he went to a neighbor's house and borrowed the hitchpost.

The deceased was 55 years of age and leaves no family except his sister, Mrs. Ada Patton; one nephew, Dr. J. R. Patton of Fairfield, and one niece, Mrs. Florence Patton of New York. An inquest is being held by First Selectman O. O. Bell and Health Officer Dr. F. M. Rogers. Friends of the man say that he had been worried over his business and it was evident that Mr. Rogers had taken the laudanum which he secured at Dr. Goodfellow's office.

MARRIAGES IN MONTPELIER.

One at St. Augustine's Church at 8 a. m. To-day.

At St. Augustine's church in Montpelier to-day occurred the marriage of Miss Jennie M. McCormack and David Sears, both of Montpelier, the ceremony being performed by Fr. W. J. O'Sullivan. The bride was attired in a grey suit and wore a grey hat. The groom is employed as a clerk by Stone Bros. and the bride has been engaged in dressmaking. Both have a large number of friends in Montpelier.

John Olson of Dalmard, Sweden, and Miss Elizabeth Johnson of Holland, Sweden, were married in Montpelier on Saturday afternoon by M. W. Whollock, justice of the peace. They will reside on Charles street. The groom is a granite cutter.

DIED FROM GRIP.

Mrs. John Bertelle of Montpelier Died Last Night.

Mrs. John Bertelle died in Montpelier last night of the grip. She leaves her husband and one son, Charles. Mrs. Bertelle was born in 1844. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

HAD NO CASE.

Turner Suit Against Central Vermont Decided for Defense.

White River Junction, Jan. 4.—The case of Mary E. Turner of Hartford vs. the Central Vermont railroad in the Windsor county court was decided in favor of the defendant. The action was brought by the plaintiff for damage done by a spark from an engine which set fire to her buildings.

YEAR'S FIRE LOSS IN BARRE \$7,276.33

There Were 48 Alarms—The Most Serious Fire Was at Segel's Clothing Store on April 13.

Another year's record of small fire loss has been made in Barre, according to the statistics which Chief Gladding of the fire department completed to-day. The actual loss for 1908 was \$7,276.33, and during the twelve months there were 48 alarms. Of these eleven were bell calls, to which the entire apparatus of the city and all the firemen respond, and 37 were still alarms, which take out only the chemical engine from the central station with four or five regular firemen.

This loss is larger than the remarkably low record of 1907, when the damage by fire was only \$1,380; but it is very good considering the number of calls and the property involved.

There was only one serious fire, that at the store of Segel on Depot square on April 13, when a total damage of \$3,734.83 was done, including \$254.68 on the building and \$3,480.15 on the stock of merchandise. The second largest was at the Zanoni building on Granite street, where the damage was \$1,494, and the next at P. C. Owens's house on Addison street. Here the loss was \$1,073.30. These three fires constitute most of the year's loss, or to be specific \$6,303.81, leaving less than a thousand dollars for the 45 other alarms.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Drop in at O. J. Dodge's reduced price jewelry sale to-night. One-fifth less than regular prices.

VETERAN EDITOR DIED YESTERDAY

William Farrar Scott, Who Was for 18 Years Editor of the Barre Enterprise, Passed Away in Ludlow.

William Farrar Scott, for many years a resident of Barre and publisher of the Barre Enterprise for eighteen years, died yesterday forenoon at the Hill Old Fellows' Home in Ludlow, where he was with Mrs. Scott, had spent the past year. The cause of death was the grip.

Mr. Scott was born in Cambridge, this state, in 1838, and was, therefore, 70 years of age. He was the eldest son of Darius and Olive (Larrabee) Scott. After attending the public schools in his native town, he went to St. Albans and learned the printer's trade in the St. Albans Messenger office, he being then 17 years old. E. B. Whiting was then editor of The Messenger. Subsequently he followed his trade in various offices in the state.

In 1881, he came to Barre and became editor and proprietor of the Barre Enterprise, a position which he occupied for eighteen years. The publishing office of the paper was on Elm street in the building now occupied by the store of Sadtler & Dawson. The Enterprise was sold to the Barre Telegram Publishing company and then Mr. Scott went to Burlington, where he followed the vocation of setting type. This work he continued until a little over a year ago, when he was obliged to cease active work because of failing health, after having been engaged in the occupation for half a century. With Mrs. Scott, he was admitted to the Odd Fellows' Home on Hiawatha lodge of this city on November 23, 1907.

Mrs. Scott was Abbie A. Hartwell of Berlin and her marriage to Mr. Scott occurred in 1864. Mrs. Scott was also a practical newspaper woman and she assisted in the editing and publishing of The Enterprise. She and one brother and one sister survive Mr. Scott.

During his residence in Barre, Mr. Scott was a member of Granite Lodge, F. and A. M., Hiawatha Lodge, I. O. O. F., Green Mountain Council of the Royal Arcanum and the American Mechanics; also the Rebekahs and the Eastern Star. He was affiliated with the Congregational church of this city.

The funeral will be held at Ludlow to-morrow afternoon, and the burial will be in that village. It is possible that a delegation from Hiawatha lodge of this city will attend.

POOR START MADE ON THE NEW YEAR

Four Respondents Were Before Judge Scott To-day on the Charge of Intoxication.

As a result of over indulgence in celebrating the advent of the new year, four men were arraigned before Judge Scott in city court this morning on charges of intoxication. One day's celebration was not enough to satisfy these four, and they continued their libations all through Saturday and finally wound up Saturday night in the police station. The first one to answer to his name before the court was Michael Haver of Brattleboro, who was arrested by Officer Gammell. He had spent all his money and had to go to the county jail for 29 days. His fine and costs for a first offense amounted to \$13.05.

Frank Smith, though he was recorded as having been arrested by Officer Hamel, really arrested himself, as he followed the officer into the police station and was then locked up in a cell. Yesterday morning he wanted to know where the officer found him when he was arrested. Smith also had "blow" in all his money, and went to the county jail for 29 days.

The next man was William Smith, and he was found asleep at the Harrison plant by Officer Hamel. He pleaded guilty to a first offense and was fined a total of \$14.55. His cash was all gone and he went to the county jail with the other two for twenty days. The officer found a bottle of beer in Smith's pocket, which the court ordered destroyed. Smith told the court that he did not remember having bought any beer, but did remember drinking some whiskey. How the beer came by him he did not know.

The fourth man was Julius Martin, who was found by Officer Carje, celebrating with several other friends behind some buildings on Granite street. Martin pleaded guilty to a first offense and was allowed to make a new year's resolution by signing the pledge for six months on payment of the costs of \$9.25.