NEW CHANGE IS PROPOSED

In Liquor Law, to Have County Commissioners

WITH APPOINTIVE POWER

To Name Local Commissioners in Each Town Voting—This Proposed as Amendment to Tilden License Commissioner Bill.

State House, Jan. 12.

Mr. Hitchcock's amendment to the Tilden license commissioner bill was advanced to a third reading in the House yesterday afternoon with practically no opposition. It provides for the election of county commissioners in the towns voting for license. Mr. Hitchcock said that he did not believe in connecting the judiciary with the liquor business and he thought his proposed measure was an improvement over the present system of the appointment of the commissioners by the assistant judges. Mr. Locklin, chairman of the temperance committee, said that wihle the measure was not exactly the choice of the committee, he favored it as being an improvement over the present idea.

Mr. Williams of Newport asked personal privilege to state a few things in connection with the handling of the Leary amendment to this bill the other day when he was presiding. He said that he had done no harm to the gentleman from Burlington in the handling of his amendment and that he never intended to do him any injustice. He supposed the paper handed him contained separate amendments, and he started in to handle the question in that manner. He said that certain newspapers had misrepresented him in the matter and he wished to say that in certain respects he favored Mr. Leary's amendments to the provisions of the bill. He thought Mr. Leary was now convinced that he had no motive nor intention to malhandle the amendment.

Mr. Leary, in turn, stated in reply that he was now fully convinced that Mr. Williams had not intended injury to his cause when he offered his (Mr. Leary's) amendment by sections. He said they had come to that conclusion after a talk with Mr. Williams that evening. He thought the papers had made too much of it.

Mr. Barber of Brattleboro made a motion that H. 617, the public utility bill offered as a substitute, be made a special order for Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. Howe of St. Johnsbury offered an amendment which is in substance a new bill, as it strikes out all after the enacting clause of the Barber bill. His amendment will lie and be printed. According to Mr. Howe's amendment the salary of the commissioners is set at $2,500 each, the chairman to receive an additional $500. The bill provides that the commissioners shall fix just rates in public service utilities and see that fair service is given.

The nub of the bill is found in section 3, which reads as follows: The public service commission shall have jurisdiction throughout the state to fix just and reasonable maximum rates, tolls and charges for telegraph and telephone messages and service; electric lights, power and heat; gas lights, and shipments of property by express, and to compel transmission and delivery of telegraph and telephone messages, and the furnishing of telephone service; furnishing electric lights, power and heat, and furnishing of gas lights, power and heat, and transportations and shipments of property by express, so as to be reasonable and adequate for the accommodation of the public and without discrimination for the same kind and amount thereof." The fourth section provides that that in the procedure of cases the burden of proof shall rest on the defendant.

The Senate went into executive session yesterday afternoon to act on the appointments of the commissioner of agriculture and the trustee of the insane to succeed F. C. Williams, resigned.

Duxanimae Defended.

The House yesterday afternoon advanced to a third reading the bill to establish Duxanimae institutions and the teaching and practice of the new science of Duanimae by diaduction. Mr. Bowles of Woodford was the champion of the bill and called on a number of the representatives to testify as to what they knew about the healing of their neighbors by this process. He refuted the idea that the little instrument was a battery, as one of the committee had said, saying there was no battery to it at all and that he didn't know what was in the instrument. He didn't know as anybody did but Hercules Stanche, who was the discoverer. A dozen of fifteen spoke in the interests of the measure and it was passed almost two to one, 102 to 52, with an amendment cutting out the fourth section, which provides for a penalty of $50 for a person interfering with the work of the discoverer.

Dr. Howard of the committee on health held up one of the little instruments in his hand for inspection. It was composed of a little attachment that looked like a catch to attach a watch fob at the belt. This was attached to a cord that had at the other end a little nickel arrangement that looked like the valve to adjust the escape of steam on an ordinary steam radiator. The doctor said that you placed the nickel arrangement in cold water; if that did not do the trick, in warm water; and, if that did not work, in something else. That was all there was to it.

Mr. Bowles said that Dr. Sanche had done a lot for people in Bennington county whom the physicians had failed to aid. He said Dr. Sanche was not actuated by money considerations, but that he was getting to be an old man and he was earnest in the desire to have the world profit by this discovery that had helped so many. Mr. Fletcher called upon the representative from Bennington to tell what he knew of the cures in his town. Mr. Howe said that he knew nothing in particular about the science except that it was supposed to transmit life of the earth to human beings. Several people had been helped by the treatment that he knew about and swore by their little instruments, saying that if they could not get another they would not take large sums of money for their vitalizers.

Mr. Smith of Weston, a member of the committee, said that he had done his best to get from Mr. Sanche some light on his remedy but had failed. He didn't believe the state should grant him this monopoly on a little battery arrangement. Mr. Becker of Glastonbury told of a man in his town who had gone to pieces and had been restored by the use of his treatment. Others spoke and Mr. Bowles conducted the examination of the legislators in the House as to what they knew about the science. Mr. Goodell of Whitingham said that he didn't see any harm in allowing those who wanted to be humbugged to be humbugged. It was a clean sweep nearly for Mr. Bowles when the vote ordering the bill to a third reading was taken.

Approved by Gov. Prouty.

The following bills have been approved by the governor:

H. 286, an act to amend section 1558 of the public statutes, relating to stated terms of county courts.

H. 353, an act to amend section 713 of the public statutes, relating to the rate of taxes assessed on railroad property.

H., 395, an act to aid the town of Sandgate in building a school house.

H, 497, an act to amend No. 150 of the acts of 1896, entitled, "An act to incorporate a city and a town of St. Albans."

H, 548, an act to amend No. 150 of the acts of 1896, entitled, "An act to incorporate a city and a town of St. Albans" and the several amendments thereof.

H, an act to amend section 5341 of the public statutes, relating to the protection of game birds.

H. 600, an act authorizing the village of Richford to issue bonds for funding its present indebtedness.

H. 601, an act to amend section 7 of No. 265 of the acts of 1896, entitled, "An act to empower fire district No. 1 in Rochester to bring water into said district, and to issue bonds for that purpose."

H. 610, an act to require state officers to give duplicate receipts for money received to the use of the state.

Joint resolution relating to commission to investigate certain corporation laws.

S. 10, an act defining optometry and regulating the practice thereof.

S. 33, an act to amend section 1280 of the public statutes, relating to injunctions.

E. 94, an act to provide for the inspection of milk.

S. 99, an act to provide for the equipment of the storage vault in the State House.

S. 129, an act to amend section 5511 of the public statutes, relating to fire escapes.

S. 130, an act to appropriate money for repairs and improvement of the state hospital for the insane.

S. 137, an act to incorporate the Montpelier and Essex Traction company.

S. 139, an act in amendment of No. 239 of the acts of 1896, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Northern Telephone company," as amended by section 2 of No. 407 of the acts of 1906.

S. 148, an act in amendment of and in addition to an act entitled, "An act to incorporate the village of Brattleboro."

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root.

STOESSEL ASKS FOR PARDON.

Joined in Request by Admiral Nebogatoff.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 12.—General Stoessel, Rear Admiral Nebogatoff and several other of the officers of high rank now in the Fotress of St. Peter and St. Paul have applied for pardon or commutation of their sentences. No action as yet has been taken.

For the Rapid Cure

of scrofula, erysipelas, eczema and fever sores, there is no preparation equal to Hill's S. R. & S. Ointment. By far the best preparation of its kind on the market. 25c at D. F. Davis's.

MORE MESSINA IS SWEPT AWAY

Big Section of Water Front Disappears After Shock

EATEN BY TIDAL WAVE

Demolition of Barracks Now Complete—Body of Mrs. Ogston, Wife of British Vice-consul at Messina, Recovered and Buried.

Rome, Jan 12.—Reports have been received from Messina of violent shocks of earthquake there on Saturday night, followed by another tidal wave, which swallowed up about 40 feet of the city front.

Less severe shocks continued till daybreak. The shocks did much damage. They completed the demolition of the barracks.

The body of Mrs. Ogston wife of the British Vice-Consul has been recovered after a heroic struggle on the part of a number of sailors Rear-Admiral Sperry provided a launch with a burial party which conveyed the remains across the Straits to the English cemetery.

London, Jan. 12.—The telegraphic service from Rome shows increased demoralizations instead of improving. Many telegrams from Rome within the last day or two have occupied twenty-four hours in reaching London. A long telegram filed by special correspondent at Messina last Tuesday, reached London after the return of the writer.

A special correspondent of the Times who was sent to the earthquake area telegraphs from Syracuse a vaguely worded story intimating that there is serious friction between the Italians and British at Messina in connection with the relief work. He says:

"Good sense and good manners on both sides have prevented certain occurences at Messina from becoming an incident which would have been more serious than the deplorable Jamaica affair. At Kingston tact was conspicuous by its absense. At Messina the tact of various persons, chief among them the King of Italy, has been successful in smoothing friction which to say the least, was extremely distressing. I do not want to give further details of this unpleasant matter, for which nobody is to blame but which was the result of circumstances."

The correspondent relates how an Italian hospital ship urgently needed supplies, yet a high Red Cross official, who is an Italian nobleman, declared when supplies were offered:

"We have everything we want."

The correspondent comments thus: "He was simplying obeying the instinct which makes a proud man conceal his poverty and a patriot cover up the shortcomings of his country. He would now probably readily admit it was fortunate this protest against receiving aid was not heeded."

The writer leaves it to be inferred that this was the cause of the trouble.

ITALY'S GOVERNMENT SCORED.

Deputies in Parliament Censure the Methods Employed in Relief.

Rome, Jan. 12.—The special meeting of the Chamber of Deputies, which was called to consider the adpotion of measures of relief for the devastated provinces of southern Italy, was marked by eloquent expressions of sympathy and grief over the terrible disaster. The Government measures for the relief of the sufferers which were entrusted to a parliamentary committee, were finally adopted by a vote of 406 to 5. The dissenting votes were greeted with howls and hisses while prolonged applause followed the announcement of the result. Some of the members of the chamber, particularly those who participated in the rescue work, criticised the relief organization, sepecially the decision of the Government to entrust it to the military authorities. The proclamation of a state of seige in the stricken zone was denounced on the ground that it contributed to the isolation of towns and vilages. Deputy Felice, whose brother was killed at Mesina, shouted during the course of a fiery speech:

"If I had been in charge we would have saved half of Messina."

Premier Giolitti explained that the Government adopted measures which were rendered absolutely indispensable by the gravity of the citcumstances. He declared that the military authorities never asked that a state of siege be proclaimed, but that it was only thought of when the prefect of Messina notified him that looting had begun on a large scale. It was made necessary by the presence among the ruins of bands of pillagers and the stringent measures had proved effective.

Scott's Emulsion

is for coughs and colds as well as for consumption. It's easy for Scott's Emulsion to cure a cold or cough and it does it better than anything else because it builds up and strengthens at the same time.

Don't wait until you get Consumption or Bronchitis. Get *Scott's.*

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World" :: ::
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

MEYER CHOSEN FOR NAVY POST

Is the Report From Taft Camp

LOEB IS OUT OF A JOB

Said to Have Failed Because He Was Not Certain That He Would Keep the Portfolio for Four Years.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 12.—That George von L. Meyer, postmaster general, has been selected as secretary of the navy in the Taft cabinet and has accepted the appointment, is reported here from reliable sources. Although no official confirmation of the story could be had at the Taft offices, owing to the announcement of the president-elect that he would deny all stories of cabinet selections except those of Hitchcock and Knox until March 4, the report has met with credence among the politicians assembled in Augusta.

According to the story, William Loeb, Jr., private secretary to President Roosevelt, failed to secure the berth, because it was not certain that he would care to retain it for four years. It was also said that one of Loeb's reasons for wanting it was that such a position would give him added prestige in the field of business to which he expects finally to turn.

Mr. Taft admires the ability the present postmaster-general has displayed in general governmental affairs. It is regarded as of special importance that the next secretary of the navy should be a man who could be depended upon to hold the place throughout the entire administration and give continuous effort to the work of reorganizing the department. For these reasons and through the advocacy of his cause by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Senator Knox, his selection was made, it is declared.

Mr. Taft spent the morning yesterday playing golf with his brother, Charles P. Taft, who arrived from Cincinnati Sunday night to remain here until the president-elect sets out for Panama. Yesterday afternoon the president-elect was entertained at a barbecue luncheon by Charles A. Bohler, tax collector of this county, at Mr. Bohler's residence, which is 11 miles from Augusta. Last evening Mr. Taft was the guest of honor and one of the principal speakers at the annual banquet of the Augusta Bar association.

HITCHCOCK FORMALLY SELECTED.

He Will Be President Taft's Postmaster General.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 12.—Frank H. Hitchcock has been selected for the postmaster generalship in the Taft cabinet. The position has been tendered him and he has formally signified his acceptance of the invitation. Authoritative announcement of this fact has been made by President-elect William H. Taft. It can be stated also that Mr. Hitchcock, in assuming membership in the next president's official family, will resign the chairmanship of the Republican national committee. The date of his retirement from this post and his selection of a successor has not yet been determined, however.

A TEXAS COUNTY SOLID FOR TAFT.

Only Case of Its Kind Known in National Election.

Washington, Jan. 12.—A curious fact is disclosed by an analysis of the returns of the recent presidential election. It is that one county of the United States—Zapata county, Texas—cast its vote unanimously for the electors of W. H. Taft. Wil R. Davie, secretary of the state of Texas, has officially certified to this fact. Zapata county contains fewer than 3,000 inhabitants, and it cast its 429 votes solidly for the Taft and Sherman electors. Careful examination fails to disclose a similar case in the history of the American political elections.

C. W. Stedman of 79 Berlin street, Cleveland, Ohio, under date of January 1, 1908, writes:

"Last summer I was taken very sick with the piles while on my way down the Welland canal. I bought a package of Hill's Pile Pomade and it did for me all that you claimed for it."

Such words of praise as these, backed by the fact that we guarantee this pile Pomade, is inducement enough for you to give it a trial. The price is $1.00. At D. F. Davis's.

ASKS AID OF LABOR LEADERS

Secretary Straus Planning a Conference

ONE OF THE PROBLEMS

Discussed Will Be Immigration—Liability Law Also Important Question—Meeting to Be Held Late This Month or Early February.

Washington, Jan.—Secretary Oscar S. Straus of the Department of Commerce and Labor, is preparing invitations to a number of leaders of labor organizations and others interested in the problems of labor throughout the country, to meet him in a general conference in Washington late this month or early in Febraury. It is his idea that the discussion shall not concern itself with legislative matters, but shall be confined to the administrative questions arising out of the operations of Federal laws already in force. With the administration of these the Department of Commerce and Labor is primarily concerned. There is a wide range of subjects for discussion. The central idea of all Mr. Straus's work on his department has been cooperation. An exactly similar purpose has tions for the proposed conference with representatives of labor. They will be invited to discuss, for instance, questions affecting immigration and the administration of the immigration and naturalization laws. Closely connected with those subjects is that of the enforcement of the alien contract labor law. Besides these there will be talk concerning another question very close to the hearts of the labor organizations, that of the employer's liability law as it affects the Government service. The Bureau of Labor is now engaged in the compilation of material conerning the enforcement of the new statute which will be a basis for discussion.

In the enforcement of these laws Secretary Straus believes that the laboring classes of the country are especially interested, and their representatives can be of especial service to the deaprtment if a thorough and hearty cooperation can be brought about.

WHY BE BALD

When Parisian Sage is Guaranteed to Stop Falling Hair, or Money Back?

A luxuriant head of hair is God's birthright to every man—to every woman.

If your hair is falling out, if it is turning gray, if it is full of dandruff, if it is harsh and uncontrollable, then it is diseased, and prompt action should be taken.

Parisian Sage is a real hair restorer; it will darken faded hair; it will stop dandruff in one week by promptly killing the germs that infest the roots of the hair.

Parisian Sage is the most delightful hair dressing in the world; it is pleasant, invigorating and refreshing. It makes the hair soft, beautiful and luxurious. Wherever Parisian Sage is known, it is the ladies' favorite hair dressing.

We urge all women who desire beautiful hair, to try Parisian Sage.

If, after using one bottle, you do not say it is the most delightful hair dressing you ever used, you can have your money back. The price is only 50 cents a bottle at the Red Cross pharmacy or by express, charges prepaid, from Giroux Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

GOMPERS SPEAKS HIS MIND.

"Can't Make Criminals of Labor Leaders."

Baltimore, Jan. 12.—In what is said ws his first reference to the recent sentence of himself, John Mitchell and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, by Judge Wright, Samuel Gompers yesterday said:

"The granting of the injunction by the Government and the sentence imposed by Judge Wright were grosely unjust, and not even a judge nor his sentence can put stigma upon my colleagues nor myself nor make criminals of us. The injustice of it is shown by the fact that the very thing we are forbidden to do every other citizen has the right to do, and it is this that we are protesting against. Despite the reputed return of good times and the increase in the various industries of the country, there are thousands of men unemployed, and capital is ever trying to force labor to the wall. In order to overcome this state of affairs and the injustice which has been done us, and to assert our rights as free-speaking citizens, labor must organize more thoroughly. This is the only way in which we can accomplih those things for which we are fighting."

"Mr. Gomper's remarks were made at a fishing shore near this city, where was a guest at an anual oyster roast given by a number of members of the local Federation of Labor.

DECISION ON LYNCHING.

Supreme Court Decides That the Fourteenth Amendment Does Not Apply.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The case of the United States vs. Robert Powell, involving the question whether the fourteenth amendment can be invoked in the United States courts to protect Negroes against lynching, was decided by the Supreme Court of the United States today in favor of Powell, on a writ of error bringing the case from the United States Circuit Court for the northern district of Alabama. Powell is under indictment on the charge of assisting a mob in the hanging of a Negro named Horace Maples at Huntsville, Ala., the specific charge being that as a member of the lynching party Powell had deprived Maples of the right to a trial by due process of law. The Circuit Court held that the fourtenth amendment complained of was inflicted by the State or its authorities. The Supreme Court's decision affirmed the decision of the lower tribunal.

SHOCK KILLS POLICE LIEUTENANT.

Arrival of Commissioners to Inspect Station Proves Fatal.

New York, Jan. 12.—Seven automobiles carrying deputy commissioners and inspectors of the Police Department swept through Brooklyn early yesterday, paying unexpected visits to the stations of the various precincts. Consternation was caused in many of the station houses and there was one tragedy as an indirect result of the raid. Lieutenant John P. Callahan of the Vernon Avenue Station was taken so much by surprise when an inspection party suddenly made its appearance that he collapsed behind his desk, facing Deputy Police Commissioner Hanson.

Lieutenant Callahon's blotter was found in such excellent condition that the commissioner had just congratulated him when the lieutenant reeled over and was dead before a physician could reach him. The summoning of twenty-five or thirty police officers to headquarters is expected to result from the inspection tour.

BLESSING TO MANY PEOPLE

Prescription Highly Recommended for Elderly Folks

RELIEVES WEAK KIDNEYS

Gives This Simple Home Made Remedy, and Tells How to Prepair it if You Have Urinary or Blader Trouble or Rheumatism.

This is a simple home receipe now being made known in all the larger cities through the newspapers. It is intended to check the many cases of Rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble which have made so many cripples and invalids and weaklings of some of our brightest and strongest people.

The druggists here have been notified to supply themselves with the ingredients, and sufferers wil have no trouble to obtain them. The prescription is as follows: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half once; Compound Kargon, one once, and Compound Syrup of Sarsaparila, three onces. Miix by shaking well in a bottle. The dose is one teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

Recent experiments prove this simple mixture effective in Rhumatism, because of its positive action upon the eliminative tissues of the kidneys. It compels these most vital organs to filter from the blood and system the waste impurities and uric acid which are the cause of Rheumatism. It cleanses the kidneys, streugthens them and removes quickly such symptoms as backache, blood disorders, bladder weakness, frequent urination painful scalding and discolored urine. It acts as a powerful stimulant to the entire kidney and bladder structure.

Those who suffer and are accustomed to purchase a bottle of medicine should not let a little inconvenience interfere with making this up.

59th ANNUAL STATEMENT

of The

National Life Insurance Company

MONTPELIER, VERMONT.

JANUARY 1, 1909.

CASH INCOME.

Premiums	$ 5,538,628.98
Interest and Rents	1,915,885.10
Considerations for Annuities	446,453.48
All other Sources	703.49
Total,	**$7,901,671.05**

DISBURSEMENTS.

Death Claims	$ 1,483,587.32
Dividends	279,808.14
Annuities	285,303.86
Matured Endowments	554,641.73
Surrender Values	854,145.97
Total to Policy holders	3,457,487.02
All other disbursements	1,196,174.68
Income Saved,	**$3,248,009.37**
Total,	**$7,901,671.05**

ASSETS.
(Paid for Basis.)

U. S. State and Municipal Bonds	$16,419,746.24
Mortgages, First Liens	17,421,651.85
Policy Loans and Premium Notes	7,106,741.78
Real Estate, Book Value	450,500.00
Cash in Banks and Office	1,128,714.69
Interest and Rents due and accrued	840,475.38
Deferred and Unreported Premiums	656,687.12
Due from Agents	1,552.67
Total,	**$44,026,069.73**

LIABILITIES.
(Paid for Basis.)

Insurance Reserves	$ 34,491,869.00
Annuity Reserves	3,122,673.00
Extra Reserves	204,586.82
Trust Fund Reserves	75,109.00
Policy Claims under adjustment	115,290.98
Other Liabilities	60,799.58
Taxes Payable in 1909	144,860.53
Dividends payable in 1909	530,955.12
Surplus,	**$5,279,925.70**
Total,	**$44,026,069.73**

THE YEAR 1908 SHOWS:
(Paid for Basis)

Increase in Assets	$3,671,828
Increase in Surplus	986,756
Increase in Insurance	2,368,561
New Insurance Paid For	16,159,921
Insurance in Force	154,147,843

DIRECTORS: *James T. Phelps, George Briggs, William P. Dillingham, Joseph A. DeBoer, John G. McCullough, Harry M. Cutler, James B. Estee, William W. Stickney, James L. Martin, Fletcher D. Proctor, George H. Olmsted, Charles P. Smith, Fred A. Howland.

OFFICERS: Joseph A. DeBoer, President; *James T. Phelps, Vice President; James B. Estee, Second Vice President; Osman D. Clark, Secretary; Harry M. Cutler, Treasurer; Arthur B. Bisbee, M. D., Medical Director; Clarence E. Moulton, Actuary; Fred A. Howland, Counsel; E. A. Colton, M. D., Asst. Medical Director; George Briggs, Frank A. Dwinell, Frank M. Bryan, Inspectors.

*Died December 8, 1908.

S. S. Ballard, Gen'l Agt., New Langdon Bl'k., Montpelier, Vt.