

UNHEARD OF DEPRAVITY

Says Attorney General Wick-ersham on Sugar Frauds

IS A GREAT CONSPIRACY

He Requests a Special Appropriation of \$50,000 to Effectively Prosecute the Work of Uncovering the Wrongdoing.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—"Of unparalleled depravity," is how Attorney General Wickersham in his annual report, made public to-day, describes the sugar trust frauds upon the government at the port of New York.

Speaking of the investigations made and their results so far, the attorney general says: "The evidence has disclosed a network of corruption, not confined to the American Sugar Refining company, extending over a period of years, affecting both importers and officers of the government, and it is as yet premature to state the precise extent of the conspiracy or the amount of the revenues, of which the government has been defrauded. While it is feared that the statute of limitations may have run in favor of many of the malefactors who are responsible for these frauds, yet no effort will be spared to ascertain the precise amount of which the government has been defrauded, to recover all moneys due, and to punish all those who may be found to have participated in any respect in the frauds, whether as officers or agents of the importers or as officials of the government. I earnestly request a special appropriation of \$50,000 to enable this work to be effectively prosecuted."

Besides the indicating that the government hopes yet to recover more money from the sugar trust, beyond the \$2,000,000 already received, the report contains a general plea upon the fact that in accepting that sum in full settlement of all civil liabilities for penalties affecting the weighing of sugar at the Jersey City and Brooklyn refineries of the trust, the government expressly reserved the right to prosecute criminally "all individuals who might be shown to have been responsible for the frauds, wherever occurring, even if such individuals were officers of the company."

The investigation into the criminal liability of participants in the frauds is being vigorously pushed and a number of individuals have been indicted. Probably having in mind certain things that came up in the customs inquiry the attorney general recommends:

"For the purpose of meeting the conditions which arise in the endeavor to procure testimony for the government, a general immunity statute should be enacted. The same reasons that called for the enactment of the special immunity statutes as to proceedings under the interstate-commerce laws apply with equal force to criminal prosecutions generally. The United States should have the power to compel incriminating disclosures by giving a compensatory immunity in all cases where the disclosure is necessary to the detection and punishment of crime and its detection and punishment. Such statute should be applicable only to a proceeding on behalf of the United States from the consequences of testimony which he is compelled to give in that proceeding."

Witness Immunity Wrongly Used.

He also recommends the repeal of section 860 of the revised statutes which, intended by Congress to enable prosecutors to give immunity to witnesses compelled to testify against themselves, has been held by the supreme court not to be a substitute for the constitutional guaranty against self-incrimination. "As a result," the report says, "it is avoided of constantly by criminals to prevent the government from using against them any testimony given by them at any time in any proceeding. So far as I am aware, no statute in any of the states protects a man who is charged with a crime from leaving used against him in a criminal proceeding testimony given by him in a civil suit. The United States attorney for the southern district of New York informs me that it is an everyday occurrence in bankruptcy cases for bankrupts and their witnesses to testify before special examiners, referees, etc., often falsely, and then, when indicted for some offense under the bankruptcy act, to appear in court and testify in direct contradiction of what they may have deposed in the proceedings before the referee or examiner; but the government is prevented from using such testimony against them."

SHOWERED WITH CONFETTI

Bridal Couple at City Hall This Forenoon. Friends Made Merry.

The wedding of Miss Eliza Acielo of 5 River street and Antonio Dior Paracels of 27 1/2 Granite street took place at the city clerk's office at 10 o'clock this morning. The ceremony was performed by James Mackay as justice of the peace. A party of friends accompanied the couple and as the latter were leaving at the conclusion of the ceremony they were met with showers of confetti. The groom is employed as a granite cutter. They will reside at 27 1/2 Granite street.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

Waterbury Dentist, C. M. Bugbee, Files in Bankruptcy.

Rutland, Dec. 11.—C. M. Bugbee of Waterbury, a dentist, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with Clerk F. S. Platt of the United States court. He has liabilities of \$2117.72 and his assets amount to \$810.20, of which \$215.50 is claimed to be exempt.

SUGAR MEN'S DEFENSE BEGUN.

Counsel Claims the Scales Were Obsolete.

New York, Dec. 11.—In his opening address for the defense Henry F. Cochran, counsel for the employees of the American Sugar Refining company, charged with underweighing sugar imports, declared that if scales on the Brooklyn dock on which the alleged underweighing was done, were of an obsolete style, were grossly inaccurate of themselves, and that many of the government weighers were incompetent men.

"These defective scales, owned and operated by the government," continued Mr. Cochran, weighed more than 300,000 tons of sugar every year, and no man in human reason could hope to supervise them."

SEVEN MURDERED BY SINGLE MANIAC

Terrible Crime of Marseilles, France Today When a Leading Merchant

Marseilles, France, Dec. 11.—Pierre Bourvier, a leading merchant, in a fit of insanity to-day shot killed his wife and mother, cut the throat of his two young sons and a daughter, and continued by shooting his eldest daughter and the chief clerk at the office. He then committed suicide.

MET WITH HORRIBLE DEATH.

Entrapped by Lake of Fire, There was No Chance of Escape.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—Entrapped by a lake of flowing tar in the boiler room, three men were burned to death to-day in a fire which destroyed the plant of the McCintock Irving company. One man waded through the mass to safety, but was seriously burned. The loss was \$50,000.

LOSS WILL BE \$250,000.

Fire Destroys One of Finest Buildings in State, Containing Court and Theatre.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 11.—Fire causing a loss of \$250,000 early to-day destroyed the board of trade building, containing the court and theatre. It was one of the finest buildings in the state.

QUEEN WANTS P.A.Y.

Has Come from Hawaii to See President Taft About It.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 11.—Former Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii arrived to-day on her way to Washington, where she will appeal to President Taft to urge Congress to recompense her for the crown lands taken when the island was annexed.

CHELSEA.

Death and Funeral of Mr. Noah P. Taylor This Week.

Mrs. Noah P. Taylor died at her home about a mile north of the village on the Washington stage road on Tuesday, after a long and distressing illness with cancer of the stomach, and the funeral was held from her home on Thursday forenoon at 10:30, the Rev. Daniels officiating. The interment was in the family lot in Washington, the bereaved being the husband, Mr. and Mrs. John Emerson and Edna Curtis of Orange; Mr. and Mrs. John Calef, Miss Martha Taylor and Dan Worthley of Washington. Before her marriage Mrs. Taylor was Miss Lilla Lord of Orange and she was fifty-seven years of age and is survived by her husband, two daughters, Misses Nora and Florence Taylor, two sons, Harvey and Jasper, one brother, Reuben Lord of Orange and one sister, Miss Marion Lord of San Francisco, Cal. Mrs. Taylor had been a brave sufferer from cancerous trouble, having within the past three years undergone two operations for the removal of cancer, after which for a limited period each time she enjoyed quite good health. She was most highly respected and the community feel in her untimely death, a severe loss, and extend sincere sympathy to the afflicted family.

A large steam saw-mill belonging to the Newport Lumber company and located in East Dorset was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday morning, together with about 75,000 feet of lumber. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it probably was due to a spark. The loss will be about \$4,000, with an insurance of 10 per cent. This was one of a number of mills operated by the company in that vicinity, and E. P. Clarke, treasurer of the company, expects to have a new mill erected before spring on the site of the one burned.

J. A. Chamberlain, who died recently on the same fact, was born in Grand Isle, was in his 92d year. His mother was from the old Quaker stock of the early settlers of Grand Isle, his father from the Puritans of the Bay state. The town and county had honored him with every office. He had twice represented the town, was a member of the Senate, and was active in getting a charter for the bridge from Grand Isle to North Hero.

Harvey Smith of Sharon was seriously hurt while chopping wood last week. A tree fell on him, breaking his shoulder and some ribs. E. P. Farnsworth of the same place hurt one ankle badly a few days ago, when a load of 1000 feet of lumber ran over it. His horses started while he was unshaping the wheel.

SUDDEN END TO HIS TRIAL

When James B. Harmon, Jr., Pleaded Guilty Today

SECOND DEGREE MURDER

He Gives Up Fight When Insanity Defense Was Broken Down by Government—He Killed Maud Hartley.

East Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 11.—James M. Harmon, Jr., who was being tried for the murder of Maud Hartley, to-day retracted his plea of "not guilty" and pleaded "guilty of murder in the second degree." Harmon thus escaped the death chair for life imprisonment. The change in the plea came almost at the end of the trial, only one more witness remaining to be heard before the lawyers should begin their arguments and the case should go to the jury. It was expected that the jury would have the case by to-night.

The defense in the case had been insanity. Dr. E. R. Uley's testimony was chiefly responsible in breaking down this defense. He is the jail physician where young Harmon has been confined.

A few months after his arrest, Harmon was found rigid on the floor of his cell, but Dr. Whitney said that he soon found that it was assumed and stop fooling. Harmon immediately jumped to his feet in a normal condition. In his imprisonment he said, Harmon had read high class books, and had acted normally.

Dr. George L. Walton, another of the government's alienists, declared that Harmon had sufficient capacity and self-control to premeditate the murder deliberately and to know the nature of the crime and the punishment.

Dr. H. R. Stedman, the third government alienist, agreed with the other two in stating that Harmon was not insane. Young Harmon had been keeping company with Miss Hartley. He shot her twice just as she was about to board a street car one day last winter, using his father's revolver. His father is a sergeant of police. There were several witnesses to the crime, and young Harmon gave himself up to the police.

BALANCE OF \$1,008.31.

Paid to State Treasurer by Washington County Prison Board.

The Washington county prison board announces the following account of the earnings of prisoners in the county jail during the fiscal year of 1909:

Total amount earned during year 1909 \$1,808.72
Total amount paid out during year for clothing, shoes, printing, bookkeeping, car fare, dinner pails, guarding and services and expenses of prison board 922.40

Expenses.
Dinner pails \$5.40
Car fare 82.80
Shoes 193.05
Printing 91.59
Guarding 5.00
Superintending 350.00
Bookkeeping 135.00
First assistant judge, eight days, with travel 35.20
Second assistant judge, four days, with travel 19.20
County road commissioner, two days, with travel 6.40

Making total expense \$22.40

GREAT BLAST IN MILFORD.

Charge of 250 Pounds of Explosive Fired Granite Quarry.

Milford, Mass., Dec. 11.—What is perhaps the largest single blast discharged in a quarry here or in southern Worcester county was that which yesterday at the Webb quarry released 250 explosives. Several blocks weighing from one to four tons each were thrown many feet and new rock face exposed more than 150 feet long and correspondingly broad.

The blast included 95 feet of charges about 18 inches apart and five to eight feet deep, and the cost of the charges alone was more than \$300. The blast was prepared under supervision of Supt. Charles W. Carroll and Company Electrician George Knott fired it at 2 p. m.

TALK OF THE TOWN

E. M. Laws was a business visitor in Plainfield yesterday.

E. A. Rosebrook and son of Marshfield were visitors in this city yesterday.

C. H. Sawyer returned yesterday from a business visit in Moretown and Waitfield.

Frank Steele returned to-day from several days' business visit in Essex Junction.

Bernard Chomsky and Arthur Wigault left yesterday for Red Orleans, N. Y., where they have positions.

Among arrivals at the Hotel Otis yesterday and to-day were T. O'Brien, Burlington; L. H. Beatty, Boston; J. M. Dany, Brattleboro; George N. Norwood, Troy, N. Y.; C. A. Abbott, P. J. Holbrook, Newport; George Durgis, Boston; B. E. Smith, Portland, Me.; C. B. Gray, Concord, N. H.; A. W. Crawford, Pawtucket, R. I.; M. A. Cobb, Brattleboro.

PUBLIC HAS CONCERN IN OUR LABOR WAR

Its Views Presented to Supplement the Statements Made by Both of the Directly Interested Parties.

Editor Barre Daily Times: The Granite Cutters' association and the Granite Cutters' association have used your paper to present their position in their present troubles. The public ask your courtesy in offering the following:

We are facing to-day the most critical condition in the business situation of Washington county, which we have ever had to contend with, Barre City and Barre Town being the center of trouble and holding a key to the situation. We do not propose to discuss the questions leading up to the present trouble between the Granite Cutters' association and the Barre Manufacturers' association, but ask each association reader to place himself in the position of the members of the other association, and after having refreshed his mind as to the actual circumstances of the Waterbury, Northfield and Barre troubles in the past few weeks, decide in his own mind if the course which has been taken by either association was honorable, or was according to agreements between the two associations.

Washington county has shown a larger increase in population and in wealth than any county in Vermont during the past fifteen years. This is entirely due to the granite industry, which had its start in Barre and which is being kept up and increased by the industry of the granite workers, as well as by the granite manufacturers. Some of the granite workers of to-day will be granite manufacturers of the future, and it is probably a safe statement that at least three-fourths of the manufacturers of to-day were among the workers of the past.

There can be no great success in any business without adequate and day labor, and to make a large and successful business, and keep it increasing, every man must give his best effort to the same end, or in other words, all work together and live up to the intent and wording of association agreements, rather than to seek an excuse to break same at the instigation of some over-zealous or aggressive competitor.

There is still another side to this question, which has been but seldom mentioned and never given consideration. That is, the interests of the public, who are not directly interested financially or as workers in the granite industry, but are dependent on the success of the manufacturer in obtaining a fair profit for his labor and investment and on the worker receiving adequate recompense for his labor. This side includes the farmer and his family, the merchant and his family, his clerks and, in many cases, the clerks' families, the tenant owner and the city employee. Also many widows and orphans, who obtain a scanty living by taking a few boarders and roomers.

Barre's mercantile business and its granite industry is in a large measure receiving its financial support by loans from the banks, whose largest depositors on interest accounts are the granite workers of the city and town of Barre. When these sources of ready money by the stopping of deposits are removed, it brings a financial strain on the public, which it is nearly impossible to overcome, especially when this condition comes under a day's warning.

The farmer purchases his feed and supplies. The merchant contracts for the goods which are needed by his customers. The laboring man, the boarding-house keeper and the entire public purchase their winter supplies, many paying a portion of the purchase price and expecting to take care of the balance from their earnings. The present conditions are responsible for many of our citizens to meet their agreements, thus availing a hardship and expense, which is an absolute loss and can never be recovered.

In Barre City, alone, there are two thousand thrown out of employment, and six hundred are probably out of employment in the country. This means a total loss of approximately \$7,000 for each working day. The manufacturers state that many of them are short of work and can save money by closing their plants. The workmen say that they are drawing lookout pay of \$1.25 per day, and that they can live. But how about the lumpers and the country men, who are thrown out of employment, and the public, who are dependent on the prosperity of the granite industry? And what effect will such a condition as now exists have on the prosperity of our city, county and state?

Present conditions tend to make workers more identified in the future, or will it be used among those who are exploiting other granites as a strong argument against stopping Barre granite?

If Barre's reputation as the leader in the granite monumental business was supplemented by its being recognized as the center of the granite and labor organizations, living up to their agreements and never allowing unbusinesslike propositions to be passed by their respective associations, it would be an advertisement, which would be worth millions of dollars to Barre in the next few years.

Barre, Vt., Dec. 9, 1909. A Citizen.

TWO GET PRISON SENTENCES.

Photographer Hackett Goes to Windsor for Two Years—Foster Sentenced.

Hyde Park, Dec. 11.—The case of Parker & Stearns vs. B. A. Hunt went to the jury in Lamoille county court at 11 o'clock a. m. and at 2:00 p. m. they brought in a verdict to the effect to recover \$397.48. This completed the case and the jury were excused subject to call.

The case of Edward M. Stanton of New York state vs. estate of H. J. Isham, set for trial yesterday, came to a sudden ending when called, being settled for \$23.

Will Hackett, a young traveling photographer, charged with statutory rape, was arraigned in court yesterday morning and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to not more than three years, nor less than two years at state's prison.

M. J. Whitney, charged with forgery, pleaded guilty and he received a sentence to Windsor of not more than two and one-half years nor less than one and one-half years.

BOLD RAID BY BANDITS

Robbed a Newark, N. J., Office of \$1,500 Today

A BYSTANDER WAS SHOT

Three Men Entered Place and After Ordering Inmates to Throw Up Their Hands They Went Through the Place.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 11.—This city was the scene of one of the boldest robberies ever known hereabouts when \$1,500 was secured from the office of the Thirteenth Ward Building & Loan association and the robbers escaped. One man who was neither one of the robbers nor one of the robbed was struck by a bullet and was seriously injured.

Three men, armed with revolvers, entered the company's office early this forenoon and ordered the officers of the company to throw up their hands. When the demand had been complied with the robbers went through the office and secured \$1,500. They then fled from the building. During the running fight which followed on the street a shot, which was fired by one of the bandits, struck Frederick Vetter, a bystander, who was watching the fusillade. He was taken to the hospital seriously injured. The bandits have not been captured.

UNCONSCIOUS FROM GAS.

Ronald Gault Came Very Near Being Asphyxiated.

The occupants of J. W. Gault's residence, 4 Orange street, were rendered ill by coal gas last night, and Ronald W. Gault, a brother of Mr. Gault, came near being asphyxiated, being unconscious when found by his sister-in-law at six o'clock this morning. The latter awoke at that time and felt very ill, but she called to Ronald, whose room is in the second story. Not being able to get a response, she went to his room and found him unconscious.

Dr. W. D. Reid was summoned, and he was able to bring the man out of his stupor, and the patient is recovering from the effects of the gas. Mrs. Gault's two children, who slept with her on the first floor, were also made sick. Mr. Gault was in Ryegate at the time, but returned home to-day.

Ronald Gault retired at about 9:45 last night, and Mrs. J. W. Gault, who had spent the evening at a neighbor's house, retired about eleven.

JOSEPH GREGORY DEAD.

Well Known Citizen of Williamstown and Civil War Veteran.

Williamstown, Dec. 11.—Joseph Gregory, a well known resident of this town, died at 6 o'clock this morning at his home in the village of old Northfield. He was 77 years of age last March. He was the son of the Rev. John Gregory, a Universalist minister who was located for many years in Northfield. When a young man he entered the machine shops of the Central Vermont railroad and later became an engineer on the main line of this railroad. He was also an engineer on a western road for a few years. When the civil war broke out he enlisted and served throughout the war. After being mustered out he returned to Williamstown to carry on a farm on the west hill where he lived until he was 40 years of age, when he came home in the village. He is survived by one son, James Gregory, who resides here. The funeral will be held from the house Monday afternoon. The interment will be in the village cemetery.

MARGARET GILLAN MCKEOWIN.

Died This Morning, After Three Months' Illness.

The death of Mrs. Margaret Gillan McKewin, widow of the late William McKewin, occurred at 12:10 this morning after an illness of three months, following an apoplectic shock.

Mrs. McKewin was born January 9, 1831, in Aberdeen, Scotland, and came to Barre 23 years ago, and has resided here since. She is survived by two brothers and a sister in England and also two daughters and one son, who reside in this city. The daughters are Mrs. W. C. Douglas and Mrs. Robert Wright, and the son is William McKewin.

The funeral services will be held Monday at two o'clock at her late home, 21 Brook street, Rev. J. D. Mackenzie officiating.

JOHN CHYNOWETH.

Had Kept Boarding-houses in Barre for Nearly 20 Years.

John Chynoweth, who for nearly 20 years was a keeper of boarding-houses in Barre and on the hill, died at the home of his son, Kimball Chynoweth, in Montpelier last night. Mr. Chynoweth had been sick for several months with a stomach trouble, and this was the cause of his death. He was 73 years old. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 in the home of his son in Montpelier. Burial will be at Ver-shire Monday afternoon.

WATERBURY.

Hypatia Club Hears Pres. Spooner Talk on "Conservation."

The Hypatia club held its annual forestry meeting yesterday afternoon. A luncheon was served at the Waterbury Inn at 1:30. Following this, the club members and guests went to the high school, where the forestry chairman introduced the speaker of the afternoon, President C. H. Spooner of Norwich university. His subject was "Conservation."

This was ably handled and showed the relation between waterways and forestry. Preceding the lecture, a piano solo was played by Miss Amy Wheeler. At the close, "America" was sung by the audience.

REGULATING PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Told About by One of Vermont's State Commissioners.

The members of the University club and friends were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nute of Richardson street last evening, it being the second regular meeting of the year. The program was an address by S. Hollister Jackson, a member of the Vermont public service commission, on "The Regulation of Public Service Corporations in Vermont." The address was listened to with great interest, as it presented many facts and advanced several theories.

The speaker outlined the progress of corporation regulation from its beginning, stating that a system started as soon as railroads themselves were operated in Vermont, and the first railroad commissioner was authorized to act as early as 1855, and from that time the railroad commission passed through various stages of helplessness and ineptitude. The speaker illustrated the latter suggestion by stating that the Vermont legislation at one time changed the wording of the law relative to the appointment of a railroad commissioner by stating, not that a man shall be appointed, but, rather, that a "competent man" shall be appointed.

All through the greater part of the Vermont railroad commission's history, it had little, or no, power. But, in 1902, the commission became vested with rights of the courts and from that day its influence for good has been on the gain. One of the chief works of the rejuvenated commission has been the abolishing of grade crossings, and in three years 37 of the most dangerous crossings have been done away with. However, declared the speaker, that is only a beginning, since there are some eight hundred more to be abolished. Yet Vermont is in the forefront of the movement, being far ahead of many states.

Commissioner Jackson, during the latter part of his talk, laid about the recent addition to the duties of the commission, as well as the change in name from the railroad commission to the public service commission, whose powers now include the regulation of all public utilities corporations, such as light, heat and power, express, telegraph and telephone companies doing an intrastate business. It was the speaker's opinion that regulation is a remedy for many of the corporations evils of the country, and, it may be, a step in the gradual evolution to public ownership of public service corporations.

ARE CONSIDERING PROPOSITION

Both Northfield Branch and Barre Manufacturers Holding Meetings This Afternoon.

Both the members of Northfield branch, G. C. L. A., and of the Barre Manufacturers' association are holding meetings this afternoon to consider the proposition drawn by their committees in joint conference Thursday afternoon. It is hardly expected it will be adopted, because neither side is recommending it. But when both sides have disposed of it, they will be in readiness to make another try at an agreement.

To-day was pay-day with the cutters, tool sharpeners and polishers in Barre, and some \$11,000 was paid out to locked-out men.

At a special meeting of the Lumpers', Boxers' and Derrickmen's union held yesterday, action was taken to care for needy members of the union, who are out of work by reason of the lockout of the granite cutters. The relief committee is in session at headquarters in the Stampmill block from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily.

BOTH PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Man and Woman Who Were Arrested After a Liger Raid.

Mrs. Minnie Willis and John Stewart were arraigned in the city court yesterday afternoon on the charge of keeping with intent to sell. Both pleaded not guilty and were placed under \$500 bail for their appearance for a hearing on January 24. Bail was furnished by Oscar Borg.

On September 11, the house on Grant street, occupied by Mrs. Willis, was raided and 54 bottles of beer were found hidden in the cupboard. Mrs. Willis was arrested as the keeper, but Stewart, who said he was a boarder at the house, claimed the beer was his, and he was also arrested. They were arraigned in court, and the case was continued by Grand Juror E. B. Davis, without any time for a hearing being set.

Before the case was heard here, State's Attorney Gates filed information against them in county court on the charge of illegal selling. Mrs. Willis pleaded guilty and was let off probation. Stewart's case was tried and resulted in the jury bringing in a verdict of not guilty. The respondents were discharged and they returned to this city. In order to have the keeping case against them attended to, the grand juror had them brought into court yesterday by Officer Hamel.

IN SLIGHT MISHAP.

A Horse Driven by A. W. Badger Tipped Wagon Over.

A. W. Badger had a narrow escape from serious injury, while he was driving from this city to Montpelier last evening. He was accompanied by Peter Emalie and had reached a point opposite the C. R. Scott granite plant, when the horse became frightened at a barrel standing beside the road and, despite Mr. Badger's efforts, turned around and started toward Barre.

There was not quite room enough to turn, and the horse ran the wagon over the bank. A shower drop of about ten feet brought the outfit to a abrupt halt. Mr. Emalie having jumped from the wagon as the horse turned, Mr. Badger was not fortunate enough to escape and was pinned under the wagon, which fell to the bottom of the roadside bank. A car was passing at the time the horse became frightened to a barrel, and the passengers were seriously injured, but he had escaped without a scratch. The horse was also unharnessed, but the wagon was badly smashed.

TWO MEN HIT BY TRAIN

A. S. Douglass and Arthur E. Davis at Wells River

FORMER IS IN HOSPITAL

He Sustained Fracture of Several Ribs, While Mr. Davis Is Thought to Have Escaped Serious Injury in Accident.

Wells River, Dec. 11.—What came very near being a fatal accident occurred at the westerly end of the overhead bridge on the Montpelier & Wells River railroad at the upper end of Wells River village yesterday at about 11 o'clock.

A. S. Douglass, a stone contractor of this place, who has a contract for stone work on the new highway being built just north of the railroad, and A. E. Davis, ex-sheriff of Grafton county, were standing on the bridge. They had been looking over the road and stone work and had just started for Woodville. They stopped to look back at the work and were busily engaged in conversation when a freight train came along, going west.

Neither Mr. Davis or Mr. Douglass heard the train. The engine struck them, knocking them over a steep embankment about forty feet. Some of the men working on the highway saw the accident and hurried to their assistance.

Mr. Douglass was removed to the Cottage hospital at Woodville and Mr. Davis to his rooms in the Parker house in Woodville, and physicians were summoned quickly. It was learned that Mr. Douglass had several ribs fractured, one arm badly bruised and several cuts about the head and face. Mr. Davis received a severe scalp wound, which required several stitches to close, his face was badly bruised and jammed, and it was at first feared he received internal injuries.

Arthur E. Davis, one of the victims, is a brother of Grand Juror Earl R. Davis of this city, while Mr. Douglass is very well known, both in this city and in Montpelier. It was learned here to-day that Mr. Davis was not badly hurt, although out and bruised.

TOOK IN EIGHT CANDIDATES.

Shriners Also Held a Banquet and Elected Officers.

Eight untried candidates were last night initiated into the mysteries of Mount Sinai temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at its annual meeting, held in Armory hall, Montpelier. The meeting ranked as one of the best, if not the best, ever held in this district. The number of Shriners in attendance was between 300 and 200. An elaborate banquet was served. The degree work was of the best and was very successful.

The following officers were elected: Illustrious potentate, Isaac S. Bailey of Brattleboro; chief rabban, Thomas Fletcher of Brattleboro; assistant rabban, Joseph W. Jackson of Ferris; high priest and prophet, Colville Diakely of Montpelier; oriental guide, George E. Emery of Woodville; treasurer, Dean P. Town of Barre; recorder, Charles H. Heaton of Brattleboro.

The illustrious potentate to-day announced the appointive officers. The new ones are as follows: First ceremonial master,