

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Baudits in Cuba. A Town Looted and the Cuban Soldiers Overpowered--Baudits Pursued and Two of them Killed. The town of Caimito, seven miles from Havana, was attacked and looted by bandits Friday night after a hot fight. The attack was made at 9 o'clock by a band of 300 well-armed bandits, who took advantage of the fact that the only garrison there consisted of eight Cuban soldiers under command of a sergeant. The Cubans made a desperate resistance, but were finally overpowered. One Cuban soldier was killed and three others were wounded. The sergeant was carried off a prisoner. The bandits plundered the town and committed many outrages upon the inhabitants. Gen. Pedro Diaz sent a party of 100 Cuban soldiers under command of Col. Morales to Caimito Saturday, but when they arrived there the outlaws had gone. Before leaving they burned several houses. Col. Morales set out in pursuit of the outlaws. About three miles from Caimito the Cuban sergeant was found by the road-side, where his captors had left him, seriously wounded. Col. Morales overtook the bandits on an estate between Caimito and Guayabal and attacked them. There was a hot exchange of fire, resulting in the killing of two of the bandits and the flight of the others. Gen. Delgado is confident that with a force of 200 Cuban soldiers he will be able either to capture the bandits or exterminate them. Col. Morales's force continued in pursuit of the bandits, but a report comes that all traces of them have been lost. Grave charges are being made against Gen. Mayra Rodriguez, the commander of the Cuban forces in the west, who resigned Friday. It is said that the bandits belonged to his command, though it is not assumed that he encouraged them. Still his attitude of revolt against Gen. Gomez and Gen. Brooke is causing some alarm, the hot-headed Cuban jingoes proclaiming him a hero.

CROKER A WITNESS

Before the Mazet Investigation Committee. He Refused to Answer Some Important Questions on the Ground That They Related to Personal Affairs--No Investigation of Platt. Richard Croker and his chief lieutenant, John F. Carroll, testified before the Mazet investigating committee at New York Friday. Both declined to tell what stocks they owned, the questions being designed to show that they were interested in firms and corporations that secured public patronage. Mr. Carroll gave up a \$7500 position, a new receiver's salary, but he declined to tell how he makes his living. Ex-Judge Daly said he had paid a \$7000 assessment to Tammany when nominated, but was told by Mr. Croker that he would not be re-nominated because he had refused to make a certain appointment, and declined to order the real estate sales moved from the exchange to the rooms of Croker's firm. Ex-Judge Pryor said he had paid \$10,000 assessment to Tammany. Croker was again the chief witness Saturday. He produced several memoranda, but these resulted more from his counter-charges than from any unexpected revelations wormed out of him by the tireless Moss. Mr. Croker was at bay. He declared that Senator Platt's firm was at the bottom of the corruption in New York city. "Go on and examine Mr. Platt's firm and find out what his boys are in, if you want to be honest," shouted Mr. Croker. He also intimated that he believed Mr. Moss had been none too honest while a police commissioner. He stoutly maintained his own honesty. Once or twice during the dramatic exchange of accusation and denial between lawyer and leader, tempers were lost on both sides. There was no veiling to the accusations of dishonesty implied by the host of questions which Mr. Moss hurled at Mr. Croker, and which almost invariably were met with the reply: "I decline to answer." Stock transactions, Mr. Croker maintained, were "personal matters." Behind this answer he hedged and time again, as a result, the committee was only a small amount of tangible evidence adduced as regards alleged corruption, although some questions asked and not denied implied that corruption of the worst kind existed. Mr. Moss endeavored to badger Mr. Croker into telling of his personal affairs, and finally told the Tammany leader that he "dare" not tell. Mr. Croker did not take the "dare." The only other witness whose testimony attracted attention was Peter F. Meyer, Mr. Croker's business partner. He, too, believed that "personal matters" should not be examined into, and as a result his evidence only resulted in the inadvertent admission, afterward qualified, that Mr. Croker had him (Meyer) appointed a commissioner. An assemblyman Hoffman offered a resolution before the Mazet investigation committee Monday calling for the investigation of rumors "that a certain law firm in the city of New York, by and with the assistance of other persons, by corrupt means, secured the return of the assembly of the state of New York of a bill known as the Astoria gas franchise," and declaring that "the real purpose of the Astoria gas franchise was to enable the Consolidated Gas company to form a consolidation of all the gas interests of the city, to the end that the supply of gas might be controlled and the price of the same regulated by the so-called consolidation." The resolutions further declared that it was necessary to subpoena the following persons: The law firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, Elihu Root, the incorporators of the Astoria Heat, Light and Power company, Senator Thomas C. Platt, Benj. B. Odell, jr., ex-Congressman Lemuel Eli Quigg, John D. Crimmins and others. The resolutions were defeated by a vote of five to two, all the Republican members of the committee voting no. Mr. Mazet, speaking of the resolutions, said the committee had certain power to perform; that its mode of procedure had been approved by the assembly; that it is not in the habit of taking up of extraneous matter. It was understood that he spoke for all the Republicans on the committee. Mr. Moss asked Mr. Croker about the conditions made by the judicial candidates last year. Mr. Croker could not tell the amount. Mr. Croker had never heard that the Metropolitan street railroad or persons interested in it had contributed \$750,000 to Tammany Hall during the last year. He did not say Mr. Carroll any salary, and as far as he knew was not in receipt of a salary from Tammany Hall. Mr. Croker had received no money, directly or indirectly, from Mr. Carroll during the last year. From Andrew Freedman, he or rather his firm, Meyer & Croker, had received money. Mr. Croker said he was interested with Mr. Freedman in the United States Fidelity company, in which he owned some stock. "You know that all the bonded officers of the city government take out their bonds from your company?" queried Mr. Moss. "Not all of them," said the witness. "Nearly all of them?" "Some take them out from your boss's company." This caused loud laughter. "Do you mean Mr. Platt's company?" asked Mr. Moss. "Yes," said Mr. Croker. "You know what I mean." And there was more laughter. "What would you think of a good Tammany man who would go to Mr. Platt's concern to take out his bonds?" asked the lawyer. "There are some that go there," said Mr. Croker. "He has the rates," said Mr. Croker. "He has the rates," said Mr. Croker. Mr. Croker presumed his own company had the majority of the business in the city and Mr. Platt's in the state. Mr. Croker displayed his temper at one time, declaring that he and his associates were not a pack of thieves, and that the people had shown confidence in their ability to run the city. He denied that he had received large sums of money from individuals who were not for profit or earnings from business. He said that he would appear as a witness any time that he was wanted. The other important testimony of the day was by Simon Buttner, a dive keeper, who testified that he had received police protection. After making payments for a year he received intimation that he must pay over to the police a part of any spoils he might receive.

THE DOLLAR DINNER.

Candidate Bryan Greeted by 3000 Noisy Supporters. At the Grand Central at New York--Hailed as the Next President--Bryan Stands on the Chicago Platform and Against Trusts. Twenty-four hundred men on the floor of the Grand Central and 600 women with escorts in the galleries greeted W. J. Bryan at the \$1 dinner of the Chicago platform Democrats Saturday night. From all the speeches, Bryan's included, it was evident that the policy for 1900, so far as there was any, was to support Bryan against trusts. O. H. P. Belmont's attack on plutocracy and his pledge to support Bryan and the Chicago platform evoked wild applause. Mr. Bryan declared he stood by the Chicago platform. He wanted no nominal harmony. He denounced the policy of the administration toward the Philippines. He urged the need of an income tax. He asserted he had become pale with responsibility. Mr. Brewster was followed by Oliver H. P. Belmont and other speakers. Mr. Bryan had not advanced three paces into the great dining room before a hundred men as though crazed, had leaped upon the tables. Some of them stepped in soup plates while one unfortunate at the end of a table fell to the floor. The first leg of one of the few evening dresses in the crowd into a tureen that had been only half emptied. Women who had been with their escorts in the assembly seated that the increase of trusts since 1886 under Republican administrations had made a much more important subject for the next campaign. It was for the most part an orderly dinner, even though many of the diners got on the tables to cheer to the detriment of the dishes. The committee early in the evening cut off the wine supply and what disorder there was was only that of political madness. There was a roar at the centre door of the Grand Central palace at 7:20 o'clock. Then came a shout, "Bryan!" which was taken up by the last table and passed along until there was a chorus that made the streamers from the roof sway as if moved by a breeze. In through the door came William Jennings Bryan, leaning on the arm of Eugene V. Brewster, whose dark room eating at tables during the evening accommodated 500 dished hurriedly back to their places in the balcony and gallery. Handkerchiefs fluttered and shrill feminine screams mingled with the strident notes of what might be likened to an assembling made for politics. Once in a while during the 15 minutes there was a lull in which somebody would climb to the platform, wave his arms, twist his mouth as though he was saying something. Every body knew instinctively that he was calling for three cheers for Bryan and gave nine just for good measure. Mr. Bryan came smiling down the aisle piloted by hundreds of men, who put themselves and the tables on which they stood in peril, but beyond the wreckage of a few cups and plates there were no accidents. Toward the end of the dinner all became impatience. There was a rushing and crushing and pushing from all quarters of the hall, and especially from the sections beyond the pillars that divided the hall into three parts. Beyond those pillars the diners could hear nothing, but saw nothing of Mr. Bryan or those around him. Seeing the inevitable, Mr. Bryan gave the signal to take to the platform. With James B. Brown he went to his place. Then up rose every man in the hall and yelled, "Bryan!" and the noise that died anything to bring out all the noise that was in him. Mr. Brown tried to be chairman, but he failed as completely as if he had been dumb until those on the floor and in the galleries became weary shouting the name of Bryan. The cheers for Bryan by the score and in the melee of excitement the caterer lost hundreds of dishes that fell to the floor in pieces. Bryan was hailed as the "next president" and the "silver king" and as "the enemy of capital." The audience went to a frenzy, and in a frenzy it remained for the rest of the evening. Mr. Bryan started to make an introductory speech and mentioned the Chicago platform. He was heard again to any extent until he ended by introducing George Fred Williams of Massachusetts. There was another tumult and another still for every point that followed. Finding in the Beef Inquiry. A Claim That the Charge Made by Gen. Miles Will Not Be Sustained. The army court of inquiry has begun the framing of its report, says a Washington despatch. While a few minor matters remain for examination, they are not such as to affect the main issue. It is regarded as certain that the court will find that Gen. Miles's charges that the ambulance or chemical prepared beef was sent to the army have not been sustained. The position of the court is believed to be that the testimony is conclusive that both the refrigerated beef and the beef in good condition when delivered to the government and continued so until issued to the troops, except that part damaged in transportation, or affected by tropical conditions, and to these causes of injury and these conditions the chief causes of trouble will be attributed. It will be shown that the refrigerated beef, after being taken from the ice in the tropical climate, spoils quickly unless well cared for, and that the canned beef after opened, because of the great heat, becomes repulsive in appearance and soon unpalatable. But the court will hold, as the result of chemical investigations by experts, that the canned beef is wholesome and nutritious. Attention will be called to the fact that it was used throughout the war by our navy and is still used by the fleet. It is believed that the court will criticize those officers who have testified that they became aware that bad beef was issued to the troops and who failed to report their observations until after the war had closed. Future of the Bicycle. It is agreed by all bicycle manufacturers that the 1899 models represent the perfect wheel, and that in future the silent steel will be practically what it is today. Improvement seems to be impossible, as the bicycle accomplishes everything that is true of Hooper's Steam Roller. It represents the limits of science in overcoming distance and it is impossible to make a better machine for the stomach, liver, kidneys, and blood. A few doses of the bicycle will start weak, nervous and bloodless people on the road to strength. A regular course of treatment will bring back the pink to the cheeks and sparkle to the eye. Sleep will come naturally, and it will be refreshing and healthful. Dyspepsia, indigestion, and constipation will be completely banished, and the blessings of true health bestowed. Never take a substitute for this perfect remedy. "What is the price of Robbins' Electric Soap?" "Five cents a bar, full size, but reduced to four cents. Hasn't been less than ten for 25 years." "Send me a bar. The price of common brown soap is five cents. I can't afford to buy any other soap after this."

RALEIGH AT NEW YORK.

Welcome to the Cruiser Which Fired First Shot. In the Engagement at Manila Bay May 1, 1898--Thousands Cheered the Warship and Major Extended Freedom of the City to the Returned Heroes. The cruiser Raleigh, which fired the first shot in the attack on the Spanish fleet at Manila Bay May 1, 1898, and the first of Dewey's fleet to return to this country, was greeted by the cheers and shouts of thousands when she steamed up the river at New York Sunday under escort of the fleet which had been sent to do her honor. The Raleigh arrived at quarantine late Saturday night, and a large number of the returned heroes, Lieut. Commander Phelps, and the navigator, Lieut. Winder. Grouped around the gun ports the men of duty stood in bunches. The Raleigh showed only her three battle flags and "homeward bound" pennant. These three flags were the same she hoisted that smoke blow day in Manila harbor, when Montojo's Spanish fleet was shot to death by Dewey's ships. The "homeward bound" pennant is a silk streamer, 300 feet in length, buoyed at the end with a gilt bladder bought at Malta, and inscribed, "New York or bust." The steamer Glen Island was the flagship of the welcoming fleet and she had on board the mayor of New York, the committee of 700 and their wives, many of the heads of the municipal government, the aldermen and a committee from Raleigh, N. C. The mayor and many others were transferred to the Raleigh. Mayor Van Wyck made a formal welcome to the heroes of Manila Bay and extended to them the freedom of the city. When Capt. Coghlan replied he said: "What we did at Manila did because our great chief was there and forced us to do it. Of course, we did not have to be driven to do our duty, but his very presence held me in my place and made me feel that while we feel proud that we took our humble share, we feel that we shine in the reflected glory of our great chief. Nevertheless we accept your congratulations and the freedom of your city, and we thank you heartily." Three hundred medals made from metal taken from the wreck of the Maine were left on board for distribution among the officers and men. There was a chilling wind and a dismal rain fell, but every vantage point, and the Battery to Grant's tomb was filled with spectators who wished to get a look at the cruiser in her grim war paint and to greet her with cheers. When the Glen Island rounded the curve in the narrows, the crowd, struck by the way for the gray and grim fighter, the crowd took up the cheer that had followed as close as her wake from the Battery. At the Palisades were thousands of persons, and they sent up an answering roar that could be heard but feebly among the clamor of bells, the tooting of whistles and finally the booming of great guns. The Spanish war boats, captives in the triumphal train of the Raleigh, puffed along beside the steel ship and were objects of much wonder to the spectators, who were inclined to take as a joke the assertion that they presumed to call themselves fighting craft. When gun after gun spoke its part in honor, the memory of the General that cheering almost ceased. The majority of those on shore were willing to let the more impressive crash of cannon speak their sentiments. The turn being made at 120th street the ships proceeded on their way down the stream, the Raleigh anchoring off 34th street. Fishing Schooner Wrecked and 11 Lives Lost. The fishing schooner Eliza of Beverly, Capt. Hopkins, which sailed from Hyannis Monday for fishing grounds, struck on Rose and Crown Shoals early Tuesday morning and 11 of the crew of 14 men were lost. The three survivors landed at Siasconnet, a little fishing village on the south side of Nantucket, in the schooner's dock. They reported that the schooner is a total loss. They reached Siasconnet with great difficulty. The names of the survivors are Gilbert Doane, Belver Nickerson and George Miller. A high westerly wind was blowing at the time of the disaster, which occurred while most of the crew were asleep in their bunks. The water rushed into the vessel as soon as she struck, a big hole having been made in her bottom. The accident occurred so suddenly that there was little time for rescue. A saloon near the military reservation at San Francisco was wrecked and burned by soldiers of the regular army on Sunday night, in consequence of a row in which a soldier was beaten. A large number of soldiers were arrested.

Mrs. Wm. E. Chandler. Wife of U. S. Senator Wm. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, says: "Fairy Soap is excellent for washing silk embroideries and flannels." FAIRBANK'S FAIRY SOAP The Soap of the Century. Fairy Soap is the purest and best white soap made. It is unequalled for toilet, bath and fine laundry uses. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. New York. St. Louis. Boston.

THE IMPROVED U. S. Triple Current Separators. ARE THE CLEANEST SKIMMERS ON THE MARKET. A Few 1899 Experiment Station Reports. BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Feb. 25th, 1899. It gives me pleasure to say that the dairy machinery bought of your company two years ago, including a No. 1 Improved U. S. Separator and a Pony Power, is working well and giving entire satisfaction. The Improved U. S. Separator is doing all and even more than was claimed for it some time ago. It separates perfectly, it runs easily, without noise or friction, and it is easy to manage and care for. All the separators placed upon the market there is none that excels the Improved U. S. Separator. G. W. JERBER, President U. S. Dairyman's Ass'n. Satisfied Himself that the U. S. Separator was the Best. CHESHIRE, MASS., Jan. 25th, 1899. This separator was sold me some time ago and has been causing me quite a little uneasiness, from the fact that some of my neighbors as well as agents of butter factories, and I really began to think so, but to satisfy myself about the matter, I had the butter milk tested and the result of the test failed to show any butter fat, but some test run on other machines said to be superior to mine showed a per cent. It quite satisfies me to know that the separator is the best. Works Perfectly in All Ways. After one year's use of the Improved U. S. Separator I am glad to say that I am highly pleased with its work. It runs easy, separates clean and does its work perfectly in all ways. I find that I get about 10 per cent more milk than at the creamery, and the skimmed milk is worth very much more to feed. E. C. BOND. Write for Illustrated Catalogues. VERMONT FARM MACHINE COMPANY, Bellows Falls, Vt.

Red River Farm Loans. In North Dakota, netting the purchaser 6 per cent. Are the Safest Investment To be Found Today. Farms in this section are constantly increasing in value, thus adding to the security. We have on hand a very choice line of loans secured by mortgages on farms in this section. Call and examine what we have or write for new list of loans. VERMONT LOAN & TRUST CO. Brattleboro, Vt. Stoves and Furnaces. The largest stock to select from, the best goods and lowest prices in the history of the stove business in Brattleboro. Coal and wood parlor stoves and ranges from \$4 up. A dandy parlor coal stove for \$12. And furnaces--made by the oldest and largest concern in the business in America, one of which we will place in your house, and if it does not heat it better, more economical and more satisfactory than any other furnace made will make you a present of it. This is not idle talk but business. The above goods are manufactured by Walker & Pratt--Richardson & Boynton, union stove workers, and Fuller & Warner Company including Crawford and Diamond Ranges, Stewart Parlor Stoves, New Perfect Furnaces. Give me a call. JOHN CALVIN. BRATTLEBORO, VT. 5 E. 14th ST. NEW YORK, N.Y. 180 TREMONT ST. BOSTON, MASS. 18 N. 7th ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA. STATE & JACKSON STS. CHICAGO, ILL. 916-918 OLIVE ST. ST. LOUIS, MO. 55 PEACH TREE ST. ATLANTA, GA. 12 RATHBONE PLACE EXPD ST. LONDON, ENG.

UPHOLSTERING. In All Its Branches. The best work at living prices. Select your coverings from the best line of samples in town. Mattress and Cushion Making, Carpet Laying and Care Seating, Household Goods packed for shipment in the best manner. Locksmithing and Key Fitting, Umbrellas repaired and recovered. Hot water bags repaired. All my work warranted the best in town. J. B. DUNTON, 1 Main Street, under Barrows & Co.'s Coal Office, Brattleboro, Vt. Chickering Pianos. Oldest in America. 90,000 in Use. Established Over 75 Years. EDWARD CLARK & CO. No. 97 Main Street, Brattleboro, Vt. J. H. EAMES, Auctioneer and Appraiser. Real Estate and Personal Property Sold/ Appraised on Application. OFFICE AT Cash Store, South Vernon, Vt., or West Northfield, Mass. Carriages and Harnesses at Wholesale Prices. Having engaged in other business I will close out my entire stock of carriages, harnesses and horse goods at wholesale prices. These goods must be sold during the month of April. This is a rare offer. F. H. HOWARD. Carriage repository in Taft building, Flat street JOHN DUNLEAVY, Custom Tailor. All the time is a good time. To advertise in the Vermont Phoenix, through the columns you cover completely every

Is 5 Per Cent Enough. Interest on an absolutely safe investment? Would you be interested in making an investment that would give you your wife, in the event of your death, an absolutely sure and guaranteed income of 5 per cent for 20 years? If so, you would be interested in one of the new contracts of assurance issued by the Equitable Society, which at maturity is paid in interest-bearing securities called Gold Debentures. These debentures bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum for 20 years, at the end of which time they mature and are paid in gold. Having these advantages and being guaranteed by one of the strongest financial institutions in the world, these debentures may be expected to command a premium above their face value in any market. If you would like to have a fuller description of this contract issued at your age, including an explanation of the dividends, options and guarantees covered by it, kindly send the year, month and day of your birth to J. W. SHALLEY, Putney, Agent for Windham County. G. M. MOORE, Ludlow, Agent for Windsor County. W. H. S. WHITCOMB, Manager, Burlington, Vt. Equitable Building, 100 Church Street.

GREGORY'S Warranted Seed. For the forty-fourth season we have the pleasure of presenting to our brother farmers of New England our annual Catalogue of appeal to the general experience of the farmers of New England. If you find any of the varieties such as Lettuce, Cabbage, Beet, etc., priced lower than in our original catalogue, be assured that it is not done at sacrifice of quality. We were the first original introducer of the Hubbard, Marblehead and Warren Squashes; the Marblehead the Miller Cream Melon; Cory and Mexican Sweet Corn, Danvers Red Onion, Eclipse Beet, Surprise Peas, and numerous other valuable vegetables, (of all of which we keep the best stock), we invite a share of the patronage of the public. With each class of vegetables and flowers are given directions for cultivation. We catalogue this season several choice new varieties of sterling merit and the best of the new hardy flowers. Catalogue free. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

Cuban Bandit Captured. Major Duncan B. Harrison Has a Hand-to-Hand Encounter with Him. An interesting story reached the war department from Santiago Monday about a hand-to-hand encounter between Major Duncan B. Harrison of the Ninth Immunes chief, commonly known as Trocon, or Big Trocon. Bred in the city of Santiago, he killed Andrew Gattshalk, a teamster, and Major Harrison, with seven men, was sent to capture the gang. The Americans, mounted on mules, overtook the gang near Santa Ana after two days' trailing. In the fight which occurred two bandits were killed and three wounded. The rest fled, but Harrison and his men caught Breal and some others. Breal showed fight. He is a negro 6 feet 7 inches tall. He clinched with Harrison, who is something of a giant himself. Harrison bore the bandit to the ground and bound him, with the assistance of others. It was found that Harrison had been shot in the leg and he suffered severely during the ride on a mule's back to Santiago 70 miles distant. On the return trip two of the captured bandits were identified as the men who had killed Gattshalk. They attempted to escape and were killed. Breal is known in Santiago province as the executioner. He boasts of having killed 103 Spaniards and several Americans.

The Bubonic Plague in India. According to statistics gathered regarding the bubonic plague, it is established that there have been 1,000,000 deaths recorded in India since it began. These figures, however, are undoubtedly below the actual total, as the natives are known to have concealed quite a number of deaths. Bombay Presidency suffered the most, being responsible for 1,500,000 deaths, without counting those which occurred in the city of Bombay which, with Kurrachee, was the chief hotbed of the disease. The deaths in Bombay Presidency are still about 1000 weekly. The mortality, which was 200 daily in Bombay five weeks ago, has now sunk to 100 per day and the government has dropped the rigorous repressive measures which it has been found it is impossible to maintain indefinitely, in face of the fatal resignation of the natives. The Madras Presidency is fairly free from the plague, its climate and soil, it is supposed, being unfavorable to a spread of the epidemic. Bengal Presidency has suffered to some extent, including Calcutta, but the situation has not been grave, and the spread of the plague is not decreasing. The Hankine fluid has been very successful.

The Samoan Trouble. A written report from Admiral Kautz was laid before the cabinet in Washington Friday. It brought out the fact that the recognition of the Matafana as the provisional government of Samoa, after Justice Chambers's decision in favor of Malletta Tanu, was consented to by the American and British consuls because they were in peril of their lives. Admiral Kautz found that this action was in violation of the Berlin treaty, and accordingly dissolved the provisional government, and Malletta was crowned king. The German minister of foreign affairs made a statement in the Reichstag Friday relative to the Samoan question, in reply to an interpellation from the Pan-German party. On the subject of the powers of the joint High Commission Baron von Buelow said the commission would take over the provisional government of the islands.

Prominent Citizen Charged with Misappropriating \$50,000. Col. J. Dwight Chaffee, one of the most prominent citizens of Willimantic, Conn., was arrested Saturday morning on a charge of alleged the misappropriation of funds of the Natchaug Silk company's four concerns. He was president when it failed in 1895 at the time of bank crashes in Willimantic. The specific charges allege embezzlement and false entries in the books of the company in 31 counts, amounting to the sum of about \$50,000. The irregularities are alleged to have taken place during a period covering the years between 1890-1895. The largest sum named in any one item is \$25,000. On Wednesday Frederick M. Barrows of Hartford, formerly bookkeeper for the Natchaug company, was arrested. He will be jointly heard with Col. Chaffee on similar charges.

For Over 50 Years. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 50 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, relieves the pains, cures colic, and is the best remedy for all ailments. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Dr. E. Deitchon's Anti Diarrhetic will be worth to you more than \$100 if you have a child who is suffering from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. Sold by Geo. E. Greene, druggist, Brattleboro, Vt.