CHOSE WATER BOARD OF 12 MEMBERS

Directed to Procure for the Village, by Purchase or Otherwise, a Water System at Expense Not to Exceed $250,000---Objections by Mr. Crowell's Counsel

Resolved, that Articles 1, 2 and 3 of the warning be and hereby are consolidated and that the same be acted upon as one article, and that James F. Hooker, George E. Gilman, John Galvin, Henry R. Brown, Dr. Henry Tucker, Lyman E. Holden, George A. Eels, Albert W. Rockwell, D. P. DeWitt, J. A. Taylor, Fred W. Putnam and John L. Roess are hereby elected and constituted a water board for the village of Brattleboro; said board is hereby authorized and directed to procure and establish, by purchase or otherwise, a water system for the use of the inhabitants of the incorporated village of Brattleboro, if the same may lawfully be done, and at an expense to said village of not exceeding $250,000; $200,000 is hereby appropriated therefor, and for the payment of the same said board may cause to be issued the bonds and orders or notes of said village upon such terms as they may deem expedient under the provisions of the law; that it is preferable that said board procure, by purchase or arbitration, the contemplated Sunset Lake water system and the Chestnut Hill reservoir system, if they can do so for a just and fair consideration, but upon failure so to do by contract or arbitration, they are to construct an independent system; that if further legislation is required to carry out the provision hereof it shall be the duty of said board to use all reasonable efforts to procure the same; that in case of vacancy upon said board by death, removal or resignation, the bailiffs are hereby authorized to fill the same by appointment; that seven members of said board shall constitute a quorum and the action of a majority shall be deemed the action of the board.

The bailiffs are hereby authorized to borrow the sum of $1000, and such part of the same as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the use of said water board in carrying out the provisions hereof.

By a vote of 369 to 153 the above resolution was adopted at the special village meeting Wednesday night, and its adoption was the only business transacted. While the votes were being counted, it being apparent that the "yea" votes were a majority, C. C. Fitts announced as counsel for George E. Crowell that he considered the proceedings illegal, and he stated seven grounds on which action under the resolution might be opposed by Mr. Crowell. These grounds are given elsewhere in this report. Mr. Fitts made his statement not as a threat, but as giving fair notice to the voters so that they could not go out and say that Mr. Crowell made no objection to the action of the village. Thus it appears that there is fully as much possibility of legal entanglements over the water question as there would be had the village adopted any of the other resolutions which have been presented at the three special meetings within the past few weeks.

The gathering was the most largely attended of all the village meetings in recent years, although only about one-third of the total voting strength was polled. On Tuesday the village was flooded with copies of a circular letter signed by J. L. Martin, James F. Hooker, John L. Roess, John Galvin, George A. Eels, L. E. Holden and Albert W. Rockwell. It was headed: "The true facts and figures about the water question, contrasted with the gross and extravagant misrepresentations of the local press." It said, among other things, that the construction of municipal water works would not require one dollar to be raised by taxation, that it would be followed immediately by a reduction of taxes and charges on the public of at least $4000 a year, and that insurance rates would be reduced even more than taxes. Certain statements in the local papers were characterized as preposterous, outrageous and imbecile. This was followed by a flyer urging the voters to vote for a water board and promising that the board, if elected, would establish a water system without the assessment of any tax. On Wednesday a circular signed by a large number of business men was issued giving a resolution which would be presented at the meeting and asking the voters to support it. The result of these circulars was to create a wide interest in the subject, and when the meeting was called to order Festival hall was crowded.

John Galvin, chairman of the board of bailiffs, presided and Clerk W. D. Perry read the warrant, containing three articles relative to establishing a water system, appointing a committee and issuing bonds. Immediately after the warrant was read J. L. Martin arose and was recognized by the chairman. He presented the above resolution and it was seconded by C. H. Davenport. Mr. Martin said the intention of the resolution was to prevent delay. He thought it was time to elect a board with power to act and said he would not harm Mr. Crowell or advocate that the village install an independent system unless compelled to. He said delay might find the village powerless to act. At this point Mr. Dunham presented the following resolution, which was seconded by L. F. Adams:

Resolved, that articles 1, 2 and 3 of the warrant for this meeting be laid upon the table; that a committee of five be chosen to ascertain and satisfy themselves between the present time and the sitting of the next legislature as to the quality and quantity of the water supply of the Sunset Lake Water company; to procure from the next session of the legislature suitable legislation to give to the Village of Brattleboro the necessary power to purchase or construct a water system, with the right to issue bonds to an amount sufficient to pay for the same, and all legislation necessary to fully carry the same into effect; to procure a village meeting to be called as soon as possible upon the taking effect of such legislation to act upon the same, and to secure the insertion in the warrant for such meeting of the necessary articles upon which a vote may be legally taken to purchase or construct a water system; employ in the meantime an engineer if they deem necessary to carefully examine and report upon the expense of a new system, including the laying of distributing mains in the village; also to carefully examine and report the condition and value of the whole Crowell system; that said committee be authorized to expend a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars in and about the duties to be performed by them as provided in this resolution.

Mr. Crowell's Letter.

In regard to the fear which some people had expressed that by the time another legislature had convened Mr. Crowell might have tied up his system by 20-year of 30-year bonds, Mr. Dunham, after presenting his resolution, read a letter from Mr. Crowell, dated Jan. 3, 1906. It was as follows:

George L. Dunham, Esq.,
Dear Sir:

In reply to your inquiry whether the arrangements for financing the new water system I am putting in, and the re-laying of the pipe lines in the streets of the village, are such that the issue of long term bonds thereon can be delayed until after the necessary legislation for the village can be secured from the legislature and action taken thereon,—the financial situation of the two companies, the Chestnut Hill Co. and the Sunset Lake Co. is as follows:

The bonds on the property of the Chestnut Hill company are due Jan. 1, 1909. The bonds on the property of the Sunset Lake company are callable at par on Oct. 1, 1907, or on any semi-annual interest day thereafter. The present contract is to bring the water of Stickney brook into Pleasant valley and to lay a 16-inch main from the Atkinson farm to the highway at the Samuel Sargent place. With the work completed that far there will be no obligation of either company extending beyond Jan., 1, 1909. To complete the work I propose to lay a 16-inch pipe down Western avenue and do the necessary work of relaying mains in the village and of building a reservoir at the Atkinson farm, and to issue a series of refunding bonds to run for 25 or 30 years, including enough to take up the short term bonds of the Sunset Lake company and the bonds of the Chestnut Hill company coming due Jan. 1, 1909. In view of the recent action of the village it may be difficult to raise additional money on short term loan, but if that cannot be done I am willing, if desired, to await the action of the village after the session of the legislature before doing the additional construction work.

In any event, the work of turning the Stickney brook water into the village system will be completed, and this will enable the village authorities to determine the quality and quantity of that supply. As to whether the system shall be completed during the present year, the new mains laid and a reservoir built, so as to furnish the additional pressure, I am willing to do what a duly authorized committee of the village may request, either to let that work remain in abeyance until the village has had an opportunity to act as above suggested, or to go ahead in the spring and complete it and do the best I can on the length of the bond issue.

Yours truly,
GEORGE E. CROWELL.

Mr. Dunham said the meeting involved the welfare of the citizens, the possible ruin of one of our most public spirited citizens and expensive litigation. He said the reports on water analysis had not been entirely favorable and that the village did not have a right to issue the necessary bonds under the present charter, and urged these things as reasons for adopting his resolution. He judged that the circular advocating municipal water works was written by C. H. Davenport. James F. Hooker said later that Mr. Davenport composed the circular, but that others revised it. Mr. Dunham said the village charter did not give the village a right to take water except in Dummerston, Marlboro and Brattleboro, and that outside of the Crowell system practically the only available supply would be Whetstone brook. He said the engineer's report estimated the value of the water rights on the south branch of Whetstone brook at $41,000 and on the north branch at $80,000. In reply to a question by W. A. Gilbert as to who owned the water rights, Mr. Dunham said Holden & Martin owned two, which were worth $5500 each, based on the engineer's report. Mr. Martin replied that Holden & Martin would give their water rights if the village would spend $25,000 more and take water from Marlboro South pond, but he did not say anything about giving them away under any other conditions.

C. C. Fitts arose to say a word for Mr. Crowell. He read an extract from the Reformer published by C. H. Davenport in December, 1892, which said that a municipal water system would double taxation. Mr. Fitts showed that only about 500 or one-third of the families in Brattleboro are supplied by the Crowell system. Speaking about the alleged high rates in Brattleboro as compared with those in Greenfield he said Mr. Crowell promised to reduce the Brattleboro rate to the Greenfield rate whenever Brattleboro would give him as many customers as the Greenfield system had, and promised in addition to give the hydrant service free.

James F. Hooker said the time had come for decisive action, that the Dunham resolution stood for nothing but delay and that the points involved in it had been threshed over and over again.

Mr. Martin said he had a letter from a responsible party agreeing to establish a system using Marlboro South pond and Whetstone brook for $250,000

At this point Chairman Galvin called for a vote, which was taken by check list. The result was declared at 10 o'clock, and immediately afterwards the meeting adjourned.

The objections made by Mr. Fitts, as counsel for Mr. Crowell were as follows:

1. That the resolution is not passed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the legal voters of the village.
2. That there is no right nor authority to elect a water board under the call for this meeting.
3. That the vote is illegal because it authorizes the construction of a water system to the extent of $250,000, while the law authorizes the village to hold property to the extent of only $200,000.
4. That the check list is illegal because it has not been revised for this meeting, as the law requires.
5. That there is no authority in law for the village to fix price by arbitration.
6. That the bailiffs have no authority to fill vacancies on the water board.
7. That the vote and resolution are otherwise void and illegal.

E. N. Blanchard Formerly of Hinsdale.

Elihu Nathan Blanchard, 87, died Tuesday morning at the Brattleboro Home for the Aged and Disabled, after an illness of seven days with pneumonia, senility being a contributing cause of death. Mr. Blanchard was born in Hinsdale, N. H., in the north part of the town, Sept. 1, 1818, and was a son of Benjamin and Sally (Hill) Blanchard. He lived in Hinsdale until he married Fannie C. Rugg. Soon afterwards they went to Claremont, N. H. Mr. Blanchard was overseer many years in the Monadnock mills there. About the year 1862 they returned to Hinsdale, where they lived a greater part of the time until two years ago last June, when they came to Brattleboro to live at the Home for the Aged and Disabled. Mr. Blanchard was a skilled mechanic, particularly in woodcraft, and turned out many pieces of fine work. He joined the Masonic fraternity in Claremont, and was a member of the Congregational church in Hinsdale. Years ago he was captain of the Deluge company No. 3 of Claremont, a hand fire engine company which won numerous trophies at musters. The company once presented Capt. Blanchard a handsome cup which they had won. The Deluge engine afterwards was sold and went to Cambridge, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard had three children, two of whom died in infancy and the other, a son, at the age of 36. Mr. Blanchard is survived by his wife, who is 80 years old, and one sister, Mrs. John Henry Rugg of Claremont. He was a man of happy, sanguine temperament and was universally respected. In his prime of life he took an active part in public affairs and the affairs of the church, and he retained his interest to the last, being well informed through wide reading. Funeral services were held at the Home at 10.30 o'clock today. Rev. W. F. White, of the Congregational church in Hinsdale, and Rev. H. R. Miles, of the Congregational church of Brattleboro, officiating. Services will be held in the church in Hinsdale at 1.30 o'clock, Rev. Mr. White officiating, and the burial will be in Grove cemetery in that town.

The Lady—"Ah, my poor man, I am glad to hear you say you never miss a bath." Gritty George—"No'm! I haven't taken one in ten years and I don't miss it a bit."—[Chicago Daily News.

Dickenson—"Lost an election bet, have you? I suppose it was one of those freak bets." Tomwalker—"Yes; it was the most idiotic one I ever made. I bet the cash this time."—[Chicago Tribune.

WORKING FOR ELECTRIC ROAD

Northfield Business Men Have Had a Conference with the Greenfield Board of Trade.

The street railway to Northfield is getting within range of probability. The sentiment of the town is favorable, thus removing one difficulty, and now the men who are interested in it from a public standpoint find that there is every promise that the capital will be forthcoming.

W. M. Moore and Charles H. Webster, two of Northfield's leading citizens, were in Greenfield, yesterday, and had a conference with Archibald D. Flower, secretary of the board of trade. They stated that they had the partial promise of outside men to furnish the bulk of the capital needed and that the condition of their putting up the money was that there should be a sufficient expression of local support to assure them that the road would be regarded with favor.

The Northfield men want to assure the people who are thinking of investing that there is a local favor and to do so they will need local subscriptions to stock and evidence that the towns are favorable.

Secretary Flower immediately called the directors of the board together and a resolution was passed, showing how the Greenfield business interests regard the project. It is as follows:

"We the directors of the board of trade of the town of Greenfield, believing that this is the opportune time to take into consideration the building of an electric road to Northfield via. Bernardston and Mt. Hermon, and wishing to give to the project our moral support,—Resolved that we pledge ourselves as well as the members of our association to support the project in the hope of a successful conclusion and we hereby appoint A. D. Flower to represent our association on the board of trustees."

Mr. Webster, who is the postmaster a Northfield, was among those who opposed the building of a road to Greenfield, when the matter was discussed two years ago, believing that the Millers Falls road was the desired thing. He favors the Greenfield and Bernardston road, now that the other has dropped out. Mr. Moore has been the leader in getting local support for the plan. He is a builder. Both men speak with much hope of the early building of the road.—[Greenfield Recorder, Jan. 10.

New Ministers' Association.

Twenty-two clergymen resident in Brattleboro and other towns in this section of Vermont and in near-by towns in New Hampshire met in the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday to complete the organization of an association of ministers, begun a month ago. Rev. A. H. Webb of Brattleboro was elected chairman of the meeting. After prayer by Rev. E. O. Thayer of Springfield the report of the committee on organization was presented by Rev. E. T. Mathison of Brattleboro and was adopted. This report included a constitution and by-laws, under which the name of the organization is the Brattleboro Ministerial Union, membership in which is open to all ministers in this section on payment of an annual fee of 25 cents. The object is to bring together the ministers in the neighborhood of Brattleboro for exercises of a literary and religious character, for the helpful interchange of ideas and for social enjoyment. These officers were elected: Chairman, Rev. H. R. Miles of Brattleboro; secretary and treasurer, Rev. Frank L. Masseck of Brattleboro; program committee, Rev. E. Q. S. Osgood of Brattleboro, Rev. A. C. Ferrin of Springfield and Rev. C. W. Jackson of Bellows Falls.

The program for the meeting Tuesday consisted of a paper on Tolstoi, by Rev. George B. Lawson of Brattleboro, a paper on pastoral work, by Rev. E. Q. S. Osgood of Brattleboro, and a review of Harnack's "Expansion of Christianity," by Rev. H. R. Miles of Brattleboro, each of which was particularly interesting. At the close of the meeting an excellent dinner was served to the clergymen at Hall's restaurant. The next meeting will be held early in March. The traveling expenses of those attending the meetings will be divided equally among all present.

Wilmington Savings Bank Also in the Four Per Cent. Class.

Wilmington, Vt., Jan. 6, 1906.
Editor The Phœnix,
Dear Sir:

I don't know where your veracious reporter got his information about the only banks in Vermont that are paying four per cent., but he is mistaken in one respect as the Wilmington Savings bank is paying four even if he says to the contrary.

It is only another case of misinformation which like all other misfits is sure to pinch somewhere. I wish you would kindly give the correction of your statement the same publicity as you did the original erroneous conclusion at which you had arrived. You will doubtless remember Davy Crockett's famous but somewhat neglected injunction, "Be sure you are right and then go ahead!"

Sincerely,
J. H. GOULDING.

P. S. If you don't believe we are paying four, send up some of your big surplus and see!

A Fact That Parents and School Children Should Know.

Dr. Hartridge, the eminent writer on the eye, is authority for the statement that myopia—near sightedness—is often acquired and not always congenital. School children, by stooping over their books and papers, on the nearly horizontal school desks, not only become round-shouldered, but also suffer from congestion of the eyeball; in this condition the axis from the front to rear becomes elongated and the rays from an object come to a focus before they reach the retina. The remedy for this condition is as simple as it is obvious. Children, bookkeepers, stenographers and others who work very much on books and papers, should as far as possible raise their work to an angle of 45 degrees, before, instead of under their eyes. This not only straightens round shoulders but gives direct and clear vision, and relieves the eyesight. As seeing is the best of the five senses this matter should receive the careful attention of parents and teachers, who should know how to give proper instruction to the children under their care, as to the proper use of the eyes.

JOSEPH DANA BARTLEY, M. A.
Burlington, Vt., Jan. 8, 1906.

Advertised Letters.

Men—M. Burnett, Ed. Heard, Ivan Johansson, R. R. Marion, Mr. & Mrs. R. H. Smith, Jean Smith, F. M. Winslow.

Women—Mrs. J. B. Brasier, Mrs. Ada Harris, Mrs. C. C. Hubbard, Mrs. Ivan Johansson, 2, Mrs. Jack Jillman, Miss Jessica Stewart.

New York Tribune Almanac.

The New York Tribune Almanac, a publication of 416 pages, may now be bought at the news stands. It sells as usual for 25 cents, cloth bound volumes 50 cents. It is a compendium of information, covering the whole field of American politics, in addition to educational and religious statistics, sporting records, a necrology, review of the Russo-Japanese war, and many other subjects.

C. H. Baldwin of Montpelier, is the owner of a fresh water pearl which is valued at $350. The pearl, which weighs 28 grains and is very perfect, was found in the town of Woodbury by a boy who sold it for $25.

Col. J. Wesley Jones, who founded the Volunteer Life Saving association, has just died in Brooklyn. He was born in Philadelphia 81 years ago. Col. Jones had the reputation of being the first white who ever set foot in the Yosemite valley, where he was driven by Indians while he was engaged in taking the United States census.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

17 Killed in Landslide Which Carried Away Houses in Haverstraw, N. Y.

At least 17 persons are believed to have perished in the landslide which carried several tenement houses down in a clay pit at Haverstraw, N. Y., Monday night. Up to 9 o'clock Tuesday morning none of the bodies had been recovered, and it was believed that all the missing were dead. A large force of men was kept at work in the search for bodies. Undermined by the shifting clay that had been softened by a snowfall the several homes with their three-score sleeping occupants toppled over the brink of the pit and crumbled to pieces. The houses, which were of wood, were set fire from overturned stoves and the debris was soon a mass of flames. Some 50 or more tenants escaped with more or less serious injuries, while a number, variously estimated at from 14 to 18, are believed to have been killed outright or burned to death. Seven houses went down in the crash. They had stood on the brink of a pit 100 feet deep, and when the clay gave way were carried to the pit's bottom. The landslide broke the water mains, shutting off the supply of water and greatly impeding the work of rescue.

All the bodies and all the houses are from 50 to 60 feet beneath the quicksands and mud of the 50 acre crater which swallowed them, and as there are huge masses continually falling, recovery of the bodies has become an impossibility. Only one person who was carried down by the landslide escaped alive. This was a Mrs. Beauchamp, who owes her rescue to a courageous boy, who, dangling at the end of a rope, was lowered into the chasm and brought up the woman, badly injured, but alive. William McGoldrick did good work in preventing loss of life. He entered a house that hung over the brink of the pit, and, aided by William Reilly, succeeded in taking out a dozen children before the house toppled over and was instantly swallowed.

Edwards Case at New Haven Was Suicide.

Suicide by shooting and poison is the explanation given by Coroner Eli Mix of the death of Charles A. Edwards of New York, at the Abigail Hiller homestead in New Haven, Conn., Jan. 2. This finding is contained in a preliminary report to State Attorney Williams, and is based in part on the discovery of morphine in the body of Mr. Edwards. It is supported by part of the evidence taken at the inquest, which extended through five days and is not completed. The theory of suicide was not held by the coroner until Saturday, when detectives found in the shrubbery, within easy throwing distance of the Hiller house, a 22-calibre revolver and a half pint bottle containing laudanum. Until that time, and in the absence of a report on the chemical analysis of the viscera, the weight of evidence taken by Mr. Mix was that Mr. Edwards had been murdered. The first action taken by Coroner Mix after reaching the conclusion in the case was to order the release from surveillence of A. Maxey Hiller, brother-in-law of Mr. Edwards, who on Thursday evening last was placed in charge of a policeman. The coroner's decision does not dispel the mystery in the death of Mr. Edwards.

Japan is arranging to issue loans of $215,000,000 to pay expenses of the war.

The Senate, by unanimous vote, ordered Tuesday an investigation of matters pertaining to the Panama Canal commission and the Panama Railroad company.

A six-story storage building on Wormwood street, South Boston, occupied by the Hallet & Davis Piano company was burned Tuesday, causing a loss of $150,000.

The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya is printing a series of articles in defense of Premier Witte which are attracting much attention and are assumed to be inspired by the premier himself. The most important statement made is that Witte has taken a definite resolution to retire as soon as the national assembly meets.

Elliot Matthewson, 11, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles C. Matthewson, was mysteriously shot in the groin at Plymouth, N. H., Friday while playing with two other boys and died soon after. No weapon could be found and the boys say that the shot came from a distance. The authorities are investigating the affair.

The supreme court of New York issued an order Tuesday that H. H. Rogers show cause why he should not answer questions asked him by the oil investigation being conducted in New York by Missouri officials in their effort to show that the Standard Oil company, of New Jersey, controls the Standard, of Indiana, the Republic and Waters-Pierce companies.

While the battleships commanded by Admiral Evans were proceeding to sea from New York Sunday the Kearsarge and Kentucky went aground. The Alabama and Illinois were following, and the Alabama struck the Kentucky a glancing blow. The Illinois barely escaped collision. The two grounded vessels afterwards floated. The Kentucky was ordered to return to port, and the remainder of the squadron proceeded to sea.

Charles Pierce, 60, an inmate of the town farm at South Amherst, Mass., was killed by a bull last week Thursday. He was trying to drive the bull from the barnyard into the barn when he was attacked by the animal and trampled so badly that before Town Warden Elmer Smith could render assistance he was mortally hurt. He died after his removal to the house. The bull is a two-year-old Holstein, and only recently attacked another inmate of the farm.

The Russian rebellion continues in the Baltic provinces. The government reports successes, but an eyewitness declares that in most of Courland the rebels are supreme. Hardly one of the famous feudal castles remains and priceless works of art have been destroyed. Bands of peasants roam the countryside committing acts of vandalism. In the southeast disorders continue. Open warfare is said to be under way at Tiflis. The troops have used artillery on attacking mobs.

Choosing death rather than dishonor and clasping her 18-months old son to her breast, Mrs. Alfred Dedock, wife of a wealthy young farmer near Ambler, Pa., is believed to have fled from her home and, closely pursued by a band of Polanders, to have leaped into the Wissahickon creek. The woman's body has been recovered and the stream is now being dragged for the body of the child. One Polander has been arrested and the officers are scouring the country for the others.

L. W. Prior, 45, one of the best known financial men in Cleveland, Ohio, and a member of the stock brokerage firm of Dennison, Prior & Co., shot and killed himself in his room at the Hollenden hotel in that city Tuesday. He fired three shots from a revolver and two of the bullets passed through his head. He was alone at the time. He was president of the Cleveland stock exchange, a member of the exchanges in New York and Chicago and of the Chicago board of trade. Large stock transactions which are said to have involved his firm to the extent of $500,000, was the cause of his act. He leaves two children.

A Good Selling Poultry Food.

The best evidence a merchant can offer to prove to his customers that he is selling an article of real merit is the fact that he has used the article himself with good results. Duane W. Small of Windsor, Vt., offers this evidence to his Poultry Food trade. Here is his letter: "I have sold and used 'Page's Perfected Poultry Food' for the past two years and find it a good seller and profitable food."

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

Our "Britannia" Line

Now Offered in Sizes for Misses, Children and Little Men.

For years we have had the satisfaction of offering our "Britannia" line of Shoes as the best Woman's Shoe on the market at the popular $3.50 price. These shoes have in no case disappointed us or our customers. We have repeatedly said that

In Material and Make, In Shape and Fit, In Comfort and Service, In Variety of Styles,

"Britannia" shoes lead all other medium-priced shoes for women's wear; these claims have never been disputed.

Stock No. 5631.
Little Men's "Britannia."
Box Calf.

To meet the steadily growing demand for a better grade of shoes for young folk we now have the "Britannia" shoes made in sizes for Misses, Children and Little Men. These shoes possess all the points of excellence of the regular "Britannia" grade. They are, in fact, regular "Britannia" shoes, made in the same factory, and by the same methods as those for older people—which is the higest praise and the best guaranty that can be given them.

The Misses' and Children's shoes are made of nice, soft vici kid, with patent tips, medium weight Goodyear welt soles, very flexible; "nature shape" lasts, and the inside of the shoes are as carefully made and smoothly finished as the outside. They are shapely, stylish and elegant in appearance, and their wearing qualities are guaranteed. Here is what one customer thinks of them:

So. Framingham, Mass.,
Jan. 7, 1906.

Dunham Bros.,
Brattleboro, Vt.

Gentlemen:—Please send me by mail one pair Misses' "Britannia" lace shoes, size 11, C wide. I got my daughter a pair of 10 1-2 last August and she has worn them ever since. I think these should be a little longer. Upon receipt of the shoes I will send my check for the amount of your bill.

Very truly yours,
E. C. SAMES.

Misses' "Britannia" Shoes are $2.50 a pair.
Sizes 11 to 2. All widths.

Children's "Britannia" Shoes are $2.00 a pair.
Sizes 7 to 10 1-2. All widths.

Little Men's "Britannias"

are made of nice box calf, with stout oak soles, on broad, easy lasts. They are good to look at, and THEY WILL WEAR.

Shoes better than these in material, style finish, fit and service cannot be found in any city store. We unreservedly recommend them to our trade.

DUNHAM BROTHERS.

NORTHFIELD, MASS.

Robbed Three Old and Destitute People.

One of the boldest and most outrageous robberies ever perpetrated in this vicinity was accomplished last Thursday, when Wright Arlin an aged poor man, Mrs. Sarah Davis, a cripple living alone, and an old man, name withheld, were robbed of all their money. A man of about 40 years accompanied by a young woman came to the South Vernon House and registered, he saying that he was a real estate agent. He hired a team to go to Northfield on business. Arriving in Northfield he called at different houses inquiring for single women and old people, getting their names. Calling at another house he made inquiries about these people, getting the desired information about their habits and surroundings. With this he visited Wright Arlin, told him that he was sent there by his daughter, Hattie, who lives away, to treat his eyes. Believing him the man was allowed to treat Mr. Arlin's eyes and said his bill was $10; not having that amount he took all the old people had, which was $4.60. He then went to Mrs. Sarah Davis, a widow, a cripple and very poor. Here he told a smooth story and performed an operation on her eyes, apparently, and showed her a worm and a bone which he said he had removed from her eyes, assuring her that she would now be well. Here he demanded $10. She said she had only $9 in the world, which was given her, and he took $8 of this. He then went to another house where he found a man sick on a lounge and by some crook took all he had, which was $34. These parties all say that he held something to their noses which they think was chloroform. They called at other places but did not succeed in their nefarious schemes. The authorities were not notified for two or three days so the rascals got away but the local officers have telegraphed a description in every direction and it is believed they will be caught. The man was about 40, weight about 200 pounds, height six feet, gray, close-cut moustache, woman large, about 30 years old.

Gored by a Bull.

Wesley Mann a prominent farmer at Northfield Farms was leading a bull to water with a staff fastened to a ring when the staff broke and the animal turned upon Mr. Mann goring him and seriously injuring him, several ribs being broken. Mrs. Mann heard the noise and went to his rescue throwing snow in the bull's eyes and blinding him so that Mr. Mann escaped from probable death.

Several members of Harmony lodge, A. F. & A. M., went to Orange on Tuesday night to take higher degrees in Masonry.

C. H. Green was in Chicopee recently to attend the 50th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Field, former residents of this place.

Mrs. N. P. Wood was in Salem on Friday evening to assist in the constitution of a new chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. She spent Sunday with her son at Tufts college.

John W. Barber, who has been engaged in bicycle repairing several years, has enlarged his business and moved to the shop near Hosley's blacksmith shop where he will continue his bicycle business and will do carriage and sign painting and upholstering.

At a Masonic social held last Friday evening at Masonic hall a loving cup was presented C. C. Stearns by the members of Harmony lodge as a token of their appreciation of his services for many years as secretary of the lodge. A good number of guests were present and a pleasant evening was spent, refreshments being served during the evening.

Elizabeth W. Frary, aged 73 years and 11 months, passed away at her home in East Northfield last Thursday after a long illness. She was the wife of Hubbert H. Frary, who moved here a few years ago. They bought the place on the street above Wanamaker lake owned by Dr. Bruce of New York. She is survived by her husband and several children. The burial was here, the funeral being held on Saturday.

MASSACHUSETTS NOTES.

Fire Friday badly damaged the savings bank building in Orange, gutted the basement and destroyed the stock of F. S. Weymouth & Co., dealers in dry goods and furnishings on the street floor. Weymouth & Co. lose $5000 and are insured for $6500. The savings bank on the second floor was damaged by smoke and water, and Henian lodge, K. P., whose rooms were on the third floor, met with considerable loss. The blaze started from a defective heater.

The Heath Telephone company, which has been very successful for an independent line, is seeking entrance to Whately, and if the location is granted the Heath company will make connections with the Williamsburg line. Following are the towns in which the Heath company has lines and the number of telephones in each: Ashfield 67, Buckland 78, Charlemont 49, Colrain 126, Conway 69, Hawley 21, Heath 60, Rowe 32, Shelburne 67, Shelburne Falls 128, Whitingham 62, Halifax 25.

Again the wireless telegraph system of the navy has eclipsed all previous records. The station at Colon, Panama, has sent to Rear Admiral Manney, chief of the bureau of equipment, which has this work in charge, the record of a conversation which it overheard between the stations at Manhattan Beach and Pensacola. The distance between Colon and Manhattan Beach, the extreme range of the messages, is 2150 statute miles. So extraordinary was this record that the bureau hesitated about making it public, and has done so only after receiving corroboratory evidence from several points and being certain the Colon station could not have made any error. This record leads that of the first transatlantic cable, which was only 1860 miles, from Newfoundland to the west coast of Ireland.

Notable Statuary Groups.

New York's new custom house, happily, is to be one of the notable buildings of America; and one of its distinguishing characteristics will be its wealth of statuary. As the dominant groups of the approach, personifications of Europe and America will stand on broad, rectangular pedestals well in front of the facade, and at the sides of the central stairway. Asia and Africa will hold similar somewhat elevated posts near the outer corners of the front. These groups of the continents, the work of Daniel Chester French, will, it is believed, for their intrinsic dignity and beauty, be the most distinguished of all the statuary adorning the new building. A full description of them by Charles de Kay appears in the January Century with full page reproductions, one in tint, of the four groups. Besides the large engravings smaller illustrations in half-tone appear in the text showing the groups as they appear at a different point of view.

Maine, whose loose corporation laws permit the formation of corporations without a single dollar of capital stock being paid for, and even the creation of a railroad company with but five per cent of the stock paid in, placed the seal of legality on a full 1000 new concerns during the past year. It is figured that the state has received $100,000 in fees from this source.

TORTURED DAY AND NIGHT

Rheumatism Crazes the Mind

An Internal Blood Treatment Called Uric-O is Widely Recommended to Cure It.

Every sufferer from Rheumatism who wants to be rid of the sleepless nights, the nerve binding, muscle twisting hours of pain, should get at once a bottle of Uric-O, the marvelous specific for the cure of Rheumatism. It matters little how long one has suffered from the trouble nor how intense the suffering. Uric-O will cure it. It cures by its direct action upon the blood, muscles and kidneys; it neutralizes the rheumatic acid poison and drives it from the system. Druggists and physicians everywhere are recommending Uric-O because thy know that there at last has been a remedy prepared which actually cures the trouble and cures it to stay cured. It has stood all kinds of tests and never been found wanting. Uric-O is a cure for Rheumatism and for Rheumatism only. The Brooks House Pharmacy is agent for Uric-O in Brattleboro and would be glad to meet all sufferers from the disease and explain the action of Uric-O on all forms of Rheumatism. The Smith Drug Co., of Syracuse, N. Y., are the makers of Uric-O, and will be glad to send any rheumatic a sample of this marvelous specific on request. They sometimes send a full sized bottle to people sending for samples.