GIRLS YEARN TO MARRY MR. MASON

Young Englishman Will Get $20,000 If He Has a Wife by May of 1911.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 21—John E. Mason, the young Englishman who is to receive $20,000 if he be married by May, 1911, is receiving bushels of letters. Most of them from young women more or less unscrupulous, who throw themselves at Mason's head. A girl who signs herself Marie Wilson of such and such a number East 24th street, New York, writes:

"I have read in the newspapers about you. I have been placed in the same position, dearie. You will get along. I admire you stating you prefer a position to a wife or the money. I hope you will have good luck and get all three."

Another billet doux is signed Janet Henshaw. She says she is a waitress in one of Child's restaurants, New York, and adds, enticingly:

"I see you are looking over marriagable ladies. Well, I am a nice American young lady and would like to get acquainted with a nice, respectable young man, which I think you are. I would like to have you come to New York.

"You might get a position in the subway here, or at Coney Island when summer comes.

"If you answer I will send you my home address."

Yet another New York girl asserts she is on the stage and says, modestly:

"I have played a very small part in the Hippodrome here. I am a poor girl and honest, but I have seen better days. I can help you get that $20,000 and help you add to it. Are you on?"

"I am only a child, but I venture to write you a few lines," begins a young woman of Roxbury, Mass. She proceeds to write about 10,000 words describing her personal appearance, her amiable disposition, her soulful aspirations, and assuring Mason she could be infinitely happy with him, and $20,000.

Some perfervid missives from women should have been written on asbestos. A Hoboken, N. J., man advises Mason to marry anybody, get the $20,000 and invest it with him in a publishing house.

"You will triple your money in five years," the altruistic man from Hoboken promises.

"Fawney," says the surprised Mr. Mason. "Some of the letters I get are from girls in their teens. They address me most familiarly, call me pet names and insist they love me. Some even have called at my house, but I am not at home to female visitors. Fawney, I have obtained good employment and I assure you, my boy, I don't care a rap about those four thousand pun' unless I meet a girl who is really worth marrying."

If a real estate ad. impresses you favorably, answer it; for some ads. never need to appear more than once.

AFTER FOUR YEARS OF MISERY

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, terrible dragging sensations, extreme nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs. W. S. Ford, 1938 Lansdowne St., Baltimore, Md.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of years and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other female remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed.

If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. She has guided thousands to health. free of charge.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Veterinarian Had Retired, Apparently in His Usual Health.

Montpelier, Feb. 22.—Dr. Arthur H. H. Lewis, a Barre veterinary surgeon who had a large practice in this city and surrounding towns, was found dead in bed this morning at his home on Cottage street in Barre. Dr. Lewis had a case at West Berlin yesterday afternoon and returned home about midnight last night, retiring apparently in his usual health. Dr. Lewis was born in Dunham, P. Q., 41 years ago. He was a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary college of the Western Veterinary college at Kansas City, Mo. For the past 18 years he had resided in Barre and practiced his profession in Washington county. His funeral will be held from his late home Thursday morning at ten o'clock and the body will be taken to Dunham for burial.

BRIGHTER SIDE OF IMMIGRATION

Senator Dillingham Tells Washington Vermonters about It—Society Elects Officers

Washington, Feb. 18.—The first regular meeting of the year of the Washington society of Vermonters at the Washington club house was one of the best attended meetings ever held and numbered over a hundred people. After the program, a social hour was enjoyed while luncheon was served.

The feature of the evening was a speech by Hon. W. P. Dillingham, the senior senator from Vermont, on the subject of immigration. In the audience were Senator Page and family, Judges Stafford and Robb and C. C. Billings of the patent office.

The senator spoke of the fact that interest in the immigration question came in waves at different periods of our history. The first wave of alarm was at the time of the invasion from Ireland just before the Civil War. During the last 20 years the country has been seized anew by fear of the alien invasion, and the immigration laws have been amended to meet the conditions. The early immigration came from northern Europe, but of late years the vast majority of the immigrants come from southern Europe. The senator showed the bright side of the immigration problem by showing how the tide of immigrants was largely regulated by the law of supply and demand of labor in this country. He told of the tremendous growth of our industries and agricultural pursuits since the war, the vast extension of our railways, and he showed how this could never have been brought about without the European labor which came over in answer to this need. All of this development came as a result of the national self confidence resulting from the outcome of the Civil War. Our farming area was then opened in the middle west equal to the area of several European countries, and the great German and Scandinavian invasion came over. When the war opened our railroads measured about 30,000 miles, or enough to go 16 times across the continent. To-day we have enough to girdle the earth at the quarter nine times. Of course these people were attracted to our shores because of our better conditions of living. In many parts of Europe skilled labor gets but from 40 to 60 cents for a ten hour day. Besides we have fine schools and the immigrants are more anxious to have their children become educated than are our native Americans. This is especially true of the boys.

NATIVE BOYS NEGLECT CHANCES.

The senator spoke especially of the fact that the majority of the graduates from high schools in our Vermont towns were girls and that the boys did not seem to appreciate the educational advantages set before them. The senator then spoke of the fact that statistics show that in the high schools in congested centers attended by immigrants the boys are the earnest students, particularly the Jewish boys, and in many of these schools 60 per cent. of the graduates are boys.

The senator said "You may talk about native stock but unless you educate this natives stock and discipline the minds of the boys they wont stand the test." The senator intimated that our schools should not make so much of cramming but should teach the boys to think.

The senator refuted the statement that European countries dumped their undesireables on our shores, by showing that 90 per cent. of the immigrants at Ellis Island know exactly where they are going and have intelligent reasons for coming here. In an interesting manner he told how the immigrants already here write back home, where a letter from America is often passed all through the European village. It is in this way that the European emigrants are kept posted as to conditions in America. The ones who come here are the intelligent and thrifty classes. Besides, our laws are very efficient in excluding undesirables. The steamship companies must carry back all undesirables whom they have brought over and must pay a fine for having brought them. This causes the steamship companies to examine them before they leave Europe, having regard to our laws. The great German lines bring over many who have gone from Italy and Russia up to German seaports. If any of these were undesirable the steamship companies would leave them in Germany, and this displeased the German government. Hence that government stationed patrols all along the German frontier at which Italians, Russians and other Europeans desiring to emigrate to America are examined by Germans according to the requirements of the American laws.

GOOD CARE OF IMMIGRANTS.

Under our laws as thus carried out we excluded 50,000 aliens in a single year; 25,118 at the ports of embarkation, 11,115 at the German frontier patrol stations and 12,000 from the United States.

On the other hand we take good care of those who do come. At Ellis Island they are well treated. They are quite helpless when they arrive because the language is new and many have come from country districts. Especial care is taken to set them to their friends and destination without molestation, and they are put aboard their trains without giving an opportunity to any exploiters to speak to them. Especial care is taken of the girls and women and every effort is made to protect them from the white slave traffic.

The senator spoke favorably of the section of the law which tends to distribute the immigrants around the country and guards against congestion in the cities. He also outlined the valuable reports soon to come from the immigration commission regarding conditions of immigrants in this country.

OFFICERS OF VT. ASSOCIATION.

The Vermont Association of the District of Columbia at its annual business meeting elected the following officers: President, D. S. Fletcher; first vice-president, John O'Connell; second vice-president, Col. M. C. Hooker; third vice-president, F. O. Knight; corresponding secretary, Grace Ross; recording secretary, E. L. Crandall; financial secretary, N. J. McCuen; treasurer, H. T. Offterdinger. The honorary presidents included the Vermont delegation in Congress, Judge C. N. Robb, Judge W. P. Stafford and Rev. S. W. Green. After the business meeting a musical program was enjoyed. Later a collation was served.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale, sickly. Burdock Blood Bitters makes the blood rich, red, pure—restores perfect health.

REBUFF FOR THE RAILWAY MEN

Baltimore & Ohio Declines to Accede to Request for Increased Wages.

Baltimore, Feb. 22.—The Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which have undertaken to secure a general increase of wages for all employes in those branches of the service on the principal lines in the eastern part of the United States and in Canada, have suffered repulse at the very beginning of their campaign.

Three weeks of negotiations between the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, among the first to be approached in the matter, ended to-day when the company, through President Daniel Willard, declined to accede to the demands of the organization.

A strike is believed to be imminent, but this action rests with the rank and file of the trainmen of the system, some 8,000 in number, who will be polled at once, a task which will consume about ten days.

President Garretson of the conductors and President Lee of the trainmen came to Baltimore three weeks ago and took charge of the negotiations with the Baltimore & Ohio. A vice-president of each organization went to Canada and representatives proceeded to New Haven, where negotiations are still in progress with the New York, New Haven & Hartford. The Canadian roads approached, namely, the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk and Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo, refused to make concessions satisfactory to the men and the men are now being polled on the question of a strike.

MAY EXTEND THE TIME.

Returns of Corporation Incomes May Would Solve Question.

Washington, Feb. 22.—A probable solution of the vexed question regarding the making returns of net incomes by corporations under the corporation tax law is supplied in a joint resolution introduced in the House to-day by Representative Moon (Republican) of Pennsylvania proposing to extend the time of making such returns to May 1, 1910.

Thousands of complaints have been received by Congress protesting that the returns on incomes could not be made by March 1, the date originally fixed in the law. The fact that Mr. Moon is chairman of the House committee on revision of laws makes it probable that his resolution will be passed.

FEBRUARY HOLIDAYS.

Teacher—"What lesson do Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays teach us?"

Boy—"That there ain't room for any more of us to be born in February."

—Judge.

REMARKABLE SUIT FOR BIG ESTATE

Defense Claims That Long Lost Son Is Imposter Backed by Gamblers.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 21.—A hundred days' wrangle over the rightful claimant to the $750,000 estate of the late Daniel Russell of Melrose has not only marked the case as the Jarndyce and Jarndyce of Massachusetts jurisprudence, but has developed sufficient testimony to warrant criminal action no matter which way the scales of justice falls.

A tall, dark haired, well tanned man from the plains of North Dakota stands before the Middlesex probate court, either as the long lost son of his father, or one of the most accomplished imposters in the legal annals of the State. He says he is Daniel Blake Russell, who disappeared when a boy and that he did not hear of his father's death until a year after the estate had been practically settled.

Opposite stands William C. Russell, the elder son and principal beneficiary under the will, surrounded by an array of the highest priced lawyers in the State, who set up the defense that the North Dakota giant is really James Rousseau of Malone, N. Y., and that he has been backed in his fight for the Russell property by a particularly clever group of gamblers in or about Dickinson, N. D.

The charges on both sides have been sensational and can not be disregarded by either the prosecuting attorneys of the State or the nation. If the claimant's case is upheld, the postoffice authorities will be warranted in arresting some of the other side for forging cancellation dates and rifling the mails.

If on the other hand, the estate wins, the claimant, whose name will therefore be Rousseau and not Russell, stands as a perjurer and one who has attempted to obtain money under false pretenses. The climax, however, seems as far off as when the opening words were spoken on September 26. It is estimated that the case has cost to date $200,000.

PERCY NEW SENATOR FROM MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 22.—Leroy Percy of Greenville was chosen U. S. senator from Mississippi to-night on the 48th ballot of the democratic caucus by a majority of five votes over former Governor Vardaman. The nomination is equivalent to election.

Pueblo, Colo., Feb. 22.—The pattern storehouse of the Minnequa plant of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company was burned to-night. The loss is $1,000,000.

BOYS FATALLY SHOT IN PHILADELPHIA CAR RIOT

Corner of Building Blown Up by Dynamite—750 Cars Out of Service---Fencibles Prove Inadequate and Lose Their Guns and Buttons.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 22.—Three boys were shot and probably fatally injured while several received less severe wounds to-day in riots which followed the resumption of service by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company. The shooting occurred in attacks on cars in the northeastern section.

Fifteen policemen quartered in the barn of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company at Ridge avenue and York street narrowly escaped death to-night when the entire northwest corner of the building was blown away with dynamite. How the dynamite was placed in the car barn is a mystery. It evidently was exploded in the toilet room in the corner of the building which was destroyed.

According to a statement issued to-night by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company, the amount of damage done to-day and the number of assaults committed by mobs were greater than on any previous day of the strike, although the territory covered by the cars of the company was considerably less. Two hundred and ninety-five cars were demolished, making a total of 750 cars which have been put out of service since the beginning of the strike Saturday.

President Kruger to-night notified Postmaster Ashhurst that the company could no longer insure the transportation of mail, although it would continue making every effort in this direction. The notification followed the attack on a mail car to-night.

Market street, the principal business thoroughfare in the heart of the city, was the scene of disturbance all day. Cars were stoned and two policemen were roughly handled by a mob of several thousand persons. A dozen arrests were made and the prisoners placed in a trolley car. This was stormed by the mob and two of the prisoners escaped.

Preparations were made by the authorities to call upon the entire force of the State militia if the police to-morrow are still unable to cope with the situation.

President Murphy of the Central Labor union still regards a general strike of all trade unions in the city as inevitable, although Organizer Pratt is reported to be opposing this move. A delegation of labor leaders left for Washington to-day to ask Senator Penrose to use his influence for a peaceable solution of the trouble.

Members of the State Fencibles, an independent military organization, about 200 strong, were placed on duty to-day, armed with loaded muskets. They were detailed in the Kensington mill district in the northeast, which is a hotbed of union sympathizers. In their first skirmish they were badly beaten by a mob which paid no attention to the drawn bayonets and snatched the muskets from the hands of the young militiamen. Members of the Fencibles, according to Mayor Reyburn, acted as though they were on a picnic, allowing girls in the mill district to wear their caps and cut the brass buttons off their clothing.

At one point a group of rioters captured a member of the Fencibles and carried him several hundred feet from his post where they stripped him of his coat, hat, cartridge belt and gun and threw them into a sewer.

The probably fatally injured boys are John Hughes, 15 years old, shot in the neck, W. E. Collins, aged 20 years, and John Walter Stah, aged 15 years. They were taken to a hospital. The first received his injuries late in the afternoon, when a mob attacked a car at Germantown avenue below Westmoreland street. The others were shot during a similar attack in the same section of the city.

GIVES $20,000 FOR TEMPLE

Col. Scott's Donation Followed Presentation of Building Site to Bennington Masons—Centennial Celebration.

Bennington, Feb. 22.—During the exercises celebrating the centennial anniversary of Temple Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, this evening a gift of $20,000 by Col. Eklin Scott, proprietor of the Bennington Machine works, for the erection of a Masonic Temple here was announced. This followed the announcement of the gift of a site for a temple by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Norton. The proposed site is the lot on the north side of Main street between the Congregational Church and the office of the Bennington Electric company in the center of the business section of the village.

At the centennial exercises held in Masonic hall the principal features of the program were a history of Temple Chapter by Henry L. Stillson of Bennington and a Masonic address by Grand Secretary Henry H. Ross of Burlington.

Colonel Scott is proprietor of one of the oldest industries in the village, manufacturing powder and pulp mill machinery. He took an active part in the erection of the Bennington Battle monument and is planning to place at Bennington Center during the coming summer a statue of Col. Seth Warner, leader of the Green Mountain Boys of Revolutionary days.

HOARSE COUGHS, STUFFY COLDS, pain in chest and sore lungs are symptoms that quickly develop into a dangerous illness if the cold is not cured. Foley's Honey and Tar stops the cough, heals and eases the congested parts, and brings quick relief. J. W. O'Sullivan, 24 Church street.

AN AWFUL RECORD

Every year thousands of men and women die of kidney disease who might have been cured if its presence had been discovered in time and a prompt treatment with Kidnets adopted. If you have backache, kidney trouble or other symptoms of kidney disease, begin using Kidnets immediately. Druggists and dealers sell it for 50 cents.

RIOTING STRIKERS WRECK 297 PHILADELPHIA CARS

Two Destroyed by Fire---2,608 Windows Broken and Nearly 500 Arrested---3,000 Additional Policemen---Two Girls and a Man Shot.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—Rioting in every section of this city followed the attempt of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company to operate its lines here to-day. Passengers and crews were driven from the cars by infuriated mobs of strike sympathizers and in nearly a score of instances the abandoned cars were burned or otherwise destroyed. At nightfall every car was withdrawn from service.

Stern measures were adopted by the police to quell the disorders and nearly 500 persons were arrested, charged with inciting to riot. Two girls and one man were shot by stray bullets, and many people were removed to hospitals.

Mayor Reyburn to-night ordered Police Director Clay to swear in 3,000 additional police and issued a proclamation putting in effect the riot act.

The executive committee of the central labor union at a meeting this afternoon, pledged both moral and financial support to the striking car men. They also decided to call a sympathetic strike of every union man in the city in case the authorities put in effect their threat to operate the cars with policemen and firemen.

The most seriously injured person in to-day's rioting was 13-year-old Viola Beavan, who was shot in the abdomen by a stray bullet from a policeman's revolver, as she was stepping from her home at 928 North 12th street while a mob was attacking the trolley cars in front of the house.

George Pelissaun, aged 22 years, a nurse in the Friends' asylum, was also struck by a stray bullet while hastening to a train. His condition is not critical.

The transit officials say 297 cars were wrecked, two completely burned and one partially burned by the mobs to-day. Two thousand six hundred and eight car windows were smashed. The officials of the company charge that the rioting was directed by union men. They say that all their lines except those in the northeastern section of the city where the rioting was the most severe, will be in operation to-morrow.

The union leaders say they will force the company to arbitrate. They charge that the company has for months, by a series of petty persecutions, been endeavoring to force the union to strike and finally, by discharging a large number of union men practically declared a lockout.

During the morning hours cars were run on every line with little difficulty except in the mill district in Kensington, where cars were stoned by disorderly mobs. At eleven o'clock, the transit company officials announced that cars were running on their regular Sunday schedule. Shortly afterwards riots were reported from scores of widely separated localities.

CAR BURNED BY BOYS.

At 26th and Wharton streets, in the southern section of the city, a mob of boys drove the conductor and motorman of their posts and after the four women passengers had left the car, set it afire with waste taken from a nearby freight car. The following car was also stopped and was being set on fire when a detachment of police and a chemical engine reached the scene.

In this same section Mary Devlin, aged 9 years, was shot in the leg when the police fired their revolvers in an effort to check the mob.

In the usually quiet residential section of West Philadelphia, mobs were formed which for a time baffled the police. Iron bars and stones were piled on the tracks and several cars were wrecked. Mounted policemen were powerless to disperse the mobs here and a fire hose was finally brought into play.

Contradictory claims are made by the opposing forces as to the number of men on strike. The leaders of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes say that 6,000 of the 7,500 employes of the Transit company have left their cars. The officials of the company say that 2,500 of their employes are loyal and that regular service will be resumed at daybreak to-morrow.

STRIKE BREAKERS ARRIVE.

The importation of 175 strike breakers from New York led to an attack on the barns and main offices of the company at Eighth and Franklin streets this afternoon. Windows were broken by stones hurled by the mob, which was dispersed after 25 arrests had been made.

Great attention to details was shown by those engaged in wrecking and burning the cars. Before the car was burned at 24th and Wharton streets, a freight car on a nearby siding was forced across the street to block the possible arrival of fire engines. The pins were withdrawn from the car wheels and every possible precaution was taken to prevent the moving of the car after the torch had been applied to the cotton waste with which it had been filled.

Before the car at Fifth and Somerset streets was set on fire, it was raised from the tracks with stone blocks.

The strikers and their sympathizers are displaying more bitterness against the company than at any time during the strike of last summer. At no time during the former strike was the rioting so widespread nor were there as many persons engaged in attacking the cars. Men with union buttons were found in the mobs everywhere and they are charged with being the ringleaders in many of the disturbances. More severe rioting is expected to-morrow. The order of Mayor Reyburn to swear in 3,000 additional police has also embittered the men.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced by the friends of those arrested in to-day's riots in finding the prisoners and in securing copies of the charge. It is rumored that prisoners are being sent to station houses at points far distant from the places where the arrests take place.

The W. G. Reynolds Co.

Furniture, Carpets, Linens

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Wilton and Body Brussels

Many home-makers nowadays look for the name Whittall on their prospective Rug purchases as naturally as they scrutinize the back of a spoon for its Sterling, or a ring for its 18k.

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We Tell You Briefly:

WHITTALL'S Rugs, notably the Anglo-Persians, are the finest American Rugs, and they are the direct result of one man's determination to produce the best American Rug made, and yet to keep this output at prices well within reach of every purse.

THAT one man studied the art of rug-weaving for years; how to select the wool of the Himalayan sheep; how to make the sturdiest of yarns from that wool; how to clean, scour and dye those yarns in a manner totally different from that commonly employed; how to dye those yarns to a perfect shade; how to weave those yarns together by processes that secure firm, heavy, solid fabric that will wear and wear! And then, his greatest achievement of all: To capture the beauty, the charm, the individuality of the hues, the satisfying, quiet tones, the soft luster of Oriental Carpets and work them together into designs unique, delightful, magnificent! Homelovers seeing Whittall's Rugs forget the price and admire the quality and beauty in place.

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BUT with all their fineness and beauty and tone Whittall's Rugs are not made alone as objets d' art, or for little-used rooms where wear comes least, but for reception hall, library, dining-room, nursery, where daily use—the stress and strain of hundreds of footfalls, of repeated sweepings, of sanitary cleaning—will test the weave and lasting qualities of the colorings.

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AND for the best selection of these fine Rugs you should come to our store where the "Chlidema," "Peerless," "Anglo-Persian," "Anglo-Indian" and "Royal Worcesters" await inspection.

The Sizes			The Prices
22.2x36 in.	6x9 ft.		$2.00
27 x54 in.	8.3x10.6 ft.		UP TO
36 x63 in.	9x12 ft.		$73.50
4.6x7.6 ft.	10.6x12 ft.		

For those who want cheaper Rugs we've prepared a showing of Tapestry, Axminster and Velvet Rugs which cover every grade from $7.50 to $25 for the 9x12 sizes. You cannot afford to buy without a call on us.

The W. G. Reynolds Co.

Furniture, Carpets, Linens.