ODD FELLOWS

Sovereign Grand Lodge Met Monday in Annual Session in Boston.

INSURANCE IN THE ORDER

One of the Most Important Subjects to Come Before the Body—Permission Asked to Establish the Order in Philippines—Congratulations to McKinley.

Boston, Sept. 19.—The delegates to the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, assembled at 9:30 this forenoon, when an official welcome was tendered. The welcome exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. J. W. Venable of Hopkinsville, Ky., grand chaplain of the Sovereign Grand Lodge. Charles N. Alexander of Boston, chairman of the executive committee of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, then assumed the chair and after a few remarks introduced Gen. F. H. Appleton of the governor's staff, who welcomed the Grand Lodge and members of the Rebekah branch in behalf of the State.

Mayor Josiah Quincy followed, speaking for the city of Boston. The other speakers included Charles G. Terrill, grand master of the grand lodge of Massachusetts; Charles C. Fuller, grand patriarch for the grand encampment; Gen. Edgar H. Emerson for the Patriarch Militant, and Mrs. Mary C. Nevens, representing the Rebekah branch of the order in this State. Grand Sire Fred Carellton of Austin, Texas, responded. The members of the sovereign grand lodge then marched to Copley hall, where their secret deliberations began.

One of the most important subjects to come before the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge is that of insurance within the order and its regulations.

Gen. and Sire Carleton reported that a request had been received from Brother Badley, who is with the United States army in Manila, for permission to establish the order in the Philippine Islands. The rand sire recommended that action to this end be taken by the Sovereign Grand Lodge at this session.

He also recommended legislation by which members of the order serving in the army may be permitted to form military lodges or association, limited to conservative or fraternal sessions strictly prohibitin initiations or conferrin degrees. He reported the order in foreign countries as growing and prosperous.

A request has been received for the establishment of the order in the Argentine republic from W. D. Mayer, United States consul at Buenos Ayres.

Grand Secretary J. Frank Grant presented a voluminous report covering a vast amount of detail of interest solely to the members of the order.

The following statistics show the standing of the order Dec. 31, 1897: Grand lodges, 55; subordinate lodges, 11,229; Rebekah lodges, 4796; grand encampments, 51; subordinate encampments, 2833; subordinate lodge initiations, 59,536; subordinate lodge members, 814,389; encampment members, 127,891; Rebekah members, 297,691; relief by lodges, $3,047,286; relief by encampments, $205,965; relief by Rebekah lodges, $51,578; total relief, $3,304,028; revenue of subordinate lodges, $7,310,175; revenue of subordinate encampments, $905,176; revenue of Rebekah lodges, $432,907; total revenue, $8,646,259; total invested funds, $36,388,695.

The grand treasurer, Mr. Richards Muckle, made his report which, summarized, is as follows: Cash balance, $68,058; received from grand secretary, $57,401; total, $125,459; payments, $64,516; total balance, $60,943.

The committees were then appointed.

The session adjourned till to-morrow morning, when the election of officers will be the important business. The Odd Fellows to-day adopted the following message which was sent to President McKinley:

The sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in annual session in the city of Boston, Mass., sends greetings to you and to the soldiers and sailors of our army and navy, with congratulations upon the glorious victory which their valor has achieved in the war with Spain; and to the sick and wounded our heartfelt sympathy with hope for their speedy recovery and restoration to home and family."

The day's session was enjoyably closed by exercises in a social way, the banquet complimentary to the Sovereign Grand Lodge members and their ladies by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts at Music Hall being the distinguished event. At the tables about 600 persons sat and on the platform were the officers of the Sovereign Grand Lodge and their wives.

The chairman of the banquet committee, E. Bentley Young, P. G. R., introduced the toastmaster, Hon. Alfred S. Pinkerton of Worcester, deputy grand sire of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, who was received with rounds of applause.

Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, junior senator from Massachusetts, was introduced to respond to the toast, "The President of the United States." Senator Lodge said:

"The feeling uppermost in all our hearts just now, I think, is one of profound gratitude to the brave men who, by land and sea have fought the battles in the country and carried the flag to shing and unbroken victory. To them we all turn with deep and heartfelt thankfulness. But if our first thought is of the sailors and soldiers, close behind it comes the thought of their commander-in-chief and the heavy burden that has rested and now rests upon him. From the ranks of American citizenship we take a President. During his tenure of office he is clothed with vast powers, greater than those exercised by many monarchs. With the vast power goes the equal responsibility. All men see the glitter of the great prize, too many forget what its entails upon its possessor. When war comes the American people without regard to party, rallied to the President of the United States with no division of any sort. It is the highest praise which can be accorded to a chief magistrate to say that he has proved worthy of such trust at such a time. He has led us through a triumphant war of unbroken victory. He is now leading us back to peace. He has shown in all these trying months patience, tact, wisdom, statesmanship in high degree. We may trust to him and to his commissioners to make a peace which will relieve millions of fellow beings from oppression, be consonant with justice and at the same time satisfy the righteous wishes and aspirations of the American people by making fruitful to them the victories won by their army and navy.

With hearts full of pride and gratitude we wish all health and prosperity to our honored leader in these great events, to the commander-in-chief to the President of the United States, to William McKinley."

Hon. Hosea M. Knowlton, attorney general, responded to the toast: "The Commonwealth of Massachusetts," in behalf of Gov. Roger Wolcott.

Mayor Josiah Quincy responded to "The city of Boston," and Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., responded to the toast "Lend a hand."

Grand Sire Fred Carlton of Texas spoke for the sovereign grand lodge. He was followed in order by C. M. Busbee of Raleigh, N. C., for "Fraternity and loyalty," Grand Master Hon. Charles C. Terrill for "The grand lodge of Massachusetts, "Past Grand Sire James P. Sanders for "The Veterans," Grand Representative John F. Burton of North Carolina, "The genius of Odd Fellowship," Grand Representative Wallace G. Nye of Minneapolis, "Our sweethearts, wives and friends," Grand Patriarch Charles C. Fuller "The grand encampment of Massachusetts," Grand Representative from Ohio, Milo S. Clapp "The Patriarchs Militant" Thomas Woodyatt, grand representative from Ontario "Our brothers of other lands." Postmaster Henry A. Thomas brought the banquet to a close in reply to the toast "The subordinate lodge."

Inherited Catarrh

Sore Throat, Stomach Trouble, Great Distress

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gives Relief After Others Fail.

"I was a sufferer with catarrh, inherited from my mother. I had the grip twice and was very ill. After this the catarrh came on in a more severe form. I could eat but little without great distress, and began to think I could never eat like other people. I also suffered intensely with sore throat, which made me sick for a week at a time. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla, having seen it highly recommended, though I had tried many medicines without benefit. In a short time I began to feel better. I kept on with it and continued to gain. I increased in weight and have been greatly benefited." MRS. E. R. PLUMMER, Laconia, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness, constipation.

DEATH OF MISS WINNIE DAVIS

"The Daughter of the Confederacy" Passes Away at Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 18.—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, and so widely known and beloved in the Southern States of the Union as the Daughter of the Confederacy, died at noon to-day at the Rockingham Hotel, to which place she came as a guest in the early part of the Pier's social season. She had been ill for several weeks and a fortnight ago her ailment was diagnosed as malarial gastritis.

At times her condition became very serious so that consultations of physicians were deemed necessary but frequent rallies gave renewed hope that she would ultimately recover. During the past week especially was her condition considered favorable and it was thought that her removal from the hotel would be possible in a few days as the hotel had closed for the season, leaving the patient and attendants practically alone in the house. Last night however, a relapse in Miss Davis' condition was noticed and throughout the night she lost strength quite perceptibly. This morning the physicians said that the end was not far off and at noon death came to end the suffering which at times had been intense. Mrs. Davis had watched unremittingly at her daughter's bedside and she is bowed with sorrow at the visit of the reaper. The physicians of Mrs. Davis report she is holding up with great calmness in her affliction and no fears are entertained as to her health succumbing to the strain.

HER LAST APPEARANCE.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 18.—Miss Winnie Davis appeared in public for the last time, it is believed, in this city, July 21. The occasion was the parade of ex-confederates who held their annual reunion this year in Atlanta. Miss Davis was a guest of honor and occupied a carriage with Stonewall Jackson and Miss Caro Lewis Gordon, a daughter of Gen. Gordon. The procession started under an auspicious sky but before proceeding far, a heavy storm came up and the rain which fell in torrents drenched the occupants of the carriages.

SKETCH OF MISS DAVIS.

Boston, Sept. 18.—Annie Varina Davis, the daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy, was born in Richmond in June, 1864. Her mother was Miss Varina Haskell, and the second wife of Jefferson Davis, and her infancy was passed at Fortress Monroe, during her father's imprisonment. Soon after his release the family went to Liverpool, England, and later to Germany, where Miss Davis received her education. She was very proficient in the French and German languages, besides having had a fine musical and artistic training. She made her social debut at New Orleans, as queen of the carnival, some years after her father's death, and since then has been one of the recognized leaders in Southern society.

She contributed many articles of reviews and wrote the novels "The Veiled Doctor," and the "Knight of the Nineteenth Century." Her style was forcible and marked by great clearness. She was tall and stately in figure, with abundant brown hair and wonderfully expressive blue eyes.

For the past 10 or 15 years she and her mother have spent their winters in New York and their summers at various seaside resorts. She had been engaged to Mr. Wilkerson of Syracuse, but shortly after her father's death the engagement was broken off. While no public explanation of the rupture was given out, it is known it was for the purpose of maintaining her father's name.

She received the name "Daughter of the Confederacy" in 1886, when her father made his famous trip through the South. Mr. Davis being unable to appear, Miss Winnie was brought before the thousands at the different points along the route and introduced as the daughter of the Confederacy.

FASTEST HALF MILE EVER PACED.

Star Pointer Comes Within a Fraction of Breaking His Mile Record.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—At the Belmont track yesterday afternoon Star Pointer, in an effort to reduce his record of 1:59¾, broke the track record of 2:03½, held by John R. Gentry, stepped a mile in 1:59¾, and incidentally went the half in 57¾, the fastest half mile ever made by a harness horse at either gait.

All the conditions were favorable for a good performance. The track was in superb shape and the weather perfect, hardly a breath of air stirring.

On the third score McNair nodded for the word, and Pointer went away, accompanied by the runner, Mike the Tramp. The quarter pole was reached in 28½, the second quarter in 28¾—making the half in 57¼, a second and a quarter better than his previous best figures for the distance. The third quarter is up hill and 31¾ seconds were consumed in ascending it.

In the stretch he lagged somewhat, and went under the wire in 1:59¾. There was no dispute as to time; in fact, many watches caught it at 1:59½.

TO SAIL FOR MANILA SEPT 27.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Sept. 27 has been fixed by the navy department as the date of the departure of the battleship Oregon, Capt. Albert S. Barker, and the battleship, Iowa, Capt. Silas Terry, from the Brooklyn navy yard on their 18,000 mile voyage by way of the straits of Magellan and Honolulu. The armorclads will be accompanied by five colliers, two of which will accompany them all the way to Manila. While the navy department has not decided on the itinerary of the battleships after they leave Punta Arenas at the western end of the Straits of Magellan, it is said by naval officers that the vessels will hardly attempt to make the long run of more than 6000 miles from Punta Arenas to Honolulu. The more probable route, it is said, will be up the western coast of South America to Acapulco, Mexico, or by way of Tahiti, and thence to Hawaiian waters. It has been suggested that the vessels will do quite as well in proceeding to San Francisco before starting across the Pacific. Much will depend on the situation in the Philippines. If things over there look threatening the Oregon and the Iowa will be told to get to Manila in the quickest way possible without regard to comfort and the safest course.

Saltrheum, eczema, every ailment of the skin cured by Crystalina. No benefit no pay.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The famous little pills.

GOOD ROADS

The Subject of Discussion at Convention in Vergennes Tuesday.

AMENDMENT OF THE LAW

Asked by the Road Commissioners President—W. J. Van Patten Presented a Resolution Asking For County Supervisors For Expending the State Tax.

Vergennes, Vt., Sept. 20.—The road convention held here to-day was a success in every particular. There were about 100 people present, most of them being road commissioners, who came here to discuss how to make roads.

Among the prominent people present were Hon. J. O. Sanford of Stamford, Hon. Alpha Messer of Rochester, Hon. C. J. Bell of Walden, J. K. Curtis of Georgia, members of the State board of agriculture; Prof. C. H. Pettee of the New Hampshire Agricultural College, Marcus Peck of Brookfield, ex-member of the State highway commission, and Hon. W. J. Van Patten and wife of Burlington.

The forenoon was devoted to looking over the stone crushing plant and viewing the construction of sample road. In the afternoon a meeting was held in City Hall with Hon. J. O. Sanford of Stamford as presiding officer. Mr. Sanford in taking the chair, described the methods of road building in Massachusetts and New Jersey, where they are clamoring for better roads and more of them. The first law for the betterment of roads in the State was in 1892, when Gov. Fuller was in charge. He appointed a highway commission which was allowed a salary of $100, who reported to the Legislature of 1894 of the condition of the roads in the State which was worth thousands of dollars to the State. The commission was continued for two years, and it made another excellent report. But in 1896 it was dropped, probably because it cost too much to support. Some towns are making good roads because they continue to keep a good man in office as commissioner. During the first four years of the present law roads were improved because the State commission loaned after them, but since then they have not because the smaller towns did not use the highway money in a proper manner. He described the condition of the roads in Randolph and Pomfret, where they were good because these towns used the money properly and left good commissioners in office. There should be some system in road construction for the 14,000 miles of dirt roads in the State which ought to be improved. The present State aid law should be changed so that money would be expended judiciously.

Frank L. Fish was called upon. He said he was enthusiastic for good roads. Nothing will build up a town better than good roads. The greatest crop Vermont has is summer visitors, who are willing to spent their money but they want good roads over which they can drive.

Hon. Marcus Peck said that as a former member of the highway commission, he knew that in many towns the money was used in the usual way. Instead of making permanent roads the money was put into the general fund, for which the law was not designed. In Randolph and Brookfield, good roads were made by excavating the centre of the roads, placing in large stones, and covering them over with gravel. Besides this they made good ditches to drain the roads which was necessary. Randolph has laid miles and miles of these roads and not at a very large expense considering the wearing qualities. He believed in keeping in a good highway commission.

Hon. C. J. Bell was next called upon. He replied in a rather humorous strain, telling of how he would like to see roads built.

Prof. C. H. Pettee of the New Hampshire Agricultural college, said that the main thing in highway improvement is expert supervision and a system for expending money under a State aid law.

Mayor Fuller C. Smith of St. Albans says that he is an enthusiast over good roads because he had been obliged to receive a lot of kicking on account of the improvements they have made in St. Albans.

Charles J. Harrison of the road inquiry office then told of many different methods of building good roads. He explained the Massachusetts and New Jersey laws. He believed in intelligent supervision.

Clark B. Roberts of Montpelier told of the way he built roads in Montpelier, where the roads cost $1.50 a square yard.

Hon. W. J. Van Patten of Burlington was called upon and said that he was glad to say a good word for Burlington. He then told how they had expended $100,000 in the past five years for roads and the citizens were satisfied with them. There are 56 miles of roads in the city, 16 miles of Macadamized roads, and 16 miles of gravel. He believed that the present law should be amended so that it would be expended by a county commission instead of a town commission. He then offered the following resolution:

Whereas, the experience in this State of distributing the money raised by the State road tax of 5 per cent. to the towns in the State according to the mileage of roads has not resulted in procuring the construction of improved or permanent highways and has, therefore been unsatisfactory in its operation.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting called to promote the interest of good road construction, that the law relating to the distribution of the money raised by the said road tax should be so amended that the fund raised in each county should be expended in that county under county supervision, in constructing permanent roadways on thoughfares connecting the towns of that county with the shire town.

Resolved, That we urge the Legislature through our representatives, to enact such an amendment to the law and also to favor all legislation that will promote the increased construction of good roads in the State. This resolution was adopted.

WASHINGTON COUNTY BAR

Meets to Show Honor to One of its Dead Members.

Montpelier, Sept. 19.—The meeting of the Washington county bar for the purpose of passing resolutions on the death of the late S. C. Shurtleff was held in the County Court room this evening and was largely attended and was of a very impressive nature. The meeting was called to order by State's Attorney F. A. Howland, who presided.

Resolutions of considerable length, setting forth the worth of Mr. Shurtleff as a citizen and friend, and the value he lent the bar as an able and conscientious lawyer and his consequent elevating influence were read and adopted. Eulogistic remarks concerning the life work of Mr. Shurtleff were made by Judge Henry R. Start of Bakersfield, J. P. Lamson of Cabot, Hon. Frank Plumley of Northfield, W. A. Boyce of Barre, H. A. Huse, Mayor J. H. Senter and Fred L. Laird.

SOLDIERS AT NEWBURY.

The Newbury boys, members of Co. G, First Regiment Vermont Volunteers, were given a grand reception and picnic outing on Saturday. The invitation was given by Horace W. Bailey to the Newbury boys, their families, and whoever they saw fit to invite; to be his guests at Camp Pineton. The Newbury squad responded and brought with them friends to the number of 100. Camp Pineton is Mr. Bailey's summer home on the shores of Hall's pond and comprises two acres of beautiful pine grove. The weather was perfect the occasion entirely informal, the day was enjoyed in boating, games and social intercourse. Mr. Bailey spoke a few words of welcome to the boys; extended the use of his grounds for an annual reunion, and presented them to Mrs. L. F. Wheeler, regent of the Oxbow Chapter, D. A. R., who invited them to a reception to be given by the Oxbow chapter, at her summer residence; in their honor next Friday evening. Lieut. Brock responded for the soldier boys thanking the host. Cheers were exchanged, America sung and as the sun settled behind the western hills many happy hearts wended their way homeward.

FOUND DEAD IN THE WOODS.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Sept. 20.—About four p. m. to-day Edward S. Hughes was found dead in the William W. Jones woods about one half mile west of Prospect. The body was brought to the undertaking rooms of A. R. Pitchord. Coroner Hunt was notified. Mr. Hughes was 60 years of age and has resided in Prospect 28 years. It is generally considered that his death was a natural one as he has been ill more than five years. He left home apparently as well as usual in the early part of the day. He leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters.

FIRE IN WILLIAMSTOWN.

Barre, Sept. 20.—An alarm of fire at Williamstown at 5 o'clock this afternoon was sounded for a blaze in Mill Village in that town. It proved to be the house and outbuildings owned by Alden T. Martin There is no fire company in Williamstown and it was impossible to extinguish the flames and the buildings were totally destroyed. The buildings were occupied by Andrew Murray and were valued at about $1000. The loss is partially covered by insurance. The blaze is supposed to have caught from a fire which children had started in an adjoining shed.

Algernon Charles Swinburne, the English poet, an ardent supporter of Anglo-Saxon alliance, is said to be contemplating an American tour.

PECULIAR POISONS.

GENERATED IN THE HUMAN BODY.

The Result of Imperfect Digestion of Food.

Every living thing, plant or animal, contains within itself the germs of certain decay and death.

In the human body these germs of disease and death (called by scientists Ptomaines), are usually the result of imperfect digestion of food; the result of indigestion or dyspepsia.

The stomach, from abuse, weakness, does not promptly and thoroughly digest the food. The result is a heavy, sodden mass which ferments (the first process of decay), poisoning the blood, making it thin, weak, and lacking in red corpuscles, poisoning the brain, causing headaches and pain in the eyes.

Bad digestion irritates the heart, causing palpitation and finally bringing on disease of this very important organ.

Poor digestion poisons the kidneys, causing Bright's disease and diabetes.

And this is so because every organ, every nerve depends upon the stomach alone for nourishment and renewal, and weak digestion shows itself not only in loss of appetite and flesh, but in weak nerves and muddy complexion.

The great English scientist, Huxley, said the best start in life is a sound stomach. Weak stomachs fail to digest food properly, because they lack the proper quantity of digestive acids (lactic and hydrochloric) and peptogenic products; the most sensible remedy in all cases of indigestion, is to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply in a pleasant, harmless form all the elements that weak stomachs lack.

The regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure every form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

They increase flesh, insure pure blood, strong nerves, a bright eye and clear complexion, because all these result only from wholesome food well digested.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents full sized package or by mail by enclosing price to Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., but ask your druggist first.

A little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

WOES OF WORKERS.

How Machinery Shatters the Nerves.

Dangers to Which Working Men and Women are Exposed.

Thousands Saved by the Timely Use of Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Those who are familiar with the hideous roar of a boiler factory or the deafening blows of a trip hammer readily realize how noise affects the nerves. Few understand, however, that the incessant clatter of a loom or the gentle buzzing of a sewing machine are equally exhausting. It is everlasting monotony that overstrains the nerves and undermines the strongest constitutions. Work must be varied to be healthful, and few working men and working women are able to

change their occupations in the slightest degree or to modify their surroundings. This explains why derangements of the nerves and blood are so common among people whom the unthinking expect to be models of health. It is diseased nerves and weak or vitiated blood that drive so many working men to alcoholic stimulants and so many working women to morphine and other seductive drugs.

There is only one specific for diseases of the nerves and blood and that is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. This sovereign remedy will promptly and permanently cure nervous weakness and exhaustion, loss of ambition and spirits, inability to sleep, craving for stimulants, nervous headaches, neuralgia, emaciation and general debility and lassitude.

If you feel the need of medical advice, Dr. Greene invites you to consult with him fully and freely, personally or by letter, at his office, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. Dr. Greene makes no charge for consultation and advice.

MANY SICK.

Nearly One Sixth of Gen. Lawton's Force at Santiago are Ill.

LEAVING CAMP WIKOFF.

Montauk Point Will Soon be Deserted by the Troops—Regulars Being Assigned to Their Respective Posts—Fifteen Typhoid Fever Cases at Camp Meade—Few Cases of Malaria.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Sickness among the triops of Gen. Lawton's command at Santiago is increasing. Nearly one sixth of his force is now on the sick list, although the number of deaths is not great. Gen. Lawton's bulletin of the health conditions of the American forces at Santiago received at the war department to-night follows:

Santiago De Cuba, via Hayti, Sept. 18.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Sick, 1222; fever, 841; new cases, 92; returned to duty, 294.

Deaths—Gustafsen John, sailor, typhoid fever, Sept. 15; Edward Harris, corporal, Co. I, 9th United States volunteers, yellow fever, Sept. 15; Arthur Bassey, private, Co. D, 5th United States Volunteers, yellow fever, Sept. 16; William Dillmut, private, Co. M, 9th United States Volunteer infantry, fellow fever, Sept. 16; Otto Sefeldt, private, Co. D, 5th infantry, malarial remittent fever, Sept. 16; Michael J. O'Brien, first lieutenant, Co. A, 5th infantry, malarial remittent fever; James Burke, Co. E, 9th United States Volunteers, bilious fever, Sept. 16.

LAWTON, Major General."

1400 SOLDIERS LEAVE.

New York, Sept. 18.—The military camp at Montauk Point, Long Island, will soon be deserted. In all 1400 soldiers from Camp Wikoff reached this city to-day on the transport Chester and the ambulance boat Shinnecock. The troops brought by the Chester being in fair health, were placed on trains in New Jersey and are now on their way to the posts assigned to them in different parts of the country. The men of the sixth U. S. infantry will do duty at Fort Thomas at Newport, Ky., and the tenth U. S. infantry is proceeding to Huntsville, Ala. Batteries A and B, first artillery, will do duty until further orders at Hilton Head, Port Royal, S. C.

The transfer of the men was rapidly accomplished. When the transport was made fast to pier 41, North river, to-day several big floats carrying baggage and stock cars came alongside. The luggage of the soldiers, the cannon and the horses were transferred to the cars while the members of the two regiments and of the two batteries were being loaded on ferry boats. The sixth infantry was sent via the Baltimore and Ohio and as soon as the train was made up the baggage cars were coupled to it and the men were off. The tenth regiment, which is travelling via the West Shore railroad, was handled in exactly the same way. The two batteries were shipped via the Pennsylvania railroad.

The ambulance ship took 128 soldiers to Jersey City, where they were transported to the hospital train in charge of Surgeon Major Charles Richard, U. S. A., which was to convey them to Philadelphia. The Shinnecock crossed the North river and landed 26 sick soldiers and 47 convalescent members of the army, the former being sent to St. Vincent's and New York hospitals.

SITUATION AT CAMP MEADE.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., Sept. 18.—Fifteen typhoid fever cases were shipped from the second division hospital this evening to the Charity hospital in Norristown, in a special car. The patients were from the 201st and 202d New York, 4th Missouri, 1st Rhode Island and 2d West Virginia regiments. Chief Surgeon Girard believes the sick do better in city hospitals than in tents and has arranged to ship more away to-morrow to Harrisburg and Philadelphia hospitals. There are 155 fever and rheumatism patients in the general hospitals and they will be taken away as rapidly as they can be moved.

Private Burton D. Dante, Company K, 2d New York, died in the Red Cross hospital to-day of typhoid fever and his body was shipped to Wellsville.

Corporal Samuel C. Rager, Company H, 2d Tennessee, also died of congestive chills at the regimental dispensary, after a brief illness.

Detailed reports have been received by Col. Girard from the various regimental surgeons on the health of their regiments. They report very few malarial cases and in the regiments where this malady has been greatest it si on the decrease. Most of the cases of typhoid fever and malaria have been brought here from the camps in the South and Camp Black, New York. Col. Abbott of the 1st Rhode Island, is seriously ill with typhoid fever at the home of a friend in Middletown.

The 13th Minnesota has moved on the grounds vacated by the 12th Pennsylvania which starts to-morrow afternoon for its home station for muster out. The Minnesota regiment takes the place of the 12th in Gen. Gobin's brigade of the first division. Chief Quartermaster Howard says the 7th Ohio, which has received orders to muster out will hardly get away before Thursday. This will complete, for a while at least the movements of troops from camp. There is a strong probability that the 14th Pennsylvania will be the next regiment to receive orders to muster out owing to the trouble among the officers.

FOUR DEATHS AT PORTO RICO.

Washington, Sept. 18.—In despatches to the war department to-night Maj.-Gen. Brooke reports four deaths among the American troops at Ponce, Porto Rico. His first despatch follows:

Ponce, Porto Rico, Sept. 18, 8:18 p. m.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Three deaths to-day—D. C. Brace, A, Third Wisconsin, typhoid fever; Morton Bentley, C, 19th U. S. infantry, typhoid fever; Frederick Lindle, C, 19th U. S. infantry, malarial fever.

BROOKE, Major General.

A supplementary despatch from Gen. Brooke reads:

Ponce, Sept. 18, 8:15 p. m.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Died Sept. 16, Frederick S. Phelps, battery B, Fifth artillery, not before reported.

BROOKE, Major General.

DEATH OF A HERO.

Capt. Allen Capron, Father of the Gallant Rough Rider, Dies of Fever.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Capt. Allen Capron, First Artillery, died at his home near Fort Meyer, Va., to-day.

Capt. Capron was one of the best known officers in the regular army. He had devoted himself particularly to the artillery branch of the service having been an honor graduate of the artillery school in 1873 and was regarded as an authority on artillery tactics. When Gen. Shafter's corps went to Santiago Captain Capron accompanied it and his battery did notably fine work in the battle of Santiago. During the first day's fight before the city, Capt. Capron's son, Capt. Allyn K. Capron of the rough riders was killed. The death of his son preyed upon the father's mind but he never swerved for an instant from his duty during the terrible days that followed. The seeds of disease were sown in his system during the Cuban campaign and he returned to his home at Fort Meyer near this city only to be stricken down with typhoid fever. His death occurred about 12 o'clock to-day.

Capt. Capron was born in Florida and entered the military academy as a cadet in 1863. After graduation he was made a second lieutenant of the 1st artillery on the 17th of June, 1867, and was an officer of that regiment until his death. He was commissioned as captain on the 4th of December, 1888.

It is probable that Capt. Capron will be buried in Arlington National cemetery, but no definite arrangements for his funeral have yet been made.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching, nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

BAPTISTS OF VERMONT

To Hold Their Annual Convention in Vergennes Sept. 27, 28 and 29.

Vergennes, Sept. 19.—The annual Vermont State Baptist convention will be held here Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 27, 28 and 29. Rev. W. S. Roberts D. D., of Burlington is the president.

Following is the programme in part:

Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 the Woman's Missionary meeting will be held with the following programme:

Address of welcome..Mrs. E. M. Bartlett
Response.
Report, Junior Foreign missions in the State .....Miss Mary Brown
Report, Foreign Missions in the State....
Mrs. D. D. Owen
Address, Foreign Missions,
Report, Home Missions in the State,
Mrs. G. H. Safford
Address, Home Missions,
Mrs. M. C. Reynolds of Massachusetts recently of New England Home Missionary association.

The Vermont Baptist convention will commence Tuesday evening with the following programme:

Greeting,
Rev. E. M. Bartlett, Vergennes
7:20—Response,
W. S. Roberts, D. D., Burlington
7:30—Address on Foreign Missions,
H. C. Mabie, D. D., Boston, Mass.
7:55—Address on Home Missions,
F. T. Hazelwood, D. D., Boston, Mass.
8:20—Address on Ministerial Education,
F. W. Bakeman, D. D., Chelsea, Mass.
8:45—Address on Publication society,
C. H. Spalding, D. D., Boston, Mass.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

10:00—Discussion of convention work,
Led by Rev. Gibbs Braislin, Rutland
10:15—Reports of committees.
11:15—Annual sermon,
W. S. Roberts, D. D., Burlington

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

1:45—Election of officers.
Appointment of committees.
—2:00—Vermont academy.
3:00—Vermont Baptist Historical society.
Historical address,
J. J. Townsend, D. D., Brandon

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Baptist Young People's Union will hold a meeting Wednesday evening.
7:40—Address.
E. E. Chivers, D. D., Gen. Sec., B. Y. P. U. A.
8:30—Address.
Rev. George Horr, Editor Watchman

THURSDAY MORNING.

8:30—Meeting of board of trustees.
10:30—Business session.
Reports of committees.

JOCKEYING SUSPECTED

And the Crowd Did Not Enthuse Over Races in St. Albans Tuesday.

St. Albans, Sept. 20.—The fall meet of the St. Albans Driving Park Association began this afternoon. The track was in excellent condition but owing to cold weather but five out of twenty two entries in the 2:50 pace, and three out the sixteen entered in the 2:30 pace, and three out of twelve entered in the 3 minute trot, started. The crowd was small and not enthusiastic as the races put up looked to the uninitiated as if the pool box had something to say about, especially in the third heat of the 2:30 pace when the driver of Suzette pulled out and gave Hullano Boy the pole on the back stretch. After this heat Suzette's driver was removed and Walker substituted but he failed to get better than second position. All bets on this race was declared off. The management intends to look into this matter and see that better sport is afforded in the remainder of the races. Below are the summaries:—

2:50 pace, Purse $500.

Teddy B., John Burke Ottawa, Ont.	1	1	1
Mt. Clemment Boy, A. Matthews, Mt Clement, Mich	2	2	3
Mont Negro, Thos Lee, Toronto, Ont.	3	4	2
Blue Bird, F. P. Clark, New Haven, Conn.	4	3	4
Roscoe, A. J. Carter, Lebanon, N. H.	5	dis	

Time, 2:22¼, 2:20¼, 2:20¼.

2:30 pace, purse $500.

Holland Boy, Thos Lee, Toronto, Ont.	1	2	1
Suzette, R. E. Weller, Burlington	2	1	2
Agnes Wilkes, C. V. Wilcox, New Bedford, Mass.	3	3	3

Time, 2:23¼, 2:24, 2:24, 2:23½.

Three minute trot, purse $500.

Landlady, J. H. Fifield, Alton, N. H.	1	1	1
Nancy Lee, John G. Harvey, Toronto, Ont.	2	2	2
Truffles, A. McDonald, Medford, Mass.	3	3	3

Time, 2:26½, 2:26½, 2:22.

POSTMASTERS AND PENSIONERS.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—Amelia M. Chapman has been commissioned postmistress at Windham.

The following pensions have been allowed Vermonters: Original, Hiram Alexander of Rutland, $6; Leander J. Sanderson of Woodstock, $8; Almon Balch of North Hyde Park, $6; increase, Robert C. West of Bethel, $6 to $10; James S. Drew of Sheffield, $8 to $12; James E. Reynolds, Jeffersonville, $8 to $10; Norman W. Lombard of West Bridgewater, $12 to $14; reissue, John Foley of Rutland, $17; additional, Albert H. Ward of Braintree, $6.

WAS PRESIDENT OF VT. FARM MACHINE CO.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 18.—William P. Williams, the veteran steward at the American School for the Deaf, whose skull was fractured Thursday, when he was struck by a trolley car, died to-night without regaining consciousness. He was president of the Vermont Farm Machine company of Bellows Falls.

OUR NEW GAME BIRD.

(From Outing.)

"Many doubtless know of the existence of the Mongolian pheasant birds in Oregon, and of the manner of their introduction, but for those to whom the facts are unknown I shall offer a few words of explanation. Some 12 or 15 years ago Judge Denny, a loyal citizen of Oregon, was United States consul at the port of Shanghai, China. The thought suggested itself to the judge that inasmuch as the climate of that section of China differed but little from that of Oregon, and pheasants could be had in large numbers, it would be a capital idea to send some over to the western world and liberate them on his fine wheat farm in Yamhill county. This idea was, at quite an expense and lots of trouble, eventually carried out. The Legislature kindly extended to the immigrants protection for a number of years, and now throughout the length and breadth of the Willamette Valley there are thousands of these fine game birds.

"Since then hundreds, perhaps thousands, of these birds have been captured and sent to different parts for the purpose of propagation.

"Providing food be obtainable, they are able to endure very low temperature, and I think I am safe in saying that the day is not far distant when ring-necked pheasant shooting may be had in many of these United States."

GOOD COOKERY.

A permanent, original and copyrighted feature. Please send any suggestions or recipes to our special editor, addressed GOOD COOKERY.

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My Dear Dorothy:

The vacation season is over, the children are back in school and well settled at their studies, and now comes the time when every housewife is considering the subject of preserving and pickling. To be sure, the season for preserving berries is past, but the fruits, grapes, pears, peaches, crabapples, etc., is with us, and so I am going to give you some lessons which I have learned from experience.

In the first place, remember that the more perfect the fruit the better will be the preserves; you need not expect good results if you use "specked" fruit. It is better to use unripe fruit rather than that which is overripe. Every cooking utensil must be of wood, silver, graniteware or porcelain ware. An iron spoon and a tin kettle would ruin fruit grown for the gods. Some people try to economize by using a cheap grade of sugar. It is of no use. Remember the old saying, "The best is none too good." Still another truism, "Old rubbers are worthless." Remember it, and get new jar rubbers. If you use old jars cleanse them thoroughly with hot soap suds, in which a little ammonia has been poured. Then to test the jars to see that no air will escape, fill them half full of water, put in the rubber band, adjust the covers and then tip the jars bottom side up on a dry cloth for a few minutes. If any water escapes try another rubber.

Peaches, quinces and pears, as well as all hard fruits, should be pared with a silver knife, sliced thin and covered with cold water to prevent their becoming dark. Plums and all kinds of grapes must be stemmed and mashed. Pears and quinces should be cooked in clear water, then strained on a napkin; fill the jars with the fruit and cover with a syrup, made by pouring boiling water over sugar. Peaches, pineapples and Bartlett pears require half a pound of sugar to each quart of fruit; plums, hand pears, prunes and