RUTLAND MAYOR SCENTS GRAFT.

Aldermen Fail to Pass Resolution for $4,000-Fire Engine over His Veto.

ANOTHER HOT DEBATE HELD

Fifty Citizens Talk It Over with His Honor—Investigations to Be Made As to Advisability of Increasing City's Water Pressure—Other News Items.

Rutland, Feb. 18.—The board of aldermen had another hot debate to-night on the question of buying another fire engine which has been agitated since the conflagration a year ago to-day. The question was brought up by the mayor's vetoing a resolution of the last meeting of the board to buy a new $4,000 engine. An effort was made to pass it over his veto without success. The mayor believes it improper to purchase a new steamer until the old one now being repaired has been tested.

As result of a petition approving the new engine idea, signed by 75 of the city's largest property owners, the mayor met the citizens this afternoon and discussed the question. He plainly indicated that he believed there was graft in the new steamer proposition.

It was decided to make investigations as to the advisability of increasing Rutland's water pressure by drawing on the Chittenden Power company's immense reservoir at Chittenden. Mayor Palmer calls the steamer question to go before the voters at the March election.

UNION'S WISH REFUSED.

The board of aldermen to-night refused to consider a communication from the typographical union asking that a resolution be passed to give all contracts for printing to firms in this city using the union label.

WORKMAN'S NECK BROKEN.

Flying Scantling Instantly Killed Thomas Hardigan at Wilmington.

Brattleboro, Feb. 18.—Thomas Hardigan, employed in a saw mill at Wilmington, was instantly killed to-day by being struck in the back of the neck by a piece of flying scantling. Hardigan was running an edging machine and had just placed the scantling in front of the saw. As it came in contact with the swiftly whirling saw, the stick flew from his grasp and felled him to the floor.

Hardigan made no outcry but a companion seeing the accident, stopped the machinery. Physicians stated that Hardigan's neck was broken and that death was instantaneous.

The unfortunate man was 36 years old and unmarried. He had been employed at the mills seven years.

FIGURES OF FOUR LOWEST BIDS.

Montpelier, Feb. 18.—The editorial commission having in charge the revision of the public statutes has figured the eight bids submitted for printing same and on the basis of paper being furnished by the State, asserting that the quality of binding is the same, the bid of the Rumford Printing company of Concord, N. H., is $663.88; that of the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford company of Albany, N. Y., $5,776.40; that of the Opinion Publishing company of Bradford, $6,857.01, and that of the Free Press association, $6,[illegible]. The other bids were much higher.

The hotel and traveling expenses of the editors enter into the question of total cost and there are some other points to be considered so that the award was not made at the meeting to-day.

HENCKEL CAPTAIN CO. I.

1st Lieut. Davies Declined Position—Ex-Regular Promoted.

Brattleboro, Feb. 18.—At the annual election of Company I, V. N. G., held here this evening with Col. J. Gray Estey presiding, 2nd Lieut. Louis Henkel was elected captain and Sergeant Robert Walker second lieutenant. The office of sergeant will be filled by competitive examination. 1st Lieut. C. H. Davis was unanimously elected as captain on the first ballot but he declined. Henkel, the new captain, has been a member of the company for 17 years, while Walker enlisted in 1899. The latter has served in the regular army at Fort Ethan Allen and in the Philippines.

NINE COURT CASES HEARD.

Busy Day at Rutland—Women Sentenced for Immoral Conduct.

Rutland, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Hattie Bartel of this city was sentenced to State prison, Windsor, by City Judge W. M. Ross of this city to-day to serve not less than two nor more than four years for keeping a house of ill-fame. Her house was raided by the police Sunday night and Dora Hunter, a young colored woman who was found there, was to-day sent to the House of Correction for from six months to two years for lewdness. Business was the heaviest for many months in municipal court to-day, nine cases being disposed of.

SUDDEN DEATH OF IRA MAN.

Henry H. Perry of Ira died suddenly Friday afternoon while visiting a neighbor. He drove to his friend's house and visited for an hour, seemingly in the best of spirits, but while on his way to the barn to get his horse for the homeward drive he fell in a faint and died in five minutes. Mr. Perry was a Civil War veteran.

CALEDONIA GAME WARDENS.

Stowe, Feb. 18.—State Commissioner Thomas to-day appointed the following game wardens for Caledonia county: Danville, Ralph Sullaway; West Danville, J. W. Gillis; North Danville, Edd Gadapee, W. O. Shattuck; Danville, W. E. Bailey; East St. Johnsbury, E. E. Potter; St. Johnsbury Center, Burt Farnham; St. Johnsbury, H. L. White; West Waterford, Frank Hearn; Ryegate, H. W. Henderson.

THIRD TRIAL FOR SPEED.

Races on the Ice at Montpelier Attracted Hundreds.

Montpelier, Feb. 17.—The third trial of speed on the ice of the Winooski river Saturday afternoon attracted hundreds of people, and although the poor condition of the upper portion of the track again necessitated quarter-mile heats, some good bursts of speed were seen and fair time was made. The only classes that filled were the three-minute and the free-for-all. The summary:

THREE-MINUTE CLASS.

Brad Pointer (Town)	3	2	1	1
Georgie C. (Coats)	1	1	2	2
Hector Boy (Lord)	2	3	3	3

Time, :35, :35 3-4, :34 1-4, :35.

FREE-FOR-ALL.

Bardwell (Buzzell)	3	1	1	3
Actress (Lord)	1	2	3	2
The Duke (Kelcher)	2	4	2	1
Polly Perkins (Gill)	4	3	4	4

Time, :33 1-4, :36, :34 1-2, :36 1-4, :37.

The last races of the season will be pulled off next Friday afternoon if the weather continues cold between now and that time.

TROUT FOR PRIVATE WATERS.

Stowe, Feb. 17.—H. G. Thomas, State fish and game commissioner, states that the people of Vermont who wish to purchase trout for stocking private waters should send in their applications at an early date. He will furnish requisition blanks.

'FEARFUL ITCHING BURNING SORES

Boy in Misery 12 Years—Eczema Spread Over Body in Rough Scales, Cracked, Inflamed, and Swollen—Case Pronounced Incurable, but Completely Cured by Two Sets of Cuticura Remedies.

HIS SKIN NOW FINE AND SMOOTH AS SILK

"I wish to inform you that your wonderful Cuticura has put a stop to twelve years of misery I passed with my son. As an infant I noticed on his body a red spot and treated same with different remedies for about five years, but when the spot began to get larger I put him under the care of doctors. Under their treatment the disease spread to four different parts of his body. The longer the doctors treated him the worse it grew. During the day it would get rough and form like scales. At night it would be cracked, inflamed, and badly swollen, with terrible burning and itching. When I think of his suffering, it nearly breaks my heart. His screams could be heard down-stairs. The suffering of my son made me full of misery. I had no ambition to work, to eat, nor could I sleep.

"One doctor told me that my son's eczema was incurable, and gave it up for a bad job. One evening I saw an article in the paper about the wonderful Cuticura and decided to give it a trial.

"I tell you that Cuticura Ointment is worth its weight in gold, and when I had used the first box of Ointment there was a great improvement, and by the time I had used the second set of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent my child was cured. He is now twelve years old, and his skin is as fine and smooth as silk. Michael Steinman, 7 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1905."

FOR WOMAN'S EYE

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills in antiseptic cleansing, thus affording pure, sweet, and economical local and constitutional treatment for inflammations, itchings, irritations, relaxations, displacements, and pains, as well as such sympathetic affections as anæmia, chlorosis, hysteria, nervousness, and debility.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. 32 Mailed Free, How to Cure Skin Humors.

IMMIGRATION BILL PASSED.

House Adopted Conference Report on Practically Party Lines.

REJECTED A SUBSTITUTE

Would Not Change the LaFollette Bill Limiting Hours of Railroad Employes—The Senate Votes to Increase Salary of Chief of Forestry.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Under suspension of the rules the House to-day adopted the conference report on the immigration bill although the democrats generally made a party issue of the passport provision as well as of that requiring increased air space in vessels.

The House refused to suspend the rules and pass the bill recommended by the interstate and foreign commerce committee as a substitute for the so-called La Follette bill, limiting employment on railroads to 16 hours. The democrats voted solidly against the substitute.

Mr. Overstreet of Indiana asked that general debate on the postoffice appropriation bill terminate at four o'clock to-morrow afternoon. This was agreed to and the House adjourned until eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Hayes of California, said frankly that the section to which so much objection was made, the Japanese exclusion section, was not just what the people of California wanted, but it would go far toward amelioration of present conditions.

Mr. McCall of Massachusetts could not bring himself to vote for the report because of the section placing in the hands of the President power which the House ought to exercise itself.

Mr. Kahn of California confirmed what his colleague Mr. Hayes had said in relation to the exclusion feature of the bill.

THE DISSENTERS.

The conference report on the immigration bill was agreed to, Ayes 137, Noes 101. The following republicans voted against agreeing to the report: Fordney, Michigan; McCall, Massachusetts; McCarthy, Nebraska; Smith, Iowa.

The following democrats voted in favor of the report: Dearmond, Missouri; Maynard, Virginia; Moon, Tennessee; Wiley, Alabama.

WORK OF THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 18.—As the result of more than five hours consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill to-day the Senate increased the salary of Gifford Pinchot, chief of the bureau of forestry from $2,500 to $5,000. The debate was devoted mostly to the methods of administration and the general policy of the forest service and the public land question generally.

Practically no progress was made on the agricultural bill.

The Senate will meet at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning and hereafter.

In discussing the immigration bill Mr. Gardner of Massachusetts, a member of the immigration and naturalization committee, said he would like to get a test vote on the educational test and would vote against the conference report were it not for the fact that it contained the Japanese passport clause. It had come to the point when this measure must be accepted or nothing.

NEW ENGLAND NOTES.

The House in New Hampshire has passed a bill requiring the registration of lobbyists.

Steam and electric railroads in Maine are badly hampered by a blizzard which has been raging there.

The Home Automatic Telephone company has begun digging up the streets in Brockton, Mass., to lay its conduits.

S. S. Pearson of Great Barrington, Mass., claims that deer have been milking his cows, sucking them like calves.

Several churches in Boston are arranging to have a chaplain to officiate at the hotels and theatres in that city.

The 200 school teachers in Somerville, Mass., are organizing for the purpose of getting the citizens to allow them a uniform salary of $750 per year.

The Rev. Albert L. Whittaker of the Episcopal Church in Fall River, Mass., has resigned to accept a call to Honesdale, Penn.

County Attorney Patten of Bangor, Me., has announced that he will from now on prosecute every case where a man has been shot in mistake for a deer.

Sewall C. Strout, the oldest of Maine's supreme court judges, has just passed his 80th birthday and is still sitting on the bench.

Maine officers find it difficult to seize liquor now because the supreme court in that State has decided that liquors cannot be seized until after they have been delivered to the consignee.

Eugene N. Foss was the principal speaker in favor of election of United States senators by the people at a hearing before the committee on elections in Massachusetts Legislature Tuesday.

Prof. Olds, acting president of Amherst College, has issued a statement saying there are only six cases of scarlet fever at that institution and no new cases since last Thursday.

Edward Meikle, a 14-year old boy in Lynn, Mass., who has been in jail for the past five months, will soon be put on trial in Salem for the alleged murder of his father.

Eber Sherman and wife of North Adams, Mass., have just celebrated the 60th anniversary of their marriage. Mrs. Sherman, whose maiden name was Lydia Robinson, was born in Bennington. They were married at Pownal, by Justice Whipple.

John Reilly, a coal shoveller in the coal yards of the Berkshire mills, Bridgeport, Conn., ran through the yards frothing at the mouth, barking and snapping like a mad dog and drove all the employes out. He was finally captured and locked in a padded cell suffering with hydrophobia.

OLD "CHECKERED HOUSE"

Historic Tavern Sheltered Wounded at Battle of Bennington.

The recent destruction by fire at Cambridge, N. Y., of the "checkered house" removed one of the old landmarks that was closely identified with the stirring incidents previous to and following that turning point in the American Revolution, the battle of Bennington. Under the roof of the old hostelry many of the wounded in that historic conflict were nursed back to health and Washington and Lafayette had enjoyed its hospitalities.

The building, which was a two-story frame structure with a gable roof, was situated on the old northern turnpike road about two miles south of Cambridge village. The front of the hotel was painted in red and white blocks, the squares resembling a checkerboard, from which the hostelry derived its name.

On the site of the burned structure there was, about the middle of the 18th century, a log house. It was large and commodious and contained all the conveniences, which were few in those days, and went by the name of the Cowden tavern. It was a popular stopping place, being on the post road between Burlington, Vt., and Troy, and was also headquarters for the stages that ran between the two points. The structure of logs was erected by Major James Cowden, who after the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown remodeled it and clapboards on all sides of the building were painted in red and white blocks. In 1851 changes were again made in the structure and this time only the front of the building was painted in the red and white checks.

CONTINENTAL HEADQUARTERS.

The old log house which preceded the "checkered house" was used as a headquarters by the American officers in the campaign that ended with the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga. The tavern was a great distance from Schuylerville, Saratoga and Bennington and every room in the building had its historic reminiscences. During the war of 1812 United States troops, volunteers and drafted recruits frequently bivouacked at the "checkered house" on their way to the north to repel the invasion from Canada which culminated in the land and naval battle of Plattsburgh and the defeat of the British forces.

The hostelry maintained its prestige as a popular stopping place for man and beast up to the year 1892 when the building of the railroad in the village destroyed the business of the stages. Since that time the building had at times been occupied as a private residence.

Major Cowden, who built the original log tavern and remodeled it after the Revolution, died in 1830 at the age of 65 years and was buried in the old Cambridge cemetery.

After the death of Major Cowden the property passed into the possession of Edward Long, who resided there for over 70 years. He was succeeded by his son, Col. Perry Long, who died there in 1887.

NEW NORTHWEST STATE

By Uniting Counties of Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 18.—Residents all over eastern and central Washington, northern Idaho and northwestern Oregon are evincing interest in the proposal to create a new State by taking 26 counties, with a population of 400,000. In the territory bounded on the west by the Cascade range, on the east by the Bitter Root mountains, on the north by the International boundary and on the south by the Blue Mountains, judging by the hearty support accorded, there is reasonable prospect that the project will be carried out successfully.

The proposed action to create the new State by taking parts of three adjoining commonwealths is without a precedent in the history of the nation. Prominent lawyers in the Northwest declare that provision is made in the Constitution of the United States for the creation of new States, and they point to section 3, article 4, as the method of procedure. The text follows:

"New States may be admitted by Congress into the Union, but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress."

"SIDE WIPED" BEEF TRAIN.

Chicago Pacific Express Wrecked—One Train Man Torn to Shreds and 400 Passengers Shaken Up.

London, Ont., Feb. 18.—The Chicago Pacific express was wrecked in the East London yards to-night. One trainman was killed and the 400 passengers on the express received a severe shaking up. An eastbound freight train consisting of 34 refrigerator cars was pulling into a siding off the main line when the express came into the yards at the rate of 30 miles an hour. The express "side wiped" the cars on the end of the beef train overturning the engine and the baggage car of the former.

Traveling Engineer George Ranton of London, who was riding on the passenger engine, was torn to shreds. The fireman and other trainmen jumped and escaped with slight injuries. Traffic was blocked for several hours. Ambulances and doctors were called from all parts of the city on the report from trainmen that scores of passengers had been injured. Many of the passengers were treated for severe bruises but no one was seriously hurt and all of them continued their journey to the West at midnight.

ROCKEFELLER WILL APPEAR

His Attorney Files a Bond for $1,000 for His Appearance in Court.

Findlay, Ohio, Feb. 19.—James O. Troup of Bowling Green, Ohio, one of the attorneys for the Standard Oil company, this afternoon filed the personal bond of John D. Rockefeller in $1,000 "for his appearance at the next term of court and for each succeeding day thereafter until not wanted" to answer to the indictment pending against him in the Hancock county common pleas court. The bond is also signed by James O. Troup and J. C. Donnell.

LA BELLE DAME SANS MERCI.

Cholly—Brains are better than polish.

Stella—Which would you prefer if they were both offered to you?—New York Sun.

ARRAIGNED FOR MURDER.

Mrs. Lottie Wallau Charged with Poisoning Her Mother, Mrs. Ida Binge.

BICHLORIDE OF MERCURY.

Chemists Find This Poison in Kidneys of the Dead Woman and in Champagne Alleged to Have Been Given Mrs. Binge by Her Daughter.

New York, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Lotti Wallau, wife of Leopold Wallau, a well-to-do importer of bronzes, was arraigned before Coroner Acritelli to-day charged with murder in the first degree in having caused the death of her mother, Mrs. Ida Binge, by the use of poison. She was held without bail to await the inquest on Wednesday.

Mrs. Binge, a wealthy widow who lived with her daughter and the prisoner's husband and 20-year-old son, Alexander, at 68 East 18th street, died on February 6 three weeks after she underwent an operation for cancer performed by Dr. Ball.

Following the receipt of an analysis of the contents of the dead woman's stomach, the coroner late last night directed the arrest of Mrs. Wallau, who spent the remainder of the night at a police station. After futile efforts to bail her to-day the prisoner was committed to the Tombs.

It was on the report of Doctors Witthaus and Delafield, who examined the kidneys and liver of Mrs. Binge, that they found considerable quantities of bichloride of mercury present, that an information was drawn up by Assistant District Attorney Corrigan, on which the warrant charging murder in the first degree was issued.

In the champagne, some of which, it is charged, was administered to Mrs. Binge by Mrs. Wallau, Doctors Delafield and Peter T. Austin, chemist for the board of trade, also declared they found considerable bichloride of mercury.

Elizabeth Devine, a trained nurse employed by Mrs. Binge went to the district-attorney's office on February 5 and made a statement which brought about an immediate investigation. Mrs. Binge died the following day and subsequently her daughter was placed under $5,000 bonds to insure her appearance as a witness at the inquest.

Edward Lauterbach, who has been retained to defend Mrs. Wallau and David Bandler and Harry S. Haas, who already had charge of her case held a lengthy conference with District-Attorney Jerome who took personal charge of the prosecution to-day. Coroner Acritelli was present. When Mrs. Wallau was taken to the coroner's office she met her husband and son there. There were also in the coroner's office Joseph Freeman, a life long friend of the Wallaus, who lives next door to them; Abraham Sartorius of Park avenue; Louis Korn of Park avenue; Mrs. Wallau's uncle, Albert Simonson, of Central Park, Wis., and her cousins, Henry D. Smith and I. R. Smith of West Eighty Eighth street.

INQUEST WEDNESDAY.

When Mrs. Wallau was arraigned, Coroner Acritelli said that there was nothing to do except to commit her to The Tombs without bail. At the suggestion of Mr. Jerome he fixed Wednesday morning in the library of the district attorney's office as the time for the inquest.

Mrs. Wallau remained calm throughout the proceedings. Arrangements were made by Coroner Acritelli for permission for her husband and son to visit her, and for her meals to be sent in to The Tombs by a caterer.

Mr. Bandler of her counsel, said that every one who knows her, knows of her great devotion to her mother, and cannot believe that she was implicated in the crime with which she was charged.

EULOGIES IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The House of Representatives was in session an hour and a half to-day to hear eulogies on the Representative Robert H. Hitt of Illinois. Addresses were made by Messrs. Lowden, Foss and Fuller of Illinois, Clark of Missouri, Cousins and Lacey of Iowa and Lamar of Florida. Messrs. Payne of New York and Dalzell of Pennsylvania also submitted remarks.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Many New Ideas Briefly Compiled for the Woman in the Home.

(By Lilian Mason.)

STARTING SEEDS IN A BOX.

To insure success in starting a pan or box of seeds in the house take the earth to destroy any eggs that may be in it. Fill halves of egg shells with the earth and place them in the box, which should not come to the top, cover with a large pane of glass and set in the sun. Take off the glass during the middle of the day, but return as heat comes out in a little while good results will come from the miniature hotbed.

DRAWING THREADS.

In preparing cloth for drawn work or hemstitching the threads sometimes break to an annoying way. To prevent this, rub the place with a piece of white soap just dipped in water to moisten it. When a large piece of cloth is to be prepared, make a strong lather of soap and brush it on. The soap will not injure the cloth, and after it is dry the threads will slip out easily. Apply the soap on the wrong side of the cloth.

CHAMOIS FOR DUSTING.

Pieces of cheese cloth wrung dry as possible, after dipping in warm water, are called the best of dusters, but a chamois skin is better yet. Wring it as dry as possible and use like the cloth. Nothing will be scratched or injured and the dust will all be removed.

TROUSER HANGERS.

The little wire hangers with spring clothespins at each end are sold in the five-cent stores for pinching on to the end of trousers leaves but they have other uses. They will act well as skirt hangers for instance, and also for holding a magazine open when the corner must be down and does not feel strong enough to keep the hands on the page all the time. In every house there should be plenty of double hooks on the under side of the shelf; then with the hangers of various kinds the space will be used to great advantage.

CAMPHOR ICE.

Use two ounces (avoirdupois) one ounce of gum camphor, four tablespoons of oil of sweet almonds. Melt in an earthen dish set in hot water until smooth, then pour into little molds of empty half egg shells.

PAINT SPOTS ON CLOTH.

For paint spots on cloth soak the places in spirits of turpentine and ammonia, equal parts. When this evaporates repeat twice more, then wash in soap suds.

KEEPING VEILS SMOOTH.

The simplest and best way to care for a veil is to stretch one end of it as soon as taken from the hat, for it is hoped that the hat is always kept in a large pasteboard box when not worn. A small roller, covered with wadding and then with silk is often recommended, but it is not a good plan to roll several veils together or to bother with a roll for each veil. The lace mesh holds much dust and a black veil may soil a light one, although it ought to be clean, and then the particular veil you need is sure to be the under one. A long oblong box is a good receptacle for veils rolled loosely as described, each by itself.

BANANA SHOE POLISH.

Tan shoes may be kept tidy by the use of a banana skin. First wash them over with lukewarm suds made with the best white soap, then rub dry with a piece of old flannel. Now apply the inside of a banana skin and let it dry. Rub lightly with a soft brush, then with a soft cotton cloth, when the original color should show clean and good luster be given.

BREAD BOXES.

The common trunk-shaped bread box does not quite meet the purpose for which it is made. The hinged cover falls over inconveniently and makes it hard to wash. The box which is tall and opens on the side like a cupboard and has two or three shelves is better while it is new, but it is too easily bent or warped out of shape. An ingenious woman ordered a durable box made of galvanized iron and a deep cover that can be lifted entirely free from the box and washed.

COVERS AND DOILIES.

To make the covers for sideboard and tea table look heavier cut a piece of white canton flannel to fit the tops and use for underlays. For the table mats make slips of linen to fit sheets of asbestos paper. If the covers are round have the under half cut through the center and bound or faced. The scallops round the edge are worked through both thicknesses of linen.

BAPTISTS LOST $55,000.

Have Deposed Treasurer Walker and Will Assume the Losses.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 19.—About forty trustees of the Connecticut Baptist convention met here to-day in special session to consider the alleged defalcation of the funds of the convention by William F. Walker, the absconding treasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain, who was also treasurer of the convention. After the meeting a statement was made public giving the gross loss to the convention as about $55,000. Walker was deposed treasurer and a member of the finance committee, one Charles Edward Pryor of Hartford elected. The convention decided to assume the losses.

CONGRESSMAN FOR MAYOR.

John E. Reyburn Elected to Head Government of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 19.—Congressman John E. Reyburn, republican, was to-day elected mayor of Philadelphia, defeating former minister to Italy, William Potter, the democratic and city party candidate, by about 35,000 plurality. Black, republican, for the receiver of taxes, with over Franklin S. Edmonds, democrat, and city party candidate, by about the same vote. A light vote was polled.

Feeding Green Cut Bone Pays

Mr. A. T. Hunter, who is one of the regular contributors to the New England Farmer, set long ago said in the columns of that paper: "Feeding fresh cut bone to fowls, to insure abundant laying, has proved a decidedly profitable thing. The bones are rich in animal matter, and contain lime of which the egg shells are made, and hens fed on fresh cut bone will lay a larger number of eggs than if fed on bone. Not only will they lay a larger number of eggs, but the eggs will be stronger-bodied, will be better eggs, and if incubated will have better and stronger chicks." C. S. Page, of Hyde Park, Vt., on receipt of info will forward to anyone a 20 pound barrel of Green Cut Bone, prepaying railroad freights to any station in New England or Middle States.

THE PARISIAN AND AMERICAN MORALS.

(From the Rutland Herald.)

The Parisian papers do not quite comprehend the motive of the president's action in regard to the sending of the Thaw testimony through the United States mails. The Gaulois declares that no sovereign in Europe, unless it be the czar or the sultan, has the power to do what the president did. As for France, adds the Gaulois in substance, where the president is elected for seven years, if the president thought of poking his nose into a parallel affair the people would quickly send him back where he could confine himself quietly to his studies. It is necessary in order to be elected for four years by the freest people in the world to conduct oneself as a veritable despot.

If the Gaulois had but remembered that all the President did was to ask the question whether a certain law of Congress was being properly enforced, it would not have been so eager to denounce the American President as a "veritable despot." It is his sworn duty to see that the law against the use of the United States mails for the circulation of indecent literature is enforced by the proper officers.

It is not an unpleasant thing for the Parisian to draw continent-wide conclusions as to the American character and American morals. One writer in an article entitled "Chaste America" thinks that the reading of the Thaw testimony may possibly modify the sentiment of "merciful pity" as to Paris,—that "modern Babylon." He adds: "Now we know something of the sanctimony of these Yankee manners and the role of demi-vierge, a role exclusively American. This tale interests me little, but it seems to me it has torn the veil from Anglo-Saxon hypocrisy and is not unpleasant to a Parisian who believes that there is more morality in France than in nations that are always proclaiming their innocence." It certainly is not unpleasant to a Parisian to see the veil torn away; but to draw an inference of "Anglo-Saxon hypocrisy," from a law that excludes indecency from the United States mails is far-fetched, indeed. There is no hypocrisy about it, as the courts continue to run down and punish crime. The American public has been immeasurably shocked by the revelations made in a New York court room; but our laws do not permit nor does the public approve of a scheme of journalism which carries much into our homes or chatters writers to give it the touch of a Balzac.

A coquette's heart probably looks like an empty honeycomb.