

PEACHAM.

The Marriage of Joseph R. Alger and Miss Laura W. Rowe—Locals. (Mrs. W. S. Sanborn, Correspondent) Wedding bells again rang merrily on Thursday afternoon when Miss Laura May Rowe became the bride of Joseph Bennick Alger at the home of her brother, Hiram Rowe. Quite a large number of relatives and friends were present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. A. Carlson, the single ring service being used. The bride wore a beautiful dress of white crepe de chine and veil and carried white roses. The bridesmaid was Miss Emily Becker of Boston. She carried carnations. The best man was Rupert Franklin of East Ryegate. The decorations were principally sweet peas. The wedding march was played by Miss Elsie Choate. There were many nice presents of silver, linen, china and other useful things. After a wedding trip to Lake Moree, the happy couple will reside at East Ryegate, where Mr. Alger is employed as station agent. Miss Rowe is one of our excellent young ladies and a fine scholar. This would have been her third year at college in Boston. There were many present from out of town. Dr. and Mrs. Laurie Morrison of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Morrill of Danville, Mr. and Mrs. Alger and Mr. Alger of Hancock, Mrs. Grace Ellis Bond and Miss Abbie Ellis of Union Village, Mrs. Ella Fairlee, Mrs. Gallagher and daughter, Nevada, Mrs. Ida Perkins, Boston, Mrs. Horace Rowe, Danville. Sam Creighton got quite a bad gash over his eye Friday when working on a moving machine which he hit with a wrench which flew up and hit him. James Craig took him to Danville in his auto to have it dressed. William Goodrich of Fair Haven, Conn., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Clarence Pillsbury. Miss Katharine Arder has gone to Danville to work for Mrs. Ed Thompson. Ellsworth Johnson has joined his family here. The Ladies' Missionary society will meet Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Congregational vestry. Mrs. Pedley will speak. Supper will be served to which gentlemen are invited. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence White of Canaan are visiting at Ira Jennison's and E. J. Hobart's. Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Moody of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre of Manchester called at George Clark's Sunday. Francis Churchill has been visiting at Arthur Roy's for a week. Harry Farrow and family and Wilton Farrow and family went to the White Mountains Friday. E. J. Hobart took parties to Canada Tuesday, Walden Monday, St. Johnsbury Thursday, Rutland Friday, returning Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Richardson were in Corinth last week. Mrs. Laura Palmer and Mrs. Ellen Gray Lawrence were at Montpelier, Saturday. Mrs. James Crown has been keeping house for Harry Cronin during his absence. Mr. Barker and family of Massachusetts, who have been in the habit of spending summers here, are at Mary Bailey's. Several Sunday schools will unite in a picnic at "The Ponds," Friday, August 25. Mr. and Mrs. Asa Wesson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Davis, Miss Gaud Titton, Miss Lelia Madison, Mrs. Emma Stocker, Danville, Mr. and Mrs. May, Essex Junction, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Ritchie, North Billerica, Mass., Charlie Ritchie, North Billerica and Mr. and Mrs. Ardie Shaw and family, Lebanon, N. H., were callers at "The Ponds" last week. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hastie and Mr. and Mrs. George Esden are spending a few days in Boston.

EAST BURKE.

(Mrs. B. F. Humphries, Cor.) About 30 of the young friends of Edmund McNally gave him a surprise party last Saturday night, it being his 20th birthday. The evening was spent in playing games. Refreshments were served, consisting of ice cream, cakes and wafers. He received a nice watch fob and a sum of money. After a very pleasant evening all left for their homes, wishing him many happy returns of the day. Mrs. F. E. Temple visited her niece, Mrs. Will Rice, who is quite sick, Monday. Grover Allard remains very sick. George H. Randall from East St. Johnsbury is spending a part of his vacation with his grandfather, A. W. Wilson. Miss Clara D. Whitaker is boarding with Mrs. John Tyler. Miss Alice Harvey is to teach the school in Pinkham, commencing a week from Monday. Mrs. Roy Smith will teach in Wheelock and Mrs. Louise Lucia, in District No. 11. Mrs. G. A. Burritt returned to her home in West Lebanon, N. H., Monday. Her father, F. E. Temple, returned with her for a few days' visit. Mrs. Charles Leach still remains very sick. M. H. Gilson visited his sister, Mrs. Dell Fisher, in Canaan Center, N. H., last week. Corporal E. G. Minkler, who has been visiting his old comrade, A. W. Wilson, for the past two weeks, returned to his home last Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. James McDowell from Sheffield were business visitors in town Monday. Mr. and Mrs. James Counter and little son from Montpelier came Saturday night to visit his brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Counter, making the trip in their new Chevrolet car. Mr. and Mrs. Chester Wyman from North Haverhill, N. H., were weekend-end visitors of their parents. A. W. Wilson spent Friday in Lyndonville at a reunion of some of his old comrades, which belonged to the 9th Vt. years ago. Comrade Powers of Lyndonville planned a fine dinner at Hotel Lyndon after which the party took an auto ride. Quite a number from here attended campmeeting at Lyndonville Sunday. Vin Hill is taking a vacation from his work at Mountain View, nursing an injured hand.

PASSUMPSIC.

(Mrs. Harold Wood, Correspondent.) Ernest Skinner attended the grape picnic at Caspian Lake Saturday and sang in the quartet. Mrs. C. Gilbert came Saturday to spend a short time at J. S. Somers'. On Friday evening 15 young ladies were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Shepherd, the gathering being of the nature of a get-together party before the summer vacation came to a close. Progressive whist was enjoyed, after which refreshments were served by Mabel Bruce and Alice Gillander. Favors in the form of boxes of Maple Grove candy were presented each guest, which disclosed the secret of the affair—cards announcing the engagement of Miss Helen L. Keith and Louis C. Hall of Wallingford, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Earle Esdon of Bradford spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. McGill. L. K. Harvey was in Boston the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hawkins will move on the John Gillander farm from the Frank McGill farm. Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Thayer Hayden of Brookline, Mass., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Thyrng. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Blanchard and son have returned to their home in Boston, Mass. Mr. Mrs. Rockett, who have been visiting at O. N. Pinney's for the past two weeks, have returned to their home Thursday. Mrs. Walter Rapp of St. Johnsbury visited at Mrs. E. H. Badger's one day this week. Miss Nellie Burling, who has been visiting Mrs. Allie Trotter, returned home Saturday. Thomas Barnett is sick. Mr. and Mrs. Rex Anderson have moved into Arthur Denio's tenement. Ed. Rundle is having a wee's vacation from George Gray's. Mrs. Merrill Johnson, Misses Ethel Morgan and Effie Rundle are working at Mrs. Geo. Gray's. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Higgins of Arlington, Mass., visited at J. H. Wark's this week. The Grace Mason club met with Mrs. Florence Rash Thursday afternoon. Ice cream and cake were served. The visitors in St. Johnsbury so far this week are Mrs. Emma Wells, Mrs. Lizzie Mills, Miss Clara Allen. Mrs. Geo. Nelson and Mrs. Fred Lindsay of East Barnet visited friends and relatives here Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Bandy and family of Barnet spent Sunday with Chas. Bandy.

Has He Developed Vermont?

Allen M. Fletcher, candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senatorship, must experience a feeling of decided discomfort when he reads the newspapers these days, for there is something decidedly discomfiting in some of the reports that are being made to Fletcher political advertising. For instance, Senator Page throws in this paragraph, which must find its way underneath even the famed rhinoceros vest owned by the Cavendish aspirant: "Every dollar I own is invested in Vermont. Never during my life have I had a dollar invested outside of Vermont. Mr. Fletcher is probably worth 200 times as much as I am. Today the records will show that I pay on a list two and three-quarters times that of Allen M. Fletcher, and I have never yet failed (as the records will show he has many times) to comply with the statute which commands that I make out, swear to, and return an inventory." The Londonderry Sifter also finds the tax record of Mr. Fletcher an interesting theme for speculation. The contemporary authority for the statement that Mr. Fletcher interited a large sum of money, no less than three millions of dollars, when his father died 25 years ago, and is of the opinion that "if he has been able man enough to earn his own living and simply accumulate the interest on what was left him he ought to be worth twelve millions now," computed on simple interest tables. What has Mr. Fletcher done with all his wealth in the matter of developing Vermont, his adopted state? Has he invested it in industries which are giving Vermont labor an opportunity to secure profitable employment? Has he used it in ways that have brought the state nearer the New Vermont that is the goal of all true Vermonters? If he has so invested it, is it not strange that the largest amount on which the former governor ever paid taxes was only \$32,000? Allen M. Fletcher, in his political advertising, makes great claims of things he has done for Vermont in a political way. It would not be out of place for him to come to the front and tell what he has done for Vermont in a material way, since he has had the money to do things with were he so minded. Unless Mr. Fletcher can show wherein he has had the material advancement of the state at heart, will it not look as if his interest in Vermont has been entirely political, and will not that go to prove the suspicion in the breasts of so many Vermonters that his sole interest in Vermont is political, that he came to the state for a political purpose, that he is willing that others should use their money to develop the state while his money is invested elsewhere, and that he is content to grasp the political honors and advancements while others grub along with the material things that are so essential to the development of the commonwealth.—St. Albans Messenger.

New Haven Asks Time to Sell. New York, Aug. 17.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. company has asked the United States District court here today notice of application for an order to extend the time in which the trustees of the Boston & Maine railroad, under the federal decree of Oct. 17, 1914, are to sell the New Haven's holdings in the Boston & Maine and its leased lines. Under the federal decree the sale was fixed for January 1, next. The application will be made on Aug. 24. The trustees of the road, it is declared, have found it impossible to sell the shares on terms which in their judgment would be accepted within the time specified.

THE MOUNTAIN RULE

History of Famous Vermont Practice Showing It Has Prevailed From Early Days. (An article by Frederick W. Baldwin of Barton, in the New England Magazine for May.) Vermont is divided into two nearly equal parts by a range of hills known as the Green Mountains. These form a ridge running north and south, the length of the state and substantially along its central line. This physical condition has given rise to the political arrangement known as the "Mountain Rule," a practice rooted in tradition, unrecognized by law, but as binding in effect as the constitution itself. By this custom nominations and appointments to political office are so arranged that an equal opportunity of political patronage is extended to the people on both sides of the grand division. Vermont's most exhaustive historical writer, Hon. E. P. Whittier, says, "This rule has always been accepted from the admission of Vermont to the Union" (Vol. 8, p. 4; G and C). This event occurred in 1791, and separates the subsequent history of the state from the preceding, or colonial period, which dates from the settlement of Vermont in 1724. The history of Vermont is, in some respects the most remarkable of that of any of the United States. The first settlers were a plain, industrious, hardy race of men, who had emigrated from the most part, from Massachusetts and Connecticut, with no idea of forming an independent republic, but merely to make homes for themselves and their children in the much-talked of "New Hampshire Grants." Previous to 1765 it was generally understood, both in England and America, that the Province of New Hampshire extended westerly to a 20 mile line from the Hudson river and Lake Champlain, and this included the present state of Vermont. In accordance with this understanding, Benning Wentworth, governor of New Hampshire from the year 1749 to 1764, granted in the King's name, 166 townships of land each of about six miles square and all situated between the Connecticut river and the 20-mile line. On July 20, 1764, King George declared the western boundary of the Connecticut river to be the boundary between New Hampshire and New York. The Governor of New York treated the grants made by the Governor of New Hampshire, as nullities, and the settlers under them as trespassers. Suits in ejectment were brought before the supreme court at Albany, and judgments rendered against the settlers, in every case; but attempts to execute these judgments, by dispossessing the settlers, met with a determined and obstinate resistance. In 1770 a convention of the settlers was called at Bennington, and passed the following resolution: "Resolved to support our rights and property, which we possessed under the New Hampshire Grants against the usurpation of unjust claims of the Governor and Council of New York, by force, as law and justice have been denied us." The result of this action was, that several of the more prominent settlers were indicted by the courts of New York as "rioters." A reward was offered for the apprehension of Ethan Allen, Seth Warner and others. The First Convention. In 1774, the government of New York passed an act, which put an end to all prospect of reconciliation. It declared that "unless the offenders surrendered themselves to the authorities of New York within the space of 60 days, they should be indicted for capital offense, in a court of the Colony, be convicted of felony, and suffer death without the benefit of the clergy." September 25, 1776, there was a convention held at Dorset, at which 35 towns were represented, 10 from the east and 25 from the west side of the mountains. At this convention a resolution was passed without a dissenting vote, "to take suitable measures, as soon as may be, to declare the New Hampshire Grants a free and independent district." This convention was adjourned from time to time, until July 2, 1777, at Windsor, when a constitution was adopted, an election ordered, a regiment of soldiers organized, and a council of safety elected to manage the affairs of the new republic, until the government should become operative under the constitution. From December 10, 1776, to July 2, 1777, six conventions were held, three of the east side and three on the west side of the Green Mountains. The first general assembly of the young republic was held at Windsor, March 12, 1778, and from that time until March 4, 1791, 13 years, when its general assembly had met 28 times, 14 on the east side and 14 on the west side of the Green Mountains, usually alternating between the sides of the state. During this time, the governors were taken from the west side, and the lieutenant governors from the east side. Alternate On Printers. At the October, 1790, session of the legislature, held at Castleton, an act was passed; providing, "That Alden Spooner of Windsor should be state printer, that year, and that thereafter, the names of Haswell & Russell of Bennington, and Mr. Spooner, should alternate as state printers." The territory comprising the new republic was practically a wilderness, a range of high mountains, reaching its entire length, covered with heavy forests; its entire territory made up of mountains and valleys, clear mountain streams running down to Lake Champlain and the Hudson river on the west side, and to Lake Memphremagog and the Connecticut river on the east side of the range. Nearly all buildings were made of logs while Vermont was admitted into the Union, the greater part of everything the settlers needed, whether for food or clothing, had to be there produced. A foreign country to the north was at war with the Republic of America; to the west a hostile province endeavored to deprive them of the homes they had bought so dearly.

Every settler strove to defend not only his own home, but also the home of every other settler, and at all times whether night or day his neighbor's necessity was his own. Is it any wonder that under these circumstances the "Mountain Rule" was established, stronger than law, and as long as the descendants of the Green Mountain Boys inhabit Vermont, will prevail? Divided Into Counties. At Vermont's first general assembly held at Windsor March 17, 1778, the state was divided into two counties, Bennington on the west and Cumberland on the east side of the mountain, making the dividing line the height of land; but this division proving unsatisfactory, at the session of the legislature held at Bennington, February 11, 1779, an act was passed providing for a survey of the line between the counties, as follows: "Commencing at a point on the south line of the Province of Quebec, 50 miles east of the center of the deepest channel of Lake Champlain; extending south to the northeast corner of the town of Worcester, and along the east side of Worcester, Middlesex and Berlin to the southeast corner of the latter town; thence in a straight line to the northwest corner of Tunbridge, and on the west line of Tunbridge to the southwest corner of that town; thence in a straight line to the northwest corner of Barnard and Bridgewater; and the east line of Shrewsbury; to the southeast corner thereof; thence west to the northeast corner of Wallingford; thence south on the east line of Wallingford, Mount Tabor, Ferrisburgh, and Stratton to the southeast corner of the latter town, and west on the south line of Stratton to the northwest corner of Somerset; to the southwest corner thereof; thence east to the northwest corner of Wilmington and Whitehall to the north line of Whitehall." The legislature at its March session held at Rutland, 1797, divided the state into 11 counties, Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Franklin and Rutland, on the west side, and Caledonia, Essex, Orleans, Orange, Windham and Windsor on the east side of the Green Mountains. In 1802, Mount Tabor, Ferrisburgh, and Stratton were merged into one county, Washington; in 1855, Lamolle, making 14 counties, seven on the west side and seven on the east side, the mountain range being substantially the line dividing these counties, with the exception of the last organized, Lamolle. This county is divided by the mountain range. Division of Officers. Since Vermont was admitted into the Union, or for the past 125 years, 50 different men have been elected governor of Vermont, 23 from the west side, and 22 from the east side of the mountain, and since 1861, or for the past 54 years, 27 governors have resided upon the west side and 27 upon the east side of the mountain, for the past 96 years 23 of Vermont's governors have resided on the west side, and 20 on the east side of the mountains. From 1791 to 1826, 34 years, Vermont's governors were elected from the west side and the lieutenant governors from the east side. Since 1826, of the 43 lieutenant governors elected, 23 have resided on the west and 20 on the east side. Since biennial elections have been established the positions of governor and lieutenant governor have alternated between the sides of the mountains. Since 1791, to the present time, there have been 28 different persons elected to the office of United States senator, and one has been elected from the west side and the other from the east side, with but two exceptions. Exceptions to the Rule. The first exception was upon the death of Senator William Upham of Montpelier, when former Senator Samuel S. Phelps of Middlebury was appointed to fill the vacancy. The reason for the failure to observe the rule is explained by Hon. E. P. Walton in (Vol. 8, p. 4, "Governor and Council") as follows, "According to the rule, always excepted from the admission of Vermont into the Union, some citizen of eastern Vermont should have received this appointment, but the nomination of a Whig as judge of the supreme court, was pending before the senate, with a prospect of a close vote. Judge Phelps was in Washington, and it was doubtful whether a new appointee, then residing in Vermont, could reach Washington in time. In this peculiar situation, the Vermont delegation in congress urged Governor Erastus Fairbanks to appoint Judge Phelps, and the appointment was made." The second exception was in 1853, when Lawrence Brainard of St. Albans was elected by the people to fill Senator Upham's place, and was caused by the mix-up of political parties. In 1840 Brainard was a Whig. In 1846 he was the Liberty party's candidate for governor. In 1848, he was a Democrat. In 1853 the Republican party was formed, and he joined that. He was the presiding officer of its first state convention, was nominated by that party for senator, and was elected by a large majority, regardless of the "Mountain Rule." History tells us he was the first man to be sent to the senate on purely abolitionist principles. Election of Congress. The election of the National House of Representatives in Vermont has been controlled as follows: In 1792, an act was passed, dividing the state into two districts, one on the west side and the other on the east side of the mountains. October 26, 1796. An act was passed, leaving the districts two, one on the west and the other on the east side, but changing the boundaries somewhat. November 4, 1802. The legislature divided the state into four districts substantially, two on the west, and two on the east. November 4, 1812. The legislature provided for the election of six representatives, without regard to districts. November 11, 1822. The legislature divided the state into five districts, two of which, at least, one each side of the Green Mountains. November 7, 1843. The legislature divided the state into four districts two

of which were on each side of the mountains. November 19, 1851. The legislature divided the state into three districts two of which were on each side of the mountains. December 24, 1880. The legislature divided the state into two districts, one comprising Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamolle and Rutland counties on the west and the other Caledonia, Essex, Orange, Orleans, Washington, Windham and Windsor counties on the east side of the mountain. This is the present arrangement. During the past years with the state divided into districts as above set forth, 81 different persons have represented the state in national House of Representatives; of these, 39 have resided on the west and 42 on the east side of the mountain; substantially following the "Mountain Rule." The constitution of the state is revered, its statute law adhered to, but the unwritten law, the tradition of our forefathers, as it has come down to us in the form of the "Mountain Rule" is far stronger. BARNEL. (L. R. Peck, Correspondent.) There will be a sewing meeting of the Ladies' society at the school house hall Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Picnic supper as usual. Edgar Stanley who has been at Brightlook hospital the past week with pneumonia, passed away early this morning. The funeral is to be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of his brother, Charles A. Stanley, at St. Johnsbury. Mrs. Charles Morrill and son, Walter, spent Sunday at Warren Blair's in Monroe. Mr. and Mrs. George Lowry and daughter, Vivian and Genesee, and sons, Rudolph and Russell, visited Lost River Sunday, returning by way of the White Mountains. Frank H. Willey, who has been spending a two weeks' vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eber Willey, has returned to Philadelphia. Albert Morgan of St. Johnsbury visited his mother, Mr. and Mrs. James Morgan, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Raymond, Mrs. Bert Wilson and two daughters, who have been visiting relatives and friends in Lebanon, N. H., the past week, returned home Sunday. Mrs. Charles Cade and son, Theodore, of St. Johnsbury, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. James Cade, were Bradford visitors Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howard and family and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hunt and family of Lebanon, N. H., were guests at Dr. R. H. Hazelton's Sunday. Mrs. Theron Robie and daughter, Miss Katherine, visited at St. Johnsbury, Monday. L. P. Forrest, Charles Morrill, A. H. Gilchrist and John Gilchrist were Victory visitors Sunday. Mrs. W. H. Hayward of St. Johnsbury, Mr. and Mrs. Lella Newell of Holyoke, Mass., were guests of Miss Edith Wallace, recently. Judge Brown, wife and son, Dwight, and George Stoddard and daughter, Agnes, of Waterford, were guests at S. S. Stoddard's, Sunday. Mrs. Freeman Amidon and children called on St. Johnsbury friends Sunday. The many friends of Mrs. George Blair will be glad to know she has sufficiently recovered from her illness to be able to walk as far as the post-office, Monday. Mrs. Joseph Cameron, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. H. Hazelton the past week, has returned to her home in Lebanon. Miss Florence Hayward of West Barnet called on Barnet friends, Monday. Mrs. Frank Stevenson and daughter returned to their home in Worcester, Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stanley and family of Plymouth were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brock. Mrs. H. A. Bryant and daughter, Miss Mildred, Charles Scott and Herbert Burrill were callers in town Sunday. Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Hazelton and daughter, Miss Edith, with their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Justin Stevenson and family from Los Angeles, Cal., and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stevenson from Worcester, were Lakeside visitors Sunday. On Friday B. L. Gadley very kindly took six small children for a trip through the White Mountains. The party included Dorothy Somers, Helen Gilchrist, Edith Lillian and Zildia Cheney and Eleanor Peck. They left here at 8 a. m., going by the way of St. Johnsbury, Littleton and Bethlehem. They visited the many places of interest, driving around the new Mt. Washington, Crawford Notch, Profile, Franconia and climbing the Flume. They returned by the way of Lost River, arriving in Barnet at a little past 6 o'clock in fine spirits and reporting a splendid trip. Mrs. Henry Wilson of St. Johnsbury was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Albee, Friday. Mrs. Ralph Harding of Monroe was a visitor in town Saturday. C. E. Knapp of Danville was a business visitor in town Monday. While here he purchased a pair of work horses of M. E. Turner. Dr. and Mrs. Robert Hazelton with their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Justin Stevenson of Los Angeles, were visitors in Woodsville, N. H., Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Fenton Judkins spent Tuesday in St. Johnsbury. Mrs. Lena Morrison and two children were East Barnet visitors Monday. The crew at Breeds' mill have resumed work in the steam mill at Monroe for Turner & Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Albee and the Misses Christine and Mildred Hall were visitors in Lisbon Monday of Mrs. Horace Moore. Miss Marjorie Albee, who has been spending a week there returned with them. Mrs. S. A. Stover, who has been at Perley Ayer's for the past month, has returned to Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Tichout, who have been visiting at A. F. Kimball's, returned to Montpelier Tuesday. Mrs. George Hadley spent Monday in St. Johnsbury. Mrs. Frances Goodell spent Tuesday in St. Johnsbury, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Howard Munson.

Miss Mae Gillilan, who has been spending a couple of weeks with her friend, Miss Helen Albee, at Joe's Pond, returned home Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brock attended the funeral of her brother, Edgar Stanley, at St. Johnsbury, Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Smith of West Lebanon was a business visitor in town Tuesday. Henry LeVoy and C. F. Tibbets, of Haverhill, recently purchased a herd of cows of Carter & Turner. Thomas Sinclair of Lebanon called on Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Hazelton, Monday. Dr. John Gilchrist and D. R. Gilchrist were St. Johnsbury visitors Monday. E. F. Clark of Groton was a business visitor in town Tuesday. Mrs. Celia Bailey of Bristol, N. H., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Turner. Mr. and Mrs. Alden Jewett and son, Lloyd, from Williamstown are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Perley Ayer. The Misses Harriet Elliott and Marjorie Clark visited in St. Johnsbury. Mr. and Mrs. Minot Woods and son, Harry, took an auto trip through the White Mountains recently. Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Elliott were St. Johnsbury visitors Tuesday. Mrs. S. Elizabeth Kenerson, formerly of Barnet, now of North Reading, Mass., is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Eber Willey. C. A. Brown of Newport and C. E. Merrill of St. Johnsbury were business visitors in town Tuesday. Miss Kate Peck of St. Johnsbury visited Mrs. B. L. Gadley, Tuesday. Mrs. Homer Moore of Essex Junction and Mrs. Fred Cushman and son of St. Johnsbury, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Gadley, Monday. William Hazelton of Montpelier visited his cousin, Dr. H. J. Hazelton, Friday and Saturday, going from there to Lyndonville. Miss Katherine Emery who has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. S. J. Martin, the past week, returned to her home at Lyndonville, Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. William Rowell with Mr. Cogdon and Miss Eunice Cogdon of Fairhaven, were guests at the Johnson House Friday. Albert Chester spent Saturday in St. Johnsbury. George Gearwar, who has been working for Martin Turner, has finished his labors there and has gone to Wells River. Several from here attended the dance at the Lake Side Friday evening at the Lyndonville. Miss Vivien Lowrey spent Friday in St. Johnsbury. Miss Eleanor Peck spent the weekend at A. L. Guthrie's in McIndoes. Mr. and Mrs. George Brown spent Saturday with friends in St. Johnsbury. Miss Alice Forrest is on the sick list. Ora Bishop of St. Johnsbury was a caller in town Saturday. Mrs. Emma Smith of Monroe was a visitor in town Saturday. Mrs. John Gilchrist and D. R. Gilchrist visited Mrs. D. B. Gilchrist at St. Johnsbury, Saturday. Ora Proctor, who has been working in the Boston & Maine railroad station, is supplying at Barton this week. Harold Somers is to take his place at this station. Mrs. H. Hazelton and guests, Mrs. Joseph Cameron and Mrs. Justin Stevenson were visitors in St. Johnsbury Saturday. D. L. Judkins took an auto party through the White Mountains, returning by the way of Lost River, Saturday. The entertainment given at Barnet Center Friday evening was well attended. It consisted of readings by Miss Christina Hall and music by local talent. Ice cream and cake were served and a social time enjoyed by all. Joseph Cameron of Lebanon was a week-end guest of Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Hazelton. Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Gillilan accompanied by Mrs. A. N. Gillilan, Mrs. William Davison, son and daughter, and Miss Edith Wallace, took an auto trip to Willoughby Lake Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Davison remained at Willoughby. The Misses Christine and Mildred Hall were visitors in St. Johnsbury Thursday. Mr. Walter Brock returned to his home in Montpelier Thursday. W. H. Burbank spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Kent at McIndoes. Harold Somers was a business visitor in St. Johnsbury Thursday. W. H. Burbank spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Kent at McIndoes. Harold Somers was a business visitor in St. Johnsbury Thursday. Madeline Dudley of Lyndonville called on her friend, Miss Edith Hazelton, Wednesday. James Dean spent Thursday in St. Johnsbury. The Misses Vivien Lowrey and Eula Goble attended a picnic at East Barnet Thursday. Freddie Drew and Harold Grover of St. Johnsbury spent Thursday in town. Miss Katherine Emery of Lyndonville is spending a few days here the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. S. J. Martin. Fred Potts of St. Johnsbury visited relatives in town Thursday. Mrs. Marion Goss and two children visited her father, E. A. Morgan, Wednesday and Thursday. Miss Mary Roy and Mrs. Ellen Smith spent Thursday in Lyndonville and St. Johnsbury. Mrs. W. S. Brock visited relatives in St. Johnsbury Thursday. Miss C. M. Williams of St. Johnsbury called on friends in town Thursday. Mrs. John Gilchrist visited her mother, Mrs. Dan Gilchrist, who is at the Frost Sanitarium at St. Johnsbury for treatment, Thursday. Mrs. William Campbell and three children of Concord, N. H., are visiting her mother, Mrs. Minnie Campbell. Dan Gilchrist of Monroe is staying with his son, John, and family, during the absence of his wife, who is at St. Johnsbury for treatment. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Douglas are rejoicing over the birth of a son. Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Redding and Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Leach of Whitehall are visiting John Gilchrist and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Tichout of Montpelier are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Kimball. Mrs. M. E. Campbell and son, Raymond, and Mrs. William Campbell and three children, were visitors at Harvey's Pond, West Barnet, Thursday. A. N. Gillilan, Misses Ruth and Florence Wilder, Marguerite Davison and Mrs. C. H. Gillilan motored to Willoughby Lake Wednesday. Russell Lowry of St. Johnsbury called on his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Lowry, Tuesday. His family brought Henry moved into the upstairs tenement of the Clement house last week. Mrs. Ethel Spencer and son of Lyndonville were guests of Loren Elliott recently. Raymond Campbell is home from Bath, N. H. Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Albee and daughter, Miss Marjorie, Miss Katherine Potts of Omaha and Miss Laura Dow visited Mrs. Horace Moore at Lisbon Wednesday. Miss Marjorie is to remain in Lisbon the remainder of the week. Mrs. Ned Somers visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parker, at McIndoes Tuesday. Mrs. H. A. Elliott returned from Rumney Wednesday, where she has been visiting friends and relatives the past month. Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Clark and son, Theodore, attended the annual church meeting at Lyndon Wednesday. MUSEUM NOTES Red Humped Apple-Worm Busy in Orchard—133 Specimens of Plants. Inquiries have been made at the Museum about certain caterpillars that are feeding voraciously on the apple trees at present. They are the second brood of the red-humped apple-worm (odematia coccinna). In the spring when first hatched they are rather inconspicuous, dark brown smooth caterpillars that feed on the leaves of apple and cherry trees. They molt several times and at the last molt the head and a hump on the fourth segment of the body are red, the body is striped lengthwise with fine lines of yellow, black and white and there are short black spines along the back. The first brood is hatched in June and they feed until July when they spin a loose cocoon on the ground from which the moth emerges in about 18 days. This moth is an excellent example of protective coloration. It is brown and gray, the fore wings folded over the hind ones and both pairs rest tightly about the body so that it looks like a slender, ragged twig. These moths lay eggs from which a second brood of caterpillars are hatched in early August. They are the worms that are eating greedily of the leaves of fruit trees. They should be picked off or killed by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. The caterpillars of the second brood spin cocoons on the ground in the fall and sleep in them during the winter, changing to chrysalides only a short time before their emergence in the spring. One hundred and 35 species of plants have been shown on the flowery tables during the past week, the additions to the season's list are: Eleocharis August 2; fragrant everlasting, cut-leaved grape fern, and fruit of painted trillium, August 16; field milkwort from Christmas Cove, Me., August 17; closed gentian, barnyard grass, August 18; stick-tight, bog goldenrod, New York aster, fruit of rhimble-wood, August 19; bluntnosed wodnia, bigear ticks, old witch grass, August 21. The most interesting feature of bird lore at this season is the decline of song. Some species have migrated, others are gathering in low meadows getting ready to start on their southern journey and a few are still singing but with less power than formerly. The bluebirds, robins, song sparrows, white throated and chipping sparrows still give their morning greetings and the vesper sings at the vesper hour. The indigo bunting, goldfinch and woe pee-wee an da few of the warblers as the black and white, the black-throated green and the Canadian and the vireos may be heard in their homes. These birds are few and another will be missed until all the air is still leave for the wry notes of the insects. UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION Several Well Known Speakers To Be Heard. Rev. George C. Boorn of Rutland, who will speak at the Universalist convention on Tuesday night, August 29, is one of the leaders of the pacifist movement in this state. Mr. Boorn is one of the most brilliant pulpits men of Vermont and is receiving constant calls to present his side of the present military question in various parts of the country. He will speak at St. Johnsbury upon the subject "New Wars for Old." Rev. H. P. Morrell, professor of applied Christianity at St. Lawrence university, Canton, N. Y., and who will speak at the Universalist convention on Wednesday evening, August 30 is the founder of a most successful community settlement work in Buffalo, N. Y. Grace church of Buffalo is an answer to the modern question of how the church shall meet the needs of the community in which it is situated. Assembly hall, recreation rooms, swimming tank, shower baths, etc., are all an integral part of the building designed and erected by Prof. Morrell during his pastorate in Buffalo. While operating under denominational auspices, Grace church ministers to an entire community regardless of denominational affiliation. While all the meetings of the Universalist convention August 28 to 31 are open to the general public, it is to be supposed that the evening meetings of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday will be of special interest as will the Sunday school hour on Tuesday at 11 a. m., and the social service hour on Wednesday at 3 p. m. At the latter session the speaker is to be Dr. Frederic J. Russell of Brandon, superintendent of the Vermont School for the Feeble Minded. Dr. Russell is tackling one of the most difficult situations that is facing the people of Vermont at the present time.