

CAUCUS A FARCE.

Mayor Burke Hailed as a Political Boss and Shouted Down by Democrats.

ONLY 90 VOTES CAST.

Disorderly Scenes Necessitating the Interference of Police—Ballot Box Driven into a Corner—Graton Beats Enright for City Representative.

Scenes of the wildest disorder prevailed Monday night at the democratic caucus for the nomination of city representative. The chairman was utterly unable to control the voters. Mayor Burke was called a dictator and a boss, was shouted at so that he had to give up his speech but in the end won a victory, his candidate, C. H. Graton, being nominated by a vote of 24 to 26 over J. J. Enright. It was the hottest fight in years. Although there were 200 or 400 men present, less than 100 voted, owing to the fact that there are but 21 names on the democratic check list. The fight against Mayor Burke's candidate was led by Mr. Enright and Alderman Meagher and they tried to shut out the caucus as in an uproar. The mayor tried to reply but by that time the voters were in no mood to hear further speaking and demanded a ballot.

CAUCUS CALLED TO ORDER. The caucus was called to order at about 7:30 o'clock by T. H. Kelley, who read the call. The distinctive thing about his appearance was a Proctor campaign button, which he supported upon the left hand of his coat. M. P. Daley was elected chairman and nominating officer. The first speaker was T. P. Conlon, who was elected but as he had appointed a checking clerk to be in charge of the checking lists he declined to serve. Nomination after nomination followed but in each instance the nominee declined to serve and at last Mr. Conlon had to take the office. He thereupon officiated in two capacities during the caucus.

BURKE CALLED DICTATOR. While this was in progress a crowd had gathered that taxed the capacity of the city court room. E. M. Sutton presented the name of Mr. Enright. The nomination was seconded by Alderman Meagher and his remarks started the reign of disorder. He gave Mayor Burke the most scathing arraignment he has ever received from a member of his own party in a political meeting. He said that on Sunday evening a secret meeting was held by a few voters and that the meeting was led by the mayor. He then referred to the fact that the mayor had been parading all over the State shouting against ring rule. He asked the voters how they could reconcile the two.

"He is a dictator. He has made a slate which we have got to adopt because he says so," shouted the Alderman.

Continuing Alderman Meagher said that Mr. Graton was a nice young man but that he did not want to be a candidate. He was forced into it, the speaker said.

MAYOR SAYS HE IS NO BOSS. Before Alderman Meagher had finished the mayor was on his feet demanding recognition from the chair but Chairman Daley had his wits with him and insisted that Alderman Meagher had the floor until such time as he wished to cease. When the mayor did receive recognition he asserted that he was in favor of the reform movement.

"I am no boss," he said. "I am a Democrat. My party must have a slogan. It must select a candidate who would not put the party on the defensive, one with a clean record and one for whom the voters would not have to blush. He then nominated Mr. Graton. Referring to Mr. Enright, the mayor said he had fought the administration and the party openly and stood on the street corners giving his views.

"I deny that," interrupted Alderman Meagher.

ADJOURNED TO HALLOWEEN. The crowd of voters outside the court room was so large that not half of them could get inside the door. There were cries for an adjournment to the hall above and a motion to that effect was carried. As soon as the caucus was organized in the new quarters the question of allowing Mr. Enright to continue was brought up. A vote on the question was taken and a practically unanimous decision was allowed to speak.

FACTS FROM ENRIGHT. As soon as order had been restored Mr. Enright was recognized. He referred to the statement made by Mayor Burke to the effect that the fusion party had filed nomination papers for Mr. Graton. "I deny it," said Mr. Enright. "The secretary told me no later than five weeks ago and agreed to support me. Burke called a meeting yesterday and 12 men were present."

Continuing, Mr. Enright said the papers were filed for Mr. Graton because the mayor wanted them filed. He referred to the fact that the caucus was called for Saturday night and then spoke of its adjournment because the mayor could not be here that night.

"Burke was out talking for the man he called the arch granger," said Mr. Enright.

He accused the mayor of telling a lie about the caucus yesterday that if he did go to the caucus and vote for Graton he would be a traitor.

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he would lose his job. That statement caused the wildest uproar. The mayor and half a dozen others demanded recognition and Mr. Enright continued to talk. There were calls for a ballot and J. A. Kelley and others pushed forward and demanded an opportunity to place their ballots in the box. The checking clerks had not come forward and it was with difficulty that the chairman and secretary kept the voters from depositing their ballots by force.

MORE HOT SHOT FOR MAYOR. When Mr. Enright resumed he said that the nomination of Mr. Graton was brought about because the mayor did not want him (Mr. Enright) to run. The speaker accused the mayor of going to "Jimmy" Henderson, a man to whom he had not spoken for five years, and asking him to be a candidate.

"This man Burke is going up and down the State," said Enright, "shouting 'ring rule' and 'bossism,' but he is giving us the worst illustration of bossism we ever had since the city was established, trying to force his will upon the voters."

Referring again to the charge that the mayor ordered a city employee to vote for Graton, the speaker said he would give the name of the employee.

"It was Jack Gaine," he said. "When Burke told him he would lose his job if he did not vote for Graton, Gaine told him to take his job and go to hell with it."

DISORDER REIGNS. Disorder reigned again. There was shouting and demands for recognition came from all parts of the hall. The chairman was powerless. He could not make himself heard. After quiet had been restored Moses Desautels was recognized and he spoke in favor of the mayor. He said there were hundreds of democrats who would vote for Graton who could not be induced to vote for Enright.

MINUTE IN THE CROWD. Before Desautels was seated M. D. McMahon, the city clerk, demanded recognition. He indignantly denied the charges made by Enright with reference to the Gaine matter. Clerk McMahon said he was present during the conversation between Gaine and the mayor and said the mayor never told Gaine that he would lose his job if he did not vote for Graton.

This brought Gaine to his feet and he was shaking his fist in Clerk McMahon's face in short order. The crowd gathered quickly and for a time it looked like a free-for-all fight. Officer McGettrick came on the scene and Clerk McMahon was quickly and for a time it looked like a free-for-all fight. Officer McGettrick came on the scene and Clerk McMahon was quickly and for a time it looked like a free-for-all fight.

BURKE SHOUTED DOWN. The disorder caused by this incident did not abate. Mayor Burke mounted the platform and although he shouted and rapped he could not get order. He attempted to speak but the crowd shouted at him and in the end he had to retire. Not a person in the hall heard a word he had to say. The demand for a ballot became intense and the chairman ordered the checking clerks to get busy.

OVERBOARD BALLOT BOX. The ballot box was on the platform and the crowd surged forward until the services of policemen were called. Although only 90 votes were cast there were many over that number on the platform. Those who could not vote were just as much interested as those who could. Finally the clerks had to retire to one of the dressing rooms just off from the stage and thus the voters had to file through one by one, a policeman standing at each entrance. One man named Daley insisted that he had a right to vote but as his name was not on the check list his ballot was not accepted. In the melee his head was thumped against a gas jet and he was thrown down on the floor of the hall swearing profusely.

GRATON WINS BY 18. At 9:15 the ballot box was closed and the ballots were counted. The result was as follows: Whole number of votes cast.....50 Necessary for choice.....25 Graton.....24 Enright.....6

The justice ticket was nominated unanimously as follows: V. A. Rollard, R. J. Daley, George W. Debovery, Oliver DeVarrennes, John J. Enright, Claude D. Graton, Peter Lander, Matthew G. Leary, J. H. Macomber, J. W. Madigan, Joseph T. Stearns, Elliott M. Sutton, A. V. Spaulding, Martin S. Vilas, F. G. Webster.

R. W. HULBURD NAMED. Hyde Park, Aug. 20.—At one of the largest and most enthusiastic caucuses ever held here Roger W. Hulburd was nominated republican candidate for town representative. Not a vote was cast against him and the best of feeling was in evidence.

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TW OBIG CROWDS. Candidate Proctor Attracts Two Large Audiences in Town of Arton. Barton Landing, Aug. 21.—Large and enthusiastic audiences welcomed Fletcher D. Proctor at the republican rallies held to-night at Barton and Barton Landing. Mr. Proctor had a reception here from seven to eight o'clock. Hundreds of Barton's leading citizens and their ladies took advantage of the opportunity to pay their respects to the candidate. The Barton Corner band gave a fine concert. E. B. Reardon was the presiding officer and when he introduced Mr. Proctor a rousing cheer went up from 600 people and from that on to the close of the rally the enthusiasm of the people was intense. Mr. Proctor's speech was one of his best efforts and splendidly delivered. His manner, straightforward bearing and address won undivided attention from his audience and he was repeatedly applauded. The other speakers were G. H. Prouty and F. C. Fleetwood. The audience was a representative gathering of the business and professional men of the town and the women too were in evidence. The contrast with the Clement rally which about 50 people attended was striking evidence of the relative standing in this section of the two candidates.

Messrs. Proctor and Prouty hustled over to Barton Landing as soon as they finished at Barton and found the opera house here packed with a crowd of 700 awaiting their arrival. The speakers here were Messrs. Proctor, Prouty, Graham and Stanton. They were introduced by Chairman B. F. D. Carpenter. The Barton Landing band furnished music. A general reception followed the music.

A remarkable feature of Mr. Proctor's tour is the large number of democrats who are attending the rallies and as

LITTLE BOY'S AWFUL ECZEMA.

For Two Years He Could Not Sit Nor Lie Still—Suffered Terribly With Pain and Itching—Scratched Till Flesh Was Raw—Grew Worse Under Doctor's Care.

SPEEDILY CURED BY CUTICURA REMEDIES.

"When my boy was six years old he suffered terribly with eczema. He could neither sit still nor lie in bed quiet, for the itching was dreadful. He would irritate spots by scratching with his nails, and that only made it worse. Nothing gave him any relief until I used the Cuticura Remedies, and I cannot praise them too much. A doctor treated him, and we tried almost everything, but the eczema seemed to spread. It started in small places on the lower extremities and spread for two years until it very nearly covered the back part of his leg to the knee."

"Finally I got Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, and gave them according to directions. I used them first in the morning, and that evening before I put my boy to bed I used it again, and the improvement even in those few hours was surprising, the inflammation seemed to be so much less. I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, the same of the Pills and the Soap, and my boy was cured. He has never had any return of eczema since. I hope you will publish my letter so the public will know what Cuticura has done for my boy. (signed) Mrs. A. J. Cochran, Jr., 1523 Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., April 13, 1905."

Small illustration of a child.

to the State's 45 savings banks with deposits of \$4,400,000, its 221 creameries, its \$53,000,000 in manufactures, \$6,000,000 in lumber, \$33,000,000 in agricultural products for 1905, an increase of nearly 48 per cent. in capital invested here in the past five years, and an increase in wages of 23 per cent. He insisted that Vermont was not hitched to a post but astrid and will stay here. He urged the voters for an increased vote for increased good by the party which accomplished things.

AUDITOR GRAHAM SPEAKS. Auditor Graham followed and paid his personal compliments to Clement in no uncertain words. He said he was tired of denying things Clement said and hereafter would show him up as he knew him. He exposed Clement's attitude on the labor question and showed how he had reduced the wages of laborers at every opportunity.

Mr. Stanton made one of the best speeches of the campaign and was frequently and warmly applauded. The rally was an unequalled success.

120 WERE MISSING. Only 80 Present Where the Rutland Herald Reported 200—Young Center Calls Reporter "Old Scoundrel."

Rutland, Aug. 21.—The Rutland Herald this morning said in its news dispatches that 200 people attended the fusion rally in Orwell, this county, last evening. It is learned on indisputable authority that only 80 were actually there. Furthermore C. H. Senter of Montpelier, one of the speakers, in referring to the reported 200, declared that he had never seen the "old scoundrel." Another speaker, R. K. Lambert of Rutland, in his flighty stretches of oratory, spoke of the "man of the hour," who is rated up for a great crisis—and named Percival W. Clement with George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, McKinley, Roosevelt.

A POSSIBLE NEW INDUSTRY. William H. Geer Co. Will Assist in Starting Canning Factory. Middlebury, Aug. 21.—The officers of the Business Men's association are in communication with the William H. Geer company of New York city, a company which has for its business the selling of canned goods and the manufacturing of them. The company is interested in starting a factory in Middlebury for the purpose of canning corn and apples and a few other products. This company is not a manufacturing concern and does not care to own any factory here; but will assist the business men of Middlebury with a generous contribution of capital to get a factory in operation. The company is to go ahead and equip and operate a canning factory, the William H. Geer company to be the selling agents for a term of years. This company has several factories in operation on this basis in Erie county, New York.

To start a factory a capital of about \$100,000 is required. The factory will employ about 25 men the year around, and about 100 during the height of the season, or for six months. The factory will also pay the farmers \$100,000 for corn, apples, etc. The Geer company wishes to have four factories running in Vermont without it will have the sale of and select Middlebury as the most desirable point for establishing the first factory if the business men of this place deem the project feasible.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED. Harry Arthur of Rutland Missing—Relative Get No Clue. Rutland, Aug. 21.—Harry Arthur, aged about 20 years, a man of exemplary habits, in the employ of B. W. Marshall, superintendent of Evergreen cemetery, it developed to-day, has been missing since last Wednesday and a carefully and privately conducted inquiry of his relatives here has failed to elicit any information as to his whereabouts. Foul play is suspected. Arthur had his salary, received the day of his disappearance, and no other money on his person at the time he left home, after supper Wednesday evening, telling the family he was going to the theatre. The last seen of him was later in the evening when he told an acquaintance that he had changed his mind and was not going to the theatre. Relatives in neighboring towns have been communicated with.

ROTTON BOROUGH SYSTEM. F. D. Proctor Defends Present System before Large Audience at Albany. Albany, Aug. 21.—Albany entertained a distinguished company of visitors to-day when the Hon. Fletcher D. Proctor, candidate for governor and the Hon. G. H. Prouty, candidate for lieutenant-governor and F. G. Fleetwood of Marlborough and the Hon. Horace F. Graham of Craftsbury, together with the Hon. Zed S. Stanton of Roxbury paid a visit here, the occasion being a grand republican rally. Even the recent old home day celebration did not prove the drawing card that Mr. Proctor did, there being fully 600 people present.

Mr. Proctor and his party drove here from Newport. Stops were made at Conventry and Irasburgh, where large delegations of prominent citizens were in waiting and rendered hearty and cordial receptions. Albany was reached at two o'clock and the Albany Cornet band saluted Mr. Proctor with "Hail to the Chief" as he passed through the cheering crowds to the hotel. The band, by the way an organization possessing much more than ordinary ability, escorted the candidates from the hotel to the speakers' stand on the green, and again Mr. Proctor received rounds of generous applause. F. W. Tenny of Albany presided, introducing Mr. Proctor as the next speaker.

Mr. Proctor expressed his thanks to the audience for the large attendance and warm welcome and congratulated the town in maintaining the fine band it had. He discussed the issues on the campaign in general, paying particular attention to the matters of State expenses and the care and maintenance of our institutions, taxation, public schools and highways, unfair treatment of larger towns.

Mr. Proctor said that Mr. Clement's democratic platform charges "the republican machine of Vermont with controlling the rotten borough system to maintain its supremacy." In the original draft given out to the press the charge was against the Republican party but in the fusion process at Burlington, Mr. Clement's favorite expression "machine" was substituted. The system referred to is the one which has always prevailed in this State by which each town and city irrespective of population has one representative in the lower branch of the Legislature.

Mr. Proctor said that our forefathers as a counter balance devised a legislative body of two houses, one elected upon the basis of population and one upon geographical basis. The Congress of the United States is constituted in the same way, of a house elected upon a basis of population and a Senate of two members from each State irrespective of population. This dual system in the United States Congress is generally acceptable. Mr. Proctor said that he had no apology to make for our legislative system. It was devised by the pioneer builders of the State, it follows the national precedent and it has worked well in practice. Mr. Proctor's speech was frequently interrupted with applause and he was cheered to the echo as he finished.

PROUTY WELL RECEIVED. He was followed by G. H. Prouty, who was accorded a warm welcome by his county neighbors and more hearty commendation for the convincing speech dealing particularly with machine politics and the charge of extravagance in expenses.

FLEETWOOD SHOWS UP CLEMENT. F. G. Fleetwood followed with a bright speech in which Clement was shown up in great shape. He referred to the convention at Burlington as a case of Jonah swallowing the whale. He likened Clement to the Colossus of Rhodes standing with one foot on the democratic and the other on the independent platforms, beckoning on the voters to land him into the harbor at Montpelier. Asking the crowd if they intended to do this, the question was met with a chorus of "No, never."

The speaker proved that Vermont had not been tied to a post for the past 60 years, and to prove it called attention

to the State's 45 savings banks with deposits of \$4,400,000, its 221 creameries, its \$53,000,000 in manufactures, \$6,000,000 in lumber, \$33,000,000 in agricultural products for 1905, an increase of nearly 48 per cent. in capital invested here in the past five years, and an increase in wages of 23 per cent. He insisted that Vermont was not hitched to a post but astrid and will stay here. He urged the voters for an increased vote for increased good by the party which accomplished things.

SUICIDE IN SO. ALBANY. James Graham, a Weak Minded Man, Hanged Himself. Albany, Aug. 21.—James Graham, aged 50 and single, committed suicide by hanging at his home in South Albany on Monday. Graham, who was not very strong mentally, was killed by his brother Andrew, and on Monday morning was missed from his usual haunts. A search was instituted and the body was found hanging in the sugar place this morning. Temporary aberration is given as the cause of the deed.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED. The Fireman and Engineer Killed—Passengers Unhurt. Indianapolis, Aug. 21.—Passenger train No. 25 on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, was derailed at Taft, 30 miles northeast of here to-night. The engine and front cars were derailed, the engine rolling down an embankment, burying them beneath it. None of the passengers were injured.

Three Men Dead and Two Others in Serious Condition. Pittsburg, Aug. 21.—Three men are dead, two in a serious condition and nine others injured, as a result of an explosion of accumulated gas to-day at the Eliza Furnaces of Johns & Laughlin Steel company at Soho, this city. The men were engaged in dumping ore or coke into the furnace from the top, when there was an explosion.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH. Malone, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Mary Ann Desmond, aged 75 years, who resided in the town of Burke, was burned to death about eleven o'clock Monday night with her home and contents. She lived with a demented son, who has not been located since the fire. The affair is shrouded in mystery.

LINCOLN'S REPLY TO A FAULT FINDER. (From the Detroit Free Press.) "Carl Schurz, as everybody knows, was a man of extreme conscientiousness, of the most upright motives, and eaten up with the zeal of any cause which he set himself to defend. He was a thorough and logical reasoner, and had the unhappy faculty of doing the right thing at the wrong time or in the wrong way. Mr. Schurz was essentially a critic. He was happiest in pointing out defects and in bestowing censure upon men and things as he found them. During the Civil War, Lincoln called him to his side as a brigadier-general and later as major general. He served throughout the war, but could not at first confine himself to discharging the duties of a soldier. It made him unhappy to reflect upon the mistakes of the government. He left himself called upon to advise the President from time to time, and his advice was tinged with a strong infusion of fault-finding. After a while Mr. Lincoln grew a trifle weary of this superior wisdom, and wrote to General Schurz a letter which is a gem of its kind—brief, courteous, and very much to the point, with that sort of directness and severity which rarely occurs, which admit of no answer. It has been often printed, but we give it once again since a masterpiece never states by repetition. After receiving it, General Schurz abandoned his function of universal critic and attended more strictly to his duties in the field:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Nov. 24 1862. My Dear Sir: I have just received and read your letter of the 20th. The purport of it is that we lost the late elections and the administration is failing because the war is unsuccessful, and that I must not blame myself for the help of men who are not republicans, provided they have "heart in it." Agreed, I want no others. But who is to be the judge of hearts, or of "heart in it?" If I must discard my own judgment and take yours, I must also take that of others; and by the time I should reject all I should be advised to reject. I should have no left, republicans or others—not even yourself. For be assured, my dear sir, there are men who have "heart in it" that think you are performing your part as poorly as you think I am performing mine. Very truly your friend, A. LINCOLN.

THE FORESTS OF THE PHILIPPINES. The natural growth of the Philippine forests is computed by Major Ahern, chief of the Insular Forestry Bureau, to be 1,600,000 cubic feet—three times the cut for 1900 in the entire United States! At the present time fully 98 per cent. of this natural growth is going to waste, and the world is clamoring for the woods—the ebony, mahogany, ironwoods, construction woods, all manner of precious woods, that need only modern methods, a maximum of machinery and a minimum of handling to make Monte Cristo of the needed lumberman.

There are many millions of cubic feet in the forests of the Philippines that should be cut in order to properly thin out the dense growth; for instance, where there are three or four trees growing on a space required for one, that one so freed would put on more good wood each year than the four together. The question as to whether 200 or 300 trees should remain on an acre is where the real value of scientific forestry is shown. Then, too, there are many more millions of feet which reach maturity and pass on to decay, never thrilling to the woodman's axe. There are, however, very few companies that handle large logs and without master mechanics, expert gang bosses, in fact all the skilled labor required, and without a full stock of the best supply material, it would be hazardous to move the large logs which must be cut and brought to market if the forests are to be properly exploited. A good price is paid in Hong Kong for every stick of timber from the Philippines, and the American lumbermen with modern methods can solve the problem, and in so doing they will not only help to educate the adaptable Filipino as to practical things, but will increase each year the number of Americans in Spanish days—Hamilton Wright, in The World To-Day, for September.

Classic Little Things. There are so many small things made in china and glass, one would think it an easy task to gather together a selection for retail selling. To the contrary, it is most difficult. The endless variety makes it so, even our experts, with their years of experience and exceptional training. They delight in the work, however, and you benefit by their conquests. The Fall display is a classical exhibit. Birthdays remembrances, card prizes, dinner favors, anniversary gifts,—all may be chosen from it with freedom from doubt as to their excellence, even the small price things. The new fall importations are being unpacked every day. Watch our show windows for things new in China-ware. P. S.—The wall paper remnant sale continues this week.

China Hall Co. MASONIC TEMPLE BURLINGTON PHONE 225-2

NEWPORT RALLY.

Great and Enthusiastic Crowd Greeted Proctor and Prouty Monday Night.

CAME DESPITE THE STORM. Capt. A. H. Grant Makes a Hit with a Parody on "Little Drops of Water."

Proctor Shows How Clement Falls to Give Credit for Any Improvements.

Newport, Aug. 20.—Newport turned out en masse to-night to do honor to Fletcher D. Proctor and Geo. H. Prouty at the great republican rally at Lane's Opera House. Notwithstanding the terrific electrical storms of the afternoon followed by threatening skies, the streets were filled with expectant crowds long before the hour set for the meeting. The Newport band, O. A. Meredith, leader, gave an excellent concert before the rally, and the speaking was interspersed with several selections, which were heartily enjoyed. The singing by Mr. Meredith of the national song, "Good Bye Mr. Clement," made a great hit and drew a responsive chord if the thunders of applause which followed were anything to judge by. The stage setting was very effective, a great Old Glory forming the background with a handsome array of palms and ferns.

Promptly at eight o'clock to the inspiring strains of "Hail to the Chief" by the band, Mr. Proctor came on the stage. With him were G. H. Prouty of this place, ex-Lieut.-Gov. Z. S. Stanton of Roxbury, the Hon. Frank C. Williams and Capt. A. H. Grant. The entrance of Mr. Proctor to the stage met with hearty applause from an audience of 500 people, the great majority of which were voters forming a striking contrast with the fusion rally recently held here.

Mr. Williams in a graceful speech welcomed his neighbors to the reception to Vermont's next governor. Mr. Proctor's first send-off as he thanked his audience for their presence on such a sweltering night and branched out into a general speech, covering each and every issue in the campaign. He devoted particular attention to the charges of increased expenditures acknowledging that for the good purposes had increased but for the good and logical reasons that Vermont was not hitched to a post as claimed by Clement but is growing gradually but surely into a better State and providing better for her people than ever before.

He impressed on his hearers the fact that while Clement is posting the length and breadth of the State expenses for the past thirty years, yet he willfully and maliciously ignored the improvements and changes which had been made, and for which he does not give credit anywhere.

Mr. Proctor defended the insane asylum from charges of graft and showed by facts and figures that it was run at a cost of 46 cents per patient per week, less than 14 similar institutions in adjoining States. Clement's gross misstatements of the business relations of the House of Correction, the Vermont Marble Co. in the purchase of marble were shown up in its true light. The subjects of taxation and the courts were also gone into at length. In delivering his address Mr. Proctor held the closest attention of his audience being interrupted only by frequent and continued applause.

Capt. A. H. Grant made a big hit with the crowd when he recited the following poem: Little drops of water, little grains of sand, Make the mighty ocean and a wondrous land. Little bits of charges, little bits of graft, Make the Clement party seem a little daft. Lots of noise and muscle and lots of force and figures that it was run at a cost of 46 cents per patient per week, less than 14 similar institutions in adjoining States. Clement's gross misstatements of the business relations of the House of Correction, the Vermont Marble Co. in the purchase of marble were shown up in its true light. The subjects of taxation and the courts were also gone into at length. In delivering his address Mr. Proctor held the closest attention of his audience being interrupted only by frequent and continued applause.

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HALVOSA COULD NOT SERVE.

Had Not Been Resident of the State Long Enough to Be Representative.

Archibald in Manchester. Manchester, Aug. 21.—At the largest republican caucus held in this town in sixty years Frank C. Archibald, who represented Manchester in the Legislature two years ago, was nominated for town representative. The justice ticket of seven includes D. H. Dyer, R. J. Fowler (Dem.), C. I. Kendall, H. K. Power, E. R. Smith, W. H. Benedict and N. M. Candlish.

GEN. BATCHELDER LEAVES RUTLAND. Rutland, Aug. 21.—Gen. George F. Batchelder, judge advocate general of the international court at Cairo, Egypt, who sails for Cairo within a week, left this city today, having been a guest of his life-long friend, Gen. E. H. Ripley at the latter's country home in Mendon. General Batchelder was formerly United States minister to Lisbon. The two men went to school together in Pontineo. Together they fought the stars and stripes in the Civil War, in the latter's case together when captured at Harper's Ferry by the Confederate forces.

BARNEY NOMINATED IN SWANTON. Swanton, Aug. 19.—At the republican town caucus held here Saturday evening M. W. Barney was nominated as town representative.

ROBBERY AT FERRISBURGH. Ferrisburgh, Aug. 20.—The Rutland railroad station here was entered Saturday evening and about \$40 in cash and two million books stolen. There is no clue to the robbers.

WORKMAN KILLED DEAD. Rutland, Aug. 20.—Patrick Kennedy, a native of Ireland, aged 55 years, one of the earliest settlers of Center Rutland, fell dead while at his work in the mill of the Vermont Marble company today. The cause of death being heart failure. He went to work this morning feeling in his usual good health.

FIRE IN A LAUNDRY. Northfield, Aug. 20.—Fire broke out in the Plunkett steam laundry to-night about ten o'clock and did about \$1000 worth of damage to the building and the machinery, both being covered by insurance. The fire started in the boiler room.

A BANQUET TO GOMPERS. Rutland, Aug. 20.—The Central Trades and Labor Council of this city is planning to give a banquet the evening of Labor Day in honor of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who will be the principal speaker of the Labor day exercises in this city.

TWO DROWNINGS. Harold Stewart Lost in the Winnesaukee and Robert McIver in the Missisquoi.

BOTH 13 YEARS OF AGE. Stewart Boy Waded into a Treacherous Hole and His Body Was Not Recovered—McIver Was Overturned While in a Discarded Canoe—Body Found.

Harold Stewart, the thirteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Stewart of South Burlington, was drowned in the Winnesaukee river Monday afternoon while bathing