HARMONIOUS CONVENTION

Republicans Meet and Fix Up a Satisfactory Ticket.

Theodore E. Hopkins Wins by Two Votes over M. S. Vilas in State's Attorney Contest—E. W. Henry of Essex Fourth Senator.

A fine spirit of harmony marked the republican Chittenden county convention held in the city hall Saturday morning. There were very few contests and the business of the convention was expedited in such a manner that the delegates were filing into Church street shortly before one o'clock. It was voted to be the sense of the convention that the party should present a solid front against the opposition party and that all entangling alliances with any other party or faction should be avoided.

The convention was called to order at 11:15 o'clock by C. S. Wright of Williston, the secretary, William W. Miller of Richmond, read the call and Guy W. Bailey of Essex was elected permanent chairman, with Mr. Miller permanent secretary. A resolution was presented by Robert Roberts endorsing the platform adopted at the State convention and also by A. L. Sherman, calling on the convention to support the candidates to be put in nomination.

The first business before the convention was the nomination of senators. There were no contests. Edmund C. Mower was nominated by Mr. Roberts as a candidate for senator from Burlington; Frank E. Bigwood was nominated as the senator from the north side and Joseph Quinlan of Charlotte was nominated as the senator from the south side. The nomination for fourth senator went to Edward W. Henry of Underhill, who was heartily endorsed by all the towns.

James H. Allen as sheriff; James H. Macomber as judge of probate and Romeo A. Norton of Huntington as high bailiff were re-nominated. Lincoln Merrihew of South Burlington, present assistant judge of county court, was nominated as first assistant to succeed Judge Quinn.

The first contest occurred over assistant judge of the county court from the north side. The first candidate nominated was Chauncey H. Hayden of Jericho and the second, Fred W. Hall of Essex. The ballot on this contest resulted as follows: Fred W. Hall, 107; Chauncey H. Hayden, 47; necessary to choice, 78. Mr. Hall was declared nominated.

A very close contest resulted between Martin S. Vilas and Theodore Hopkins for the office of State's attorney. When the ballot was counted Mr. Hopkins was found to have won out by just two votes. Both candidates were heartily seconded by representatives from the towns. The ballot resulted as follows: Hopkins, 79; Vilas, 77; necessary to choice, 79.

The following county committee was announced: Bolton, James H. Smith; Burlington, S. R. Moulton; Charlotte, R. H. Smith; Colchester, F. M. Wollcott; Essex, J. E. Huntley; Hinesburg, C. H. Bostwick; Jericho, B. H. Day; Milton, H. H. Brown; Richmond, W. W. Miller; Shelburne, B. C. Marcott; South Burlington, H. S. Merrihew; St. George, M. Hinsdale; Westport, W. W. Kimball; Williston, H. M. Fay. Music for the convention was furnished by Romeo's orchestra and the players made things lively near the close by striking up "Turkey in the Straw."

The following resolution was adopted by the convention:

Whereas, the delegates here assembled realize that in harmony and union there is strength, and in discord and disunion there is weakness, and fully appreciate that Chittenden county is strongly republican, and that the affairs of the county have been ably, honestly and effectively administered in the past, by republican officeholders, and believing that the highest welfare of the county requires the election of the whole county ticket; therefore,

Be it resolved, by this convention that the delegates here assembled hereby pledge their hearty and earnest support to each and every candidate this day nominated and call upon the republican voters of Chittenden county to stand steadfast and true to the party and elect the entire republican ticket, and,

Be it further resolved, that it is the sense of this convention that the Republican party shall present a solid and united front against the opposition and that all entangling alliances with any other party or faction should be avoided and that every candidate nominated by this convention whose name may be placed on any other ticket for the same office, should elect in the manner provided by law to have his name remain only on the republican ticket and withdraw his name from all others.

EIGHT CASES IN COURT.

Varied from a Simple Drunk to Grand Larceny for Stealing Turkeys.

A varied assortment of cases occupied the time in city court Friday, ranging from a simple drunk to grand larceny. The most important were the cases against Sam King and Alex Gordon of Shelburne, who pleaded guilty to informations filed against them by State's Attorney H. B. Shaw. Judge Palmer sentenced each to not less than two nor more than two and a half years in the State's prison at Windsor, but owing to what appeared to be extenuating circumstances sentence was suspended and they were allowed out on probation. The men were accused of stealing eight turkeys, valued at $28, from Stephen Collins last November about Thanksgiving time, and they are also thought to be guilty of numerous other offences committed of late in that vicinity. They were arrested a few weeks ago as the result of a quiet investigation by the State's attorney.

The drunks were William Boyd, who has been in city court on several other occasions, and James Ready, who recently returned to Burlington and during his brief sojourn here has been in the lock-up twice. Boyd was fined $5 and costs or 60 days in jail and Ready got the same dose, with an additional 30 days. James Murphy, the third man, was a first offender and he was fined $5 and costs. Probably all three will serve the sentence in jail.

The last to appear were three Italian women who were detected stealing wood from the lumber yard of the J. R. Booth Lumber company. They were each fined $1 and costs for stealing one basket of wood. Their names were Lize Maggio, Philomene Calla and Mary Teodo.

RURAL SCHOOL PROBLEMS.

Better Pay for Teachers and More Help from Churches Needed.

The adjourned meeting of the educators of the State was held Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock at Queen City Park. M. D. Chittenden of Burlington moved the committee appointed to consider general State progress for education be enlarged by three members, two union superintendents and a normal school man to represent all educational interests of the State not represented on the committee appointed Thursday night. The three men appointed are C. H. Adams of the Castleton normal school, A. W. Eddy of Middlebury and E. A. Hamilton of Newport, the last two the union superintendents. Superintendent Barss of the State industrial school resigned as a member of the committee.

A general discussion of the rural school problems was held with various phases of the conditions taken up. The following remedial measures approved: Better pay; more vital work of the churches; reform taxation, giving better financial backing to the rural fields; more equitable distribution in school funds to the needy towns. These measures were summed up in a statement of suggestions by Superintendent Stone, which was referred to the committee of nine in formulating a program of State educational work.

A noticeable feature of the meeting was the absence of those instrumental in getting a changed program in the State policies. The fact was the subject of general remark.

It was the general impression that the teacher training course was the most effective means yet put forth to relieve the rural school problem, but not efficient enough to co-ordinate economic and social forces along with educational forces. The meeting adjourned at noon. At the after session President C. H. Drowns addressed the association on the attitude toward the State policy and Supt. D. H. Blake of Chester spoke to the new superintendents on their duties.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Burlington postoffice for the week ending June 29, 1912:

WOMEN'S LIST

Miss Elsa Allen, Mrs. A. Baker, Miss Cora Bertrand, Miss M. Bliss, Miss Julia Borhs, Cristina Buccollero, Ida May Carter, Mrs. Napoleon Drouin, Miss Florence Forrest, Mrs. Mary B. Fenwick, Mrs. A. Gilmore, Mrs. Thomas Goodwin, Elizabeth Annie Howe, Mrs. R. F. Hetherington, Mrs. Mary Lamphere, Mrs. Nellie Lavalley, Miss Ever Maynard, Mrs. Charles L. McClelland, Mrs. James O'Brien, Miss Marion O'Donahue, Mrs. E. L. Pearsons, Miss Lennie Peters, Mrs. Frances Rice, Cora Romilet, Mrs. George Sears, Miss Anna Shorelin, Mrs. R. P. Willett, Miss Jennie Wilfore, Mrs. H. S. Willard.

MEN'S LIST.

George Bergman, Alex Boucher, Brown Leburg Co., F. M. Crossett Co., Henry C. Clark, Seymour Clark, George H. Davidson, A. H. Fadden, R. J. Green (2), Frank Haight, John Joseph, Lawrence Leonard, Mederic Martel, Harry E. Norwood, Carl Peters, B. H. Roland, J. W. Rockwood, William Scott (Barber), L. A. Sherman, James H. Whitney.

WINOOSKI LIST.

A. G. Burns, Patrick H. Burns, Joseph Fountain, Napoleon Granger, Mrs. Mary E. Henderson, D. M. Laurin, Joseph Robidoux, Louis Tracy, Mrs. R. Williams, Alonzo Willard, W. Wolcher, Henry Young.

EVIDENTLY ON THE TEAM.

"My boy is at an agricultural college."

"What is he doing at an agricultural college?"

"Studying agriculture of course. He writes me that he takes care of left garden."—Washington Herald.

IN THE GREEN MOUNTAINS

Sparkling Lakes and Glossy Forests of Vermont.

Hills Rise from Shores of Lake Champlain, and from Their Summits You Can See Rival Peaks of the Adirondacks.

(From the New York Evening Post.)

Pure air of the mountains and the blue sparkle of lakes, sport among the rushing trout streams, or trips through prosperous farms and gentle, rolling country will soon call summer folk to the green hills of Vermont. Primarily, of course, Vermont is thought of as a land of beautiful mountain scenery. Henry Ward Beecher, who was born in Connecticut, and well knew the charm of the Litchfield hills, wrote nevertheless about Vermont:

"The picturesque scenery of New England reaches a climax at St. Albans, a place in the midst of greater variety of scenic beauty than any other I can remember in America."

He referred to the view from the top of Prospect hill locally called Johnnycake hill, from which a long reach of well-tilled farms slopes down to the borders of Champlain, with the fishing islands in the foreground, and the Adirondacks in the distance. So up into the hill country go each year thousands in search of the peace and refreshment of spirit which come only with the lift of the mountains and the sparkle of clear waters. From the higher elevation, and especially from the summit of Mt. Mansfield, 4,390 feet above the sea, there is a magnificent view, not only of the Green mountains, but also of the White mountains on the east, the Champlain valley on the west, and the great Adirondack range beyond. On clear days, even Mount Royal, behind the Canadian city of Montreal, is within view.

SPORTS IN LOWLANDS.

For those who enjoy less lofty places Vermont has much to offer, too—in fact, there is every shade of amusement from scrambling up the steep sides of Camel's Hump to lying at ease on the warm deck of a sailboat on Lake Champlain. There is more to do than just to sit and look at the scenery. Sailing, canoeing, and bathing are sports of many in the Champlain section, and up in the hills there is tramping, tennis, riding, driving, and golf. One of the best golf courses in the country is that of the Ekwanok Country club at Manchester. The course is a mighty one for distance, but the splendor of the scenes all about Manchester is cradled among the mountains and the clearness of the air—something like that in the West—seem to make long driving easy. Manchester lies on the route of the popular ideal tour.

Speaking of motors, Burlington, on the eastern edge of Lake Champlain many miles to the north, has sprung into marked popularity as the headquarters of motorists touring northern New York and New England, and as the brief resting place of those wandering vagabonds of the motor pike, of whom no man wots whence they come or whither they go.

It is said that no other resort in New England is so centrally located. Accordingly, one thinks of Burlington in terms of its surroundings. For those bound westward the crossing by lake steamboats of the Champlain Transportation company takes but an hour and a half, and then one is at the gate of Westport, Keene valley, Lake Placid, and Paul Smith's. The return may be through Loon Lake, Chateaugay, and Plattsburgh, or Bluff Point, and from there either by boat again to Burlington or north to Chazy, over the ferry to Isle La Motte, and thence over North and South Hero islands and the Sand Bar bridge to the mainland, 12 miles from Burlington. The Sand Bar bridge is one of the longest fresh water causeways in the world, and the entire run over the islands one of the most interesting and beautiful to be found in New England.

TWO FAVORITE MOUNTAINS.

From the roofs of the houses and hotels one looks out upon a sea of waving tree tops, elms rivalling those of New Haven, banking eastward up the gentle slope of the hill. Here and there a church spire, the dome of city hall, or a hint of dwellings, breaks the mass, until it terminates on the ridge in a long fringe of dark pines and the pitched roofs of the university.

Eastward from the university is Mansfield, the highest peak in the State, and Camel's Hump, favorite objectives of mountain-climbing parties from Burlington. From their summits Mt. Marcy in the Adirondacks and Mt. Washington in the White mountains appear about equally distant. North and south, as far as the eye can reach from the college grounds, is the long, irregular range of the Green mountains.

Motor boats have nearly displaced canoes and sailing craft. They find snug harbor behind the Burlington breakwater, at the moorings of the Champlain Yacht club, or off the beach at Queen City park in Shelburne bay. Slipping their cables, they may sail over 500 square miles of inland sea, the Canadaeri-guarante, lake-that-lies-in-the-gate-of-the-country, of the Indians before Samuel de Champlain.

Sailing craft are still in evidence, however, manned by men who find most pleasure in matching brawn and skill against the vagaries of wind and water. There are also boats of more pretension, small floating palaces, usually motor-driven, many of which come up the Hudson each year and through the canals and Lake George to Champlain.

MAP FOR AUTOISTS.

Gives Vermont Highways and Connections with Adjoining States.

The Automobile Club of Vermont, in co-operation with the A. A. A., has just put forth a map of the State, giving the main traveled highways and the connections with adjoining States and with Canada. This is the most up-to-date road-map yet published and will be of great value to motorists. It is as large as a map of this kind conveniently can be. It is printed on heavy paper and on the reverse side of the sheet are more detailed maps of Burlington, St. Albans, Barton, Springfield, Morrisville, Bellows Falls, Barre, Middlebury, Montpelier, Rutland, Bennington, Manchester, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Woodstock and Brattleboro. A unique feature of the map is the column of "Facts about Vermont" which will be of especial value to visitors. Vermonters desiring the map should write to the secretary of the club, S. S. Ballard of Montpelier, with enclosure to meet the nominal charge of 25 cents.

The club has also had printed for distribution a great number of small flyers containing the Vermont "Law of the Road." This law is as follows:

VERMONT STATUTES: NO. 141, 1910.

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Section 1—A person driving or riding a horse or other draft animal or operating an automobile or motor vehicle who meets on a public highway a person riding or driving a horse or other draft animal or a person operating an automobile or motor vehicle, shall, when it is safe and practicable so to do, seasonably turn such horse, or other draft animal or vehicle to the right of the center of the traveled part of such highway so as to pass without interference. A person driving or riding a horse or other draft animal or operating an automobile or motor vehicle shall, on overtaking a horse, draft animal or vehicle, when it is safe and practicable so to do, pass on the left side thereof, and the person riding or driving a horse or draft animal or operating an automobile or motor vehicle overtaken by a person riding or driving a horse or other draft animal or operating an automobile or motor vehicle shall, when it is safe and practicable so to do, turn to the right so as to allow free passage on the left. A person riding or driving a horse or other draft animal, or operating an automobile or motor vehicle shall, at the intersection of public highways, when safe and practicable so to do, keep to the right of the intersection of the centers of such highways when turning to the right and pass to the left of such intersection when turning to the left. The operator of an automobile or motor vehicle shall, upon approaching a crossing or intersecting highways, a bridge, sharp turn, curve, steep decent or brow of a hill have the automobile or motor vehicle under perfect control and give a timely signal with a bell, horn or other device for signalling and a person who violates this provision shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars. A person operating an automobile or motor vehicle on a bridge or public highway, where there is not an unobstructed view of the road for at least one hundred yards, shall when it is safe and practicable so to do, keep his vehicle on the right of the center of the traveled part of the bridge or highway. A person who violates a provision of this section for which no penalty is herein otherwise provided shall be fined not more than ten dollars.

THE YAWNERS IN DEMOCRACY.

(Chesterton in Illustrated London News.)

If I wanted to introduce democracy into the modern world (a staggering innovation), and if I were considering such schemes as the referendum or the second ballot, there is one reform I should make which I do not remember to have seen suggested anywhere. I should count all the citizens who had not voted for an important change as having voted against it. That would knock the earnest fellows in the wind.

For it is not just, and it is not even useful, that only the earnestness of the nation should count. There is much moral value in the indifference of a nation; indifference can be healthy just as excitement can be unhealthy. The normal citizen should be allowed to grumble at a thing and to laugh at a thing, but he should also be allowed to yawn at a thing. And his yawn should count as well as his yell.

A healthy democracy should yawn in chorus; and when the earnest people introduced some fussy bit of boredom or other, all who were of the contrary opinion should signify the same by holding up their hands—in front of their mouths. For it is a criticism, and a powerful criticism, of any project that it leaves vast varieties of men quite negligent and contemptuous.

Indifference is the armor of sanity. Suppose somebody sends round a paper asking people to vote for compulsory chest-protectors, and nobody fills up the paper. The earnest would say people had not voted; but I should say they had voted unanimously.

THEY CARRY THE SIGN.

"I don't think it's fair," said Mrs. Knagger, "that one can tell whether a woman's married or single by her title, while all men are called mister."

"Well," answered her husband, "married men don't need titles to distinguish them from single ones. All you've got to do is just look at 'em."—Judge.

GOSSIP OF GAY GOTHAM

Domination of Native Born Threatened by Alien Invasion.

Russians Displace Germans as Leading Element in Foreign Colony—Bowery Mourns Passing of Political Prestige.

Statistics just collected here reveal the startling fact that in a few more years if the present rate of foreign immigration continues, New York actually will cease to be an American city to the extent that its native-born population will be in an actual minority. Already 40 per cent. of the total population is of foreign birth and the proportion is steadily increasing. An analysis of the racial elements composing this vast cosmopolitan population reveals some surprising facts. One of the most striking of these is that the metropolis is being rapidly Russianized. Former subjects of the Czar already outnumber all other foreign nationalities within the city. There are 453,580 of them or one-fourth of the entire population of St. Petersburg and more than a third of that of Moscow. Next in numerical strength come the Italians. The population of Genoa brought bodily to New York would not come within a hundred thousand of the city's 340,524 inhabitants of that race. All the Irishmen in Cork multiplied two and a half times would not equal the number of Celts in New York, which is 269,528. Out of 18 of the foremost countries, Germany and Ireland alone are less well represented in 1910 than in 1900. To make the existing slump more remarkable these two nations led all others in 1900. In 10 years the German figure has fallen from 324,198 to 279,242 and the Irish colony from 275,073 to 272,528. Of the well-known nations the Turks have increased most rapidly in the past decade having grown in number from 1,400 to 9,982. Newfoundland, not represented in 1900, now has a colony of 1,628. The inclination of the immigrant to remain in New York is shown by the fact that at present the city has 14.4 per cent. of the entire foreign-born population of the United States. Apparently the Dutch are pretty well satisfied with their own country, since but 4,180 of them are included in the city's roster of foreign-born, an increase of but 1,578 in the past 10 years. The changing complexion of the foreign invasion is shown in many ways but most graphically perhaps by the predominance of the leading race at public gatherings and in the street cars.

Nothing that has happened to the Bowery since the passing of Steve Brodie has caused such intense anguish along the venerable thoroughfare as the rumored defection of the clan Sullivan. The old Occidental hotel, Bowery and Broome, where for years East Side politicians have planned their battles is to be deserted for the hotel St. Denis at Broadway and Eleventh street. The old-timers refuse to credit the report but from Barney Flynn's tea house on the south to the palm room of "The Alligator" on the north, the Bowery of song and story, what is left of it, is stunned. So benumbing is the report that "Big Tim" Sullivan is to remove to Broadway that the keenest minds are befuddled. At "The Doctors" where before seven o'clock in the morning a "shock" costs but a nickel and includes a treat by the house, the bartender absentmindedly treated twice, upon hearing the news. The Bowery's most efficient panhandler, "Blind Pete," reached his post on Fourteenth street minus the blue goggles which keep the sun's rays from injuring his eyesight. Of one thing the Bowery feels sure, however, that in honor of the birthday of the leader of the Sullivans in February there will as usual be free shoes for everybody. But the old-timers are worried. In the name of progress even the name of their street has been threatened and now its political renown seems to be jeopardized.

Goats with harrassed expressions all over New York's farthest north, the Bronx, are scuttling furtively up steep hillsides and into convenient alleys at the sight of a bluecoat and brass buttons. The Morrisania court, presided over by Magistrate Breen, resembles a scene in the Alps with goats coming and going. The cause is a police round-up of all Bronx goats owing to the fact that a careless member of the flock consumed the sacred rose garden of a militant citizeness and later refused to permit her to enter her own house. A burning letter from the owner of the rose garden crystallized sectional feeling against a multiplicate of goats and an official raiding party including a police captain and a dignified inspector set out on horseback to bring in the animals. Inside of two hours the police cohorts had 30 goats locked up in the stable. Then the excited owners began to arrive, most of them daughters of sunny Italy. They wanted the goats to milk. Some that were a different kind of goat were wanted anyhow. The charge against the owners was that of having goats without a permit. One Joseph Caprione informed the magistrate that he had a permit for his goat but the goat ate it. After 15 defendants had explained the merits of their goats, the magistrate, feeling that his own goat was rapidly slipping away decreed that all the captives should be restored upon the production of a permit. Most of them have been bailed out.

That receding chins breed weak characters, rather than weak characters a retiring facial alignment, is the theory advanced by a New York doctor and dentist who is to be given an opportunity to test his unique theory upon the pupils of one of the city's industrial schools. The serious contention is made that the conformation of children's teeth has much to do with their mentality. "The lower jaw controls the development of the bones of the head," says the exponent of the new theory. "These are expanded or contracted according to the position of the lower jaw, which in turn owes much to the condition or more particularly to the placing of teeth." A missing tooth is held to be a calamity which will impede mental progress. As the children upon whom the experiments are to be made are the wards of charity, an examination disclosed plenty of material for the beneficent ministrations of science. Whatever may be the result as proving or disproving the chin and character theory, the subjects of experimentation will at least be the gainers in point of appearance and will receive a lot of expensive dentistry gratis.

One thousand dollars a day, $365,000 annually, is the cost of supplying Gothamites with tri-yearly editions of the telephone directory, the June issue of which is at present being delivered to 299,000 subscribers. The total number of directories to be issued amounts to 1,385,000. Each subscriber receives two books, one for the city and another listing suburban telephones. About half a million of these directories will be delivered by hand, which will require the services of 400 men for a period of 15 days. Even with the three yearly issues it is difficult to keep the telephone directory up to date, and within the past four months two additional exchanges have been added. For a time the new names, "Stang" and "Woodlawn" will doubtless add to the phone girl's tribulations through forgetfulness on the part of subscribers who have been shifted. The present distribution of 1,385,000 directories forms a sharp contrast to the first issue in 1878. Then there were but 252 subscribers in the entire city.

CATHEDRAL WEDDING.

J. J. Madden and Miss Maude Muiqueen Married Thursday Morning.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season took place Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, when Miss Maude M. Muiqueen became the bride of James J. Madden of Brockton, Mass. The Rev. Father Gillis, V. G., performed the ceremony. The bride was beautifully gowned in white crepe meteor, princess lace, with pearl trimmings, cut en traine. She wore a tulle veil caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white bridal roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids were Miss Anna Hyland Enright and Miss Mary M. Shea, school and college friends of the bride. Miss Enright wore a gown of chiffon over pink messaline, with a pink garden hat and carried a bouquet of pink sweet peas. Miss Shea was gowned in chiffon over lavender messaline, wearing a lavender garden hat. She carried a bouquet of lavender sweet peas.

The groom was attended by William J. Callahan of Brockton, Mass. The ushers were James P. Dower of this city, Harold L. Robinson of Rutland, William Madden of Worcester, Mass., and M. Francis Muiqueen of Boston, Mass.

The glee club, of which the bride was a member, furnished music during the ceremony. The church was prettily decorated with palms, and peonies, an arch being formed at the railing, and cut flowers trimming the aisle.

Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Dower of 60 Buell street. Mr. and Mrs. Madden were assisted in receiving by Mr. and Mrs. Dower, Miss Shea and Miss Enright. Eight young lady friends of the bride assisted in serving, Miss Josephine Gleason and Miss Eva Berry of Richmond, Miss Ethel Robinson of Rutland, Miss Margaret McGettrick, Miss Helen Maynard, Miss Marguerite Fugere, Miss Mae Burke and Miss Harriet Clark. The house was handsomely decorated by Peters, the florist.

Mr. and Mrs. Madden left on the noon train for an extended wedding trip, after which they will reside at 28 Lexington street, Brockton, Mass. The gift of the groom to the bride was a Buick automobile, and to the ushers and best man he gave pearl scarf pins. The bride's gifts to the bridesmaids were pearl brooches.

The bride is a graduate of the Burlington high school in the class of 1902 and of the University of Vermont in the class of 1906. Since graduation she has been a teacher in the city public schools. Mr. Madden is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Brockton, Mass.

Those from out of town to attend the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Robinson and Miss Robinson of Rutland, Mrs. P. J. Hurson of Jericho, Francis Muiqueen of Boston, William J. Callahan of Brockton, Mass., William Madden of Worcester, Mass., the Misses Eva and Alice Berry and Josephine Gleason of Richmond and Mrs. Anthony Terrien of Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Madden received many beautiful and valuable presents.

DAUGHTERS OF 1812.

Annual Meeting of Vermont Society Held Thursday in Burlington.

The Vermont society of the United States Daughters of 1812 held their 11th annual meeting Thursday in Stannard Memorial hall and had as their guests the Daughters of the American Revolution, Women's Relief Corps and Ladies of the G. A. R. Officers were elected and the opportunity was taken to transact business of a various nature.

Preceding the business meeting, a luncheon was served by the Commodore Macdonough chapter of this city, and at 2:30 o'clock the meeting was formally opened with Mrs. L. B. Lord, regent of the local chapter, in the chair. Greetings were offered from various patriotic organizations and presented by Mrs. G. P. Martin, president of the Women's Relief Corps; Mrs. A. S. Isham for Green Mountain Chapter, D. A. R., and Mrs. S. S. Ballard for the Colonial Dames.

Mrs. Lord in a pleasing speech welcomed the visitors and then introduced Mrs. C. H. Spooner, State president, who responded and thanked the local organization cordially for the hospitality shown. After routine business had been finished the president gave a very interesting address, in the course of which she showed some of the difficulties of finding data for entrance into the society, as the early records were kept so carelessly. She offered her services to aid any that she could in looking up records and hoped that many members would join the society soon.

Mrs. Ballard of Montpelier explained how the name of Luther Dixon was chosen for the Montpelier chapter and gave something of the record of Colonel Dixon. Miss Theodora Peck read selections from the life of Commodore Macdonough, and following this the election of officers took place, with this result: President, Mrs. C. H. Spooner; first vice-president, Mrs. H. G. Root; second vice-president, Mrs. L. B. Lord; third vice-president, Mrs. S. S. Ballard; recording secretary, Mrs. A. S. Isham; treasurer, Mrs. C. A. Gale; registrar, Miss Della Sherman; historian, Mrs. A. E. Leavenworth; chaplain, Mrs. C. B. Lamson; auditor, Mrs. C. S. Richardson. Mrs. H. E. Bond and Mrs. C. H. Thompson were elected councilors for three years.

Memorials to Mrs. Haskins and Mrs. Billings were read by the secretary, and the audience rose in silent tribute to them and to Mrs. Davis, mother of the president. Before the meeting adjourned Mrs. S. S. Ballard invited the daughters to attend the exercises connected with the presenting of a memorial in Montpelier this fall. After voting thanks to the Women's Relief Corps for the use of the rooms and the local chapter for the entertainment, a song set to the music of America and written by Mrs. Ballard was sung and the meeting adjourned.

The society feels deeply grateful to Mrs. Braley for the vocal solos and to Miss Parker for her services as pianist.

NOTING A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.

"I think exactly as Abraham Lincoln did," said the energetic statesman.

"I wouldn't contradict you," replied the conservative citizen. "But I can't say I think Abraham Lincoln talked exactly as you do."—Washington Star.