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BURLINGTON, THURSDAY, JULY 2

WANTED. When you want anything, advertise in the new special column of this paper. Some bargains are offered there this week which it will pay you to read about. See page two. This paper has more than 25,000 readers every week and one cent a word will reach them all.

In Mexico it is really up to Carranza If the constitutionalist leader can be so un-Mexican as to show a humane and forgiving spirit, he may solidify the whole nation into a government committed to internal peace.

Huerta has shaken the dust of Mexico from his feet, but more in sorrow than in indignation. He took occasion on the eve of his departure for an atten land to express his admiration for the American people, and well he may have done this, for if he has succeeded in storing away \$5,000,000 in Europe against a time of need, as reported, he probably learned his "frenzied financiering" from his American neighbors.

The slashing of John Everett Millais's fragette is one more blow in the face of suffrage. British sentiment has been fanned to such a heat by the insane actions of these absurd creatures that the granting of suffrage to them would be impossible. It would seem like a surrender to a campaign of bullying and the average Englishman whatever his faults may be is at least not foud of being bullled.

As a result of United States Senator O'Gorman's clash with President Wilson following the latter's recognition of the progressive wing of democracy the opinon is expressed by the democratic New York World that the democrats will have little chance of winning in the Empire State election next November. It would be splendid politics for the remulticans to take the New York democrats at their eral and propressive elements to support s progressive republican ticket.

Martin A. Brown, to whom sacrilegious democrats outside of the Wilson breast works refer in sarcastic terms because of his passing the President's pie in Vermont, announces his purchase of the Deerfield Valley Times, published at Wilmington, so the democratic administration now has a mouthpiece in the Green Mountain State. Time was when Vermon democracy had a vigorous news paper representative in the Montpeller Argus and Patrlot, but owing to the influence of that paper's "little brother." the evening edition, which tries to make believe it is independent, and the consequent attempt not to let the weekly hand know what its daily hand is doing fr have come to regard their whilem newspaper editorially as a cross between ; the lack of expression of both. The editor of the new democratic weekly is Mr Edwin L. Foster and the business manager and treasurer is Mr. Henry S. White. There is a large field for a pape such as the Times can be made with its present political affiliations, and we con gratulate both the editor and manager on the prospect that they will be able to fill the bill.

MEDICAL COLLEGE RECOGNITION readuates of the University of Vermont's college of Medicine lead those of all certain examinations conducted under tinued, and the Tufts official quoted ment of the University of Texas, in Gal-State auspices and therefore supposedly impartial, would seem to furnish conclusive answer to the strictures of the Carnegle Foundation, which for a long time has been seeking to eliminate all medical colleges in New England except Har-

Tufts College is one of the institutions eral practitioners and too many special against which the Carnegle educational lists being turned out by many great medrust has raised its fist, and a Tufte up of schools nowadays. If the charge is I theoretically that its work is not effificial, talking to an interviewer regarding correct, the fact is unfortunate. The cient or that it is not deserving of supthe future of the college and its graduate greater apparent rewards of specializadepartments, makes a point worth considerable emphasis. He says

tably come out specialists in the eye, the swered in still another direction in relaear, the mouth and nose, in this, that tion to the splendid work or the Vermont and the other organ or disease. What College of Medicine. The college's grad- grants held up on a Japanese ship in Van- agination enough to defend the whole. is becoming of the old general practition- unter are not only taking high standing er? He is needed, and especially in the in different States as practitioners but alcountry. By this method we shall stop so as teachers. In this connection it is throughout the British Empire for many producing him."

perience no shortage of doctors if the has just been elected professor of pre- with apprehension the tendency of this is to play the part against the whole

WHAT THE AUTO CAR IS ACCOMPLISHING FOR VERMONT.

The automobile, like most innovations, is regarded from manifold points of view, varying from irreconcilable antagonism and hostility to mild toleration and so on to enthusiastic championship and slavish misuse. In this connection as in so many directions people occasionally go to extremes and are unable to see there is more than one side to this modern agency of rapid locomotion. It is either all good or all bad in such instances, and those who think differently are numbskulls or villains of the deepest dye.

If we pause a moment and consider this new factor in civilization from a sociological point of view, we shall discover, in the first place, that the influence of the automobile so far as its champions are concerned is producing in Vermont and elsewhere two kinds of people. One of these is the "road hog," and you never fail to recognize him, for he is sure to make his existence manifest in one or more of many ways. He wants most of the road, and takes it by mere weight and size of car, if no other means is his. If he collides with another and smaller car or smashes a team, he opens his throttle and dashes away, either in cowardice or brutish indifference, or both, and leaves his victims to their fate. He usually combines the bicycle face with the autocycle hump and the prize fighter's mug, even though he may wear a diamond pin with other togs under his duster to match and have a proxy at the wheel. He is a reckless scorcher usually and leaves a trail of dust like a comet. Mark him well, for he is a disappearing gun. in more senses than one, and both law and society will soon eliminate him forever as a public nuisance.

The other class in process of development by the auto are known for their genuine spirit of cameraderie, and are linked by invisible bonds of common interest and sympathy, which level all ranks of wealth and society and make for genuine democracy. The gentleness and thoughtfulness of the nursery in case of unavoidable accident are combined with good breeding and manners befitting the drawing room. Moreover the auto owner or driver who asks the stranger in trouble, "Is there anything I can do for you," answers the question "Who is my neighbor?" and shows that after all the whole world is kin.

The more material effects of the advent of the auto are to be found in visible evidences not only but also in considerations that must be given thought in order to be appreciated. For example, when the auto first appeared it was all the farm wife's life was worth almost to start out for a ride with a green horse and run the risk of meeting a red auto with a green driver. Now all hands are getting accustomed to each other, and it is now recognized by most farmers that the auto was a friend in disguise.

It required the auto to show the taxpayers of Vermont they were wasting money in trying to build artificial roads of crushed stone in a host of communities having an abundance of good road gravel, which is now recognized as making the best country roads in the world. It was discouraging for a time to see autos draw the binder from beautiful, smooth crushed stone roads, but we are building highways differently now and oiling them or otherwise treating them in a way to make them resist both wear and moisture, the latter the deadlier of the two.

It is only a few years since some of us were seriously considering the project of issuing State bonds for the construction of trunk lines of crushed stone highway on both sides of the Green Mountains. To-day autos are paying taxes in Vermont aggregating \$150,000 a year, all of which is devoted to the supplementing of other and regular highway taxes for the improvement of our roads.

To put the matter in more direct light, Vermont's autos to-day are paying in this \$150,000 in taxes annually the interest that would be payable on the enormous loan of \$3,-750,000 in State bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent. This revenue will be increased next year and the next and so on, and it will all be spent on Vermont roads, helping to increase the value of every farm in Vermont as well as making it easier and consequently more economical to haul farm prod-

And the beauty of it all is that in thirty or forty years all the taxpayers of Vermont will not have this \$3,750,000 in State bonds to pay, with nothing to show for it. While once in a while a foolish man mortgages his farm or his little home to buy an auto, most of this tax comes out of people of means who can best afford to help improve our high-

The auto is doing more than all other influences combined to develop Vermont as a "Noble pleasure ground-the most beautiful region in eastern America," in the language of former Ambassador Bryce. Beauty spots beyond number had smiled for centuries unseen in all parts of Vermont previous to the advent of the auto. The railroad opened up many an entrancing scene to the traveling public, but the greater part of the State's accessible but hidden sylvan scenes remained just "over the hill" and thus "far away" from all tourists save the occasional mountain climber, who is only now becoming a class appreciative of the Green Mountain trails.

The auto is helping rapidly to promote the establishing of summer homes in many parts of Vermont formerly beyond the reach of people and is thus in still another way aiding in the increase of land values, while adding to the attractions of Vermont as a place of business as well as of fascinating homes.

seems to have hit upon a conclusive answer. In speaking of this problem the

Harvard Medical School, it is a note heard often, that there are too few gen tion tempt young men, but the public

The Carnegie Foundation has been an graduate of the University of Vermont India as everyone knows is very great. Foundation declared Vermont will ex- College of Medicine in the class of 1905. For some time Canadians have viewed type which falls short of statesmanship

veston. During the past years Dr. Arms has been associated with the State board of health at Portland, Ore., in a respon sible position.

In view of the recognition which the work of the Vermont College of Medicine is receiving throughout the country in a practical way, it will be a difficult mat ter for the Carnegie Foundation to prove port, to say nothing of meeting the demand for general practitioners in the rural regions of this and other States.

CANADA AND THE HINDUS.

couver harbor is the sequel to a chain of events which has been causing discussion particular, which is nearly always a announced that Dr. Burdett L. Arms, a months. The pressure of population in semething else very real and tangible.

onst. That there was reason for this fear was proved about three months ago when this Japanese vessel hearing three hundred and fifty Hindus attempted to land its human freight at Vancouver. The first move had been the declaration India. There being no direct line from India to Canada this was a seemingly keep out the Aslatic inborers and yet to some extent dodging the appearance hundred and fifty sikhs led by one Genghist Singh arranged to sail direct in the Japanese steamer.

British rule is none too popular in India. The Indian is quick to see its disadvantages, and now that he attempts to avail himself of one of the seeming adantages of being a subject of the empire there is danger of a grave reaction if he finds himself balked. The British It crooks your Uncle Samuel through a ule of civilization has succeeded so well n exterminating cobras, diseases, fanatic sacrifices and other agencies by which enough to see that in the end their he death-rate in India had for generafons managed to keep pace with the sirth-rate, that the problem of overrowding can in a sense be laid at its door. Now the question is what to do with the surplus humanity. Australia does not want it. Canada does not want it. Until the settlement in the courts of the dispute arising out of this atemoted invasion, it was not clear whether or not Canada would be called erests of the empire. Such a demand Rutland county at the fair grounds no would probably be the shortest road to a separation of Canada from the mother-

the ground that they were undesirable immigrants. The question was taken up u the courts and about a week ago the court of append decided that they should not enter. The Hindus first tried a hunper strike in protest against the treatment with which they met, but found to speak. I strolled over to the only Columbia than the militant women have found it in Ungland. Their latest activity seems to have taken the form of

resistance against invasion by people of ten miles from here. differing civilizations which seems to be demanded of the peoples of the western hemisphere to-day, and in fact of all civilized peoples. The development of means of transportation makes the population of the world tend to seek a uniform distribution just as water tends to socii a uniform level. Some races are pirations and greater advancement than into the audience and I saw that same the crowding peoples. Among these peopleman. He did exhibit a funny expres many are 10th to recognize it, that the birth-rate is held in check by considerations of economic pressure. These peoamong the people of civilized peoples, the session situation as it appears now. smaller the birth-rate Among Ariatic peoples this is hardly the case. If didn't express a desire one way or the chean living were admitted to this hemisphere, the economic pressure would immean that the birth-rate of the present occupants would go down. They would tend to be supplanted and their civilization wiped out. This is a look into the future which would seem to justify ex-

PUBLIC EXPENSES.

Figures on the expense of governing American cities made public by the census bureau have an Cluminating effect of self-government. The most striking revelation of these figures is the immensely increasing expense per capita which they show. Thus where in 1902 the annual per capita payments for ex penses other than public utilities was ston. If they had believed that a con-\$12.03. ten years later it was \$17.3t. a it is remembered that the number of inhabitants in these cities had increased greatly in that period. These figures are the more interesting because they bear out practically all figures touching upon public expenses whether of city. State or federal government.

The whole trend of public expenses is to increase by leans and bounds. The per capita expenses of Congress have increased in a way that is proverbial. The expenses of our own State have gone up steadil" while its population has stood still. And this increase per inhabitant is true of practically every other State. The high cost of government is one of It hears directly or indirectly upon the richest and the poorest. It speaks through rents, through prices, through the prevalence of lobs, it means oppression and suffering. Why does it reach such enormity then in a rightly governed country? Where the people rule, why is it popular to make the people bear mor

Perhaps the most natural answer to this question is the most satisfying. It always stingy business to retrench. Once an added expense has been laid on the shoulders of the public, it requires a crank or a political suicide to bring the out-go back to normal, and cranks on the side of public economy are not com mon. It is always a popular move for a politician to make jobs and an unpopu lar one for him to abolish them.

The riot of the would-be Hindu tmmi- | The great mass of voters have not imwhich is merely an idea, against the Vermont College of Medicine is discon- ventive medicine in the medical departs brewing storm to threaten their western He will get a job for some particular phia Telegraph

active worker in his behalf and even though the move involve public loss the displeasure arising from a slight increase in taxes is spread out so thin that it never is brought to his door. He on the part of Canada that Hindus might will strike the national treasury for a not enter unless they came direct from pension for Josiah Stub, who injured his on marching to the front a week after the surrender at Appomattex. He will safe subterfuge warranted apparently to drive a trade with other representatives to obtain a sumptuous federal building for Mudville Pourcorners. He will conof an affront to India. But these three nive at a steal like that which was effected the other day when \$732,000 was voted for Oklawaha River, Florida, on which occasion Representative Frear of Wisconsin wrote:

> "We have a crooked creek that has crooked name. And grabs a crooked million while in a

crooked game, To make a crooked water-power run up

a crooked hill crooked river bill."

And all the people haven't imagination greatest advantage lies in adherence to principle and demanding the protection of the interests of the whole as against the plunderous desires of the parts.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

(From the Rutland Herald.)

Gov. Allen M. Fletcher, almost without exception when he speaks in pub-He, gets himself in close touch his audience by a humorous story, the butt of the joke on himself; and when spon to sacrifice her interests to the las he talked to the French societies of exception to the rule was observed. His latest Rutland story concerned : near the Canadian line, in Franklin county. Governor Fletcher said: to show you good people of Rutland how little is really thought of a governor must tell you of an experience I had in East Richford, a town probably few of you are familiar with. I was booked to talk there before some educational association or meeting, and I arrived in town a few hours before it was time this method less effective in British genery store in the village and there found several of the townspeople one of whom, however, knew me, the counter and said:

"Doesn't our good friend Charles Gates live near here? 'Why, yes,' came back from my northern friend, 'about are you going to do with Mr

Gates? Make him governor of the State of Verment? The man looked at me with some sur prise and then repled: 'No, I don't think o. He is the best road commissioner the

anybody can be governor, About two hours after this conversaconvinced that they embody higher as- when I was introduced I looked down tion I had mounted the platform, and

WAIT FOR THE REGULAR SESSION (From the Rutland Herald.)

The Lyndonville Union-Journal, which ple tend to have as many children as is notable for a particularly conservative they can keep out of the poor-house, and fairly clear vision in matters of The greater the pressure of competition State policy, makes the following rethe direct-primary-special-To be sure a majority of the people

> other but of those who did express desire with their vote a large majority declared for a primary. It was supposed that a special session of the Legisiture would be called to pass a prifall elections. Perhaps it head this fall in the usual way primary law at the regular session of Butland We doubt if it would make any material dates must be getting anxious as to how they are going to get the office and there-

fore shy about coming forward. The contemporary is perhaps a trifle misinformed as to what the people expected when they voted for the adoption of the direct primary, and the Herald does not believe that they considered for a moment the necessity of a special ses comitant part of the vote, it is more likely that the entire proposition would have been voted down.

The fact is, without any doubt, that he voters believed they were actually putting the direct primary in effect y that vote The contrary is the case ine to the failure of the Legislature to lo its duty.

When one calmly reviews the situs it is not difficult to understan the Governor's reluctance to a special session, and the Herald, for one newsperfectly content ancus and convention until a regular ession of the Legislature can place a proper primary law in effect.

HUSBAND FOR CONGRESS

(From the Brattleboro Reformer.) The St. Johnsbury Republican an try conclusions with Porter H. Dale, to enter the battle and the effect the second district congressional race Mr. Husband possesses one important qualification that cannot be claimed inspector-general, representing the com- theatres, hotels and in band concerts a for any other candidate-he has aiready had 12 years of experience in Washington life. He went to the capital as private secretary to Senator Dillingham, tentively listened to and called forth ater was made secretary of the national immigration commission, and filled this important position in a way which won igh praise from the representatives and enators composing the commission and other officials in Washington After the its principles and its purposes. We are ommission finished its work he was sent not, as many imagine, an organization abroad by the department of labor on l immigration work. If Caledonia county will give Mr. Husband solid support he keep right up to the minute, and the in-

will be a strong candidate for the republican nomination. NOT FROM WEST INDIES.

Some time ago the teacher of a public school was instructing a class in geography, and when it came time to hand our

fter a moment's hesitation.

few questions, she turned first to Willie a small one. But we have no apologies to offer "Willie," said she, "can you tell me what is one of the principal products of

just in its origin, glorious and unparal-"No, ma'am," frankly answered Willie, cled in its record. The martyred McKinley, whose vigor 'Just think a bit, Willie," encourag-

the sugar come from that you use at your sought to avert the conflict; endeavored to meet the crying demands of humanity "Sometimes from the stere," answered while avoiding the evils of bloodshed. Willie, "and sometimes we borrow it Only when every effort failed, only after the foul waters of Havana harbor had rom the next-door neighbor."-Philadel-

SPANISH WAR VETERANS

Annual State Encampment Held in Burlington Tuesday.

Business Meeting Held during Ride on Lake Champlain-Dr. J. M. Hamilton of Rutland Re-elected Department Commander.

The largest and most enthusiastic meeting which the State encampment of the Spanish War Veterans ever held was held in this city Tuesday, about 200 of the the North and the people of the South members and their ladies from all parts of the State attending. The annual business meeting was held in the morning. followed by a ride on the take in the afternoon and the campfire at the armory in

the evening

The business meeting was called to order at the armory at 1939 o'clock in the morning. Dr. J. M. Hamilton of Rutlend of victory won-and gallantly won-in the six encampments about the State be of Vermont. ing represented. Regular routine bustthe various officers and committees were ed upon the ennobling principles of freeread, approved and ordered placed on the dom, patriotism and humanity, Remarks were made by several present. Every camp is a university for the most interesting talk for the good of the preparation and graduation of ideal citineampment being given by Sheridan nens A patriot is one who serves his mander-in-chief of the order. It was also of peace. What is the meaning of pamoney for a flag and colors for the State

sisting of L. W. Fennell, E. B. Hyde. is but is that our country? Is it the visit in East Bichford, a small hamlet H. E. Dver, H. W. Ellis and C. H. home? Prouty, was appointed and instructed to present a list of officers for the ensu- lured you to sleep with the cradle song? ing year to be voted on at the adjourned is that our country? Is it the people? meeting held on the steamer Chateaugay Does the patriot make the sacrifice for in the afternoon. A resolution of thanks an individual? Did you ever look upon and appreciation for the entertalament a vast assembly and feel the thrill that and hospitality extended to the State quickens your pulses as when you look encampment by James W. Flynn Camp of this city was introduced and adopted. Adjournment was then taken: At the business meeting, held on the

Chateaugay in the afternoon, the following list of officers was presented by Lapproached one man who stood outside W. Fennell, chairman of the nominating committee, and unanimously elected to make this real to us. Sculptors have office for the ensuing year; Department commander, Dr. J. M. Hamilton of Butand, re-elected; senter vice-or N. Miller of Brandon; junior vicecommander, E. B. Hyde of Sallsbury; touched her robe, nor looked into her Inspector, Albert Durgee of Brandon; tudge advocate. Col. E. P. Woodbury of has become a real and living presence to Burlington; scargent, Col. Harmon Philipson of Brandon; chaptain, Richard Corry State ever had, and we really need him St. Johnsbury. The officers were installing conception? Why, all of her past just where he is. And then, you know, led by Installing Officer Charles Bashaw. assisted by L. W. Fennell as master of and Charles H. Landon, also of Rutland,

> as department quartermaster. B. H. Stickney of Rutland invited the Rutland and it was voted to leave the when we say "Our Country." appointment of the time and place of the held at Rutland. The four delegates and man,-for the universal brotherhood their alternates to the national encamp- of man. ment at Louisville. Ky., are to be apsure a representation at the national en- with courtcampment. The meeting was then ad- her

journed Following the encampment meeting a nosen or nominated for the coming ga su grandississimo, H. E. Dyer of Rut- claimed a new place among let the Legislature take care of the don, W. S. Towns and J. C. Holden, all the flowers of hope of the future.

At a meeting of the ladies on the boat Say, "Our Country," difference with the affairs of State one it was decided to open a campaign to way or the other. This uncertainty is raise funds for a fing and colors to be Nathan Hale had before his eyes setting monotonous and would-be candl- presented to the State encampment at the when, as he stood with his hands next meeting. Ways and means of in- bound behind him waiting to be hangstilling new and more enthusiastic in- ed, he lifted up his face and exclaimed, terest in the local Ladies' Auxiliary and "I regret that I have only one life to of starting auxiliaries to the other camps give for my country." in the department were reviewed. The steamer touched the dock on the return at about six o'clock after a most enjoy able four hours' sail through the north ern bays of the lake.

CAMPFIRE IN EVENING.

Inspector-General Sheridan the Principal Speaker.

seing filled. Cot. E. P. Woodbury presided and with a touch of keen wit introduced the speakers of the evening. The Rev. C. V. Grismer in his talk spoke would be the largest both as remards the of the effect of the Spanish-American percentage of members and those in at-War on the United States. It brought tendance at the annual encampments. this country into greater prominence as a naval and military power and gave it of those attending went to the roof

nations which it had not before received. ations which it had not before received. a buffet lunch was served and a social Capt. Ira L. Reeves in his talk gave hour enjoyed with dancing to music furmany reminiscences of the Spanish war, nished by the hotel orchestra. interspersed with humorous stories. His nounces that Walter W. Husband may account of the easerness of the troops John W. Gorden and all dark horses in the materia on the soldiers proved to be of unusual interest.

> mander-in-chief of the national encamp ment, was next introduced. His talk on hears the "Humoresque." the work of the encampments was atseveral bursts of applause. He said: MR. FERREE'S SPEECH.

Sheridan Ferree of Washington, D. C.

I am always glad of an opportunity to talk with outsiders about our order, of "Hus Beens" banded together for mutual admiration. We endeavor to

dividual who is seeking admiration will not find it in a Spanish War camp. Our onward march did not end with muster out, and we did not put aside ur patriotism with our uniforms. We are forced to admit that the war nearly we fought was, in duration and battles, which bring the actual voices of the

The American people can review the beginning and the conduct of the struggle without self-approach. The war was standard music popular in church, and

ngly returned the teacher; "where does in war matched his wisdom in peace, present at the assassin's bidding, engulf-

ing the Maine, and American lives-was the issue accepted. Then the laws of humanity were put in force against the erpetrators of cruelty.

For its participants the conflict had its hardships, its sacrifices, its tears-and its victories. To the nation it brought ompensation in great and far-reaching results. It changed the map of the world and gave this nation a more respected and honored place among the great powers of the earth.

It united our country as it had not been united since the foundation of the

epublic. It is an inspiring truth that not since he days when Bunker Hill and Yorktown were reddened with the mingled blood of Puritan and Cavaller; not since the time when Gen. George Washington of Virginia and Alexander Hamilton of New York stood side by side in the con stitution convention-have the people of been hand in hand and heart to heart as

now The war obliterated sectionalism; the Lees, the Wheelers, the Frutiers of the South shared the camp and drew sword with the Miles, the Shafters and the presided and about 50 members of the the eyes of the whole world wreathed the State encampment were present, all of brows of Schley of Maryland and Dewey

Out of this war grow the organization ness was transacted and the reports of United Spanish War Veterans, found-

Ferree, inspector-general of the national country because he loves her-an ideal neampment, who represented the com- citizen is a catrlot in the way and walks goved that an effort be made to raise trictism? Love of country. What is this country we leve? Is it the land itself? neamoment. The matter of forming a We are proud of our vast domain, of the grandure of our mountains, the beauty A nominating committee of five, con- or our takes, the vastness of our prair-Is it the place where you were born? Is it the room where your mother

> No. It is not the hand, the home, nor the people-it is a sublime creation of the heart and mind. It is an idea-or, better still, it is an ideal. It is an ideal mother of millions of living sons

Men of imagination have striven to loved to chisel her in marble, or cast her In bronze; poets have suns of her; music has breathed of her; crators have invoked her; until, although we have revereveryone of us.

Did you ever stop to think how Newport; marshal, H. A. Sauges of much has gone to make up the inspiris in it

The braving of unmapped seas, the eremonies. Department Commander perils of the pioneer, all the great Hamilton re-appointed William R. Tos- deeds, all the noble sacrifices of her sing of Rutland as department adjutant creation. All the pure, generous lives that have been lived, the lives and deaths of the millions gone-all these have blended to give beauty and granencampment to hold the next meeting in dear to the idea that fills our minds,

We think of what she has stood for next meeting with the council of admin- before the world-for liberty, for jusistration with the suggestion that it be tice, for equality between man and

We think of her great achievements: pointed by the department commander by how she cast off the foreign yoke; the 3ist of July. It was so voted to en- subdued a continent; built great cities children; now, with her best blood, she wiped out the single stain upon her beautiful banner; and then business meeting of the Military Order of we recall how, in these later days, mary law but this has not been done the Serpent was held at which the fol- she became the champion of an opand no one appears to know yet, for lowing officers of the Grand Lair of the pressed people, how she put an end sure, just how the candidates will be State of Vermont were elected; Grand to Spanish tyranny, and proudly would be land; grand datio, R. H. Stickney of Rut- tions. And then we think of all we just as well. If it can be done, to go land; grand slick and slimy keepers of hope and believe it yet to be-we minand the ophidian, J. E. Creed, C. H. Lan- gle the golden fruit of the past with

All this we see and mean when we

Is it a wonder men have been willing to die for an ideal like that. Happy is the man who, by his life.

r his death, can add luster to the ame of his country. These are some of the great lessons

the United Spanish War Veterans are organized to learn, love and teach. G. A. Ball, military instructor at the Vermont Industrial school, was called upon and spoke interestingly of the work he is deing there among the boys. E. B. campfire in the armory was Hyde in his remarks asked that every the seats member appoint himself a committee of one to go home and work for the interest of the encampment. If this were done he was sure the State encampment

Pollowing the campure a large number position in diplomacy among other garden of the Van Ness House where

> MAKING GOOD MUSIC POPULAR (From the Rutland Herald.)

One of the results of playing better juste of an easily understood type in the observed in the frequency with which one "Traumerel." "Anvil Chorus." "Intermezzo," erere," "Spring Song," "Sextet from Lu-cta," "Toreador Song," or even "The Pil grim's Chorus" hummed and whistled on the street

One of the pleasant surprises of the age is to pass a bell-boy, mail carrier, paperhanger, chauffeur, painter, messenger or any member of the "clever" vocations and hear, instead of the wretened ragtime, a whistled strain from some stand-

What the bands and orchestras may do in this respect should be no less than that the churches might accomplish by playing the more popular good music on their organs or even introducing the now perfect reproducing machines world's greatest artists into our homes and halls by means of the phonograph. The late J. Harry Engels perhaps did more than any other one man to make

the cause of Christlanity would be sensioly advanced by the more frequent sound of what our forebears used to call "theater music" in our churches.

"I suppose your wife enjoys having on run out to spend the week end with