

JAPANESE TO CROSS ROCKIES

Takahashi Says He Will Advise Countrymen Not to Huddle

TOGETHER ON THE COAST

Respect American Rights—Baron Declared Tokio Wants to Understand All the Details of the Perplexing Problem.

St. Paul, Minn., June 25.—Baron Magura Takahashi, who has been investigating the Japanese situation in the United States and Canada for the Mikado's government, is quoted here as saying:

"It is the desire of the Japanese government to thoroughly understand the position of Americans on the Japanese question. The government well realizes that certain of its citizens have been the cause of disturbances on this side of the Pacific, which at once have shaken the evenness of localities and disturbed our government too."

"My report will state to the Japanese government that the collection of Japanese immigrants in the cities of the Pacific coast is detrimental to friendly relations between these two countries, and is actually in some cases an intrusion—so far as concerns the Americans who labor on the liberties and rights of the people who already inhabit this country."

"My people will advise that immigrants reaching the coasts of America be compelled to have in reserve sufficient money to take them across the Rocky mountains and into the agricultural regions of the middle west."

Model Home of Tomorrow.

A house of cement; a house without a chimney; a house with plenty of artificial light and heat and yet without a bit of fire; a house without coal; without ashes; without dangerous gases; such is to be the house of tomorrow.

Wood is fast becoming too scarce and too high in price to be used as common building material, and the time is already here, when, for economy's sake, architects and contractors are figuring to construct all buildings of steel and concrete.

This model twentieth-century home at Carleton, is thirty-four by thirty feet, two stories high, with attic and basement, and has eight rooms on the two main floors. While Edison's idea of a concrete house to be poured into one big mould was not carried out in its construction, yet the principal building material was of concrete blocks.

The house is described at length in the balance of an interesting, well-illustrated article.

FIRE Insurance Rates REDUCED

Seventeen old reliable Stock Companies and five Mutuals. Take your choice. Call and investigate. Any competition met, in companies that have had an experience of from 25 to 100 years.

J. W. DILLON, 3 and 4, Bolster Block, Barre, Vt.

Furniture Repairing and Upholstering. Second Hand Furniture. Bought and Sold.

I have opened a second hand Furniture Store, in G. Tomasi block, 30 N. Main St., and would be pleased to have you call and inspect my stock. Second hand stoves bought and sold. I do all kinds of repairing and upholstering at reasonable charges.

Union Furniture Exchange, L. JACOBS, Proprietor, 309 North Main St., Barre, Vt. Telephone 111-12.

Dyspeptics

Stomach troubles arising from indigestion of food, constipation, flatulence, etc., are relieved by the use of Dr. Cassell's Food.

A TALL-GRASS LEAGUE.

Consisting of Johnson, Hyde Park, Hardwick and Morrisville.

Hyde Park, June 25.—Arrangements have been completed for the formation of a Lamolite Valley league, consisting of four teams, Johnson, Hyde Park, Hardwick and Morrisville. There will be twenty-four games played in all, each team having six home games. The managers of the several teams have signed an agreement to play all home men, and indications point to some closely contested and interesting games.

The Morrisville base ball team captured the first victory in the Lamolite Valley League series, here Tuesday, defeating the Hardwick team by a score of 10 to 6. While the game was not closely contested enough to be of special interest, both teams showed some good timber, which, with two games a week during the league, should develop some fast base ball.

Yesterday's American League Scores. At Boston, Washington 8, Boston 2. At Philadelphia, Philadelphia 4, New York 4 (called darkness).

Table with 3 columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. American League Standing.

Yesterday's National League Scores. At New York, (first game) New York 4, Boston 0; (second game) New York 7, Boston 1.

Table with 3 columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. National League Standing.

WOMEN'S BOYCOTT CLOSES MEAT SHOPS.

Declare War on Butchers When Chuck Steak Goes to 22 Cents a Pound.

New York, June 25.—The meat consumers, citizens of the Brownsville district of Brooklyn, are in arms against the Brownsville meat dealers. It is a war of women. In Brownsville—the Brooklyn extension of the ghetto of Manhattan—the men are away most of the day at work.

The women of Brownsville have been acutely conscious of the rise in the price of meat. Chuck steak that they once bought for 12 cents a pound and later for 16 cents now costs them 22. Therefore the call to arms.

"Help us by closing your shops," said the women. "Sure," said the butchers. So the shops were closed. The butchers have made a counter move. They sent word to the two leaders that when they had their next meeting they would be glad to receive a committee of the women and talk matters over.

MEXICAN RAILROAD MEN PLAN WAR ON AMERICANS.

Forming a Union to Drive Foreigners From Working on The Lines.

City of Mexico, June 25.—The Mexican Herald publishes a story today to the effect that railroad employees throughout the republic of Mexico are planning the formation of a union, which will have for its sole aim the exclusion of Americans from connection in any capacity, with the various roads.

Phonetic Spelling.

I cannot spell—I wish I could! The dictionary is no guide! To aid a lay in spelling write. And mother is too busy tonight; She never can take time to spell. Whether a horse should "may" or "muy." Or not, and anyhow I trigh. It's not correct or even ny. I'd like to be a savage, than I'd never try to spell again! —Bohemian Magazine.

DEATH CHANGES HIS PLANS

Pres. Abandoning Boat Race Will Attend

CLEVELAND'S FUNERAL

Message to Mrs. Cleveland—Prompt Message of Condolence Goes from Oyster Bay to Princeton and Week-end Plans Are All Changed.

Oyster Bay, June 25.—As soon as he received word of the death of Grover Cleveland yesterday morning President Roosevelt cancelled his engagement to go to New London to see the boat race between Yale and Harvard tomorrow. He sent the following telegram of condolence to Mrs. Cleveland.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 24, 1908. "Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Princeton, N. J. "Your telegram shocked me greatly. Mrs. Roosevelt joins in very deep and sincere sympathy. I have of course abandoned my intention of starting today for the New London boat race, so that if the funeral is either Thursday or Friday I can attend. I can also attend if it is Sunday, but if it is Saturday a number of men are coming here from various parts of the country on a business engagement which I cannot well break. Will you direct some one to wire me when the funeral is to be, and where "Theodore Roosevelt."

The news of the death of Mr. Cleveland changed all of the president's plans for the week. Secretary Losh took the news to Sagamore Hill in the form of a message from Mrs. Cleveland. The president was greatly shocked.

President Pays Tribute to Life of Cleveland.

Oyster Bay, June 25.—President Roosevelt yesterday afternoon issued the following proclamation: "By the President of the United States. "A proclamation. "The White House. "June 24, 1908.

"To the people of the United States: Grover Cleveland, president of the United States 1885 to 1889 and again from 1893 to 1897, died at 8:40 o'clock this morning at his home in Princeton, N. J. In his death the nation has been deprived of one of its greatest citizens. "By profession a lawyer his chief services to his country were rendered during his long, varied and honorable career in public life. As mayor of his city, as governor of his state and twice as president he showed signal powers as an administrator coupled with entire devotion to the country's good and a courage that qualified before no hostility when once he was convinced where his duty lay. Since his retirement from the presidency he has continued well and faithfully to serve his countrymen by the simplicity, dignity and uprightness of his private life.

"In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags on the White House and the several departmental buildings be displayed at half-staff for a period of 30 days; and that suitable military and naval honors, under the orders of the secretary of war and of the navy, be rendered on the day of the funeral.

"Done this twenty-fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-second.

"By the president, Alvey A. Adee, Acting secretary of state. "Theodore Roosevelt."

ONE OF GREATEST PRESIDENTS.

Governor Johnson Says That This Will Be The Verdict of History.

Ottawa, Ke., June 25.—Governor Johnson of Minnesota said: "I am deeply shocked to hear of Mr. Cleveland's death. I regarded him as one of the country's greatest men and I feel that when his history is properly written he will be rated as one of the half dozen greatest presidents."

BRYAN A MOURNER.

Will Issue Formal Statement and Wire to Mrs. Cleveland.

Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—William Jennings Bryan, when he learned today of the death of Grover Cleveland, expressed the deepest regret. He said he would issue a formal statement later and wire a message of condolence to Mrs. Cleveland.

Norman E. Mack, Democratic national committee man from New York, who, with his wife, is visiting the Bryans, expressed his sincere sorrow.

FAIRBANKS' TRIBUTE.

Vice-President Says He May Attend Cleveland Funeral.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 25.—Vice-president Fairbanks, now at his home in this city, said yesterday that he probably would attend the funeral of Mr. Cleveland. Speaking of the former president, the vice-president said: "Grover Cleveland was one of the ablest and most patriotic statesmen the country has produced. He devoted himself



As a Household Remedy

Is useful all the year 'round. (It is not simply a Worm Remedy.) It is a true Tonic and Blood Purifier. It cleanses the blood, expels all impurities, and the good it does is felt at once in renewed life and vigor, better digestion and better appetite. Price, 35 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. At all dealers.

to the public service with singleness of purpose and stood by his convictions on important public questions with a sturdy courage that commanded admiration among the great body of the people. "He was a many-sided man, a man of broad and generous sympathies. His influence was always for good. He was indeed the very best type of public servant and private citizen."

PLACE SECURE IN OUR HISTORY.

Judge Gray Speaks of Cleveland's Wisdom and Conservatism. Wilmington, Del., June 25.—Judge George Gray, when told of the death of Mr. Cleveland, said: "I had hoped that his useful life might have been prolonged for many years, with comfort to himself and for the benefit of his country. The wisdom, conservatism and courage which characterized his two administrations have made his place secure in American history."

RACING BILL PASSED.

Goes Through Louisiana Senate After Bitter Fight.

Baton Rouge, La., June 25.—After a hard-fought campaign lasting several months, the Locks anti-race-track gambling bill passed the Louisiana Senate yesterday by a vote of 21 to 19. The bill passed the House several weeks ago and now awaits only the governor's signature to become a law.

Senators Labbe and Smart rose from high seats to cast their votes and a six-horse automobile was sent on a ninety mile trip to bring Senator Seton, who had missed train connections. Charges that the race track interests had used improper methods were brought on the floor of the house during the concluding debate on the bill, and gave rise to bitter remarks by the leaders of both sides.

The bill will be signed by the governor without delay. It will mean the death of racing, which has been the chief winter event in New Orleans for nearly a century.

TAX ON BACHELORS.

Part of New German Financial Scheme, Says Kaiser.

Brunswick, June 25.—In replying to a speech by the burgmaster at a dinner on board the Oceana yesterday, the Kaiser said that a reform in the imperial finances had been proposed which would be rational and sound and suitable to the needs of the empire. He said he could not at present review the chancellor's plans, "but," he added, "if I may lift the veil somewhat, I may say that a tax on bachelors is imminent, although it has not yet been definitely decided upon."

PILLS AND PILES.

A profligate cause of piles is the use of cathartics and pills of a drastic, violent nature, which is always followed by a reaction on account of the reasons, drying properties they contain.

There are other causes, but no matter what the cause or what the kind of piles, Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid can be relied upon to cure—to stay cured. It's an internal remedy that removes the cause of itching, blind, bleeding or suppurating piles.

A guarantee goes with each package containing a month's treatment. It can be obtained for \$1.00, at Rieker & Wells, 160 North Main street, Barre, Vt., or Dr. Leonard's Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y.

SPECIFY!



Fire Proof, Water Proof, Sun Proof. The best Roofing on the market. Strictly asphalt. No tar. Prices, 75c to \$3.00 per square.

We also carry 2 and 3 ply Tarrd Felt at \$1.00 and \$1.20. A good Sheathing Paper for 75c. The best for \$1.00.

THE N. D. PHELPS CO.

PRESIDENT OF MIDDLEBURY

John M. Thomas Inducted into Office

DR. EZRABRAINER RETIRES

After 23 Years Service—Desires Administrator's Hard Duties—Most Impressive Ceremonies in History of the College.

Middlebury, June 25.—The Rev. Ezra Brainerd, for 23 years president of Middlebury college, was retired yesterday, and the Rev. Dr. John M. Thomas of Orange, N. J., was inducted into office with ceremonies and exercises more elaborate and imposing than any which have occurred within the halls of the college since its foundation more than a century ago. Alumni and representatives from all parts of the country were present to witness the inauguration exercises.

Gov. John Franklin Fort of New Jersey, who was the recipient of the degree of doctor of laws from the college, had been expected to deliver the oration and take a prominent part in the exercises in connection with the installation of the new president, but the governor notified President Brainerd yesterday that it would be impossible for him to attend because of sickness in his family.

The exercises and ceremonies in connection with the going out of office of President Brainerd and the inauguration of Dr. Thomas were held in the Middlebury Congregational church. The students and visiting college representatives, clad in their imposing academic costumes, with the alumni and other guests, had formed on the college campus and marched to the church, where Middlebury commencement have been held for more than a century. Here the day's exercises were held in the presence of the greatest gathering which has ever graced any set of exercises in the history of the college.

The Rev. Henry W. Hubert, 79, offered the invocation previous to the delivery of the keys and seal of the college to Dr. Thomas by the retiring president. The alumni had selected the Rev. Junius L. Mead of Troy, N. Y., to say a few words in their behalf, and Prof. Walter E. Howard of the faculty was the spokesman for that body in welcoming Dr. Thomas to the college. The new president had selected as the subject of his inaugural address, "Religion and Higher Education," and in discussing the subject outlined also his plans and hopes for the continuation of the work maintained for so long a time by President Brainerd.

"For the last time in almost a quarter of a century, the retiring president conferred upon the graduating students and those of the alumni and other prominent men favored by the college, the degree of the institution.

Dr. Thomas, the ninth president of Middlebury college, was born about 38 years ago in Fort Covington, N. Y., one mile from the Canadian line. His father was the Rev. Chandler N. Thomas, also a graduate of Middlebury college of the class of 1861. In early boyhood Dr. Thomas' family home was changed to Fort Henry, N. Y., from which he went to prepare for college at Franklin academy, Malone, N. Y., and later, following his father's example, to Middlebury. He graduated in the class of 1890. He paid in large part his own way through college by raising honey.

Immediately after his graduation, he was engaged in social and religious work in the lower east side of New York City, and subsequently took a theological course in Union seminary, whence he was graduated in 1893. He organized a Presbyterian church in East Orange, N. J. He was especially successful in his work with men, and was chaplain of a company of artillery for several years, and was chaplain of the local Masonic lodge, as well as grand chaplain of the state for three successive terms. During his stay in East Orange he was much in demand for after-dinner speeches, especially for gatherings of men. Dr. Thomas has also found time for thorough study and literary effort, particularly in the line of biblical criticism. Many of the reviews of religious books in The Independent and The Nation of recent years have been from his pen. Since his election to Middlebury he has published a volume, "Christian Faith and the Old Testament."

TRAIN WAS HELD UP BY CATERPILLARS

The Posts Appear in Such Numbers That the Freight Crew Shovels Them from the Tracks.

St. John, N. B., June 25.—Moths, caterpillars and other like pests have made their appearance in great numbers in many sections of this province, particularly in York county. There they have caused considerable inconvenience, and several amusing stories are told of experiences when they have been met in large bodies. Trainsmen running a freight between Fredericton Junction and Me. Adam are authority for a statement that the heavy freight train was stopped three times within a mile by caterpillars which swarmed over the tracks in such numbers as to effectually impede the progress of the train. It was necessary to arm the entire train crew with shovels and sweep the thousands of pests off the tracks, and another thousand of the stuff, manure of its value. It was not until yesterday that John Mathison, master of the vessel, learned that he had let a fortune slip through his fingers. The Antiope reached here from Newcastle, Australia, a few days ago. On the way up, in latitude 20 degrees south, a large quantity of "grease" was seen floating on the surface of the ocean, and a calm prevailing, the men managed to scoop up several buckets full of the stuff. The captain says that much more could have been collected.

GREASE THEIR BOOTS WITH AMBERGRIS WORTH \$20,000.

Sailors Waste Fortune Without Knowing What They Have.

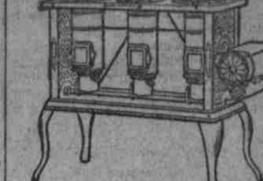
San Francisco, June 25.—Greasing masts, sea boots, and oil skins with ambergris, valued at approximately \$400 a pound, sailors on the British bark Antiope wasted about \$20,000 worth of the stuff, manure of its value. It was not until yesterday that John Mathison, master of the vessel, learned that he had let a fortune slip through his fingers. The Antiope reached here from Newcastle, Australia, a few days ago. On the way up, in latitude 20 degrees south, a large quantity of "grease" was seen floating on the surface of the ocean, and a calm prevailing, the men managed to scoop up several buckets full of the stuff. The captain says that much more could have been collected.

HAD CHARGE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS

Major Joshua A. Fessenden, Stamford, Ct., Postmaster, Died Yesterday.

Stamford, Ct., June 25.—Major Joshua A. Fessenden, a retired officer of the United States army, and a brother of the late Samuel Fessenden, for years a prominent figure in the affairs of Connecticut, died yesterday. He is survived by a widow and one daughter. Major Fessenden had personal charge of Jefferson Davis after his arrest. He was appointed postmaster of Stamford in the McKinley administration and held the office up to his death.

Don't Heat the Kitchen



NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook- Stove

is such that the heat is thrown directly upward against the kettle or pan upon the stove top, without affecting the atmosphere of the room to an appreciable degree. You can at once see the advantage of this stove over a great range which throws heat in all directions—it is the ideal summer stove. If your dealer does not have the "New Perfection" write our nearest agency.



EVERY RAILROAD MAN PUT ON HIS GOOD BEHAVIOR.

Secretary Taft Declares Tariffs Should Not Be So High as to Furnish Temptation to Monopolies for Undue Profit.

New Haven, Conn., June 25.—Secretary W. H. Taft has written an article on "The Republican Party" for the Yale Courant, in which he discusses the organization and development of the party and of its policies from 1856 until the present time. After saying that "one of the great policies to which the Republican party has been pledged from the beginning has been the protective system by which industries have been diversified and domestic manufacture and farm productions have been enormously developed in the ten years which have elapsed since enactment of the Dingley tariff, the conditions have so changed as to make a number of the schedules under that tariff too high and some too low. This renders it necessary to re-examine the schedules in order that the tariff shall be placed on a purely protective basis. By that I mean it should properly protect against foreign competition, and afford a reasonable profit to all manufacturers, farmers and business men, but should not be so high as to furnish a temptation to the formation of monopolies to appropriate the undue profit of excessive rates."

In the course of his discussion of the railroad rate law, Secretary Taft says: "It has put every railroad man in the country on his good behavior and created a complete change of attitude on the part of him and his subordinates in respect to the statutes of his country."

In conclusion Secretary Taft discusses the recent financial depression and indorses the corporate policy of President Roosevelt in these words: "There are those who have been members of the Republican party who differ with Mr. Roosevelt in respect to the proper course to be taken in stamping out these abuses of corporate wealth. The great bulk of the Republican party, however, stands solidly at his back in the work which he and the representatives of the party in Congress are doing. Vigorous action and measures to stamp out existing abuses and reforms are necessary to vindicate society as at present constituted. Otherwise we must yield to those who seek to introduce a new order of things on a socialistic basis."

The favoritism toward the Minnesota man for second place does not contemplate the possibility of Mr. Bryan's failure, but even in face of instructions there are some who contend the Nebraska cannot win on the first ballot and that therefore the Minnesota has a fighting chance.

BRYAN SPEAKS AGAIN.

Says Platform Repudiates All Promise of Reform. Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—Bryan has spoken again against the platform adopted by the Republican party at Chicago. His latest effort is a 4,000 word statement in detail and replies to the attacks on the Democratic record made in the platform.

The only plank Mr. Bryan commends is that promoting a postal savings bank, and he intimates that the Democratic convention will favor a law guaranteeing the safety of deposits in state and national banks based on the system in Oklahoma.

TAFT TO MILDWOOD'S?

White Plains Folk Say They Expect the Candidate.

White Plains, N. Y., June 25.—The story is current here that William H. Taft, the Republican nominee for president, is coming here to take a course of treatment at Mildwood's, following the example of some other distinguished men. The story is denied at Mildwood's.

Rural Telephone Service.

Under a new plan for rural telephone service proposed by the Vermont Telephone and Telegraph company, owners of farms, country homes of city business people, clubs, camps, stores, etc., in places having a population of 20,000 or less, can have telephone connections with the general system of New England at very moderate cost. The principal features of this plan are the construction of local lines by subscribers themselves and connection with the nearest central office of the Vermont Telephone and Telegraph company, which makes a charge of 53 cents per month for residences and 70 cents per month for places of business, to cover the cost of operating. The subscribers get unlimited communications with all the subscribers of the exchange with which they are connected, as well as the toll lines covering all New England and the eastern part of the United States. This arrangement is of peculiar advantage to subscribers in this class of service. Half a dozen or more neighbors may club together, cut their own poles, do their own work of construction, buying only wire, glass insulators and brackets, purchase their instruments outright or lease them from the company if preferred. This plan enables residents of localities too remote for remunerative development by the Vermont Telephone and Telegraph company to obtain telephone service as good as that of nearby towns and cities, and at moderate cost.