

THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1908.

The Family Man of 30 Years of Age can buy a life insurance payment secure to his family the value of over 35 years of his labor.

TALK OF THE TOWN

New song at the Comique tonight. Delicious ice cream at wholesale and retail at the Vermont Fruit Store.

Cash paid for watches, diamonds, gold and silver jewelry. Burr, the Jeweler.

The Cafe Leaf Estate agency has some new bargains on the market. See ad.

Something new! French fried potatoes, 5 cents a bag, at the Uncle Sam Cafe.

Stone cutters' glasses. All prices from 20 cents to \$2.00 each. L. P. Austin, the watch and clock man.

Antonio Giacchino has 6 Bighetti pecorino Partenza, Luglio 23. Le vende a Buon Mercato.

Clairevoyant—Tuesday and Thursday, 2 p. m. to 9 p. m. Mrs. R. E. Ellis, 25 Spaulding street, telephone 106-21.

There will be a regular meeting of Bright Star Rebekah lodge, No. 18, Wednesday evening, July 22, at 8 o'clock.

Hay! Mr. Fisherman—Herald Skeeter Skoot will keep them away so that you can give your whole attention to the festive trout.

It's cheaper to buy good groceries of J. E. Brown because he gives 5 per cent. off for cash, or red stamps. Better give him your next order. 537 North Main street. Tel. 111-4.

If you want to put up at the largest and most modern lodging house in western Vermont, go to A. H. Buzzelli's 36-room house on Pearl street, Barre, Vt. Office on the ground floor, No. 28. Look for the sign.

It Can't Be Beat.

The best of all teachers is experience. C. M. Harden of Silver City, North Carolina, says: "I find Electric Bitters does all that's claimed for it. For stomach, liver and kidney troubles it can't be beat. I have tried it and find it a most excellent medicine."

Many pills come from impure blood. Can't have pure blood with faulty digestion, lary lry and sluggish bowels. Buckle Blood Bitters strengthens the stomach, bowels and liver, and purifies the blood.

Heching, torturing skin eruptions, disfigure, annoy, drive one wild. Doan's Ointment brings quick relief and lasting cures. Fifty cents at any drug store.

After a heavy meal, take a couple of Doan's Regulets, and give your stomach, liver and bowels the help they will need. Regulets bring easy, regular passages of the bowels.

Everybody's friend—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Cures toothache, earache, sore throat. Heals cuts, bruises, scalds. Stops any pain.

WOOD

Block Wood, per cord.....\$3.00
Limb Wood, per cord.....2.25
Chair Wood, per cord.....2.50
Soft wood slabs.....1.75

SAND

Sand of all kinds and in any quantity, for cement or for plastering. Sand near Westerville, also.

PIGS FOR SALE

For further particulars inquire of

L. J. BOLSTER,

Telephone 40-2,
283 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont

BUY COAL NOW!

Purchase your winter's supply of coal now. Remember, every lump of our coal is a lump of powerful heat.

July prices for D. & H. and Seranton free-burning coals are:

Egg, Stone and Nut.....\$7.95
Lehigh, 25c to 50c higher.
A discount of 25c a ton for cash.

D. M. MILES COAL CO.

Office 122 N. Main St., Yards off Blackwell.

Coal, Coal!

D. & H. Lackawanna, Seranton, Egg, Stone and Nut.....\$7.95
Grates.....7.60
Lehigh 25c per ton advance.

The above prices subject to 25c per ton discount for cash.

Calder & Richardson,

Depot Square. Phone 45-4.

COAL

Buy now and save the advance of 10 cents per ton per month.

Egg, Stone and Nut.....\$7.95
Lehigh, 25c a ton extra.

Cash discount of 25c a ton if paid in ten days.

MORSE & JACKSON,

Morse Block. Telephone, 237-21.

NORTHFIELD

A Hindoo Young Man Contemplates Entering Norwich.

Among those who contemplate entering Norwich University at the opening of the fall term is Taraknath Das, a Hindoo, who will take a four years' course. Mr. Das has been in the University of California and also in Washington University at Seattle, Washington, from which place he comes here. He has also been employed as an interpreter in Vancouver, B. C. Mr. Das is already well acquainted with American ways and speaks the English language exceptionally well. He has published at Seattle, the Free Hindusthan, which is ably attracting the close of free government for his native country. Mr. Das expects to publish his journal here.

K. R. R. Flint of the faculty of Norwich University, has been promoted to assistant professor with rank of second lieutenant.

The Vermont hosiery and knitting factory resumed work Monday, after a two weeks shut down, in order to give the employes a vacation.

A daughter was born July 9th to Dr. and Mrs. George C. Taplin at their home in Boston. Dr. Taplin was at one time a residence here and Mrs. Taplin was a Northfield girl, Grace E. Batchelder.

George Craig of St. George, N. B., arrived in town Friday and has begun work in the stone sheds of Phillips & Slack. Mr. Craig lived here some years ago and will be remembered by many townpeople.

Town Clerk Claude L. Morse has just received from State Treasurer Deavitt a check for \$1,037.57 to cover the amount of state school tax apportioned to Northfield and also a check for \$278.39 to cover the amount of permanent school fund apportioned to the town.

Rev. J. B. Sargent is to have a four weeks' vacation from his duties in the Congregational church. It is expected that during his absence there will be no services in the church. Mr. Sargent, accompanied by his daughter, is to spend part of the vacation in Thorndike, Mass., where he was located at one time.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. D. Treadwell of Malden, Mass., have rented Mrs. Agnes Line's house on Central street and will move here the early part of August, as soon as the house is in shape. Mrs. Line is making extensive repairs on all her property here in the village and this house will be one of the best in town when completed. Mr. Treadwell has a son in the University and will bring several other young men from Malden, who will enter Norwich this autumn and they purpose to make a home for the boys.

About 35 neighbors and friends gathered at the home of Mrs. Francis Roberts, Friday afternoon, it being her 50th birthday. It was a complete surprise and the gifts left her showed the remembrance of her friends. Several selections of music were rendered, while a beautiful supper was partaken of and all departed wishing her many happy returns of the day. Eliza Roberts and Mrs. W. H. Hurley of Williamstown, Mr. and Mrs. Jason Jennings of Montpelier and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Davis of Worcester, Mass., were among those from out of town in attendance.

RANDOLPH

Rev. and Mrs. Fraser Metzger are expected to return home on the 30th of this month.

Mrs. Annie Wedgwood is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Charles Pettigrew of Lowell, Mass.

Rev. W. L. Sparhawk returned from Cabot on Monday and is at his home here for a few days.

Mrs. R. G. Morton has returned from several days at Massena Lake, the guest of Miss Mary Mascott.

Miss Ethel Robinson of northern Michigan, who was a niece of the late R. F. Lombard, arrived on Tuesday for a visit of several weeks, with Mrs. Lombard.

Edwin Goodwin oldest son of Byron Goodwin, crushed one finger while at work at the mortising machine on Tuesday at the mill of E. F. Emerson Co.

Mrs. George Scott and Godfrey and Ruth left here on Tuesday afternoon for a few days in Springfield and Northampton, where she will visit her husband's sisters.

The first appearance of Dr. Brushingham and Prof. Hill called a good audience, and the Tuesday Conference opened at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning at the Methodist church the Rev. W. S. Smithers presiding.

The suit brought against John F. Kimball by the village which was appointed for Monday July 20th has been postponed on account of the disability of Judge Lathrop of Williamstown, the result of a broken limb, it is reported.

Miss Eunice Slack has arrived in town after several months absence spent in New York with her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hutchinson spent Sunday with Mrs. Hutchinson's parents in Pittsfield, Vermont, where they joined their daughters, Esther and Marjori who went there several days ago.

111 Ring 21---Hello!
Is this the Union Furniture Exchange? "Yes, Ma'am." Do you do upholstery? "Yes, Ma'am." Do you make picture frames? "Yes, Ma'am." Do you buy and sell second-hand furniture? "Yes, Ma'am, we do." Where is your place? "Our store is at 349 North Main street, in the G. Tomasi block." Better Call Them Up.

IN LOCAL MARKETS

Dressed Pork is Scarce and High

FRESH EGGS ARE FIRMER

New Potatoes Are Arriving and Bring \$1.50 a Bushel—Dairy Butter 24c, and Creamery 25c.

Barre, Vt., July 22, 1908.

Dressed pork is scarce and high. Fresh eggs are firmer, new potatoes are arriving. Wholesale quotations:

Dressed pork—8@8 1/2c.
Dressed veal—9@9 1/2c.
Native lambs—14c.
Fowls—14@15c.
Butter—dairy, 24c; creamery, 25c.
Fresh eggs—22@23c per dozen.
New potatoes—\$1.50 per bushel.

IN RICKER'S MARKET.

Prices Paid for the Week Ending July 20.

St. Johnsbury, July 22.—The receipts in Ricker's market for the week ending July 20 were as follows:
Poultry—700 pounds, 8@9c.
Lamb—25, 2 1/2@3c.
Hogs—500, 5 1/2@6c.
Cattle—100, 2@4c.
Calves—500, 2 1/2@3c.
Milk cows—\$28@34.5.

IN BOSTON MARKETS.

Dairy Products Show Little Change from Last Report.

Boston, July 22.—The local market for dairy products shows little change from late reports. Cheese is a little firmer in sympathy with primary markets, but the situation in butter and eggs is unchanged. Much butter is still being stored for better prices and the offerings on the open market are none too large for the demand, hence prices are easily maintained. Only a light demand prevents higher prices for cheese, as the receipts are moderate and first costs are higher. Eggs are in good demand, offerings are moderate, and prices hold firm for all grades.

Quotations follow:

Butter—Creamery, extras, Vermont and New Hampshire 24c, northern New York 24c, western 23 1/2@24c, firsts, northern 22 1/2@23c, western, 22@24c, eastern creamery, best marks 23c, fair to good 21@22c; dairy, fancy 25c, common to creamery 20@21c; western imitation creamery 20@21c; western ladies 17@19c; packing stock 16@18c; renovated butter 19@21c; boxes and prints 18@25c.

Cheese—New York twins, fancy 11 1/2@12c, fair to good 10@11c; Vermont twins, fancy 11 1/2@11 1/4c, fair to good 10@11c.

Eggs—Fancy henmy 20c, eastern, extras 23@24c, common to good 18@20c, western, fancy 19 1/2@20c, choice 18@19c, common to good 16@17c, dirties 12@14c.

Note.—The above quotations represent the prices obtained by receivers for wholesale lots, and are not jobbing prices.

BUMPER CROP OF PEACHES.

Largest in Years Reported in Centre County, Pa.

Bellefonte, Pa., July 22.—Centre county, from all indications this season will have the largest crop of peaches ever grown here. Two of the largest peach growers expect to have a crop of at least 10,000 bushels each. Many farmers have orchards of from 2,000 to 5,000 trees, whose crops will be very large.

Apples, plums, pears and other fruit is equally plentiful. Apples, especially, promise an unusually large crop. The huckleberry crop, now being gathered, is one of the largest in years, and produce dealers are shipping the fruit to Eastern markets by hundreds of bushels.

GRAIN RIPENING FAST.

Manitoba Harvest Likely to Be Ten to Twenty Days Earlier.

Winnipeg, July 22.—Splendid grain-growing weather continues all over the prairie provinces, with extreme heat and showers very general. The grain is ripening very fast, and the straw is very heavy. Expert grain men assert the harvest will be from ten to twenty days earlier than last year, and probably two weeks earlier than normal. Business generally in Manitoba is feeling the impetus of the fine crop prospects, and money is far west as the mountains is much easier than for a year.

ALSIKE CLOVER.

A Sure Crop on Any Land on Which Clover Will Grow.

Increasing failure of medium red clover has brought alsike clover into general notice says Alva Agee in National Stockman. There is difference of opinion about the degree of its ability to thrive on sour land, but we do know that it usually makes a better showing under adverse conditions than the medium red. When the seed of the two clovers is mixed and sown, if one variety fails it is sure to be the alsike. This clover is sure to grow if any kind of clover can grow. It is very dependable. I believe,

low that while it will make a better stand on acid land than the red, liming helps it greatly. All clovers want a sweet soil.

Alsike, when sown for hay, usually is seeded with timothy or red clover. Larger yields of hay are secured by the mixing, and alsike tends to lie close to the ground when growing alone. It needs the grass or red clover to hold it up. It does not grow as large as the red, and yet this year at the Pennsylvania station I found one stalk that was four feet five inches long after being cut off by the mower, and throughout the field the alsike stood high amidst the timothy and red clover. On good land alsike becomes a large clover, yielding a big lot of hay.

Alsike is a heavy yielder of seed, which is produced in the first crop of the season, and not in the second crop, as is the case with red clover. I suppose this is due in part to its ability to be fertilized by aid of the honey bee. It is rated a little later than medium red in ripening—one week later according to Prof. Voorhees—but often the difference in time is hardly apparent. This season, when the alsike is more prominent in our meadows than the medium red, the time of blooming of each is practically the same. Dr. Hunt in his book on the "Forage and Fiber Crops in America," says that there are 700,000 alsike seeds in a pound, or nearly double that of medium red. When mixing seed for sowing this difference in size should be kept in mind, and also the fact that the mixing should be by weight and not by volume, the alsike being much heavier. Where clover is wanted with timothy and the red thrives fairly well, the addition of one pound of alsike to each four pounds of red is good practice.

Alsike is not valued quite as highly as medium red as a fertilizer, having a more spreading root system near the surface. I am sure, however, that many people overestimate the deep rooting of red clover and the results supposed to be obtained thereby. Red clover does have a heavy tap root that anchors it well, but the great part of the feeding roots of a red clover plant are in the portion of the soil which the breaking plow can turn. The claim that clover does much of its good in feeding within the subsoil has been emphasized too greatly—it apparently is not greatly the superior of many ordinary plants in this respect.

Alsike is our best clover for permanent pastures. It lives several years, and when pastured off it makes new growth quickly. This clover is recommended for low, wet land, and I know from experience that it has not equal for such land, but it does finely on well drained soils. It is not the equal of red clover for hay or fertilizing purposes when the latter is at its best. There is no reason for substituting it, when the red is a thrifty grower. But it is a pretty good substitute where a substitute is needed, and it is a money-maker as a seed producer in these years of failure of red clover seed.

WORLD'S GREAT MILK MARKETS.

Some of the Methods Employed in Handling Milk and Their Faults.

Milk is conveyed to London by the various big railroad companies in different ways. The greater part of it, which is brought from distances of about 150 miles, is carried principally in special milk trains. Milk vans on the special trains are of no uniform pattern, some may be turned good, some indifferent and some bad. The best are well fitted for the purpose, with close boarded sides admitting plenty of ventilation, but excluding dirt and wet; the indifferent are those with open boarded sides, admitting both wet and dirt as well as air, and the bad are old passenger train luggage vans, of which the ventilation is inadequate, says the American Cultivator. None of the special milk vans are fitted with refrigerating apparatus, but as these trains are seldom or ever more than seven hours on the journey, perhaps the refrigerating process is not greatly needed. Some milk, especially that carried for long distances, is conveyed in the luggage vans of passenger trains, a most unsanitary mode of conveyance, as in addition to the lack of ventilation the van is probably heaped with a miscellaneous cargo, some of which is not unlikely to have an injurious influence on the milk.

Another fault in the English system of conveying milk by train is that the cans in which the milk is contained are hardly ever looked or sealed. Affording opportunities for the milk to be tampered with or for dirt to enter en route. The trains which convey milk to London do not as a rule run at any high rate of speed. The trains which bring milk to New York are nearly all made up of well-constructed and suitable cars equipped with refrigerating apparatus and travel at a high rate of speed. Both in London and in New York the principle milk trains arrive at night. In regard to distributing bulk there are no essential differences in vogue in London and in New York. Or with respect to the care taken of milk after it arrives at its destination, it may be asserted that far more attention is paid to the phase of the question in New York than in London. For instance, there is practically no certified milk sold in London, and a relatively very small quantity of milk retailed in bottles, whereas in New York there are 10,000 quarts of certified milk sold and more than one-third of the total city supply is retailed in bottles.

The manner of carrying milk to customers is much better in New York than the London methods. In London it is hawked about in small hand carts, while in New York the greater part of it is conveyed in cars especially constructed for the purpose, drawn by horses. The milk stores at which milk is sold are speaking generally better in New York than in London. In both cities, of course, the small milk stores are not infrequently in an unsanitary condition, but in London 80 per cent of the shops at which milk is retailed are small general provision shops, in which the conditions are often very unhygienic.

A MAN'S ESTIMATE OF WOMAN.

(Original.)

A party of ladies and gentlemen were at dinner.

"I understand," said Austin Hammond, "that Ned Hargraves has become engaged while I have been away."

"Yes," said one of the ladies, "and he's throwing himself away."

"In the opinion of the men or the women?"

"I never speak in praise or condemnation of another," replied the lady, "except for myself alone."

"And, without referring to you at all, I must say that I never take a woman's opinion of another woman."

"Why so?" asked several ladies at once.

"A woman is influenced by her likes and dislikes. She has no sense of real justice."

"And would you rely on a man's opinion of a woman?"

"A man of mature age."

"Youself, for instance?"

"I am forty; too old to be caught by egotism, too young to be fooled as an old man."

This bit of conversation took place when the ladies at dinner were accustomed to leave the men to smoke with their coffee, and the hostess led them to the drawing room, where they spent an hour conversing on the topic of the relative value of a man's and a woman's opinion of women.

It was about a week later that Austin Hammond received an invitation from one of the party informally for a game of whist. He met there a widow, Mrs. Cheever, somewhere between twenty-two and twenty-five years old. She was modest and shy almost to timidity. Nevertheless there was something about her that drew upon Hammond. It was not her conversation, for she was not a talker. It might have been her eyes, set in a small oval shaped head. At any rate, there was something away down in those eyes to excite a man's fancy and set him wondering. About what? Hammond at least didn't know, but he wondered all the same.

Hammond asked permission to call and became a frequent visitor at her home, a suit of apartments in which she lived with a servant. He took her out occasionally either to drive or to places of amusement, and it was not long before his friends began to speculate upon a probable engagement. One morning he was surprised to receive a note from the lady who introduced him to Mrs. Cheever in which she said substantially that, having heard of his attentions, she wished to disclaim any intention to recommend the lady she had introduced as a suitable person for him to marry. If he made a match with Mrs. Cheever he must do so on his own responsibility, Hammond was surprised.

Later on he received a second note from another of the ladies he had met, at the dinner party. This note was a positive warning against Mrs. Cheever. Hammond kept the note a secret for two days, then showed it to the woman it condemned. She looked troubled, but told a very straight story which agreed especially with Hammond's opinions in matters between women. She said that she had robbed the widow so necessary to him that he asked her to be his wife. She declined at first, giving as a reason that she would bring him nothing; indeed, could not make even a respectable show at the wedding. Hammond told her that he could support her comfortably and gave her a check for \$1,000 to spend on a trousseau. This after many protestations, she finally consented to accept, and the matter was settled. The final closing up of the arrangements occurred at 11 o'clock one night, and Hammond left his fiancée a happy man.

The next evening at 8 he went to the widow's apartments to consult with her as to her preference in the matter of an engagement ring. There was no reply to his ring at the door. Convinced that there was no one within, he applied for information at the office of the janitor.

"The lady moved out this morning, sir."

Hammond caught at a banister for support.

"Did she leave any message for— for me?"

"She left no message for any one, sir. While her things were going into the van she went round to the bank, came back and paid three months' rent and went away."

That was the last of Mrs. Cheever for Hammond.

He did not inquire at his bank if his \$1,000 check had been presented, but he found it charged against him when his account was balanced. He kept away from his friends as much as possible and when ruffled with queries as to when he was going to be married turned away with a sickly expression, replying that he might possibly marry a marble statue or a wooden Indian squaw with a bundle of cigars in her hand, but never a woman.

One morning at breakfast he opened a note from the lady who had introduced him to Mrs. Cheever apologizing for her part in a plot that had been concocted by the ladies of the dinner party in which he had expressed his views of women's testimony with regard to women. One of the party said she knew a woman of twenty-three who had divorced three husbands and had one or two left who would be a good subject for Hammond to test the value of his judgment of woman upon.

The ladies were all aghast at the serious results of their conspiracy.

EUGENIA A. MAXEY.

Coats of Arms.

Coats of arms are supposed to have arisen in the eleventh century, out of the necessity that existed of distinguishing between the multitude of knights and nobles who flocked to Palestine in the first crusade.

JUST TO REMIND YOU

The Time to Save Money is Now!

In a short time it will be too late. Lots of things that you will need before the summer passes, and you will find everything in hot weather apparel for Man, Woman or Child are still on our counters.

Our Quit Business Sale

has proven all we promised, all we expected. Our patrons reaped the benefit and there are others that should take advantage of the opportunity. Men's Clothing, Ladies' Apparel, Shoes and Furnishings are here for you at closing out prices. Come soon, or you may be the loser. We will quit Barre soon.

THE ARCADE

Barre's Big Department Store.

Corner Main and Pearl Sts., - - Barre, Vermont.

Fine Ice Cream

by the plate, pint, quart or gallon.

Banquet orders a specialty. . . .

L. B. Dodge,

WORTHEN BLOCK, KEITH AVENUE.

"He Who Is Best Prepared Gets Best Results."

High time we made plans for harvesting. A car of Iron Age Potato Diggers just received and it is the best digger that ever went into a potato field. Two horses can handle it, and it digs potatoes. Gasoline Engines, 1 to 10 H. P. in stock and ready to do your work. Thrashers, Ensilage Cutters and Harvesting Machinery of all kinds, Binder Twine.

A. W. ALLEN, SUNNYSIDE FARM, East Montpelier Road. Telephone 140-2.

The Best Remedy

FOR DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHOEA, AND ALL FORMS OF SUMMER COMPLAINT IS

Blackberry Cordial!

25c Per Bottle. For Sale by

D. F. DAVIS, "The Druggist,"

262 NORTH MAIN STREET, - - BARRE, VERMONT

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

On Men's and Children's Clothes. We are placing on sale now from day to day many special values in Men's and Children's Summer Suits, odd Trousers, fancy Negligee Shirts, light Underwear, Caps, Hats, fancy Hose, Suit Cases, Trunks, Shoes and Neckwear, all at unusually low prices, as we have many broken up lines of goods to close out for the season. It will pay you to see them.

S. J. SEGEL CO.,

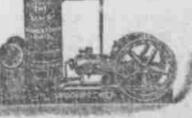
Scampin Block, Main Street.

Opposite Granite Street, a little way below Depot Square, Barre, Vermont.

An advertisement in the Times will bring sure results.

Reliance Woodpecker Engines!

1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 Horse Power.



Water Jacket or Air Cooled. We have them both ways and guarantee them all right under full head for 10 hours.

All Engines installed by the C. H. Taft Agency will be kept in running order without cost to the purchaser.

C. H. TAFT, RANDOLPH CENTER, VERMONT