

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1908.

The average daily circulation of the Barre Daily Times for the week ending Saturday was

4,750

copies, the largest paid circulation of any daily paper in this section.

St. Swithin is surely getting in his licks now.

That political bolt in Orange county was certainly out of a clear sky.

Now that Bryan has become a union printer, he can handle a "stick" as well as Roosevelt.

Bryan has scored a victory in one respect, in that he has boiled down his speech of acceptance to 3,500 words. That's a signal victory over Taft for a starter.

More than once has Waterbury found its strong water pressure indispensable in emergencies of fire. In fact, a good water system is perhaps the most valuable asset that a community may have.

Imagine your Knights of Pythias friends encamped on Franklin field in Boston and shivering for fear of the yegmen's attack. Boston has been a teeming town ever since they dumped the tea into the harbor.

The Yankee cheers are said to have jarred the British sense of lady-likeness in a shocking manner at the recent Olympic games. In that case, Americans will have to plead guilty to the charge of being "coarse," yea, even vulgar.

The automobile trap has not yet found a place on Vermont thoroughfares, and it is to be hoped that the users of the machines will so conduct themselves that the institution will not be required. The auto trap is the last resort when gentlemen have become hogs.

The candidate for president on the Prohibition ticket is generous enough to assert that the majority of the voters in the other political parties are not bad men. He does believe, however, that the good men allow themselves to be led about by the minority, which is, the bad men. Which can scarcely be true, or this country would have gone to the bow-wows long before this. Conditions as they exist to-day disprove his assertion.

A wily political scout down in Brattleboro comes out with the "Stealthy Stephen" information that Governor Proctor is still after the United States senatorship this fall. Whenever the political talk runs low, there is always this to fall back upon, even in the face of Governor Proctor's expressed determination not to run for the office. The continued iteration of the rumor is a serious reflection on the governor's integrity.

RAINING MINISTERIAL SALARIES IN VERMONT.

The constant talk of poor ministerial salaries in Vermont has resulted in active steps being taken in one denomination, the Congregational, for relief



In this shoe game we hold all the good cards.

Our hands are full of trumps. If you want your feet to be a credit to your head our Shoes will do the trick.

The dressy patent leather, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Comfortable Vici Kid, \$2.50 to \$4.00.

Stylish tans and Russian Calf, \$2.50 to \$4.00.

Practical Black Calf-skin \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Cool canvas shoes and ties, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

WE CLEAN, PRESS AND REPAIR CLOTHING.



174 North Main St., Barre, Vt.

ing the condition. The church's missionary society is the sponsor for the movement to increase the salaries of their pastors, following out in general outline the plan tried by philanthropists in donating money for educational purposes. This plan is to appropriate money in proportion as the churches themselves raise money for salary purposes.

For instance, the missionary society will give one dollar for every three that the individual church raises, additional. In this way, it is hoped to bring the minimum ministerial salary up to \$700 and parsonage. This minimum looks low in comparison with the wages received by the workers in the skilled manual occupations in Vermont; but it is large when compared with the average stipend paid our pulpits workers, all denominations included. Three hundred dollars, paid with a grudge, is too frequently the case in many of the smaller communities. The Congregational missionary society by inaugurating a movement for raising ministerial salaries, is finding an excellent field for missionary work right at home.

When Elroy Kent escaped from the insane hospital at Waterbury two weeks or more ago the officials of that institution made a brief search for him and then gave it up. He was considered harmless, they said, and his propensity for petty thieving would probably land him in the clutches of the law sooner or later. Then came the brutal murder of Miss Della Congdon at her home in East Wallingford last Friday and the suspicion of the authorities, based on reasonably good grounds, that Kent was the perpetrator of the crime. What a change this wrought in the aspect of Kent's escape as well as in the attitude of the insane hospital officials! Now the escaped lunatic is being pursued by a posse of officers and Superintendent Grant of the Waterbury institution is appealing to the people of the state to assist in Kent's capture. In his long career of petty thieving and jail breaking Kent has never been considered dangerous, but that does not relieve the superintendent of the insane hospital of his share of responsibility. There is only one safe place for insane persons.—Brattleboro Reformer.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Elroy Kent, Fugitive.

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DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN OPENED IN VERMONT

First Rally Was Held at Williston Last Night, With James E. Burke, Candidate For Governor, as Speaker.

Williston, Aug. 5.—The opening rally in the Democratic gubernatorial campaign was held here last night, with James E. Burke of Burlington, the party's candidate for governor as chief speaker.

Mr. Burke was introduced by James E. Kennedy, candidate for county senator, and spoke of the pleasure that it gave him to be among his old friends and neighbors in opening what he considered to be the most important campaign in many years. He paid a high tribute to the administrations of President Roosevelt and Governor Proctor but said he believed it more important that the issues of the campaign be settled and settled right than that any one party should be perpetuated in power. He saw no difference in the form of government when it was honestly administered and that as good citizens we should all take pride in the advance and interests of our beloved state. His argument was that Republicans could support the Roosevelt policies by voting for Bryan.

One of the issues that overshadowed all others, said Mr. Burke, is the panic conditions of the country disclaiming it as a Roosevelt policy and laying it at the doors of certain powerful financial interests which dominate the party in power. Even Roosevelt has not been able to resist these evil influences, the causes of which are a serious reflection on the people of the United States.

He spoke favorably of the work of the commission on double taxation and insisted that the matter of taxation can be remedied. He would rectify the tax work of the listers by having their work supervised by a commission. He also believes that when a person dies the commission should have power to go to the probate court, investigate the estate and be empowered to legally proceed against it if false lists are found to have been made. If so back taxes should be collected.

He believed that the license law was a good thing for Vermont and a vast improvement over the prohibition law. The appointment of license commissioners should not be placed in the hands of assistant judges, that there is a remedy for the condition but that he was not prepared to say just what. Burlington's new jail, however, he said is not large enough to accommodate the drunks under the present law and such conditions are a serious reflection on those in power.

He believed in the present system of carrying out the work of extending good roads, his only criticism being that it was not being done on a large enough scale. He advocated the building of trunk lines and permanent highways throughout the state.

He concluded by saying that he would take as his platform "public office is a public trust" and he would treat it as such if elected governor next month.

MONTPELIER

St. Albans Street Railroad Hearing Has Been Postponed.

The hearing on the priority of several claims over an \$80,000 mortgage on the St. Albans Street Railway Co. was resumed yesterday in supreme court room at the State House, before Roger W. Hulburd of Hyde Park, special master. Several witnesses were examined yesterday. H. K. Harris of Worcester, Mass., appeared for the Jerome Marble estate; E. A. Ashland of Burlington for the H. C. Lewis company of Springfield, Mass.; L. C. Taft of Worcester, Mass., and Puller C. Smith of St. Albans for the bondholders; J. E. Cushman of Burlington for the receivers of the road. This road has been operated under a receiver for three years and the pending case has been hanging fire for a year or more. Hearings have been previously given at St. Albans and Burlington. The hearing was adjourned last evening until Friday, August 14, at St. Albans when further testimony will be taken.

Polly, wife of Luke W. Knapp, died at midnight Monday of paralysis at

AN ADDRESS TO VOTERS.

The Republican State Committee Urges Activity Early and Effective.

To the Voters of Vermont:

We are again face to face with the citizen's duty of personal interest and personal action in self-government as dictated by the arbitrament of the ballot, recurrent biennially in the state and quadrennially in the nation. The Vermont election comes first of all the states and the voice of Vermont, rendered two months before the general election as indicating the temper of the people, has ever been held as of much consequence; and, further, while the issues of the present presidential contest will find decision in states other than our own, the size of the majority given the Republican ticket in Vermont this year, will be no less meaningful than in former years. Therefore, the Republican State Committee bespeaks the full measure of activity on the part of all Republicans of past party affiliation and of all other citizens, who through independence of view or out of recognition of a rational balance of merit between the two great parties, may ally themselves with Republicanism, that the influence of the Vermont election may be the equal of the best standards of the past.

In Vermont, the recent campaign for the nominations to the state offices, has established beyond need of further presentation, the superior qualifications of all the gentlemen named upon the Republican State ticket, and what can be said in this respect is true of the acts of the Republican Congressional and County Conventions. Indeed, the Republican State ticket, from the two leading names of Prouty and Mead down through the list of nominees for minor offices, is one commanding the fullest party support and one whose merit invites the attention of other voters not subservient to a radical opposing partisanship. The national ticket as presenting Taft and Sherman, admittedly from the view-point of all parties, gives the country the very strongest combination of standard bearers available in a national election of the present. As representative of progressive Americanism of the hour, as embodying the highest types of men whose records appeal to the national electorate, the names of William Howard Taft and James Schoolcraft Sherman make a national ticket well nigh ideal.

During the past two years the record of accomplishment by the Republican party in Vermont is worthy of all encomium. As the result of wise legislation and praiseworthy effectiveness in administration, the state has taken forward steps of most congratulatory significance. Through school and highway improvement, business methods in the administration of penal institutions, the strengthening of the power of the railroad commission, in economy in state expenses, and in numerous other ways, the party is enabled to render to the people an account of its stewardship wholly beneficial and safe from attack. So far as preliminaries have gone in their relation to the policy of the immediate future, in the same regard they all point to an insistence on the part of the people of Vermont that the aggressiveness and progressiveness of the Republicanism of the immediate past shall be continued. In fact, the only question yet unanswered concerning Vermont politics, is how near the state may come to making a new record in its endorsement at the polls in September of the great work of advancement now so well under way and whose continuance is the popular demand of the hour.

Nationally the Republican party appeals to the electorate with the promise and the ability to make such revision of the tariff schedules as shall meet the just requirements of manufacture and trade without sacrifice of the protection principle, and to provide a currency system that shall meet both every-day and emergent demands, without opening the door for uncertainty and experiment inimical to public credit. Again, in its attitude towards labor, the Republican party accepts the eminently just and

clearly expressed views of its candidate for the Presidency, William H. Taft, as spoken by him in his recent address of acceptance, in part as follows:

"To give to employees their proper position in such a controversy, to enable them to maintain themselves against employers having great capital, they may well unite, because in union there is strength and without it each individual laborer and employee would be helpless. The promotion of industrial peace through the instrumentality of the trade agreement is often one of the results of such union when intelligently conducted. There is a large body of laborers, however, skilled and unskilled, who are not organized into unions. Their rights before the law are exactly the same as those of the union men, and are to be protected with the same care and watchfulness."

But marked by this presentation of the state and national situations, the Republican State Committee of Vermont expresses its belief that Republicanism in Vermont and in the country at large is destined to move onward to a reign of greater usefulness than has ever characterized the past, glorious as that has been. But at the same time it urges the utmost activity all along the line and particularly it desires this to manifest itself in early and effective organization in every town in the state. Let town committees at once get to work with the purpose predominant of getting out the largest Republican vote possible. Any and all assistance that the state committee can render will be promptly furnished. In conclusion, the State Committee calls attention to the admirable contrast of the two great parties as expressed in the Republican platform as follows:

"Beyond all platform declarations there are fundamental differences between the Republican party and its chief opponent, which make the one worthy and the other unworthy of public trust. In history the difference between Democracy and Republicanism is that the one stood for debased currency, the other for honest currency; the one for free silver, the other for sound money; the one for free trade, the other for protection; the one for contraction of American influence, the other for its expansion; the one has been forced to abandon every position taken on the great issues before the people, the other has held and vindicated all. In experience, the difference between Democracy and Republicanism is that one means adversity, while the other means prosperity; one means low wages, the other high, one means doubt and debt, the other confidence and thrift. In principle, the difference between Democracy and Republicanism is that one stands for vacillation and timidity in government, the other for strength and purpose; the one stands for obstruction, the other for construction; one promises, the other performs; one finds fault, the other finds work. The present tendencies of the two parties are even more marked by inherent differences. The trend of Democracy is towards Socialism, while the Republican party stands for wise and regulated individualism. Socialism, would destroy wealth. Republicanism would prevent its abuse. Socialism would offer an equality of possession which would soon leave no one anything to possess; Republicanism would give equality of opportunity which would assure to each his share of a constantly increasing sum of possessions. In line with this tendency the Democratic party of today believes in Government ownership, while the Republican party believes in Government regulation. Ultimately Democracy would have the nation own the people, while Republicanism would have the people own the nation."

- THAD M. CRAPMAN, EDW. D. WELLING, HARRY BLODGETT, HOMER E. WRIGHT, W. H. BISHOP, JOHN G. NORTON, E. S. FLEURY, FRANK C. WILLIAMS, EARLE S. KINSLEY, N. D. PHELPS, ERNEST W. GIBSON, JOHN L. BACON, SMITH B. WAITE, H. T. BALDWIN, REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

NEWPORT, VT. AUGUST 1st, 1908

the home of Carl Knapp, her son. Mrs. Knapp was born in Moretown in 1842, and had lived in that town and in Middlesex nearly all her life. Her funeral will be held at one o'clock this afternoon at the home of her son on State street, the Rev. Dr. J. Edward Wright officiating. Burial will be in the Lewis cemetery, up Worcester branch.

Miss Gladys Lyon of White River Junction is the guest of Miss Edith Magoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kelleher went yesterday to Portland, Me., for a vacation of two weeks.

Mrs. Bernice Gomo of Fond du Lac, Wis., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Baldwin, her parents.

Mrs. John Sexton and daughter, Gertrude, left yesterday for Boston and Quincy, Mass., for a stay of two weeks.

Policeman Patrick Connolly and family went yesterday to New York to visit relatives of Mrs. Connolly while "Pat" is on vacation.

The condition of L. Bart Cross, who is in a private hospital at Boston, is reported as very encouraging. He had an operation three weeks ago and has

been steadily gaining since that time. He hopes to return to Montpelier in about two weeks.

SAD TREATMENT

Of Man Who Hunted for Work by Climbing Into a House.

Essex Junction, Aug. 5.—A man tried to gain entrance yesterday to the home of Mrs. Belle Parsons at the edge of the woods on Prospect hill. Mrs. A. L. Smith, who resides with Mrs. Parsons, discovered him as he was about half way through the window and turned the hose on him and he made for the woods. Officers Demag and Douglas were notified and Mr. Demag hunted for him some time. Later the man was coming down the street, when he was stopped by George Willey and arrested by Mr. Douglas. It was first thought the man was the much hunted Keut, but did not prove to be him. He said he was looking for work.

Half price sale of garments at Abbott's.

AUGUST SALE SUMMER GOODS!

Just Received—One case new Wash Goods, placed on counter for sale Thursday.

Just Received by Express—Lot Sample Waists, white also black, at nearly half price.

Another lot of those long Lisle Gloves that sell at 75c and \$1.00, all sizes, while they last for 50c a pair.

\$1.50 pure silk long Glove, in black only, 98c pair.

Special—Another lot of those white Tinsel Belts, made to sell for 50c, while they last your choice of designs only 25c each.

We Don't Take the Big Loss on the Above Goods—the Loss is Taken by Manufacturers.

The Vaughan Store

"We Are Closing Out"

Some of our odd pieces of furniture at prices you can't afford to overlook. These are a few of the specials:

- 1 Drop-end Couch (verona cover) was \$27.00.....Now \$20.00
1 Drop-end Couch, was \$24.00.....Now 19.00
1 Drop-end Couch, was 16.00.....Now 12.00
One 3-piece solid Mahogany Parlor Suite, was \$60.00. Now 39.00

Also a lot of fancy Chairs and Rockers at about two-thirds regular price. These are all bargains.

"If You Buy It Of Us It's Right."

A. W. Badger & Co., Morse Blk., Barre

PERFECTLY DELICIOUS

MASCOTT'S FAMOUS ICE CREAM Orders Filled at Short Notice.

The Barre Candy Kitchen

GRANITE SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

BARRE, VERMONT

This Bank Pays Taxes on Deposits of \$2,000 or Less!

Deposits Made on Any of the First Ten Business Days of July Will Draw Interest from July 1st at FOUR Per Cent.

Statement, July 1, 1908

RESOURCES: Loans \$833,530.87 Real Estate and Banking House 38,739.47 Bonds and Securities 217,070.00 Cash on Hand and in Banks 185,935.42 Total \$1,275,275.76

LIABILITIES: Capital Stock \$ 75,000.00 Surplus and Profits 30,044.77 Dividend July 1, 1908, 3 Per Cent. 2,250.00 Extra Dividend, July 1, 1908, 1 Per Cent, 750.00 Deposits 1,167,230.99 Total \$1,275,275.76

CASH RESERVE. To meet demands of depositors \$186,000.00 Largest Reserve carried by any bank in the City.

OFFICERS: JOHN TROW, President; H. O. WORTHEN, Vice-Pres.; CLINTON N. FIELD, Vice-President; H. G. WOODRUFF, Treas.; FRANK F. CAVE, Trust Officer.

DIRECTORS: JOHN TROW, H. O. WORTHEN, C. L. CURRIER, W. A. WHITCOMB, FRANK F. CAVE, CLINTON N. FIELD

4 PER CENT INTEREST ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

BARRE SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.

BOLSTER BLOCK, BARRE, VERMONT.

STATEMENT, JULY 1, 1908.

ASSETS: Real Estate Loans \$820,749.31 Other Loans 439,846.86 Bonds and Investments 139,128.70 U. S. 2 per cent Bonds at par 15,000.00 U. S. 4 per cent Bonds at par 2,600.00 N. Y. City 4 1/2 per cent Bonds at par 30,000.00 Funds on Hand and in Banks 48,202.67 Total \$1,495,527.54

LIABILITIES: Capital Stock \$ 50,000.00 Surplus Fund 13,000.00 Undivided Profits 22,961.20 Dividends Unpaid 96.00 Premium U. S. Bonds Sold 4,496.84 Deposits 1,404,973.50 Total \$1,495,527.54

FOUR PER CENT Paid on Deposits! Taxes Paid on Deposits of \$2,000.00 or Less! We have made special arrangements to issue drafts on Aberdeen, Scotland.

DIRECTORS: BEN A. EASTMAN, M. E. HOWLAND, BURT H. WELLS, GEORGE B. MILNE, E. W. BISBEE, F. G. HOWLAND, HOMER FITTS, W. G. REYNOLDS.

BEN A. EASTMAN, Pres. F. G. HOWLAND, Treas.