

THE PARTY OF PROSPERITY

Candidate Taft Makes an Impromptu Speech

PRESENT PANIC LET-UP

He Says Roosevelt Applied Remedies to Land's Evils—Square Deal, But No Trucking to Any Class, His Policy.

Athens, O., Aug. 31.—William H. Taft broke away from his schedule Saturday and delivered an impromptu political speech from the rear platform of his train, with Mrs. Taft by his side.

He pitched the campaign on the single issue: "Which party by its work and not by its promises has earned the confidence, not only of the capitalists, but of the wage earners and farmers?"

The speech was cheered by a large crowd of resident of Gallipolis, O., where the train stopped for five minutes.

"For 12 years," he said, "we have been enjoying a prosperity never before equalled in the world, and whether or not the Republican party brought about that prosperity, it certainly made it possible for us to enjoy it, so that the farmers were never more comfortable, the wage earners never had higher wages nor a higher standard of living and the business men never enjoyed greater prosperity."

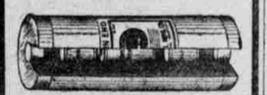
"In the course of that tremendous prosperity abuses crept in and with a knowledge of those abuses the Republican party undertook, as it always has undertaken when obstacles presented themselves, when evils became apparent, a remedy for those evils."

"Under that matchless Republican, Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican party has gone ahead to take steps to remedy these evils, and in the course of doing so. Now, at this point, we have had a let up, so to speak, in the prosperity of the country."

"There had been such expansion of capital, so great investment that the capital for the time was exhausted and there came a lack of confidence on the part of the investing public, but we hope there has not been a halt in that progress in prosperity which has been so wonderful for the last 12 years."

"The question before the people to settle is whether the remedies which the Republican party has adopted and is carrying out under Roosevelt shall be continued; whether the confidence which the public have in the Republican party and which the business men have in the Republican party and those who are willing to invest their capital available in the Republican party shall be availed of by the people of this country in order to bring back the prosperity that we have had or whether we shall turn over

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The government to a party that has been doing everything by turns and nothing long, that in 1896 proposed not a revision of the tariff, not any other remedy but to scale down our debts by adopting a silver dollar that was worth 60 cents in order to bring about a prosperity which their leader said was impossible.

"He said, you remember, that unless we took silver wheat would go down and he did not live two years before he saw that prophecy repudiated by the facts."

"We went on, and in the face of their declaration of the necessity for such a remedy, to the greatest prosperity ever seen. And so, again, in 1900, we were told that we must have something against imperialism. We must avoid that destruction towards which the country was hurrying because we were helping a poor people 10,000 miles away to get on their feet in order that they might gain the standard of civilization."

"Again, in 1904, we were treated to another chance to restrain Theodore Roosevelt, because it was feared that he would become a tyrant in this country and would usurp all legislative and judicial functions."

"Those are the remedies that we have had proposed in the past and we now are again threatened by this party under the leadership of 1906 and the leadership of 1908, which claims that by new remedies, by new nostrums, they will carry this country to prosperity."

"I ask you, business men, I ask you farmers, I ask you earners, whether the election of the present Democratic party under its present leadership is not, and if you do not feel in your hearts that it is a threat against prosperity, with such a suggestion of new remedies that will keep capital in the pockets of the investors and make worse the halt in our prosperity that we now have?"

ADVISED TO VOTE FOR BRYAN.

Bishop Walters Has Speech for Colored People.

New York, Aug. 31.—Henry Watterson of Kentucky, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, Saturday gave out at the Democratic national headquarters an advance copy of an address which is to be issued by Bishop Alexander Walters of the African Methodist Episcopal church to the colored people of the country.

In his letter Bishop Walters alludes to W. H. Taft as "a party to the blackest conspiracy ever perpetrated against negro soldiers." Bishop Walters accuses President Roosevelt and the Republican candidate of having "practically endorsed the lily-white movement in the South, which has for its ultimate object the practical extermination of the negro from politics."

"The Democratic party," he asserts, "is the only party that can change the discriminatory legislation which has been enacted against us without a great political upheaval amounting almost to a revolution." After stating that he had been informed that Dr. Washington had abused him for urging colored people to vote for Bryan, the bishop declared that he merely urged colored people to divide their vote and judge for themselves of the questions at issue, although he himself would vote for Bryan.

BISHOP PRAISES TAFT. Roman Catholic Prelate Refers to His Judgment.

New York, Aug. 31.—Rev. Thomas Augustine Hendrick, Roman Catholic bishop of Cebu, Philippine islands, sailed on the Campania from New York Saturday for Liverpool. He is going to Rome for a conference with the pope on the conditions of the church in the Philippines. Bishop Hendrick was asked by a reporter Saturday about the opinion in the Philippines toward Mr. Taft. He said: "Taft is well liked by the people here. He is an eminently fair man—absolutely just. When he assisted in straightening out the differences as to the church lands in the Philippines, he did not step one inch aside from what he considered to be the right course. He was fair to the representatives of the Catholic church and is liked accordingly." The bishop said that after his visit to Rome he expected to continue on in his work in Cebu.

METHODISTS AFTER CANNON.

Letters Denouncing Speaker Read from Nebraska Pulpits Yesterday.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 31.—In all Methodist churches in Nebraska yesterday a letter was read from the pulpit denouncing Speaker Cannon for his attitude toward temperance legislation and for snubbing a committee from the general conference that called on him at Washington in the interest of such legislation.

The letter recites that all of the Republican congressmen from Nebraska favor the legislation desired, and urges that all Methodists insist upon pledges from them that they will not vote to re-elect Cannon.

"THAW'S EGOTISM BARS RELEASE."

Mr. Martin W. Littleton Says He Might Easily Be Freed.

Paris, Aug. 31.—Martin W. Littleton the New York lawyer who defended Harry Thaw during the second trial, says that Thaw's egotism prevents the latter's freedom.

"If Harry Thaw could be made to follow advice," he said, "if he could get rid of his ego and his irresistible desire to impose on everybody his own ideas, he would be ready for release at once, as he would then be no more insane than the majority of persons."

POLICE SEEK NEW SUSPECT

C. B. Roberts, Atlantic City Victim

HAD BEEN THREATENED

Authorities Are Advised That Thomas Deford Sent Word to Roberts That His Attention to Sister Must Cease.

Atlantic City, Aug. 31.—Information from a source which the authorities refuse to reveal, was received Saturday night, suggesting that efforts be made to locate in Atlantic City, Thomas Deford, a brother of Mrs. W. S. G. Williams, who was in the roller chair with Charles Boyle Roberts, Baltimore financier and clubman, when the latter was shot on Wednesday night. Deford is widely known in club circles in Baltimore and has the reputation of being impulsive and possessing a hot temper.

Deford, so the authorities are informed, was bitterly opposed to the friendship between his sister and Roberts. It is said he was told recently that the couple had been on an automobile tour near Boston. On receipt of this information Deford is credited with sending word to Roberts that the friendship must cease and that he (Deford) would take summary action if he found Roberts in his sister's company.

The authorities were told last night that investigation may prove Deford was in Atlantic City on the night of the shooting and that he continues to remain near his sister. Despatches from Baltimore state that Deford cannot be located there, although it was understood he was in Chicago.

"You Have Broken My Heart." Within a few minutes preceding the shooting of Charles Boyle Roberts, and while he was enjoying a tete-a-tete with Mrs. Williams, the beautiful society matron, in a covered chair on the board walk, a spirited conversation is declared to have taken place between the couple. A high wind was blowing and it was raining, but above these sounds arose the voices of the couple. Jesse Jackson, the colored attendant, says he heard Mr. Roberts exclaim: "You have broken my heart."

Mrs. Williams indignantly denied today that suspicion could be attached to the circumstances attending her presence with the clubman in the deserted quarter of the walk where the shooting took place. When asked concerning the innuendoes of the police that she had been in Mr. Roberts's company on several occasions lately, she replied: "Such a story is utterly absurd. Mr. Roberts and I were and always have been good friends. Mrs. Roberts and I also are good friends. It doesn't matter what people say. This affair was a bold attempt at highway robbery. I understand that there have been attempts on the part of some to ascribe the assault to other reasons. I am sure, and every one who knows either Mr. Roberts or myself, is sure, that there is absolutely no foundation for such a thing."

Members of both the Williams and Roberts families were silent yesterday, standing on their statements already made that Mr. Roberts was attacked by a highwayman. A story which may have some bearing on the case is told by Rev. Henry Fisher, whose family occupies a cottage at New Hampshire avenue and the board walk, two blocks from the scene of the shooting. He says that at the time of the shooting he was preparing to retire for the night, when he was attracted by the shots. He went to the window and saw three men running down the board walk. They turned into New Hampshire avenue and hurried toward Atlantic avenue. He lost sight of them in the darkness and can give no definite description.

HUSBAND DEPENDS ON ALIBI. Williams Not at Atlantic City When Roberts Was Shot.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 31.—W. G. S. Williams, husband of the woman who was with Charles B. Roberts when he was mysteriously shot on the Atlantic City board walk last Wednesday, was closely examined by detectives Saturday.

In his law office in the Fidelity building he was put through an exhaustive questioning by Detectives Herney, Hammerslau and Wilson, the latter from Atlantic City.

The interview ended by an agreement of Mr. Williams to allow the officials to go to his home in Long Green and to investigate for themselves.

HUGHES NAMES JUSTICE. Garret J. Garretson Will Hear Case of Hains Brothers on Sept. 21.

New York, Aug. 31.—Supreme Court Justice Garret J. Garretson of the 2d New York judicial district was designated Saturday by Governor Hughes at Albany to hold an extraordinary term of the supreme court in Queens county, on September 21, to consider the question of the indictment of the Hains brothers, charged with the murder of William E. Annis. This is at the request of District Attorney Darrin of Queens county.



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Saturday's American League Scores.

At Boston, Boston 11, St. Louis 5. At Washington, (first game) Washington 4, Cleveland 2; (second game) Washington 3, Cleveland 0.

Yesterday's American League Scores.

At Detroit, Cleveland 9, Detroit 1.

American League Standing.

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Detroit .68 47 .591, St. Louis .68 50 .589, Chicago .66 51 .564, Cleveland .63 53 .551, Philadelphia .56 57 .496, Boston .55 62 .470, Washington .48 65 .425, New York .38 77 .339.

Saturday's National League Scores.

At Cincinnati, Cincinnati 7, Boston 5. At Chicago, Chicago 3, New York 2. At St. Louis, Brooklyn 4, St. Louis 2. At Pittsburgh, (first game) Pittsburgh 1, Philadelphia 0; (second game) Philadelphia 5, Pittsburgh 1.

Yesterday's National League Scores.

At Chicago, Chicago 2, Pittsburgh 1. At Cincinnati, Cincinnati 3, Boston 0. At St. Louis, Brooklyn 2, St. Louis 0.

National League Standing.

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. New York .69 43 .605, Chicago .70 47 .599, Pittsburgh .60 47 .595, Philadelphia .60 52 .536, Cincinnati .58 59 .596, Boston .50 67 .531, Brooklyn .43 71 .377, St. Louis .41 73 .360.

Vermont Ball Games Saturday.

At Brattleboro, Brattleboro Athletics 10, Company 1 0. At St. Johnsbury, St. Johnsbury 7, Lisbon 2.

ROB BANK OF \$12,000 AND DEFEY A CROWD.

Five Bandits Hold Up a Town With Pistols, Dynamite Safe and Escape.

Montreal, Aug. 31.—Five masked men dynamited the safe in the Provincial bank at St. Eustace, ten miles from Montreal, at 1:30 a. m., Saturday and obtained \$12,000. They held up the caretaker and kept the aroused citizens at bay with revolvers and escaped to Montreal. Two arrests have been made on suspicion.

The men entered the bank and covered the caretaker with their revolvers while they operated on the safe. The others meanwhile kept watch outside. Citizens saw the men shortly before they finished their job, but were unable to do anything in the face of the weapons of the robbers.

The booty was all in the form of cash, and promptly negotiable securities, the robbers making no effort to take away checks and other assets.

When they left the bank citizens attempted to follow them, but the robbers threatened to shoot any one who came within range.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Economists of the Rain.

In spite of all the jokes at the expense of the milkman with his cans at the well where hangs the old-oaken bucket, it is one of the plain facts of business that a rain storm like that which is in progress to-day maintains a very direct relation to the price of milk. During June and July the drought was so marked in New England that milk became scarce; the early hay crop proved a disappointment, and on all sides the Milk Producers' Union appeared to be getting into line to demand a higher price for milk during the coming winter. In the prevailing business depression this would have provoked much ill-feeling on the part of the urban consumers of so great a staple of life. But the August rains came along and as one downpour has followed another, grass has steadily improved, until now an exceptionally large second-crop of hay is assured, and also a bountiful autumn pasture. With these changes the arguments for another rise in the price of milk have happily been dwindling. There is a milk surplus to-day, which as usual goes into butter and cheese, the less profitable dairyman's lines.

The only argument that remains for higher milk prices is the sustained cost of Western grain and similar feed; it persists at exceptional figures. But whether these present rates will last through the winter is much disputed. It is primarily upon the New England grass crop, however, that the price of milk depends, or at least the rates upon which it can be profitably produced, and in this respect the later summer has been as notable for its generous supplies of moisture as the earlier months were for their parsimony. The supervision by public authority of milk raising is proceeding steadily in this and adjoining states, to the great advantage of the consumer, but no new restrictions within recent months sufficiently affect the cost of production to afford any ground for increasing home prices.—Boston Transcript.

Placing The Blame. The city government of Newark, New Jersey, according to the chairman of its board of health, has become weary in well-doing so far as systematic warfare against the mosquito pest is concerned, and will abandon the fight temporarily, at least. Indeed, Health Officer Chandler is quoted to the effect that the six thousand dollars expended by the city already in this cause was as good as wasted, and the board is discouraged.

The alleged basis of this official discouragement is not an uncommon one. The board declares that the carelessness of the public in neglecting to supplement the work of the officials by individual effort is responsible for the whole trouble. Breeding places of mosquitoes have been recently discovered in the very heart of the city, and this in spite of the desperate efforts of the health officers to eradicate the pest. The board will seek to take time by the forelock, however, by recommending that, in the future, children in every school in the state be taught how to abolish the mosquito pest.

Only the health board's side of the story is at hand. The public may have a different version, or it may not. The fact remains that citizens of most cities and towns, having placed any given effort at improvement under official leadership, are apt to consider themselves relieved of all further responsibility in the matter; whereas, in many cases, recognized leadership is merely a foundation for the work which is to follow, and public co-operation constitutes practically the entire superstructure.—Manchester Union.

The Tariff in Its Place.

The demand for tariff revision will be answered by the members of the Sixty-first Congress to be elected next November, and not by the successful candidate for the presidency, whether he be Mr. Taft or Mr. Bryan. If Mr. Taft is elected he will call a special session of Congress immediately after his inauguration, to act upon the tariff. If Mr. Bryan is elected he will deem it necessary to do the same thing. Beyond that initiative, the power and responsibility rests with Congress. Sensible voters will be quick to appreciate the fact and to weigh accordingly the

The Bennington Battle. It is a singular fact that the battle of Bennington has never taken hold of the public fancy in the way that Lexington and Bunker Hill have done. The battle is generally recognized by historians as the turning point of the Revolution. It was the first time in history that raw militia had contended successfully against entrenched regular troops. It made Saratoga possible, which in turn encouraged France to recognize the independence of the American colonies. Yet a full century passed before any serious effort was made to commemorate the victory by any adequate memorial, and now, less than a quarter of a century after the battle monument was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, Vermont newspapers like the Burlington News, the St. Albans Messenger and others are advocating the abolition of the holiday known as the Bennington battle holiday. They complain that it is a sham and a nuisance to have the banks and post-offices closed while most people keep about their regular work-day routine. It is asserted that "there is no Bennington battle holiday spirit in Vermont," and "that it cannot be made by law."

At first thought this seems strange enough. It is not, indeed, easily to be explained. Yet, when attention is recalled to the matter, it will be remembered that the day has never attracted any special attention in New Hampshire, although this state supplied by far the greater portion of the men who fought in that battle and the commander who led them. Gen. John Stark's grave is still honored, insofar as any public or adequate recognition is concerned, and the anniversary of the battle is observed even less in New Hampshire than in Vermont. Indeed, it may be doubted if many of the school children, to say nothing of other folks, can tell on what day of August the battle occurred—or in what year, either.—Manchester, N. H., Union.

Where the Monroe Doctrine Fits. How does this Holland assault on Venezuela leave the Monroe Doctrine? It lays that principle just where Monroe, John Quincy Adams and all his later American interpreters placed it. The present president of the United States has been one of its most robust expounders, and here is what he said about it in a message during the demonstration half a dozen years ago by England, Germany and Italy against Venezuela: "The Monroe Doctrine is a declaration that there must be no territorial aggrandizement by any non-American power at the expense of any American power on American soil. It is in no way intended to be hostile to any nation of the Old World." In the same communication to Congress the president said: "We do not guarantee any state against punishment if it misconducts itself, provided the punishment does not take the form of the acquisition of territory by any non-American power." Under this definition, which is practically that which has been given by every president and secretary of state who has dealt with it since its promulgation, Holland will have a large measure of liberty in chastising Castro without assailing our policy that the people of the American continent must rule the continent. Queen Wilhelmina is not seeking territory this side of the Atlantic. La Guayra, Maracaibo and Venezuela's other seaports may be blockaded by Holland. Possibly the forts in some of them may be bombarded. If Castro's navy ventures to attack the Dutch ships it may be handled as roughly as it was by the allied German, British and Italian half a dozen years ago, just before the United States stepped in and got the controversy submitted to arbitration. But every foot of territory which belongs to Venezuela today will be hers a year hence, unless Brazil seizes this opportunity to capture some of the region near the southern border which she has claimed all along. In a contest between Brazil and Venezuela, the Monroe Doctrine would not be affected, and

disputations of the presidential aspirants upon the subject. The tariff, as a live issue in the campaign has to do with congressional candidates. It would be well, indeed, to inquire what kind of tariff revision seekers for congressional honors favor. It will be wise to impress upon the minds of congressmen-to-be that the general business welfare of the country requires a genuine revision of the tariff schedules, and that back of the popular favor for revision there is an intelligent opinion upon the question which will not be satisfied by any makeshift legislation. Discussion of the tariff is pertinent and proper in its right place. But it is not the dominating question before the people to be answered by their votes for the presidency. The determining policies of the next administration which will have most to do with shaping the future of the nation will be in the domestic sphere, those of banking and currency, the relation of the government to the organizations of the business world, and appointments to the judiciary through which the interpretation of the constitution and law will be determined, and, in foreign matters, the problem of the Philippines, the relation of the United States to the Orient, the duties of the United States toward Central and South American nations, will be of vital importance. The one dominating question in the campaign is whether national leadership in the handling of these problems shall be entrusted to Mr. Taft or to Mr. Bryan, whether Mr. Taft or Mr. Bryan is the better fitted to deal with these matters. The personal opinion of either upon the question of tariff revision is incidental.—Boston Herald.

Barton Horses Still Winning.

Barton horses continue to win money at the races. The Monitor recently published some notes showing the great success of Barton horses at the courses the first two weeks they were away. In past two weeks have seen Barton horses winning still more money and the prospects are that before the week is over Ecstacy will be in for a part of a \$1,000 purse in a free for all at Middlebury, where Mr. Lang intends to take her. Later he may take her to the national circuit races, as she seems to be making good this season. In the races at Montreal, Lucy A., driven by Lang, won first money in a \$1,000 stake race and Ecstacy won second money in a free for all. At Stansfield last week six Barton horses won money in six races as follows: Lucy A., 1st money; Ecstacy, 1st money; Sir Alexander, 1st money; Rex, 3d money; Baby Girl, 2d money; and Barton Wedgewood, 2d money. Thus do the Barton horses continue to win.—Barton Monitor.

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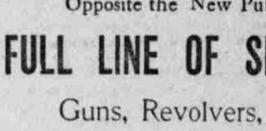
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