

BARRE'S PROSPERITY CONTINUED IN 1908

General Conditions Did Not Affect Its Progress--Ended Financial Year With \$12,081.90 in Treasury--Mayor Robins' Conclusions and Recommendations as Set Forth in His Annual Message.

It is a matter of mutual congratulation that the year 1908 will go on record in the City's history as a year of continued prosperity; this is all the more gratifying when we take into consideration the general conditions that prevailed throughout the country during the greater part of the year--the lack of work and the distress that always accompanies such conditions. Our City has been practically free from those general conditions, and trade has more than held its own during the past year.

If the employers and employes had been able to adjust the differences between them last spring without any stoppage of work, the past year would have gone on record as one of unusual prosperity; however, as it is, we have little grounds for complaining; work has been plentiful since matters have been adjusted and with the improvement in conditions throughout the country we have every reason to expect that the coming year will be a busy and a prosperous one.

In the past there were a great many of our citizens and others interested in the welfare of our City who could only look upon its future in a pessimistic way, doubting the ability of a one industry City to maintain a steady growth, and who believed that a setback was sure to come, more especially when the nature of our industry was taken into consideration; their opinion being that the monumental business was a luxury, and would be one of the first to suffer when adverse conditions prevailed throughout the country. But experience has dissipated those fears and shown us that our industry has a foundation as solid as the granite it builds from; and when we take into consideration the incomparable quality of our granite, the energy and enterprise of our manufacturers, combined with the skill and ingenuity of our workmen, our City has a future before it on which it would be folly to place any narrow limitations.

The hopes which we expressed last year for an improvement in the building trade in the City have been fully fulfilled; the latter half of the year showing more activity in this line than has been experienced in the past few years; a large number of new residences have been built and there is still a good demand for first class tenements which will ensure a continuation of this activity for some time to come. Two large, modern stone-sheds have been built, one for the Dewey Column Cutting Works, and one for the firm of Marrion & O'Leary; there has also been a large extension made to the plant of J. P. Corskie & Sons; a new two-story brick block is being built for L. B. Dodge; and the Central Vermont Railroad Co. has completed its new passenger depot, the traveling public will now receive some of that consideration for their comfort that is due them, from a public service corporation.

By the opening of the Aldrich Public Library for public use, we are now enjoying the full benefits a community receives by reason of having a well equipped library in its midst; the statistics as to the circulation of the books in the library since the opening gives abundant evidence that there was a great need for just such an institution, and that it is being fully appreciated by the citizens.

The Barre City Hospital is another institution which is doing good work in our midst, said work is limited only by reason of the lack of funds to carry it on, on a larger scale. By the will of the late Mrs. Angelia French, the Hospital secures a bequest amounting to about \$2,700. This is the first one it has received, but we are sure that the aims of the Hospital and the great work it is trying to perform will commend itself to all citizens, and that they will rally to its support and help to place it on a footing whereby it may be able to fully meet the needs of our City.

Street Department.

A large sum of money has been expended during the past year, under the supervision of this department, on our streets, sewers, sidewalks, bridges and culverts, etc. The changing of the grade on Washington Street to comply with the recommendations of the Courts' Committee which sat on the bridge case two years ago, has been carried out. It was quite an expensive piece of work, necessitating the lowering of a large portion of the main line of our East Hill water supply. However, it is quite an improvement over the old conditions and should settle the question of a bridge for this locality for a long time to come.

Considerable damage was done to our streets by wash-outs after the streets had already been put in good repair in the spring, but it was promptly repaired, and our streets now, as a whole, were never in as good condition as they are at present. This fact should enable next year's Board to build more permanent streets than we were able to accomplish the past year; there should be at least \$5,000 to \$6,000 spent yearly for permanent work on our streets during the next ten years. This would insure us of good drainage and easy traveling on all of our streets where the traffic is heavy.

By the decision just rendered by the Supreme Court, it seems that the vexed question of assessing for permanent street work has been settled, and the City's right to assess sustained. I expressed the hope last year that this matter might even then have been amicably settled by the abutters and the City, but the abutters deemed it best to press the matter to a decision, and it is perhaps as well that this course was taken, as it will avoid any question of contest over this matter in the future, providing that the proceedings leading up to the assessment are all in due form. The fact has also been established that the legislature has the power to grant cities such legislation as may be required to correct any errors in the proceedings leading up to the levying of assessments, and to re-assess and collect under such powers as may be granted.

On our Main Street we believe that the granite paving should be continued on that portion of the street where the traffic is heaviest; believing that it is the best suited and by far the most economical street for sustaining heavy traffic such as we experience on Main Street. A small portion of this kind of work should be added each year, and we believe that the money appropriated for permanent streets should be divided between paving and macadam until the business portion of our Main Street has been paved.

The efficiency of our Street Department has been fully maintained during the past year, and great credit is due to the Commissioners, the Superintendent, and Engineer for the creditable manner in which the work of the department has been carried out.

Water Department.

During the past year this department has been placed under a very heavy expense by reason of its having to relay a large portion of its main line on Washington Street. This was caused by the lowering of the grade of the street, and not through any need of the Water Department itself.

The excessively dry season last year made it necessary to pump from the Steven's Branch to augment our supply and increased the expense of the department to a considerable extent. Great care will have to be taken in the future to prevent the waste of water during the early part of the season, when it is plentiful, and our consumers will have to be educated to the fact that waste of water means waste of money in a dry season, as well as endangering the lives and property of the citizens. We believe that we have water enough, even with our present storage, to carry us through a dry season, if this waste is stopped; but if we fail to do

this, we must face the question of increasing our storage by building a new reservoir. This will mean a large outlay of expenditure, probably somewhere in the vicinity of \$40,000.

Notwithstanding the increase in expenditures above noted for which the department was not responsible directly, the water department has cleared the sum of \$3,581.76, after meeting all charges for interest and expense during the year and retiring the \$5,000 worth of bonds maturing during the year.

The work of this department has been well cared for as usual by the Superintendent and Water Committee, and they deserve credit for their labors.

Fire Department.

The past year has been a very favorable one to the City in so far as the loss from fire is concerned, the losses in the aggregate amounting to about \$7,300 for the year, a very good record for a City of our size. The efficiency of our Fire Department is in a large measure responsible for this remarkable showing, they being always on the spot before a fire has a chance to get any headway.

We would advise that great care should be taken in maintaining the efficiency of the department at its present high standard, as we consider it to be one of the City's most valuable assets. In our opinion it has been the main factor in reducing our insurance rates, and we believe that the combined savings to the citizens in reduced insurance rates will nearly equal the annual cost of the department. The officials of this department are to be congratulated on the high state of efficiency which has been maintained during the year.

Poor Department.

The cost of supporting the poor in the City during the year, exceeded that of last year by almost one thousand dollars, but this is wholly accounted for by the increase in expenditures during the winter and early spring, and the suffering following the stoppage of work during the months of March and April. The expenditures of the first six months of the year being almost double that of the remaining six months.

The expenditures of the past six months have been reduced to even less than the normal expenditures for this purpose in past years, and speaks well for the independent and self-supporting spirit of our citizens and the great care exercised by the overseer in the work coming under his supervision.

Police Department.

The work of this department during the last year has been very light compared with previous years, the total number of arrests being 299, compared with 501 the previous year. And few of the arrests that were made were for offenses of a serious nature, which speaks well for us as a law-abiding community. We believe that the interest displayed by our young people in good, healthy outdoor recreation during the summer and the abundance of amusements and entertainments at their disposal during the winter have done a great deal towards realizing the gratifying moral conditions existing within the City.

The officials of this department have done their duty in a very efficient manner during the year.

Finances.

The citizens during the past year have had the benefit of a largely reduced tax rate and from the remarks that have come to us, it seems to have been fully appreciated.

Our income from taxation was almost \$11,000 less than the previous year, yet we expended more money on our streets and sewers, in our water department; and also for the support of poor, than we did the year previous, yet we have been able to raise our sinking fund from \$42,373.70 to \$57,243.94, an increase of \$14,870.24, and finish the year with a cash balance of \$12,081.90, as against a balance of \$4,401.11 the previous year. This, we believe, leaves the City in a better position financially to commence this year's business than it has been at any like period in the past. In again referring to the sinking fund, we find that the interest accruing on it up to July 1st, when \$75,000 of our sewer bonds become due, will bring the total of the fund up to \$59,722.81, or lacking \$15,277.19 of meeting the full issue above referred to, when due. A sinking fund tax of 30 cents this year would raise enough money to fully meet this balance in all probability; but if a tax of 35 cents was set aside for sinking fund purposes, it would leave a good nucleus to again build upon, and we believe that this should be done. The regular sinking fund tax of 15 cents in the succeeding years would take care of the \$15,000 refunding bonds due 1911, and the accumulations of the fund by 1914, when \$57,500 of refunding bonds become due, would amount to about \$80,000. It will thus be seen that our City debt, which a few years ago was assuming proportions which we could hardly bear, is by systematic effort being reduced to a minimum.

The citizens are to be congratulated that they have set themselves resolutely to a policy of reducing this debt to a minimum, and we will soon receive the full benefits accruing from this policy. In one year more we should be able to have another substantial decrease in our tax rate, and still keep up the same standard of efficiency and progress in our schools, street, fire, water, and other departments that we have maintained in the past.

We would recommend to the next City Council a continuance of the same conservative yet progressive policies which have governed last year's Board, believing that the best results are derived from the same. We would recommend a continuance of the public band concerts which gave so much enjoyment to large numbers of our citizens during the past season.

We would also recommend that steps be taken to procure and lay out a piece of land in some suitable part of the City, the same to be used as a public recreation grounds under suitable restrictions. We believe that a portion of the City Farm property could be laid out at a comparatively small expense and used for this purpose. With the large number of young people within our City, the need of such a place is becoming more manifest every year.

We would also recommend the building of suitable sidewalks on a large number of our streets that are poorly provided for in this respect at present, and would urge the abutting land owners to co-operate with the City in this matter, by procuring curbing for their property, so that the work may be carried out in a permanent manner.

We would also recommend that great care be exercised in carrying through the proposed improvements involving the change of the river bed at Prospect Street and the laying out of a highway at the rear of the Main Street blocks from Prospect Street northerly. Few, if any, will question the fact that the changes as proposed, if carried out, would be a great benefit to the City, and a decision should be arrived at by those interested in having the improvement carried through, early in the year, so that if the work is to be done, plenty of time may be given to make the necessary preparations to carry out the work in the most expeditious and economical manner possible.

In closing another year's services as Mayor of the City, we have tried to carry out the City's business along the same lines which we laid out the previous year, viz.: to give everything that came before us the careful consideration it deserved, avoid any hasty or ill-advised action on all questions coming before us, and seeing to it that the City's money was spent in a judicious and economical manner.

Complete harmony has prevailed between all branches of the City government and the City officials during the year, each of them have done their utmost to carry out the work of the City coming under their jurisdiction in a faithful and efficient manner.

In closing, I desire to express to the members of the Board of Aldermen, the heads of the several departments, and the various City officials, my hearty appreciation of, and thanks for their several services, and trust that the citizens will give them due credit for the same.

JOHN ROBINS,
Mayor.

PRESIDENT DEFENDS JAPAN Takes Hand In Anti-Japanese Legislation WILL MAKE KNOWN VIEWS

To State of California--Gillette Recognizes the Executive's Interest--Roosevelt Asks Aid in Giving Orientals Square Deal.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 20.--The Sacramento Union today says: "President Roosevelt has taken a hand in the anti-Japanese legislation now before the California Legislature and has asked the governor to take steps to have all legislation held up until the president can be heard on the matter. In a telegram sent Saturday, this request was embodied, and will give the chief executive's views and wishes in the matter of legislation against the little brown men."

Washington, Jan. 16. "The Hon. James N. Gillette, Governor of California, Sacramento, Cal.: We are greatly concerned at newspaper reports on anti-Japanese legislation in California legislature. Have written you at length on the subject. Earnestly hope that no progress will be made on bills until you have had a chance to receive my letter, and if necessary to discuss its contents with leaders of two Houses. My knowledge of the international situation, particularly with reference to emigration of Japanese laborers from United States satisfies me that passage of proposed legislation would be of incalculable damage to state of California as well as to whole Union."

"Theodore Roosevelt." Gov. Gillette sent the following reply: "Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 18. "Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.: Telegram received. Have caused bills to be held up until I can hear from you. Copies of bills introduced affecting Japanese, together with briefs on same, mailed to you."

"J. N. Gillette." The Drew measure prevents ownership of property for more than seven years by aliens, and this measure was reported out of committee yesterday, favorably and was to have passed through the assembly. It was held up until Wednesday, when it was made a special order of business, and, according to Gov. Gillette, will probably be postponed still further when that time arrives.

Gov. Gillette said: "I received the message from President Roosevelt Saturday evening after dinner and answered after seeing Assemblyman Drew, who agreed to await the letter from the president. There is about the matter that is not fully understood: Japan does not look to any state in settlement of differences, but to the head of the government at Washington. In this way there is much known there of which the different committees and states of the Union are ignorant. For this reason, as stated by the president, he knows so much more relating to existing conditions that his views are to be respected."

Before the measure introduced by Assemblyman Drew denying aliens the right to own lands in this state, Assemblyman Johnson has introduced two bills affecting Japanese. The first specifies Japanese in the already existing act which segregates Mongolian children in the public schools. At the time of the famous school controversy the Japanese refused to be classed as Mongolians. The second measure introduced by Johnson seeks to prevent an alien from becoming a director in a corporation.

Senator Flint Upholds Action of The President.

Washington, Jan. 20.--Senator Flint, commenting upon the report published in Sacramento that President Roosevelt had taken a hand in the effort to stop anti-Japanese legislation before the California legislature, stated today that the president's position is absolutely correct. He said the president is determined that this legislation shall not be enacted until after California has had pointed out to them the injustice of their attitude toward the Japanese.

The President is proceeding on the theory that Japan has stopped the emigration of coolies to this country and is doing everything possible to remove the cause of friction between the two countries, says Mr. Flint.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

Mr. Willett Receives Attention--The Pension Agencies.

Washington, Jan. 20.--A resolution offered by Representative Hughes of

A FLESH-FORMING FOOD

When you buy a package of Samosee, the great flesh-forming food, weigh yourself and see how much you gain in the first week's use. Dr. E. Davis will tell you of many of his customers who a month or so ago were thin, pale and haggard, but who are now, through the use of Samosee, plump, strong and happy, with perfect health and attractive flesh. He has seen so many instances of the wonderful power of Samosee to restore the weak and deplete strength and health, and to make good natural flesh, that he gives his personal guarantee with every package of Samosee he sells to refund the money if it does not prove satisfactory.

Are All Advertised Medicines Fakes?

As well ask "Are all doctors quacks?" or "Are all lawyers shysters?" We all know there are ignorant quacks; does that prevent anyone calling in his good, old family physician in case of need and trusting him? There are shysters, but there are also honorable lawyers to whom we confidently trust our lives and fortunes.

There are fake medicines advertised; but they are not fakes because they are advertised. A good thing is worth advertising; we all want to know about it. The more a bad thing is advertised, the worse for it in the end.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is no fake; yet it is advertised; it advertises itself; and those who have used it are its best advertisers, and that free of cost.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved its merit by more than thirty years general use. This simple, old-fashioned remedy, made from roots and herbs, has become the standard medicine for ailments peculiar to women,--its fame is world-wide.

Read this plain, honest statement of what the medicine did for one woman; her own words; if you doubt, write and ask her.

Chester, Ark.--"I used to think I had no use for patent medicines and would not read the advertisements. I think now if I had I would have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and saved myself years of suffering. I had suffered from female troubles for twenty years, and when Change of Life came I grew worse. I got so nervous I could not sleep nights and could hardly get around--I suffered agonies.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and it helped me so much that I continued its use, and I am so well that I feel like a different person. My advice to all suffering women is to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."--Mrs. Ella Wood.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters--they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no plausible stranger--it has stood the test of years.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.



If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice--it is free and always helpful.

West Virginia providing for a special committee to report what disposition should be made of the speech delivered in the House yesterday by Representative Willett of New York, attacking the president, was passed by the House yesterday.

The Senate yesterday by a vote of 44 to 24 adopted Mr. Lodge's motion to send the Hayner resolution asking the attorney general for information regarding libel suits against certain newspapers to the committee on the judiciary.

When the pension appropriation bill was taken up in the House yesterday, Representative Taylor of Ohio precipitated a debate on the proposed consolidation of the pension agencies by offering an amendment providing that the salaries of the 17 pension agents which the bill proposes to abolish, be continued. He spoke in support of his provision. Representative Payne of New York, spoke in favor of consolidating the agencies.

The amendment to continue in operation the 18 pension agencies now existing, 17 of which the bill proposes to abolish, was defeated by a vote of 124 to 71.

A LITTLE BIT OF FLIRTING IS ALL RIGHT IN CHURCH

Chicago, Jan. 20.--While flirting in theatres and other places of public amusement should be tabooed, according to the Rev. S. B. Dexter of Aurora, he has announced that it may properly take place in church, where, he declares, "it is purged of its harmfulness." His decision grows out of a crusade against Sunday night amusements.

"Church surroundings and associations," he says, "are entirely different from those which attend performances in public playhouses. Sometimes the plays in our theatres are a trifle risqué, and if the show be given on Sunday the result is a general forgetfulness of that fact." Under such conditions flirting is harmful.

"In church, however, I can see no harm in a little bit of flirting, if the young people come not to look at each other, but to learn the Scriptures."

RISKS BABY TO REACH FATHER.

Mrs. Leopold H. Myers in Double Race Against Death.

Colorado Springs, Col., Jan. 20.--At the risk of her ten weeks' old baby's life, Mrs. Leopold Hamilton Myers, eldest daughter of Gen. William J. Palmer, is making a race against death across the Atlantic to reach her father's bedside before he dies.

Upon learning that the general was quite ill, Mrs. Myers started for his bedside at once, and if all goes well the little girl will be christened in Gen. Palmer's bedroom, in accordance with the general's wish.

THAW AFRAID OF NEW YORK.

Asks Justice Tompkins to Set Aside His Order--Will Await Appeal.

White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 20.--Charles Morschauer of Poughkeepsie, as counsel for Harry K. Thaw, appeared before supreme court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins in special term at White Plains yesterday and asked for an order dissolving the writ on which Justice Tompkins acted on Saturday last, when he sent the trial as to the question of Thaw's present sanity to New York country.

BATTLESHIPS LEAVE MALTA.

A Case of Smallpox on Board The Kearsarge.

Malta, Jan. 20.--The battleships Wisconsin, Kearsarge and Illinois left here yesterday for Algiers. Before their departure Rear Admiral W. P. Porter expressed his high appreciation of the reception accorded the Americans during their short and pleasant sojourn at Malta. He said that thanks were particularly due to the Duke of Connaught Earl Curzon-Howe and H. E. Grant, governor of Malta, "who entertained us in such a royal manner that the visit will ever remain impressed on our minds."

A case of smallpox has occurred on board the Kearsarge. The illness was contracted at Cairo. A very strict quarantine is being maintained and none of the men of the Kearsarge have been permitted to come ashore.

Smyrna, Turkey, Jan. 20.--Ernest L. Harris, the American consul general, gave a reception and dance yesterday for the officers of the American battleships now in the harbor.

BALLOT BEGINS IN ILLINOIS.

Five Candidates For United States Senator.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 20.--In yesterday's balloting, held separately in the House and Senate, Senator Albert J. Hopkins was the choice of the Senate for United States senator, receiving 26 votes, a majority in the upper branch of the legislature, but no one secured a majority in the House, with the result that under the constitution the election of a senator will proceed in joint assembly of both houses tomorrow.

Today's total vote in both houses follows: Hopkins, 87; Foss, 25; Stringer, 76; Mason, 6, and Shurtleff, 3. The result of the first ballot in the House was: Hopkins, 61; Foss, 15; Stringer, 63; Mason, 4; Shurtleff, 2; absent, 5.

The first ballot in the Senate gave Hopkins 26, Foss 10, Stringer 13, Mason 2. To elect a senator on the separate House ballot there must be 77 votes cast in the House and 26 in the Senate.

JOHN W. GATES ILL.

He Has Fear That Hydrophobia May Set In.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 20.--Possibility of hydrophobia, the result of having been scratched and bitten by a pet dog, is giving serious concern to John W. Gates, and also to his wife and others.

CATARRH MUST GO

And Hawking, Spitting, Snuffles Must Go Too.

Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me) will give the sufferer from catarrh joyful relief in five minutes.

It is such a remarkable cure, and so positive in its action, that the Red Cross pharmacy goes so far as to guarantee it to cure catarrh or money back.

A complete outfit, which consists of a hard rubber pocket inhaler, a bottle of Hyomei, and a unique dropper for filling the inhaler, only costs one dollar and if an extra bottle is afterwards needed, the price is only 50 cents.

Hyomei is a healing, antiseptic balsam, taken from the mighty eucalyptus trees in the health-giving forests of Australia, where disease of the respiratory tract are unknown.

All the sufferer has to do is to inhale the antiseptic air of Hyomei over the inflamed parts, where the germs are entrenched three or four times a day.

It cures coughs, colds, asthma, hay fever and croup without stomach dosing.