

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1909.

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

5,105

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

"The President and Vice President play golf," "Uncle Joe going to learn," are the dispatches from Washington. Watch out for the golf cabinet.

Montpelier borrows money at 5 per cent. and is allowed 2 per cent. by its local banks. Barre borrows for 3.11 per cent. and is allowed 3 per cent. by the Barre banks. Barre's municipal financing is all to the good.

The old-time spelling bee is coming into favor again. Brattleboro held one and crowded its opera house. Claremont followed with equal success. Here is a suggestion for some of our local charitable societies to furnish an evening's entertainment and turn an honest penny.

THE TARIFF ON GRANITE.

According to advices from Washington, Congressman Currier of New Hampshire is more disturbed over the fact that Congressman Foster of Vermont dug out of the measure an item cutting the rate on rough granite from twelve to six cents, and it is very likely that the granite quarried in Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine will be heard from before the new tariff measure is disposed of.—Burlington Free Press.

So far as the granite of this immediate part of Vermont is concerned, The Times is not aware that it is greatly concerned over the proposed reduction of the duty on rough stock from 12 to 6 cents per foot. The Republican presidential campaign last fall was conducted on a platform which promised a reduction of the tariff downward, and President Taft more than once made it clear that if elected he should call an extra session of Congress for this purpose. This he has done, and in the proposed tariff bill, along with other proposed reductions, is a cut of 50 per cent. in the tariff on rough granite. If The Times understands the local sentiment right, our quarrymen are ready to accept this if they are to receive the benefit of substantial reductions on lumber, coal and iron.

The fact that there is a general hesitation in business now because of expected changes in the tariff, affects the granite industry, as well as other lines of manufacturing at the present time, and the earlier the tariff law is enacted, just so much earlier will the business revival begin.

CURRENT COMMENT

Ob Fudge!

Few items in the proposed tariff schedules escape challenge somewhere or by somebody. The proposed tariff on tea as well as that on gloves and other special articles of apparel has drawn women into the controversy and they divide their interest between the allurements of bargain sales and the shifting sentiment of Congress with respect to the new economic measure.

But if they protest against the duty on tea, what must be their feeling toward the larger duty on cocoa and its products when once its significance is understood. Tea is a beverage, but cocoa and chocolate are that and considerably more. The crude cocoa which is the basis of chocolate is set down for a tribute to government of four cents a pound. Chocolate cake and chocolate candy, chocolate pie and chocolate pudding, not to mention chocolate dressing, chocolate ice cream and fudge, have long been reckoned among the necessities of life in some of the most fastidious circles, and here they go, soaring up among the luxuries. It is an invasion of one of the most cherished privileges of high school and college; it is a tax upon every social gathering. Yet perhaps it will carry its compensations. The young lady who now receives a box of bonbons is likely to more highly appreciate the gift and the giver, and even if she has to retrench somewhat on what she provides for herself, her improved health and complexion should partially console her for the forced abatement from "the daintiest of dainty sweets."

It is not probable that heartless man will worry much over the fact of this particular luxury. He prefers his coffee and cigars. But where one woman desires the suffrage ten crave their chocolate, liquid, solid or in combination. If they wish to conserve this social resource they must make haste. The issue, largely feminine, is just at present monopolized by selfish and sordid men.—Boston Transcript.

Credited to Vermont.

If news dispatches are accurate, the appointment of Henry C. Ide to be minister to Spain has not been charged off to New York state's account, as was first promised, but is credited to Vermont. This means, of course, the reduction by so much of any possibilities for further patronage for Vermonters from the present administration.

Too Messager sincerely desires to avoid a proper charge of unfairness or captious criticism in this matter and it certainly owes Mr. Ide no ill will, on the one hand, and has no disappointed friends on the other. But it is inclined to think it expresses opinion of a good many Vermonters when it says that this appointment should not, in strict justice, be charged up to this state's quota in the government service.

It is true that Mr. Ide is a Vermont born, and that up to and including the earlier years of his manhood he was well known here. But that is the beginning and the end of his Vermont career. For the most part, to the man that are to-day active in public affairs in this state, Mr. Ide is but an honorable name. He has not dwelt among them for years;



"There's a good place for everybody in this world" but the best place for you is in one of our twenty-five dollar suits.

FUR COATS TO RENT. WE CLEAN, PRESS AND REPAIR CLOTHING.



The big store with little prices. 174 North Main St., Barre, Vt.

many of them have never seen him at all and others only on some of the few occasions when he has made a temporary vacation stay here and when he mingled precious little with the public at large. His political activities have been outside of Vermont and later in his business and social connections appear to have been well high wholly beyond the limits of the state. In the meantime there are men in this state of Mr. Ide's age and ability that have stayed here during all these years and have borne the heat and burden of the day in the labor of developing the material and moral interests of the old commonwealth. They have summered and wintered in Vermont, have lived their experiences in their own lives and made her life theirs, they have wrought the best there is in them for all that Vermont stands for to-day, and, if any national honor is to be bestowed in Vermont's name, they are entitled to bear it if any Vermonters ever were.

Brattleboro's Consumptives.

The Reformer was opposed to the plan started a few years ago to build a public tuberculosis sanatorium in this town with the money left by Col. Austin. It does believe, however, that the income from the fund might well be used in providing treatment for such of our own residents as are ill with the disease. Local physicians say that there are a number of people in Brattleboro who are in the incipient stage of tuberculosis and that in justice to themselves as well as to the public provision for their proper treatment ought to be made. Such treatment would not involve great expense. The air and sunshine in the vicinity of the old Keyes farm, for instance, are as fresh and vitalizing as can be found anywhere, and frame tents of sufficient strength to withstand the weather could be built at slight cost. Al. the consumptives in town could probably be looked after by one nurse, and the only remaining expense would be the cost of the plain, nourishing diet which is required.

It is a terrible thing to see an apparently strong person succumb to the ravages of the disease in spite of everything that can be done, but it is more terrible to see the disease claim a victim who might have been saved had the money been forthcoming to secure proper treatment. Not long ago a Brattleboro young man went to the state sanatorium at Pittsford. From the first the treatment benefited him and he was apparently well on the road to recovery when lack of funds made it doubtful whether he could continue the treatment. Friends were notified and application was made to the Thompson fund in the

hope that aid might be secured for him under the "kindred charitable purposes" clause. The aid was not forthcoming from this source—strange as it may seem to persons not familiar with the fund's management—but a private citizen of the town guaranteed the amount necessary to ensure continued treatment, and undoubtedly restored health to the young man.

It has been suggested that the income from the Austin fund be used to send local people to the state sanatorium for treatment, but this cannot be done for the reason that the accommodations of the Pittsford institution are already taxed to their limit. However, there seems to be no valid reason why at least a portion of the income cannot be used in the equal worthy cause of home treatment.—Brattleboro Reformer.

Authorless Letters.

A discussion is on in several of the state papers relative to the printing of communications which are not signed by the writer's real name, not exactly a discussion because the editors are all of the same opinion that a person who writes for the public should be willing to stand behind what he says with his name. The Journal is of the opinion too, although it makes exceptions once in a while as the other papers are in the habit of doing. When it is evident that the article submitted contains suggestions of a valuable nature and it is evident also that there is no malice buried between the lines somewhere, that the paper is not being used as a vehicle for personal prejudices, the Journal sees no harm in printing such an article under a fictitious name.—Montpelier Journal.

This is an old argument and there is a good deal that can fairly be said on both sides, but the Banner is of the opinion that citizens of good standing in the community should have the right to bring their views before the public without signing their names. People are so apt to accuse persons of wrong or selfish motives that they do it when no such motives exist. If Collins Graves writes a letter to the Banner on a political subject and signs his name some people will say that he is trying to earn his money as a beneficiary of the Republican party. If Ward Lyons writes a letter, the topic of which is in any way political and signs his name, certain ones will wag their heads wisely and say that he is working for some future preferment when the Democrats are in power.

A business man in retail trade hates to make enemies by commenting on local topics and signing his own name. A lady does not like to attract disagreeable attention to herself by signing her name to letters on public abuses. The Banner even questions if the effect of the letter is as good if signed, because the personal motive, real or suspected, is then taken into consideration. If the letter is signed "Citizen" or "Taxpayer" it depends on the letter itself whether it has any effect. The argument made has to stand on its own merits and can be taken only for what it says and not for something that is thought to be back of it.

The publisher of a newspaper always insists on knowing who writes a letter and if it comes from a reliable, respectable man or woman and is on some topic of public interest, no wrong is done by printing it without the actual name of the writer attached. Care should be exercised that people writing letters do not use this way to pay off private grudges or make insinuations false or misleading as some few people attempt to do. If in doubt the publisher should throw the entire letter in the waste basket or insist that the name of the writer be printed. In many cases, however, it is perfectly proper to print the letters without the writer's name attached.—Bennington Banner.

JINGLES AND JESTS

Fearless.

Cockney—The fox went down there quarter of an hour ago. Huntsman—Why didn't ye holler then? Cockney—What did I want to 'oller for? 'E never bit me.—Punch.

Truly Literary.

Jinks—Harkins doesn't strike me as literary. Yet he declares that he never feels so comfortable as when he is snugly settled in his library. Binks—Oh, that's not surprising. His book-case is a folding bed.—Harper's Weekly.

THE PEOPLES National Bank of Barre

WE PAY TAXES ON ALL INTEREST BEARING DEPOSITS.

OPEN MONDAY EVENINGS FROM 7 TO 8 WORTHEN BLOCK, BARRE, VT.

THE TEST OF TIME

"How long have they been in business?" An answer to this question is necessary to fix the standing of any business house. Before any concern can claim high rank in the business world, its stability must be proven by The Test of Time. And the longer it has been in business with an honorable record, the higher it is rated by public opinion.

In the banking world, no less than in other lines of business, time must test the strength of any institution. It takes time to show whether the loans of a bank are good, whether its management is conservative, whether its policy is safe, whether it can combine these important features, and be progressive.

This bank has a record of twenty-four years successful business, twenty-four years of satisfactory service to the people, and with one year more from the 13th day of April this institution will have completed a Quarter of a Century of business. Being the Oldest Bank for Savings in the City of Barre, and one of the most important factors in the early development of the Granite industry, as well as in the growth and development of the City of Barre, during this entire period.

With nearly 4,500 depositors it still endeavors to treat its patrons with the same prompt attention and courtesy, and invites all or a portion of your banking business.

Deposits made on or before April 6th will draw interest from April 1st, free of taxes under \$2,000, in accordance with the State Law of Vermont.

Granite Savings Bank & Trust Company BARRE, VERMONT.

Today.

"I ran across an old acquaintance the other day." "Casually, or in your automobile?"—Baltimore American.

His Honored Name.

He wandered from the little town A dozen year or more ago; He hoped he might achieve renown, And fancied he was doing so; He thought of those who stayed behind To toil unseen and die unknown. While he, more fortunate than they, Was mounting upward day by day And claiming laurels as his own.

He went back when he thought his fame Had spread to every land and clime, When he supposed his honored name Had been exalted for all time— When he believed that every man From Budapest to Hackensack And from Spokane to Ispahan Had become, he travelled back.

An ancient settler met him where He lingered when the train had gone; "Well, Dan! Binks, I do declare!" The old man murmured, "Well, I swan! I'm glad to see you back again, I am, by gum! You're lookin' prime— Say, Dan!, if the question's fair, What have you been drivin' at, and where Have you been stayin' all this time?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Protesting Standpatter.

They've left the tax to juleps Without consultin' me, Or Joey, or Pilduzer; Yet they call this country free! Necessities are burdened, And luxuries let off flat We're victims of oppression, And we're mad enough to fight!

They've left the tax on juleps, And mint and good and green Down there with every patch full till And the tansy in between! The Association's settled, And Prezer's fightin' mad— This country's goin' to ruin And our hearts are mighty sad!

They've left the tax on juleps, And julep time's at hand— No tellin' what will happen When Congress rules the land! We offer an amendment: Pile up the tax on tea; But when it comes to juleps— My country, 'tis at thee!—Baltimore Sun.

Extra Values This Week

AT THE VAUGHAN STORE

Easter Robes, Skirts, Coats, Waists, Gloves, Belts, Neckwear, Ribbons.

Ladies' Waists, plain, tucked, fancy and embroidery trimmed, 98c, \$1.19, 1.25, 1.50 up.

Lace Waists, newest models, \$2 98, 3.50 up.

Gingham Waist, fancy grey stripe, 50c.

Checked Muslin Waists, in colors, \$1.19.

More new Wash Goods received. 4 pieces Black Poplin just received. Last lot did not last long.

New Muslin and Lace Curtains

Note the values—Special Muslin Curtain for 29c.

Muslin Curtain, tucked and ruffle, for 45c.

Two styler, extra value, for 50c and 59c.

Check Muslin Curtain for 98c.

Lace Trimmed and Lace Insertion only \$1.00 a pair.

Other Lace Curtains at 39c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 up.

A Visit to Our Second Floor Will Pay You in Purchasing Ladies' Furnishings.

The Vaughan Store



When you buy this kind you are buying the only right kind.

Let us tell you why. 1st, It is the only one motion Couch Bed made. 2nd, it has a white cotton felt mattress, takes just one minute to change from a couch to a comfortable bed. Price \$15. Sole agents in city.

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COMFORTABLE AMBULANCE AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE

WOMEN TO HELP THEMSELVES.

For After All Nature Hasn't Done Much for Them.

An English woman declares that she considers nature very much overrated in the matter of taste.

"For instance," says the lady, "it is perfectly evident that nature considers the ideal color for human hair to be that of a potato. Suggest to her the charm of auburn, gold or midnight locks and she says—in effect: "Pooh! Give me a good durable shade like potato brown!"

"So she proceeds to give it to us. "Straight hair, too! Wavy hair is more becoming in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, yet I suppose not one woman in a thousand has real, naturally wavy hair. Nature likes a shiny nose! Not Venus herself could look well with a shiny nose, yet life's pathway would be illuminated by countless millions of them if we left the matter to nature."

"When it comes to our attitude or carriage, how many of us would not stoop if we were simply natural! Our aboriginal ancestors probably stooped frightfully. Our feet—theories to the contrary notwithstanding—I assert that running about without shoes spoils the beauty of one's feet."

"Though nobody thinks less of a small waist than I do, I assert that if I had a waist more than twenty-five inches I should look downy—unless it was round. The lucky possessor of an absolutely round waist may have one of twenty-five inches and still appear to measure only eighteen."

"Nothing can be more lovely than an absolutely lovely, natural woman—a woman with perfect skin and hair; features and figure, a woman for whom nature has done everything at her very best; but how often do you find her! Once in a million times, perhaps."

"As for most of us, we want our hair, even if abundant, to be coaxed into brilliance and form; we want our possibly natural teeth carefully preserved and kept clean; the same with our skin; we want to be taught to walk and dance and hold ourselves properly, to wear the right stays, the right boots, the right clothes; we want our color instinct and our general taste trained; we want to be taught in youth not to talk through our noses or out of our boots, nor to laugh too loud in an unfortunately acquired manner; we want to be taught to take care of our nails—the nail left to nature does nature but scant justice! In short, we require civilization where our appearances are concerned if we are to be fit to look at."—From the Queen.

Mrs. Ella H. (Johnson) Hill, wife of William H. Hill, of Concord, N. H., and daughter of the late J. W. Johnson, one of the commanding figures in the life of New Hampshire in his generation, died Tuesday after a long illness. Mrs. Hill received a part of her education at a private school at Brattleboro. With her husband she had been associated in the management of several hotel properties in New England, notably the Winslow House in Mount Kearsage, another at Maquam Bay on Lake Champlain, and the Quincy House, Boston, of which her father was for many years, until his death, the owner and manager.

No Occasion.

Philanthropist—Have you any sym pathy for the unemployed, Colonel? Politician—I don't know any unemployed, sir. Every man of my acquaintance has been working hard for the last two or three weeks trying to land a job in Washington.—Chicago Tribune.



Say, Dad—

Here is a chance to shoe your boy so he'll stay shod for a reasonable length of time. The shoe that will do it is the "Square Wear." The best wearing shoe for boys your money can buy. Bring in the lad and let us fit his feet and your pocket-book with a pair of these stylish, comfortable and long wearing shoes.

Geo. N. Tilden



FARM WAGON --- \$38.

Car-load famous Lilley Farm Wagons, with king-bolt, just arrived. You'll need one on the farm this year—buy it now and get full season's benefit. Handy, strong and not too heavy. Great value for cash price asked.

Grocery Wagons, new, extra wide, stout, light and sort that'll stand hard knocks without breaking. \$48.50 buys one now.

Full line other vehicles, 1909 styles, fresh from manufacturers. Plenty of harness. Come in—look 'em over.

H. F. CUTLER,

Tel. 406-2 Rear City Hotel, Barre

Rexall Cherry Juice

In the most pleasant to take of all cough syrups. Children take it without coaxing.

RED CROSS PHARMACY, Miles Granite Block

Barre Savings Bank & Trust Company

STATEMENT MARCH 1, 1909.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Real Estate Loans	\$ 874,185.02	Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
Other Loans	406,628.72	Surplus Fund	16,000.00
Bonds and Investments	126,735.00	Undivided Profits	15,852.80
U. S. 2 Per. Bonds at par	17,000.00	Dividend No. 16 (8 per cent)	4,000.00
U. S. 4 Per. Bonds at par	3,250.00	Deposits	1,416,305.61
New York City Bonds, 4 1-2 per cent at par	10,000.00	Premium U. S. Bonds sold	6,521.84
Funds on hand and in banks	72,881.51		
Total	\$1,508,680.25	Total	\$1,508,680.25

Four Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits

Money deposited the first five business days of any month draws interest from the first of that month, except the months of April and October; money deposited the first ten business days of these months draws interest from the first of the month.

This Bank is duly authorized by law to act as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver and Assignee. When we are named Executor of a will the instrument may be deposited with us for safe keeping without charge.

We Pay All Taxes on Deposits Not Exceeding \$2,000.00.

OFFICERS

BEN A. EASTMAN, President.

F. G. HOWLAND, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS

Ben A. Eastman, M. E. Howland, Burt H. Wells, George B. Milne, F. G. Howland

Homer Fitts, W. G. Reynolds