

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher.

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1909.

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

5,115

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

Now let the Odd Fellows come.

Bwana Tumbo takes to the taller timbers.

Burlington continues to be our fastest Vermont city—a fact that they have taken to arresting them. Auto know better.

St. Albans is learning a good deal about her own history of October 19, 1864, and the reminiscences are intensely interesting to the state.

Governor Draper may have committed political suicide in Massachusetts by vetoing the eight-hour bill. At any rate he is a bold executive.

Every little while some section of Vermont bids forth with a new stone quarry of some valuable material and some quiet little hamlet bursts forth with the sound of the hammer. Few states of the country have so liberal and so varied endowments from nature's hand.

If the Boston Association of Vermonters can stand the inevitable crash, they will find a novel pleasure in attending the Champlain tercentenary celebration in Burlington next July. Surely the state would welcome them on this occasion, although not so sure about accommodating them as they would be at some less conspicuous a time.

Concord, N. H., has a tax rate of \$2.50, but The Monitor remarks that they have got something to show for it. Barre felt the same way when its tax rate was as high as that, and it will feel the same way when its present rather high rate is further diminished. We have got something to show for the money, and something which will be as permanent as such things are apt to be classed. Barring extraordinary happenings, there ought to be a revision downward of Barre's tax rate from year to year.

Tom Hagen, the presidential candidate who while in Barre a year ago told a Times reporter that he expected to poll 3,000,000 votes at the national election and who actually got about 400,000, now says that he is through with politics and intimates that the Independence League is an unworthy bark to launch on a political sea. Nobody took Hagen's candidacy seriously and nobody took the Independence League any more seriously. Hagen and the League had too much heart-failure, and that's enough to doom it to failure. But everybody wishes Hagen success in his oil business.

PRESIDENT TAFT "TAKEN IN." President Taft has been caught in a neat-laid trap of some Kansas politicians who were scheming to further their own official ambitions at the expense of the congressional delegation by the bestowment of a federal patronage on a person friendly to the former and hostile to the latter. Governor Stubbs, who is credited with having ambitions to enter the United States Senate, is the chief party in the snaring of President Taft, for it was he who suggested the candidate for appointment at the executive's hands and it was he who undoubtedly would be the most benefited by the appointment. President Taft fell into the trap easily; but when he discovered the position in which he had been placed, he took prompt steps to retreat, at the same time sending a mild rebuke to Governor Stubbs. It was one of the first times known to the public in which Taft has stumbled, and it will probably be one of the last; for he is a cautious man by nature and he will take the steps hereafter to determine both sides of the case before he commits himself to one side or the other and leads the prestige of his federal patronage to one section of the ruling party.

Another Credit to Vermont.

Vermont and St. Johnsbury again come into credit by the appointment by President Taft of Charles W. Willard of Minneapolis to be a district judge in Minnesota. Vermont often has to shine by reflected light through the glory that comes to her sons who have made name and fame for themselves in other states, but we are glad she had the good material to furnish.—St. Johnsbury Republican.

STRAY PICKINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Score one, and a big one, for the Central Vermont railroad. A Barre man who had occasion to be in Northfield on business the other day, finished it up early in the afternoon and decided to take in a school ball game. The game started at three o'clock promptly. He saw four innings through when he heard the whistle of the northbound passenger train. He ticked for the station, swung aboard and was actually brought into Barre five minutes ahead of the branch schedule. He then went leisurely to the Goddard campus and saw the last four innings of a ball game which was started at 3:45 o'clock. There's two ball games in an afternoon and sixteen miles intervening between the two. Going some, eh?

Let us tell you that when the Central Vermont is "out its game" there's something doing. But we don't know about the Central Vermont coming in ahead of schedule. It is trying to get the nerves, besides apt to catch one napping.

A sure enough sign of warm weather; your neighbor's scabbard being filled to the accompaniment of a lusty rat-a-tat-tat on a distracted nervous system. To get even, fill your own.

Barre looks like "Fluffy Ruffles" herself in anticipation of the coming of the Odd Fellows.

During his recent visit to the national capital on a mission for Barre granite, Mayor Robins got as near to being a United States senator as he expects to get. It was in the Senate lunch-room, where they serve out brain food to the senators while they wait. The Barre party was conducted there by a secretary of Senator Dillingham, and they had a real good meal, served to the best of satisfaction by an obsequious colored waiter. When they had staved off the Vermont appetites which they carried with them and were shaking the crumbs off their vests preparatory to rising from the table, the waiter came rushing up and addressing Mayor Robins remarked with all the concern that he could muster in his voice:

"Mister Senatah, ain't thar somethin' else yo would like?"

Although touched by the compliment which the waiter had paid him, Mayor Robins replied that he had had a sufficiency for the time being and went out, while his companions had a good-natured laugh.

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SENATOR BAILEY AND DRESS SUIT

He Sometimes Appears in Conventional Attire After Having Declared That He Wouldn't Wear One.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—Senator Bailey of Texas, besides having won a reputation as a greater orator and expounder of constitutional law, once attracted attention to himself by announcing that he never, never would wear a dress-suit.

After nearly twenty years' service in Washington as a member of the House and as senator, he has got over that and occasionally attends evening entertainments in conventional attire.

Now, however, he is becoming conspicuous in another and a characteristic direction. He is the only senator who insists upon walking from the capitol to his rooms in the Senate office building. He absolutely refuses to ride in the automobiles which have been provided and which whisk passengers through the 300-yard subway connecting the two buildings in less than a minute.

In a recent speech on the floor of the Senate, Mr. Bailey announced his contempt for the automobile and his respect for the faith in that noble animal, the horse. But it is not on that ground that he refuses to make use of the senatorial electric conveyances. He does not want to substitute horses and carriages for the automobiles.

"I never use those machines," said Mr. Bailey the other day, waving his hand contemptuously toward the electric cars, as he started to walk to the capitol to begin his great speech in favor of his income tax amendment to the tariff bill. "I consider them as useless an expenditure of public money as I have ever witnessed in many years in Washington. When we had our offices in the old Mail-building we used to walk to and from the capitol in the open air in all kinds of weather. I have got wet by rain three and four times a day in making that journey."

"But now the government has gone to the expense of putting up one of the finest office buildings in the country and has constructed this brilliantly lighted subway or tunnel, through which I can walk protected from the elements. This subway alone cost \$200,000 and I can see no good reason for spending more of the public money on these automobiles, which cost nearly \$5,000 apiece, besides the hire of the men to run them, for us to ride in now that we have a covered way. So I walk."

"As for the office building itself," continued the senator, "I don't begrudge the money. It is an expensive structure, it is true, but it is there for all time and serves a useful purpose."

It should be said in defense of the automobile, so slighted by Senator Bailey, that there are two of them and that the object of installing them was to enable senators who happen to be in their offices at the moment when an unexpected vote is being taken in the Senate to get quickly over to the capitol before the roll-call is concluded. But Mr. Bailey thinks that senators ought to be in their seats when legislation is in progress.

All of which goes to show that Mr. Bailey has ideas on other things besides the constitution.

While ex-President Roosevelt is engaged in shooting up Africa, he may, between times, reflect contentedly on the fact that during his seven-year administration he made the operations of the American game-hog increasingly difficult. The big stick was against the game-hogs, and against the commercial hunter of birds for millinery.

It was with the latter idea in mind that during his occupancy of the White House Col. Roosevelt created twenty-five reservations for the protection of native birds. Seventeen of these embrace the reservoir sites already reserved by the United States reclamation service, one in Arizona, one in Oregon, one in South Dakota, one in Utah, five in Washington and two in Wyoming.

The reclamation service was in hearty sympathy with President Roosevelt's efforts to prevent the killing, for commercial purposes of the birds which now nest annually upon the islets and shorelines of these reservoirs, or which will probably nest there in the near future.

People's Church Split By Dissension—Pastor Withdraws.

Several members of the People's Evangelical church on Northfield street here have withdrawn and have organized a new society. They have asked the Rev. C. W. Green, who was recently appointed pastor of the People's church by the presiding officer of the New England conference, to go with them. This he consented to do and has withdrawn from the conference. Meetings of the new society for the present will be held at the home of Mr. Green.



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FARMERS Thrifty Farmers Should Keep a Bank Account Did you ever think of the advantages a check account affords—a perfect receipt—an easy method of making change—a complete cash account? You probably have, but have said, perhaps, "I can't keep a large balance and they won't want to bother with it." We are always looking for your account, be it large or small. We furnish the checks, returning them when cancelled, with a monthly statement of your account.

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Let Your Money Work The sense of security which a Savings Bank account gives, enables a man to do better work himself, while the habits of thrift which the building up of such an account develops, always reflects credit upon him in other ways. Let your savings work for you. They will earn you FOUR PER CENT. in the GRANITE Savings Bank and Trust Company, Barre, Vermont.

Game wardens will soon be placed in charge of these birds havens, and officials of the reclamation service will co-operate in policing the safety zone for the feathered tribe. A number of bird reserves were created by the retiring president in Alaska—Mall and St. Matthews islands in the Behring sea; the treeless tundra of the delta of the Yukon, south of the Yukon river and west of Kuskowin river—a marshy waste of land; two small islands of the Pribilof group, where myriads of sea fowl nest; several small islets in Tuxedo harbor, along the western shores of Cook's inlet; St. Lazaris—a small island at the mouth of Sitka harbor; and Bogoslof, including a couple of volcanic islets in Behring sea. Countless thousands of sea fowl breed annually on these reservations; those on the coast or along the coast supplying summer homes for wild geese of several species, and edible wild ducks. Two lighthouse reservations—one in the Farallon islands and about 35 miles west of San Francisco harbor, the other at Cabrera islands, Porto Rico, were also made bird reservations by President Roosevelt. On February 3, 1909, he created the Hawaiian islands reservation, embracing all the small islets and reefs lying near the western extremity of the Hawaiian group. Among these are included islands which, until an order was issued by the Japanese government a few years ago, were used as poaching grounds by Japanese sailors, who killed the birds by the shipload and forwarded them to Europe via Asiatic ports for millinery manufacturers. Col. Roosevelt heard that certain American citizens in the island proposed to assist the Japanese to continue the slaughter of the innocents, and promptly put the territory into the "protection schedule," as might be called in these days of tariff discussion. The closing days of the Roosevelt administration were also marked by the creation of a new form of reservation. Five island, located near the head of Cook's inlet, Alaska, is a well known resort for the crews of the Alaska moose, the largest known representative of the moose family. The young born on the islands were, when old enough to protect themselves from the attack of wolves, led back to the main shore by their wise parents. Of late, hunters had begun to invade the island and kill off the young among the leading hits. He knows a lot about the game, and takes the greatest delight in the world in keeping score—just as the ordinary variety of fan does. The president, who has attended one game here and says he's going to repeat the performance as often as possible, can't keep score, but nevertheless knows when to applaud. Senator Crane of Massachusetts would rather see a base ball game than eat. He is an expert pitcher himself and knows the game from A to Z. Then there is Rep. Tener of Pennsylvania, who was a professional base ball player. Tener can't content himself with merely looking on, and has applied to the manager of the team here for permission to practice with the team every morning, just for exercise and to keep his eye sharp. Senator Callerson of Texas and Senator Scott of West Virginia are both frequent visitors at the park. The latter is one of the most "dyed in the wool" coolers for the home team, and he gets excited as a small boy in the bleachers. Rep. Vreeland of New York is one of the foremost fans on the House side of the capitol. He solemnly keeps score and knows the rules by heart. Sixty-five thousand inquisitive persons will enter the government service early next year. They must be inquisitive in order to hold their jobs. The sixty-five thousand are the census enumerators whom Uncle Sam expects to pay to get all sorts of information about his nephews and nieces. The work of gathering the statistics which he demands is stupendous. In addition to the enumerators, who do the actual collecting of the information by a house to house canvass, there will be appointed 330 supervisors. Director of the Census North plans to place one of these in every congressional district in the country, and one also to have charge of the work in each of the large cities. The only exception to this rule is the state of Massachusetts, which will be in charge of one supervisor. This is a delicate compliment to the state's statistical bureau, which the census office holds to be extremely efficient. The supervisors will receive \$1,500 a year and, in addition, will draw an allowance of \$1 for every thousand persons enumerated. The people who do the questioning—the enumerators—will receive two cents per person interviewed. In a big state like Pennsylvania, for instance, the government will carry on its payroll 5,000 enumerators and 23 supervisors. But the work of the census is only begun with the collection of statistics. A big office force is required here in Washington to arrange the figures intelligently and interpret them. The census bureau is now housed in a big red brick building near the capitol, and Congress is expected to appropriate several hundred thousand dollars at this session for another building. Because of a pathetic incident that recently came under his observation, a postmaster has written Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Detraw pleading that the name of the postal morgue be forthwith changed. The postmaster told how there had been returned to a woman in his town a letter she had written some months before to her son in the Philippines. The young man couldn't be located, so the letter came to the post office department, was stamped in big red letters "Dead Letter Office" and, finally, sent back to the aged lady. She was inconsolable when she received it. She went into hysterics. Sympathizing neighbors could get no information from her but, "Oh, poor little dead letter office, I just got a letter from the dead letter office!" She hadn't even opened the envelope—the words "Dead Letter Office" were enough for her. The postmaster says it took a physician three hours to restore her to a calm condition again. The office of the solicitor general of the United States these days looks like a cross between a moonshine factory and the rear room of a corner drugstore in a near-dry town. In order to solve properly the momentous question, "What is whiskey?" which had been referred to him by President Taft, Solicitor General Lovers not only laid in a generous supply of all sorts of house—straight and blended, pure alcohol and so-called neutral spirits—but he caused to be erected in his office a miniature distillery, with coils, retorts, condensers and all the other paraphernalia necessary in the manufacture of the real stuff. Incidentally, before he could do this, he had to get the permission of the internal revenue bureau, which never permits the construction of a still without a regular federal license. In other words, Uncle Sam asked himself whether he ought to have a distillery in the

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THERMOS VACUUM BOTTLE Keeps contents HOT 24 hours without fire; keeps contents COLD 3 days without ice. For sale by F. E. BURR & CO., No. Main St., Barre, Vt.

department of justice for experimental purposes, and answered, yes. It is the old light between the distillers and refiners and the United States government as to the proper application of the pure food law. Chief Chemist Wiley contended that all blended whiskeys were imitations, and therefore should be branded as such. Distinguished counsel, among them John G. Carlisle and Joseph Chouteau, as well as highly qualified liquor connoisseurs have been arguing and testifying on the subject before Mr. Bowers for some days past. None has yet tasted of the exhibits on file, but all have pulled cork, scented the aroma and smacked their lips. The traveling salesman. A minister who has been doing missionary work in India recently returned to New York for a visit, according to "Success Magazine." He was a guest at a well known hotel, where everything pleased him except the absence of the very torrid sauces and spices to which he had become accustomed in the far East. Fortunately he had brought with him a supply of his favorite condiments, and by arranging with the head waiter these were placed on his table. One day another guest saw the appetizing bottle on his neighbor's table and asked the waiter to give him some of "that sauce."

"I'm sorry, sir," said the waiter, "but it is the private property of this gentleman." The minister, however, overheard the other's request, and told the waiter to pass the bottle. The stranger poured some of the mixture on his meat and took a liberal mouthful. After a moment he turned with tears in his eyes to the minister. "You're a minister of the gospel!" "Yes, sir." "And you preach hell and damnation?" "Yes, admitted the minister. "Well, you're the first minister I ever met who carried samples!"

EVADDS ASSESSORS. Wealthy Man of Mathuen, Mass. Moves Into New Hampshire. Mathuen, Mass., May 15.—The assessors of Mathuen have been notified by Edward F. Searls, a millionaire whose tax was the subject of a dispute between the town and state authorities last year, that he took up his legal residence in Windham, N. H., before May 1 of the present year. Mr. Searls has a magnificent estate in Windham, and another in Salem, N. H., both of which are only a few miles from Mathuen, so that he will not be greatly removed from his interests here.

The assessment of \$65,000 which the town assessors rated as the value of Mr. Searls' real estate holdings in Mathuen for purposes of taxation was not considered adequate by the state tax commissioner, William D. Trefry, who recommended a total of \$100,000, this amount being supposed to cover securities owned by Mr. Searls. On the ground that they were afraid the millionaire would move out of town if taxed on that basis, the town assessors protested and Attorney General Malone gave a decision that in his opinion the state commissioner had no authority to compel the town to fix a certain tax. Just before the annual town meeting, Mr. Searls in recognition of the town's attitude, handed to the town treasurer two checks amounting to \$65,000 to be devoted to town purposes. This was in addition to the amount of his tax.

College and School. The University of Paris was founded by King Philip II. about 1200. Dr. William T. Porter, research professor of physiology at Harvard, is to study the relations between height and weight of school children. Miss Agnes Irwin, dean of Radcliffe college, Cambridge, Mass., will lay down the duties of her office at the close of her fifth year, on Sept. 1 next, in order to take a long vacation for rest and travel. Princeton university this year has a total enrollment in all departments of 1,814. This total is divided as follows: Academic department, 625; school of science, 533; graduate school, 91; special students, etc., 65. The faculty and administrative officers number 219.

I Want to Work for You My business is INSURANCE that IN. B. BALLARD. This means LIFE, FIRE and CASUALTY. My office is room 2, Main Granite Bldg. Tel. No. 102-11. This ad means what it says, viz., "I want to WORK for YOU." N. B. Ballard, Insurance

SPONGES CHAMOLLY Quality Sponges at the Right Prices We have a whole window full of them. Your choice at 25 cents. We won't say that they are bargains, you can see that yourself. D. F. DAVIS "The Druggist" 262 North Main St., Barre, Vt.

CURRENT COMMENT

Groton Kind to Tramps.

The Times enters a protest against the present method Groton takes with tramps. At present they are given a loaf of bread and can of salmon or piece of cheese, and directed to the lockup, where they can find the door open to receive them. They build a fire, make themselves at home, and go whenever and wherever they like. If this continues Groton will be the tramps' headquarters and the village at their mercy. Should they require heat, they could commit crime and easily get away. These people should be under keepers that the safety of the people and their property may be protected, and the tramps' freedom of the place checked.—Groton Times.

Another Credit to Vermont.

Vermont and St. Johnsbury again come into credit by the appointment by President Taft of Charles W. Willard of Minneapolis to be a district judge in Minnesota. Vermont often has to shine by reflected light through the glory that comes to her sons who have made name and fame for themselves in other states, but we are glad she had the good material to furnish.—St. Johnsbury Republican.

So Taking. A lady with a camera. Once met a bull—ah, met She did not take his picture, but, Instead, she took a tree. —Judge.

Poor Henry! "Henry, sometimes I'm sorry you are not a sailor." "But sailors are away from home so much of the time." "Yes."—Smart set.

MONTPELIER. People's Church Split By Dissension—Pastor Withdraws.

Several members of the People's Evangelical church on Northfield street here have withdrawn and have organized a new society. They have asked the Rev. C. W. Green, who was recently appointed pastor of the People's church by the presiding officer of the New England conference, to go with them. This he consented to do and has withdrawn from the conference. Meetings of the new society for the present will be held at the home of Mr. Green.