

QUOTES SUTTON ABOUT SUICIDE

Lieut. Bevan Declares Fellow Officer Said He Would

THUS END HIS TROUBLES

Also Said He'd "Clear Out"—Witness Tells His Attitude When He Was Placed Under Arrest Just Before His Arrest.

Annapolis, Md., July 22.—Lieut. William F. Bevan of the marine corps, resumed his testimony yesterday when the court of inquiry continued the investigation into the death of former Lieutenant James N. Sutton.

Bevan's graphic story yesterday of the incidents leading up to Sutton's death varied in many essential points from the testimony of Lieutenants Adams and Osterman, both of whom testified they saw Sutton kill himself. According to Bevan there were three men either sitting upon or holding young Sutton down when he freed an arm and shot himself. Sutton's mother, in view of this part of Bevan's testimony last night, again expressed her belief that her son was beaten to death in the quarrel with the officers and the bullet wound in his head afterward inflicted.

Nothing has been heard here by the naval authorities of Lieutenant Edward P. Roelker, the much wanted witness although it was reported Tuesday that he had been found.

Major Leonard asked Lieutenant Bevan in the course of the cross-examination yesterday if he knew of threats against the lives of any officers in camp or attempts on Sutton's part to shoot up the camp. After objections had been disposed of, the witness said he did not recall ever hearing Lieutenant Sutton threaten to take the life of anyone in camp. He related the occasion of Sutton's shooting up the camp as told previously by Lieutenants Adams and Osterman.

"Are you positive that Lieutenant Sutton caught the revolver to be fired at the time he was shot?" asked Major Leonard.

"Yes, I know that no one present was in contact with the revolver except Lieutenant Sutton," Bevan answered. Arthur E. Birnie, Lieutenant Adams, counsel, questioned the witness. The latter told of a conversation with Sutton about six weeks prior to his death in which Sutton said the life in the navy did not attract him and that some day he would shoot himself.

The witness said it was his impression that he heard six shots fired prior to the time Sutton fired the last shot which ended his life.

When he found Sutton there were two men on him, the witness said, his body was lying face downward with his head towards the barracks and the body at right angle with the path. Roelker lay farther away from the path than Sutton.

TO REFUND HONDURAS DEBT.

Morgan to Take Up Work, It is Reported.

Washington, July 22.—It is reported here that prominent American bankers are to refund the public debt of Honduras which it is understood now amounts to something less than \$100,000,000. The bonds are largely held in England. The firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., is mentioned as among those who have the matter in hand and the plan, it is believed, will have the moral approval of this government.

Attacks Wife, Kills Self.

Hartford, Conn., July 22.—After having cut his wife's throat with a razor in their room in a local hotel early yesterday, William Arnold of Middletown killed himself by shooting in the back of the head. His act was the outgrowth of a jealous rage. When found the woman was in a critical condition.

WILLIAM'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pain in loins, side, back, groin and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent a desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you.—at Druggist. Price 50c. Williams' Mfg. Co., Prop., Christiana, O. Sold by C. H. Kendrick & Co., Barre, Vt.

Hot and Sticky Weather is very conducive to perspiration

Spiro Powder removes the odor of perspiration and relieves chafing and prickly heat.

A large lithograph of Niagara Falls with each box. Price 25 Cents.

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Dyspeptics

Insanitated Tablets, quickly relieve indigestion, flatulence, acidity, heartburn, nausea, wind in the stomach, sickness, sleeplessness arising from indigestion, all ailments of the stomach. It is composed of the best digestive, carminative and expectorant ingredients and is a most valuable remedy for the sick, the old, and the young. Sold by all druggists, and sent promptly by mail on receipt of price by C. H. HOOD CO., Mfg. Chemists, Lowell, Mass. It Made by Hood's Good.

COLLINS MADE GOOD.

Holds Heavy Slugging Naps and Pulls Off Double Play.

Ray Collins of Burlington for four years the crack twirler of the university of Vermont team, made good in his first major league debut on Monday against Cleveland. All of the papers say that he is going to be one of Manager Lake's best first string pitchers and that he knows the game even if he is a youngster.

Says the Boston Journal:

"Chech's miserable showing afforded an opportunity for Lake to send Ray Collins, the university of Vermont pitcher, in to see what he could do. They are talking about him here tonight and there is nothing but praise. It takes some lefthander to hold these merry larruppers, but Collins let them have but four hits, the first being a clean double, made by Ball, who was a hero owing to a triple play and a home run he pulled off. Collins has an easy delivery is cool and when at bat the first time up he made a clean hit off old Uncle Cy Young. In fielding he was fast, making a fine double play, getting a hot line drive and tossing the ball to Stahl, forcing the man who was on first. In every move this boy, who pitched his first professional game of ball, shows that he knows what he is about."

"After Chech had been hit savagely for three innings in the first game and the locals had scored enough runs, it proved to win, Manager Lake, at Harry Lord's suggestion, sent in Ray Collins to show what he could do against Lajoie's sluggers. It was a tough introduction for a college pitcher and especially for a paw, as left handed pitchers are usually pretty soft for Cleveland and are never, except in rare instances, sent in against this team."

The first man to face Collins, Nell Ball, clipped the sphere to left field for two bases, but then Collins settled down and made the Cleveland team look like a lot of bush leaguers. Poor fielding behind him gave the Naps two more runs in the eighth. Just four hits were made off the big college boy and two of these were scratches. He had wonderful control, not giving a base; he had fine speed, a nice change of pace, fielded his position splendidly and particularly in the seventh, when he pulled off a pretty double play, proving to Manager Lake that he knew what to do with the ball, and that he will be of assistance to the Red Sox from now on. Eddie Jones, who watched his work closely, predicted that Collins has the making of one of the finest pitchers in the American league."

Yesterday's National League Scores.

At Boston, Boston 7, Cincinnati 2. At New York, New York 11, St Louis 7. At Philadelphia, Philadelphia 2, Pittsburgh 1. At Brooklyn, Chicago 3, Brooklyn 2.

National League Standing.

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Pittsburgh 57 23 713, Chicago 52 28 650, New York 47 31 603, Cincinnati 42 40 512, Philadelphia 35 44 443, St. Louis 33 45 423, Brooklyn 29 52 358, Boston 24 66 300

Yesterday's American League Scores.

At Cleveland, Cleveland 4, Boston 2. At Detroit, Detroit 2, New York 0. At Chicago, Chicago 6, Washington 3.

American League Standing.

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Detroit 53 30 639, Philadelphia 45 33 573, Boston 40 36 521, Cleveland 46 35 561, Chicago 38 43 468, New York 37 46 447, St. Louis 35 49 416, Washington 24 66 300

G. B. DOVEY LEFT \$50,000.

John S. C. Dovey Appointed Administrator of Estate of His Brother.

Dedham, July 22.—The matter of the settlement of the estate of the late Geo. B. Dovey, who at the time of his death was president of the Boston National League baseball club, was before the Norfolk probate court yesterday. John S. C. Dovey, his brother, and now president of the club, was appointed administrator, with sureties placed at \$75,000, as the estate is estimated at \$50,000 personal property.

According to the papers filed the only heir-at-law and next of kin is the mother, Catherine J. Dovey of Waverly ave., Brookline.

Won't Fight a Negro.

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 22.—"Say for me to the entire world, I'll never fight a negro. Langford has no chance with me; that's final. My game is Ketchel." This was the declaration of Billy Papke when the question of a match with Langford was discussed here.

SAYLER'S DEATH.

Grand Jury May Find Four Indictments.

Waukegan, Ill., July 22.—Twenty-three business men of the county composed the special grand jury which Judge Frank L. Hoopes empaneled in the circuit court yesterday morning to investigate the Saylor murder case. It is said that indictments will be considered against Dr. Miller, who shot Saylor; Mrs. Saylor, widow of the slain banker; John Granda, her father, and Ira Granda, her brother.

Mrs. Saylor has asserted that as soon as she saw there was to be a conflict between the two men she ran from the house to the alley, and there she remained until after the shooting. The blood spots upon her shirtwaist are to be used to contradict her story.

CENSUS SUPERVISOR.

Important Office to Be Filled in Near Future.

Washington, July 21.—One of the important Vermont offices to be filled within the next few months is that of state supervisor of the census and already there are several candidates in the field.

Among those whose names have been suggested for the position are Walter B. Gates of Burlington, city editor of the Free Press, who held the position of state supervisor in 1900; Gilbert A. Dow, assistant city clerk of Burlington; Lynn M. Hays, of Essex Junction, well known in newspaper and advertising circles, and secretary of the Vermont Lake Champlain territorial commission; G. C. Frye of St. Johnsbury, a lawyer; L. S. Hayes, of Bellows Falls, a well known insurance adjuster and statistician; J. G. Ullery of Brattleboro, a newspaper man; and E. S. Kingsley, formerly town clerk of Athens.

According to the new census law just signed by President Taft supervisors, of whom there shall not be more than 330, shall be appointed before October 15, or six months before the date beginning the taking of the census. Supervisors are to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the Senate. While the law does not say so, the president will accept recommendations from Senators and Representatives. Each supervisor will divide his district into subdivisions most convenient for purposes of enumeration. Each supervisor will employ enumerators one or more for each subdivision. The pay of a supervisor is \$1500 and one dollar for each thousand or fraction of thousand of population enumerated. An appropriate allowance for clerk hire will be made supervisors. A supervisor may employ interpreters if he needs them.

Enumerators will begin work April 15, 1910. In a city having five thousand or more population under the preceding census the enumeration must be completed within two weeks. Outside the cities of five thousand or more population the enumerators will have thirty days in which to do their work. The rate of compensation fixed for enumeration is flexible. The basis is: Not less than two or more than four cents for each inhabitant enumerated; not less than twenty or more than thirty cents for each farm reported; ten cents for each barn or enclosure containing live stock not on farms; and not less than twenty or more than thirty cents for each establishment of productive industry reported. The compensation allowed an enumerator shall under no consideration exceed \$6 a day of eight hours. Provision is made for the employment of many special agents whose work will supplement that of the enumerators. They are to receive \$8 a day and traveling expenses.

Regarding the 3,000 men and women to be employed from two to three years in Washington, they may come from anywhere but probably the states whose quotas are not exceeded will be given first choice. The New England states will each have 97 appointments under the census bureau, according to Director Durand. These are outside the supervisors and enumerators and will be employed chiefly in Washington. The director wishes to get the civil service commission's approval before making any announcements. Most of the places will be clerkships at from \$600 to \$1600 a year.

Any person over twenty-one years of age who refuses to answer any questions submitted by the government, through the enumerator, may be fined \$100. The same fine is provided for a false answer.

All census reports are to be completed and printed within a period of three years dating from July 1, 1909. The examinations will be open to all applicants without regard to political party affiliations, and will be held at such places in each state as may be designated by the civil service commission. No person will be eligible to an examination or appointment unless he or she shall have been actually domiciled in the state or territory in which the examination is held one year previous to the examination.

The census will be restricted to inquiries relating to population, to agriculture, to manufactures and to mines and quarries. The schedules relating to population will include for each inhabitant the name, relationship to head of family, color, sex, age, marital condition, place of birth, place of birth of parents, number of years in the United States, citizenship, occupation, whether or not employer or employee, and if employee whether or not employed at the date of enumeration and the number of months unemployed during the preceding calendar year, whether or not engaged in agriculture, school attendance, literacy, tenure of home, and whether or not a survivor of the Union or Confederate army and the name and address of each blind or deaf or dumb person. No record is "race" will be made. The enumeration of institutions will include pauper, idiot, feeble-minded, blind, deaf and dumb inmates of benevolent institutions.

MAINE'S POTATO CROP.

Shipments From Four Counties, 1908 Crop Were 18,874,199 Bushels.

Houlton, Me., July 22.—From the crop of 1908 there were transported from stations in Maine by the Bangor & Aroostook railroad 11,790,506 bushels of potatoes and by the other lines from the same territory 2,077,693, making a total of 13,874,199 bushels. Of this total about 96.9 per cent was shipped from Aroostook, 1.5 per cent from Penobscot, 1.3 per cent from Piscataquis and 0.3 per cent from Waldo counties. About 65.7 per cent of the shipments went to points in the New England states, 24.6 per cent to the middle, 9.4 per cent to the southern and 0.3 per cent to the western states. The amount received by the farmers for the above was approximately \$9,000,000.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

Negotiations On That Americans May Participate.

Washington, July 22.—The Chinese government, according to advice received here yesterday, has directed its foreign office to enter into negotiations with the American legation in Peking with a view to the participation of American capital in the \$27,500,000 loan on an equal footing with the bankers of Great Britain, France and Germany. The advice came in reply to a message from President Taft to the Prince Regent.

TOWN WIPED OUT.

Fire in Brownfield, Texas Destroys 200 Buildings.

Houston, Tex., July 22.—Brownfield, Tex., was practically wiped out by the force of the earth by a fire last night, according to a dispatch reaching this city today. The blaze broke out in the yards of the Kirby Lumber company and rapidly communicated to the 200 small houses in the town. The damage is estimated at \$250,000.

HERE IS RELIEF FOR WOMEN

If you have pain in the back, urinary, bladder or kidney trouble, and want certain, pleasant relief from Women's Life, try Mother Gray's "AUSTRALIAN LEAF" it is a safe, reliable, and certain relief. Female Weaknesses, including indigestion and constipation. Mother Gray's Australian Leaf is sold by all druggists. Sample FREE. Address: The Mother Gray Co., La Roy, N. Y.

ROOSEVELT NOT AFRAID

When Boat is Attacked by Hippopotami

DANGER WHILE HUNTING

He Kills Two and the Rest Are Driven Away—Natives With Expedition Were Terrorized.

Naivasha, British East Africa, July 22.—Colonel Roosevelt had an exciting experience yesterday while endeavoring to secure a cow hippopotamus.

At 9 o'clock in the morning he went out on Lake Naivasha in a rowboat, accompanied by two natives. After rowing out some distance from shore the boat was surrounded by a dozen hippopotami, who attacked the boat, some of them diving under and striking the bottom of it with their backs. The natives became terrorized, but Mr. Roosevelt was not dismayed, and, selecting the finest bull and the largest cow, shot them dead. Eventually the rest of the animals were driven off.

Mr. Roosevelt arrived at the camp at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, after towing home the spoil with a launch, which was sent out to search for the rowboat. Kermit Roosevelt has arrived at Naivasha, but the rest of the expedition will not reach here until tomorrow.

Edmund Heller of Riverside, Cal., the zoologist of the Roosevelt expedition, caught a 130-pound leopard in a wire trap while out shooting yesterday morning.

NOT QUITE SATISFIED.

Not All The Butler Strikers Have Returned to Work.

Butler, Pa., July 22.—Notwithstanding the agreement reached late last night, not over one-fourth of the foremen employed at the Standard Steel Car company's plant returned to work yesterday morning when the gates were opened. The men declare they have no definite assurance of increased wages within 60 or 90 days and give as another reason the continued presence of the state constabulary. They also say that they did not understand the agreement as ratified last night.

Rev. Fr. Bezowski of the Polish Catholic church, who was instrumental in persuading the men to agree to the terms of the company, is using his influence to have the men return to work and says that he believes all of the foremen will be at their places within a day or two.

SUFFRAGETTES KICK AND BITE.

And as a Result Six of Them Are Turned Out of Jail.

London, July 22.—Six out of fourteen Suffragettes who were recently imprisoned in the Holloway jail for breaking windows at Whitehall have been released on account of insubordination, and Herbert Gladstone, secretary of state for home affairs, intimated in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon that it was only a question of a few days until all of the women would be turned out, as the "hunger strike" had become general. Since the women were sentenced to close confinement they have been defying all the prison rules, and now Mr. Gladstone said they have taken to kicking and biting the female wardens. The home secretary hotly denounced James Keir Hardie's suggestion that the cells underground were insanitary.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Although Sheriff He Shot Urged Against Hanging.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 22.—A special from Paris, Tenn., states that a mob of masked men numbering several hundred lynched Albert Lawson, the negro who shot Sheriff Fompton of Henry county on Sunday morning, while resisting arrest. The mob forced Jeff Phillips, the city marshal, to deliver up the keys. After dragging the negro from his cell the mob hanged him from a nearby tree. The body was riddled with bullets. It only required thirty minutes to do the work. A statement issued from the wounded sheriff that he was better and advising the mob to let the law take its course had no effect.

MEN RETURNING TO WORK.

Glacé Bay Strike Seems to Be Breaking Up.

Glacé Bay, C. B., July 22.—A general feeling that the strike of members of the United Mine Workers of America at the Dominion Coal company's colliery is likely to be broken within a week or two was apparent yesterday among those in touch with the situation. No large break in the ranks of the strikers is yet apparent, although a few of the men are returning to work every day.

NEW PERFECTION

Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove. The stove for quick summer cooking and a cool kitchen. Fine for hot days, heating day and wash-day. On or off, high or low as required. Clean and simple. Three sizes. STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

Restful Sleep

comes to peevish, wakeful children when bathed with warm water and

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

It lessens irritation—quiets the nerves. Best for skin diseases—invaluable in the nursery. Sold by all druggists. H.H.'s Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

OFFERS PALACE TO EX-SHAH.

Russia Provides a Residence in The Crimea.

Tel Aviv, July 22.—Enormous crowds cheered the little shah, who drove in state yesterday from the Sultanabad palace to his own residence, Shumehat palace, where he received his ministers in audience. The Russian government has offered to the former shah of Persia as a residence the palace at Kaluga, built by Empress Catherine for the last Khan of the Crimean Tartars. The Russian government also has asked the new Persian government for guarantees looking to the protection of Russian traders on the Russo-Persian frontier against plundering tribesmen. Unless guarantees are given, Russia will take steps to punish the tribes. Half a battalion of Turkish troops have been ambushed by Hamavein tribesmen near Kuruk, in the vilayet of Mossul. Forty of the Turks were killed, including the commander, whose family was carried off into slavery. The tribesmen retired toward the Persian frontier.

BONDING COMPANIES LOSE.

Must Lower Rates if They Want Government Business.

Washington, July 22.—Bonding companies must return to the rates of 1908 if they hope to get any business from officers of the Government, occupying positions of trust. The urgent deficiency bill contains an express prohibition against the payment of the higher premiums determined upon last year by the companies. The friends of the bonding companies, however, in the House today sought to have the prohibition removed on a point of order. Their efforts were fruitless, however, for the committee on rules got busy and brought in a resolution making it in order, which was adopted by a goodly majority.

Mr. Smith (Iowa) denounced the bonding companies, which he said had entered into a combination to boost their premiums three hundred per cent. Opposing the provision, A. M. Palmer (Pennsylvania) declared the proposition was one simply to legalize a boycott against the strongest companies in the country and compel officers of the Government to go back to the weaker surety companies or else the notorious, led and inefficient individual surety.

The best tea can be utterly spoiled by exposure to contaminating influences, as bulk teas so often are. The sealed packets of the "Salada" Tea company give you tea fresh and fragrant from the gardens to the teacup.

FIRST IN NEW ENGLAND.

A 1,200 Volt Direct Current Electric Railroad System.

Boston, July 22.—The first 1,200 volt direct current electric railroad system in New England will be between Presque Isle and Washburn, Me., with an ultimate additional extension of 110 miles north to the St. John river, according to an announcement made here yesterday. The Aroostook Valley railroad, affiliated with the Canadian Pacific railroad are the promoters. By virtue of a law conferring monopoly within its territory the Bangor & Aroostook railroad is protected, therefore the new road will be built for electric operation, both passenger and freight. Its route will be the same as the New York Central's route through the Park avenue tunnel. Power will be purchased, according to the plans, from the Maine & New Brunswick Power company at Aroostook Falls. On the south, the new road will connect with the Canadian Pacific.

FRENCH FLAG AT ABESHR.

Arabs Defeated After a Hard Battle.

Paris, July 22.—Colonel Millot, the military commander of the French forces at Chad, Central Africa, telegraphs by way of Zinder, French Sahara that the French flag was hoisted at Abeshr July 2, after a brilliant action with the Arabs, in which the French had two killed and twenty-three men wounded.

FISH NESTS IN GULF WEEED.

In the middle of the North Atlantic there is an area of comparatively still water almost equal to Continental Europe in extent and more or less covered with floating sea weed. It was known as the Mar de Sargasso to Columbus and the early navigators, and is the Sargasso Sea of modern geographers. The floating seaweed was formerly supposed to have grown near the Bahamas and Florida shores and to have drifted to its present position. It is now, however, known to grow and propagate itself where it is found. In it are found globular masses of weed containing fish eggs, and known as fish nests. Recent investigations show that the chosen breeding places of species of flying fish. The eggs found in the nests are attributed to certain species of fish found resting on them, but careful examination of the eggs shows that they really belong to the flying fish. Apparently, however, the flying fish do not make the nests themselves. Each end of the egg of these fish is furnished with bunches of very long filamentary tentacles, and by means of these the finely divided branches of the Sargasso weed have been caught together in globular masses. The eggs may be said to have made their own nests.—Field.

WAR CLOUD IN SOUTH

Argentine-Bolivian Breach is Confirmed

FORMER COUNTRY GIVES

Letter's Envoy His Passports—Bolivia is Busy Preparing for a Struggle 2,000 Men Offer Themselves For Enlistment.

La Paz, Bolivia, July 22.—It is stated here today that Argentina's reason for breaking off diplomatic relations with Bolivia yesterday was the result of a telegraphic circular issued by the president of the latter republic to its provincial governors, in which he alluded to offensive terms to the arbitration award recently handed down by the president of Argentina in the matters of the boundary dispute between Bolivia and Peru, and also the Bolivia officials at La Paz to suspend the centenary feasts and treat the day as one of national misfortune.

Argentina considered it incompatible with dignity to maintain relations with Bolivia under the circumstances and ordered her minister at La Paz to retire. The Argentine government yesterday sent the Bolivian minister his passports and ordered him to leave the city within 24 hours. The Argentine minister to Bolivia was also ordered to leave La Paz immediately.

The rupture was brought about by Bolivia deciding to submit to parliament for consideration of the arbitral award rendered by President Alcoriza of Argentina in the boundary dispute between Bolivia and Peru, which in itself was considered sufficient reason by Argentina for breaking off diplomatic relations with Bolivia.

Official circles now admit that a complete rupture has occurred between Bolivia and the Argentine Republic and that all diplomatic relations have been severed between the two countries. The recall of the Argentine minister, Senior Fonseca, who has been stationed here throughout the disorderly events leading up to the present crisis, was followed immediately and almost simultaneously with the recall of the Bolivian minister from Argentina, he was ordered to turn over the archives to the American, Chilean or Brazilian legations.

The rupture of diplomatic relations was announced after extended official conferences held throughout yesterday, at which efforts were made to meet the aggressive attitude assumed by Argentina and at the same time allay the growing popular agitation in Bolivia. The spirit of the people was shown in monster petitions asking to be enrolled in the army, the petitioners asserting unconditional support to the government cause in case of an armed conflict. The feeling that hostilities may occur is shown by the continued departure of many Argentine and Bolivia residents. The cause of Argentina's breaking off diplomatic relations, as previously stated is the circular issued by President Montes to the provincial governors of Bolivia referring slightly and offensively to Argentina's decision against Bolivia in the pending Peru-Bolivia boundary dispute. The attitude of President Montes is construed by Argentina as making impossible a dignified continuance of friendly diplomatic relations.

CLOUDBURST IN WISCONSIN.

Heavy Loss in Northern Part of The State.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 22.—A special despatch from Ashland, Wis., reports a cloudburst in northern Wisconsin, with loss estimated at \$500,000.

Typoid From Bad Potatoes.

Provincetown, Mass., July 22.—The cases of typhoid fever aboard the battleship Georgia and two other ships were attributed yesterday to the bad potatoes received from the supply ship Celtic. The stewards on board of the battleships refused today to cook the potatoes for mess and procured their supply from the local produce markets.

TRUNKS AND BAGS!

Your vacation trip is coming right off but you can't go unless you have the Trunk and Suit Cases to carry your things in. We can suit you as we have pretty much every desired style and our goods in this line are all right, even to the prices. Trunks from \$3.50 to \$15. Suit Cases and Bags from \$1 to \$12.

MOORE & OWENS

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The Most Active Protestant Church in America.

After discussing the type of religious institutions, as exemplified by the McAuley Mission, who attempt to "lift men from the gutter," Ray Stannard Baker writing in the July American Magazine, speaks of the other kind of organizations which attempt to remove the "gutter." A church of this type is Christ Church, of which Mr. Baker says:

"Christ Church is affiliated with and supported largely by the Brick Presbyterian Church, one of the most notable of the rich churches of the Fifth Avenue district. It is on the West Side of New York City, in Thirty-sixth street near Eighth Avenue, in a neighborhood occupied exclusively by wage-earners, clerks and small shop-keepers, largely German by extraction, with recently a rapid inwelling of a poorer population of Italians and Negroes."

"I think no one could visit either the church house on a week day, or see the Sunday School on Sunday with eight hundred children in attendance, without being greatly impressed. There is life here! The church is open all day long—open longer than the public, and more days in the week—but not open as long as the saloons and nickel theatres, cigar stores and candy parlors, which are to be found in numbers everywhere. A schedule of activities in the entrance-hall gives one the impressive idea of how the days are filled, and of the variety and extent of the work attempted. Two large kindergartens are held in the morning for some ninety little children. Other children and young people are organized in clubs and classes which meet at various hours during the week. Instruction is given in carpentry, sewing, cooking, typewriting and basketry. A boys' cadet corps is drilled regularly. To provide for the amusement which human nature will have (in the saloon, if not in the church) there are billiard tables, a bowling alley, a shooting gallery, a gymnasium and bath, and a room for games. In the summer, excursions to the country are constantly being organized. A considerable library is provided in question, and pleasant literary society and the Gleason Club give plays and other entertainments, including social dances."

"A catalogue of activities such as this seems dry enough and it cannot, of course convey the cheerful spirit of association and helpfulness that pervades the work. The church provides an outlet for the question, 'how can I give more of life for an over-worked people whose low wages and poor homes give them few opportunities. It gets them together, it lets them see something of the people from uptown, and better than that, it lets the people from uptown see something of them; it tends to awaken that sympathy between man and man which is the fundamental note of democracy."

"Dr. Farr says that one of the chief purposes of the work is simply to make people happy; to give them a greater interest in life.

"Happiness makes for religion," he says, "quite as much as religion makes for happiness."

"Youthful activities, which once spent themselves in destructive and lawless amusements now have, in such institutions, an organized outlet—organized clubs, organized classes, organized sports organizations and institutional churches have appeared in the large cities the old gangs of hoodlums which formerly menaced the poorer parts of the city, have almost wholly disappeared. Such work prevents at least some of the conditions which produced Jerry McAuley."

Buying a Horse.

In an Ohio town there is still maintained a stage coach system of transportation, the steeds thereof are of that sad appearance presented by the horses attached to the Fifth Avenue line in New York not so many years ago. One day a Cincinnati man, visiting the town in question, boarded a stage, having no other currency than a \$5 bill. This he proffered to the driver. The latter took it, looked it over for a moment or so then asked, "Which horse do you want, Bill?" —Harper's Weekly.

A SPECIALIST SAYS.

"Piles Can't Be Thoroughly Cured By Outward Treatment."