

THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1909.

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

5,340

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

"Dr. Chief" has apparently spoiled his broth.

A Montpelier man kept Emperor William waiting a half-hour for dinner recently. Hoch der Burgess!

The acceptance of the plea of guilt for second degree murder in Bennington county court yesterday is another indication that the state of Vermont is getting away from the idea of capital punishment and that the death sentence is becoming more and more abortive.

In the interests of accurate statement, it should be added to the Burlington Clipper editorial, which declares "the gold mines of the United States produced \$85,500,000 during 1908, without report from the mines in Barre," that the Barre mines were not opened until 1909. Therefore, wait, brother; wait.

The Montpelier Argus indignantly denies the assertion that Montpelier merchants are not liberal and progressive advertisers, by pointing to its own columns of advertising. A moment's glance satisfies one of the truth of the contemporary's position, both as regards their taking liberal space and their progressiveness in presenting their arguments.

Butte, Montana, always considered rather raw and crude, only added to its reputation by allowing a "Marathon walk" to continue for fourteen hours and 41 minutes, during which the participants took no nourishment, according to the agreement. The survivors, when the authorities intervened, were in various stages of collapse, haggard and well-nigh dead from exhaustion. Such an exhibition is only an advanced stage of that "contest," known as a six-days' bicycle race, one of which is being conducted in New York City at the present time.

The Boston Globe remarks: "The Christmas trees which the kind Vermont farmers have been delivering at the railway stations for a cent or two apiece are beginning to be offered now in the Boston markets at from 40 to 75 cents a tree."

Some day we Vermonters will at least get a fair price for the sacrifice of our small trees for this particular trade. How long will it be before the farmers awaken to their chances to strike a good bargain, provided they are possessed with the idea that they must denude their land of this young growth?

The absorption of Middlebury's chief industry by the great Proctor marble concern naturally makes Middlebury people anxious over the prospect of losing its marble-finishing plant. It is more than probable that the marble, which has heretofore been shipped from the quarries in Brandon and Pawlet to Middlebury, will be shipped hereafter to the company's great finishing plant at Proctor, inasmuch as the concentration of the business will be a financial saving to the corporation. However, there may be points which make the continuance of the Middlebury finishing plant feasible; and, for the good of Middlebury, it is hoped that such will turn out to be the case.

FOOT BALL ON DEFENSIVE.

The action of the New York City board of education in deciding that after January 1, next, the game of foot ball, as now played, shall be barred from the public schools of that city is the first really important move against the game, which is now the center of a national contention. There have been, here and there, instances in which colleges, mostly small colleges, excepting Columbia university, have put the ban on the game until such time as it shall have been changed to be far less dangerous than now; but the effect of these scattered attacks has been practically nothing in the face of the determined popularity of the sport. However, with the abolishment of foot ball in all the public schools of New York City, a heavy blow has been dealt the game, and one that is even now having a powerful influence in other large cities of the eastern United States. It is quite probable that New York's action will be duplicated by no inconsiderable number of municipal educational boards.

If there is a distinct call for the elimination of the game of foot ball, it most certainly lies in the schools, as differentiated from the colleges. A great majority of the thirty fatalities and the several hundred serious accidents of the season just closed were in the so-called minor institutions, either public schools or small private institutions; and it is in them that there is the greatest likelihood of mishaps, inasmuch as the players are undeveloped youths in the one case and poorly trained athletes in the other.



The alert young man who keeps posted will find our daily advertisement authority on what to wear and where to get it.

A manufacturer that made the best suits for young men last year is surpassed by a rival firm this season and so it goes, there is constant change. No one maker stays at the top year after year, so you see the wisdom of our policy, not to be tied up to any one manufacturer.

If you're a judge of style you'll appreciate our winter showing in suits from \$10 to \$30.

We Clean, Press and Repair Clothing.



The big store with little prices. 174 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

The game of foot ball is extremely trying to both these kinds of participants. So, the natural course of events is being followed, and foot ball is being barred from the public schools, private institutions and even some of the smaller colleges. The popularity of the game and the conduct of it under experienced guidance are likely to give it a very strong position in the universities and large colleges, albeit some changes are being demanded by foot ball devotees even. The element of danger can never be eliminated from the game, that is certain; but it can be minimized, to be more nearly equal the element in every other kind of sport. To save the game entirely, there will have to be concessions by the experts.

CURRENT COMMENT

City Slogans Galore.

The first installment of the proposed "city slogans" is at hand and the suggestions are so excellent that the Herald prints them in full. Mr. J. Spaulding submits the following list: "Record-breaking, Marble-making city"; "Room for Real Men in Rising Rutland"; "Rising, Rushing Rutland"; "You'll Find What You Want in Rutland"; "Rutland Rules Reasonably"; "Rutland, the Only Rut in Which to Stay"; "Mr. John D. Spellman suggests the slogan, 'The City of Social, Religious and Political Independence,' and adds: 'It seems to the writer, Mr. Editor, that the above slogan will stand and hold its own when such mis-nomers as 'Marble City,' etc., are cast aside as not applicable. The slogan above offered by me is most certainly based upon general characteristics of our people, and will prove an attractive invitation to settlers who find solid comfort and genuine pleasure in the enjoyment of the inherent rights of Americans to independence in its best and most approved. It is most refreshing to read such a number of suggestions and there are several germs therein that are certain to produce a mental harvest and bring out more. Who has a better slogan than 'You'll Find What You Want in Rutland'?"—Rutland Herald.

WANT PRISONER RELEASED.

Bennington County Negro was Sentenced to Twenty-four years. Bennington, Dec. 10.—Gov. George H. Prouty yesterday afternoon held a hearing for parole in the case of Luke Bradshaw, a negro, who was committed to the state prison at Windsor at the June term of county court for three terms, aggregating 25 years. Bradshaw, who lived in Winhall at the time of the offense was convicted for two instances of rape for which he was sentenced to 11 years each and to an offense of larceny for which he received three years.

Bradshaw's mother is now a woman of 85 years of age and dependent upon charity. She has interested many of the people of Winhall in the case and their representative, Marshall J. Harwood of Peru who, with Attorney T. Hoxie Hall of Downall, appeared for the petitioner, stated that he was generally believed that Bradshaw had been sufficiently punished.

In Times of Panic and Disaster practically all values contract, except those guaranteed by life insurance policies. See to it that you have liberal insurance. 60th year. National Life Insurance Company, Montpelier, Vt. (Mutual). S. S. Ballard, General Agent, Montpelier, Vt.; N. B. Ballard, local agent, Montpelier, Vt. (Mutual).

Furs, ladies' coats, skirts—10 per cent discount at Vaughan's.

MONTPELIER

A son was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. Abram Aronsky.

E. A. Knapp of Marvin & Sherburne's store is suffering with blood poisoning in one hand.

The first anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Williams was made the occasion of the boys in the employment of the American Express company presenting them a handsome Morris chair. Mr. and Mrs. Williams expect to get settled in their new house on Cliff street next week.

The Montpelier seminary students are to have a skating rink on the campus and will spend a portion of it as soon as the Christmas holidays are over. Otto Williams is to be manager of the rink, and Frank Dwinell and Miss Glen Morse will be his assistants. The students will make some profit from the townspeople who wish to use the rink.

There will be special music at Trinity church Sunday, December 26, consisting of "Sing, O Heavens," by Toner, and "It Came upon the Midnight Clear," by Strelzelski, at the morning service, and a cantata, "The Star of Bethlehem," will be rendered in the evening by chorists choir. The chimes concert will be given Christmas morning at 12 o'clock.

The concluding session of the annual Christmas sale of the Woman's alliance of the Church of the Messiah was held last evening, and the sales of that day and Wednesday were largely attended. Last evening, the feature of the occasion was the play, given by the high school students, entitled, "Je ne Parle Français," under the direction of Mrs. Kate E. Terrill. The ladies expect to make a good profit from the sales and entertainments.

Prof. John W. Burgess of Columbia university, who spends his summers here and owns the Redstone, took dinner with the emperor of Germany recently and kept the latter waiting in the palace half an hour for dinner, until he and his wife reached there. Prof. and Mrs. Burgess were sitting in their hotel at 6:45 o'clock, when they received a telephone message, asking them to come at once to the palace for dinner. It was impossible for them to catch the train which would bring them there in time, so they were told to come on the one leaving half an hour later, the dinner waiting their arrival.

JINGLES AND JESTS

Her Winter Garb.

Woman likes a contrast When the weather's rough; Rather believes In elbow sleeves Coupled with a muff.

Woman likes a contrast When a freeze occurs; Has a quirk For open work Worn with heavy furs.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Lbs.

Each night on an upright she lbs., Making strange and cacophonous wds., Her muscles gain ooz, As waddy she poez, Till the cop hies him hence on his rds.—Seranton Times.

Local Pride.

"What that party kicking about?" said one New Yorker. "Oh, he's one of those guys who are lucky and don't know it," replied the other. "He came here on a round-trip ticket from Philadelphia and lost the return coupon."—Washington Evening Star.

Weatherby's Ride.

Swift as a shot in his automobile Weatherby sped with Fate at the wheel; Swift as a rocket the first mile was run— Fifty-three seconds the second was done— Lo, but the third was e'en faster than that; How the wind whistled through Weatherby's hair! Then, on the fourth, they literally flew! Sudden a roadhouse hove into view, There they slowed down and went in for a "wink"— Thus was Weatherby driven to drink.—Buffalo News.

Genealogical.

She—How far can your ancestry be traced? He—Well, when my grandfater resigned his position as cashier of a county bank, they traced him as far as China, but he got away.—Pittsburg Observer.

A High Course.

He—Do you believe in the higher education for girls? She—Oh, my, yes. I'm taking lessons in aviation already.—Boston Herald.

WE DO BIG THINGS.

Some of the Masterful Achievements of Americans.

Americans founded the first government under which all men were equal before the law. Since the Declaration of Independence was published to the world the democratic idea has hourly received new impulse until now its march seems irresistible. Americans were the first to demonstrate the feasibility of relying on a citizen soldiery to defend the land and its institutions against foreign and domestic attack. Americans were the first to abolish titular distinctions and to deprive social eminence of any support save character or the consensus of those who choose to consider themselves as socially elect.

It was an American who invented the steamship. An American invented the telegraph. An American invented the telephone. An American invented the electric light. An American invented the reaper, which makes it possible to feed the billion and more people on this planet. It was an American, too, who invented the sewing machine. Americans also were the conquerors of pain when they discovered how, by the use of sulphuric ether, the tenderest human nerve could be made insensible to the surgeon's steel.—Boston Globe.

A CHILD CRUSADER.

By F. A. MITCHEL.

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Far back in what are called the middle ages in Europe one vast army after another marched to Palestine with a view to freeing the holy sepulcher from the infidel Turk. These crusades, as they were called, produced an epidemic of fanaticism which at last seized upon the children. A French peasant boy about twelve years old conceived the idea that he had been assigned a divine mission to lead the children to the rescue of the holy sepulcher. He exhorted them, making them wild with religious frenzy. Fifty thousand children went from Germany and 30,000 from France. Two thousand sailed from Brindisium from whom no voice ever came back. The French children were betrayed and sold to Mohammedan masters.

At that time there lived in Venice a boy named Dino Cosimo, who was being brought up with a little girl, Gemma, his constant playfellow. Dino never played with boys, Gemma never played with girls, because neither would give up for any time the society of the other. Dino used to row Gemma in his little gondola on the canals every day. During these boat rides they would sing, though the songs they knew were very limited, Dino handling the pole, Gemma sitting in the stern with her lute, a stringed instrument much like a mandolin.

When the wave of childish fanaticism that resulted in the children's crusades swept over Europe it carried Dino with it. Gemma was a child of rare foresight for those days and did not see how children could accomplish that in which great armies had failed. She begged Dino not to go, but he claimed that he obeyed a sacred duty and that the child army would be made to prevail by divine interposition.

Dino bid adieu to his playmate and sailed out upon the Adriatic sea with a fleet of child laden ships.

Month after month, year after year, passed and no tidings came from the fleet of children. Gemma from the first had little faith in the success of the expedition and at last made up her mind that Dino would never return to her. After five years had passed and she found the same void in her heart as of yore she determined to go in search of her companion. She was now seventeen years old. That was the period of minstrelsy when men gained a livelihood by strolling usually with harp accompaniment, their own verses or the popular ballads recounting events of the time. Gemma dressed herself as a minstrel boy and, taking her harp, set out to work her way on foot to the Holy Land. Turning her face seaward, she walked, singing by the way for bits of money, till she came to the Danube river. This she followed, occasionally making short distances by boat, and at its mouth in the Black sea found a ship about to leave for Constantinople. She prevailed upon the captain to take her with him, promising to amuse those on board during the trip with her minstrelsy. From Constantinople, then a Christian city, disguised as a Turk, she entered the domains of the sultan, but before doing so she learned something of the Turkish language and a few songs. These she sang by the way, visiting different Turkish cities and saving nearly all the coins that were given her.

Two years after Gemma had left Venice she found herself one day sitting on a bridge that crossed a river dividing a city, singing a Turkish song and accompanying herself on her harp. By this time she was old enough to know that she would not be likely to recognize Dino, nor would he know her. She had learned that the Venetian crusaders had been sold into slavery and believed that Dino if alive was a slave. Indeed, she saw white slaves frequently, and whenever she met one about Dino's age she would sing a song they used to sing on the canals of Venice.

While she sat on the bridge a Turk walked by, followed by a retinue of servants, among them a tall white slave about twenty-one years old, in whom there was something to remind her of the boy Dino. She sang a few notes in an undertone of the song. The slave stopped and looked at her in astonishment. Gemma, though she knew she had found her quest, had presence of mind enough to look an order to him not to notice her. Dino saw in the supposed Turkish boy a development of his child friend and restrained himself. He was in the rear of the train of slaves, and Gemma made a sign to him to go on. Presently she arose and followed, never losing sight of him till she had seen him enter a large house with his master.

The next day a slave dealer applied to Dino's master to buy the slave. The master would not sell. Dino, who had got word from Gemma that she would buy him with her savings, set himself to work to dissuade his master with him. Many a bastinado he got for refusing to work, but he persisted, and

Late Irish potatoes can be planted in July. No potato crop yields more bountifully than the late Irish potato crop when the months of August and September have a good rainfall. In fact, one good soaking rain the first part of September will insure a good crop of potatoes. The fall grown potatoes are much more prolific and freer from a strong and oftentimes acid taste than those grown in the spring. A frequent practice among potato growers and a very injurious one to potatoes is to put strong, fresh stable manure in the furrow when the potatoes are dropped before covering them with plow. Such an application not only produces scab on the potatoes, but often makes them waxy, impairing their flavor and reducing their quality for the market and for some consumption as well.



1910 Standard Diaries

If you would like the same number as last year, come today and pick it out. If we haven't it in stock we will get it for you.

E. A. DROWN, Druggist, Barre, Vt. DRUGS AND KODAKS

SALE CLOSES SATURDAY NIGHT

Ten Per Cent Discount on all Goods in the Store For Our 7th Anniversary CALL AND SEE THE CHRISTMAS GOODS

Our store never was so full of Winter Goods and of the right kind and prices marked so remarkably low as this year. It will pay every customer to take advantage of this sale when you can buy merchandise at a discount of 10 per cent, including the finest assortment of Fancy Goods for Christmas.

A good time to do your early Christmas shopping.

Ginghams, Percals, Prints, Outing Flannel, Flannelette, Kimono Flannelette, Scotch Flannel, Fancy Wash Goods for Waists and Dresses, New Silks for Waists and Dresses, Dress Goods, Laces, Aprons, Gloves, Neckwear.

LINENS—No better stock to select from. Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, Center Pieces, Scarfs, Crashes, Bed Spreads, Wrappers, Ladies' and Children's Hose, Sweaters

SECOND FLOOR—Don't forget to visit this department and see the values we offer and 10 per cent discount. Ladies' Coats, Skirts, Petticoats, Children's Coats, Babies' Coats, Shirt Waists, Silk Waists, Furs, Furs in Sets, Scarfs, Muffs, Fleece and Wool Underwear, Flannelette Robes, Skirts, Blankets, Comfortables, Corsets, Curtains, Couch Covers.

Think of Buying Christmas Handkerchiefs This Week at a Discount of 10 Per Cent



Oriental Rugs

For a few days we have a special showing of Genuine Imported Oriental Rugs, which we can sell for the following prices: One 9 ft. 8 inch x 13 ft. 4 in. Bokhara \$275.00 One 8 ft. 11 in. x 13 ft. 10 in. Bokhara \$235.00 One 8 ft. 9 in. x 12 ft. 5 in. Afghan \$175.00 One 12 ft. 8 in. x 9 ft. 10 in. Serapi \$275.00 One 8 ft. 8 in. x 12 ft. 4 in. Afghan \$150.00 One 9 ft. 10 in. x 8 ft. 3 in. Bokhara \$150.00

We shall have these rare, beautiful Rugs here for a short time only and would like to have you see them. See our windows.

A. W. BADGER & CO., MORSE BLOCK, Barre, Vt.

Funeral Directors, Licensed Embalmers. Residence: 101 Eastern Avenue and 115 Central Street. Telephone: 42-1. Office: 44-2 and 44-3.

COMFORTABLE AMBULANCE AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE

DUST

Is a General Nuisance. Causes Sickness.

Dusty Friday No More DUSTBANE

is a green colored powder, packed in tin cans ready for use. In sweeping a carpet, take one or two handfuls, according to the dust. Sprinkle where you are to begin (not all over the carpet), then sweep as you always do. The powder is swept ahead of the broom and falling on the carpets absorbs the dust leaving the carpet clean and bright. The dust is not thrown into the air to settle back on the carpet and furniture.

DUSTBANE should be used in sweeping carpets, rugs, straw matings and bare floors.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE DUSTBANE IT SAVES LABOUR IN SWEEPING IT SAVES ONE HALF YOUR DUSTING IT SAVES YOUR CARPETS AND RUGS IT SAVES DAMAGE BY MOTHS IT SAVES TAKING UP CARPETS IT SAVES YOUR HEALTH IT SAVES YOUR MONEY.

SANITARY POINTS

SICKNESS AND DISEASE are often contracted by breathing into the lungs germ-laden dust. DUSTBANE contains an antiseptic fluid which kills germs. The evaporation of this fluid while sweeping thoroughly disinfects the room. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

It Costs Nothing to Try

BARRE GROCERS are authorized by the manufacturers of DUSTBANE to send you a 35c can of their Sweeping Compound. They want you to use this on trial for one week. At the end of this period if not found satisfactory we will take it back and there will be no charge for the quantity used.

If it does away with dust on sweeping days you want.

Sold in barrels, half barrels and quarter barrels for stores, schools and factories, by

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