

THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1911.

Published every week-day afternoon. Subscriptions: One year, \$3.00; one month, 25 cents; single copy, 1 cent.

Entered at the post office at Barre as second-class matter.

Frank E. Langley, Publisher.

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

5,700

copies, the largest circulation of any daily paper in Vermont outside of Burlington.

The umpire said "Play ball," but some of the teams disobeyed, as their score shows.

Franklin Pierce, 14th president of the United States, is a bitter pill for New Hampshire to swallow, though Pierce is New Hampshire's only contribution to the president's chair.

Not content with subscribing a large sum for the establishment of an industry of good promise, the people of Brattleboro are now after \$50,000 for the establishment of a boys' club. Does money grow on the bushes in Brattleboro?

Dyspeptic Hetty Green is seeking relief in the Waldorf at New York. So long as she doesn't eat their salad she may pull through; but we advise her to come back to good old Bellows Falls, where they live the simple life twenty-four hours out of every day.

No one has yet denied Mr. Mellen's claim to those railroad surveys who were working to the southeast from Barre, and we are inclined to believe they were his property, especially since they didn't dare to say their souls were their own when curious people approached them.

In Washington, D. C., the president of the United States tossed out the ball on the opening of the baseball season; in practically every other city which has one of the major league teams, the mayor or the municipality performed the same office; and the mayors of a great many other cities would be pleased to do likewise if they had a chance. Now let the players themselves uphold the dignity which was thus lent to the game yesterday. They have seen that the whole nation is watching them more or less closely, and therefore they cannot afford to play an unfair game.

Barre's experience in filling the streets has been much the same as that of Rutland, as told in the following paragraph from the Rutland News: "Rutland's experience with the oil covering has been most satisfactory, it being more economical and efficacious than water for keeping the dust down. The only objection to the oil covering that has been offered is in cases where it has been spread too thickly and where it has been put on the hill streets. On the steep roads drivers complain that horses are very apt to slip and seriously injure themselves. By the way, it is none too early for Rutland to be supplying itself with oil for this season. Streets that were given one coating early last summer will be in immediate need of another application, although the amount of oil necessary on each repeated application if made in time is constantly less." To save the roads it is practically a necessity to cover them with oil, as the material is the only thing thus known, which has shown itself capable of resisting automobiles.

LOCATING VERMONT'S POSTAL BANKS.

The Vergennes Enterprise finds fault because the first government savings bank was established in Montpelier, where there were already several banks, to the exclusion of several large communities, like Randolph, Middlebury and Vergennes, which had no savings banks. New that the government has decided to establish its second postal bank in Barre, where there are four institutions, the contemporary will probably find all the more fault. However, the reason why the government selected Barre and Montpelier for locations of the postal banks was because of the large industrial population, a considerable portion of which comes from countries in southern Europe, where the postal bank is a successful venture. It will be noted that the policy of the government in selecting the locations in the several states was to choose those cities where there are a large number of people employed, such as Berlin in New Hampshire. In most of these communities the workmen are paid weekly and should have, therefore, frequent occasion for depositing their earnings over and above living expenses. Hence, if the postal bank is to be a successful institution in the United States it will find its best beginning in the industrial centers where many of the inhabitants were more or less familiar with its purposes through experience in foreign countries. If it fails of its purpose there, it will be likely to fail in the country as a whole.

At the same time, it must be admitted that the contemporary is more or less correct in its statement that Montpelier was already well supplied with banks, as is Barre also. On that ground alone, it was unreasonable for the government to add another institution; but that is more than balanced by the government's grounds above referred to. If the system succeeds here, Middlebury, Vergennes and other communities in Vermont may look for the establishment of similar branches of the postal bank.

Current Comment

Some of our farmer friends that see as the enemies of newspaper support of reciprocity with Canada the subtle bribe of free print paper, do not appear to have seen any nigger in the fence in the pathetic exhortations of manufacturers and trustees for the support of a high protective tariff all these years. How has protection against Canada benefited the farmer? Yet he has carried a torch for it in years gone by and cheered himself hoarse at many a rally since. Now, after the trusts are pretty much all retired or in prison, he suspects the honesty of somebody that wants to do away with the folly. —St. Albans Messenger.

Legislative Mileage.

The esteemed Bennington Banner, in an editorial reprinted elsewhere in this issue, rather inclines to defend the present system of allowing members of the legislature commutation in money for expenses of railway travel based upon railroad mileage at the rate of ten cents a mile, which rate has been criticised as excessive because the railroads average to charge two cents a mile for passenger fares when paid for by mileage ticket. The Banner, however, says in effect that this extra eight cents allowed by the state only goes to reimburse the legislator for incidental expenses of travel, those expenses that are not represented wholly in the railroad fare.

Very well, we will say it is no more than right that the state should pay these incidental costs of travel, it should pay for them as what they are and not under the fiction of an allowance for railroad fare. The state should be as precise in its bookkeeping as the individual. And it should be as precise in its expenditure of money as in its accounting. Let every man be paid back exactly what he paid out in the first place, every penny in an itemized account setting forth the nature of the charge; let every man present his own account and be reimbursed on the audit of his own personal charges.

As it is to-day a blanket allowance for everybody alike gives some men more money than they spent and other men probably not enough. And the whole charge is entered on the state ledger under a fictitious head, at that. —St. Albans Messenger.

"Play Ball!"

This isn't the Fourth of July, or Christmas, or Washington's or Lincoln's birthday, or Columbus day; nevertheless, although not having attained to the dignity of a legal holiday, it is a day which a large number of Americans find it difficult to dedicate wholly to toil.

Men in blue coats and with armored faces will cry out through the bars reticulating their visages, "Play ball!" A long young man—tall pitchers are always chosen for the opening day—will stretch himself and throw something through the air. The baseball season of 1911 will have begun in due and proper manner. Hence until November comes, afternoons will not be without savor. If the greater joy of being at the grounds is not possible, it will be possible to have the lesser one of looking at the bulletin boards or of glancing at the black figures of the evening newspapers.

The sun came up in splendor in honor of the great day. The skies are kind, and there is every reason to predict a great outpouring. Public expectancy has been whetted to the proper edge and the hope that springs eternal in the breast of every "fan" is a-tiptoe in behalf of his favorite club. It is New York against Philadelphia in double degree—the Giants at the Polo Grounds, and the Highlanders cross bats with the Athletics. The official haruspicy of the sporting pages and the augurs of the army of the enthusiastic have carefully studied the omens, and they unanimously report that the season is to be the greatest ever known. —New York Globe.

Edwin A. Nutt.

In the passing of Edwin A. Nutt of Montpelier, who died on Monday, the newspaper fraternity of Vermont loses one of its most active and efficient workers, the capital city loses a good citizen, and the many people who knew him are bereft of a warm hearted and genial friend. A Vermont boy by birth, and an esteemed resident of the city where he was born, Mr. Nutt was widely known through the excellence of his journalistic work, covering a period so extended that he was one of the veterans in his chosen profession. His acquaintance with public men and affairs was large. An indefatigable worker, he kept in touch with the unfolding history of the day at all hours, and in him were united the experience of years of labor and the enthusiasm of the new-comer in the ranks of newspaper men. Mr. Nutt was a man of engaging personality, quiet and unassuming in manner, and to make his acquaintance was to add another to one's list of friends. He had a ready sympathy for his fellow workers, young or old, and while he was keen to score a "heat" or a "scoop" as any others of the craft, none of his fellows, in danger of "falling down" on a piece of news, ever appealed in vain to "Ed" Nutt to help them out. He will be widely and sincerely mourned. —Rutland Herald.

Raising the Standard.

With the announcement of raising the standard of admission to the Normal schools to that of the neighboring states there comes a sense of relief to all friends of education. It means not only the placing of our Normal schools on a par with those of other states, but apparently will satisfy the demands of the progressive school people of the state. President Thomas also in an article in the last Vermontor advocates the burying of the hatchet. This certainly should be done if the best has been secured. But this settlement of the contention of standards may not secure the best for the state. If the state takes control of the present Normal school properly it can do as it chooses toward the continuance of the institutions as Normal schools. It is now the duty of the state board to show that it can give an amount of demonstration and practice equal to that of other progressive states, and to a profitable number of students. If there is not a profitable number of students both the two remaining institutions should not be continued, nor should either be continued if a proper amount of demonstration can not be furnished. This paper does not presume to say what a profitable number of students is nor what a



"The world over, every intelligent man living in civilization bows to convention—to the prevailing fashion."—Henrique Hy-brough.

Next Sunday will be Easter. Size up your stock of plumage and study the mirror.

Here are new spring suits, prices \$10 to \$35.

The new light weight overcoat—\$12 to \$18.

New hats, collars, cravats, gloves, fancy vests. Also Walkover Shoes.

FUR COATS TO RENT. We Clean, Press and Repair Clothing.



174 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont. The Big Store with Little Prices.

proper amount of demonstration and practice is; but it does believe that the people of the state will never be satisfied unless suitable instruction is afforded and the schools are profitable to the state.

The state board has acted wisely in raising the standard and so removing an element of discord. The high schools and academies can now do their work without rivals under professional names, can establish their teacher training courses and so serve their immediate localities without envious remarks, and the Normal schools, under state ownership and control, can do professional work without the censure of being local institutions of low grades.

In the last report of the superintendent of education, Mr. Stone states that two essential features are needed in order to complete the educational system of the state. These two features, he states, are better facilities for training in agriculture and better facilities for training for teaching. The last legislature wisely supplied both of these features, and in consequence, has reason to congratulate itself that it now has such an excellent system.

There is no doubt but that the teacher training courses will meet the needs of the state and correct the defects of teaching in the rural schools in a most economic and satisfactory manner, while the state school of agriculture will meet the demands for some kind of practical agricultural education. So Vermont is now provided with an efficient and workable system, a goal toward which it has been striving for twenty years. —Montpelier Journal.

Jingles and Jest

An Apology.

You thank, my friend, I am too slow To "dumba Dagoman." You thank I never gonna grow To "goda Merican." I'm here now long 'nough, you say, For learna som'hoing, too! My friend, you mak' me dessa way; I gotta learn from you. I no be 'Merican queeck. An' be da man I should Outeel you show me how to speak Da language pretta good. Oh! please, my friend, I justa do Da best I can. You see, I can no say som'hoing to you. But dat, you say to me. You don't tal me many word. For help me verra wal. You know da first I evva heard? Eeet esea "Gotohal." Dat's how, my friend, I am no queek To be da man I should, You don'ta tal me how to speak Da language pretta good. —Catholic Standard and Times.

More Careful.

"Uncle Mose," said a drummer, addressing an old colored man seated on a drygoods box in front of the village store, "they tell me that you remember seeing George Washington—am I mistaken?"

"No sah," said Uncle Mose, "I useter 'member seein' him, but I done fogot sence I jined the church."—Everybody's.

The Right Way.

My uncle Tom says catching birds is easy when you know The proper way to do it; and I guess perhaps it's so; He knows a splendid way, he says, 'at hardly ever fails. Des creep up close and drop a bit of salt upon their tails.

I tried it all the afternoon; I know des how to do.

You see a bird down on the ground—but don't let it see you—Nen creep up near it wiv the salt, an' be des awful still—I didn't catch a bird to-day, but to-morrow p'raps I will. —Florence Josephine Boyce in Woman's Home Companion for April.

The Fresh-Air Brigade.

Sing a song of Slipping-Porch, a family of fresh air. Beds are vacant in the house, people everywhere. On the roof, and on the porch, on veranda, too. Blankets covered thick with snow, noses pinched and blue. Father's bed is on the roof of the kitchen ell; Mother's underneath a drift, where the snow-bakes fell; Brother takes his sleeping bag down among the trees; Sister has a window-tent to congeniate the breeze. Though they scorn me and deride me, I shall not begin—Someone's got to watch the house, so I'm sleeping in. —Robert Seaver in Woman's Home Companion for April.

WATERBURY.

C. H. Ward of Moretown was a visitor in town yesterday.

Mrs. H. O. Ward of Moretown is a guest at the home of Mrs. Cullen.

A. Jones, son of Dr. S. H. Jones of Sheffield, has entered the employ of the hospital.

Mrs. C. E. Nyman of Moretown is the guest of Mrs. E. A. Stanley through conference.

Howard A. Rockwood of Underhill arrived in town Monday to begin work for E. T. Houston.

Miss Maude Wilcox was in St. Albans Tuesday evening to attend the Beach-Clark wedding.

Mrs. Alex. Anderson and daughter, Caroline, of Barre spent Monday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Dickie.

Charles J. Root, who has been spending the winter at Sea Breeze, Fla., at the hotel Clarendon, is now in New York City.

Major Luman Groat, Supt. D. D. Groat and Rev. Mr. Miller from the conference, were in Montpelier yesterday attending the funeral of Mr. Nutt.

E. H. Blass, who has been living in the Thomas Bates house, now owned by H. E. Collins, has moved to the home of Mrs. Warren on Batchelder street.

Miss Amy Wheeler has returned from a visit to Yonkers, N. Y. Miss Mary Guptil has returned from a two weeks' visit to Washington, D. C., and Hartford, Conn.

A party of young ladies from the wrapper factory enjoyed a ride and a sugar party Saturday afternoon. They were entertained at the home of Arthur Woodard.

Troop 1 of Waterbury boy scouts of America is fully organized with Rev. W. L. Boicourt as scout master and William Ferris, jr., as assistant scout master. The troop is divided into three patrols. There are seventeen members.

At the annual meeting of the Waterbury chapter, No. 24, R. A. M., held at the lodge rooms last evening, the following officers were elected: W. B. Clark, high priest; E. E. Campbell, king; F. E. Atkins, treasurer; D. C. Jones, secretary; Guy Scott, captain of the host.

How the Railroads Contribute to the Cost of Living.

In the April American Magazine a writer in the department of the "Interpreter's Home," shows how the insignificant increase of freight rates materially affects the consumer in raising the cost of living. He says:

"The railroads have this argument for the consumer. They say to him: 'Even if you let us charge 15 per cent. more (they want about 20 per cent. more), the extra freight you will have to pay on a suit of clothes from New York to Chicago will be only three cents, or on a can of salmon from Seattle to Chicago, one tenth of a cent, or on a pair of shoes from Brockton, Massachusetts, to Minneapolis, one fifth of a cent—etc., etc.'"

"This is a shrewd argument, and exceedingly true as far as it goes. When, however, it is really analyzed, and actually figured down to its true meaning, it presents a vista of higher living costs that goes on mounting ever higher until the mind is appalled.

"For instance, let us attempt only vaguely and half-heartedly to figure out what this one-tenth of a cent on a little measly can of salmon from Seattle—to use their own illustration—really means, and let us presume that everything were raised the same little insignificant amount—for that is what they propose to do. Those fishermen on the Pacific coast use nets which are made in Massachusetts (the freight on nets to Seattle of course must go up); also in that state are made perhaps the shoes, gloves, slickers, overalls, cooking utensils and many other things these fishermen have to buy. Each of these articles is going to cost the fisherman a trifle, but the various trifle more—not much—any self-respecting Pacific fisherman would cheerfully pay one-twentieth of a cent more a pound for his tackle, and all these other things, just to help the poor, long-suffering railroad out of a hole.

"But let's suppose he decided to 'absorb' this added expense and till sell salmon for the same old price. Now along comes the tin plate trust and shoves up the tin plate for his cans, a trifle, but the various trifle more—not much—any self-respecting Pacific fisherman would cheerfully pay one-twentieth of a cent more a pound for his tackle, and all these other things, just to help the poor, long-suffering railroad out of a hole.

"The lubricating oil, the belt, the coal, the supplies, the solder, the tools, the machinery the fisherman's cannery uses will all cost more—will he 'absorb' this?"

OUR NINTH ANNUAL SWEET PEAS DAY

Will be on Saturday, April 15th. Every lady visiting our store on that day will receive a package of Sweet Pea Seeds free. Three prizes will be awarded later for flowers grown from these seeds. Particulars are given on each package. Come in and get a package of Sweet Pea Seeds free. D. F. DAVIS "The Druggist" 262 North Main St. Barre, Vt. Horses for Sale Several heavy work horses that have worked in the woods during the winter. ORANGE LUMBER COMPANY Orange County Ltee R. F. D. No. 4 - - BARRE, VERMONT

SPRAYING FRUIT TREES.

Lime Sulphur Wash Material for First Application.

While nature is getting ready to start her operations, the first spraying of the season should be given, says A. G. Ruggles of the university of Minnesota, in the Indiana Farmer. Lime-sulphur wash is the material used for this spraying. If applied at this time, it has been found that this is the greatest killer of scale insects yet discovered. It kills parasitic growths on the bark of trees, making the bark look clean and healthy. It kills or prevents the growth of spores of some fungus diseases; and also will kill the eggs of plant-lice. This first spraying therefore, applied while the trees are still dormant, is very important; the still be injured of many a pest being "nipped in the bud." The following is the method of making the lime-sulphur wash for the above spray:—

Best stone lime ..... 15 pounds  
Flowers of sulphur ..... 15 pounds  
Water ..... 50 gallons

Slake the lime in a small quantity of hot water, and then add the sulphur gradually, stirring constantly. Now dilute the mixture with water to about 15 gallons. Boil in an iron kettle, or cook by steam for 45 minutes. Dilute with water to 50 gallons. Strain and spray while the solution is still hot. If one does not care to make this wash, there is now on the markets a concentrated form thereof that is generally quite reliable. If used according to directions on the label, it is as effective as the home-made wash, in every case the trees should be sprayed thoroughly and evenly to accomplish the best results.

The second spraying should be given the trees just as the buds are swelling. This spray must contain a poison for the plum curculio that work both on the apple and the plum, and a substance to prevent the growth of a disease like the "shot hole" fungus. The spray to use at this time is a weak solution of the concentrated lime-sulphur and arsenate of lead is used at the rate of three pounds to 50 gallons of the liquid. The following formula is an excellent one for making the self-boiled lime-sulphur:—

The best of stone lime ..... 8 pounds  
Flowers of sulphur ..... 8 pounds  
Water ..... 50 gallons

Place the lime in a barrel, and nearly cover with water, add the powdered sulphur, stirring thoroughly. Add water to make a pasty mass, and cover to retain the heat. Let it stand 15 to 20 minutes; then add water slowly, stirring constantly, and bring up to 50 gallons. Now strain through a fine-mesh strainer, working through as much of the undissolved lime as possible. Spray immediately.

They'd Come In Handy.

Senator Elihu Root was talking about a factious political move.

"It lost them the election," he said, "and it deserved to on account of its factiousness."

"In fact, in this regard, it reminded me of the rich man, who, in a wedding breakfast speech, where the bride and bridegroom would be very poor, concluded with the words:

"And now, dear friends, one last remark. Don't throw any rice or old shoes at them. Send all your rice and old shoes to them after they get settled."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WESTERVILLE.

Easter Monday ball in opera hall, East Barre, April 17, given by Silver Leaf Circle. Admission, entertainment, 10c; dancing, 50c per couple; supper, 25c a plate.

FRECKLES

New Drug That Quickly Removes These Homely Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as a new drug, othine—double strength, has been discovered that is a positive cure for these homely spots.

Simply get one ounce of othine—double strength, from D. F. Davis and apply a little of it at night, and in the morning you will see that even the worst have begun to disappear, while the light freckles have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove the freckles.

Easter Bargains This Week at Vaughan's

SALE OF EASTER GLOVES, NECKWEAR, BELTS, EASTER PINS, LADIES' SILK HOSE, EASTER COATS AND SKIRTS

Easter Glove Sale

\$1.00 Kid Gloves in black and colors for 79c pair. \$1.25 fine Kid Glove in white and colors \$1.00 pair. \$1.25 Black Kid Gloves at \$1.00 pair. Chamoisette Glove, also Fabric, for 25c pair. 50c Mochusette Gloves, new shades, 39c pair. 50c Belts in suede and colors for 25c each. 25c Easter Collars, your choice, 10c and 12 1/2c each. 50c Neckwear, all styles, for Easter, 25c each. Neckwear bought at Vaughan's is correct in style.

Easter Waist Special

Waists at Vaughan's All We Need to Say Tailored and pretty Muslin Waists, 98c, 1.19 up. White Silk Waists, \$2.25, 2.75, 2.98 up. Jap Silk Waists, colored stripes, \$2.98.

Ladies' Easter Hose, Lisle Gauze and Silk

See the fine Hose, no seams, at 25c pair. Fine Silk Lisle Hose, only 25c, 39c, 50c pair. Pure Silk Hose for Easter wear, 50c and 75c pair. Infants' pure Silk Hose, special, 25c pair. SECOND FLOOR—If you have not it will pay you to visit this large department of ready-to-wear garments. Ladies' Serge Coats, Separate Skirts, Silk Petticoats, Easter Waists, Ladies' and Misses' Rain Coats and Peerless Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Easter Coats, \$7.50, 10.00, 11.00 up. Misses' Coats, \$5.50, 5.98, 7.50 up. New Rain Coats, \$4.98, 6.75, 7.50, 7.98 up. Ladies' Separate Skirts, special, \$2.50, 3.75, 4.98 up. Infants' and Children's Coats, \$1.25, 1.98 up. Black Silk Petticoat, Easter special, \$2.98 and 3.39.

Wash Goods and Laces

Sole agents for Barre for fine Elyria Laces. Exclusive designs, see them. DAINTY SILKS—Easter special this week, 50c. Silks for waists and dresses at 29c yard.

The Vaughan Store



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Some new parlor furniture that we would like to show you. The price is quite as attractive as the new patterns and designs. We have Mahogany Parlor Suits, Parlor Tables and a large assortment of Oak and Mahogany Chairs and Rockers, covered with both leather and tapestries.

The best line of Carpet Size Rugs ever shown in the city at prices from \$9.00 to \$45.00 each.

"LET US SHOW YOU."

A. W. BADGER & CO. Furnishing Undertakers and Embalmers THE BEST OF AMBULANCE SERVICE Telephone 447-11 MORSE BLOCK

THE McCUEN STORE Montpelier

"The Finest Stock of Ready-to-wear Garments in Central Vermont."

White Dresses

We have just received a large shipment of Children's White Dresses. Handsome? Well, you will say so when you see them, all handsomely trimmed with lace and Hamburg, either high or Dutch neck. Size six to fourteen years.

Price 98c to \$5.00

P. S.—Easter Gloves. N. B.—The Best Values Made.