

THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1911.

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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.

Portland's new \$900,000 city hall indicates that someone had a strong pull on the city treasury.

Child's prattle makes decidedly uncertain evidence on which to bring charges of murder; yet the Main sleuths may make something out of it yet.

Newspaper dispatches say that John D. Rockefeller surprised the people at Tarrytown, N. Y., yesterday, by going to church. You could do the same right in your home town.

To the names already mentioned as possible candidates for the nomination for governor next year should be added that of Joseph A. DeBoer of Montpelier. Mr. DeBoer has frankly admitted he would like to be governor, but he has no time to go out and work up sentiment in his own favor. If, however, there is any apparent demand for him to become a candidate he will enter the contest with the others.

Because of the large number of grade crossings throughout Vermont, it is somewhat remarkable that there are not more accidents like that of Saturday at North Clarendon, when an express train on the Rutland railroad struck an automobile and hurled the occupants to the ground. There are a great many extremely dangerous crossings still remaining in spite of the systematic work of abolishing them; in fact, the present system is little more than snail's progress in the consummation of a very important project.

NORWICH GRADUATES FOR THE ARMY.

College graduates of this month, who find themselves without a job, will secure places in the United States army if they can pass the examinations. Indeed, Secretary of War Dismick urges college men to take the examinations in order to fill the two hundred vacancies in commissions. The graduates will not find high positions at once, but they will be second lieutenants to start with if they can satisfy the examiners as to their competence; and from that as a start they can gradually ascend the scale of army positions. In view of the fact that its graduates are trained in military life, the students of Norwich university ought to find this opening just to their liking, and the examinations should be considerably less arduous for them than for the graduates of the purely classical colleges. If the United States army stands in serious need of lieutenants why doesn't it look to Norwich, which is said to stand next to West Point in the excellence of its military training? A considerable part of the four years' training at the Northfield institution is given up to drill and practical training in army life, and the students are, therefore, far advanced in knowledge of the duties. The graduates of Norwich should make very competent officers in the United States army.

Another military institution, whose graduates are sought by the government, is the Virginia Military institute. In addressing the graduating class there this year, General Wood of the U. S. A. cordially invited the young men to make the try for entrance to the service, while the class leader was at once commissioned as a second lieutenant. Probably the students at Norwich get as good rudimentary education in military science as those at the Virginia institute; and in that case its graduates would be welcome to the army as those whom General Wood explicitly invited. Norwich ought to be a much greater feeder for the United States army than it now is.

Current Comment

Economy of Good Roads. The economic loss due to bad roads is beyond computation and the indifference of the general public toward any projected improvement of our highways is not easily understood. Each owner of property must be held accountable for the condition of the highways of this locality.

Of our public works the condition of none reflects our business status more accurately than the condition of our highway. To make good roads so that products of the farm are easily and quickly brought to this market is to increase the value of every farm along those roads and is practically to increase the farmers' facilities and lessen their expenses; at the same time making this town a bigger and better market for farm products.

If every citizen could see in actual money, the financial return on his investment in good roads he would contribute his share thereafter with alacrity. He has drained the swamps on his land and converted them into arable land. He has bought improved farm implements—has, in fact, adopted all modern methods—in order to increase the productivity of his land. But the marketing of his farm products is still seriously hindered by defective highways.

The actual returns on any investment in improving the roads to market are just as direct and even more prompt than are those from farm drainage and improved farming methods. In these days of automobilizing, good roads open up a much wider range of vision for the rural inhabitants, and the same conditions that enable our residents to visit other sections induce residents of other communities to visit this locality. This intercommunication results in a kind of advertising that inevitably increases the value of property by bringing in desirable purchasers. In fact, the results accruing from the building of good roads comprise an endless chain of benefits to the community that builds the roads.—Barton Monitor.

Trade Conditions.

It is a peculiar fact, and one that is only possible, perhaps, in the United States, that we are confronted with a difficult problem in attempting at this time to give a view of trade conditions applicable to the whole country. If we may use the term, trade conditions are paradoxical. As one informant relates, it is very good in spots, and that about describes the general aspect. From another source we learn that numbers of dealers in the great middle West are enlarging their plants, and putting in modern manufacturing outfits. In Chicago and other large cities the outlook for building construction is better than it has been for years, notwithstanding labor difficulties and uncertainties. But it is also true that in many localities dealers are seriously complaining and in leading manufacturing districts numbers of cutters are idle, and business for the time being very slow. And yet the feeling is dominant that it will be but a short time before a revival sets in, a probability distinctly encouraged by the promise of another bumper crop; and it almost goes without saying that such a promise materialized means big business in all lines.—Monumental News.

Crime and Punishment.

A clever manipulator of statistics recently proved to his own satisfaction, at least, that the state of Vermont was decadent. The same clever gentleman might take the statistics of crime in the United States and prove equally well that the whole country is going to the dogs. We lead the world in crime, according to statistics. There are more homicides in the United States, according to population, than any country on the globe, even Italy, where the fiery tempers of the scabrous natives are supposed to make life taking almost a pastime, does not equal us. We commit 9,000 murders and homicides in this country every year and only two per cent. of the guilty pay the penalty of the law. Here evidently is the reason that we lead the world. Our ingenious lawyers so befog and delay litigation, our law processes have grown so cumbersome and involved that the perpetrators of the highest crimes go unpunished while the small offender is pushed to the limit.

Our justice is indeed tempered with mercy, not mercy for the grief and suffering of those who mourn for their beloved ones stricken down, but mercy for those who break the law, who maim and kill. Millions of the people's money is spent annually to detect, defend and try the perpetrators of our 9,000 murders and homicides and for it all we get only a measly two per cent. of result. Is there any wonder that murder increases, that law is held in contempt and that life is unsafe? No fair-minded person desires that even perpetrators of crime should be persecuted, brow beaten or railroaded to prison or death. The sentiment for fair play is as strong in New England today as it ever was. There is a general desire to have every condemned person tried fairly—to give him the benefit of every doubt—but in the light of increasing crime and the deplorable statistics as to the paucity of punishment, the feeling is growing that there is something wrong and that steps should be taken to right it.—Burlington Clipper.



If you feel the lure of the links, the call of the wild, the summer longing to "hit the trail" take the trail first to our store.

A blue serge suit is almost as necessary as a railroad ticket—as far as looks go it will carry you anywhere.

It is here—the reliable kind. To carry out the picture—shirts, hose and neckwear with blue lines.

We Clean, Press and Repair Clothing.



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

Jingles and Jest

He'd Seen It Before. In a "Touring Europe" party was a member named McCarty. Who had never been away from home before; And though all his prior travel has been on the country gravel, Yet to him the whole trip seemed a awful bore. At last one day we asked him, in a manner gentle tasked him, To inform us why the journey seemed so slow; Then he gave this explanation, to our mighty consternation: "I have seen it at the moving-picture show."

Well, we showed him every wonder, but he treated us like dunder. Heads, he constantly felt more and more entom; What we thought must surely impress him only managed to distress him. And he rested while we raved about Pate. Up the highest Alps we took him, but emotion never shook him. As he gazed ten thousand feet to depths below; And he said (it was heartrending, as on ropes we were descending): "I have seen it at the moving-picture show."

Once some brigands bold entrapped us, took our coin and then kidnaped us. And at point of knives were leading us away. When McCarty, little hero, grabbed a gun and cool as Nero Plugged the low-browed scoundrels a U. S. A. Then we wrung his hand and kissed him, but our gratitude all missed him; "Why," said he, "that's very common. Ain't you know. In at least a dozen cities, and with phonographic ditties, I have seen it at the moving-picture show."

So we gave it up, despairing, for the effort was too wearing. And we figured that we'd all be old and gray. Ere we found, within earth's borders, anything those film-recorders Couldn't show him for a nickel every day. And if e'er the pearly portal opens to this pampered mortal, As I trust it will when he is done below, I believe he'll tell St. Peter, the alleged official greeter: "I have seen it at the moving-picture show."

—Puck.

THE NEW COWBOY.

[Rounding up cattle with an aeroplane is the latest achievement of the aviator.—Press Dispatch.]

Goody, pal! I'm gone forever. Ain't a-comin' back no more. When the cowboy uses airships Count me out, and count me shore. Give my saddle to old Peaco; Give Comanch my pluto beast; You can have my spurs of silver—I'm a-foggin' it back east.

When an air bronk gets to flyin', Cuttin' out a cattle herd, Circlin' round the frightened dogies Jes' about like some big bird. Then I pull my freight and pronto Durn it all, what is the use? Don't catch me upon the roundup Ridin' any sech cayuse.

Goody, pardner! Soon this bunk house As a hangar will be known. Monoplanes will be a-flyin' Where the cowboy rode alone. 'Scuse me, pard. I'd shore be tempted Per to cut loose with my Gat. Let me vamoose 'fore I'm loosed—While I know where I am at.—Denver Republican.

Worthy of His Hire.



"Boy, can you direct me to the bank?" "Yes, for a quarter." "Isn't that pretty high?" "Yes, but bank directors get high pay."

The Security of Your Bank Account

has been the subject of the serious consideration of the Federal Government for years, and to-day the "National Bank Act", with its amendments, represents the ideals of governmental authority and supervision over banking institutions for the good of the people.

The Peoples National Bank OF BARRE

is managed by conservative local business men, under the supervision of the United States Government which has had over forty years of experience under this act.

The directors would be glad to add your name to their list of regular patrons.

OPEN MONDAY EVENINGS FROM 7 TO 8 O'CLOCK

RANDOLPH.

Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Eaton were in Greensboro Friday, where they went to purchase a cottage.

Miss Hazel Campbell, who has been away during the last week, taking a vacation, has returned.

Miss Florence Noble returned Saturday for a two weeks' visit in Montpelier and Waterbury.

Mrs. E. E. Gonyo of Bethel and Mrs. L. L. Cobb of Island Pond were in town Friday, calling upon friends.

Miss Ethel Robinson arrived Sunday from Michigan, to attend the funeral of Mrs. B. T. Lombard on Monday.

The Philathea girls of the Federated church made about \$6 at their food sale, held in the Baptist chapel on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Tamar Angell, after a month in this vicinity, went to Waterbury Saturday, where she is for the present in the hospital.

Charles Pratt, a teacher in an institute for the blind in Boston, is here for the summer, the guest of Mrs. Emily Burroughs.

Miss Leahy Hutchinson, who has been at the home of her aunt, Mrs. L. G. Tracy, returned to her home in Northfield on Saturday.

The remains of Mrs. A. J. Copeland were taken, Sunday, to Chelsea, for interment, and Rev. J. W. Hamilton accompanied the family there.

Robert Saul and his sister, Miss Agnes Saul, went to Hanover on Saturday to attend the commencement exercises of Dartmouth college, from which Robert is to be graduated this week.

Mrs. Carrie Tewksbury and her daughter, Miss Mary Tewksbury, who has been teaching in the high school in Rutland for the last four years, have returned to their home here for the summer.

Mrs. F. S. Hewitt has returned from Meriden, N. H., where she went to attend a reunion of the graduating class of 1866, of which she was a member seven of the original class being present at this reunion.

Principal and Mrs. Morrill, who have been at the Center for the past few years, went from here Saturday for a short stay, before going permanently to Berkshire, where Mr. Morrill is to be principal of the academy.

Miss Alice Melnyre's in Burlington for a ten days' visit with her cousin, Mrs. Guy Loudon, and during her absence, her place in the library is being taken by Miss Desire McIlton, with Laura Wedgwood for an assistant.

The farewell dance, given in DuBois & Gay's hall on Friday evening, was a success in every way, and Ralph Dunn, in whose honor the dance was given, was presented \$16 to speed him on his way to Oregon, to which place he goes this week, starting to-night.

LAUGH AND GET FINED.

That Seems to Be a Common Occurrence in Germany.

English law is occasionally subject to criticism, but for real comedy we are a long way behind Germany.

In Berlin recently an ironworker was sent to prison for a week because he laughed. Going along the street he saw a merry-maker being chased by a particularly stout policeman, and the sight tickled him. He was promptly haled before the court for scandal.

Another man attempted to get into a moving train and fractured his leg. After six months in the hospital he was discharged, cured, when the state railway department at once prosecuted him for breaking their regulations. The law and leg breaker was fined \$125.

Stepping into an omnibus a man trod on the foot of a lady, who was so annoyed that she said he walked like a hen. She was fined \$5 for using this term of reproach.

Claire Waldoff, the Berlin singer, outwitted the police, however. She was warned that if she sang any of her songs on Easter Sunday there would be trouble. But the announcement was made that Claire Waldoff would positively appear. She did. So did the police. And she sang—the German national anthem!

The promised prosecution did not take place.—London Answers.

Punctuation. Pupil—Which is the proper punctuation to use after the word "cash" when entered up in the ledger? Teacher—Well, it's immaterial, but some people usually make a dash after cash.—New York Times.

Jealousy. Nell—He swore I was the only girl he had ever loved. Belle—For my part, I don't care for amateurs.—Philadelphia Record.

CHELSEA.

Miss Lillian Robbins, a bookkeeper of Lisbon, N. H., who has been spending several days in town, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo F. Moray left the first of last week for Boston, where they will spend two weeks with friends and relatives.

E. A. Corwin has been taking a few days' vacation from the store and has been improving the same by an automobile and fishing trip to Canada.

Miss Grace W. Denmore went the first of last week, to spend a portion of her vacation at the home of her brother, Louis Denmore, of Boston.

T. A. Carpenter, manager of C. I. Hood's stock farm at Lowell, Mass., was in town recently and spent a day at Mr. Hood's farm on the west hill.

O. D. Tracy, Eugene H. Kennedy and B. K. Rounsaville spent a couple of days in Burlington on business last week, having made the round trip with Titus H. Wilfore by automobile.

Miss May Davenport, who has employment in the family of George Adams of Keene, N. H., was a recent visitor at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Norman B. Davenport.

Edward B. Hatch has been appointed, by the probate court, administrator of the estate of his father, the late William S. Hatch, and Ernest A. Corwin and H. O. Bixby have been appointed commissioners on the estate.

Among the recent business visitors in town are John G. Wing and Benjamin Gates of Montpelier, Deputy Sheriff George L. Morris of Barre City, Deputy Sheriff Arthur P. Bancroft of Fairlee and Harris M. Miller of West Fairlee.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Osgood and children of Boston arrived the first of the week to spend a few days in the family of Fred C. Waldo. Mr. Osgood and Mr. Waldo were boyhood friends. They will later visit relatives in East Randolph, before they return to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Wilcox and Everett B. Jackson, who have been the guests of their mother, Mrs. W. H. Sprague, for a week, left Friday, for Brookfield, from which place Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox left for their home in New Britain, Conn., Sunday afternoon.

Judge George L. Stow and County Clerk Hale K. Darling were in Bethel, Thursday, to attend the funeral of Augustus F. Hinton, who was the oldest lawyer in Windsor county, and who was at one time a practicing attorney in Orange county and a resident of this town when he was a partner of the late Perley C. Jones.

R. M. Harvey received word Friday morning of the serious and alarming illness of his wife, who was visiting her sister, Mrs. McDufee, of Bradford, and left immediately with Dr. F. H. Godfrey, by auto for Bradford. On Dr. Godfrey's return, he reported her condition as very serious, which news will be received with sincere regret by the large circle of friends of the family.

The Sunday schools of Chelsea and Tunbridge are to hold township rally day at the Congregational church here Wednesday, June 28, afternoon and evening, at 2:00 and 7:30 p. m., respectively. Supper will be served in the church parlors. The various departments of Sunday school work will be presented by interesting speakers. Miss Edith M. Balch, field secretary for the state of Vermont, will be present and address both sessions.

A Nice Sandwich For a Pink Tea. Various counties in England have their especial brand of sandwiches. In some apple and meat are mingled together; in others the customary slices of bread are supplanted by slices of parkin. Devonshire perhaps can boast the most luscious sandwich of all English counties. To make a Devon sandwich a "split" or scone is cut in half, each side is buttered, then jam is spread upon the buttered, upon that again a thick coating of marmalade. Finally clotted cream is added with equal liberality, and the split, thus swollen beyond recognition, is ready for consumption.—London Globe.

Curbing the Kickers. One of the St. Louis country clubs has an unwritten rule that whenever a member kicks for something he thinks the club ought to have it is at once put in at his expense. Not long ago a member complained of the cream. "The club ought to have a couple of fine cows of its own," he growled. That ended the incident for the time being, but the first of the month he found the following item on his bill: Two Jersey cows..... \$125

The result of this policy is one of the most complete country clubs in the Mississippi valley, but the members are growing more and more cautious about kicking, and acquisitions are nothing like so common as they formerly were.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Ladies' Muslin Dresses AT SPECIAL PRICES

Just received, Ladies, and Misses' Muslin Dresses in tan with stripe, also polka dot and blue with stripe. To sell them in a rush at \$1.98.

Sale of Waists This Week.

Ladies and Misses' Middy Waists at 50c. \$1.25 Middy Waists, special at 98c. \$1.50 Waists, embroidered in colors, new, \$1.25. \$1.00 special lot of Waists on table, all styles—short sleeve, kimono sleeve and long sleeve. Your choice of these Waists at only \$1.00. All odd Waists to close at 79c.

Bed Spreads, Sheets and Pillow Slips.

Special Bed Spread for \$1.00. \$1.75 Bed Spreads, special for \$1.39. Lot of extra large size Bed Spreads, slightly imperfect, at nearly half price. Another lot of Sheets, note the prices for this lot: 39c, 42c, 50c, 55c and 69c each. Pillow Slips at 10c, 12c and 15c each.

It will pay you to visit our second floor for Muslin Underwear and Corsets.

The Vaughan Store



TALK IT OVER

As much as you like, you will come to the same conclusion: That for really fine FLOOR COVERINGS this store is the place to get them.

Our stock of carpet-size Rugs, consisting of Tapestries, Axminsters, Body Brussels, Wiltons and Arlingtons was never so complete as now.

Our Linoleums are all imported. Let Us Show You.

A. W. BADGER & CO.

Furnishing Undertakers and Embalmers

The New York Shave.

I think that the New Yorker's shave is symptomatic of the whole rate of life in New York. It is, if you will, luxurious, but you have to allow twenty minutes out of your day for it. In London I never allow more than five minutes. Here I lie down in a chair and say: "I'm in a hurry. Be as quick as you can, please." My barber surveys me with no look of interest and goes to talk for five minutes to the lady manicurist. When he returns I say from my recumbent position, "I'm in a great hurry?" He says, "Yep?" Interrogatorily as if I had given him a piece of quite uninteresting and dispassionate information. He goes to a mirror and for some moments examines a wart upon his cheek. Eventually he shaves me.—Atlantic.

Setting an Example.

"Whether the hotel proprietor I inched with the other day is a hero publicly maintaining his sincere convictions as an encouragement to others or a slave to his own domain I cannot determine," said the guy headed man. "I met him in the street not far from his hotel, and at his suggestion we lunched together. We ate in his own dining room. He tipped the waiter. We had checked our hats, and he tipped the boy in attendance. "Do you tip in your own hotel?" I gasped.

"Always," said he. "It is as much trouble to wait on me as anybody else."—New York Sun.

Our Country.

Let our object be our country, our whole country and nothing but our country. And by the blessing of God may that country itself become a vast and splendid monument, not of oppression and terror, but of wisdom, of peace and of liberty upon which the world may gaze with admiration forever.—Daniel Webster.

The Great Swatter.

The alkoond of Swat had just swatted one of those big blue bottle flies that everybody tries for. "I'll show them what's swat," he said, having thus re-established his right to the throne.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Invariable Omission.

Garside—This European guidebook leaves out one important piece of information. Hillside—What's that? Garside—How to make the money to pay for the tours.—Newark News.

Hot Weather Toilet Goods

Talcum Powder, all of the best kinds, 10c, 15c and 25c per box.

Massage Creams; all of the popular makes.

Sun-burn and Freckle Lotions; the kind that do the work.

Perfumes; a large and well selected stock in bulk and package from well known makers.

Toilet Waters; all the leading makes, in sizes and prices to suit.

Sachet Powders; sweet, dainty and lasting.

Tooth Brushes; the largest assortment in the city.

Manicure Goods; Sets and Single Pieces. All the kinds wanted.

A full line of Toilet Articles for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children at

D. F. Davis, "The Druggist" 262 North Main Street Barre, Vermont.

What a Bank is For

It is the purpose of this Bank to provide a safe place for the deposit of money by those having the desire to SAVE, and upon sums so deposited to pay a fair rate of interest—the present rate is 4 per cent—and in every way to encourage wage-earners to save something from their earnings and to teach the value and the desirability of saving. We pay all taxes on all sums of money deposited with us.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS JOHN TROW, President, H. O. WORTHEN, Vice President, CHARLES L. CURRIER, WILL A. WHITCOMB, FRANK F. CAVE, H. G. WOODRUFF, Treasurer, FRANK McWHORTER, WILLIAM BARCLAY, ARTHUR S. MARTIN, ERWIN M. HARVEY.

FOUR Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

GRANITE SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY BARRE VERMONT