

BARRE DAILY TIMES

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1919.
 Entered at the Postoffice at Barre as Second-Class Matter
 Published Every Week-Day Afternoon by THE BARRE DAILY TIMES, INC.
 Frank E. Lander, Publisher
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 One year by mail \$4.00
 Three months by mail \$1.00
 One month by mail .40 cents
 Single copy .2 cents
 All subscriptions cash in advance.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein.

Let the stills be still after July 1, 1919.
 The bolshevik bubble in Russia seems about to be pricked.
 Russia is being given by the allies a chance to walk like a man.
 "Plus the war tax" will not be any more formidable a phrase than it has been, thanks to Congress.

Having wiped out any real or fancied disrespect to Governor Clement in the matter, the Vermont legislature can now proceed to the business of ratification.

The military salute is no longer obligatory in Germany, but it has not been revealed whether ladies have to get off the sidewalk at the approach of German officers.

Somehow or other there seems to be an element of unreality about that general election in Germany, as if the whole result were to be suddenly overturned by the flick of a hand.

The allies have not forgotten the personage at Amerongen, Holland. Perhaps one of the developments of the conference of allied nations in France will be the devising of some plan by which that personage may be brought to trial.

If the Germans are able to read American newspapers they can learn now and then how nearly they came to being wiped off the map. There is no doubt that a severe blow was in the making for Germany to feel—one that surely would have brought a decisive military victory for the allies—but let's not be too childish in boasting about what we were going to do to Germany and the Germans.

It is a somewhat startling statement that the only state that will not be seriously affected by the new telephone rates which Postmaster General Burleson has devised and put into operation in Texas, which is Mr. Burleson's home state; but, if the condition is such, it probably could not be ascribed to any favoritism on the part of Mr. Burleson for his home state. No federal official would try to get away with any such a dodge as that.

Officers of the Vermont Volunteer militia are taking their duties rather seriously and are going through courses of training in tactics which should fit them for maintaining the V. V. M. until such time as a Vermont National Guard, composed of younger men in the ranks, can be brought into existence. The Vermont Volunteer militia has had no real service since the Vermont National Guard went out of existence but it has kept itself in readiness for call.

Imagine our Vermont lawmakers being subjected to a daily temperature test, a clinical thermometer stuck in the mouth of each before he is allowed to enter the Senate or the House chambers, and if any show a temperature higher than normal they to be barred from attendance! That is what the Oregon legislature has decided to do in order to prevent the spread of influenza among its members. It is a drastic measure but calculated to be effective in protecting the legislators although exposing the "hot polloi" outside.

The world may fondly imagine that it is getting complete information about what is taking place in the discussions between the nations concerning peace and a league of nations; but it is comparatively slight information which is given out as compared with the things which actually take place, one is forced to confess. What is given out to the world takes a few stickfuls of type, while what is actually said would require a volume or two every day. It seems probable, however, that the summary of what is actually accomplished at each session is permitted to go out to the world, and as that is what actually matters there will be no general complaint.

The determination of County Agent Sweeton of the Windham County Farm bureau to give up his work and go into practical farming on his own hook will be seriously regretted by the farming interests of that county, for we read in the Brattleboro Reformer that he "has raised the agricultural standards of the county to a new level and has been the means of saving thousands of dollars for the farmers." That County Agent Sweeton chooses to continue in the farming occupation, with the difference that he will be working out his own investment, should bring new assurance that the farming occupation when carried through correctly is almost certain to bring good dividends. The only regret in this case is that Agent Sweeton is going to Connecticut to put his ideas into practical operation.

Secretary Carter Glass will make his initial bow as a money coxer next April. He'll have to put some magic in his fingers, handicapped as he will be, by the absence of the "urge" of war. McAdoo was fortunate in having this "urge" to

spur people on to invest. Of course, it will be just as patriotic a thing to do to invest money now in the government's support as it was when the war was at its height but the influence of the imperative necessity is lacking. It will be cold, calculating American people rather than a people worked up to a fever heat by the thought that the war might be lost were they not to subscribe; but there will be the compensating influence that government bonds at a favorable rate of interest bought at par in a time of peace are by no means an investment to be turned aside.

THE ARMY AND NAVY AS A SCHOOL
 With the glamor of war service denied them, a great many American boys will do the next best thing and enlist in the army or the navy for a term of service, which will bring them next to the equipment that but recently was making war. The rapidity with which the youths are rushing into the naval service indicates that the spell of war is still upon the country, or that section of it which is represented by youths from 18 up. These youths will probably never participate in actual conflict but they will get some valuable experience from their service under the banner of the United States, one of the most beneficial of the influences being the acquirement of habits of obedience, orderliness and regularity. There is much to be commended in a system which puts youths through a strict course of military or naval training at a time when they need strict discipline the most; and those who voluntarily enter the army or the navy are likely to come out with some good points learned, and with no bad points fastened on them, provided the youths are of the right calibre at the outset.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Would Abolish Mile and a Half Transportation Limit.

Editor, Barre Times: Having read several articles in The Barre Times in regard to the transportation of school children, I would like to submit the following for publication if you would kindly grant me the space.
 In Groton we are, at present, transporting 26 scholars at a cost of about \$30 a week. Thirteen of them are from sections of the town where there once were schools supported, but for the lack of scholars or for the inability to get a teacher boarded in the district, the schools have been discontinued and the scholars transported to some other school. The other 13 are children who live beyond the mile-and-a-half limit from the schoolhouse.

About the time the law fixing the mile-and-a-half limit took effect, one of our citizens, with a family of small children, moved into an old house on an abandoned farm located a mile and five-eighths from the schoolhouse, and he has since not over \$100 a year for letting his children walk to school.

The same thing is being done all over the state, wherever an old farmhouse or lumber camp located more than one and one-half miles from the schoolhouse can be found.

I think that the mile-and-a-half limit is a bad thing and should be abolished, and the distance left to the school directors and superintendents to be decided upon, with an appeal to the commissioner of education.

G. H. Mills,
 Clerk of Groton school board.

WILLIAMSTOWN

The "conundrum supper," given in the Congregational parlor last evening by the members of the Christian Endeavor society, was well attended and all present seemed to enjoy the occasion. At 8 o'clock there was a short program of instrumental and vocal music by Mrs. Louise Simons and Dr. C. F. Robinson, singing the piano just purchased by the society. A guessing contest was then engaged in, under the direction of W. F. Glover, and based on illustrations used in popular advertisements. Misses Dorothy Call and Stella Wilfore were tied for first place and the choice was made by lot, Miss Call being the winner.

Mrs. John Matheson has lately been for a visit to her daughter, Catherine, now Mrs. Holmes Moran of East Fairfield, and they returned to town together yesterday.

Eldon H. Martin, who has been with the U. S. forces in France, arrived in Barre last Sunday morning and gave his parents a surprise by walking in on them unannounced.
 Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Willey have lately had a visit from a relative of Mrs. Willey's, Fielder Willey, of Springfield.

The annual meeting of the band will be held in the band room at the town hall next Monday evening. Officers are to be elected for 1919, and the reports made for last year.
 The "bachelor girls" are rehearsing for a play to be given by them in the near future. Date will be announced later.

Board of Civil Authority Meeting.
 The board of civil authority will meet in the town clerk's office Friday, Jan. 24, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of abating taxes and to transact any other business that may properly come before said board. G. F. McAllister, clerk.

Odd.
 Here are two facts as singular as well can be desired:
 Fast colors do not run at all.
 And wheels run best when tired.
 —Boston Transcript.

His Preference.
 She (fond of cheap airs)—Now that you have looked over my music what would you like to have me play?
 He—Cards.—Boston Transcript.

Plenty of exercise, fresh air, regular hours—is all the prescription you need to avoid influenza—unless through neglect or otherwise, a cold gets you. Then take—at once

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE
 Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

CURRENT COMMENT

Trying to Balance the Books.

The statistician is busy on the heels of the triumphant prohibition crusade. He tells us how many thousand retail liquor stores will be wiped out, how many millions of capital invested in brewing and distilling enterprises will be destroyed, how many employees of those enterprises will be thrown out of work and compelled to seek other jobs. With his figures thus compiled we do not quarrel. To dispute them, were dispute possible, would be but a languid amusement at the best.

But when he argues that prohibition, reducing the number of arrests, will also reduce the cost of running our police department and the cost of our courts, he invites contradiction. We venture to predict that after prohibition becomes effective our police department and our courts will cost at least as much as they cost now. Very probably they will cost more. Those who administer these agencies of government always find a way to multiply expenses and the taxpayer foots the bills. He will continue to do so under prohibition, and the bills will show no shrinkage.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Getting Back to Normal.

Governor Coolidge has appointed a committee to investigate ways and means of re-establishing business and industry on a normal basis throughout the commonwealth. This committee is made up of a real estate man, a banker, a contractor, a representative of a big electrical and waterpower concern, and an organized labor representative. The state board of labor and industries is asked to co-operate with the committee by furnishing helpful information and advice. One of the main objects of the inquiry, it seems, is to promote the reemployment of men now being rapidly discharged from the military and naval service and from various lines of war work, but the scope of the inquiry is broader than that, and will deal with many sides of a large problem. The encouraging of workers of the Bay state to own the homes in which they shall live, for example, is a consideration having far-reaching bearing on the industrial and social welfare of the commonwealth.

The task of organizing the various interests involved in a concerted revival of building needs is one of no small moment and difficulty, and presents a field in which a committee of this character should be enabled to render valuable service to workers and the public in general. Zealous, well-ordered co-operation is urgently needed at this time to tide the state and nation safely over the rough and stony paths of the readjustment period.—Springfield, Mass., Union.

Dairy Figures.

Statistics collected by E. S. Brigham, state commissioner of agriculture, show some rather peculiar conditions in the dairy industry of Vermont. Complete figures are not as yet available for the year 1918, but estimates show that the total value of dairy products in the state increased from \$18,000,000 in 1916 to \$22,000,000 in 1917. This increase continued into 1918, because there were 242,152 cows in Vermont in April, 1918, as against 230,119 in April, 1917.

At the same time, the amount of butter-fat per cow fell off, due somewhat to the high cost of feed, scarcity of help, etc., which operated against the best dairy efficiency. Judging from some of the testimony at the recent dairymen's meeting, 1918 will not be a banner year for efficient production, due to a still greater pressure of the above conditions.

Higher prices and more cows may have helped out the situation somewhat, but the chances are that the net profits of the best dairies will show less net profit in 1918 than during the preceding year, despite the steady advance in the price of milk and milk products.

By and large, the dairy business is one of the most exacting and complex pieces of production we make in the country, and the man who makes a success of it must not only have his wits about him when it comes to marketing, but he must be a skilled manufacturer and in most cases a highly specialized crop farmer and stockman.
 The greater use of milking machines, due to help shortage, is also rather remarkable, the total having risen from 1,700 to 2,000. Despite the fairly well founded prejudice against the use of these mechanical milk-maids, it looks as though they had come to stay.

All in all, the comparisons rather emphasize the need of the best, most modern and efficient dairying methods in Vermont if the farmer dairy type of producer is to retain his superiority as the principal business man of the state. Not only must he have a high price for a product which is costing more to produce than ever before, but he must study better methods and more rigidly weed out his herds if he is to give quantity and quality the equal of the best standards of the past.

"More cows and less milk" does not represent the best sort of dairying.—Rutland Herald.

Is the Potato Obsolete?

If Aroostook county farmers cannot raise and sell potatoes profitably at the

Special
 Fight off the effects of influenza with
Rexall Hypophosphites
 89c bottle
 3 for \$2.55
 Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites \$1.10—guaranteed.
Russell's
 Red Cross Pharmacy

An Unusual Selling —of— Overcoats for Men



who appreciate a real bargain. Here is your opportunity to secure a good Overcoat at a substantial saving:

- \$25.00 for \$32.50 and \$30.00 Coats
- \$20.00 for \$27.50 and \$25.00 Coats
- \$16.50 for \$22.50 and \$20.00 Coats

Some good trades in Underwear, Sweaters, Hose. Good heavy Hose, 50c to \$1.00.

Whose your Tailor?
F. H. Rogers & Company

present high price for that article of food, then nobody can, and it looks as if the American people might have to give up the potato as an article of daily food. The Aroostook soil is highly favorable to potato, the farmers are have adopted the best and most scientific methods of growing the tuber, and they have the organization that is adapted to it. Everything points there to potato culture. But the Aroostook farmers have met and resolved that the price of \$2.20 a barrel, which they get at their farms, does not meet their expenses in raising the crop, and that they can no longer take the chance of coming out even on it.

There are certain strong indications, indeed, that the potato is doomed as a staple of food. From being one of the most easily cultivated crops, it has become one of the most difficult to raise successfully. It has more enemies than the poor Serbians found when they attempted to stand up for the rights of their fatherland. It has the Colorado beetle, the earler and the later blight and several distinct varieties of rot. The individual tubers are eaten by white grubs, brown grubs, cut worms and other creatures. A particular kind of chemical attack is required to defeat each one of these enemies. A spray, indeed, may be devised which unites in one liquid all the different kinds of poisons needed for the purpose, but the application of this spray requires skill to prevent it from killing the vines. The spraying requires labor in addition to the regular cultivation of the crop. And no spray reaches the devouring grub. By the

Corns are an abomination and a distress which it behooves anyone to offset or to relieve.
Our Corn Remedy is in a class of its own for the rapid relief of corn ache and the quick removal of the corn itself.
Raw Corns, hard corns, soft corns, warts and callouses all go the same road with one or two applications of Our Corn Remedy.
Now is the time to try this corn remedy. We are trying to show you what a fine thing it is, and we are sure that a test will prove our claim good.
Send or call for a pack-age to-day. It is a fine corn remedy at a low price and offers you a relief which we doubt anything else can equal.

Price 25 cents
Drown's Drug Store
 48 No. Main Street

Be Loyal to Yourself

Your community's prosperity is your own prosperity; in fact, YOU ARE THE COMMUNITY. A prosperous community is a THRIFTY, SAVING community. Get in line with your fellow citizens, and help make this year Barre's most prosperous year.

First step in this direction—Start a Savings Account with us, receiving FOUR PER CENT INTEREST, payable semi-annually, on your savings.

We solicit your patronage to our Commercial and Foreign Departments.

Quarry Savings Bank and Trust Co.

BEN A. EASTMAN, Pres. A. P. ABBOTT, V.-Pres. C. M. WILLEY, Treas.
 DIRECTORS:
 Ben A. Eastman, J. M. Boutwell, W. G. Reynolds, A. P. Abbott, H. F. Cutler, W. H. Miles, E. L. Scott, H. J. M. Jones, B. W. Hooker, H. H. Jackson.

Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company
 of Montpelier, Vt.
 Age, Ninety Years
 Assets - - - \$10,235,690.00
 Membership - - - 46,000
 Policies written under Mutual or Paid-Up Plan at actual cost—no profit
 If you are seeking Insurance, see our Local Agent
McAllister & Kent
 Agents for Barre, Berlin and Orange

Men's Work Shoes Made for Wet Weather

Some work shoes remind us of a piece of highly coated pasteboard. Looks fine until water strikes it and begins to "soak in." Then it looks like a sponge. That's exactly why we say our work shoes are made for wet weather. The leather is solid, oil tanned, and is not affected by water. Yet, you pay nothing extra here for this advantage.

Prices \$3.50 to \$6.50

Ladies!

Don't forget our Ladies' Shoes at \$1.98; small sizes, but the best value you ever saw. If you have a small foot, don't fail to get two or three pairs of these.

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop

FUEL
Future Prices Are Uncertain!
At Present We Have All Sizes of Coal
 DRY BLOCK WOOD.....\$5.00
 DRY SOUND 2nd GROWTH WOOD, \$4.50
 ROUND AND LIMB WOOD.....\$4.00
 KINDLINGS COKE, per bag......40
 Prompt Service
Calder & Richardson
 'Phone 450, Depot Square