

BARRE DAILY TIMES

MONDAY, JULY 28, 1919.

Published Every Week-End Afternoon by THE BARRE DAILY TIMES, INC. Frank E. Lonsley, Publisher

Entered at the Postoffice at Barre as Second-Class Mail Matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year by mail \$4.00 Three months by mail \$1.00 One month by mail .40 cents Single copy .20 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.

We regret now that we didn't swat those flies when the swatting was good.

Press dispatches say that plans are being made to flood the world with German substitutes. Stop up the dikes!

With projected ships capable of crossing the Atlantic ocean in four days, we are getting nearer to that bridge across the Atlantic.

Automobile speeders in Franklin county have been warned. What the automobile speeders need is a stiff line—that will be warning enough, for they knew what the law was when they first broke it willfully.

Montpelier's most recent city meeting was attended by 20 voters; but, fortunately, the action taken was good—the rebating of poll taxes to persons in the service of the United States on Jan. 1, 1919. Such action was no more than was due the persons thus doing patriotic service.

Those 19 new physicians licensed to practice their profession in Vermont would have been welcomed in the state during the influenza epidemic last year; and, as a matter of fact, some of them did serve while attending the medical department of the University of Vermont. There may come a time when their services will be imperatively needed again.

It would be a fine scheme for Germany to borrow money in the United States with which to pay the allies' reparations demand. Financial interests in the United States which were willing to let out money on such security as Germany offered would probably make such a high interest demand that borrowing would be hard.

Barre people who saw the U. S. government bombing air plane pass directly over the city Saturday afternoon realize something of the feeling that the people of London and Paris must have had when they saw the approach of enemy planes during the war. A few bombs dropped from the Martin bomber on Barre Saturday afternoon would have had telling effect.

Now that President Wilson and Senator Lodge have got to the letter-writing stage in their differences there ought to be some chance of their getting together for a frank consideration of their differences to see if there is not some way for bridging over the trouble. Once the disagreeing parties get into frank conference, the trouble is half adjusted. The movement already started ought to be encouraged carefully.

The United States government's surplus of canned food intended for the army and navy is not of sufficient size to go far in feeding the people of the United States but there should be as general distribution of the surplus as possible so that the people can get the benefit of the reduced prices. The products should not be allowed to get into the hands of dealers who will immediately raise the prices on a par with present prices, or more.

The projected reopening of a coal mine at Mansfield, Mass., is one reassuring sign. The next will come when the public is told that the quality of the coal found deep down in the bowels of the earth is such as to make the operation of the mine worth while. The time is coming when every known coal mine in the United States will be tapped and operated, for the country is said to be using up the available coal supply at a tremendously fast rate, far faster than the increase of the population would seem to warrant.

It makes little difference whether either side in the great war wanted to end the struggle in 1917 and didn't. It seems more probable, however, that Germany and her allies wanted to bring the war to a close because by that time the United States had entered the war and had thrown her vast financial resources on the side of the allies and was sending her soldiers across as fast as they were available. Count Cernin's statement, published without authority, displays the hopelessness of the Austrians if not of the Germans in 1917.

The tragedy at East Otis, Mass., last week in which 14 boys from Springfield, Mass., were drowned by the overturning of boats at a vacation camp calls attention sharply to the necessity of thorough discipline, as well as good supervision, at such camps. Boys gathered in vacation camps are apt to be a little reckless of their own safety and they need careful attention. We do not wish to say that this camp at East Otis was lacking in discipline and supervision but there seems to have been an element of poor discipline in the overcrowding of boats.

The disablement of the Martin bombing plane at Upper Jay, N. Y., following the completion of only a small percentage of the proposed flight around the rim of the country, was caused by the lack of proper landing places in that region; and what is true of that region is also



When the days go rolling along, filled with summer and song, it is all very well. But, oh! DON'T TELL what you say when your new straw goes wrong—rolling along over a more or less dirty street. Our straws are "high rollers," to be sure, but—well—here are the good ones from \$2 up.

What your tailor? F. H. Rogers & Company

true of nearly every other region of the country. Airplaning will not be satisfactory or free from certain elements of hazard until a large number of landing fields have been set aside for the purpose, leveled off and plainly marked. These landing places must be definitely known and should be designated in record books carried by the airmen so that in case of necessity the machines could be brought down without serious danger of mishap. As the use of airplanes becomes more common this phase of the development will be absolutely necessary, for, as at present constructed, airplanes cannot bump down in any pasture or field without having their tender understructure subjected to great strain. Landing fields are required to make the use of airplanes more safe.

SPELLING AS IT IS NOW EXEMPLIFIED.

The business man's complaint against the new stenographer is that she cannot spell, says the Detroit Free Press, which observes that "there was never a better way of teaching spelling than the old-fashioned, obsolete method of the 'little red schoolhouse,' . . . where pupils 'toed the mark' and engaged in daily competition." The "little red schoolhouse" has disappeared except in the most remote rural districts, but there is no reason why memory-training should not be required in the modern schoolhouse.—Springfield Republican.

The Detroit business man's complaint is nation-wide; there is a great demand even here in Vermont for young men and young women who can spell the words of ordinary conversation and writing without making the words look like a banquet with unbidden guests. The sentences turned out by most of the young men and young women contain words, the letters of which are very much misplaced and in some of which letters have slipped out as if on a vacation. Some of the spelling is simplified in the most simple manner, while other exhibits of the spelling are made to resemble crazy patchwork. Now and then, however, the sentences are accurately worded and the words accurately spelled; and when such are found there is general rejoicing that a good old-fashioned demand for "spelling" still lingers in some schoolroom where the young man or the young woman got his or her preliminary education.

Whether the "little red schoolhouse" can assure a return of decent spelling or not is not certain; but it is sure that more attention paid to spelling in such schools as we have throughout the United States would go far toward making a happier world.

CURRENT COMMENT

Tough on St. Albans.

Rather hard on exclusive St. Albans for the state board of health to enter unheralded and without ceremony to condemn a third of the town.—Swanton Courier.

St. Albans Doesn't Utilize Her Swimming Pool.

Barre wants a swimming pool. St. Albans has one in her front yard of ample size, and it is gratifying to see the signs that Lake Champlain is becoming increasingly popular with St. Albans people, both as a place for a summer cottage and a few hours of outdoor enjoyment. In recent years we have not utilized the lake as we should have.—St. Albans Messenger.

That Royalty Underpass.

Another auto collision in that narrow underpass at Roylton. It is a physical impossibility for two cars to pass if they chance to meet at a certain point in this roadway. The roll of injured since this safety (?) device was put in a dozen years ago or so would put to shame the worst grade crossing in this section. The underpass was faultily constructed and ought to be condemned by the public service commission or the state highway department and a new one better calculated to serve the safety of travelers put in forthwith.—Randolph Herald and News.

The "Hard-Boiled" Smiths.

From at least one congressional investigation into the conduct of the war only good should come. That is the inquiry into cruelties sometimes practiced on enlisted men in our army's prisons in France. The people at home are just beginning to hear of Lieut. "Hard-Boiled" Smith, who is destined to symbolize the cruelties of the prison system before they were corrected by the military authorities. "Hard-Boiled" Smith was a notoriously diabetic figure throughout the

Certificates of Deposit

If you have money which you are going to use before January 1, invest it in one of our Demand Certificates of Deposit. We will pay you interest for each month that the money remains on deposit at the rate of three per cent per annum.

If you wish to leave the money longer than six months, get one of our Time Certificates of Deposit. We will pay you the same rate of interest as on a Savings Account—four per cent—and you will get the interest six months from the date of the deposit.

By using Certificates of Deposit, you can make your money earn something practically all the time.

When you are depositing money, just tell us how long it will be before you will need to use it, and we will give you the kind of deposit that will net you the most interest.

This is only one of the ways we can serve you. If you have financial questions of any kind, consult us and ascertain just what we can do to help you.

The Peoples National Bank of Barre

4 per cent.—National Bank Protection for Your Savings—4 per cent

American army overseas, and he was court-martialed and punished severely soon enough to prevent some of our soldiers from turning anarchists because of their brutal treatment after arrests for petty offenses.

The high command in France is justly to be credited with correcting faults in the military prison system, but why should such brutes be selected in the first place for places of power and responsibility in handling military offenders? The draft will never be popular in the future, whatever the emergency, if abuses of this character cannot be eliminated from army discipline.—Springfield Republican.

Getting Your Pay from the State.

It will be good news to those who from time to time have accounts against the state of Vermont that under the new system of auditing they will not be required to sign their names to a falsehood before they can get their pay. A statute in vogue for many years compelled the state's creditors to receipt their bills before the auditor could give them his approval and issue the order for payment by the treasurer. The receipted bill of course provided the desired voucher for the state's records, and being required in advance, assured it always, while a mere bill with accompanying order might not be returned receipted. Occasionally a person would object to receipting his statement before the pay came, but he always had to do it or go without his returns, for the statute read that way. The voucher check, familiar in modern business, answers every purpose of record and ends a farcical proceeding, of which those whom the state owed could not always see the funny side.—Randolph Herald and News.

Mexico and Intervention.

Conditions in Mexico have been so disturbed that the stiffening of the embargo on exports of munitions across the border may be regarded as a blow to Mexican insurgents, if it does not operate also to deprive the Mexican government of needed military supplies in maintaining order. Our embargoes on arms in the past have often hurt one side in Mexico as much as the other, but the license system now enforced may not place a premium upon revolution if there is careful discrimination used by the American authorities.

The Carranza government's attitude regarding foreign titles to Mexican oil lands has been irritating and, so far as titles secured prior to the constitution of 1917 are concerned, has been extreme in its fatuity. Yet strong diplomatic pressure has thus far prevented anything like confiscation of foreign properties in Mexico. Nor is it probable that any recognized, or recognizable, Mexican government will so far betray itself as to alienate the whole world by a flat repudiation of its contracts under the old laws. When the pinch comes, President Carranza himself hesitates to carry into effect the new radical theory of Mexican jurisprudence that the oil deposits did not go with the land surface under the original concessions.

The situation, however, is more and more suggestive of the situation in the Transvaal before the Boer war, when the

prize was possession of the new gold mines of South Africa. In Mexico the valuable oil fields are the chief prize, for to-day oil is almost as precious as gold was 20 and 25 years ago. The world has entered upon the gasoline age. The search for fresh petroleum fields is being pressed in all parts of the earth, and a backward country like Mexico, swept into this capitalistic whirlpool, is bound to have trouble, exactly as the pastoral Boers did in old Paul Kruger's time, when Johannesburg and the Rand suddenly became the center of the gold-mining industry in a world financially starving for a broader gold basis for its circulating medium.

Here one finds the economic foundation for the new demand for intervention in Mexico. The movement is already fearfully organized and its propaganda is being extensively promoted. One cause of the native bitterness toward Americans resident in Mexico and of the occasional outrages and murders committed upon Americans there is the average Mexican's intuitive understanding that capitalistic America more and more covets his country in order to control and work its rich natural resources. Mexico's present leaders, too, are naturally full of bitter regret that resources now so immensely valuable as petroleum deposits were ignorantly granted to foreigners for a song.

The situation may easily become impossible, and another Boer war, this time in North America, for the control of the natural wealth of the earth, may be the outcome unless a well-informed and conscientious public sentiment in the United States holds in check an intervention movement no less unscrupulous and selfish than the one led by Cecil Rhodes, Dr. Jameson and Joseph Chamberlain for the imperial acquisition of the Boer republics in South Africa two decades ago.—Springfield Republican.

WEST BERLIN

Mrs. Mary Merrill of Montpelier was a visitor at the home of Addie Emerson for a few days recently.

Glovie Levalley of New York City is a visitor at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Joseph Delany.

C. E. Ayers and family of Montpelier were Sunday callers on their friends, Miss Marcia Libbey and M. J. Ayers.

Norman Langlois of Burlington is stopping with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Delany.

Harley Stockwell has finished haying and is soon to return to his work in Putnamville.

Miss Ella M. Ayers is spending a few

days with relatives in Cornish and Claremont, N. H.

Mrs. John Hogan and daughter, Mary, spent Saturday evening with Miss Emerson and Mrs. C. A. Patterson.

Mrs. John Coburn is still quite ill.



25¢

Why Do You Use Klenzo?

Because it makes my breakfast taste better!

Countless little taste-nerves have been cleansed of the stale secretions which make the mouth hot and sticky. Take home a tube today.



Russell's The Red Cross Pharmacy

For Vacation Days

Nothing more important than right shoes for your comfort, and nothing so necessary for your appearance.

Don't leave that shoe purchase until the last minute. Take time to give us time to fit your foot to a finish. All the summer shoes are here, awaiting your feet.

THE WELL-KNOWN WALK-OVER SHOES for men and women.

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop

BANK BY MAIL

Savings Deposits Go On Interest August 1st

4 1/2%

is the rate we have been paying. No limit to the amount you can deposit

Cosmopolitan Trust Company

60 Devonshire Street, Boston

Capital Savings Bank and Trust Co.

Montpelier, Vt.

4 per cent interest paid on money deposited in our Savings Department.

2 per cent paid on Business Accounts.

Capital \$100,000 Surplus \$100,000 Deposits \$2,500,000

TRUSTEES:

GEO. L. BLANCHARD, Pres. EDWARD H. DEAVITT, Vice-President. FRANK N. SMITH, Treasurer. WILLIAM G. NYE, H. JULIUS VOLHOLM, HARRY DANIELS.

SAFETY

The prime consideration of this institution is the SAFETY of the funds of its customers. Naturally, that is your first consideration when seeking a bank. You will find all the progressive financial elements combined in this institution of SAFETY.

Your account, whether large or small, will be appreciated and given careful consideration. All banking by mail is handled promptly and deposits advised by return mail.

QUARRY SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.

BEN A. EASTMAN, Pres. H. J. M. JONES, V. Pres. C. M. W. LLEY, 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. Ninety-First Year

Assets over \$11,000,000.00 Membership 46,000

Policies written under Mutual or Paid-Up Plan at actual cost—no profit

Consider this fact when placing your Automobile Fire Insurance

If you are seeking Insurance, see our Local Agent

McAllister & Kent Agents for Barre, Berlin and Orange

Raise Your Price

You have heard that other people will put on you about the value you put on yourself.

The man with \$1,000 saved has "raised his price" just that much and can keep on raising it.

Even a dollar isn't a trifling raise, for it is depositable any day as part of your \$1,000 or more in the Savings Department of the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Montpelier, Vt.

Member Federal Reserve System

4%—Interest—4%

Mr. Car Owner

Back from overseas and ready to attend to your tire troubles. I have rented a vulcanizing plant over the Oldsmobile Co. of Vermont Salesrooms, and will be glad to see any of my old friends.

Oscar Yando

46 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont

One Big Carload of Mattresses Just Arrived

and you can buy them at a price that means money to you. This car of Mattresses came in rather unexpectedly, and as we are short of storeroom we feel as though we had rather give our customers an opportunity to save a dollar each on them than to pay it out for more storeroom.

These are Cotton-Top Mattresses, with a good grade ticking. Regular price, \$6.50. The price for this week is \$5.49 cash—not more than two to a customer.

We also have the better grades, selling from \$10.00 to \$25.00. Let us show you.

A. W. Badger & Co.

Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers: Personal Attention Given This Work—Tel. 447-V A NEW AND UP-TO-DATE AUTO AMBULANCE