MIDDLEBURY REGISTER

PUBLISHED BY

JOSEPH BATTELL ESTATE,

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MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT.

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Terms Strictly in Advance.

ONE YEAR IN VERMONT $1.00
SIX MONTHS IN VERMONT ..... .50
THREE MONTHS IN VERMONT ... .40
ONE YEAR Outside of Vermont, .. $1.25
ONE YEAR Outside of U. S., ... 1.50

Advertising copy must reach the office by Thursday noon to insure publication in The Register for the current week.

The Register will be found on file at the Congressional Library reading room, Washington, D. C.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1915.

Too dusty by far. Time for the standard oil can!

Don't forget Clean-Up week, the first week in May. If residents of Middlebury village would drive out to East Middlebury, they might draw a moral.

It must be admitted that the prices realized at the sale of the Battell Morgans were not such as to encourage breeders. Yet considering the large number offered, especially of stallions and untrained stock, the sale should be regarded as a successful one.

A man of experience once said to a younger friend who had just met his first great affliction, Young man, you now have your eyes open to the world in mourning. An unusual number of families in this vicinity have recently experienced the truth of that observation.

Vermont has lost a good school man in the death of Superintendent Edward M. Roscoe of Barre. A graduate of Middlebury in 1896, Principal at Waterbury, and Superintendent in Springfield and later at Barre, he was rightly regarded as one of the strong, able men of the State.

HOLDING HOME TRADE.

Some sensible observations on mail order competition are reproduced from the Rutland Herald in another column. The suggestions apply to Middlebury as well as to Rutland, and the implication that trade can be kept at home chiefly by proving that it pays to patronize the local merchant, rather than by appeal to local patriotism and loyalty, is undoubtedly sound. Almost every one is willing to give his home merchant the first chance, and it is then the business of the local store to show that it can supply better value for less money.

The Herald's suggestion of a remedy is timely, truthful, and attractive local advertising. Study of the business columns of the Register leads to the conclusion that Addison County merchants are putting brains into their newspaper space. One does not find notices of fly paper in February or horse blankets in August very often.

A stranger looking over the Register of last week would conceive a favorable opinion of Addison County merchants. To notice a few, the space of Hanks & Chilson was attractive in appearance and contained real instruction on the subject of men's clothing. In the same line one could hardly fail to notice the appeal to reasonable economy of Ives & Shambo, while H. F. Joy had some definite information of prices.

One does not often see a neater advertisement than Mr. Clement's of Queen Quality shoes nor that of Mr. Yates's laundry. If the Register every week contained lists of farm bargains like that printed by N. S. Foote Co., it would mean advance of farm values in this county. Glenwood Ranges by A. Calhoun & Son, Kirsch Flat Rods for curtains and draperies by E. P. Cushman & Son, Wall Paper by Marshall's, Absorbent Cotton by Park Drug Store, Spring Wear by the Middlebury Supply Co., Kodaks by the Frost Pharmacy, Fresh Sugar Wafers by N. J. Boudreau, a new brand of tomatoes by R. S. Benedict, Muslin Underwear by J. K. Dyer, and Bicycles by Cobb's Garage were among the timely announcements, many of them attractively made, in last week's Register.

A new departure for this paper was the notice of Overland and Ford cars by W. H. Stokes & Co., The Register having been perhaps the only paper in the United States to refuse its columns to automobile advertising.

Examination of the business columns of any issue of this paper will indicate that Addison County merchants are progressive and enterprising. They know what is in the mail order catalogues as well as their custumers and they believe they can meet the competition if they are given a fair chance to show their goods.

VERMONT CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN.

RAILWAY DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1915.

In the Vermont Clean-Up campaign the first week of May the Greater Vermont Association proposes Friday, May 7, as Railway day on which citizens and organizations and Clean-Up committees are requested to give special attention to cleaning up properties abutting on the railroads and to removing rubbish and disfigurements near the railroad right of way which may spoil Vermont views for the traveler. This work ought to be done in the villages and in the country if Vermonters are to be loyal to the slogan: "Vermont, as perfect as a Garden, as Beautiful as a Park."

The railroads will co-operate by putting their men at work on the right of way and devoting Friday, May 7, or if something unforseen should prevent—a following day to clean up work on their right of way. The Greater Vermont Association finds among all a disposition to work to make Vermont immaculate, in a class by herself.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Fred W. Gordon, driver for E. E. Wissel, the Middlebury coal dealer, died Saturday night after the amputation of his left arm, which was made necessary by an accident at the elevator in the railroad yards. Mr. Gordon became entangled in the machinery gears 40 or 45 feet above the floor. His arm was lacerated to such an extent that physicians decided on an immediate operation, but the patient failed to rally and died about 6 o'clock.

The accident happened in the morning, when Mr. Gordon was alone at the elevator with the exception of his son and the bookkeeper. The machinery was suddenly started and his coat sleeve caught in the gears, his arm being almost torn from his body.

Mr. Gordon was 59 years old, well known in Middlebury as a hard worker, always pleasant and accomodating. He is survived by his wife and nine children, five sons and four daughters. The boys are Charles, Samuel, Harry, Leslie and Oliver of Middlebury and the daughters, Mrs. Frank Mayhew, Mrs. Joseph Currier of Cornwall, Mrs. Clifford Aines of Orwell and Miss Lillian Gordon of Middlebury.

The funeral was held at St Mary's Catholic church Tuesday at 9 a. m.

Church Notes.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. A. A. Lancaster, pastor.

Morning worship 10:45. Sermon by the pastor. Bible school at noon. Classes for all. Evening worship at the usual hour 7:30. May 2d, Communion service and reception of members.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. D. H. Corkran, pastor.

Morning worship 10:45. Bible school at noon. Epworth league 6:45. Evening worship with sermon 7:30

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Roy E. Whittemore, Pastor.

Morning worship at 10:45 with sermon by pastor, "The Gift of God which is in Thee." Bible school at 12 o'clock classes for all and a welcome! Christian Endeavor Meeting at 6:30 p. m., Subject, "The Bible, The World's Supreme Book." Evening worship at 7:30 with preaching by the Pastor Theme—"How Messiah Works." Monday evening the Normal class meets at the church. Tuesday evening Gospel service at Brooksville, 7:45 (Wednesday, if stormy). Thursday 7:30 p. m. Covenant meeting at the church. All are welcome at this service. The Theme,—"Our church covenant." Question—box meeting.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.

Rev. John Evans Bold, Rector.

Rectory No. 119 Main street.

7:30, Holy Communion (2nd, 4th and 5th).
10:45, Morning Prayer. Holy Communion (1st and 3rd).
10:00, Sunday school.
7:30, Evening prayer.

Funeral of George E. McHugh.

The remains of George E. McHugh, who died at the home of his sister, Mrs. C. W. Page in Ausable Forks, N. Y., were brought here Saturday noon. The funeral was held Monday morning at nine o'clock at St. Mary's Catholic church, Rev. Father T. J. Leonard officiating. Mr. McHugh was 45 years old and had spent most of his life in Middlebury, but had resided several years in Boston. He was the son of the late George McHugh of Middlebury. For five or six years he had been in failing health. He was a member of Col. A. S. Tracy camp, Sons of Veterans. He is survived by two brothers and one sister, Benjamin McHugh of Middlebury, William P. McHugh of Detroit, Mich., and Mrs. Clarence W. Page; a half-sister, Miss Catherine McHugh of Middlebury and a half-brother, Frank McHugh of Middlebury.

Get Rid of Lingering Colds, Coughs and La Grippe.

Spring finds many afflicted with lingering, hacking coughs that weaken the system. Slush and wet cause more colds than zero weather. Croup, bronchitis, and pneumonia are prevalent. Every family should have a safe and reliable cough medicine ready for use. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound contains no harmful ingredients. It eases a cough, checks a cold and relieves inflamed and congested membranes. It clears the air passages and soothes inflammation. Frost's Pharmacy.—adv.

THE MEAD MEMORIAL CHAPEL.

THE NEW CHAPEL.

Colonial Architecture to be Followed. Impressive Interior Planned. Description from the Boston Transcript.

Through the courtesy of the Boston Transcript the Register is able to reproduce a picture of the Mead Memorial chapel and the following descriptive article by President Thomas, which appeared in the Transcript April 8:

In a quiet, old-fashioned town on the Champlain side of the Green Mountain State, just half-way between the Massachusetts line and Canada, is a New England college with a unique history, which has preserved for over a century a consistent loyalty to the old New England type of college architecture. Founded in 1800, as the first institution to begin college instruction in Vermont, a popular, democratic community enterprise, entirely non-sectarian, Middlebury College took possession of its first permanent building just a century ago. It was a plain, but graceful and dignified, college hall, strictly Colonial in type, not unlike Hollis and Stoughton in the Harvard yard, but with an added beauty from the gray limestone of which it was constructed. It still stands on the campus, flanked and shaded by stately elms and maples. During its hundred years of service—it has never been closed, and is still an important element in the college plant—it has furnished students' rooms, halls for recitation, administrative offices, and under the vigorous administation of Cyrus Hamlin it even housed the library and provided a gymnasium.

Middlebury has had a checkered history, with more ups and downs than most New England institutions. During the first forty years it was easily the leading college in Vermont, and in that period graduated nearly twice the number of its neighbor, the University of Vermont at Burlington. One year its senior class exceeded that of Harvard, and in 1817 Middlebury's president, Henry Davis, declined a call to Yale because of the larger opportunity he believed the Vermont institution afforded him. Just before the turn of the half-century fortune was not so kindly, and the college was just beginning to recover when the Civil War nearly emptied both its halls and its treasury.

New buildings were few and far between, but the "chapel," chiefly a recitation hall, completed in 1836, ranks well with the earlier structure as one of the best examples of Colonial architure in New England. Starr Hall, erected in 1861, is a bit more crude, but harmonizes well with the other structures and completes a college "row," which is still the fairest part of the campus.

Perhaps it was fortunate that Middlebury had no building fund in the '70s and '80s, the barbaric period in American college architecture. The next building did not come until 1900, a library of classic outline, built of clear white marble from the famous quarries of the vicinity. The same style and material were followed in the Warner Science Hall in 1902. Middlebury has had a building revival since 1908, and four large buildings have followed each other in rapid succession, all in Colonial architecture.

The proposal of ex-Governor John A. Mead to erect a chapel for Middlebury in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation presented a difficult problem to the college. Local influences called for "something different," Gothic, or at least Romanesque. The impossibility of a "beautiful service" in a structure of New England type was urged strongly. Photographs of many an imitation cathedral on American campuses were pressed for consideration.

On the other hand, in his letter of gift, ex-Governor Mead had said, "I have in mind a dignified and substantial structure, in harmony with the other buildings of the college, and expressive of the simplicity and strength of character for which the inhabitants of this valley and the State of Vermont have always been distinguished." He asked that the chapel to bear his name might "rise from the highest point of the campus, as a symbol of the position, most prominent in every respect, which Christian character and religious faith should always maintain in its work for our youth."

The problem was submitted to Allen & Collens, the architects, and they advised strongly that ex-Governor Mead's suggestion of "harmony with the other buildings of the college" be strictly followed. They have designed a chapel of the New England meeting-house type on the exterior, all in white marble, but with a wooden spire. The interior, however, in order to recall the more ecclesiastical effect of the Gothic type will follow the colonial only in detail. The wood work of the chancel, ceiling and pews will all be birch, stained a dark color. By this means the objection to the colonial has been successfully met. The chapel will occupy a commanding location on the grounds on the highest crest of the campus, from which point there is a wide panorama of the Green Mountains and the valley of Otter creek. On the architrave over the colonnade will be properly inscribed "The Strength of the Hills is His Also."

Work has been begun on the building and it is hoped that by Commencement time enough of the structure will be completed to enable the alumni to judge of its final possibilities.

The publication of the sketch of the new Chapel has called attention to Middlebury College, and the decision to make use of the old New England Meeting House as a model has brought forth some very favorable notices. The Evening Bulletin, Providence, R. I., suggests that the Middlebury chapel may "mark a renaissance in church architecture." The editorial is as follows:—

RENAISSANCE OF THE MEETING HOUSE.

A tribute to the architecture of a hundred or more years ago in New England is paid by the decision that the Governor John A. Mead chapel at Middlebury College, Vermont, shall be after the style of the early New England meeting house. This decision may mark a New England renaissance in church architecture. There is nothing more clearly characteristic of time and place than the type of church which it is proposed to reproduce in Middlebury. We have latterly learned to appreciate for its true worth the colonial style of dwellings; one ought to honor the equally distinctive old-fashioned church, many fine specimens of which remain all through New England. The style reproduced in Middlebury has the broad flight of steps, the classical columns, wide, high porch and low gable of a Greek temple, and also a steeple of the Christopher Wren order.

Without the steeple the building would be classed with the excellent examples of the columnar which has been copied in many American public buildings of educational use, but it would lose the meeting house character. The building is to be of marble and the steeple of wood. Whether or not this diversity of material will appear as well in being as on the drawing board will have to be determined.

Not all of the old meeting houses in New England are fair to look upon. Some achieve a maximum of ugliness, but there are still hundreds of specimens which suggest the style adopted for the Mead Chapel.

The college group at Middlebury is already characterized by purity of architectural style, and the donor of the chapel in making the gift of the funds expressed the wish that the new building should harmonize with the older structures. President Thomas of the college has remarked that the institution was so fortunate as to have had no funds for building in the seventies and eighties, when American architecture was in its barbaric stage, and therefore escaped certain penalties of collegiate affluence. Those entrusted with the chapel fund have found an architect sympathizing with Governor Mead's liking for a harmonious group, with the result of the definite adoption of the colonial meeting house type.

The Register, a daily paper of New Haven, Conn., also commends ex-Governor Mead's judgment and congratulates the graduates of Middlebury on the architecture of the college buildings. Its comments on the new Chapel are as follows:—

A COLLEGE "MEETING-HOUSE."

The future historian of New England architecture will, if he is just, go out of his way to pay a tribute to the judgment of ex-Governor John A. Mead of Vermont in suggesting positively that the new chapel for Middlebury college, which is to memorialize the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation, be "in harmony with the other buildings of the college." This meant, if literally followed, a church edifice of strictly colonial type, hence a typical New England "meeting-house." This has not been accomplished, it may be said, without opposition. There were many graduates who wanted "something different." Even the trustees were uncertain. Gratitude is due to the firm of Boston architects to whom the matter was submitted for advising that Governor Mead's suggestion be followed.

Middlebury, comparatively little known outside its State, is a typical, sterling New England institution. For 115 years it has done excellent work and prospered. It has had a building revival since the beginning of this century, and has consistently followed the colonial type of architecture. This new chapel, built of Vermont marble on the lines of the best colonial meeting-houses, will stand as one of the best examples of that sort of building in the country. The graduates of that college will increasingly appreciate their noble buildings, and this in particular. In these days when it is considered inappropriate to build churches of this type, unless possibly in the country, this college sets an excellent example. Church architecture of this sort will be praised by some discerning generation long after it has utterly tired of the sort of buildings which are now being erected in the striving to achieve "something different."

SUDBURY

Members of Sudbury Grange will give the play, "The Village School Ma'am," Blodgett hall, Forestdale, Saturday evening, April 24.

The Missionary meeting was held Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Horton Farnham.

Dr. P. D. Colby is in Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Damon and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Boutelle of East Middlebury spent Sunday at William Damon's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hyde are at Hyde Manor making preparations for the summer season.

A game of ball was played Saturday between the North and South Sudbury teams. The score was 10 to 12 in favor of North Sudbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sawyer and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Sullivan were Rutland visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. William Damon is visiting her brother, Elmer Cook, and family in Proctor.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Branch of Whiting and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Foster went to Burlington Monday. Mrs. Branch underwent an operation at Mary Fletcher hospital Wednesday.

The regular meeting of Sudbury Grange was held Thursday evening, April 22.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulets (25c per box) act mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores.—adv.

STARKSBORO.

Mrs. C. F. Clifford, who was recently operated on at the Mary Fletcher hospital, is getting along finely.

Edward Hannon, who has been ill with pneumonia, is better.

Mrs. R. M. Stokes is better.

Verne Stokes has retured home from a three weeks' stay with his brother in Hinesburg.

The sugar makers are gathering their tools.

O. S. Stokes and son, Harold, of Hinesburg, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Stokes, Mrs. Ginevra Downing and daughters, Rhena B. and Zelma Mae, Mrs. Belle Hallock and sister, Miss Nina Stokes and Verne Stokes visited recently at James Stokes's.

Mrs. Michael Crowley is seriously ill.

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ALUMNI, ALUMNAE and friends of Middlebury, With the 1916 volume

The Kaleidoscope

Appears for the first time as a college, rather than a class annual. In it's new form it has assumed new proportions and the college is about to send out the largest, finest, and most represenative book in its history. A volume of approximately 260 pages, illustrated with 325 different half-tone views and line engravings. A circulation of more than double that of any previous book. **The 1916 Kaleidoscope** will mark an epoch in the development of Middlebury annuals. Send in your subscription of..... **$2 50** at once and receive postpaid the best souvenir of the college obtainable.

J. A. WILSON, Business Mgr.
Middlebury, Vermont