

**THE EVENING BANNER**

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State Fish and Game Commissioner Titcomb has sent out notices that all requests for trout fry or fingerling for planting this year must be made on or before April 15th. He states that he has received very few requests from Bennington county and that if the county wants its share some more requisitions should be made.

It appears that the recent alleged homicide in the northwest part of the county has been wrongly credited to Sandgate when it actually occurred in Manchester. The Banner is in receipt of a letter from Reuben Bentley of Sandgate calling attention to the fact that the affair occurred in the Manchester suburbs of Beartown. Therefore Manchester should not shirk her responsibility.

At last, after years of slackness and delay a move has been made in Bennington toward enforcing the laws against the unreasonable employment of child labor. These child labor laws have been in force in Vermont for the past six years but in Bennington no move has been made to enforce them though the matter has frequently been called to the attention of the prosecuting officers and once by the county grand jury. Some weeks ago several ladies, who are interested in social conditions, began to prod the authorities and have finally stirred them to action. The provisions of the child labor law in Vermont are simple and more liberal than those of most other northern

states. Under Vermont law the employment of a child under fourteen in any mill or factory is absolutely prohibited. Between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years children may be employed provided they have a certificate from the superintendent of schools showing that they have completed the work of the lower grades in the public or parochial schools. Children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen in cases where the surviving parent is a widow or if the parents are ill or in special need may secure a permit from the superintendent even if they have not completed the requisite amount of schooling, but this is left in the hands of the superintendent of schools. Any mill owner or superintendent who employs a child under fourteen years of age in his mill or factory at any time or employs one between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years without a permit is liable to a fine of fifty dollars per day. These child labor laws are not new laws but have practically all been on the statute books, even if not enforced, for the past six years and some of them for twenty years. The only important change made by the last legislature was in raising the minimum age from twelve to fourteen. Until this year permits could be legally given to children between the ages of twelve and fourteen years but under the new law fourteen is the youngest age at which a permit may be issued.

**Congressman Plumley and Reciprocity**

Congressman Plumley defends and excuses his recent vote on the reciprocity agreement with Canada. He seems keen to criticism. Representatives of the people should be answerable to them and should explain the reasons which influence their public acts.

We are still at a loss, however, to understand just why Vermont representatives voted against the proposition. Congressman Plumley's reasons are not fully convincing. Reduced to the last analysis, he says in effect that

he did not vote in favor of it because he did not have the time to convince himself that it would prove of advantage to Vermont.

On this point recent political history ought to have settled all doubts in the mind of the congressman. He must well remember the mournful wail of the tariff barons when a short time ago it was proposed to remove the duties on sugar and tobacco from Porto Rico and to reduce the duties on the same staples from the Philippines. The tobacco growers and sugar growers have not found their markets impaired after actual experience with the reductions. On the contrary the nation as a whole has been benefited. Our exports to Cuba have more than doubled in six years. Our exports to Porto Rico have increased from one million five hundred and five thousand dollars to twenty-seven million and ninety-seven thousand dollars in ten years, and trade both ways has increased from three million nine hundred and twenty thousand dollars to fifty-nine million one hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars in ten years. Trade with the Philippines increased from twenty million six hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars to thirty-four million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in one year after the reduction. The beet sugar industry of the country was never in a more flourishing condition than at the present time, yet we were told how it would be ruined if we allowed sugar to come in duty free. Of course we now understand that the arguments against the reduction were manufactured by the sugar trust which has grown rich by thievery, directly from the government by under-weighting and undervaluations, and indirectly from the people by means of tariff schedules. We further know that the opposition to the free tobacco came largely from the tobacco trust, which has been made rich and powerful through unjust tariff protection.

If reciprocity with Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines works successfully, who can doubt but that the same result will attend Canadian Reciprocity?

We note that Congressman Plumley included in his defense a telegram from Wilder, Wilder is the home of mills of the paper trust. Is it not true that that trust is opposed to Canadian Reciprocity? There is a kind of reciprocity to which the paper trust is not opposed. In the manufacture of paper it uses a large amount of pulp wood. It purchases this from the Champlain Realty Co., which is said to be composed of heavy stockholders of the International Paper Company. In many cases the material bought by the Champlain Realty company is delivered by the seller directly to the International Paper company, and all that the subsidiary company has to do is to keep a set of books charging the International Paper company for the material delivered to it by the seller. In some instances we know that this charge is as much as three dollars per cord more to the International Paper company, than is paid. By that process the stockholders are so much out and the insiders are so much to the good. If the paper trust would cut out that kind of reciprocity between itself and its favored stockholders, it would have no reason to fear the effect of a reciprocity which invites all of the people to partake of inside benefits.

We cannot refrain from here suggesting that our representatives in Congress do not come up to the requirements of their constituents. The people of Vermont are progressive. They should be represented by men of progressive ideas. The people have not yet forgotten the "now-you-see-me-and-now-you-do-not" operations in dealing with "Cannonism." In fact, it is not true that the people are afraid that their delegation at Washington listen quite too intently to the requests of interests like the paper trust which boasts that it likes to do business in Vermont because the state is a generation behind in legislation, and the people under the town representative system are slow to yield to popular clamor? But the interests will soon find that the situation has been misjudged. The people have suffered to the limit. They are coming to their own. They have fully determined to be fully represented in the national capitol as well as at the state capitol.

Congressman Plumley ought to come out without any question and without any doubts and turn his face to the morn of the new day of progress and his back to the parting night of government for and by the privileged few at the expense of the many. The people will then be quick to forgive and forget.—Wilmington Times.

**That Capitalists Lie About Milwaukee**

The statement was recently made in the New York World, the Brooklyn Eagle, and widely circulated by the other capitalist newspapers of the country, that the city employes of Milwaukee were "compelled" to work on Washington's birthday.

The Brooklyn Eagle made a great fuss about it, carefully refraining from mentioning the fact that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which controls the Eagle, habitually compels its employes to work on all holidays.

What really occurred in Milwaukee as The Call showed at the time was that the International Harvester company discharged its pattern makers for not reporting to work on Washington's birthday, and because Mayor Seidel is a pattern maker by trade, the capitalist papers tried to make it appear that because he appeared at his desk as usual, he also forced the city employes to work. Some of the delegates to the Brooklyn Central Labor Union swallowed the lie and denounced the Socialist administration at Milwaukee for something it did not do.

The following letter from Mayor Seidel to Mrs. Alice B. Hanford is an official denial of the lie:

March 11, 1911.

Mrs. Alice B. Hanford, 857 East 34th Street, Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.: Dear Comrade—Your letter of March 6 is received. The statement that the pattern makers employed at the International Harvester Company

were discharged is correct. The statement, however, that the employes of the City of Milwaukee were required to work is a falsehood. They were not required to work and did not work. Some of the offices, as the Health Department, Police Department and Fire Department were on the job, as they are all the year round.

Very few comrades can understand how bitter the struggle is waging at this time. We cannot possibly get one truthful report from any one of the papers. If our comrades over the country could understand this, there would be less suspicion. Not only do our enemies hamper us but the numerous requests for explanations coming from all sides asking us to explain falsehoods published about us, are unbearably trying. Without a daily paper, we are at an awful disadvantage. Comrades, I can understand your solicitude. The only advice I can give you when you are confronted with statements that your doubt is to boldly proclaim them as falsehoods, which they invariably are. Wishing you success, I am, yours, Emil Seidel, Mayor of Milwaukee.

The Problem of Life for Most men is to live well while they live and at the same time to provide that their families may continue to live well after them. Our Monthly Income policy solves the problem. Send for rates. National Life Insurance Company of Vermont. (Mutual.) Earle S. Kinsley, General Agent, Mend Building, Rutland, Vt.

**Business Service**

The merchant's firm name is the only foundation for his prestige. That cannot be trade-marked but indirectly he can make it an even greater business asset than a trade-mark by making it stand for service—quality in goods and accommodation. Service will be the trade-mark giving his firm name a meaning.

A manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, can so impress upon the buying public the actuality of efficient service it gives that its name and fine service will become generally synonymous.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL.

*Sim & Co*

Jewelers,

Indorse this statement and endeavor to prove it. Cor. Broadway and Second Street, Troy, N. Y.

**Public Cash Market**

Announcement for Saturday, March 25th. and Monday, March 27th.

- Best Bread Flour, per bbl. \$5.98
- 1-8 bbl. sacks. 78c
- Best Milk Crackers. 7c
- Whole Cream Cheese, per lb. 16c
- Large bottles either Vanilla or Lemon, 25c size. 18c
- Large Mackerel, per lb. 8c
- Canned Grapes, 25c size. 18c
- Rice, per lb. 6c
- 1-2 Peck Matches. 8c
- Red Salmon, per lb. 9c

**SOAP DEPARTMENT**

We're going to Clean House in this Department. A few of the many Bargains:

- Golddust, 25c size. 19c
- Golddust, 10c size. 7c
- Large bottles Amonia. 7c
- Large bottles Amonia, 25c size. 17c
- Oak Leaf Washing Powder 25c size. 15c
- B. T. Babbitt's Scouring Powder. 3c
- Osborne Benzine Soap. 3c
- Best Laundry Storch. 6c
- B. T. Babbitt's Soap. 4c

**MEAT DEPARTMENT**

For Saturday Only

- Prime Rib Beef Short Cuts. 8c
- Prime Rib Roasts. 15c
- Shoulder Cuts, HEAVY BEEF. 14c
- Round Steak, No. 1 Beef. 16c
- Native Pork Loins. 15c
- Fresh Smoked Hams, extra quality. 15c
- Leg Lamb. 18c
- Lamb Chops. 15c
- Fresh Country Eggs. 22c
- All meats No. 1 quality and at right prices

**LUXURY DEPARTMENT**

- A fresh supply of those 40c kind of Cream Chocolates, Saturday 27c
- Ox Heart Chocolates. 27c
- Peach Blossoms. 17c
- California Sweet Oranges, 17 for. 25c
- Fancy Lemons. 18c
- Large Grape Fruit. 9c
- 3 for. 25c
- Blackstone Cigars for Sunday. 6c

All orders received before 4 P. M., delivered same day. After that time, following morning. Does it pay to do your own marketing? Yes. Why? Because you can select clean fresh goods, appreciate your savings, it is much more satisfactory. Pay us a visit during these 2 days and you will agree with us.

**Public Cash Market**

**DRYSDALE**

**Lion Brand Collars**

New Spring models—set snug; easy to slide—quarter sizes and other good kinds. The big fellows can find the 17 1-2 to 20 inch sizes here a plenty.

2 for 25 cents



**A Local Mathematician**

has been figuring for a week on the distance our stock of New Spring [Shirts would reach, if opened up and laid end to end; &

**He's Still "Figgerin"**

We certainly have Some Shirts. More Shirts we believe than

you'll find in any one store even in Troy where they build 'em.

**The Newest Neglige Shirts**

Made with the soft, stock, link Collars and French turn-back Cuffs are the niftiest sorts in all Shirtsdom. We've a sure swell line—Soisettes and Imported Madras, plain colors and stripes. \$1.50 and \$2.00.

**Mac-Hurdle**

Patented full dress Shirts—positively set smooth and do not bulge. \$1.50

**Flannel Shirts**

Grey and Olive-drab—regulation army model \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00

**LIKEWISE**

ready with the Newest Spring ideas in Men's Hose, Neckties, Pajamas, Night Shirts, Gloves, Underwear & other fixings

**Link-On Shirts**

have a patented feature that prevents the bosom from crawling.

Here in a hundred varieties—plain or pleated bosoms—white or colors \$1.00 and \$1.50.

**Two Collar Shirts**

Neglige shirts with two collars of same material—light and dark colors—\$1.00 and \$1.50.

**Colossus Shirts**

have extra large bodies—extra large sleeves and are big all over—17 1-2 to 20-inch necks \$1.25

**HALF-DOLLAR SHIRTS**

**THAT ARE WORTH 50c**

If we could find any better shirts at the price we surely would. Very wide variety light, medium and dark colors—with or without collars—attached and detached cuffs.



**Gold Seal and Other Good Brands of Rubber Boots**

In all heights—Knee to hip **YES SIR!**

We're ready to show you the new Spring Footwear—Regals, Ralstons, Drysdales, Franklins and Bass. A shoe for every purpose—a fit for every foot.

**Alexander Drysdale & Son**