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FORESTRY MEETING

Vermont Gathering to Be Held at Lyndonville.

The 12th annual meeting of the forestry association of Vermont will be held at Lyndonville Wednesday, August second. On arrival of trains from the north and south at 11 a. m. Lyndon station guests will be carried to the state plantation of White Pine set out on shifting sands in 1912. Land grasses imported from Cape Cod will also be shown. At 12.30 a chicken pie lunch will be served at the Old Brick Tea Shoppe for fifty cents, to be immediately followed by a meeting of the five wardens of Caledonia County. This meeting will be addressed by State Forester Hawes and W. R. Brown of the Berlin Mills Co. His subject will be "Possibilities of Insuring Standing Timber."

At 3 p. m. there will be an outdoor meeting of the association at which it is expected about 300 young people and their friends will be present. Roderic M. Olzendam, Secty., of the Forestry Association will tell of the Prize Essay Contest of the association to be held in the fall. Amos Eaton, a member of the Executive committee will speak on "The Forests". Mrs. Chase of Lyndonville will give an address on the work of the local society among the young people. At the close of this meeting opportunity will be afforded those who desire to inspect the Vail Agricultural School.

At 8 p. m. the annual business meeting of the association will be held, to be concluded by the following program:
Address on the Forestry Association
Pres. Ernest Hitchcock
Vermont Forest Policy
State Forester Hawes
State Forest Reserves
Hon. Theodore N. Vail
Address
Hon. Horace F. Graham

Boost for Hulburd.

The office of lieutenant governor is not one that arouses a great deal of popular sentiment. It has been so long since a governor died in office that Vermonters have little thought of the kind of a governor a man serving as lieutenant governor would make and give little attention to the aspirants for that office. This year, however, there is an opportunity for every republican voter to do a neat and satisfying piece of justice in casting his vote for candidate for lieutenant governor. A vote for Roger W. Hulburd of Hyde Park would be a vote for one of the strong men of the state, a man specially well fitted to preside in the senate chamber. If nominated it would promote a man who, during all his active life has subordinated his political ambitions to promote those of others. He has been obliged to rest in the shade because another in his town wanted all of the political sunlight. Now that Mr. Hulburd is a candidate for the nomination for lieutenant governor, we do not know of a fairer or more appropriate thing for the average voter to do than cast his vote for him and aid a man who has done so much serving others.—St. Johnsbury Caledonian.

Stops Before Thirty.

Bacon—They say a man is generally heaviest in his forty-fifth year. I wonder if that rule applies to women? Ebert—Oh, well, a woman never gets quite as heavy as that!—Yonkers Statesman.

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MR. FLETCHER'S RECORD AN OPEN BOOK!

READ IT!

Ever since Allen M. Fletcher entered public life in Vermont he has been identified with important, constructive work for the benefit of the taxpayer and the common people.

No one has ever asked where he stands on a public question or what his record is on matters of state legislation without finding an immediate answer in his public record.

When asked what constructive measures he has advocated and pushed to a successful issue, the friends of Mr. Fletcher need only point to the following:

- Measures to equalize the burden of taxation.
- To require railroads and corporations to pay their fair share of state taxes;
- To regulate the imposition of demurrage charges;
- To reduce telephone rates and abolish unearned charges for toll calls;
- To establish a state purchasing agent;
- To provide adequate school facilities for every child in Vermont with training suitable for the occupations of his own community;
- To give the public service commission teeth.
- Toward preparedness by establishing armories for the Vermont National Guard;
- To provide safe and sanitary places for men and women in Vermont industrial establishments by factory inspection;
- The direct primary;
- To remove dangerous, high-tension power lines from the highways;
- To develop water powers;
- The local option law;
- To encourage Vermont loans at five per cent or less;
- To conserve water powers;
- To aid agriculture;
- To save our forests and encourage reforestation;
- To revise the state constitution.

THE FARMERS OF VERMONT HAVE GOOD REASON TO SUPPORT MR. FLETCHER.

A farmer himself, Allen M. Fletcher has consistently stood for legislation designed to advance the interests of agriculture and has also led the way in forward movements to benefit the condition of the farmer.

In 1910 he was a moving spirit of the farmers' club of the legislature, which had a powerful effect on legislation designed to benefit the farmer;

He was one of the first presidents of the Vermont forestry association, the object of which is to conserve and improve the woodlands;

He advocated state aid for rural schools, the result of which is that in every farming community a proportion of the teachers' pay is now paid by the state;

He has consistently stood for better roads, his plans and those of Mr. Gates having dovetailed during the Fletcher administration;

He stood for better service and fair treatment by the telephone companies of subscribers to "farmers' lines," with the result that unfair charges have been abolished and toll rates made more equitable;

He advocated additional appropriations for the commissioner of agriculture so that Vermont farmers might secure better markets for their produce without the extortions of middlemen;

He favored legislation that is designed to extend rural credits by making it possible for farmers to borrow money at 5 per cent;

In his retiring message Governor Fletcher said:

"To the policy of the state relative to agriculture: The present

appropriation for the department of agriculture is wholly insufficient for the work, and entirely out of proportion to the appropriation for other departments of state government. It should be materially increased.

"Authority should be given the commissioner of agriculture to make and enforce such regulations as may be necessary to protect the state from invasion of insect life and plant disease, to enforce reasonable and sanitary regulations, and to control the standard of agricultural products of the State.

"How can the commissioner of agriculture without necessary funds establish a bureau in Boston or New York through which our farmers without middlemen can reach their market?"

"How can the commissioner of agriculture help the farmer by bringing immigrant labor into the state, unless the state furnish him with the means to establish a bureau for that purpose?"

"In other words, how can he materially advance the interests of the state, from a business standpoint, without the necessary resources?"

THE LABORING MEN OF VERMONT HAVE GOOD REASON TO SUPPORT MR. FLETCHER

A prominent labor leader says that Governor Fletcher signed more legislation favorable to the interests of the workingman than had been placed on the statute books during all previous administrations.

He advocated and signed the factory inspection bill;

He approved the 58-hour law, which forbids the employment of women and minors in the state's industrial establishments for more than 58 hours during the week;

He approved the so-called trustee process law, which prevents a poor debtor from having all his earnings garnished by exempting from trustee process \$10 of his wages;

He signed the law providing a board of conciliation and arbitration, which, if properly constituted and directed, would prevent strikes, lockouts and all trouble between labor and capital, thus enabling the workman to earn a full day's pay, every working day of the year, and enabling the employer to depend on a full day's output;

He signed the law providing for proper ventilation and heating of factories, under direction of the state board of health;

He favored and recommended the present law providing for an industrial accident board, which now permits the employer and the injured workman to settle direct and prevents lawsuits, excessive verdicts and the defeat of the ends of justice by legal technicalities;

In his retiring message, Governor Fletcher said:

"Workmen's compensation and employers' liability:

"The commission which the last legislature created to consider this subject will present a bill for your consideration. As a matter of state policy, I believe the principle of workmen's compensation and employers' liability should be adopted by you."

SENATOR PAGE'S RECORD IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE

The people of Vermont are still waiting for Senator Page's answer to the following questions:

"Did you really vote against the rural credits bill (the measure President Wilson, in signing, characterized as 'immensely beneficial to the farmers of the country') and the bill looking to the protection of the sources of water power in these United States? And if so will you tell your constituency why?"

On May 31, 1912, the eight-hour bill, a labor measure, was up for vote in the Senate. Senator Page is on record as having voted against this measure.

Will you, Senator Page, stand before the voters of Vermont and explain why you voted against the interests of the laboring men?



Will Senator Page Answer?

The Allen M. Fletcher Senatorial Club
NORTHFIELD, VT.

Thousands of people in Vermont desire to know what Senator Page has stood for and what he has created in the way of constructive legislation during his eight years' service in Washington.

Senator Page, what constructive measure have you proposed, stood behind and pushed to a successful issue?

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