

Most Men Are Cured of Conceit By Hard Knocks But In Some the Disease Is So Deep That Once Knocked Out There Is Nothing Left

MANY LIVES LOST IN ACCIDENT ON QUEBEC BRIDGE

Central Span Falls While Being Hoisted Into Place

WORKMEN KILLED AND DROWNED

About Ninety were Engaged on Structure When Accident Occurred.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—The central span of the transcontinental bridge at Quebec fell this morning while being lifted into position. The accident was accompanied by heavy loss of life, but as yet no accurate estimate of the killed and drowned can be made.

The span which weighed 5000 tons had been floated under the bridge and was being lifted with specially constructed cranes and jacks when it fell about 50 feet into the river.

The bridge was being constructed to shorten the distance between Halifax and Vancouver about 200 miles. It was to be used by eight railroads and was to cost in the vicinity of \$17,000,000.

The bridge was 3829 feet long from shore to shore and the central span was 640 feet long.

TRUE VERMONTERS

Some Ideas and Inference From the Campaign

Calhvide Park, Vt. Sept. 2, 1916.

Dear Sun

Kumpter think out I aint rit too ye fer quite a spell—ye probably haud heard in the most stепенew jews fraint in the 19th century and as I heard all about it I thot ide better rite ye—Well, theas a man up in fletcher, this stait, named Allin M. Cavendish whoos runnin fer sum offia agin our feler towns mun sennitor Caneless Page.

This man Cavendish got elected time & agin to munt peevyer an finely he got to be gavernor thow how he done it nobuddy noes considerin what we hev found out about him sence—it seems they was a bank wet or sunthin an after thade et all the vittals and drunk all the drink an was feelin abite & Seven sunthin happen ed like a blow out from a bran new tire—Ex-Gov. Smithlock Holmes the grate detective appeard and in holler tones an glavin eyes amonst his awul discuverry vis naimly that this Cavendish was not a True vermonter! I didn't quite tumb to the idee at first—of course we knew all about him when we voted for him for gavernur whar he rum from and when an all that—but that ain't the idee—ye know as well es I do ye kumpter think out a feller that spends some time outen the state—he gets broad minded an hightenated or sumthin like that—and we dont want them kind hear one thing why the rit in is the time ye was heer ye spook of my keepin in the old plais so the yuro boy when he grew up could come and live on the old plais—we dont want him heer—I don't want to think of the old Cumbar farm harborin anybuddy but True vermonter & don't yeve fergit it I remane your fater

Asa Q. Cumber P.S. your ma sea this aint the 19th century that may be but what hes a True vermonter got to do with the 20th century.

STATE FAIR THIS WEEK

Secretary Davis Denies Rumor that is Being Circulated.

White River Junction, Sept. 10.—Rumor havev en started to the effect that the Vermont State fair will not be held this year on its scheduled dates Sept. 12, 13, 14 and 15, because of the recent ruling by the State Board of Health that children under 15 years of age can not attend fairs.

Secretary Fred L. Davis of the State Fair commission stated today that there was absolutely no truth in the report that had been circulated in several sections of Vermont and said positively that the fair would be held on the regular schedule dates. He also stated that not one entry in any department had been cancelled and that the fair would be the biggest in the way of exhibits ever held in its history.

Everything is practically ready for the opening day. The few details remaining to make the fair complete will be finished before the opening day, Tuesday, Sept. 12.

WEATHER FORECAST

For eastern New York and western Vermont generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer Tuesday.

800,000 WORKERS BACK STRIKING N.Y. CARMEN

Union Heads Decide to Call Sympathetic Strike

ORDER MUST BE ENDORSED

Meetings of Individual Unions Must Be Held Before Men Are Called Out.

New York, Sept. 11.—A strike of stage employes, longshoremen, brewerly workers, machinists, bartenders, holders and printers in sympathy with the unionized carmen who quit their places four days ago was decided upon at a meeting of the heads of their unions last night, according to an announcement by Hugh Frayne, state organizer of the American federation of labor. According to Frayne, approximately 750,000 men and women are enrolled in the unions which were represented at the meeting last night.

Before a sympathetic strike can be declared, however, the union leaders explained, it would be necessary for them to call mass-meetings of their respective unions and put the proposition to a vote of the members. The delegates at the meeting last night assured William B. Fitzgerald, organizer of the carmen's union, that their members were "willing to fight to a finish, morally, physically and financially in the interest of trade unionism."

FORESTRY ESSAY PRIZES

Mortimer Proctor Endeavors to Interest Students in Subject

Montpelier, Sept. 8.—Through the office of the commissioner of education it is announced that Mortimer Proctor of Proctor has donated three prizes for essays on "Forestry in Vermont," written by high school or academy students. The essays must be from 1500 to 2000 words in length and must be completed by December 15, next. In addition to the prizes offered the best article will be published, the purpose being to interest students in Vermont forestry.

Jimmy Archer Slipping.

It looks as if Jim Archer had run his course as a Cub. It is reported on reliable authority that Tinker plans to hand him his release in the near future. Jim is a veteran now, and a very brittle one. He has been injured so much this season that he has been of little real worth to the club. Moreover, it is said that he pays a great deal of attention to his injuries, and magnifies them to such an extent that his mates have quit sympathizing with him. If Archer is let out, it will mark the passing of the last active member of the old crowd commanded by Frank Chance in Chicago's pennant winning days. Tinker was a member of that crew, of course, but he is no longer rated as a player. He has retired from active duty.

Tinker to Stay With Cubs.

Joe Tinker will continue as manager of the Cubs despite stories to the contrary. Owner Charles Weeghman of the Bruins mailed a yarn that Tinker was slated for the block with a statement that "it is absolutely untrue." "It's the first I heard of it," he said. "Joe is not to blame for the failure of the Cubs to show pennant form. The players are. Tinker will remain as manager, and we'll do all we can to bolster up the team."

ORANGE CUP.

Peel six large tart oranges and remove the seeds. Do the same with two lemons. Put the pulp of both oranges and lemons and the peel of one orange and of half a lemon (cut into strips) in a bowl with a small cupful of granulated sugar and let it stand until the sugar is thoroughly dissolved. Stir all well together, add a heaping tablespoonful of fresh pineapple, minced fine, and then put upon a large piece of ice in a pitcher or a punch bowl. Pour in a quart of charged or of plain water, stir up well, and as soon as the mixture is cold it is ready to serve.

Ambiguous.

County Court Judge—Are you a friend of the defendant? Witness—No; I'm his mother-in-law.

THE ATTACK ON WEEKS

Convincing Reply Made by Col. Thad M. Chapman.

Col. Thad M. Chapman, former chairman of the Republican state committee makes the following convincing reply to the eleventh hour attack on Judge Weeks by the Burlington Free Press:

Editor of the Free Press:—In your issue of September 8 you express some fear that in case Judge Weeks is elected Lieutenant Governor he will be extravagant and wasteful of the people's money. As a neighbor of Judge Weeks, and one who has observed his administration of both public and private affairs for many years, I can assure you that your fears are groundless. Judge Weeks is a careful, prudent business man, not afraid to spend a dollar when it is necessary and will bring good return, but always careful to make every dollar go as far as possible.

You give the increased cost of the Industrial School, but you do not state that the attendance has increased. There are now nearly 300 children in the school, 283 the last I knew. Eight years ago there were only 136. Of course it is bound to cost more when you more than double the number of children.

The cost per child is only \$192.50 and that includes board, lodging, clothing, medical attendance, schooling, and everything else. I for one say that is none too much. At any rate it is lower than in any other state in New England and much lower than in such states as New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. In some of them it costs as high as \$400 per child in schools like ours.

Of course we could have a jail for the boys and girls, and feed them on bread and water, and it would cost less, but the people of Vermont would not want to do that. We have one of the best reformatory schools in the country and are proud of it, and it has been almost entirely rebuilt in recent years, and it is due to Judge Weeks very largely that we have gotten so much for our money. Ask any body who ever got a contract out of him whether they think he is extravagant.

It is true more money has been spent on the House of Correction but you omit to explain that the buildings were in such condition that they had to be thoroughly repaired, that it was absolutely necessary to install a water system, and that an electrical plant has been put in which is saving the state money every day.

Judge Weeks is not responsible for the number of prisoners at Windsor, as they are sent there by the courts. Everybody knows there are more than there used to be. Six years ago there were 175, and recently the number has been as high as 243. It costs money to keep them, and more money to provide buildings and equipment for them to use. I do not believe there is a man in Vermont who could have provided these things more economically than Judge Weeks.

There is not an institution in Vermont, a school, or a factory, or a newspaper, that is not spending more money than it did ten years ago. Prices have gone up, and it is unfair to put the responsibility of the increased cost of everything on an efficient public officer.

It is true that Judge Weeks was one of those who favored giving more than fifty cents a day to our boys who went to the front when every one thought there would be war with Mexico, just as was done in the Spanish war and in the Civil war. But if the time has come when it counts against a man in Vermont to vote fair wages to Vermont Volunteer soldiers, many of whom have left wife and little one to stand by the colors, some of us want to know it. I guess Judge Weeks would rather not be Lieutenant Governor than to take back his vote or his influence on that point.

You say Judge Weeks has had dealings with wealthy men and learned to spend money. The reason Colonel Halsey and Mr. Heppburn tie to Judge Weeks in what they do for Vermont is because they know they can get good results in anything he manages. It is just such men who are most careful that every dollar is spent wisely. There may be reasons why you should support Mr. Hubbard, but the arguments you advance in opposition to Judge Weeks are not sound. He is a plain man, economical in his personal habits and as a public officer. He saved the state thousands of dollars two years ago by assisting toward a short and economical legislature. He will never stand for the waste of public money and the farmers and working people know that he is a man they can trust to keep expenses down in every reasonable way.

(Signed) T. M. Chapman. Middlebury, Sept. 9th.

Work of the Fireboats.

When a ship takes fire at its dock in any of the larger harbors in the country the fire department is, of course, notified. The call does not go first to the engine house nearest the fire, but to the fireboat nearest the fire. The boats are kept tied up at convenient points, always ready to depart on a moment's notice for any part of the harbor. Their pumps are operated from their own power plant, and since they pump sea water there is no limit to their range of activity.—Scientific American.

RUMANIANS LOSE DANUBE FORT OF SILISTRIA

Fortification Only 60 Miles from Bucharest

SLAVS CHECKED NEAR HALICZ

Berlin Admits British Captured German Trenches Between Ginchy and Combles.

London, Sept. 11.—The German and Bulgarian forces have captured the old Bulgarian fortress of Silistria on the eastern bank of the Danube and about 60 miles east of Bucharest, the capital of Rumania.

Berlin dispatches state that the Russians and Bulgarians have sustained heavy losses in the fighting which continues.

Vienna and Berlin dispatches concede a gain by the Russians in the Carpathians but say that the attempt of the Russians to break through the Austrian line near Halicz failed. On the western front the British offensive succeeded in gaining ground in German trenches between Ginchy and Combles. The fighting in the vicinity of Combles continues.

The Needless Call to the Border.

It is to be hoped that we may learn the practical lessons of a military kind that our movement of the regular army in March, and our experience with the National Guard system in June and July, can afford us if we know how to acquire benefit from experience. The dominating lesson to be learned is the futility of our expensive and inefficient scheme of national defense. The officers of our regular army are well trained and afford us an excellent nucleus. But our method of enlisting men in the regular army is obsolete and worthless. As for the National Guard, it is made up of much splendid material, wholly ill-assorted, fit enough to serve the country in a small way for purposes of home defense, but wholly unfit to be transferred on momentary notice to the national service and shipped several thousand miles to meet a foreign emergency. We have now, perhaps, ninety thousand National Guardsmen in Texas and elsewhere along the frontier. Most of these are from New York and the east. Many of them are married men with families dependent upon their weekly wages or monthly salaries. It is grotesquely unfitting that they should be kept in camps for months when there are thousands of unacclimated Southwesterners who can ride and shoot, and who should be made part of a temporary force that would take excellent care of frontier conditions.

For many of the Guardsmen—particularly the young, unmarried men—this precipitate and seeming needless call to the Mexican border will have proved an interesting and perhaps a valuable experience. But the whole episode is haphazard in the extreme, and illustrates the simple fact that our rulers and lawmakers at Washington have not found out what is requisite for national defense, it will be necessary to build up, as Secretary Garrison so clearly foresaw, a federal army reserve expressly designated to meet emergencies. We have plenty of partially trained young men willing to go into the regular army for a period of one year, if they may then be retired to a reserve. The present system is undemocratic, chaotic, obsolete. A system of universal training is the only one that is just and reasonable. Very brief and intensive service in the army; no re-enlistments permitted; the rapid building-up of a great reserve force. These are some of the cardinal principles of the only plan that deserves to be considered. Our failure to have a good system is partly a reflection upon our national intelligence, but chiefly a reflection upon our national character. We squander public money enough to train every boy in the United States to be a good citizen and one capable of defending his country. But blockheads, local politicians, and selfish lobbyists have great sway in this country of party machines and self-seeking tendencies.—Review of Reviews.

Irresistible.

It was the war '90, and the amazons were ranged in battle. The lady colonel was rallying her troops, among whom panic seemed likely to spread.

"Women," she cried, waving her parasol, "will you give way to manish fears?" For a moment they pulled themselves together, yet still hesitated to advance. Then their leader made one last effort:

"Women, listen! Are you going to show the white feather in a season when feathers are not being worn?" The appeal was successful. "Never!" cried the amazons as they dashed forward to meet the enemy.

"CARRIER" SPREADS DYSENTERY

Man Held Responsible for 194 Cases at Poughkeepsie.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Principal responsibility for the spread of dysentery in Poughkeepsie, which for a time threatened epidemic proportions, but which now is rapidly dying out, has been attributed to one man who has been classed a "dysentery carrier" and isolated, it was announced at the state health department today. Reports received today from the Poughkeepsie sanitary supervisor records 194 cases since the first one was discovered on July 22. Since that date, according to the figures given out at the state department, 41 persons have died from intestinal diseases of all kinds, 13 of the deaths being attributed directly to dysentery.

MAINE G. O. P. IS CONFIDENT

Nothing is In Doubt Except the Size of the Majority.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 8.—Republicans are making a whirlwind finish in their state campaign. The last word will be said by Charles E. Hughes in Rockland, a Democratic city, Saturday night. Hughes and Fairbanks are both into the state today. The eve of election finds the campaign at fever heat. Nothing like it has been seen in Maine, old time politicians say, in 20 years. In many respects it recalls the Blaine-Cleveland campaign of 1884. Republican leaders, flushed with confidence, say nothing is in doubt except the size of the Republican plurality.

With the candidate for president and the candidate for vice-president both arousing party enthusiasm; there is no danger of a slump between now and next Monday. On the contrary, Republican leaders look forward to days of unexampled activity. They say the presence of Hughes and his speeches assures a record breaking Republican vote. It is estimated the vote this year will exceed by 10,000 that cast in the state election two years ago. A presidential year always brings out a full Republican vote.

Party managers say the excess vote will be almost wholly Republican. Frank J. Ham, Republican state chairman, said the situation was entirely to his satisfaction. There is not a nook or corner in the state, he said, which had not been reached by the Republican speakers and their reception at the hands of the voters and been of a character to indicate a splendid victory.

The Biter Bit.

A Scottish farmer was selling wool one day to a carrier, and after weighing it he went into the house to make out an invoice. When he came back he missed a cheese that had been standing on a shelf behind the outer door. Chancing at the bag of wool, he observed that it had suddenly increased in size.

"Man," he said to the carrier, "I have clean forgot the weight of that bag. Let's pit it on the scales ance mair."

The carrier could not but refuse. The bag was, of course, found to be heavier by the weight of the cheese inside. A new invoice was made out, and the crestfallen carrier went away. The farmer's wife at once missed the cheese and, rushing to the yard, told her husband that some thief had stolen it.

"Na, na, Mex," replied the farmer quietly; "I have just sold the cheese for 2 shillins the pound."—Tit-Bits.

Music Defined.

Music when combined with a pleasurable idea is poetry. Music without the idea is simply music. The idea without the music is prose from its very definiteness.—Edgar Allan Poe.

The Best Apples.

Down at Simpson's store last winter Serfin talked with the rest. Some one said to Miss Quinter, "St. which apples is the best?"

Silas sobt o' embled a minute: "Some folks like the Northern Spy; Spitznabergs, some think is in it; Talmun Sweets is good to try."

"Here's a bid for Stack's Delicious!" Pipes up Peter, by the stove. "I don't want to be officious, but they sure are fine, by Jove!"

"Give me the pippins, mild an' meller." Ventures Thompson's hired man: "Good enough for any feller—I could eat about a pan."

"Well," says St., "when I was younger, Years ago—maybe you guessed— Ef I had the orchard hunger, Stolen apples tasted best." —Country Gentleman

Pleasant For the Attorney.

It was in the criminal court, and in a trial where the attorney for the defense was well known to the judge who was trying the case. And the attorney for the defense wound up his plea thus:

"My client is no more a crook than I am!" "The attorney has told no more than the simple truth," said the judge. "The sentence of the court is that the prisoner at the bar serve ten years at hard labor."—St. Louis Star.

EACH PARTY LOOKS FOR BIG VOTE IN MAINE

Republicans and Democrats Both Claim They Will Carry State

FIGHT OVER SENATOR IMPORTANT

Result May Determine Future Control of Upper House of Congress.

Arlington, Me., Sept. 11.—A rousing vote at the state election in Maine today is predicted. The day promises to be fair. The weather is the one factor that the politicians have not attempted to influence by argument and fireworks, and the forecast was anxiously awaited. Last night there was rejoicing in both the republican and democratic camps, for it was expected that the expression of Maine's opinion on state and national policies would be a decisive and both sides faced the issue with confidence.

After a Sunday of comparative rest and review, and during which the heat of battle cooled somewhat, the party managers declared that they stood by the figures proclaimed at the close of the campaign Saturday night. The republicans claim everything with pluralities approximating 15,000. The democrats make a similar claim, except that they set the pluralities at 3000 and admit that the outcome in the third and fourth congressional districts is in doubt.

If an average is struck between the rival claims, Maine, politically speaking, may be said to be either party's state. Three conclusions, however, are not disputed. If Gov. Oakley C. Curtis is re-elected by the democrats the result will be accepted generally as an endorsement of the Wilson administration. If the democrats, who now hold one of the four seats in Congress, return Congressman Daniel J. McGillicuddy and capture the second seat, which they expect, it will be construed as showing that the first and second districts stand strongly behind the national executive. If the democrats by popular vote re-elect United States Senator Charles F. Johnson and win another seat in the Senate through the defeat of former Gov. Bert M. Fernald by Kenneth Sills, dean of Bowdoin college, it will be taken as evidence that the voters of the state generally wish to hold up the hands of President Wilson.

The fight for United States senators is especially important as upon the outcome may depend the control of the upper House, to obtain which the republicans must win nine seats now held by democrats. For the first time senators in Maine will be chosen by popular vote. The control of the state Legislature is important locally because the two Houses on a joint ballot elect the state officers with the exception of governor and state auditor. The polls will open at 6 a. m. and close at 5 p. m., except at a few points where the closing hour is 4 p. m.

BIG LEAGUE BASEBALL

American League Cleveland 9, Detroit 2. St. Louis 5, Chicago 2 (19 innings). Only two games scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	77	54	.579
Detroit	77	59	.566
Chicago	76	59	.563
New York	71	64	.526
St. Louis	71	65	.522
Washington	67	65	.507
Philadelphia	69	67	.507
Philadelphia	30	103	.226

National League Pittsburgh 8, Chicago 7. Cincinnati 7, St. Louis 2. Only two games scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	77	51	.601
Philadelphia	75	52	.590
Boston	71	54	.568
New York	63	62	.504
Pittsburg	62	69	.473
Chicago	61	73	.456
St. Louis	58	77	.430
Cincinnati	53	82	.393

CLASSIFIED

TO RENT—A large sunny room with or without board. 831
WANTED—To buy chickens 2-12 lbs up. Good condition 20c. a lb. live. Will call if near. F. T. Huntington, Fairview Poultry Plant. 831
WANTED—Machinists, metal workers and helpers. Apply at the Employment office, Arnold Print Works, North Adams, Mass. 831
WANTED—Saleslady in a general dry goods store. Address box Y. Adv.

SENATORIAL BOUT WILL BE SETTLED TOMORROW

Page Workers Are Putting Up Great Effort

CIRCULATED "ROORBACK" TODAY

Anonymous Circular With Bitter Attack on Fletcher Is Sent to Local Voters.

The senatorial fight will be settled tomorrow in Vermont's first direct primary. The state, county and representative tickets will be nominated at the same time. The polls will open at 12 o'clock and close at 8 o'clock. The Page workers are making a desperate effort to stem the Fletcher strength in Bennington and have every available worker hard at it today. The Fletcher men are doing what they can, but the old Republican machine has been oiled up and is agreed to deliver Bennington Page.

The feature of the closing hours of the campaign is an anonymous circular put out by the Page workers and bearing a Bennington postmark. This circular makes a bitter and the main, false attack on Fletcher but as those who got it out did not have the courage to sign their names the voters are not likely to take very seriously. It is merely a worst case of mud slinging that the campaign has produced.

Both the supporters of Fletcher and Page in Bennington are confident of carrying the town and hopeful of the county. Governor Gates does not appear to have much strength in the section.

The absence of local and county contests will reduce the vote in the county. The only disputed place of the county ticket is for state judge between Edmond La Franchise of Bennington and Dexter M. Gleason of Woodford.

AN IMMUNIZING SERUM

State Board of Health Will Investigate Its Possibilities.

Burlington, Sept. 9.—The state board of health has received a sum of money from a friend to enable the board to make some investigations regarding the value of immune serum in the treatment of poliomyelitis cases. The serum is obtained from the blood of individuals who have recovered from the disease and are therefore immune. After certain preparatory work which will be done at the health research laboratory, it is injected into the fluid spaces of the spinal cord replacing some of the cerebrospinal fluid previously withdrawn. The treatment will be applied in the pre-paralytic stage to a limited number of selected cases which in the judgment of the attending physician and the board of health physician are likely to be benefited. The treatment is in the experimental stage and much must not be expected of it. It is of no use after paralysis has developed.

HOGAN-CASEY

Bennington's Village Clerk Becomes a Benedict This Morning.

William P. Hogan, Bennington efficient village clerk, and Mr. Bridget Mary Casey, one of the town's popular young women, were married at 8 o'clock this morning at St. Francis de Sales church. The pastor, Rev. Thomas R. Carry, presided at the nuptial mass.

The bride, who wore a suit of rose, was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Casey, gowned in green. Mr. P. Hogan, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

Following the wedding breakfast at the home of Miss Ella Purcell, and of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Hogan left by automobile for Greenfield. They were accompanied by Miss Nellie F. Harn, Miss Mary Casey, Miss Agnes Harris, John F. Gavin and Fred Stiles. The party had dinner in Greenfield. From Greenfield Mr. and Mrs. Hogan will go to Springfield, Boston, Portland, Old Orchard, Me., and New York. They will be absent a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hogan were the recipients of a large number of beautiful presents testifying to the esteem which they are held by a wide circle of friends. Among them were a set of silver from the village board of commissioners, a library table from the village trustees and an electric drop light from the Bradford Ho and Ladder company.

Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Hogan will make their headquarters at the homes of Daniel Casey's bride's father, and Mr. Hogan's home on Dextey street while their own home, now well under way, is completed.