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- C. H. DARLING. OFFICE AT LAW. Office over First National Bank, Bennington, Vt.
- W. B. SHELDON. Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery. No. 307 Main Street, Bennington, Vt. 1914-22
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I want to purchase a quantity of hay, either standing or cut, and of all kinds. T. S. FLOMB, 231 Silver Street, Bennington, Vt.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AFTERNOONS.

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10 Cents!

The SEMI-WEEKLY BANNER three months or only 10c. To any person not now a subscriber to the BANNER we will send them the paper twice each week for three months on receipt of only ten cents. This offer is made for the purpose of introducing the Semi-Weekly BANNER into families where the paper is not now received and holds good only till June 15th. Send us ten cents and we'll see that you receive the BANNER twice each week for three months.

Boss Croker's flight and the Oregon election makes last week a "Black Friday" for the Democracy.

Referring to the New York investigation, the prosecutions, etc., for Democratic crookedness, the Tribune suggests: "It is said that the Democratic State Committee are in a hurry because the closing of the Hoffman House turns them out of doors, and they are consequently looking elsewhere for a suitable place for headquarters. It isn't any of our business, to be sure, but if justice continues to be done at the same rate for the next six months as for the past, what's the matter with Sing Sing?"

Children have many peculiar ideas and often make funny speeches, but the remark of a little girl in this village is the latest. Her father was talking on the tariff question one day this week when the little one looked up and said: "Isn't that Wilson bill paid yet? how much is it, anyway?—Readsboro Enterprise."

When it is considered that the tariff agitation and the spectre of Free Trade has already cost the commercial interests of the country more than one billion of dollars, and the labor of the country as much more, with the farming interests to hear from, no wonder the children begin to ask such a question. No, little girl, the Wilson bill isn't paid yet.

The Poultny Journal refers to the spasm the Rutland Herald had one day recently as follows: "It seems more spooky and hob-goblin in Col. Mansur's canvass than Macbeth saw at the feast. Probably it slept over night and dreamed a dream. It looks 'down the long corridors of the ages,' like a commencement orator, and sees the demon, Col. Mansur, in 1900 throwing all his malignant venom into getting the nomination in the dawn of a new century. The Herald may not 'look backward,' but for looking ahead it can give points to a weather prophet. Let us see. Some one says that Mr. Vail is brother-in-law to the Herald. Is that so? No wonder it saw spooky and dreamed dreams, when Col. Mansur is a candidate for the position to attain which Mr. Vail eats dirt so zealously."

Yesterday's dispatches, via Victoria, B. C., state that the Provisional government of the Sandwich Islands is quietly formulating a permanent constitution, which provides for a president, cabinet, advisory council, a Senate and House of Representatives. There is no vice-president, and the term of the chief executive is to be six years. Voters must be born in the country or naturalized, and must be able to read, write and speak either the English or Hawaiian language. There are other reasonable conditions. Thus we see that whatever may be the savage instincts of Mrs. Dominis the people themselves do not believe their christian and civilized training. The report of a few days ago that there was trouble near Hawaii has been a canard, as this intelligence is direct from Hawaii.

"If we are to look for the time when the tariff first became a definite issue between political parties," says the Boston Sunday Journal, in an historical vein, "we will find it to be about the year 1832; and we will find that the men who were responsible for making the tariff a political issue were John C. Calhoun and his associates of the fire-eating South Carolina Democracy. Like most other Democratic leaders of his day, Calhoun had been originally a protectionist, but when he discovered, in the words of his biographer, that 'a protective tariff was absolutely incompatible with the interests of the slaveholders,' he suddenly changed his views and became an aggressive and uncompromising free trader. The attempt of Calhoun and his colleagues in 1832 to nullify the tariff laws of the United States, to defy the National authority and insult the National flag is the first important 'tariff reform' demonstration of which there is any record in American history."

JOHN H. AYRES,

Agent for Bennington.

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LAWN MOWERS.

Albany Journal: Democratic hay growers in the Hudson, Mohawk and Susquehanna valley will doubtless be delighted to learn that their tariff-smashing Congress has cut the hay duty one-half. The present McKinley duty on hay is \$4 a ton; the Wilson bill reduces the duty to \$2. The smashers estimate that over 90,000 tons of hay, principally from Canada, will be imported annually, under the Wilson bill. And these smashers are the very same Congress that is putting \$34,000,000 into the coffers of the sugar trust by levying a high protective duty on sugar which will increase the cost of every pound of sugar used by the farmer over a cent; the very same Congress that is extending favors to the whiskey, lead and tobacco trusts and the soft coal and iron ore combines, while calling down the hay duty one-half.

No further light has been thrown upon Mr. Croker's mysterious departure; and, really, we do not see that any further light is needed. His flight is self-explanatory, says the Tribune. The reason for it is as plain as a pikestaff. It is said in Scripture that a prudent man foreseeth the evil and hideth himself. Croker has never been accused of lacking worldly wisdom. He foresaw what is coming, and anticipating severe thunder and lightning, has rushed to safe cover. Already the question is asked whether he will ever return to the city over which he has for a number of years been the absolute monarch. It is possible that his health may require his permanent residence in a more favorable climate than New York affords; and several years ago some of Tweed's associates set an example in exiling themselves that Croker may think it wise to imitate. At any rate, there is pretty wide-spread opinion that he will stay in Europe till the Lexow storm blows over.

The New York correspondent of the Troy Press (Democratic), gives the following explanation of the rush of gold out of the country. From such a source the evidence is significant. He says: "The more than three millions in gold sent out on Saturday's steamers come in part from Boston. Notice of the needed supply was given the sub-treasuries in other cities. Further notices of drafts for next week's steamers sailing Wednesday and Saturday are expected by sub-treasuries out of this city, and so far as human mind can foresee there is no limit to be placed to this export movement. Neither is there any sign of the banks becoming willing to unlock their vaults and put the gold they do not need into circulation. The present condition is not only to continue unless the banks are shamed out of their course, but it is said also that the American Refineries company is still keeping up its large importations of raw sugar. The gold exports have been traced to these imports, and every pound of sugar brought in will call its equivalent in gold out of the United States sub-treasuries. There are other rather wild statements made concerning the relations of the gold and sugar movements, but these are the only facts that have been sifted to the bottom and have become the accepted belief of Wall street men." Thus the sugar industry becomes a menace as well as a calamity.

Thirty Years of Prosperity.

The public press cannot too often nor too emphatically recall the situation since 1860, when compared with the 44 years immediately preceding that date. Ex-Gov. Boutwell has summarized it admirably, and from his speech we make an excerpt: "If any one says that the times are hard and that our unfortunate experience is likely to be bettered, in the sense that it will be exceeded, by what is in prospect, some Democrats will rise to say this is the result of 30 years of Republican rule. The 30 years of Republican rule were years of uninterrupted industrial prosperity. I say years of uninterrupted industrial prosperity, for during the years of the war, whatever the calamities in the field, and whatever the personal and family and public griefs due to those calamities, there was never a day when there was not a constant and remunerative employment for every worker, whether of the head or of the hands. The brief paralysis that fell upon business in the year 1873 was alleviated and made tolerable by the assurance that the party in power was ruled by principles in the affairs of government, and that under the guidance of those principles the period of adversity would soon come to an end. That conclusion was well grounded, and the adversity of the year 1873 is only remembered in contrast with the other 29 years of Republican rule. It was a year of public prosperity—if compared with any year from 1849 to 1861, when the Democratic party was in full possession of power, and when, as now, that party was subject to the domination of the South."

Grover, the Fisherman.

Grover the Great, the world renowned economic sage, the lone fisherman of Buzzard's Bay and the daring and intrepid hunter of the Dismal swamp. It was through the dark and noisome recesses of this swamp, the favorite hunting ground for Grover, whose once was heard the deep bay of the bloodhound in pursuit of fugitive slaves who were seeking to escape the cruel lash of their Democratic masters. The names which designate the favorite resorts for recreation and pleasure of Cleveland are significantly appropriate, for they apply to the industrial wreckers and typify his character and legislation of his party. While the free trade buzzards are tearing away the safeguards from the great body of our industries, and are willing to devour our markets, the idle millions who are destitute, and many of whom are on the verge of starvation, are looking on with aullen gloom at the dismal sight while the filthy free trade buzzards flap their wings and croak the funeral dirge over our depressed and expiring industries. It is said that the Mugwump idol is an expert fisherman. By experience he has learned the kind of bait to put on the hook in order to secure a bite from every variety of fish. The practical experience that he has gathered during his piscatorial efforts has taught him how to fix his tackle in order to land the numerous varieties of Democratic senatorial fish which are very wary and suspicious with regard to the character of the dainty which Grover throws out to catch them. But as he has a special bait for each individual member, he has been very fortunate

with his administration hook. Among the tempting morsels which he offered were colanders and cuffs, free wool, barbed wire, lumber, salt and official patronage. Then in order to make this noxious, bitter and mongrel tariff palatable to the fastidious taste of these most worthy Senators, he had it sugar-coated. This was the bait that caught the whole school of Democratic Senatorial fish with the exception of one, and Grover said that he was tired of fishing for this as it proved to be up Hill work. Cleveland sits silently baiting his hook with free trade bait under Bourbon spiritual influence, looking as wise as an owl perched on a dead tree in daylight and sunshine, while the notes of the administration "cuckoos" are heard from the foundation to the dome of the capitol as they sing their peans of praise to Grover the Great. And even the little pages and boys in the rotunda exclaim in disgust, "Oh, Sugar!"—Troy Telegram.

Eli Perkins on "The Change."

DEMOCRATS HAVE LIED AWFULLY AND ARE SADLY IN NEED OF BRAINS.

When a Times man sat down by Eli Perkins last night and asked him if he really believed Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic party had made a success of it, he said: "To tell you the honest truth, I am sometimes afraid that the Democrats are not altogether right. When I see one-third of the mills stopped and 5,000,000 laborers idle or tramping with Coxy, it looks bad for us Democrats. I am afraid that we have fooled the people. Our party feels bad. We took the country a year ago wonderfully prosperous. Everybody was at work. What did we Democrats do? Why, we convinced the Northern workmen that they were badly off. We told them that a low tariff would make things come in cheap from Europe, and that they would also continue to make the same things with high wages here."

"Well, what is the result, Mr. Perkins?" asked the reporter. "Why, it proved to be a lie. Our wages went down with the tariff, and our mills stopped. We Democrats lied. We Northern Democrats voted ourselves out of power, and voted the old free trade rebels in, and Mississippi and South Carolina have made a low tariff for New England California. I tell you, we old-fashioned Democrats don't like it very well."

"What else don't you Democrats like?" asked the reporter. "Why, the way we lied about the silver bill. When the hard times came, we said it wasn't the Wilson bill, but the Sherman bill. The Republicans had bought \$419,000,000 worth of silver during the last 30 years, and the country had grown in prosperity every year, and then, when we put in Grover, he bought \$6,000,000 worth of silver, and we went to pieces. Well, old John Sherman and the Republicans repealed the silver bill, and we've been growing sicker and sicker ever since. It was awful, how we lied about poor old John Sherman's bill."

"Are you Democrats pleased with the Hawaiian business?" "Pleased? No, sir! Our whole party feels bad about it. It wasn't Democratic. We Democrats had to follow Grover, though. We had fought the war with Mexico, and lost 10,000 Democrats to make Southern California and Texas into a republic. Yes, spent \$50,000,000 to do it, and then went and paid \$7,000,000 for Alaska, and made those 500 Indians and icebergs into a republic, and then our same Democratic party had to go into the Pacific ocean, sink a republic with 75,000 people making sugar and cotton, and try to put a negro on a throne!" and Eli struck the sofa cushion until the moths and dust filled the room like a cloud.

"Well, what are you Democrats going to do about it?" asked the reporter. "Do? Why we've got to let these fellows who shot into us at Gettysburg sail the ship. We Northern Democrats are out now. We are sitting down in the hall. We are mourning with Abalom, or tramping with Coxy. Do you know what we poor Democrats need just now?"

"No; what?" "Why, we need a few brains left over by some female seminary. We are getting desperate. I met a Republican the other day in New York. He looked bad. He had whiskey in his eyes, tobacco on his coat collar, and corns on his hands and liver."

"How do you Republicans feel now?" "I've given up. 'I'm not a Republican,' he said. 'I've given up the Democrats.'" "What for?" I asked. "Why did you give up the party that made prosperity and join the Democrats?"

"Well," he said, "I did it to disgrace an uncle of mine. My uncle abused me and robbed me and insulted my wife, and I did it to disgrace him."

"What is your uncle doing now?" I asked. "He's pounding stones in the Sing Sing penitentiary."

"Well, well, George," I said, "you have disgraced him."

Eli said he had spent the day looking at the oranges out in the suburbs. He said he drove three miles to where the mayor of Los Angeles showed him an orange tree with four oranges on it 25 years ago, and he found a four-story bank on the ground to-day.—From the Los Angeles Times.

—Further returns from Monday's election show that Judge Lord, Republican, is elected Governor by not less than 15,000 plurality. Ellis, Republican, for Congress in the second district will have 2,000 plurality. Hermann, Republican, for Congress in the first district will have at least 1,500 plurality. The Republicans will have a majority in the Legislature, insuring the election of a Republican Senator to succeed Dolph. The Legislature will stand about as follows: Senate—Republicans, 17; Democrats, 7; Populists, 6. House—Republicans, 42; Democrats, 10; Populists, 8.

SPECIAL BUSINESS LOCALS.

PROF. A. R. CLARK. Prof. A. R. Clark, specialist in lenses for defective eyes, will be at the Putnam House again, Tuesday, June 20th and remain five days. Headache permanently cured and weak and bleary eyes made to see with ease and comfort. If your children complain of continual headaches have their eyes examined. Consultation free. Hundreds of Bennington references. Remember the dates of visit, June 20th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th, at the Putnam House. 1224-f

FOR SALE.—An organ, and chamber set, as good as new. Inquire at this office for particulars. It

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A FEW COPIES OF "History of Methodism in Bennington, Vt.," now remain unsold at the BANNER Office. They may be obtained for 35 cents per copy.

The Waterman Fountain pens reduce the labor of writing to a minimum. They do away with the necessity of dipping, a great feature, and write continuously, uniformly and smoothly. For sale at the BANNER Office.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day. "Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold by J. T. Shurtleff, druggist, Bennington. 51yl

Dr. F. W. Goodall is so far recovered that he is now able to see patients, at his office, from 10 to 11 a. m., and from 2 to 3 p. m. 72.

HARTWELLVILLE. On the mountain east of the Canedy hotel stands an old house said to be haunted. The road leading by the house has not been traveled for years, and the house is surrounded by a dense growth of weeds and bushes. Lights are said to be seen in the cellar, chairs rattle and the sound of people walking about the house are heard at mid-day.

NEWS AND NOTES.

—Business men want a new bond issue. What they really need, and will have, is a new administration.

—A man who, a year ago, made a fortune by selling the market short was asked on what basis or "tips" he operated. He replied: "On my faith in the incompetency of the Democratic party when it came into power and the belief that it would maintain its time-honored reputation."

—Lizzie Borden has again come into prominent public notice. When she was being tried for the murder of her parents, the Y. W. C. T. U., of which she was a member, and which occupied one of the rooms in the Borden block, passed resolutions of sympathy with Miss Borden, since she was acquitted, however, Miss Borden has been "cut" by some of the members of the organization named, and now she has turned the society out of her block.

—The action of the Senate Tuesday in endorsing the finance committee in the matter of the sugar schedule means that the crucial test has been met and that the supporters of the amended Wilson bill have won the most important skirmish. Within ten days the bill is expected to pass the Senate finally. But there is to be a fiercely fought contest over the income tax feature, which is not considered exactly germane to the bill itself, and which may therefore be stricken out without endangering the bill. Opposition to the "income tax" feature seems to be growing, and the opponents in all the commercial centres are becoming more aggressive. The chances in favor of Republican support from the West seem to be waning, and if the feature is retained at all, which is by no means certain, it will be because of the ability of the members of the finance committee to hold the Democratic and Populist votes for the tax.

—Vermont, in common with many other States, is particularly interested in the lumber schedule of the new tariff bill, and it will be serious news for many residents of this commonwealth that all kinds of manufactured lumber are made free of duty, as the tariff bill stands at present. This decision affects the industry which \$585,000,000 is invested in, which pays more than \$135,000,000 a year in wages. And all this was done in order to gain the solitary vote of Allen of Nebraska. In order to gain this populist vote, the Democrats propose to destroy every planing mill in the United States and transfer across the Canadian line this industry, whose importance is indicated by the figures just given. As a matter of fact the Democratic members of the finance committee of the Senate were in favor of a small duty on lumber, but when it came to deciding between a question of principle and the gaining of a vote for the tariff bill, there was only one thing to be done from their standpoint. Senator Allen made a threat on the floor of the senate that he would never vote for the protection of the lumber interests of New England and the Northwest, and the tariff bill was amended accordingly. Thus does the turbid stream of tariff "reform" wind its blighting way.

—The defeat of the bill in the House of Representatives for the repeal of the State bank tax law is a gratifying victory for sound money. The bill should never have been introduced. It would never have had any standing had it not been for that prolific parent of all evil, the Chicago platform. Its object was to flood the country with a paper currency that would be perpetually under suspicion, that would be a menace to business stability and credit and that would eventually in many instances cheat and rob innocent holders.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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ABSOLUTELY PURE