

Watchman & Journal.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1901.

ARTHUR ROPES, General Editor.

Action, Not Talk.

Next Sunday two or three clergymen connected with the anti-saloon movement will instruct the people from the various pulpits of the village churches. Very likely the sole question discussed will be prohibition vs. license. If this fear is justified the time will be worse than thrown away. * * * There is no question or issue or argument regarding license or local option before the people of Lamoille county today. The only question is, Shall the prohibitory law be upheld and enforced to any extent in this county? Today the prohibitory law is the only law or question of law that requires the slightest discussion here. At present it is as dead as a toad-stool through a lack of public sentiment in favor of its enforcement. * * * Rum is practically free. Drunkenness is on the increase. The agencies alone are making more work in a day than the State's attorney can attend to in a week. The sole question next Sunday and from now on is whether prohibition is going to be upheld and sustained as honestly enforced in Lamoille county or not. * * * The Messenger wants prohibition enforced and the prohibitory law upheld in this county. It wants the agencies to stop filling the highways and byways with drunkards every day. It wants something done!—Morrisville Messenger.

Whatever may be the ideas or notions of the editor of the Messenger on the general subject of regulating the liquor traffic, he should have credit for entire sincerity in his declarations in favor of the enforcement of the prohibitory law. That it is true that action, not talk, is needed in Lamoille county, is taught in the lesson presented by the experiences of this city a decade ago. Sunday evening temperance meetings had been held as a stated observance of the day. Good temperance people, firmly grounded in the faith, were present in varying numbers; the people who were the proper subjects for reform, in their habits or their business, were elsewhere. The meetings may have been useful in keeping alive the fires of temperance reform in the hearts of the faithful, but as a measure of practical usefulness in quenching other fires that were raging outside they were as effective as the application of the generally understood principles of Christian Science to the flames of a burning town. Rum was free, but its sale was in a score or so of saloons, rather than at the agency.

An admonition was administered to one of the leaders in these Sunday meetings—who was himself deeply sensible of the incongruity as well as the ineffectiveness of the remedy a generally recognized temperance agency was providing—that notice would be served on the Sunday evening meeting speakers and exhorters to stop talking and proceed to action, or disband and shut up. A change of procedure followed. The Sunday evening talk to the faithful and true gave place to resolute and persistent action against the common enemy.

The rest is local history. The battle was not an easy one. It was fought out, with resolute persistence, year by year, against illegal sellers, in the saloons and in the courts, by seizure, prosecution, trial, conviction, sentence and the serving out of sentences. A dozen places which had been the abode of the traffic in the end were tenantless, or occupied by the sellers of provisions, or clothing, or articles of lawful trade. The sale of liquor and its consequences is not entirely suppressed. It never will be till the millennium comes, but the Montpellier of today, in respect of the liquor traffic and its consequences, is not the Montpellier of 1891 and the half century preceding, when it had the reputation—and had probably earned its name—of being the worst rum hole in Vermont.

So much for action in place of talk. Honest, resolute and impartial enforcement of the law begot public support; and in a locality formerly and for a generation and more indifferent or winking at the violation of the liquor law, won for the law such support that prosecution was effective, courts administered the statutes in their letter and spirit and juries convicted on the evidence. Morrisville, Hyde Park and all the towns of Lamoille county should go and do likewise. Citizens who need Sunday meetings and preaching to inform them of their duties and obligations in respect of the temperance situation there ought to be set back into a kindergarten of citizenship and grow up in a better and more enlightened understanding of its commonest obligations.

Harmony in Cleveland.

Something that will give political malcontents everywhere in this country fresh pang has happened in Cleveland, Ohio. The Republicans of Cuyahoga, the county of Mark Hanna's home, have held a harmonious convention. The Hanna lion and the anti-lamb laid down together—and the motion was not inside the lion. There was a conference of representatives of the

opposing factions—Hanna and McKisson—prior to the meeting of the convention and a compromise was effected, which was carried out in good faith. Senator Hanna showed that he could yield and placate as well as put up a fight on occasion and win.

The Senator was a member of the convention as a delegate from the ward of his residence. In response to a call for a speech he "struck the key note" of the meeting in the following brief address:

In this coming election it is important that we should be united, as a Legislature is to be elected that will select a successor to Senator Foraker, and it is absolutely imperative that we return Mr. Foraker for another six years. Ohio is the President's State, and it should give him its moral support in his endeavors to govern the country for the benefit of all. Fellow Republicans, let this convention be noted throughout the State and country for this, that the Republicans of Cuyahoga county are loyal to the party and intend to sink all personalities, factionalism and ambitions in acting for the party's glory.

The "anti's" of the assembly were completely disarmed, and by force of circumstances to which Mr. Hanna directly contributed constrained to have their own way. The test of good fellowship came on the nomination of one of the judges of a local court. On the second ballot it became apparent that the McKisson man would lack a few votes for the nomination. A storm seemed to be brewing. An "anti" remarked, in reply to the cry of "Harmony," "You'll have it when Hanna votes for Norton." Immediately the Senator was on his feet with the ready response: "The forty-first ward changes its vote and casts fourteen for Norton." The "anti's" returned the compliment when other nominations came up, and the harmony resulting was the real thing.

The platform adopted by the convention endorsed the Philadelphia platform and the administrations of President McKinley and Gov. Nash, and instructed the local members of the Legislature to vote for Foraker's reelection. Ohio Republicans are getting into line for a strong pull all together next fall, and the President's State will undoubtedly give a good account of itself at the November election.

In Cuba.

The radicals are getting into line and coming round to the support of the Platt amendment, according to reports from Havana. The reports are reassuring, but the *Lucha*, a leading newspaper of the city, avers that the Cuban problem has not yet been solved. It was easy, says this paper, for the Americans to obtain acceptance of the Platt amendment when they were holding the reins of government in Cuba. It will be different, however, when the government of the island is handed over to Cubans. The Americans will discover then that the Cubans are less docile than they have imagined. The *Lucha* says the Americans will have three roads open to them, to use force, to avail themselves of the economic situation and force the Cubans to comply with their demands, or to have allies within the Cuban republic itself.

In regard to the second proposition the paper says it doubts if the United States will grant tariff concessions until the affairs of Cuba are in the hands of Americans.

In regard to the United States having allies on the island, it is said that if the conservative element has been afraid to show a vigorous front during the period of intervention, it will be all the more so when the republic is established; that an endeavor will be made by the radical element to secure the election of a Congress which will either oppose the recognition of the island or if it is recognized it will only be by a strict interpretation.

There is matter for reflection in these observations. Cuba, out from under immediate American control, is likely to present a radical change in the situation, and elements of a new problem in which will be embodied peculiar difficulties. To say that there will be serious trouble is to say that the majority of the people of Cuba, left to themselves, are ready to pursue, on the eve of the first existence of the island as a real republic, a course of wanton ingratitude and suicide that will wreck all their bright prospects of independence, of moral and material development and prosperity. Many and very serious difficulties have already been surmounted, and any others that may arise, and in the nature of the case must be anticipated, ought to be composed—and unquestionably will be.

In Rutland and Lamoille.

The State's attorney for Rutland county, George E. Lawrence, Esq., is moving for the enforcement of the laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors in the city of Rutland. Certain sellers have been restrained, by temporary injunctions, from pursuing their traffic, and consideration of certain cases for breach of injunction has been put over till July. During these hearings Judge Taft announced that the holding of a United States liquor license was proof sufficient to warrant

the issuing of a temporary injunction. If the owners of property know, or have reason to know, that such property is used for the illegal sale of liquor, injunctions may be issued against them. It is also currently reported that the Supreme Court has directed all prosecuting officers to compel all persons in Vermont holding United States liquor licenses to show cause why temporary injunctions should not be issued against them for maintaining nuisances.

According to the newspapers of Lamoille county a condition of affairs is existent there which demands the faithful attention of the prosecuting officials, and which has arrested the attention of the judge of the Supreme Court assigned to that county.

Enforce the law, invoke its lightning, and let its bolt fall where its mandates have been aimed, whomsoever may be struck.

Preparing for War.

Preparation for war is sometimes the best assurance of peace. Of this kind is the preparation the United States is making, particularly in the naval arm of the service. A Washington report states that Admiral Dewey called on President McKinley to pay his respects before leaving for Newport. After the interview the Admiral talked with the reporters at the White House. Referring to the work of the general board of the navy of which he is president, the Admiral said:

"Our work is somewhat analogous to that performed by the general staffs of the armies of European countries. It is preparation for war, something that had not been done when the war with Spain came on. After the declaration of war between Prussia and France, one of Von Moltke's callers was greatly surprised to find him reading a French novel, and asked him why he was not preparing his plan of campaign. 'It is already prepared,' replied Von Moltke. 'It is in that cabinet yonder.' I think we should have a general staff in our army," continued the Admiral. "I should regret to see the United States in another war, but if one does come I hope the work the naval board is doing will be of service in preparing us for it."

The explanation of the law under which Secretary Gage acted in ordering a countervailing duty placed on Russian sugar and a duty upon Russian petroleum, which Secretary Hay has handed to the Russian Ambassador, ought to convince Russia that this government was not actuated by any feeling of antagonism toward Russian products, and result in the removal of the retaliatory duties which Russia has placed upon some American goods. The Russian Ambassador expresses the opinion that the matter will soon be straightened out. There is no truth in statements sent from Washington alleging disagreement in the cabinet concerning Secretary Gage's acts. There was nothing to disagree about. Secretary Gage merely carried out acts of Congress, as he was bound to do. Confidence is strong in official circles that a tariff peace will follow the tariff war which it delights the free traders and antis of all classes to say Russia has declared against the United States.

Reports from Washington state that exports from the United States in the fiscal year 1901, now about to end, will probably reach \$1,500,000,000, the highest point ever recorded for a single year in the history of American export trade. For the eleven months ending with May, 1901, the total exports were \$1,385,013,595, being double those of the corresponding period of 1899 and \$100,000,000 in excess of the total for the eleven months of last year, which broke all previous records. For the full fiscal year, as stated, the total exports give promise of exceeding \$1,500,000,000, as the figures for eleven months fall only \$115,000,000 short of that amount, and the monthly exportation of merchandise from the United States has exceeded \$120,000,000 since March 1 of this year.

Whatever may be the whole truth regarding the concentration camps for the Boer women and children, remarks the Springfield Republican, there is one phase of the matter which is not susceptible of defense. Placing upon half-rations, under the conditions which prevailed, the wives and children of all burghers who remained in the field, for the avowed purpose of forcing those husbands and fathers to surrender, was a measure of dastardly barbarism. The British government was responsible for that, and it is creditable to the British people that their indignation because of it finally compelled the secretary of war to order that all Boer women and children in the camps be treated alike.

Senator Butler of North Carolina, Populist though he is and chairman of the Populist national committee, is rational on the need of protection for the South. "As a good business principle," he says, "the South is growing every day to recognize a protective tariff as a necessity in the commercial life of that section. Every business man realizes that the industries of the South cannot be built up, cannot successfully cope with the long established industries of the North, without a protective

tariff." Still there are Democrats who deny that support of Republican principles is rapidly increasing in the South.

Col. John Hay's start on a public career was as private secretary to President Lincoln. President McKinley had appointed Adelbert S. Hay to that office and the young man had accepted, the present assistant secretary having been made a paymaster in the regular army. The President is said to have in view the advancement of Secretary Corielyon to a higher post, so that young Hay would have become the chief executive's chief scribe. Bright hopes and flattering prospects perished in that untoward event in New Haven.

Was it an effort at prejudgment, the publication in a Burlington paper on Friday of a statement that one of the government officials investigating the affairs of the Farmers bank at Vergennes had said that Gov. Allen's account showed no wrong-doing on his part, and that the existence of present information, two months ago, would have saved his indictment? The same paper was constrained on the next day to say that the report was false, that the government officials have made no such statement and are curious to know from whom it came.

The writer of the About Town column makes a suggestion respecting the suppression of "alcoholic picnics" that is worthy of very serious attention and energetic action on the part of the police officials. The freedom of the surrounding country from the invasion of these menaces to safety and violators of decency is a first essential to the enjoyment of our door freedom by girls, women and children of all ages. The officers deserve commendation for what they have done in this direction and exhortation to continuance in well doing.

Mrs. Mary Drew Peavey died in South Boston on Sunday, having attained the patriarchal age of 106 years. She was born May 8, 1795, and had therefore lived in three centuries. She had enjoyed possession of her mental faculties and physical powers, and pleasantly celebrated the recent anniversary of her birth. Two children survive, and a large company of grandchildren and grandchildren with several prefixes of "great."

Bradford Center. School closed last Friday. A very successful term, Miss Eliza Batchelder, teacher. This makes Miss Batchelder's fourth term here.

Forward Sumner has been working for N. F. Kelley for the next two weeks, and expects to work the rest of the season.

Arthur McIntire is working on the railroad section at Piermont.

Neil Farr is working for N. F. Kelley.

N. F. Kelley is marketing his strawberries at Cornish and Waits River.

The farmers are very busy harvesting their strawberries. The rust has struck some, and they estimate are not more than half a crop.

Mrs. Walter Wright and children were the guests of Mr. George Sillaway, their grandmother, last week.

North Fayston. Miss Florence Davis of Montpellier is visiting her uncle, E. A. Davis.

C. M. Griffith and family of Waterbury recently visited at E. Griffith's.

Levi H. Grandfield visited his brother George last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jason Hill of Moretown visited at C. C. Grandfield's on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nell visited their son Johnnie in Warren last week.

Orlando Davis of Montpellier visited his brother Edgar last Saturday.

James Little made a short call on his parents last week.

East Barre. W. L. Parsons of Warren was in the place last week on business with E. R. Davis, Esq., who has charge of his property.

Mrs. B. F. French is recovering from her recent illness. She was attended by Dr. J. H. McArthur.

E. F. Poole of Montpellier was in town last week, stopping over night with G. H. Hutchins and family.

Miss Hazel Cotte is considered a little better.

J. L. Dix and W. W. Nye went to Nigroboro last week. They do not say word about the fish they caught.

L. Cheney has made a great improvement on his house by putting in new piazza posts and railings.

The dance held at the opera house last Saturday night was attended by about fifty couples.

Granite encampment held its regular meeting Saturday night when the second degree was conferred upon one candidate. Several brothers from Barre city were there, and wish their visits would not be so far apart.

Mrs. King of Manchester, N. H., is visiting her many friends here.

Robert Byers and lady and Vernon Coleman and lady were at Berlin pond last Friday.

John H. Johnson and wife of Barre city visited E. H. Campbell and family the first of the week.

S. W. Davis of Waits River was in town several days last week visiting his son, E. R. Davis, and family.

E. R. Davis and wife attended commencement exercises at Montpellier Seminary last week.

G. H. Hutchins sent a six horse team to Cabot last Thursday with a large monument which was loaded at Barre city. After going through three or four bridges they succeeded in reaching Cabot Saturday night, returning home the first of the week.

The teachers and pupils of our village school will hold a picnic Friday afternoon at St. W. Hall's grove.

Stanley Wilson returned on Monday from Tufts College, where he has completed his course of studies. He, with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wilson, will make their home at present with Mrs. Lucia Durrell.

Mrs. W. W. Nye was taken to Heaton hospital on Monday for treatment. She was accompanied by her husband and Dr. J. H. McArthur.

Ricker Mills. A. H. Ricker is sending his softwood logs on Saturday. Mrs. Hight of West Topsham is visiting at J. C. Harvey's. W. E. D. Ricker bought a McCormick mower of J. C. Harvey. A. H. Ricker has had twenty swarms of bees come off this month. A. H. Ricker was at Montpellier last Tuesday. Frank McCall was here on business Monday. William Renfrew of St. Johnsbury was here on Monday. Parties fishing at Grout pond can be supplied with box hoes by calling on A. H. Ricker. A good supply on hand of pure bee honey.

Middlesex.

Mrs. A. R. Vaughn and Mrs. William Lewis returned to Friday from their carriage drive to Burlington.

Ered Winn was home from Montpellier on Sunday.

F. B. Miles spent Sunday at home. Fred was at Berlin pond on Saturday and reported an excellent time.

George Parker of Moretown was in town on Sunday.

John Kirkland's condition remains about the same.

Arthur M. Bucklin of Canaan, N. H., was in town last Friday.

William Kingsbury is at work for L. O. Wilder.

The post-office is now located in Charles Ward's store, it being removed from its former site in W. C. White's building on Thursday evening.

Nearly all the machinery for the Middlesex Agricultural Society has been received.

V. B. Chase notes that on Monday, July 1, everything will be in motion.

Mrs. H. C. Gossin and daughter Lillian returned from their visit in Essex Junction on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Johnson attended the Montpellier High school graduating exercises at the opera house in Montpellier on Friday evening.

Rev. J. Harry Holden of Artleboro, Mass., will preach for the Unitarian society next Sunday.

Strawberries in the village are overstocked. A number of our progressive farmers can hardly find sale for all of their crop.

Miss Caroline Swift and Miss Ruth E. Ricker, teachers of the district No. 2, combined with district No. 4 and the district on Moretown side and gave a picnic to its many scholars last Friday, it being the last day of school. All the children were present with many of their parents and an enjoyable time was held. Lunch was served including cold innominate. The school grounds of that village were well planned for the occasion. Many thanks are given all the teachers from the parents and pupils for the interest showed in their respective scholars.

K-st Orange.

Mya Button is visiting in Barre and East Barre.

Nathan Berroughs went to Telford last week to visit his daughter, Mrs. Strong, whom he had not seen for seven years.

Mrs. Jehro Burgin has gone to Barton to spend a few weeks with her daughter.

John Hutchins fell while at work on his canal wall, injuring himself quite badly.

Parties from East Barre were in town last week and erected a monument in the cemetery for Mrs. Coleman.

Several from this place were in Bradford last Friday to attend the graduating exercises of the high school. Will Hutchins being one of the class. He is to enter college next fall.

Miss Ella Benson spent Saturday and Sunday at C. M. Colby's.

Mabel Hutchins went to Bradford on Monday where she has engaged to pick strawberries.

Norman Coleman of East Barre is in town working on the barn at the Jewell homestead.

Charles Burgin is taking down his old barn and will build a new one.

Bradford Center. School closed last Friday. A very successful term, Miss Eliza Batchelder, teacher. This makes Miss Batchelder's fourth term here.

Forward Sumner has been working for N. F. Kelley for the next two weeks, and expects to work the rest of the season.

Arthur McIntire is working on the railroad section at Piermont.

Neil Farr is working for N. F. Kelley.

N. F. Kelley is marketing his strawberries at Cornish and Waits River.

The farmers are very busy harvesting their strawberries. The rust has struck some, and they estimate are not more than half a crop.

Mrs. Walter Wright and children were the guests of Mr. George Sillaway, their grandmother, last week.

North Fayston. Miss Florence Davis of Montpellier is visiting her uncle, E. A. Davis.

C. M. Griffith and family of Waterbury recently visited at E. Griffith's.

Levi H. Grandfield visited his brother George last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jason Hill of Moretown visited at C. C. Grandfield's on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nell visited their son Johnnie in Warren last week.

Orlando Davis of Montpellier visited his brother Edgar last Saturday.

James Little made a short call on his parents last week.

East Barre. W. L. Parsons of Warren was in the place last week on business with E. R. Davis, Esq., who has charge of his property.

Mrs. B. F. French is recovering from her recent illness. She was attended by Dr. J. H. McArthur.

E. F. Poole of Montpellier was in town last week, stopping over night with G. H. Hutchins and family.

Miss Hazel Cotte is considered a little better.

J. L. Dix and W. W. Nye went to Nigroboro last week. They do not say word about the fish they caught.

L. Cheney has made a great improvement on his house by putting in new piazza posts and railings.

The dance held at the opera house last Saturday night was attended by about fifty couples.

Granite encampment held its regular meeting Saturday night when the second degree was conferred upon one candidate. Several brothers from Barre city were there, and wish their visits would not be so far apart.

Mrs. King of Manchester, N. H., is visiting her many friends here.

Robert Byers and lady and Vernon Coleman and lady were at Berlin pond last Friday.

John H. Johnson and wife of Barre city visited E. H. Campbell and family the first of the week.

S. W. Davis of Waits River was in town several days last week visiting his son, E. R. Davis, and family.

E. R. Davis and wife attended commencement exercises at Montpellier Seminary last week.

G. H. Hutchins sent a six horse team to Cabot last Thursday with a large monument which was loaded at Barre city. After going through three or four bridges they succeeded in reaching Cabot Saturday night, returning home the first of the week.

The teachers and pupils of our village school will hold a picnic Friday afternoon at St. W. Hall's grove.

Stanley Wilson returned on Monday from Tufts College, where he has completed his course of studies. He, with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wilson, will make their home at present with Mrs. Lucia Durrell.

Mrs. W. W. Nye was taken to Heaton hospital on Monday for treatment. She was accompanied by her husband and Dr. J. H. McArthur.

ABOUT TOWN.

Reflections and Observations.

The present day graduate, if he reads current literature, must have been jolted out of his supposed assumption of possessing all knowledge, to no large an extent is he discussed, criticised and caricatured in the June number of all periodicals. The June wedding receives the share of attention at this time, but the graduate with his valditory, half reluctant, half relieved to come to an end of familiar experiences, and face new ones—furnishes most tempting material for the moralist, the cynic and the professional humorist. It is usually unnecessary to inculcate in a youth the spirit of independence, which shall preserve him from the ill effects of too much advice. On the contrary inculcators in every age have found it their chief problem to curb this same spirit to a tractable state that would admit of the administration of small quantities of the doses. Yet it may finally be suggested to the graduate that he take not too seriously either himself, or the warning or the cavil others would inflict.

For the high hopes, the faith and enthusiasm which form so large a part of the youthful expression as heard in the graduation exercises, though not lacking of pathos by the powers of the burden and heat of the day, are yet an annual contribution to the one live force which makes the world go round, lacking which, that planet would find its speed so long and it is a mistake to value lightly the youthful view of things. It is no more of necessity needed or deficient than that of middle age. The children have the hope that the adjustments and experiments they must make to find their place in the world, and the old men have the wisdom to cord the respect given them as seniors by the undergraduates, but must begin over somewhat in the manner of freshmen, and submit to some grinds and hazings.

The great army of teachers is not free to enjoy a summer vacation according to the dictates of their various tastes and salaries. Some persist in enjoying it according to the dictates of their consciences, and make haste to get away with other things that the work and play of the numerous summer schools. It is true enough that teaching tends to drain one of his last resource, mental and otherwise, and these institutions undertake to pump in fresh supplies. But it is true that teachers are cut off from intercourse with normal, mature minds during the months of the school year, and need during the other three the balance that is to be got from touch with persons of different occupations and tendencies, to whom a part of attendance or deportment is not so much a matter of course as of moment. Walt Whitman would have suggested a walking tour:

"Afoot and light hearted I take to the open road,
Healthy, free, the world before me,
The long brown paths before me, leading wherever I choose,
Henceforth I take good fortune,
Henceforth I take well the destiny that I choose,
Henceforth I take my life in my hands,
And I take it as I please."

The careful housewife must play her cards with circumspection nowadays in order to put up a good game. A red card is given to the economy, who is certainly a trump for this deal; a red of darker hue summons the oil man; blue and yellow cards placed in conspicuous places will bring down the curtain on the war. Hereafter prospective housekeepers should be subjected to a color test like that put to bookmen. The system is likely to grow more complicated, till life itself can't be sustained without an artist's knowledge of hues and values.

Our village school closes next Friday with a very successful term. Miss Bretton has proved herself a competent teacher, and has given satisfaction.

Frederic Rowe is getting along nicely on his barn which bids fair to improve his place for looks as well as convenience. He employs several hands. George Rice of West Topsham is boss workman.

B. G. Miles is working at Montpellier.

Clinton Bowen spent last Saturday and Sunday at Washington.

West Topsham and Waits River boys played ball last Saturday. West Topsham won.

Waterbury Center. Mrs. Estela Robinson of Stowe spent a part of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan.

Mrs. W. E. Marshall spent a part of last week at her old home in Waits River.

Forester Batchelder and wife have been visiting in Morrisville.

Mr. Martin and wife and sister who have been visiting at Henry Hill's, have returned to California.

Dr. J. E. Foster and his western friends spent Saturday in Montpellier.

Dayton Bralley of Moretown spent Friday and Saturday in the place.

Lyman Buzzel and wife of Stowe spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Smith.

Several members of our Grange attended the Pomona Grange at Morrisville June 12. It is expected the next Grange meeting will be gentlemen's night.

Mrs. Howard of Barton arrived at Green Mountain Lodge last week. This is her third summer here.

TRAGIC DEATH.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 24.—Adelbert S. Hay, son of Secretary Hay and former consul to Pretoria, fell on Sunday morning at about 2:30 o'clock from a window in the third story of the New Haven house, where he had rooms for Commencement week, to the Chapel street pavement, fully 60 feet below. Instant death resulted. Within fifteen minutes the body had been identified as that of young Hay.

Physicians were hastily summoned but were unable to restore life. Medical Examiner Bartlett pronounced it a case of accidental death. The body was removed as soon as possible to the rooms of a nearby undertaker, where it waited instructions from the afflicted family. Repeated efforts to locate Secretary Hay by wire were futile until the early morning hours, when a request from the father reached Mr. Seth Mosely, proprietor of the hotel, to care for the body until the members of the family arrived.

It is believed that Hay became ill and went to the window for air, was overcome by a fit of dizziness and fell to the ground below.