HOWARD NATIONAL BANK

Want Help?

There is no person who does not occasionally need help. In the modern world we are all dependent one upon another. Financial help is not a matter of more friendship or favor. Do business with this Bank. Establish your credit with the Howard National Bank and provide for the advantages of financial assistance when you need it.

PREPAREDNESS

Preparedness for many of the crises that may happen you is measured by money. "In time of peace prepare for war," is a national maxim; but not less important for the individual is the rule, "in time of profit prepare for loss." Put your extra money in

The City Trust Company

CROPS AND POPULATION

ot Enough Land Under Cultivation to Feed 107,000,000 People

tuation Will Continue Acute Until Life on the Farm Can Compute in Attractiveness and Remuneration With City Jobs

(By Frederick J. Haskin)

Washington, D. C., July 22.—That reorts of large crops in certain sections of e country are misleading is the opinion agricultural experts here. A big wheat op in the northwest, and less difficulty an was expected in obtaining harvest hor, are being taken offhand to mean at there will be plenty to eat this winr and that food will be cheap.

Officials of the national Grange say, owever, that the food situation will conue acute throughout the winter and definitely, until life on the farm can mpete in attractiveness and remuneraon with the city and its high-priced jobs. Census figures are expected to show an crease over 1910 of at least 16,000,000 opulation. At the same time, it is prosesized that there will be a smaller numer of people engaged in agriculture than 1910. Consider that in 1820, 87 per cent the persons engaged in remunerative ccupations were classed as farmers, and hat every census since 1820 has shown a ecrease in this percentage, until in 1910 was only 32 per cent and you will cease o wonder that an insignificant slice of atermelon costs more than the whole uit once sold for, and that the more ecessary potato now has to be pared ith a razor in the interests of economy. It is neither necessary nor desirable that per cent of our people should be producing food now. The colonial land owner as incidentally his own clothes manufacturer, soap maker, butcher, baker and ractically everything else, assisted sometmes by a retinue of servants, sometimes nly by his large and energetic family. ut since his time the ages of specialists as come and other industries rightly laim a share of the 87 per cent of labor hat used to be on the farms. The trouble is that the pendulum has swung too ar, so that even with machinery and the ass of technical knowledge recently acuired there is not enough land under cultivation to meet the needs of 107,000,000 eople.

The situation right now is that the heat crop in Kansas is being handled ore easily than had been anticipated ue to the fact that the wheat and straw re light this year, and therefore 20 to 35 er cent less labor is required than was eeded last year. The grain is reported o be satisfactory.

TRUCK SITUATION BAD

The truck crop is hit harder. Low rices which the farmers have been getng have so discouraged them that a good any cut down truck production to what hey themselves could consume, and what hey are sure of selling.

Live stock conditions are also regarded s unpromising. Lazy [illegible] Europe ut off her meat and stock imports from his country. The prices were impossible or her to pay, partly because of the high ate of exchange. This resulted in a deression of prices in this country and a decline in the number of animals kept nd produced last winter. Farmers are now debating whether stock production is going to be profitable in the near future, or whether it will be a losing game as it has been recently.

Among all the clouds of food crises and alamities there is one ray of cheer. Milk s reported as adequate. This, one agricultural seer points out, is the effect of he dairy men getting together to fix rices at rates where they will be sure of a return on their investment.

He further adds that when other branches of agriculture are similarly organized we may expect more stable conditions in farm industries than at present.

Everybody knows why farmers have been leaving home for the city, but it is not so generally known that in the past 2 months the exodus has been greater than ever before. In New York State alone there are 24,000 vacant farm houses, and it is estimated that within ten miles of any city in the country, possibly excepting New York, there are many thousand acres of untilled land, and many vacant houses. This is a clue to the reason for the Labor Department's reports that the cost of food has advanced nearly every month since the war ended.

To get the small farmer to return to his land is less important to the country as a whole than to see an increase in the commercially run farms. The farm of from 50 to 150 acres, run by the farmer and his family without hired help, produces comparatively little food for the city. A good part of his crops are consumed at home, and what little is left is exchanged for necessities at the store and with neighbors. Every small farmer is one less consumer and one more producer, it is true, but he is not the vital factor in feeding the masses of workers who are not food producers.

BIG FARMS NEED HIRED MEN

The difficulty connected with the commercially-run farm which specializes is that it requires hired labor, and labor is still scarce. Stories of harvest help are confusing. Farmers of one section report that they have labor enough. Others say that they cannot get any kind of help, and others want only skilled hands and refuse city vacationists. One editor of a farm journal, who tried to get the harvest hand and the farmer together, says that he got the addresses of workers and then was surprised to find that almost none of his farmer readers asked for them. This is only the story of harvest labor. There is an undisputable shortage of regular farm help, estimated at between 20 and 50 per cent.

Increased immigration is being suggested as a means of bringing labor to the farms, but it is doubtful if the ordinary run of immigration could be attracted to farm life under present conditions. In recent years immigrants have avoided the country because the cities and industry promised a better chance of prosperity. As this was never truer than now, and as the foreigner is usually well aware of it when he comes, the farms could not expect to take any large proportion of labor that might be imported. The Danes and Norwegians have always stuck to the soil when they came to this country. The Swedes, on the other hand, have been absorbed by woodworking and allied trades. Germans of two generations back went on the farms, but since then German immigration has followed the crowd into industry. Southern Europeans, who are good farmers at home, come to this country with ambitions to try new fields.

A COOLIE PROPOSITION

The only kind of immigrant who could be hustled past the city and out to the farm is the oriental. An agricultural committee of Chicago suggests that coolie labor be brought to this country in shiploads and dumped on the farms. The orientals would not be allowed to bring their families to establish homes, and they would be shipped back where they came from when their contracts expired, or when they were no longer efficient. This doubtless would be an effective price reducer, but the treatment of this labor like so much stock or machinery would besides reflecting on American civilization, be destructive of country life and be resented by the oriental governments, with whom immigration is already a sore point.

Immigration, though seriously considered, seems a remote possibility of help in our food difficulties. The National Grange authorities say that America can only solve the problem by getting down to actual work and that there will be more of an incentive to farm operation when the farmer is represented on all boards and commissions involving governmental activity.

K. OF C. CONVENTION OPENS IN NEW YORK

Apostolic Delegate Celebrates High Mass at St. Patrick's

New York, Aug. 3.—Archbishop John Bonzano, Apostolic delegate to the United States was celebrant to-day at the pontifical mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral as the opening event of the supreme convention of the Knights of Columbus. Bishop John G. Murray of Hartford, Conn., who preached the sermon, declared that the three most important "R's" in modern life are religion, righteousness and respect for constituted authority. With these implanted in the hearts of the people, he said there will be no danger of Bolshevism.

The opening session of the convention was devoted to reports of the supreme officers. Supreme Knight James W. Flaherty in his report reviewed the welfare work conducted by the order. Marshal Ferdinand Foch, who is to unveil the Lafayette statue, the Knights of Columbus have presented to France, to-day cabled a message of felicitation to the convention.

"The French municipalities of Paris, Chateau Thierry, Versailles, Verdun and Metz," the message stated, "are preparing enthusiastic receptions for the Knights of Columbus Lafayette delegation. They express sincere gratitude to your great American order for the beautiful gift of the Lafayette statue. Prime Minister Millerand gave the movement his heartiest support and the French people and hierchy are deeply impressed by this magnificent tribute to the French and American dead."

"I shall be greatly honored," he added, "by joining your ranks and unveiling your statue of Lafayette at Metz—the Lafayette to whom France and America owe common affection."

MACHINERY

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I want you to keep out of politics."

"What's the reason? I might stand as good a chance as the next man."

"I don't think so. Anybody who is so unhandy with a little thing like a lawn mower would stand no chance whatever in operating a steam roller."—Washington Star.

CLAIMS MEN DOPED HER

Girl Found Unconscious by Road—Says Autoists Overtook Her and Gave Her Drink

Newport, Aug. 3.—Miss Bessie Rayno, 18 years of age, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Rayno, living on the Gilman Dow farm, in Coventry, was found lying unconscious beside the road near Coventry village late last evening. Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Frasier of Orleans were on their way home from Newport about 11 o'clock last night and when near Coventry village they saw the form of the young woman lying partly in the bushes beside the road.

They found she was alive and took her in their machine to their home in Orleans. Dr. T. C. W. Templeton of Irasburg was summoned, but it was several hours later before she recovered consciousness. She was taken to her own home this morning.

The girl's story is somewhat incoherent. She claims to have walked to Newport to attend an entertainment and was on her way home. When near the watering trough on the Coventry road about three miles from Newport she says two men overtook her with a car, and asked her to ride. She refused at first, but finally consented to get into the car. She said they gave her something to drink and that she remembers nothing more.

She claims she did not know either of the two men. A rigid investigation is being conducted by State's Attorney Frank Thompson and Sheriff E. J. Hill and it is expected that disclosures will be forthcoming as the officials have a clue as to the identity of the men.

ATTACKED CRIPPLED STEPSON

Former Navy Cook Goes to State Prison—Eluded Officers for Two Months

Rutland, Aug. 3.—Clifford Woodard, 35, former cook in the navy, was sentenced to not less than one and a half nor more than three years at the State prison at Windsor for an assault upon his crippled stepson, George Mossey, last June 7. Woodard pleaded guilty to a charge of breach of the peace, that charge being preferred against him after the first one of assault with intent to kill had been dropped upon testimony that Woodard had been drinking Jamaica ginger at the time.

Woodard has successfully eluded the authorities ever since the night of the attack. His stepson made complaint against him that night with blood streaming from wounds in his head made by the butt of a revolver or some other blunt instrument. The crippled youth's condition was serious. A charge of intent to kill was immediately made against Woodard, but he had skipped.

Day before yesterday he was found working as second cook at Hyde Manor and arrested by Sheriff Noble J. Sanford of Middlebury.

He deserted after enlisting in the navy, was arrested at Rutland and served a term at the Charlestown navy yard.

ST. JOHNSBURY FIREMEN QUIT

Strike When More Pay Is Refused Them—Chief Alone Remains on Guard

St. Johnsbury, Aug. 2.—The three paid firemen at the fire station quit work today because they could not get more pay and Chief Harry A. Marden was alone at the fire station guarding the auto fire truck and the auto hook and ladder.

Arrangements have been made to keep another man at the station to-night in case of fire and until other firemen can be secured. The men received $21 a week, with one day off a week.

MASS. PROBE FINDS MANY PROFITEERS

State Commission Reports Increased Tendency to Boost Necessities

Boston, Aug. 3.—An increased tendency toward profiteering, especially in the meat and produce business is noted in a report to-day of the State commission on necessaries of life covering the six months ending July 31.

"During the past few months," says the report, "whether because of the fact that dealers in the necessaries of life are no longer in fear of prosecution by the federal authorities, or whether they feel a certain justification because of the enormous profits made in other lines of business, there has been an increased tendency in this community to profiteer, especially in the meat and produce business."

The cost of living in Massachusetts has increased 102.6 per cent since 1913, according to the commissioners, who, however, predict an early reduction, due to an abundance of raw materials, prices of which it is pointed out have dropped sharply of late.

"Wages as a general rule have kept pace with the advancing costs," the commission says, but adds that in reality the laborer is not as well off as formerly because of interrupted employment in many lines. Salaries and incomes it finds are still behind the advance in prices but people are adapting themselves to conditions and the increase in cost is being compensated by economics and a general curtailment of expenditures.

CANADIAN CROP OUTLOOK IS EXCELLENT

No Hail, Rust or Grasshoppers Have Appeared to Plague Farmers

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 3.—With the danger period already past and cutting started in several western areas, the crop situation from end to end of Canada to-day is excellent, according to Dr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, who has just returned from the west. There has been practically no hail damage this year, except in very few localized areas, and there is virtually an absence of rust or grasshopper damage.

POTATO GROWERS

Conference and Field Meeting at Randolph Center August 11

Randolph, Aug. 3.—The Vermont Potato Growers' conference and field meeting is to be held at Randolph Center August 11, under the auspices of the Randolph Potato Exchange, Inc., the Randolph School of Agriculture, Vermont Department of Agriculture, and the University of Vermont Extension Service. A luncheon will be served, the headquarters of the conference being at the State School of Agriculture.

ANDREW ELLIOTT TO BE AT VERMONT FAIRS.

Montpelier, April 3.—Andrew Elliott of Galt, Ont., has been again engaged by Commissioner of Agriculture E. S Brigham to do livestock demonstration work at fairs and gave addresses at Grange meetings through the fair season. Mr. Elliott sailed from Glasgow, Scotland, on the 15th of July, with 100 head of Cheviot sheep which he went abroad to purchase for parties in Woodstock, Vt. Mr. Elliott has had opportunity to study agricultural conditions in the British Isles and will have much to say of interest to Vermont farmers.

N. Y. DEMOCRATS ARE UNITED FOR SMITH

Present Governor Is Unanimous Choice at Unofficial State Convention at Saratoga—Platform to Be Adopted

Saratoga Springs, Aug. 3.—Governor Alfred E. Smith was unanimously acclaimed as the candidate for re-nomination by the official Democratic State convention to-night. Although convention leaders had decreed that there should be no designation or recommendation of candidates at the fall primaries on a roll call of the counties for an expression of opinion, "Alfred E. Smith" was the only response.

When Schenectady county was reached on the roll call, Mayor George R. Lunn, who earlier had vigorously fought against the expression of any preference, said that he had tried to make it clear that so far as Schenectady county was concerned there was no other gubernatorial candidate under consideration, but that he would decline to answer on the roll call because to do so would constitute a violation of the spirit of the direct primary law.

When the roll call for preferences was proposed Mayor Lunn offered a motion that the convention refrain from such action, but it was lost by the overwhelming vote of 434 to 16.

Governor Smith's name was formally placed before the convention by former Governor Martin H. Glynn, who responded for Albany, the first county on the list. Others who spoke for the governor included D. Caddy Herrick of Albany and Miss Harriet May Mills of Syracuse.

To-morrow the convention will adopt a platform and will call the roll of counties for an expression of opinion regarding the balance of the State ticket, two associate judges of the court of appeals and United States senator.

The unofficial Democratic State convention to-night flattened out the opposition led by Mayor George R. Lunn of Schenectady to a proposal to call a roll of the counties for the purpose of getting an expression of opinion regarding candidates.

Mayor Lunn put up a vigorous fight, but he did not have the votes behind him. Backed by the solid Schenectady county delegation and assisted by a few delegates from up-State counties he mustered only 16 votes on his motion to place the convention on record as opposed to designating or recommending or by roll call endeavoring to concentrate sentiment regarding any candidate. There were 434 votes recorded in opposition.

The convention was outspokenly hostile to Mayor Lunn. When former Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn referred to recent acquisitions to the Democratic party there were cries of "vote with the socialists" "throw out the socialists" and go back to the socialists" referring to the mayor's former affiliations with that party.

MYSTERY IN GIRL'S DEATH

Nineteen-Year-Old Factory Worker, About to Become Mother, Believed Suicide

Johnson, Aug. 3.—The body of Miss Amy Shonio, 19, missing since Saturday evening when she left her boarding place, was found this afternoon back of the cemetery by two factory girls crossing through the cemetery hill to get to the river. The cause of the girl's death is said to-night by the authorities to be unknown, but it is believed that they are proceeding under the assumption that she committed suicide by taking some kind of poison. Dr B. H. Stone of the State laboratory of Burlington performed an autopsy this afternoon and took the vital organs to the laboratory for analysis.

Only a brief statement could be secured from State's Attorney Tracy to-night.

Miss Shonio, who had been employed at the factory here for a year, was said to-day to have been about to become a mother and that was the reason for her supposed suicide, the authorities state. What puzzles the authorities is the authorities is the absence of any bottle that may have contained poison, as nothing was found by the body.

Miss Shonio's body was found under a tree near an old barn.

She left her boarding place Saturday evening and it is believed she died that night. So far as known she went with no young men in the village and bore a good reputation, living quietly. That she was missing was not reported to the authorities until last night. Her father, N. J. Shonio of Stowe, was here to-day and had barely returned home when notified of the finding of her body.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IS CHARGED WITH CRUELTY

This Allegation Is Made in Suit by Mrs. Chaplin for Divorce

Los Angeles, Aug. 3.—Mildred Harris Chaplin yesterday filed suit here for a divorce from Charlie Chaplin. She alleged cruelty.

Mildred Harris Chaplin, called by some writers "the queen of the movies" was born in Cheyenne, Wyo., on November 29, 1901, of English and Welsh parentage. At the age of three months Mildred's family moved from Cheyenne to Laramie, and when she was two years old went to Pocatello, Idaho, later moving to Denver.

When she was nine years old she was sent to the Egan School of Dramatic Art. Her first appearance was at a charity fete in Pasadena. Soon afterward she was given her first opportunity to appear in the movies. The picture was "How States Are Made," a typical western thriller. In that picture Mildred Harris' curls, which have made her famous, were in two tight braids. Her salary was $10 a day.

From that time Miss Harris's rise in the movies was rapid and she was soon a star with Director Griffith. She was 16 years old when she first met Charlie Chaplin. It was at Ocean Park, and less than a year afterward they were married on October 23, 1918. Soon afterward they moved into their home at Laughlin Park.

Telegrams and congratulations poured in and the newspapers devoted much space to telling about the romance. The home in which the Chaplins lived was gorgeous. A son was born in July, 1919, but died 72 hours later.

Then came rumors that all was not happiness at the Chaplin home and the cloud that threatened the married life of the couple loomed darker. Finally there came rumors of a divorce proceeding and that Mrs. Chaplin charged her husband with non-support, to which the comedian replied that he had in his possession cancelled checks to the amount of $50,000 to prove the amount of money his wife had received. The Chaplins were then living apart.

SURE EVIDENCE

Billie—"My dad must have been dreadfully wicked when he was a boy." Bob—"Why?" 'Cos he knows so exactly what questions to ask me when he wants to know what I have been doing.—Japan Advertiser.

CAMERA RECORDS FLYERS' DEATH

Lieut. Locklear, Famous "Movie Stunt" Flyer, and Lieut. Elliot Take Fatal Dive

Los Angeles, Calif., August 3.—Lieutenant Omar Locklear, noted "stunt" aviator and Lieutenant Milton Elliott, his aide, were killed last night when their plane crashed from a distance of 1,000 feet.

Los Angeles, Calif., Aug. 3.—Locklear was engaged with Lieut. Elliott in performing a feat for a motion picture concern.

At a distance of 10,000 feet in the air he was given a signal by the motion picture director and started into a nose dive. A battery of searchlights were playing on the machine and fireworks were being set off from the plane by Lieutenant Elliott. When he had dropped to within 300 feet of the earth, Locklear was seen to attempt to straighten his plane out. He was too low, however, and crashed to the earth. Both aviators were instantly killed.

Locklear was credited with being the first aviator to leap from one airplane to another while in flight.

HELD UP OVER 500 AUTOISTS

Inspectors Found Many Violations When They Stopped Cars in Burlington

Montpelier, Aug. 3.—Inspectors Gregg and Higgins of the State automobile department have made their report of the work which they did Sunday in Burlington, most of which was on the Shelburne road. They stopped between 500 and 600 automobiles, asking to see their licenses. They found many infringements of the law, such as not having proper credentials in the car; cars being operated on dealers' number plates contrary to law; glare headlights.

The actions of two dealers in connection with number plates are under investigation.

The secretary has received the report from Boston that suspension of license for use of glare lights is taking place. He has not decided what action he will take if the continued use of the glare lights occur.

GIRL'S FEET CUT OFF

Ran in Front of Grandfather's Mowing Machine and Legs Are Practically Severed

Waterbury, Aug. 3.—Alberta Eldred, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Eldred of Waterbury Center, had both feet practically severed when she ran in front of the mowing machine of her grandfather, George Hunter, this morning. One foot was cut off and the other barely hung.

Dr. H. D. Hopkins and Mrs. William Marshall rushed the girl to Heaton hospital at Montpelier. Stimulants were given to keep her alive until arrival at the hospital.

HOME BREWERS HIT BY JUMP IN RAISINS

New York, Aug. 3.—"Booze raisins" jumped yesterday 200 per cent wholesale above the price prevailing before the war and ten per cent over their wholesale cost a year ago. This new high price was brought about when 149 or 150 carloads of California muscatels passed from one group of California packers into the hands of another group without the slightest chance of reaching the consuming public before next October.

The sale was an open one on the Mercantile Exchange. Before they reach the consumer, whether in the loose, raw state or in the form of "home brew," these raisins will have cost the housewife at least 40 cents a pound. Thus "home brew" will be brought pretty close to the marginal cost of a thimbleful of the stuff that is prohibited but still gets over, either in the front or the back room.

Merchants who were not interested in this sale described the raisins as of "the loose, unseeded, packed in the box variety," hardly suited for eastern domestic purposes, but admirably adapted to brewing use.

The carloads were offered by Brown & Secomb for a group of California packers. A Chinese firm bought in the first car at a fraction over 22 cents the pound, there being 38,750 pounds to a car. Then prices rose to 24 cents the pound. The 149 cars were brought in by E. Z. Foley of Fresno, Calif., a packer. The average price for each car was almost $14,000, bringing the total for the 150 to nearly $2,000,000.

Generally the sale was described as a "wash one" to establish a foundation price—for the packers.

TRAINOR QUITS RACE

Business Forces Withdrawal from Canvass for Congressman

White River Junction, Aug. 3.—Raymond Trainor has announced his withdrawal from the canvass for congressman in the second district, alleging as his reasons the press of private business. He was to have spoken at Windsor last night, but informed the committee in charge of the rally that he was out of the race.

Mr. Trainor announced himself as a "wet" candidate early in the summer and had a considerable following in his own county and elsewhere. He was former secretary of the Local Option League and led the fight against the ratification of the Perry act. He also took a prominent part in the campaign of the present governor, Percival W. Clement. He is perhaps the best known practising attorney in his section of the State.

The withdrawal of the White River Junction candidate leaves the incumbent of the office, Porter H. Dale of Island Pond, John W. Gordon of Barre and Ernest W. Gibson of Brattleboro still in the race. Congressman Dale is admittedly very strong in the northern counties of the district. Mr. Gordon is supposed to be strong in Washington and Orange counties and Mr. Gibson in addition to his own county of Windham, is supposed to be a very strong contender for the nomination on a modified "wet" issue.

Gibson, who is a veteran of the World War, having gone to France with the remnants of the First Vermont, will have quite a following among the ex-service men, and, if he follows out his announced plan of going on the stump in admitted Dale and Gordon territory, will probably stir up something of a campaign.

Pay Up Stock

Montpelier, Aug. 3.—The Connecticut Valley Orchards company have filed with the secretary of State a statement that they have paid up $50,000 their capital stock. The Marion Rotary Pump company of Hardwick has certified that it proposes to issue the rest of its stock, 8,954 shares. Lawrence & Wheeler of Springfield stated that they have paid up $15,000 of their capital stock and the Rupert Electric company of Rupert propose to issue 100 shares of stock at $100 each.

Sell, rent, or buy through the classified ads.

O'CONNOR PLEDGES SUPPORT TO HARDING

President of International Longshoremen's Association Has Conference With Presidential Candidate

Marion, O., Aug. 3.—Senator Harding held a conference to-day with T. V. O'Connor of Buffalo, president of the International Longshoremen's Association at which the labor situation was discussed generally and the candidate was assured of the support of the labor leader. Mr. O'Connor later gave out a statement covering his views.

Previous to his conference with Mr. O'Connor, Senator Harding had conferred at length with Senator Harry S. New of Indiana, chairman of the Republican Speakers' Bureau on matters pertaining to the speaking campaign. To what extent if at all the front porch campaign will be deviated from is understood to have been discussed.

Senator New asserted that no one in authority has said there would be no deviation from the plan and then proceeded to discuss the handicap of a front porch campaign now as compared with the Harrison campaign in 1888 and the two McKinley campaigns in 1896 and 1900. Not only are railroad rates higher, but it is impossible for the railroads to furnish equipment to conduct excursions to the candidate's home as in past years, he said.

A statement issued by Mr. O'Connor after the conference said in part:

"I am for Senator Harding, because I believe a change of administration absolutely necessary to restore confidence in this country. I know Senator Harding is a real man from whom labor will always get a square deal without any blare of trumpets or brass bands.

"I have heard a good deal of various leaders that are going to deliver the labor vote this year, but I want to say that nobody will deliver it. Labor is thinking as never before, and is going to vote to suit itself. In 1916 I was away from home and lost my vote, but if I had been there I would have voted for Wilson. But the Democratic Party has since then lost its claim for confidence of the country. We must restore popular confidence in our government in order to put an end to the unrest that exists. The fact is that the world is in a bad scrape, and if the United States does not keep its feet on the ground the world can't.

"I deal with all the nationalities except Asiatics, in our organization, and I know that there is a general desire to get away from entanglements with European concerns. There is a good deal of apprehension among the men less conditions which they observe in Europe may reach home. They are determined to avoid anything of that kind if they can.

"It seems very plain to me that labor must support the Republican party this year. If the Democrats should win, the government would be turned over to the control of the solid South and the machine-dominating Democratic States of the North. The solid South will be the dominant partner and the South has been utterly reactionary in its attitude toward labor. It is completely out of step with modern attitudes toward such questions as women in industry, child labor, limited hours of labor, employers liability and the like.

"Former Senator Bailey is campaigning for the nomination for governor in Texas with the open shop as his platform. I have never asked the absolute closed shop, but I certainly could not assent to the view that the southern Democracy takes of the problems of labor."

DISCUSS VAIL SCHOOL

Board of Education Against Providing Funds for Opening This Coming Fall

Montpelier, Aug. 3.—The Board of Control held a meeting this morning at which members of the educational department appeared relative to the financing of the Vail school in the coming year. The educational department wanted advice in the matter of Mrs. T. N. Vail having recently deeded the house to the State. It developed a problem upon which more information and authority was necessary before the educational department undertook supervision.

Following the conference with the Board of Control, the members of the Board of Education met in their own offices and considered the proposition they are against, namely of providing funds for the conducting of the Vail school this fall. By the terms of the deed to the State from Mrs. Vail, the school must be conducted on the Speedwell farm, which is hard to meet in view of the fact that it will not be available until October 15. The matter will not be definitely settled until the next meeting of the board.

FINED FOR OPERATING CAR WITHOUT LICENSE

Montpelier, Aug. 3.—Harry A. Black, secretary of State, has received from Judge G. C. Frye of the municipal court in St. Johnsbury the statement that R. H. Norcross of Hardwick appeared before him on the charge of operating an automobile after his license had been revoked and that he had been fined $25 and costs, which he paid.

$500,000 FOR WORK ON VERMONT ROADS

Montpelier, Aug. 3.—The district highway commissioners met with S. B. Bates, State highway commissioner, to-day relative to the work for the rest of the season. Haying is about done and there is more help available than there has been, so that Mr. Bates wanted to know their plans. Incidentally there comes from the automobile department over $500,000 to be distributed in maintenance of roads and this matter was under consideration while the conference was in progress.

G. W. HILL RESIGNS

Health Compels Secretary and Librarian of Bar Association to Quit

St. Johnsbury, Aug. 3.—Guy W. Hill has resigned as secretary and librarian of the Vermont Bar association in the following letter to the Hon. Marvelle C. Webber, president of the association:

"My resignation as secretary and librarian of the Vermont Bar association is hereby tendered, the same to be effective upon the appointment of my successor or successors, but not later than September 1, 1920.

"At the time Vol. XIII went to press on February 27, I thought that I might be able to perform this work without neglecting my practice until the end of the current year. Professional engagements and my physical condition, due to the injury received January 1, make it imperative that I relinquish the offices now. If I have spare moments, I feel that I should devote them to outdoor recreation rather than to the performance of gratuitous

RAN INTO DEPUTY

Would-Be Booze Smuggler Has Only Himself to Blame for Being Caught—10 Quarts of Liquor

St. Albans, Aug. 3.—Charlie Tiffell of Troy, N. Y., was placed under arrest this morning by Deputy Willis Fuller, charged with violating the Volstead act by bringing intoxicating liquor into this country. An examination of his grip disclosed about 10 quarts of various kinds of liquor.

Tiffell bought the "wet goods" in Montreal yesterday and in the afternoon took a train as far as St. Armand, where he got off. From that village he walked, carrying his grip as far as Highgate, where he hired a team, which took him to this place. He intended to leave on train No. 2 for Troy, N. Y. He was practically the cause of his own downfall as he ran right into Deputy Fuller on the train.

Mr. Fuller became suspicious of him and asked him what he had in the suit case. Tiffell became very nervous and Fuller ordered him off the train until the suit case could be opened and its contents looked over. While on his way to the baggage room in the station Tiffell made a poor attempt at escaping, but he was easily caught. It is evident from his story that he did not have the booze for the purpose of selling it. He is in poor health and thinks liquor is the only remedy for him, so went to all that trouble to obtain it.

BUYS 175 ACRE FARM

Windham County Co-operative Milk Producers, Inc., to Erect $35,000 Milk Plant

Brattleboro, Aug. 3.—The Windham County Co-operative Milk Producers, Inc., to-day bought a farm of 175 acres on which to erect a milk plant. It is a part of the widely known Bradley Dairy farm owned by J. Dorr Bradley of Chicago. A milk plant of brick or cement will be erected this year at a cost of about $35,000, much of the stock for which already has been sold.

JAPANESE COMING TO U. S. BY THOUSANDS

Arrive by "Underground" Route and Hide for Five Years

Tacoma, Aug. 3.—Definite location of the "underground system" on the Pacific coast by which "thousands of Japanese are smuggled into the United States yearly," was announced here to-day by Congressman Albert Johnson, chairman of the House sub-committee on immigration and naturalization which re-assembled to-day to investigate Japanese activities in the Northwest.

"Until we came to the Northwest we had only an indefinite idea of the operations by which Japanese are being brought surreptitiously into the United States," said Mr. Johnson. "Now we have a key, so to speak.

TRACED FROM YOKOHAMA

"We have found that the system begins at Yokohama. Thence it leads to Honolulu and extends across the Pacific to Guaymas on the Gulf of California.

"Here, either by water or across the border, the Japanese invaders are smuggled into the United States. A perfect system of escorts has been established. Mexican guards are known to have been bribed with $10 at the United States-Mexican border. The same careful system of escort has been established both at Yokohama and Honolulu.

"Once the Japanese is smuggled into California he is taken in tow by some member of the Japanese association, branches of which are in Oregon and Washington. He is taken to the bank and his credit established by a substantial deposit.

HIDES FIVE YEARS

"Then he goes out into the vineyards or into the agricultural districts and hides for five years. At the expiration of this time he can come out of seclusion. If he is questioned by the government authorities as to his residence here he can quickly establish this by taking the authorities to the bank where five years ago he made his first deposit.

"We are positive that these associations, in Washington, Oregon and California, are aiding in the surreptitious system of Japanese entry into the United States.

"The United States authorities are perfectly cognizant of a route of this underground system of unlawful transportation and will take some action at once."

BIGGEST PIECE OF JADE

Is in Natural History Museum—Large as Plymouth Rock

(From the New York Times)

With jade for ornaments increasing in price from five to six times what it was previous to the great war, it is interesting to know that the largest known block of jade in existence is in the American Museum of Natural History in New York city. The big stone looks to the average observer to be about as large as that famous piece of rock they keep under an elaborate arch at Plymouth, Mass., the famous Plymouth Rock, upon which the Pilgrims landed. Its actual size is seven feet in length by four in width and its weight is three tons.

The museum's block of jade does not look unlike the Plymouth Rock, for while jade always suggests a beautifully polished green, or perhaps white, stone, this being in the rough, looks very much like any other boulder.

While the big piece of jade is one of the museum's great curiosities, it is not, as might be supposed, in a conspicuous place, say in the big central hall of the museum on the main floor, but tucked away in a far corner of South Sea hall on the fourth floor. This is because it is used as a part of an anthropological exhibit and on it is poised a Maori warrior, life size, in an attitude suggestive of a war dance, with a knife poised in an uplifted hand.

The warrior is an interesting person himself. He is in native costume, which consists of tattooing on the face and the upper part of the legs and a breech cloth. The model was cast from life. The original was Hautuoterangi, a Maori dancer, who was one of a troupe brought to this country a few years ago to perform at the Tippodrome. The statue was the work of Sigurd Neandross, and in the difficult pose in which it is done is considered one on the finest and most realistic figures of this kind in the Museum.

Monsieur Hautuoterangi is poised upon the block of jade because that stone is found in very considerable quantities in New Zealand and is prized by the Maoris both as an article of value and also as a lucky stone. Besides making ornaments and charms of the jade, the Maoris carved axe-shaped implements from it, drilled at the upper ends, and carried by their chiefs as badges of office.

The greater part of New Zealand jade is found on the western coast of South Island in boulders which usually appear in mountain streams. This big block of jade was found on South Island in 1902. It is of the green variety, none of the white jade being found in New Zealand, and the interior ranges from apple green to the richest tones of emerald. The outer surfaces are subject to change and, like this great boulder, are a subtranslucent brown or yellow brown.

If you have never paid much attention to the advertisements, test them out.