

AN EVER-READY FLEET

War Would Find the Navy Well Prepared

HOW THE SQUADRONS

Are Made Self-sustaining—One of Meyer's Most Important Reforms—Cowie to Succeed Admiral Rogers as the Naval Paymaster.

Washington, May 25.—If the memorable around-the-world cruise of the Atlantic fleet had done nothing other than prove that a self-sustaining fleet was possible, it would have done the navy a tremendous good. The lessons of that remarkable journey are being constantly learned. The feasibility of "repairs at sea" has now come to the front, and it is one of the salient reforms instituted by Secretary Meyer. With a view to the independence of the fleet afloat, Mr. Meyer caused special attention to be paid to repair shops on shipboard, and instituted a system of periods of repair following every period of cruising, taking a hint from the practice of the best merchant marine engineers. Foundries are being installed on all the ships. On the North Carolina, for instance, a gear wheel 23 1/2 inches in diameter recently was cast and finished in the repair shop on board. The saving in money is exceeded in the great saving of time otherwise necessary for putting into port.

Under the repair period system, the entire fleet will be kept constantly in a state of preservation. Under the old way, a ship did not go to the navy yard until the machinery had run down. Now, whether there is any obvious defect or not, there will be a general overhauling at stated periods. The same system that is used in big buildings with regard to elevators—a chimney-sweep arrangement that never seemed to appeal to the navy department—has been adopted. The value of these reforms in case of war is almost beyond estimate. All the ships constantly will be ready, and in addition, with the repair shops on board, together with the new economy in coal and oil, the endurance of the fleet will be increased at least one-third.

COWIE TO BE PAYMASTER GENERAL

Meyer Announces Selection of Successor to Admiral Rogers.

Secretary Meyer has announced the appointment of Pay Director Thomas J. Cowie as successor to Paymaster General Eustace B. Rogers, the appointment to become effective when the naval bill becomes a law. Mr. Rogers' application for retirement will be held in abeyance until that time. It is the desire of Mr. Meyer to let the conference committee through on the amendment proposed by Senator Hale, providing additional pay for bureau chiefs without interference of any kind. As favorable action on the amendment means much to Paymaster General Rogers in the way of increased pay, the secretary wishes to give him opportunity to avail himself of the provision, should it become law.

RESISTED STATE TROOPERS.

Strikers at Pittston, Pa., Recent Attempt to Disperse Them.

Scranton, Pa., May 25.—A riot broke out among striking miners at No. 14 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal company, near Pittston, yesterday, following an attempt of a posse of state police headed by Sergeant Hennig, to disperse a crowd of strikers, who threatened others when a work train reached the colliery. Sheriff Rodda of Luzerne county was shot at, but escaped the bullets, though a three centing pin gave him a scalp wound. On "foreigners" who had been clubbed by state police that he may die in the Pittston hospital, where Sheriff Rodda hurried with him in an automobile and also had his own wound attended to.

State trooper Jasper Ostfack was caught under his horse, which was killed by a blow on the head, and he was badly clubbed before other troopers drove off his assailants. He was removed to the Wyoming barracks in a serious condition.

The riot was finally quelled. Another riot started at the Erdos mine, a mile away, but the rioters there dispersed when troopers arrived. The strike spread yesterday to the Butler, the Hillside and the Central collieries of the Pennsylvania Coal company, leaving only the Barren mine of that company in the Pittston district at work. Already 10,000 workers are involved. The board of conciliation of the United Mine Workers has disapproved the strike. It is claimed that the strikers are mostly non-union men.

ALBANY BANKS ACT.

Take Formal Charge of Business of Grain Firm of Durant & Elmore.

Albany, N. Y., May 25.—Vice-President James H. Perkins, representing the National Commercial bank, and President Frederick A. Mearns, acting for the First National bank, both of this city, took formal charge yesterday of the business of the firm of Durant & Elmore, grain merchants. The two institutions hold upwards of \$500,000 of the company's paper, secured by bills of lading of the Delaware & Hudson railroad for grain cargoes.

Announcement was made that the two banks intended to act for the firm's creditors in liquidating the business of the company in order to avoid the expense of a receivership. The banks contend that the railroads will eventually have to make good to the banks on the bills of lading, and a battle in the courts on this point is in prospect. Attorney Lewis E. Carr, representing the Delaware & Hudson company, is investigating the firm's affairs.

Swindled Prisoner, Jailed.

Berlin, May 25.—Eddie Clark, who was charged by Prince Francis Joseph of Braganza with complicity in a mining swindle, was yesterday sentenced to two years' imprisonment. The prince declared that he was induced to invest \$100,000 in a mining venture under misrepresentations.

After Dinner

To prevent that feeling of fullness and distress, aid digestion and quicken the action of the liver and kidneys.

Take Hood's Pills

Sold by druggists everywhere. 25c.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.

Donald H. Hyde of St. Albans Prominent in Yale Athletics.

New Haven, Conn., May 25.—At a meeting of the sophomore class of Yale university last night, Donald H. Hyde of St. Albans, Vt., was elected assistant manager of the university baseball team for 1911.

Waddell's Arm Not Broken.

St. Louis, May 25.—An X-ray examination of "Rube" Waddell's arm yesterday showed the bones were not fractured, as it was feared had been done in a recent game at Boston.

Yesterday's National League Scores.

At Cincinnati, Boston 2, Cincinnati 0. At St. Louis, Brooklyn 0, St. Louis 0. At Chicago, Chicago 9, Philadelphia 3.

National League Standing.

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Pittsburgh 16 10 .615, Chicago 17 11 .607, Cincinnati 16 12 .571, New York 17 14 .548, St. Louis 16 10 .600, Philadelphia 13 14 .481, Brooklyn 11 19 .367, Boston 11 21 .344

Yesterday's American League Scores.

At Philadelphia, St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 1. At New York, New York 3, Chicago 6 (12 innings).

At Boston, Boston 4, Cleveland 3. At Washington, Washington 3, Detroit 2 (6 innings).

American League Standing.

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Philadelphia 20 7 .741, New York 18 8 .692, Boston 14 13 .519, Detroit 17 14 .548, Cleveland 13 15 .464, Washington 12 18 .400, Chicago 9 16 .360, St. Louis 6 21 .222

AUTOMOBILE WRECKED

And Driver of It Had a Narrow Escape from Death.

Newport, May 25.—An automobile accident which might have proved serious but for the almost miraculous escape of the driver occurred near the Barre Lane place about five miles from here Sunday afternoon. A Jackson car, weighing 4,000 pounds became disabled and was sent to Newport for a rebuilding to have there. Accordingly Mr. Aubin of the West Derby garage went to its aid. As the machine started the rope broke, which was fastened to the disabled machine, and it started down the hill.

In order to save himself Mr. Aubin put on full speed and cleared the machine behind. By this time the disabled auto was going a good gait and it was found that the brake would not work. Then as the machine neared the bottom of the hill, the steering gear went wrong and the auto mounted the bank only to come over a 14 foot embankment to total destruction. The driver of the disabled car jumped just before the machine went over the bank and escaped without serious injury. The machine is a total wreck and only parts of it can be of any use.

PROGRAM ARRANGED

For State Federation of Women's Clubs in Rutland.

Rutland, May 25.—Preliminary arrangements is made of the many attractions to be presented in the program of the annual meeting of the State Federation of Women's clubs to be held here June 1 and 2. Among those who will appear during the two days' sessions are A. W. Hawes, state-forester, of Burlington, Vt.; Joseph Reynolds, pastor of Trinity Episcopal church, whose topic will be "Labor—Justice to Women and Children"; Mrs. P. F. Hazen of St. Johnsbury, who will speak on "Our State Penal Institutions"; Mrs. Julia C. Dorr, Vermont's greatest living poet, who will read from her own poems; and reports will be given of the biennial general federation convention recently held in Cincinnati. The reception Wednesday evening will be at the home of Mrs. George T. Chaffee. The speaker for Thursday evening will be Miss Rhoda M. White, dean of women from Middlebury college, who comes with highest recommendations; Mrs. Belle Walton Quinn of Boston will read and local talent will furnish music.

EXPLORER MURDERED.

Lieutenant Alexander Killed by Natives in French Congo.

London, May 25.—Lieutenant Boyd Alexander, the famous traveler, has been murdered by natives near Wadai, in the French Congo.

This bare fact reached the foreign office yesterday. No details are obtained as yet.

Lieutenant Alexander, late of the Seventh battalion, British Rifle brigade, retired from the army in 1907. He had led several notable scientific expeditions and was the author of several volumes descriptive of his travels.

He received gold medals from the Royal Geographical society of Antwerp and the Royal Geographical society of London. He was born in 1873 and made his home at Swift's place, Cranbrook.

Edison Phonographs and Records

June Records go on sale Wednesday morning, May 25.

Special inducements in the four minute attachment.

All kinds of sporting goods and mileages for sale.

W. H. CONNER

266 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

MAY HAVE REAL TARIFF BOARD

Bill for Commission With no Member

PERSONALLY INTERESTED

New Tariff Board Plan Provides for Five Members at Salary of \$7,500—Information to Be Given to Congress if Wanted.

Washington, May 25.—The tariff commission question is showing signs of becoming thoroughly alive in the House. It is possible that before the question of an appropriation for that purpose is settled the House will be moved to vote for a real tariff commission.

Representative Good of Iowa set matters in motion to that end yesterday by introducing a bill for such a commission. He proposes to push this bill in circumstances permit it, and he has much support.

The object of the bill, which differs considerably from any of the bills which have hitherto been presented on this subject, is to obtain information as to the workings of the tariff, as to the cost of production, and as to other related matters, and to furnish this information to the president and to Congress.

A commission of five persons is provided for, who shall not be interested in the production of any article subject to the tariff. The members are to give their entire time to the work. They are to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the Senate. The commission is to sit with the ways and means and finance committees, while the tariff is being revised, in order to give information.

An appropriation of \$250,000 is provided for. The commission is given ample inquisitorial powers and the commissioners will get \$7,500 a year.

Chairman Tawney's amendment to appropriate \$250,000 to permit the president to obtain information bearing on the tariff, was yesterday decided by Representative Mann of Illinois, in the chair, to be out of order.

Chairman Tawney offered still another amendment appropriating \$200,000 to enable to guide him in enforcing the tariff law.

This the chair declared to be in order.

In connection with the proposition to require the advance approval by the interstate commerce commission of railroad rate increases, a compromise requiring the commission to pass on rates within six months was sprung in the Senate yesterday afternoon.

Most regular Republicans and Democrats and several insurgents were favorable.

SERENO E. PAYNE AFTER MUCKRAKER

Republican Floor Leader and Joint Author of Tariff Bill Answers Criticism of the New Law.

Washington, D. C., May 25.—Sereno E. Payne has taken "the muckraker" in his hand to muckrake the muckraker. The Republican floor leader and joint author of the tariff bill answered the criticism that has been leveled at the law of August 5 last.

"The newspapers of the country have been denouncing commercialism in business methods," Payne said. "Congress has been engaged for general years in legislating upon this subject, and under the leadership of the president will pass some important bills with this end in view. But the press has little to say about the commercialism in its own business methods. Great department stores who are importers of goods, often selling them at a profit of from fifty to one hundred per cent., are great advertisers and invest millions of dollars annually. These men often seek control and do control the editorial columns of some metropolitan papers. This is commercialism pure and simple. The sympathy of the importers, of course, is against any rate in a tariff law beyond the revenue rate, and that same sympathy is transferred to the editor."

"The newspaper people have been demanding a rate of duty on print paper, which would destroy the paper manufacturing business of this country. While the law reduces the rate as far as it is able to go without destroying this great industry, the reduction was not enough to satisfy the newspaper advocates. Whether this motive has anything to do with the editorial columns in commenting upon the law, I am ready to leave to the people of the country without argument."

"Six months ago, the statement was made generally in the newspapers that the law increases the duty on wool and woolen goods, and hence they argued that this caused the increase in prices on wool and woolen goods. I have met some intelligent newspaper men within the past ten days, who argued that I was mistaken when I said that the rates on woolen goods had not been changed from the Dingley law, except to lower them in two instances. But any man who has energy enough to compare the schedules in the two bills now acknowledges the fact. If he has the industry to pursue the inquiry further, he will find that the increased cost of woolen goods is the same all over the world."

"The increased cost of necessities of life is world-wide. There is no increase

Emulsified Oil

When the doctor says you must take Cod Liver Oil he means Emulsified Oil and not the crude oil which is very heavy and hard to digest.

Scott's Emulsion

is the world's standard preparation of Cod Liver Oil; it is very easily digested and immediately absorbed, and will not upset the stomach like the crude or plain oil.

Send the name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Book and Child's Book. Each book contains Good Luck Penny. SCOTT'S BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

in the tariff on food products under the present law, and hence to advance its price can be attributed to that as the direct fact. It requires a microscope mind to determine that a duty of one and one-half cents per pound on fresh meats produces any appreciable effect on the price of meats in this country.

"Many people in this country have yet to discover the fact which I stated to the House just before the final vote on the tariff bill—that we have reduced the tariff on articles of which \$5,000,000,000 worth were consumed annually in this country, and increased it only on articles such as were necessities of life, of which only \$300,000,000 worth were consumed here. The statement has never been controverted. It proves that we revised the tariff downward."

"It seems to be impossible to find an article on which the duty was reduced that has been reduced in price to the ultimate consumer. We reduced lumber seventy-five cents a thousand, and there has been no reduction in price. On the other hand, there have been reductions on articles on which we enhanced the duty—on shingles, for instance—the duty was increased and the price has been reduced."

Payne holds to the opinion that much of the increased cost of living has been due to the marvelously increased production in gold and improved and cheaper process of producing it. "The result is," he explained, "that a dollar now will buy less than a dollar would previous to this large production, and the price of commodities has been raised the world over. Hence, standards of economy cannot ignore the fact that for the present the demand for the necessities of life has outstripped the supply, and hence the condition is world-wide."

Payne thinks that the insurgents will be found in line supporting the administration's railroad bill, and the other measures urged by President Taft. Incidentally, having back again to the tariff (and that is a favorite subject with the floor leader), he mentioned that a large majority of the House insurgents last voted for the conference report last summer.

"From the date of the signature of the bill," he added, "up to and including April 8, the entire revenue under the law has exceeded the entire expenses of the government and produced a surplus of more than \$22,000,000. In these expenditures there were included \$22,000,000 of Panama construction expenses, which is not current expenditure, but is to be reimbursed finally by bonds."

Representative Gaines (Republican, W. Va.), who helped to frame the bill, added this bit of information to that of Payne's about the "remarkable misinformation spread broadcast about the tariff bill."

Gaines received a letter from a resident of Massachusetts, who lived in the center of a shoe manufacturing district. The Yankee vented his wrath on Gaines for what he termed the iniquitous shoe schedule. He complained that the duty on shoes had been increased. "As a result of fact," explained Gaines, "the Dingley bill put a duty of .25 per cent. on boots and shoes wholly of leather, cattle hides or exotic skin; the Payne bill put it at 10 per cent.—60 per cent. reduction. Again, on boots and shoes made of leather, the reduction in the Payne tariff bill was from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent., a 40 per cent. reduction."

PEACE PLAN TO HONOR EDWARD

Emperor William of Germany Said to Be Desirous of Promoting the World League Against War.

London, May 25.—A proposal to inaugurate a worldwide peace movement bearing the name of the late King Edward was made by Sir William Mather at a meeting of the Peace society yesterday.

The suggestion met with prompt approval, and speakers who followed Sir William intimated that there was reason for the belief that Emperor William was desirous of taking a very important part in the actual leadership in promoting a Peace League of the World.

TWENTY-TWO DROWNED.

Collision of Two Steamers in English Channel Results Fatally.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, May 25.—Twenty-two persons were drowned as a result of a collision yesterday between the steamer Skerwyre and the German bark J. C. Vianen in the English channel. Only two of the crew of the steamer were rescued, one of whom died a short time later.

Fatal Collision.

St. John, N. B., May 25.—An express train on the Intercolonial railroad, from Moncton and western points for this city, collided with a suburban passenger train at Nauwigewank, 15 miles from St. John yesterday afternoon. Baggage-master Casey of the express is reported dead and several are hurt.

Charles C. Dickinson Dead.

New York, May 25.—Charles Courter Dickinson, former president of the Carnegie Trust company and well known financier, died here yesterday from pneumonia.

IN LOCAL MARKETS

Dressed Pork Plenty at the Present Decline

AND FRESH EGGS ARE FIRM

Butter Supplies Are Large To-day—Ricker's Market Reports Veal and Beef as Lower and Poultry and Wool Firm.

Barre, Vt., May 23, 1910. Dressed pork plenty at the present decline. Fresh eggs firm. Butter supplies large. Wholesale quotations: Dressed pork—10 1/2 @ 11c. Dressed veal—10 1/2 @ 11c. Poultry—19 @ 20c. Fresh eggs—22c per doz. Butter—Creamery 30c, dairy 27 @ 28c. Native lard—16 1/2 @ 17c. Potatoes—20 @ 22c bushel.

RICKER'S MARKET REPORTS

Veal and Beef Lower, Hogs and Poultry Firm, Wool Lower.

St. Johnsbury, May 25.—The receipts at W. A. Ricker's market for the past week were: Poultry—200, 10 @ 12c. Lamb—10, 3 @ 8c. Hogs—240, 8 @ 9c. Cattle—80, 2 @ 6c. Calves—40, 3 @ 6c. Milk cows—15, 4 @ 6 @ 6c.

IN BOSTON MARKETS.

Butter and Eggs Remain Firm and Cheese Will Go Higher.

Boston, May 25.—There is no let-up in the local receipts of butter, and the demand does not improve much, but in spite of these conditions the market is firm, with receivers disposed to store the butter rather than accept what buyers offer. The cheese market also is firm and higher prices may be looked for as country costs are even higher than they have been. Fancy new-laid eggs are not plentiful and are fairly held.

Jobbing quotations: Butter—Fancy northern creamery, tubs 31 @ 32c, boxes and print 32 @ 33c. Fancy western creamery 31 @ 31 1/2c, western ash tubs 30 1/2 @ 31c, fair to good creamery 27 @ 28c.

Cheese—New York, old 18 1/2 @ 19c, new 17 1/2 @ 18c. Vermont, old 17 @ 18c, new 16 1/2 @ 17c. Young American, old 16 1/2 @ 17c, new 17 @ 17 1/2c. Swiss 17 @ 18c.

Eggs—Fancy henery 28 @ 29c, choice eastern 25 @ 26c, fresh western 24 @ 25c.

CURING SUMMER MEAT.

Some Brines That May Save Late-Killed Hogs and Sheep.

It is a little late in the season to be slaughtering hogs or beef to be brined and cured for farm use. It is late because most cannot be cured with the assurance that it will keep from now on, unless one has facilities for cooling the meat thoroughly before it is placed in the brine. In the winter time or in the spring sufficient cold weather exists usually to insure a thorough cooling. Then curing is fun, says Farm, Stock and Home. The fluid around the joints and the blood in the meat becomes decomposed very quickly if the meat is not immediately and thoroughly cooled, and if decomposition once takes place, no matter what curative composition may be used, a No. 1 meat cannot be produced. Cooling, therefore, is one of the first essentials in the curing of meat for summer use on the farm.

A well-cooled carcass should be carefully cut into pieces which are de-salted and that look attractive. The meat should then be rubbed with salt and stacked up in a barrel or tub for 12 hours, during which time the superfluous blood will be removed. For farm use, meats had better be placed in barrels for brining. Use all hardwood barrels, either whisky, molasses or kerosene barrels that have been well soaked so as to remove the oil taint. All barrels should be thoroughly washed and soaked so that they will not leak. Rub the bottom and the sides with a little salt. Pack the meat in tight, and upon the meat place the head of a barrel and weight down with a clean stone.

For pork, make a brine as follows: For every 100 pounds of meat use four gallons of water, 10 pounds of salt, two ounces of saltpeter, two pounds of sugar. Boil the water and dissolve the ingredients thoroughly. Skim the brine while it is being boiled. Boil for 10 or 15 minutes. Cool the brine thoroughly and then pour over the meat. The saltpeter is used to give the reddish color, or some butchers say, to natural color. Sugar is used to soften the meat and counteract the hardening effect that salt has on it. Hams that weigh from 12 to 15 pounds should be left in the brine six weeks before smoking. Hams that weigh over this should be left in from six to eight weeks.

Bacon pieces will usually cure in from four to five weeks. When thoroughly cured, the meat may be smoked, or if the meat is desired for salt pork purposes it may be left in the brine until used.

For brining beef, cool the meat and make a brine in the same way as for salt pork, except that the following quantities and kinds of ingredients are used: Eight pounds of salt, two ounces of saltpeter, two pounds of sugar, four ounces of baking soda. In smoking meat do not over-smoke or smoke with too warm smoke. This tends to dry, burn and harden the meat, so that it is not so palatable as when properly smoked. Use only hard woods, corn cobs, or any wood that is free from natural color. Smoke is curative purposes, as well as the brine. The cresote and tannic acid in the smoke are very effective in preserving meat.

TO TEST LIVESTOCK LAW.

Department of Agriculture Will Institute Number of Suits.

Washington, May 25.—The department of agriculture, it is announced, has determined to institute a number of test cases

Ring Out The Winter Hat— Ring in The Straws

We celebrate today by throwing up our Straw Hats—splendid new stock of them, in every one of the new Spring shapes and styles. Old Sol decrees that this style of headgear is to rule for the next few months, and if you don't obey, he'll make things hot for you. No excuse for a Derby or felt hat now, if you come our way. Prices range from 25c to \$10. Maybe it's a Panama—we're "on" there too. Splendid Hats and a wide price range.

BEWARE OF SORGHUM FRAUDS

Government Calls Attention to Misrepresentations by Seed Sellers.

The United States department of agriculture recently issued two bulletins relating to sorghum—a bulletin on "The History and Distribution of Sorghum" and a circular for free distribution on "Three Much Misrepresented Sorghums." The object of the latter is to set the people right concerning some mistakes and misrepresentations.

Recently an Oklahoma man has been selling at 50 cents a pound seed grain of what he calls "California wheat," which he declares will produce 200 to 400 bushels per acre. The department shows that this is a variety of sorghum known as shahii, which, after a thorough test a few years ago, proved only about half as productive as Kaffir corn. It is also inferior as a forage crop.

The second of these "misrepresented sorghums" is a so-called "chocolate corn," accounts of which have appeared in the press at different times. The department announces that it never had any seed of "chocolate corn" for distribution and that the plants which have sometimes received that name were simply varieties of sorghum, probably in most cases the Early Amber sorgo.

The sale of sorghum seed in the south, under the name of Texas seeded ribbon case, by certain seedsmen has led to much confusion and disappointment. The use of the term "ribbon case" is the cause of the trouble, since this is the popular name for the sugar cane of the south, which does not bear seed. The impression spread by advertisers of this seed was that they were offering a variety of the sugar cane which would produce seed, and there was a large demand for this seed, which, in fact, was nothing more than "goose neck" sorghum. The demand eventually exhausted the supply of seed, and the seedsmen began filling orders with other sorghum seed. The fraud was promptly exposed by the department of agriculture, but the sale of this seed continues. The department urges that the name "seeded ribbon case" be discontinued because it is misleading.

AID FOR FARMERS' WIVES.

Uncle Sam's Extension of Institute Idea a Help For Women.

Extension of the farmers' institute idea to include the farmers' wives is the latest development of the policy of paternal solicitude for the great American agriculturist as pursued by the department of agriculture. The betterment of the home surroundings of the farmer, with particular regard for the advantages of good housekeeping, wholesome cooking, the observ-

ance of the laws of sanitation, the beautifying of the home inside and out, the economical administration of the woman's side of the business of farming, pure water, ventilation and an endless variety of minor items which will tend to make the life of the farmer's wife and daughters more attractive are the purpose of this new division of the department.

Professor John Hamilton, formerly state secretary of agriculture of Pennsylvania, is at the head of the division of farmers' institutes.

The work of the women's institutes is perhaps broader in its scope than that for the men. It is certainly more varied. In twenty-one states of the Union they have begun the work already, and within a year or so every agricultural state in the Union will have organized institutes for the women folk.

The department of agriculture has just issued its first pamphlet on the subject of the farmers' institute for women. It is hoped that this will be but a forerunner of much more along the same lines. It is the hope of the department authorities that they will be able to put in circulation a comprehensive series of bulletins, similar to those in regular circulation on general farm subjects, which will prove of real interest and great value to the farm women of America—really worth while treatises on the art and science of living and being happy amid ideal farm surroundings.

Ingredients of Ayer's Hair Vigor:

Sulphur, Glycerin, Quinia, Sodium Chloride, Capsicum, Sage, Alcohol, Water, Perfume.

Anything injurious here? Ask your doctor.

Anything of merit here? Ask your doctor.

Will it stop falling hair? Ask your doctor.

Will it destroy dandruff? Ask your doctor.

Does not Color the Hair

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

AUTOMOBILE

Sponges, Chamois Skins and Polishes. Ask us to show how Brogg Stitched Tires, are made. All sizes in stock.

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