

MANTELL NOW CHAMPION

Pawtucket Man Leading Middle-weight of the World SURELY OUTFOUGHT PAPKE

Mantell's Victory at Sacramento Yesterday So Decisive That Papke's Manager Quit the Illinois Pugilist in Disgust.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 23.—Frank Mantell of Pawtucket, R. I., yesterday won the world's middleweight championship from Billy Papke of Illinois in twenty rounds.

Mantell's victory was so decisive that Papke's manager announced he will have nothing more to do with the Illinois fighter.

ATELL LOSES TITLE.

Defeated by Kilbane in Battle for Featherweight Championship.

Los Angeles, Feb. 23.—A new featherweight was proclaimed yesterday, for Johnny Kilbane clearly outfought and outslugged Abe Attell, the hitherto invincible champion. Kilbane's victory was clean-cut and decisive, Kilbane having the better of every round except two. Attell was badly bruised, while Kilbane had only one mark over his eye.

Nearly 10,000 persons saw the fight. It was the greatest crowd that ever viewed a prize fight in Los Angeles. The men fought for a purse of \$10,000 which Attell was to receive \$6,500 win, lose or draw and Kilbane \$3,500. Attell's boasted speed and cleverness were missing. Kilbane made him look like a novice in nearly every round. Only in one round, the seventh, did Attell have a lead.

Attell brought the wrath of the big crowd upon his head by fouling tactics. Time and again he would hold Kilbane's arms in a clinch and once in the eighth he grabbed Kilbane's left arm with both hands and tried to bend it back. Another time he butted the Clevelander, opening a great gash over Kilbane's left eye from which blood spouted profusely.

At the beginning of the 16th round Referee Eytton stopped the fight, grabbed a towel and thoroughly wiped off Attell's body. It was seen to be covered with some greasy substance. Attell protested, but the referee paid no attention to him. Kilbane's work throughout was a revelation even to his friends. The odds were 10 to 4 against him.

The decision of Referee Eytton was received with cheering and Kilbane was carried from the building on the shoulders of his friends. Attell tried, his face drawn and bleeding, left the ring alone. "I had to stand or it," he said. "I couldn't do any acter."

Petroskey a Game Loser.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—Sailor Ed Petroskey, aspirant for middleweight honors, took a terrific drubbing yesterday at the hands of Frank Klaus, the Pittsburg claimant of the championship. Klaus won the decision with nearly every round to his credit. Petroskey received two punches for every one he landed, but the 20th round found him still ready to exchange blows and he was repeatedly hit by his gameness.

Baldwin-Brown Draw.

New York, Feb. 23.—Matty Baldwin of Boston and "Knockout" Brown of New York fought a 10 round draw at the National Sporting club here last night.

PUGILIST DIED.

Charles Ellis Dropped Unconscious at Start of Sixth Round. Cleveland, O., Feb. 23.—Charles Ellis, the negro welter weight pugilist, who fell unconscious at the start of the sixth round of his bout with Joe Mott here Tuesday night, died yesterday.

LARNED BACK.

But Will Make No Comment on American's Defeat.

Summit, N. J., Feb. 23.—William A. Larned, champion tennis singles player and one of the three men who went to Australia in quest of the Davis cup, is back at his home. When asked to comment on the American team's crushing defeat, Larned's only words were: "The best team won." Beyond that he had nothing further to say. At the time of the matches Larned was suffering from rheumatism.

FOR CHAPPED HANDS

Mentholatum Quickly Relieves Soreness and Makes Skin Smooth.

Now is the time when the cold winds chafe and crack the hands and lips and Mentholatum is most needed. This healing, soothing antiseptic ointment prevents rough skin if applied after washing the hands and face but if the hands are already chapped, apply freely at night and in the morning the skin will be smooth.

Nothing else is as good to take out all soreness, inflammation and roughness from the skin. Use Mentholatum after shaving and it will keep the face soft and the skin in good condition. Every one should have a jar of Mentholatum in the house ready for use in case of burns, chilblains, frost bites or any soreness, pain, or inflammation. Get a jar to-day and see for yourself how quickly it relieves these winter troubles.

HENS LAY IN COLD WEATHER

if they have the right food and are cared for properly. There is nothing better to feed at this season than green cut bone and meat. If you will send your check or money order for \$3.75 to C. S. Page, Hyde Park, Vt., he will ship you a 200-pound barrel, freight paid to your station.

HOOD'S PARRITIC ITALIANS PILLS

YALE FRESHMEN EASY WINNERS

Against Sophomores In Annual Washington's Birthday Class Scap on Yesterday.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 23.—Yale freshmen swamped the sophomores in a sea of mud in their annual Washington's birthday class scap on yesterday.

The sophomores, according to Yale tradition, are entitled to the fence at the start of hostilities and the swarming freshmen stormed the stronghold of members of '14, who, wearing dilapidated beavers and carrying bamboo canes, tried to beat the freshmen as they essayed to rush the "sophis" from the rails.

The freshmen struck their class rivals with a flying wedge that split every cane in splinters and landed every fall hat in the mud. The freshmen, outnumbering '14 two to one, easily seized the fence, but the sophis ruthlessly tore the invaders from the rails. One after another the freshmen were retired, according to the rules of the war game, as they were torn from the fence, but classmates replaced.

Shirts were torn to shreds, there were split lips, damaged noses and a few cut foreheads as the members of the two classes wallowed in the mud in their struggle. Ketchum, the varsity football center, and Stub Marting, the tackle, ripped freshmen railholders in quick succession into the non-combatant neutral zone, while Pompelly, Osborn and Thaw, the last named Harry Thaw's nephew, members of the freshmen eleven, stuck to their ground and held the fence by clawing off incessant "soph" attacks. According to the rush rules, as the freshmen had more than twenty-five hands on the rails after fifteen minutes they won.

There were double that number of mud bespattered freshmen fingers clutching the fence when time was up and the almost exhausted squad of 1915 sent up the class cheer of victory. Usually the rush degenerates into a snowball fight, but absence of snow yesterday made the duel a hand-to-hand conflict in the mud.

Later a huge pile of hats of all descriptions, canes, pieces of clothing and even shoes were shovelled from the mud and carted away, while the dormitory bathtubs were crowded all the morning to obliterate final remnants of the scap.

GEN. MILES SAW BROTHER DROP DEAD IN PARK

Daniel C. Miles of Westminster, Mass., Was Visiting His Brother in Washington, D. C., When Stricken.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., retired, while motoring along Pennsylvania avenue yesterday afternoon, saw a man suddenly fall dead in Lafayette park.

Leaving his car he found the dead man was his own brother, Daniel C. Miles of Westminster, Mass., who was in Washington visiting the general. Heart failure caused his death.

COUNT HOT FOR DUEL.

The Pope Forbids Nephew of Leo XIII. To Fight.

Rome, Feb. 23.—It is reported that Pope Pius will summon Count Pecci, a nephew of the late Pope Leo XIII, to the Vatican and make a personal appeal to him to abandon the duel to which he has challenged Prince Alberti.

Count Pecci is a commander of the Papal Palace guard. Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, has already written a letter to the count forbidding the duel and exhorting him not to cause deep sorrow to the pontiff.

NUN FOUND GUILTY.

But Sister Candide's Sentence For Fraud Is Suspended.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Sister Candide, a nun who swindled dealers in precious stones out of millions, was yesterday found guilty of fraud and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment. The sentence was suspended, however, in view of the fact that this was her first offense.

In her anxiety to obtain funds for the different charities which she inaugurated, Sister Candide procured an immense amount of jewels, telling the owners she intended to sell them on commission. She did not return the purchase price. When arrested it was said that her liabilities were nearly \$3,000,000.

CLEMENCEAU ILL.

Former Premier of France Spoke And Caught Cold.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Georges Clemenceau, the former premier, is ill. He attended an aviation meeting at the Trocadero palace on Sunday and insisted on speaking in spite of his doctor's orders to the contrary. He contracted a heavy cold and has not been out of his rooms since.

Made Big Demonstration in the Chamber of Deputies

WHEN WAR WAS MENTIONED

Everybody Stood and Cheered When Speaker Marcora Expressed Greetings for Soldiers Fighting in Tripoli.

Rome, Feb. 23.—The Italian chamber of deputies reopened yesterday with a large attendance both of deputies and spectators, the latter including Thomas J. O'Brien, the United States ambassador to Italy in the diplomatic tribunal.

Seated among the public was also seen a lawyer named Salem from Salonica. He is supposed to be in Rome as the representative of the young Turks, in order to ascertain the real situation in Italy and to find out in an unofficial way on what terms peace between Turkey and Italy might be concluded.

When Giuseppe Marcora, the speaker of the chamber of deputies, in a spirited speech expressed the greetings of the deputies to the Italian soldiers and sailors who are fighting in Tripoli, there was a hurricane of applause in which the public joined heartily, everybody standing up.

Petro Lacava, a former minister, followed the speaker. He addressed the deputies as the "fathers" of the chamber and his words caused a fresh outburst of enthusiasm among the public.

The manifestation reached its greatest height when Giovanni Giolitti, the premier, presented the royal decree proclaiming the annexation of Tripoli and asking the house to transform it into law.

Gen. Paolo Springardi, minister for war, and Admiral Pasquale Leonardi-Cattolica, minister for marine, thanked the members of the chamber for their manifestations of honor of the army and the navy and the speeches were greeted with a new ovation.

The premier and the other members of the cabinet left the chamber to proceed to the Senate and were objects of warm demonstrations from the great crowd which had gathered in the street.

When the war with Tripoli was mentioned in the Senate, Giuseppe Manfredi, the president of the Senate, arose and started singing the words of a hymn to the brave sons of Italy fighting on the African coast. All present joined in the refrain.

DIX TO TEST LEGALITY OF HABEAS CORPUS WRIT

Meanwhile New York's Governor Suspends All Proceedings in the Brandt Case, And Brandt May Be Let Out on Bail.

New York, Feb. 23.—Advices from Albany last night said that Governor Dix had ordered the suspension of all proceedings before him in the Brandt case until the court of appeals decides the legality of the writ of habeas corpus granted Wednesday.

This action makes the final disposition of the case, as far as Brandt is concerned, look far distant. Brandt will probably in the meantime be given his freedom on \$5,000 bail, standing in default of the original charges of burglary and felonious assault with a plea of "not guilty."

COMING INEVITABLE.

So President Mellen Considers Grand Trunk Proprietary.

Boston, Feb. 23.—At the hearing before the upper New York public service commission on Monday, on the petition of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road for permission to acquire the stock of the Rutland road, President Mellen was a willing witness and told the commission without hesitation why he desired the road.

The Rutland road, Mr. Mellen said, would be valuable as against the encroachment of the Grand Trunk railway. He regarded the proposed extension of the Grand Trunk into New England as inevitable, but that the New Haven would be in much better position if it had a line it could use instead of the Central Vermont. The Rutland, he said, would be strengthened by the deal more than any other line.

New Tuberculosis Remedy Based on Medicine

To say that a specific exists for the cure of consumption is perhaps too strong a statement, but in Eckman's Alternative we have a medicine that has been the means of saving many a life to years of usefulness, and in permanently curing a large number of consumptives.

Certainly a person afflicted with a wasting disease should be well fed with wholesome, nourishing food, but frequently raw eggs, and raw milk, and a digestive breakdown, and then no food nourishes. As for milk, a very good food for many, but a producer of biliousness for some.

Any diet that keeps a Consumptive well nourished is the right one, but what is going to cure the patient?—Eckman's Alternative has cured and is curing many a case of consumption. Let those speak who know. Here is a specimen: "50 Savannah St., Rochester, N. Y. I was operated upon for Tubercular peritonitis, at St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, N. Y. After the operation my physician gave me up as hopeless. I was then urged by a priest to take Eckman's Alternative, which I did. My weight at the time was 72 lbs. I began to improve and steadily gained in health and strength. I now weigh 125 lbs., and am absolutely cured. Believing I owe it to myself and others I make this statement." Signed EDNA FINZER. Eckman's Alternative is effective in Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Throat and Lung Troubles, and in upbuilding the system. Does not contain poisons, opiates or habit-forming drugs. Ask for booklet of cured cases and write to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for more evidence. For sale by all leading druggists and Burt H. Wells, Barre, Vt.

SURELY BREAKS THE MOST SEVERE COLD

Will Overcome All Distress from a Bad Cold or the Grippe in Just a Few Hours.

The most severe cold will be broken and all grippes misery ended after taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken.

You will distinctly feel all the disagreeable symptoms leaving after the very first dose. The most miserable headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, running of the nose, sore throat, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness, rheumatism pains and other distress vanishes.

Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and contains no quinine which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippes. Take this harmless compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or end grippes misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

"BULLY," SAYS ROOSEVELT.

He Had a First Class Time While in Ohio.

New York, Feb. 23.—Theodore Roosevelt returned to New York shortly after noon yesterday from his trip to Ohio. His train was more than three hours late. "How did they treat you in Ohio?" he was asked.

"Bully," said the colonel. "I had a first class time." "Your Columbus speech has aroused a good deal of comment," was suggested to him.

"Good sound doctrine," he replied. Colonel Roosevelt went from the station to the home of his cousin, J. W. Roosevelt in Manhattan, where he spent the day. He said that he would see no one except his family.

FOLKS PAST FIFTY MUST USE CASCARETS

What Glasses are to Weak Eyes, Cascares are to Weak Bowels—a 10-cent Box Will Truly Amaze You.

Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation. The condition is perfectly natural. It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For age is never so active as youth. The muscles are less elastic, and the bowels are muscles.

So all old people need Cascares. One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect this gentle aid to weak bowels. The bowels must be kept active. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at fifty.

Age is not a time for harsh physics. Youth may occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a lash can't be used every day. What the bowels of the old need is a gentle and natural tonic. One that can be constantly used without harm. The only such tonic is Cascares and they cost only 10 cents per box at any drug store. They work while you sleep.

INTERESTING DISCUSSIONS AT "FARMERS' WEEK"

"Weeds," by Prof. G. P. Burns, Lessons to Eastern Farmers from the West by Prof. H. A. Edson, "Birds and the Farmers."

Burlington, Feb. 23.—"Farmer's week" at the university of Vermont has been very busy, yesterday's sessions being particularly so. The program will close to-morrow.

Some of the interesting papers delivered on various subjects were, in part, as follows:

"Weeds," by Prof. G. P. Burns. It is very important in this age of intensive agriculture that all unnecessary sources of loss be eliminated. One of the chief sources at present in Vermont is the loss due to the presence of weeds in our fields, both cultivated and pastured.

This loss averages each year more than the taxes paid for all purposes. In many cases it goes much higher. Who does not welcome a reduction of taxes! Yet we are not fighting our weeds, which cost us so much.

Vermont is behind the leaders in this respect. She has no law protecting the farmers from impure seed. These are each year sown in grass and other crops and scattered in the manure from the cow barns. A single example of each should be given.

In a sample of clover seed sent to the station by a farmer, thirty-three kinds of weed seeds were found. These included kale, three kinds of dock, witch or quack grass, ragweed, etc. In one pound of this seed there were fifty thousand weed seeds.

In a sample of cattle feed which sold at \$28 per ton, there were in each pound one hundred seventy-two thousand nine hundred ninety weed seeds. Of these fifteen per cent. were able to grow after passing through the cow. One cow fed on this food for six months would return to the land seven million seeds capable of producing a new plant. Many other examples could be given. How long are we going to be content to be without the protection of an inspection of the seed and feeds offered for sale in Vermont?

The best method for destroying weeds which have by cultivation. In some cases it is profitable to use sprays. But the best general spray is a solution of iron sulphate. This is made up of one hundred pounds of iron sulphate in fifty gallons of water. This is enough to spray once acre. Try it on your kale with an ordinary spray pump. It will kill the kale and will not injure the oats. It should be applied just before the kale comes into blossom.

The expense of the operation will be more than offset by the benefits. "Lessons from Western Agriculture to Eastern Farmers," by Prof. H. A. Edson, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

One of the most striking contrasts which attracts the attention of the New Englander on his first visit to the far West is the difference in the mental attitude of the people. It has become a habit with the western men to make the most of their new surroundings, and many of their successes are the direct result of the energy and courage fostered by their attitude. Eastern men transferred West find themselves facing new problems and difficulties, often greater than those of the East. Partial or complete failure is the usual result of their first ventures, but the rebound with which they recover for a new attempt is a constant inspiration to themselves and their community. Failure is a word unknown to their vocabulary. Temporary reverses only teach them how to avoid mistakes, but do not dissuade them from their purpose. The truth of the matter

is that the great West is not altogether the Utopian land we are wont to believe, its agricultural and its economic problems are many and serious. They are new, and experience gained in the East frequently does not apply to their solution. Climatic conditions combine with a refractory soil to render returns uncertain, and, when crops have been abundant, the distances from markets and the cost of transportation, place the western producer at a serious disadvantage in competition with his fellows located near the great markets of the East.

These facts are mentioned not to disparage the West, but to emphasize the fact that its success is not the gift of a willing soil and kindly climate, but the natural fruit of the courage and determination of its people. They make the most of what they have, and stand together for the promotion of their industries.

The enterprise which has been necessary to develop the orchard interests of the West, if applied in the East, would here develop a still greater and more prosperous industry. At high altitudes, where late spring frosts annually endanger the crop, the growers have an effective organization which can be called into action in ten or fifteen minutes, like a fire department, and which actually succeeds in raising the temperature over several miles of territory, preventing the destruction of fruit in the bud worth thousands upon thousands of dollars. They have organized fruit growers' associations to gather and pack their fruit, and have taught the purchasing public to know that western fruit is never diseased, but is always uniform and true to brand. Thus they are able to secure an advantage over the East in all markets, even though the flavor of their fruit is by no means equal to that produced in our own orchards.

The western farmer talks his business. He talks about his advantages, and his opportunities, until he comes to believe in himself and his surroundings so thoroughly that he just naturally has to be a success to justify his claims; or, to put it more logically, he gets to believe in his surroundings and in himself, and he perseveres in progressive measures until he succeeds. No one loves a kick-er; everyone is an active member of the "hooster club."

"Birds and the Farmers," by State Ornithologist C. D. Howe.

There is no subject in the field of natural science that is more interesting than the important position that the living bird occupies in the great plan of organic nature; the food of birds and the effect upon other forms of life; the mystery of migration; adaptation of forms; protective colorations. The birds are a swiftly moving body of police, which

assemble in large numbers to correct disturbances caused by abnormal outbreaks of plant and animal life. Suppressing outbreaks of insects by large flocks of birds are plainly evident, but the daily work of the individual bird everywhere in preventing undue increase of insects is also an important fact of nature. The digestive organs of birds are so equipped that they can contain and dispose of a large quantity of food. The whole digestive process of a robin lasts about an hour; a crow, one hour and a half. So the stomach is filled ten or fifteen times during a summer's day. Therefore it takes an immense amount of insects to satisfy the hunger of birds, both old and young. A young bird will eat one-half of its weight in one day.

It is estimated that insects destroy one-tenth of the value of all farm products annually. This is a conservative estimate. If this is so, then insects destroy \$800,000,000 worth of farm products each year. This amount is said to be greater than the capitalization of all the national banks in the country.

It may surprise some farmers to learn that hawks and owls are on the whole beneficial to agriculture, doing more good than harm. The department of agriculture at Washington is authority for this statement. The only two exceptions are the Cooper's hawk and the sharp-shinned hawk. The safe rule to go by is to shoot only those hawks caught in the act of killing poultry, and not to shoot all hawks indiscriminately.

Woodpeckers and chickadees are very beneficial to the farmer and orchardist, destroying the insect enemies of the trees. The downy woodpecker and chickadee are especially helpful to the forestry interests of our state. These birds destroy the pine weevil that injures and cripples the white pine trees, stunting their growth and causing crooked trunks. Robins, sparrows, warblers, meadow larks, and in fact all birds, with two or three exceptions, give first aid to the insect injured crops of the farmer. The birds are the farmers' friends and helpers, and should be protected and encouraged by him. If all the birds were suddenly wiped out of existence, the land would soon be overrun with insect and rodent pests. Plague and pestilence would result, finally destroying all crops and vegetation, and in the end man himself.

BUILDINGS SERIOUSLY DAMAGED

But No Lives Were Lost in Costa Rica Earthquake.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Cablegrams from Costa Rica yesterday reported that a severe earthquake occurred there Wednesday. No lives were lost, but buildings were seriously damaged.

Frisbie Collars

15¢ 2 for 25¢ The "ALLMAN" for tall men and all men. Fine fitting front. Generous scarf space. 4ply. Ask your dealer.

FRISBIE, COON & CO. MAKERS TROY, N.Y. For Sale in Barre by LAMOREY CLOTHING CO.