

RUB RHEUMATIC PAIN FROM ACHING JOINTS

Rub Soreness from Joints and Muscles with a Small Trial Bottle of Old St. Jacobs Oil.

Stop "dosing" rheumatism. It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot" and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain and distress.

SAYS GREEK GIRL TOOK OWN LIFE

Salem Marshal Will Ask the Discharge of Man Arrested for Crime.

Salem, Mass., March 28.—City Marshal Lehan yesterday told a Traveler reporter that he will ask for the release of Arthur Argeros, now held without bail on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Elmie D. Erimis, whose body was found in the water off Salem Willows two days ago.

Argeros' case comes up in court today and the marshal will then recommend to the judge that Argeros be discharged.

Lehan says that he is satisfied, following a private hearing, that the girl committed suicide. A dozen witnesses were examined and Argeros' story of his movements on the day the girl disappeared were corroborated by police investigation.

The police say that Dannie L. Donahue, who said he saw a man with Miss Erimis Wednesday night at a point near where the body was found, must have been mistaken, as they have found the man and woman who were at the place described.

DYAL ARRESTED.

Hindoo Advocate of Social Reform Called Undesirable Alien.

San Francisco, March 28.—Har Dyal, the Hindoo advocate of radical social reform, who was arrested Wednesday by immigration officials on the ground that he is undesirable, was released on Thursday on \$1,000 bonds.

In the preparation of his defense, Dyal said he would submit to the secretary of labor at Washington a copy of a pamphlet written by William F. Bryan in 1908, in which he says Mr. Bryan denounced the British rule in India.

Dyal's arrest is said to have followed a country-wide investigation into the actions of Hindus in the United States, who are suspected of fomenting secession against the British government in India.

MAKES PLEA.

Granddaughter of President Tyler Wants to Hold Postoffice.

Washington, March 27.—Miss Mattie R. Tyler, 70 years old, a granddaughter of former President Tyler, went to the White House yesterday to plead with President Wilson to continue her as postmaster at Courtland, Va., but failed to get her request.

This was due, it is said, to her failure to pass the examination rather than to the efforts of politicians.

RIOT LEADER CONVICTED.

Frank Tannenbaum Gets Fine and Imprisonment.

New York, March 28.—Frank Tannenbaum, leader of the unemployed, who has been on trial for several days on a charge of participating in a riotous assemblage was convicted last night by the jury.

He was sentenced to serve a year in prison and fined \$500, a default of payment meaning an additional day's imprisonment for each dollar unpaid.

ECZEMA SPREAD TO FACE AND NECK

And Ears, Itched and Burned So Scratching Made Sores. Great Disfigurement and Pain. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

R. F. D. No. 2, Enosburg Falls, Vt.—"My eczema began by a pimple on my chin. It then spread to my face and neck and ears. The pimples were small and they festered. The eczema itched and burned so I scratched and it made raw sores. On account of the irritation I could not sleep much. It caused great disfigurement and it caused pain."

"I underwent two treatments but they failed to help me so I took two bottles of blood purifier but got no help. The trouble had lasted about two months. I then thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment a week my eczema began to heal. I washed the eczema with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. One cake of Cuticura Soap and one bar of Cuticura Ointment cured me and at the end of five weeks I did not have a scar." (Signed) Miss Mabel Gilman, May 2, 1913.

It costs nothing to learn how pure, sweet, effective and satisfying Cuticura Soap and Ointment are in the treatment of poor complexion, red, rough hands, itching scalp, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, because you need not buy them until you try them. Cuticura Soap 25c. and Cuticura Ointment 50c. are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

CANAL REPEAL WILL WIN

This Indicated by Adoption of Rule to Check Debate in House

VOTE IS 200 TO 172 ON THIS

Champ Clark's and Underwood's Assaults All in Vain

Washington, March 28.—As a result of action taken yesterday by the House of Representatives, the passage by that body of the administration bill, proposing the repeal of the exemption clause of the Panama canal act, is assured. The administration won on the first test vote—207 to 176.

The vote was taken on the previous question on the rule limiting debate to 20 hours and prohibiting the offering of amendments. This is the rule that was attacked Thursday night by Speaker Clark.

The vote on the previous question followed a debate which was marked by much bitterness of feeling. President Wilson was eulogized by his supporters, while Speaker Clark, who will make an address when discussion on the main issue is reached, was vigorously criticized by Representative Harwick of Georgia and other administration leaders.

Upon the adoption of the previous question a vote was taken on the rule itself. The rule was adopted by a vote of 200 to 172. Debate was then formally begun on the repeal bill, with the administration in full control of the situation.

Representative Underwood vainly urged his colleagues to vote against the rule. The administration supporters considered the crucial point passed last night and jubilantly predicted the passage of the repeal bill on Tuesday or Wednesday.

The opinion is quite general that the majority on the bill will be much larger than that cast for the previous question or the rule itself.

On the roll call on the previous question practically the entire Missouri delegation voted with the president, thus going contrary to the wishes of their state colleague, Speaker Clark. The speaker, of course, voted against the rule.

UNDERWOOD'S ATTACK ON WILSON'S POLICY

He Declared That Repeal of Tolls Exemption in Panama Canal Would Be Opposed to the Platform of the Democratic Party.

Washington, D. C., March 28.—Representative Underwood of Alabama, Democratic floor leader in the House of Representatives, yesterday afternoon delivered his speech against repealing the Panama tolls exemption, as urged by President Wilson. The scene in which the leader of the House majority, who had led the successful fight for practically all the administration measures, combated the position of the president, attracted wide attention. Mr. Underwood urged defeat of the Sims bill, which follows President Wilson's recommendation for the repeal of the tolls exemption. He declared the repeal was contrary to the platform of the Democratic party adopted at the Baltimore convention, and that an exemption favoring American coastwise ships did not violate the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

"Not for one moment do I believe we have violated a treaty," declared Mr. Underwood. "Our whole difficulty arises from the un-American spirit of surrender that some of our own people have exhibited toward this important question from the very beginning."

"Can anyone tell us plainly why we surrender and what is to be accomplished by it? Are we to surrender merely because the sentiment of Europe is against us? When has the sentiment of Europe ever been with us about matters of the moment? When will the sentiment of Europe be with us when we are exposed to maintain and preserve our rights, political and commercial, with the acquiescent sympathy of European governments?"

Mr. Underwood quoted the tolls exemption plank from the Baltimore platform, and continuing said:

"There can be no contention as to the meaning of this language. No one can raise the issue that the bill now pending before the House introduced by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Sims) is not in direct conflict with the declaration of the Democratic platform. Personally, I believe that the party pledge should be lived up to in good faith by those who claim allegiance to party principles, but as there are many here who differ with me in reference to the binding effect of a party platform, I will not at this time endeavor to discuss the pending bill from that standpoint."

"Let us resolve the issue into the question as to whether the platform of the Democratic party favoring exemption of tolls of American ships engaged in coastwise trade passing through the Panama canal is best for the nation and the people of our country, or whether the gentleman from Tennessee in the bill now pending before the House repudiating the declaration of the Democratic party, is proposing legislation that will be most beneficial to our nation and our people."

Representative Underwood quoted figures to show that the cost of maintenance of the canal and interest on the government's investment could be met easily without charging American vessels tolls and by charging foreign vessels a fair and reasonable toll. He compared the tolls charged by the British at the Suez canal with the proposed Panama tolls.

"The purpose of Congress," said he, "in providing in the act for the opening, maintenance, protection and operation of the canal, 'that no tolls shall be levied upon vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States,' and providing further that it should be left discretionary with the president of the United States to exempt from tolls our ships engaged in foreign trade, was an effort on the part of Congress to

discriminate in favor of American shipping and to re-establish our merchant marine. This has been a policy of the Democratic party since the beginning of the government. The Democratic party has never stood for direct subsidies but has always favored subsidies and discriminations in favor of our shipping.

PE-RU-NA LAXATIVE-TONIC

"I was taken with a severe headache and cold, which finally brought on constipation and bowel trouble. Physics of all kinds were used, and we were obliged to resort to the fountain syringe for help. I could drink castor oil like water, but it did no good. Salts were of no use. The doctors were puzzled. After using three bottles of Peruna I consider myself entirely well." Mr. John B. Capers, No. 610 Pecan St., Fort Worth, Texas.

PE-RU-NA LAXATIVE-TONIC

discriminate in favor of American shipping and to re-establish our merchant marine. This has been a policy of the Democratic party since the beginning of the government.

"It was through discriminating tariff duties that our merchant marine was developed in the first three decades of our government's existence. The Democratic tariff law that is now on the statute books carries in it a discrimination amounting to a reduction of five per cent of the duties on goods imported in American ships.

"If we have built the canal for the benefit of an American merchant marine and not for the practical exclusive use of foreign shipping, we must adopt a policy of discrimination in favor of American ships, or we must in the end pay indirect subsidies to enable our ships to compete with ships of foreign nations. The subsidies and discriminations that European governments have given to their shipping interests have practically driven American ships from the seas."

"For the reasons given I believe that the Democratic party was both wise and patriotic when it announced a policy in favor of discriminating in favor of our coastwise ships going through the Panama canal and that there is no reason at this time why we should abandon a solemn promise made to the American people in one of the most prominent planks in our party platform."

"But we are told that we are violating a solemn treaty made with another nation and in good faith that we should abandon the canal to foreign rivals without contest or dispute, in order that we may keep our standing in the family of nations."

"Not for one moment do I believe that we have violated a treaty right and not for one moment do I believe that the English government seriously contends that we have violated a treaty right. Our whole difficulty in the matter arises from the un-American spirit of surrender that some of our own people have exhibited toward this important question from the very beginning."

"If the Congress had unanimously passed the canal tolls bill two years ago, I do not believe that the question would ever have been raised that we do not have the right to exempt American ships from the payment of tolls when we charge foreign ships a fair and equitable rate for their passage through the canal. Great Britain charges \$1.20 for the passage through a canal that cost only one-third of what it cost us to build the Panama canal, and our toll charge is only \$1.20 per net ton."

"It seems to me clear that it does not lie within the mouth of Great Britain or any foreign nation to complain that we have not given them fair and equitable treatment in the tolls that we have charged for the passage of their ships through the canal."

"There is a more serious question involved in the passage of this bill. The right to discriminate in favor of our ships, the opportunity to encourage our shipping and to increase our commerce are matters of vital importance, but they pale into insignificance when compared with the attack on the sovereignty of our country in the canal zone."

"The power to build the canal, under our constitution rests in the war power of the United States. It was built primarily as an addition to our war power as it permits the quicker transfer of our naval forces from one ocean to another. Its inland lake provides a harbor of refuge in which our navies can rendezvous, and, as occasion offers, strike either ocean."

"The advocates of Great Britain take the position that we are forbidden to discriminate in favor of our own vessels of commerce, and as vessels of commerce and war are named together, how long will it be before the same advocate of the British contention will advise us that we cannot discriminate in favor of our own war vessels?"

"The contention of those advocating the British claim seems almost absurd when we consider that it was admitted for vessels of commerce the same reasoning will require us to admit them for vessels of war. To do so would convert the canal in time of war into a liability instead of an asset. Of course, we made no such contract. We give to all nations observing certain rules adopted by us certain privileges in the canal. That did not mean that we proposed to build a canal at our own expense and then surrender its sovereignty to all other nations."

"There is no word in the treaties that even by implication denies our right to give free tolls to our vessels in any trade, and the day will yet come when we will free our vessels from tolls in the foreign trade. But we have yet to consider the most serious surrender that the advocates of the British contentions desire to make, that is, to make the admission that we are not sovereign in the canal zone."

"By your vote you are asked to ratify for all time to come, the British desire that we surrender sovereignty of the canal zone and admit that it is an international waterway in which we have no rights that are not possessed by all other governments."

"Our governmental status on the canal zone was established and fixed by a treaty made with the republic of Panama subsequent to the making of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Great Britain remained silent after the publication of this treaty and allowed us to build the canal under it, and she is estopped now to deny the right we acquired through this treaty with Panama. The republic of Panama acquired the sovereignty over the land through which the canal was built in the same manner the original 13 states of this Union acquired their sovereignty, by successful revolution. Panama has surrendered her

Smoke and Water Shoe Sale!

Montpelier's Greatest Sale

The volume of Shoes and Rubbers sold from this store since the Smoke and Water Sale opened clearly demonstrates that this is the greatest money-saving opportunity ever offered to the Shoe buyers of this vicinity. However, we wish to close out this entire stock as soon as possible, and in order to do this we have decided to cut the prices still deeper.

Note the prices quoted below and act at once. In this case, delay means loss. Patronize this great sale before your size is gone. One dollar will go as far as two.

Ladies' Clarice and Patrician Shoes

The newest styles in Button and Lace, Patent Leathers, Gun Metals, Vici Kid, Tan, Brown Buck, White Buck, and Suede.

\$4.00 grades now \$2.39

Clarice, Button and Lace, Patent Leather, Gun Metal, Tan, Vici Kid, Cloth Tops.

\$3.50 grades now \$2.19

Clarice, same as above, \$3.00 grades, now \$1.98

Valois, same as above, \$2.50 grades now \$1.69

Doris and Roxbury Girl, \$2.00 grades now \$1.49

Bernaldi, \$1.50 grades, now \$1.09

Remember, we have all the above leathers in Low Shoes as well as High, at the same reductions. Buy your Summer Oxfords now, also White Canvas.

Men's Fine Dress Shoes

including the Ralston Health Shoes, Curtis, and Urban. The remainder of our stock in these lines will be closed out as follows: \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 grades, now \$2.98

REMEMBER—Every article is now on sale, at prices below factory cost. The whole stock must go. No goods on approval, charged or returned during this sale.

Bruce McDonald, Montpelier, Vermont 14 State Street

The Dunhan Aristocrat

and other \$3.50 grades now at \$2.49

All \$3.00 grades now \$1.98

Men's Low Shoes

Our entire stock of Ralston Health Low Shoes came in just before the fire, but escaped damage.

All \$4.50 grades now \$3.49

Men's Heavy Work Shoes

All \$4.00 grades now \$2.98

All 3.50 grades now 2.49

All 3.00 grades now 1.98

All 2.00 grades now 1.49

Men's Leather Slippers

All \$1.50 grades now \$1.09

All 1.25 grades now89

All 1.00 grades now69

Boys', Misses' and Children's

Boys' High-Cut Shoes, \$3.00 grade now \$2.19

Youths' \$2.50 grade now \$1.69

Boys' and Youths'

\$2.00 grade now \$1.49

1.50 grades now 1.09

1.25 grade now89

Misses' and Children's High Cut Tan Shoes

\$2.50 grades now \$1.69

2.00 grades now 1.49

Misses' Gun Metal and Patent Leather, Button and Lace, also Cloth Tops,

\$2.00 grades now \$1.49

1.50 grades now 1.09

Children's \$1.00 grades now .69c

Children's 85c grades now .59c

Pumps, \$1.25 grades now .89c

Infants' 25c and 50c goods now 17c and 36c

\$2.00 Arch Supports now \$1.19

25c Shoe Dressings now 17c

10c Shoe Dressings now 7c

75c Tennis Shoes now 49c

65c Tennis Shoes now 43c

\$3.50 Children's Snow Shoes now \$2.49

\$4.25 Ladies' Snow Shoes . 2.98

Moccasins, Moccasin Slippers, and Felt Goods all included

WELLESLEY TO OPEN APRIL 7.

Temporary Structure Rises Over Fire Ruins.

Boston, March 28.—President Pendleton announced yesterday that an arrangement has been made by which Wellesley college sessions will be resumed April 7.

A temporary structure to the house administration offices and a large number of recitation rooms upon which the work has already been begun are to be completed it is expected by May 1. In the meantime the classes are to be held in the society houses, the art building and the college laboratory.

OXIDAZE

OXIDAZE TABLETS the latest, safest, best remedy for BRONCHIAL ASTHMA THEY HAVE NO EQUAL FOR COUGHS AND COLDS Satisfaction or money refunded

FOR SALE BY Red Cross Pharmacy Barre, Vt.

NEW ENGLAND'S OLDEST HOSPITAL

Is the Massachusetts General, Which Serves Six States.

From the small towns and cities of all New England many sick persons have sought and found the best medical service in the Massachusetts General hospital, which has just issued its 100th annual report. Always the leader in New England in point of time, it has become in later years the leader in the number of the sick it serves.

Last year it cared for about 170,000 patients. Over 6,000 of these were in the hospital wards, and nearly 5,000 were in the accident wards. Nearly 150,000 calls for treatment were made upon it by its out-patients.

Among all the hospitals of the country it is a leader in many scientific advances, in surgery, in medicine, in medical social service, in aiding patients handicapped by physical defects, and in the newer science of hospital management which makes the medical art most serviceable to its patients. Besides the general hospital in Boston, the trustees also maintain from contributed gifts and the income from bequests of earlier years, the McLean asylum for the insane, among the beautiful hills of Waverley. There also is the Convalescent hospital, to which hundreds of patients are sent each year for the time to rest and recover after the hospital has done its direct remedial work for them.

Not a Rest Institution. The hospital is not in any way a state institution, though it has the name "Massachusetts General." It is supported wholly by voluntary gifts, not at all by state funds. Its service is always open to the needy sick from all New England, and it receives many from outside the borders of these states. Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont last year sent more than 200 patients to the Massachusetts General; while smaller numbers came from Rhode Island and Connecticut. The cities and towns of Massachusetts General in its large training school for nurses, on the highest standards. The nursing course of three years, together with the measures taken to weed out needless and repulsive drugery from the nurses' work, has attracted an increasingly better class of young women. A new nurses' home, of most approved plan and equipment, was built last year. It furnishes separate sleeping rooms for 101 nurses, besides quarters for some of the officers of the school, for a library, living-room, abundant baths, and the equipment for health and

comfort that is especially needed by nurses on active duty.

Giving Ether a Specialty. Etherizing of patients for operations, a process whose history dates from the famous first operation under ether, which was done at the hospital on Oct. 16, 1846, has become at the Massachusetts General almost a profession by itself. It should be called "anesthetizing" to be accurate, for other drugs than ether are used for special requirements, and the anesthetic, for spinal anesthesia, or other local use, is given by other means than inhaling. The physician who has special charge of the anesthetizing department has made a specialty of this work for many years, and is one of the leading American authorities on it.

Co-operation by Specialists. Co-operation in the diagnosing and treatment of sickness by the specialists of the hospital staff is a new thing to be practiced systematically in the hospitals. But in the Massachusetts General it has been developed to a high degree. This system brings to bear on a single case more knowledge, more experience, and a greater fund of judgment, than any one doctor could possibly have. The benefit to the patient is clear. It has come to be so highly rated that many prominent physicians in Boston would be glad if they could send some of their well-to-do patients to the hospital, instead of keeping them solely under their own care.

How the First Call Was Made. Dr. John Collins Warren (nephew of the Joseph Warren who fell at Bunker Hill) signed in 1810, with the famous Dr. James Jackson, the letter which set forth the need of the proposed Massachusetts General, and which really began the founding of the hospital. That letter, after detailing the proposed services to the poor which the hospital has since given so abundantly, ends with an appeal just as urgent now as it was then. These doctors asked: "On what other objects can the superfluities of the rich be so well bestowed?"

Wherever there is Pain

apply to Allcock's PLASTER The World's Greatest External Remedy