

### DODGING TAX ON PROFITS

Plan Is Obnoxious to Ways and Means Committee

### LOOKS ELSEWHERE TO MEET DEFICIT

May Levy More on Inheritances and Liquors—Proposed Short-Term Notes

Washington, Jan. 16.—The clear thinking state has not been reached either by the administration or the committee on ways and means with reference to revenue legislation. The committee will meet to-day and attempt to systematize its thought.

The steady canvassing that has gone on over the proposal to tax from 5 to 8 per cent the excess over 8 per cent, in the net profits of persons, firms and corporations engaged in business, has tended to discourage the advocates of this plan. It is pointed out that the drag-net inquires this system would necessitate would require an army of willing workers, and the government not lacks the machinery but is not eager to acquire so much. It is feared also that results would be unsatisfactory to the government and perhaps unreasonably annoying to business.

The property of the tax is not doubted, but it is believed that the \$300,000,000 deficit the administration is facing can be provided against by other means. Propositions most favored now are an increase of the inheritance tax one-half of 1 per cent, 15 cents additional a gallon on beer and liquors, an increase in the income tax rate and possibly a lowering of the exemptions.

In addition, it is proposed to issue \$200,000,000 in short term 3 per cent treasury notes, maturing in 60 to 90 days. These of course would not help against the deficit but would enable the government to pay its current bills while the new money was coming in.

The secretary of the treasury has authorized an issue of \$50,000,000 of Panama canal bonds for use of the shipping board, and of \$20,000,000 additional for the nitrate plant authorized by the last Congress.

This leaves bonds to the amount of about \$232,000,000 still available, from which \$25,000,000 more must be taken for the purchase of the Danish West Indies and almost \$22,000,000 for construction of the Alaskan railway.

The expense of keeping the army in Mexico will require about \$162,000,000. It is the policy of the administration, as stated by President Wilson, studiously to retain the Panama bonds for long term investments and it is presumed that he will not give his sanction to their use for any other purpose.

Congress must supply in any event, therefore, almost \$200,000,000 more by means of absolutely fresh taxation, or about \$300,000,000 if a safe working balance is to be maintained in the treasury. The task of the ways and means committee will be to raise this sum by methods that will hit as few voters as possible. It is for this reason that the committee will turn to taxes of articles of common use, like tea and coffee, only as a last resort.

### HOLDS PRESIDENT CAN AVOID EXTRA SESSION

But Only By Using the Whip, Says Senator Newlands.

Washington, Jan. 16.—If President Wilson really wants Congress to clean up its program and quit on March 4 he can get all done without an extra session if he will crack the whip, Congressmen say. Senator Newlands is one who thinks this way.

"We have such little time left," said Mr. Newlands, "that we can't possibly handle even all of the important measures now passing. Therefore, the only thing to do is for us to decide on the very biggest and most important of these and clean them up. The president could take the whip hand and force such a program through, if he only would take this whip hand."

Congress has but seven weeks in which to pass thirteen necessary appropriation bills and nine legislative bills of importance.

The \$6,000,000 consular and diplomatic and the \$4,000,000 urgent deficiency bills are the only appropriation bills passed. The railway program, Webb export bill, oil land leasing and universal military training bills are now being "mailed into shape" by committees.

The flood control, national prohibition, woman suffrage, corrupt practices and waterpower bills have been reported and are now awaiting the pleasure of Congress.

### PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lameness and urinary troubles, which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, which soon heals and strengthens the kidneys, is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder remedy, and being an herbal compound, has a gentle, healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing, be sure and mention the Barre Daily Times-Adv.

### THE MODERN TEST OF EFFICIENCY

Is Fully Met by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pepperton Pills.

Because of what it contains, of the way it is made, and of the record it has achieved Hood's Sarsaparilla is warmly recommended to you for rheumatism, catarrh, scrofula, eczema and other troubles arising from impure blood or low state of the system.

In cases that are radically anemic and nervous—marked by paleness, thin flesh, sleeplessness, nerve-exhaustion, the power of Hood's Sarsaparilla is greatly increased by Pepperton Pills, the new pepton, nux and iron tonic. These two medicines make the strongest combination course of treatment for the blood and nerves of which we have any knowledge.

Thousands of families are taking these medicines. Let your family take them too. Get them now.—Adv.

### SUFFRAGE SENTINEL IS BACK AT THE WHITE HOUSE

A New Question is Flashed to the President by Women.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Silent suffrage sentinels were on the job again yesterday before the White House gates. The entire twelve gathered at the west gate yesterday in order to give President Wilson a double barreled salute when he returned from his golf game. Afterward the pickets divided forces with six at each gate. The weather was still raw and the pickets were bundled up.

The big banners flashed a new question to the president yesterday. They read: "Mr. President, how much longer must the women wait for liberty?"

### General Sporting Notes.

Four consecutive victories in football over the Navy, along with others won from such elvens as Colgate, Pennsylvania, Princeton, Washington & Jefferson and Yale, by teams developed in a practice period of just 60 hours, is ample reason for the Army's pride in athletics, especially football, as well as for a study of the athletic conditions of the academy. One reason for this achievement is because of the great spirit shown at the military academy, and in the training at the institution. Their teams are the Army teams and their spirit is the spirit of the corps, and is what is known as the college spirit and the flag spirit rolled into one.

Jesse Willard will not wait for Carpenter, so it was stated by Tom Jones, manager of the big champion. The heavy-weight champion is about ready to fight several more, as well as for a study of the South. Willard would not mind meeting Fred Fulton, the fighter, who in times past, so it is said, has claimed to be able to give the former cowboy a good scrap for the title. There may be some doubt in Fulton's mind about Willard's being able to put one over on him, but to the general public, there is not much question.

Connie Mack, pilot of the Athletics, says that a baseball players' strike would be the best thing for the managers to do. He says that it would be nothing less than a boon for every manager. He says that salaries in the minors are 50 per cent too high and this would mean that the player limit would be cut down one half.

Unless Connie Mack will pay "Ping" Bodie \$4000 for his next year's salary, the fence buster says that he will remain out of baseball. Mack, so it is understood, only offered Bodie \$3000 for a year's pay, and the former Chicago player cannot see it that way.

It is reported that "Rabbit" Maranville, the star shortstop of the Boston Braves, is among the 1917 holdouts. His holdout purpose is in no way connected with the baseball players' fraternity. It is also stated that Maranville received a little less than \$8000 for services last year and that he says \$10,000 for his services this coming campaign or no contract will be signed this winter. It is reported that Red Smith of the Braves has failed to sign a contract and that his reason is the meddling of the players' fraternity.

Armed Merchant Navies.

Though German and Austrian submarines have destroyed a considerable number of the entente allies' merchant ships and not a few neutral vessels carrying contraband, the probability seems to be that this submarine warfare will prove in the end a losing game. And mainly for this reason, that it is causing the allies to arm their merchant navies in such a manner that they may be prepared to defeat, if not to destroy, any under-sea craft that may attack them. The German declaration that armed merchantmen will be considered warships, and consequently be torpedoes without warning—even when Americans are on board," adds the Taegliche Rundschau, has not frightened the allies into the abandonment of defensive armament, but, on the contrary, it has induced them to take more extensive measures to enable their merchant captains to exercise what the first lord of the admiralty calls their "immortal right to defend their vessels against attack, visit or search, by any means in their power," the one restriction being that "they must not seek out the enemy to attack him, that function being reserved for ships of war."

This right will be maintained by the merchant ships of Britain, France, Italy, Russia and Japan, in the Atlantic, the Pacific, the Mediterranean and wherever else the submersible commerce destroyers may operate. To fight against torpedo, against visit, against search, against capture, against destruction, is the order of the day. And simple warning has been given that the principle of "attack for defense" will be applied. This means that if a hostile submarine attempts to pursue or intercept a merchantman the latter may open fire immediately. The object is to prevent the submarine from getting near enough for the effective discharge of a torpedo, and this carries with it the assumption that she will be fought off with guns of long range than her own. This mixing of guns and shells with grain and meat, is exceedingly distasteful to neutral on-lookers who pray for peace, not extension of warfare. But run-amuck submarine seems to have made the defensive armament necessary. And if it be used efficiently the submarines are not likely to have the advantage.—Boston Herald.

### WILSON WANTS GERMAN TERMS

Is Likely to Renew Request for an Explicit Answer

### HOLLWEG IS FOR SECRECY

Gerard Is Sounding the Government at Berlin

Washington, Jan. 16.—Speculation continues to be lively here concerning the next move of President Wilson in connection with his efforts to bring about peace. Emphatic as the entente powers have been in indicating their unwillingness to discuss the subject on the basis of the present military situation, the impression is growing in official circles as well as among the embassies that another move of some kind will be made.

Among the entente diplomats here the prevailing idea is that the president will seek, if he has not already sought, a more explicit response from Germany to his request of the belligerents for a statement of peace terms.

If any action is to be taken at all it is believed that the president will take it some time this week. It is assumed that Ambassador Gerard has already been busy at Berlin sounding the German government and that the president will base his decision largely in accordance with what the ambassador reports. The hope expressed most generally among the entente diplomats here is that the president will let the matter drop.

Should Germany consent to publish a list of terms it is believed in diplomatic quarters that they will be even more rigorous than were indicated by the German embassy at the time that the German government first extended its overtures. In other words, it is thought that the Berlin government would have to take into consideration the indignation stirred up by the radical elements in Germany over the sweeping character of the entente terms. To do less, it is pointed out, would be a confession of weakness before the German people out of all proportion to the military strength that the kaiser is claiming.

Von Bethmann-Hollweg, it is believed, would prefer to put out his terms in secret, particularly if he entertains any real hope that the negotiations can be prolonged. And that he earnestly desires to continue the negotiations is regarded in entente quarters here as probable despite the expressed willingness of other officials of the German government, including the kaiser, to have the war go on.

AN EMPLOYEE ARRESTED In Connection with Explosion in DuPont Powder Plant.

New York, Jan. 15.—Following an investigation into the explosion in the DuPont powder plant at Haskell, N. J., Friday night, Police Chief Miller of Pompton Lakes yesterday arrested Jeremiah O'Donnell, who had been employed there for one day.

He said he expected to make two more arrests but would not say what charges would be lodged against the men. O'Donnell is held as a vagrant, and further that he went to Haskell from Gloucester, Mass., the police have been unable to get anything from him.

The chief admitted he had been inquiring into some mysterious phases in connection with the explosion, but declined to say whether he had learned of any plot to blow up the plant.

Capt. William Alley, of the department of justice, who also is investigating the explosion, said he heard of O'Donnell's detention only through newspaper men, and that his arrest was the work of the local police alone.

Two men employed in a house where powder was glazed were killed by the explosion Friday night, but all other employees have been accounted for, it was announced by the company last night. The property loss was officially estimated at "not more than \$300,000."

No consideration is given to the suggestion that the explosion might have been due to a plot, the company's statement said. The initial explosion occurred, it was said, in the house where the two men were killed.

None of the machinery has been found, according to the statement, and it is "impossible to give the exact cause." The damage was caused by an overheated bearing. The large magazine which exploded contained 239,000 pounds of powder.

Plans for rebuilding have been made, the company asserted, and the work of the plant will go on without serious interruption.

\$12,161,144 SPENT AT BORDER. Checks for That Amount Issued for Military Expenses in Three Months.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 16.—Checks which passed through banks here show that supplies for guardsmen and the rest of the punitive expedition in the final quarter of the last year cost \$12,161,144. October expenses amounted to \$4,823,600; November's to \$3,692,615 and December to \$3,644,929. The estimate covers the district from Nogales, Ariz., to Del Rio, Tex.

Cure that cold—Do it today.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No gripes—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine bottle with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents. At Any Drug Store.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days. Druggists refused money if PAGO GINTMENT fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. First application gives relief. 50c.—Adv.

### GO NO FARTHER

The Evidence Is at Your Door Barre proof is what you want, and the statement of this highly respected resident will banish all doubt:

A. J. Stewart, carriage maker, 24-26 Prospect street, Barre, says: "Some years ago, I suffered from an injury with my back, which left my kidneys weak. I have been troubled more or less since then with the kidney secretions. They have been off color and have generally contained sediment. My back has been quite painful at times, and sharp pains have run up and down my spine. I have always used Doan's Kidney Pills on such occasions, and they have always given satisfactory relief."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Stewart had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

### END INDIGESTION OR STOMACH PAIN IN FIVE MINUTES

"Pape's Diapepsin" Makes Sick, Sour, Gassy Stomachs Feel Fine

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Millions of men and women now eat their favorite foods without fear—they know Pape's Diapepsin will save them from any stomach misery.

Please, for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it, without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home, anyway. Should one of the family eat something which doesn't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest, surest relief known.—Adv.

### HOLDING COMPANIES ARE SUBJECT TO INCOME TAX

Also Liable for Large Amounts Under Corporation Tax Laws—Decision By Supreme Court.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The federal government, in a supreme court decision yesterday in litigation with the Sargent, Sutton and Kearsarge land companies of Minneapolis, was held to have authority to collect large amounts of taxes, under the corporation and income tax laws, from holding corporations which are lessors of mining royalties.

The corporations, the court decided, are "organized for profit" and "doing business" within the taxation clauses of the corporation tax law.

The court also sustained the government's contention that royalties received are taxable gross income, instead of return of capital, as contended by the corporations.

### TEACHERS HIT COMPULSION.

Prominent Educators Before Senate Committee.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Prominent educators and representatives of parents' associations were heard yesterday in opposition to compulsory military training by the Senate military subcommittee considering the proposed legislation. Among those who appeared before the committee to testify were Dr. John Dewey of Columbia university, Dr. John L. Elliott of New York, President Alexander Meiklejohn of Amherst, William L. Hall of Haverford, and Professor Edward P. Cheyney of the University of Pennsylvania. This was the second of a series of hearings under the auspices of the American union against militarism.

### CHILDREN HATE PILLS, CALOMEL AND CASTOR OIL.

If Cross, Feverish, Constipated, Give "California Syrup of Figs"

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given to-day saves a sick child to-morrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. See that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

### FORM LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

As First Step Toward Borrowing Money of Federal Farm Banks

TEN OR MORE MUST JOIN AN ASSOCIATION

No One Farmer May Borrow More Than \$10,000 Nor Less Than \$100

"How the Farmers May Take Advantage of the Farm Loan Act" is the subject of the second article prepared by Frank R. Wilson of the federal loan bureau on the general subject of farm loans. Mr. Wilson says:

Only farmers or prospective farmers who wish to borrow money may join the national farm loan associations provided under the federal farm loan act. It takes 10 or more to make up one of these associations. If a farmer wishes to borrow he should find out if such an association has been formed in his community. If it has, he should make application to the secretary-treasurer for membership. If no association has been formed, he should attempt to get 10 or more farmers who wish to borrow, to meet for the purpose of organizing.

The process of organization is very simple. One of the members should write to the federal farm loan board, Washington, D. C., for blank articles of association. When they have been received a meeting of the prospective borrowers should be called and these articles of association should be adopted, signed and acknowledged by each member. Each member will indicate the amount he wishes to borrow and the value and description of the land he wishes to use as security.

This association elects five or more directors and these directors then elect a president, a vice-president, a secretary-treasurer and a loan committee of three members.

This is as far as the association can go until after the federal land bank of that district is established. Then, upon application, the federal land bank will furnish the local association with a blank application for charter, which should be filled out and filed with the federal land bank, along with the articles of association.

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These documents should be accompanied by a written, unanimous report of the loan committee placing a valuation on the lands of each of the members.

Then the appraiser of the federal land bank will come to inspect the lands of the members and O. K. or reject the valuation prepared by the loan committee.

No one farmer may borrow more than \$10,000 nor less than \$100. No national farm loan association may start with less than \$20,000 of loans.

Each member joining the local association must buy stock in the association equal to 5 per cent of the amount he borrows. If he borrows \$1,000 he will get \$50 in cash and a certificate of stock for \$50. Or he may make his loan \$1,050 and thus have a net loan of \$1,000, taking as long a time to repay the \$50 invested in stock as on the thousand borrowed. This investment is for the purpose of providing the increasing capital of the federal land bank, and the local association invests it in the land bank stock. The borrower will get his money back when he pays off his mortgage, and will get what dividends it earns while it is invested.

Now, what is the object of requiring the borrowers to thus group themselves into loan associations?

Primarily that the loan associations may eventually own the federal land banks.

This is a co-operative banking system and machinery must be provided for the government of the banks. Each of the local loan associations has a vote in the election of the directors in one of the federal land banks. The loan committee provided by the local association is the agency for the valuation of the lands. The board of directors of the local association admits or rejects new members, according to their wishes. But most important of all, since this system is co-operative, the borrowers must provide the money for the increasing capital of the bank—and they do this by investing in the local associations.

Loans made under this system may not exceed 50 per cent of the appraised value of the land used as security, and 20 per cent of the appraised value of the permanent, insured improvements thereon.

Non-land owners may become members of an association by indicating in their application what land they expect to come into possession of and against which the mortgage will be placed.

Editor's note: To-morrow's installment will have to do with the subject of amortization, a process provided for the gradual retirement of a mortgage under this system.

Editor, The Barre Times.

Dandruff.

Mrs. A. McC. Dandruff is no doubt the cause of your hair trouble and you should not allow it to remain, as it will in time utterly destroy the hair or leave it thin and scraggly looking. To treat this condition, from your druggist get tincture of green soap (which is not green, but yellow) and pour in a little of it into a small dish, and with the finger tips rub it well into the scalp before wetting the hair. Then pour separating the hair in different places, scrub the scalp with a small brush, such as a nail brush, making good, thorough work of it. Rinse in warm water until all the soapiness is out of the hair, finishing with cool water and dry in the sun or with hot towels. At night apply to the roots of the hair a tonic that will destroy the dandruff germ. Keep your comb, brush and hairpins clean to prevent reintroducing the scalp with the germ, and under no circumstances permit another person to use your comb or brush, and of course you would not use anyone's else. Shampoo the hair at least every two weeks in warm weather, less often in cold weather.—Woman's World for January.

### Hart Schaffner & Marx

Make the Right Overcoat for Every Age and for Every Figure

We recommend the Chesterfield for dignified men like this; always correct, always stylish, always becoming. The latest models have brought new elegance in style lines and fabrics to these universally popular coats.

Prices start at \$18

Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers

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### ORANGE COUNTY FARMERS' ASSOCIATION NOTES.

Notes for Week Ending Jan. 13.

The principle meeting of the week was the dairy demonstration meeting held at the barn of H. C. Townsend of Williams-town the afternoon of Jan. 12. This meeting was to illustrate the value of keeping production and cost records in a dairy herd. Mr. Townsend has kept a daily milk record and a monthly test and feed record for the past year. These records have been summarized monthly by the county agent and now the year's record has been summarized. That these records were of value is shown by the number of shifts Mr. Townsend has made in his herd, only four cows completing the year. With the four cows there was a difference in fat production of 107 between the best and poorest and a difference of \$9.18 in profit between two others which varied only one pound in fat production. There are few herds where differences as great or greater than these do not exist. A systematic record is the only sure way of finding out these differences. How can a man know little or nothing of the cost of milk production in his herd or the efficiency with which he is conducting his dairy except to ask for and receive a better price for his product? The county association is starting a method of keeping records which is reasonably simple and inexpensive for those herds too small or too far to belong to a cow test association. If interested, write the county agent.

Thursday afternoon the county agent gave a talk to the boys of the Brookfield high school on commercial fertilizers, the material from which they are made and how to make up combinations of home-mixed materials. This was the second of a series of talks on agriculture which he expects to give during the school year.

Tuesday evening the county agent attended the meeting of the milk producers in Burlington to discuss the New England Milk Producers' association. Representatives from Washington, Chittenden and Franklin counties were present. A committee was chosen which drew up a set of resolutions to be presented at the Boston meeting the next day. F. W. Clark of Williston was delegated to attend the Boston meeting and he is to make a report later.

Plans for the week ending Jan. 20 include demonstrations in milk testing at Tumbleidge in co-operation with the creamery Monday and Tuesday, a talk to the Tumbleidge grange Tuesday evening, a talk to the Pomona grange at Chelsea Saturday afternoon, and possibly at Braintree Wednesday night, and West Topsham Thursday night.

Summary for week ending Jan. 13:

Days in office ..... 3  
Days in field ..... 3  
Meetings ..... 2  
Attendance ..... 22  
Letters ..... 17  
Miles traveled ..... 260

E. H. Loveland,  
County Agent.

### The Quinine That Does Not Cause Nervousness or Ringing in Head

Because of its Tonic and Laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. It removes the cause of Colds, Grip and Headache. Used whenever Quinine is needed.

—but remember there is Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is the Original Laxative Bromo Quinine

This Signature on Every Box

Use the World Over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

C. W. Grove

### ICE RACES

Thursday, Jan. 18, at 1.30 p. m. Montpelier, Vt.

3 Classes Purses \$25.00 each

Telephone your entry to A. W. DALY, Secretary

Phone 595-W, Montpelier

### I Wonder Why you don't have those rooms decorated now.

You will be surprised to see how much more cheerful and homelike they will be with new Paint and Wall Paper A. V. Beckley

Over Druggist's Drug Store Phone 238-W 46 Main Street