

GAS, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION OR A SICK STOMACH

"Pape's Diapiesin" Relieves Stomach Distress in Five Minutes

Time it! Pape's Diapiesin will sweeten a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach within five minutes.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is usually a sign of acidity of the stomach.

Get from your pharmacist a fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches or dizziness. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapiesin helps to neutralize the excessive acid in the stomach which is causing the food fermentation and preventing proper digestion.

Relief in five minutes is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapiesin" to usually keep the entire family free from stomach acidity and its symptoms of indigestion, dyspepsia, sourness, gas, heartburn, and headache, for many months. It belongs in your home.—Adv.

WEST TOPSHAM

Will Dickinson is in Hanover, N. H. hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Seaver and son, Lawrence, of Washington, were at Mrs. Seaver's mother's, Mrs. Viola Jeffords, Christmas day.

Arthur Jeffords has returned to New York.

E. C. Poole was in Bradford Monday. Miss Eula Poole is working for Mrs. Charles Washburn in South Corinth.

Rev. and Mrs. Merriar were in East Orange Monday.

Jay Hood is in Waits River, helping Perley Hood for a few days.

Roy Mills and Luther Hight were in Barre Saturday, going after a load of freight for Mr. Hight.

Orvel Williams spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Williams.

Russell Bagley has been spending several days with his aunt, Mrs. J. A. Dow, in East Orange.

Ed. Poole was in East Corinth Wednesday.

Mrs. Jane Hayward is more comfortable at this writing.

News has been received here of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Austin Chase.

School will resume sessions Monday, Jan. 7.

Miss Florence Currier of Waits River has been the guest of Mrs. Sydney Hood and family for a few days.

EAST CALAIS

Remember the dance to be given by the Junior Red Cross circle at I. O. G. T. hall Saturday evening, Jan. 5. Dancing from 8 until 12:40 p.m. couple.

Miss Hester Provost of New York visited her grandmother, Mrs. J. B. Pierce, recently.

Mrs. Howard Bailey and son, Gardner, returned Wednesday to Brattleboro, after spending the past two weeks in town.

The farmers' meeting has been postponed until next week. Watch for the date.

Mrs. Lillian Clark and Miss Merie Gray have hired rooms at H. R. Dalley's for the winter term of school.

False Statements Are Harmful.

The finances of the whole country, public as well as private, by force of the national needs at this crisis are subordinated and adjusted to the great Liberty loan. Financing by railroads or other great industries and all lesser private financing must be considered primarily in relation to the government loans.

The needs of private interests, the money necessities of the business of the country as well as that of the government itself are all considered by the secretary of the treasury in fixing the amount and date of each issue of Liberty loan bonds, and the effect of the issue of bonds on all other securities and all other loans is given due consideration.

The dissemination, therefore, of untrue information, even when made in honest belief and with good intention, is harmful, and Secretary McAdoo on December 20 issued the following strong statement:

"The report that the next issue of Liberty bonds will be \$8,000,000,000 at 4 1/2 per cent., and on March 15, 1918, is wholly unfounded. I wish I could make the patriotic newspaper men of America realize how mischievous and harmful to the interests of the country such speculative statements are. When a decision has been reached about the next Liberty loan, it will be officially announced. Meanwhile, all other statements and rumors may be disregarded."

RHEUMATICS -O. K.

All Over the County They Are Taking "Neutrone Prescription 99"

To be strong and free from all stiffness in your joints and muscles, just think of it for only 50c or \$1 for one or two weeks' treatment.

"Neutrone Prescription 99" is quickly absorbed into the system and in a week or two brings blessed relief to tired, weary, inflamed, swollen joints and muscles.

It's easy to use, too, no fuss and bother getting ready, no time lost rubbing in fiery liniments or using hot plasters. Just take four times a day faithfully and all stiffness, swelling and misery will vanish.

Used regularly it makes the lame and crippled strong and vigorous, draws out all the stiffness, agony and inflammation. It's fine. Get a bottle to-day at your druggist, 50c and \$1.00. Mail orders filled on \$1.00 size.

E. A. Drown, the druggist, Barre, Vt., and leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

VERMONT FAILURES.

There Were Seventy in 1917, a Larger Number Than for Any of Last Three Years.

Bradstreet's Burlington, Vt., office reports that there were 70 failures in the state of Vermont during the year of 1917, which was a larger number than for any of the past three years, although the amount of money involved was not as great as that shown for the year of 1916. The total number of failures for 1916 were 65, with gross assets of \$268,467 and liabilities of \$802,548. In 1915 gave a total of 58 failures with total liabilities of \$391,228. Of the total number of failures during the year just closed, 13 of them represented liabilities of \$10,000 or over. Included in those failing was one bank, one manufacturing business, one last block factory and one furniture manufacturing establishment and potash and chemical industry. Classification of the lines of business of those failing indicates that 33 of them were dealers in general merchandise, groceries, fruits, etc.; there were four blacksmiths; three contractors; three druggists; three dealers in electric supplies; three restaurant owners; two creameries failed; two hardware dealers; two publishers and two sawmills. The other lines of merchandise included in the list was one of each, jeweler, wood and coal, milliner, photographer, garage, painter, laundry and a liveryman. The following is a tabulated list of the failures, month by month, with total assets and liabilities for each month as well as a total of the whole.

Table with columns: Month, Assets, Liabilities. Rows for Jan through Dec, and a total row.

BURLINGTON HIGH SCHOOL

Plays Spaulding High at Burlington on Jan. 11.

Burlington, Jan. 3.—Manager Benjamin Katz announces the schedule of games for the high school basketball team, which includes games with the leading local teams, and those of the Northern Vermont league. The schedule contains 19 games, with permanently settled dates, while three teams are yet to be heard from. The schedule in full follows:

- Jan. 4—Signal Corps, U. S. A., at Burlington.
Jan. 11—Spaulding high at Burlington.
Jan. 18—Waterbury high at Waterbury.
Jan. 25—People's academy at Burlington.
Feb. 1—Montpelier high at Montpelier.
Feb. 5—St. Peter's Athletic association at Burlington.
Feb. 8—St. Albans high at St. Albans.
Feb. 12—Plattsburg high at Burlington.
Feb. 15—Spaulding high at Barre.
Feb. 19—Waterbury high at Burlington.
Feb. 20—Middlebury high at Middlebury.
Feb. 21—St. Peter's Athletic association at Rutland.
Feb. 21—Rutland high at Rutland.
March 1—People's academy at Morrisville.
March 8—Montpelier high at Burlington.
March 9—Plattsburg high at Plattsburg.
March 15—St. Albans at Burlington.
March 22—Rutland at Burlington.
Games pending with Middlebury high at Burlington, Essex high, St. Michael's college, and Proctor high.

REFUSE COAL TO FARMERS

When It Is Known They Have An Available Supply of Wood.

Wherever it is at all practicable the state fuel administrators are doing all that is possible to popularize the substitution of wood fuel for coal, says the U. S. Official Bulletin, and this has been found to afford striking and much needed relief in many states. Harry Flood Byrd, state fuel administrator for Virginia, reports that while the fuel situation at that state is critical there has been no actual suffering and no important industries have had to discontinue operations. After conference with the state highway commissioners and the superintendent of the penitentiary, it has been decided to utilize the 30 convict camps located throughout Virginia for the purpose of cutting fuel wood for public consumption and to relieve the coal pressure. The cost will not exceed \$2 a cord, and one cord of wood is equivalent of half ton of coal.

Use of Wood Fuel in Indiana.

Indiana, through its state fuel administrator, Evans Woodlen, has been making a vigorous campaign for the substitution of wood for coal; so vigorous, as a matter of fact, that in many of the counties the fuel administrator and the coal dealers are refusing to sell coal to farmers when it is known that they have an available supply of fuel wood.

An interesting fact due to the coal shortage has been brought to the attention of Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield by field agents reporting from Pennsylvania. The report tells about tests successfully conducted at the plant of the Carpenter Steel Co., at Reading, Pa., where a mixture of anthracite culm and bituminous coal was burned. It was proved by this test that it was possible to use 20 per cent. culm mixed with 80 per cent. bituminous, and with natural draft, to get 90 per cent. of boiler rating and an efficiency of 70 per cent. Under forced draft they were able to use 35 per cent. culm and 65 per cent. bituminous coal, getting 115 per cent. of boiler rating and an efficiency of 76 per cent.

PLAINFIELD.

On account of shortage of fuel and the danger to children who are transported, the school board have decided to postpone the opening of all the schools in town until Jan. 14.

Making It Plain.

"When a person is blind, his hearing is more acute," said the professor, explaining the loss of compensation. "Oh, so," said Pat. "Oh, often noticed that if a man has one short leg the other is always longer."—Life.

Your Signature Is Valuable

to your wife and children if you have left it with us on one of our Monthly Income application blanks. Send for particulars. National Life Ins. Co., of Vt. (Mutual). S. S. Ballard, general agent, Rialto block, Montpelier, Vt.

CURRENT COMMENT

Vermont Always Ready.

Despite their salt water modifiers, Boston and New York have had a real taste of zero-minus weather—and they don't like it. Vermont, on the other hand, has taken the recent cold wave philosophically. It is the sort of thing that never finds Vermont unprepared.—Rutland Herald.

An Early Winter.

There is one advantage in having an early winter such as has set its seal upon this section of New England now, and that is that we may have an early spring by reason of it. One of the tests of an early spring is settled roads, for even if the sun shines warmly and leaves behind to give evidence of an early arrival, hub-deep mud disperse the dream. The heavy snows of early December fell upon and covered the ground before the winter frosts penetrated deeply. Not since the ground was first well covered has it since been bared to the ravages of Jack Frost, and as things look now the white blanket is good for many weeks. Through this blanket the frost penetrates with difficulty, and in the natural order of things the roads and fields should dry with rapidity when the March winds and alternating April sunshine and showers get in their work.—Brattleboro Reform.

Vermont Needs Better Milk.

It costs less to maintain a cow and to produce a quart of milk in Vermont than in any other state in New England. The report of the committee on agriculture of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which has made an expensive investigation of the cost of maintaining a cow in Maine was \$194.68 and the cost of milk per quart was .0662 cents; in New Hampshire, the cost of maintaining the cow was \$171.40, and the cost of milk .0567 per quart; in Vermont maintenance of the cow cost \$161.97 and milk .0594 per quart; in Massachusetts maintenance of the cow cost \$198.81, and milk .0769 per quart, while in Connecticut the maintenance of cow cost \$209.60 and the milk .0682 per quart.

Milk testing 3/4 per cent butter fat brings about six and a half cents at St. Johnsbury. So when the cost of delivery is added to the cost of production it will be seen the farmers producing 3 1/2 per cent milk are just swapping dollars. Milk that tests better brings a better price and evidently it costs no more to produce 4 1/2 per cent milk than the poorer grades. So it would seem desirable for the farmers to produce the higher grades of milk.

The time is near at hand when clean milk will bring more money than dirty, poor keeping milk, and the farmer will do well to prepare to furnish this high grade of milk, even to sell for Boston markets.

We still believe, however, that the manufacture of butter at a good creamery and use of the skim milk on the farm is more profitable to the farmer than selling whole milk, and if this is done the better the quality of the milk the larger the income will be. Vermonters should aim to produce better milk as well as the cheapest milk in New England and then they can get an established market at more profitable prices.—St. Johnsbury Caledonian.

Niagara and the War.

Niagara is just now the storm center of a clash between the admirers of natural beauty and the manufacturers who do not like to see "so much water going to waste." Fr. Henepin started the aesthetic side of the controversy early in the eighteenth century by describing the falls as "a great and prodigious cascade of water to which the universe does not offer a parallel." Since his time there have been many pilgrimages to this unrivaled natural wonder; many painters, poets and essayists have lauded it with their tributes. In our own day we have seen large tracts on both banks of the river made over into parks. Trains still wait for the passing car to get a glimpse of the falls, and in full view of them the Maid of the Mist continues to play with sight-seers.

The practical attitude toward Niagara began when it was discovered that these vast sheets of water, dropping from an elevation of from 150 to 160 feet at a rate of 300,000 tons a minute, could be harnessed to turbine wheels, converted into electric current and distributed as power to both American and Canadian plants. The total available yield is estimated by government experts at 6,500,000 horsepower. International agreement fixes the maximum of which can be brought into industrial service at 700,000, and not more than 550,000 of that is now being utilized. Why this failure of engineering skill at a time when every unit of power is needed? One of the men who ask this question is Dr. T. Kennard Thomson, and he answered it in the Niagara river capable of developing 2,000,000 more horsepower, to be divided equally between the United States and Canada. His project would submerge the rapids, but he undertakes to provide "substitute rapids" which would be "equally tumultuous and probably more spectacular than the original ones that the Thomson dam, to cost \$100,000,000, is offered as "a means of furnishing the desired power without in any wise detracting from the charm of Niagara Falls."

Pending the realization of this ambitious plan, it is interesting to reflect that the falls are already doing work well suited to these stirring days. Power from them has made it possible for us to produce upon a generous commercial scale metallurgical alloys indispensable to the production of steel fit for armor plate, high-power guns, armor-piercing projectiles and the like for fighting machines. "It is from the air about the falls, thanks to electro-chemistry," says a writer in the Scientific American, "that we are drawing great volumes of atmospheric nitrogen and storing or fixing it in forms that will help the farmer, the munition maker, the chemical manufacturer and our manufacturers of synthetic dyes, all of them vitally helpful to us in equipment."

We Beg to Announce

that we are now issuing policies of INSURANCE against loss by

BURGLARY, THEFT AND LARCENY on your

Residence, Summer Cottage or Stable whether occupied or unoccupied

J. W. DILLON

24 BOLSTER BLOCK, BARRE, VT.

WEAK, WEARY WOMEN

Learn the Cause of Daily Woes and End Them.

When the back aches and throbs, When housework is torture, When night brings no rest nor sleep,

When urinary disorders set in, Women's lot is a weary one. Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Have proved their worth in Barre.

This is one Barre woman's testimony.

Mrs. F. Cassiva, 24 Farewell street, says: "Sometimes my kidneys act unnaturally. I suffer quite a bit from heavy pains across my back, and they bother me when I bend. Doan's Kidney Pills, which I have bought at Cummings & Lewis' drug store at these times always relieve me."

Price 60c, at all dealers'. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Cassiva and Foster-Milburn Co., Mrs. Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Fish and Game Problems.

The Herald is particularly glad to receive such a letter as that which appears elsewhere on this page, signed by Mr. J. W. Severance of Chester.

Newspapers are inclined to be enthusiastic over letters which agree with their views, but, as a matter of fact, the Herald is not so much interested in those which disagree with them and gives reasons therefor.

Mr. Severance disagrees with some utterances of the Herald regarding the game laws and their enforcement. Owing to his situation, "close to the edge of Windham county and the most densely deer-populated region in Vermont, his problems are more or less local, and his grievances must be due to misunderstanding, either of the law or its application.

The "clean-up" act of 1915, which stands substantially as enacted, provides as follows:

A person may pursue, wound or kill on land owned or occupied by him a deer which he can prove was in the act of doing actual and substantial damage or injury to a fruit tree or crop, except grass: provided, that the person by whom, or under whose direction a deer is so wounded or killed, shall, within six hours, report all the facts relative to such wounding or killing, in writing signed by him, to the nearest fish and game warden in the county or town in which the deer was so wounded or killed. Such report shall state the time and place of the wounding or killing and the amount of crop destroyed by the deer. A person who so kills a deer, shall immediately properly dress the carcass and care for the meat of the same. The fish and game warden who receive a notice of such killing or wounding of deer shall immediately investigate the case and if he is satisfied himself that the deer has been wounded or killed in accordance with this section, he shall give to the person by whom, or under whose direction, a deer has been so wounded or killed, a certificate of his finding in the matter. Such certificate will entitle its recipient to ownership of the carcass.

As to crop damage, that it provided for under another statute, which appears in the revised general laws of 1917 and provides for appraisal, first by the chairman of the board of selectmen, then by the county game warden, then by them both jointly, or, if they cannot agree, by introducing a third disinterested person, the finding of the majority to be forwarded to the fish and game commissioner, who, if he approves, shall certify to the state auditor so the amount may be paid.

Really, there is so much red tape about this deer-damaging business that it is not strange that Mr. Severance complains of delay. It would almost seem as though the framers of the law had fixed the time for the appraisal of crop damage for injury to crops or trees would be remote, but, if the proof is properly made, undoubtedly claims will be paid in time.

The Herald is frank to admit that the deer-damage law is not much of a law, so far as practical relief might be had, and it is quite likely that, when a farmer (1) shoots the deer doing damage, (2) claims the carcass, (3) makes claim for damage, that the appraisers would take into consideration the value of the carcass as an offset.

As Mr. Severance says, there is "no provision for this, inasmuch as the appraisal is "up" to the parties named in the law, the farmer is naturally obliged to abide by their decision.

The clean-up law was enacted to give the farmer a quicker remedy, and Mr. Severance will remember that the Herald advocated such a law, in fact, it stated that the right to protect his property was probably inherent with ownership and that no court of final adjudication would be likely to hold otherwise.

Windham county has always claimed a peculiar set of fish and game problems. Its sportsmen want to fish earlier in the season than they are permitted, or the preservation of deer, and their influence has been important in holding back some of the more extreme men with the farmer's natural view, who want the deer exterminated. Somewhere between the two lies reason and justice, and the Herald believes that a little foresight and cooperation will soon adjust just matters to the measurable satisfaction of all concerned.—Rutland Herald.

THE DEAD PAST

By CECILLE LANGDON.

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

"I am glad you have found a friend at your new place of work, Roland," said Mrs. Vincent.

"He's a good friend, too," replied Roland Vincent. "It was awful strange and awkward the first day or two, for you see, I knew nobody among my fellow workers, and it isn't much like school. I thought they would say I wouldn't do when I blundered and made mistakes half a dozen times. Then my new friend, who has charge of the stock room, spoke to me and told me to see him at the lunch hour."

"What is his name, Roland?" inquired Mrs. Vincent.

"Robert Leigh. He is a queer acting man, hardly ever speaks to anybody, but has been so kind and helpful to me."

It got to be so finally that Roland visited Mr. Leigh regularly once a week. When he did so, he remained till after ten o'clock at night.

"It's just jolly!" Roland told his mother repeatedly. "Mr. Leigh has a gas stove and a regular housekeeping outfit. He gets up a meal about as fine as yours, mother, and that's saying a lot. Then he clears the table and gets out the books, and goes over what I have read for the week. I am learning so much, mother."

"Does he never smoke, or drink, or play cards, or that like?" questioned Mrs. Vincent anxiously.

"Oh, never that!" replied Roland, quickly. "He has a cabinet of curiosities. Once, a long time ago, he says he knew all sorts of men, for he was doing some detective work. In his cabinet he has the rope that hanged a notorious murderer and a knife with which a foreign prince was assassinated. He showed me last night a trick gambling outfit, and proved to me the frauds employed to defraud gambling victims. It was so interesting."

Mrs. Vincent's eyes dilated. She seized Roland's arm with a trembling hand.

"Oh, my son! my son!" She spoke in so intense a tone that Roland viewed her in wonder, "promise me never, never to touch a card!"

"Don't worry about that," returned Roland at once. "Anybody hearing Mr. Leigh tell what gambling leads to would never do so."

"I wish you would ask Mr. Leigh to tea some evening, Roland," said Mrs. Vincent. "We must return his courtesies in some way."

"I did once," explained Roland, "but he said he never went anywhere. I do wish you could meet him, though. He seems interested in anything that concerns me. You know, I could not tell him much," and Roland glanced closely at his mother, and then at a framed photograph on the wall.

Always he had believed that counterfeited presentment of an austere, dignified looking man to be that of the father he could not remember. She became strangely agitated.

"Roland," she said, "I have taught you from childhood to regard your father as dead to us."

"But not really dead, mother," persisted Roland.

"At all events lost to the world and to us," continued Mrs. Vincent. "I forbid you ever to mention his name again." Mrs. Vincent broke down in tears and hurried from the room.

One evening Roland came home in a great state of excitement. He was earlier than usual, and his animated face told that he was stirred up.

"Oh, mother, I guess our good luck has come!" he cried buoyantly. "What do you think? The house is going to open a branch in Rio de Janeiro, and Mr. Leigh is to take charge of it at a big salary. He says he has been working for the promotion for years, and he has the privilege of appointing his own assistants, and he says if we will remove to Brazil he will start me in as his chief clerk at four times the salary I am now getting."

Mrs. Vincent had been dusting the furniture and wall hangings when Roland came in, and now she listened to him, duster suspended.

"Won't you come and call upon him with me?" urged Roland. "Maybe you would consent to move to Brazil after hearing Mr. Leigh tell of the great business prospect it would be for me."

"Yes," assented Mrs. Vincent, after a moment of thought. "I think we had better have a talk with him together. There is the door bell," and she left.

NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT IN BARRE

There has never been anything in Barre with the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika. ONE SPOONFUL flushes the ENTIRE bowels so completely it relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT, pleasant action of Adler-ika surprises both doctors and patients. Cummings & Lewis, druggists, 54 North Main street.—Adv.

The Shooting Gallery

is the place to show your skill

Welding, Brazing and Cutting of all kinds of metal, including all parts of stoves, even the grates, also sharpening skates as usual.

A. M. Flanders

Barre, Vt.

Sirius and the Dog Days.

The dog days are reckoned about forty and are set down in the almanac as beginning on July 3 and ending Aug. 11. In the time of the ancient astronomers the remarkable star Sirius, called also Canicula, or the dog star, rose heliacally—that is, just before the sun—about the beginning of July, and the sultry heat which usually prevails at that season, with all its disagreeable effects, among which the tendency of dogs to become mad is not one of the least disagreeable, was ascribed to the malignant rays of the star. Owing to the procession of the equinoxes the heliacal rising of Sirius now takes place later in the year and in a cooler season, so that the "dog days" have not now that relation to the particular position of the dog star from which they obtained their name.

Old Time Irrigation. The remains of irrigation systems that date back to prehistoric times when the valleys of Arizona were inhabited by highly civilized Indian tribes are still in existence. One of the most famous of these is on the state highway running from Prescott to the Grand canyon. Water is taken from what is known as Montezuma's well, a curious natural well 440 feet in diameter and 93 feet deep, except in one spot, where no bottom has been reached at 500 feet. Lime in solution is carried by the water, and the sides of the ditch have been preserved by the petrification of the original earth. A line of levels was run along the bottom of one of these old Indian ditches and showed the grade to be almost perfectly uniform at the rate of 1 foot each 100 feet.—Indianapolis News.

Peanut Cookies. This crumb recipe makes 392 peanut cookies at a cost of 40 cents: A cupful of skimmed milk, half a cupful of butter or oleomargarine, half a cupful of peanut butter, four cupfuls of fine sifted dry crumbs, two eggs, two cupfuls of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, four teaspoonfuls of salt and enough flour to make a stiff dough, which will be about three and a half or four cupfuls of flour. Cream fat and sugar together, add eggs to milk and add flour and milk alternately to creamed fat and sugar, roll thin and use medium size biscuit cutter. Put half of roasted peanut kernel on top of each cookie. Bake on greased pan in medium oven until brown.—Kansas City Star.

Southern Mangrove. The rhizophora mangia, the southern mangrove, is most curious in propagation. The seed sends forth a shoot that really comes through the seed and grows to a foot long. It then falls away and strikes, root end down, in the mud and is at once a plant.

Carters Little Liver Pills for Constipation THE GREAT VEGETABLE REMEDY PUTS YOU RIGHT OVER NIGHT. Genuine bears signature. Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by CARTER'S IRON PILLS.

PARK THEATRE

Vermont's Best Photoplay House

Matinee, 2:15 and 3:30—Tel. 613-W—Evening, 7 and 8:30

TO-DAY

REGULAR PRICES, THE BIG SPECTACLE FOR OLD AND YOUNG

"JACK AND THE BEANSTALK"

Mr. J. P. Kelley, the well-known film critic, says, after seeing the Majestic filled to capacity by adults as well as children: "I expected to see many grown-ups leave, but like myself they were attracted by curiosity and once the play started were held spellbound by the revelation on the screen. Not a single grown-up left. Come and bring the kiddies. You will like it. It will please the children more than any circus that ever traveled. All parts taken by children except the giant and giantess. Remember, no advance in prices."

Friday, January 4

GOLDWYN PRESENTS MADGE KENNEDY IN

"NEARLY MARRIED"

Everyone will remember Miss Kennedy in "Baby Mine," her first release, and we feel sure this second success will be more enjoyable to her many admirers. We trust that those who can will come early, as seats will be taken early. Also a Burton Holmes and a Pictograph News.

PRICES: MATINEE—Adults, Balcony 5c, Orchestra 10c; Children under 14 Years, 5c. EVENING—Balcony 10c, All Orchestra Seats 15c

WE HAVE A FEW

Mahogany Table Lamps

with silk shades which we will sell at 20% discount

Call and see them.

Barre Electric Company

Tel. 98-W "For Your Electric Wants" Barre