

# SGT. H. O. BEMIS LISTED WOUNDED

## Was the Only Vermonter Named in To-day's Casualties

# ONE NEW HAMPSHIRE MAN DIED OF DISEASE

## Total Casualties Were 357, of Which 59 Were Killed in Action

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—To-day's casualty list contained 357 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 59; died of accident or other cause, 11; died from airplane accident, 3; died of disease, 101; wounded severely, 75; missing in action, 6.

The Vermont and New Hampshire men included were as follows:

- Died of Disease.
- Pvt. Frederick F. Højland, Manchester, N. H.
- Wounded Severely.
- Sgt. Hugh P. Bemis, Barre, Vt.

### CITED POST-HUMOUSLY.

First Lieut. Lloyd A. Hamilton of Burlington.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—First Lt. Lloyd A. Hamilton, 17th aero squadron, was to-day cited for the distinguished service cross, the citation being as follows:

"First Lieut. Lloyd A. Hamilton (deceased), 17th aero squadron. For extraordinary heroism in action at Vazeeville, Belgium, Aug. 13, 1918. Leading a low bombing attack on a German aerodrome 30 miles behind the line, Lieut. Hamilton destroyed the hangars on the north side of the aerodrome and then attacked a row of enemy machines, flying as low as 20 feet from the ground despite intense machine gun fire, and setting fire to three of them. He then turned and fired bursts through the windows of the chateau in which the German pilots were quartered, 25 of whom were afterwards reported killed. Next in kin, Rev. John A. Hamilton, father, 25 Buell street, Burlington, Vt."

### BIG CIGARETTE PRODUCTION.

Amounted to 39,000,000,000 "Tacks" for Last Year.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Thirty-nine billion cigarettes were produced in the United States last year—and so far as the department of agriculture has been able to ascertain, practically all will be used in this country, as few will be exported. This represents, the department reported, four times as many cigarettes as were produced seven years ago. Consumption of tobacco in other forms decreased slightly last year, due largely to higher prices. Last year 625,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco were used in manufacturing, compared with 658,000,000 in 1917.

### DEMAND BATTLESHIP BADEN.

In Place of the Incomplete Mackensen.

London, Jan. 11.—The German battleship Baden has been demanded in place of the incomplete Mackensen, which has been surrendered to the allies at Scapaflow.

# EVEN CROSS, SICK CHILDREN LOVE SYRUP OF FIGS

If Feverish, Bilious, Constipated, Give Fruit Laxative at Once

Don't scold your fretful, peevish child. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with sour waste.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, indigestion, diarrhoea, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul waste, the sour bile and fermenting food passes out of the bowels and you have a well and playful child again. Children love this harmless "fruit laxative," and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to make their little "insides" clean and sweet.

Keep it handy, mother! A little given to-day saves a sick child to-morrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Remember, there are counterfeiters sold here, so surely look and see that yours is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.—Adv.

# ECZEMA ON LIMBS CUTICURA HEALS

Formed Watery Blisters, Red, Swollen, Itched and Bored.

"I had eczema on both limbs and it kept working until it got up to my hips. It then broke out in a kind of rash and at last it seemed to form watery blisters. The skin was sore and red, and my limbs were swollen. The breaking out itched and burned. The trouble lasted about three months before I tried Cuticura. They afforded relief in two or three days and in two weeks I was healed." (Signed) Miss Yellock, 35 Belmont St., Somerville, Mass., Aug. 3, 1918.

Having obtained a clear, healthy skin by the use of Cuticura, keep it clear by using the Soap for all toilet purposes, assisted by touches of Ointment as needed.

Cuticura Talcum soothed and cooled the skin and overcame heavy perspiration. For sample Soap, Ointment and Talcum free, address: "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston."

# NO TONIC LIKE HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla for a Time Like This, After Influenza, the Grip, When purified blood, rebuilt strength and regulated bowels are essential. In the after-effects of influenza, the grip and other prostrating diseases, Hood's Sarsaparilla has remarkable health-helping effect. It expels the poisons that have weakened and depleted the blood, causing pallor, anemia, flabby flesh and lax muscles. It is the standard blood remedy with a successful record of nearly fifty years. Many people—it is really astonishing how many—need a fine, gentle, easy cathartic in these trying times. We recommend Hood's Pills, used in the best families, and equally effective with delicate women or robust men. Easy to take, easy to operate.—Adv.

# UNITED STATES LEADS WORLD IN FIRE LOSS

Careless Smokers and Users of Matches Were Responsible for \$15,724,556 of Total Loss in Preventable Fires During 1918.

New York, Jan. 11.—Careless smokers and users of matches were responsible for \$15,724,556 of the total loss of \$80,446,054 worth of property by "preventable fire" in the United States during 1918, according to members of the Fire Marshals' Association of North America, who are holding a two-days conference here with the National Board of Fire Underwriters, beginning to-day.

Figures showing that the United States leads the world in property destruction by fire were given in the opening session, the damage per capita being stated as \$2.10 annually in this country as compared with 49 cents in France, 33 cents in England, 28 cents in Germany, 25 cents in Italy and Austria, 15 cents in Switzerland and 11 cents in Holland.

Homer Rutledge of Lansing, Mich., fire marshal of that state, discussed "The Arson Trust," and showed how incendiaries had burned \$8,121,816 worth of property in one year during the war, exclusive of the many other millions destroyed indirectly by explosions. Ole O. Roe of Des Moines, fire marshal of Iowa, in an address on "Pyromania," said education was one of the most efficient means of combating this evil. F. R. Morgaridge of New York, formerly assistant fire marshal of Indiana, said most firebugs were adolescent boys and girls. He advocated proper home and school training.

Despite the fact that the United States was at war and that enemy agents were active, 20 states reported a slight decrease in the number of cases of arson. While it was announced as a fact that in the first nine months after America drew the sword \$43,000,000 worth of war industries went up in smoke, in only 10 per cent of these cases was there even suspicion of any war work. "Carelessness" was designated as the biggest firebug of all. One grain elevator fire alone destroyed enough wheat to make a year's supply of bread for 200,000 soldiers.

Many fires at first attributed to German spies and pyromaniacs were found, upon investigation, to be due to other causes. One notable instance was a spectacular and costly waterfront fire in Brooklyn, the Dow's stores, in which a vast quantity of grain intended for shipment to the allies was destroyed. It was discovered that the blaze was the result of a dust explosion caused by a spark either from friction or static electricity. Another conspicuous instance was the burning of a building at first positively ascribed to pro-German plotters. Rigid investigation by federal agents, according to fire marshals, definitely determined its non-incendiary origin.

Following a reference to the Morgan, N. J., disaster in which nearly 100 lives were lost and \$20,000,000 damage done, delegates spoke of the work accomplished the past year by the fire prevention section of the war industries board. This bureau, it was stated, had inspected more than 2,900 large plants valued at over \$10,000,000,000 and in a large percentage of cases the "safety" recommendations of its volunteer dollar-a-year engineers were carried out.

It was stated that fire prevention methods adopted for the 16 large army cantonments throughout the United States had proved most effective although these camps consisted of wooden buildings. Hazards were reduced to the minimum by proper watchfulness, water protection, isolation conducting and enforcement of regulations in regard to smoking and the use of matches and lights.

H. C. Brearly, one of the speakers, said New York City was in imminent peril of a great conflagration when on Nov. 7, after the erroneous report of the German surrender, a "storm" of paper was thrown from the windows of business buildings, littering the streets to a depth of several inches and many miles of ticker tape covering telegraph and telephone wires constituted a fire hazard of the nth power. Fire Chief Kenon of New York City declared that if a serious blaze had started at that time, or on Nov. 11, four days later when the scenes of pandemonium were repeated, all New York might have been laid in ashes. The fire departments would have been crippled also, he said, by the crowds of traffic congestion in the streets. As one of the delegates expressed it, "This was invited the greatest loss of life and property, perhaps, in American history."

The fire marshals present at the conference with the underwriters included the following: F. S. Bartow, New York, chairman, Homer Rutledge, Lansing, Mich., F. R. Morgaridge, New York, Ole O. Roe, Des Moines, Ia., actuary bureau, James Wyper, Hartford, Conn., chairman, John G. Gamber, Springfield, Ill., Charles H. Lum, New York, L. T. Hussey, Toledo, Kan., fire prevention and construction of buildings, Sheldon Catlin, Philadelphia, chairman, James R. Young, Raleigh, N. C., George W. Beth, Ira H. Woolson and Chief John Kenon of the New York fire department; public relations, E. W. West of Glens Falls, N. Y., chairman, Goodwin Lee, T. A. Fleming and H. C. Brearly of New York.

MAY SEND WILD WEST SHOW To Entertain the American Expeditionary Forces.

New York, Jan. 11.—The sending of a wild west show to France to entertain the American expeditionary forces is being considered by William P. Larkin, director of the Knights of Columbus overseas activities, following the offer of finance such entertainment by F. T. Corcoran of Fort Morgan, Col. According to a statement issued from Mr. Larkin's office to-day, Mr. Corcoran offered to take abroad 60 cowboys, seven cowgirls, 49 Indians, including nine squaws, a few ponies and more than 100 unbroken horses.

# BLOODSHED WAS VERY SEVERE

## Nearly a Thousand Casualties in Street Fighting in Buenos Aires

# FIRING INCESSANT ALL THROUGH CITY

## Government Forces Are Occupying the Post-office

Buenos Aires, Jan. 11.—Seventy-two persons were killed, eight-one were gravely wounded and more than 800 received minor injuries in the fighting which occurred here yesterday and last night as a result of the general strike, according to figures compiled at 3 o'clock this morning. Firing was incessant in all parts of the city from 7 o'clock until midnight, but then began to die away.

General Dellepiane, who assumed military dictatorship last night, called the strike committee of the Regional Labor federation before him early to-day and ordered it to bring to him a schedule of demands on which the federation will agree to settle the strike.

Conditions in the interior are obscure, as the only telegraph lines are under control of the government and censorship is being enforced. Shortly before midnight telephone and telegraph lines to Mar del Plata, a fashionable suburb, were cut and it is feared that the situation is serious. Many of the city's wealthiest families are there and the season is at its height.

Heavy government forces are occupying the postoffice, which was attacked by the strikers during the fighting. The strikers were repulsed and the government troops seem to have matters well in hand there.

Soon after General Dellepiane took charge of affairs and established his headquarters in the central police station here ordered fire to be opened on strikers who were attacking the building. He said this morning that attacks were made on seven police stations, but that all were repulsed.

The congressional palace was the scene of hot fighting, in which the government troops were successful only by the free use of machine guns. The palace of justice was also attacked. Palazzo Mayo, in front of the government palace, is filled with troops, and the forces guarding the executive offices are too strong to be attacked.

### AID FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Provided for in Appropriation Bill Introduced in House.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—Aid in the extension of American foreign trade is provided in the annual legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for 1920 reported to-day to the House. The measure carries appropriations totaling \$26,318,000, approximately \$7,000,000 more than the 1919 bill, and provides for 19,435 salaries, a decrease of 178.

For the expansion of America's foreign trade an appropriation of \$905,500 would be given the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the department of commerce. The appropriation, which is double that made in 1919, contemplates, according to testimony given at hearings on the bill, the sending of agents of the bureau throughout the world to investigate opportunities for American business. The home personnel of the bureau also is increased under the bill so that information as to world markets may be readily available to American business men. Assistance also would be given American firms engaging in foreign trade through the state department, additions being provided for the department's staff of trade advisors and legal experts. Representatives of the state department at hearings on the bill urged that measures be taken to insure that American business men are treated fairly by foreign governments in the competition for after-the-war trade.

In providing for state department needs, the bill abolishes the title of counselor of the department and substitutes the title of under secretary of state.

The increase in appropriations carried by the bill is due largely to provisions for the 1920 census, the amount proposed for that purpose being \$13,450,700. The other principal increase is an addition of \$2,238,000 over the 1919 appropriation for the internal revenue bureau.

Reductions from the 1919 bill consist mainly in elimination of many positions created during the war, more than \$6,000,000 being cut from the war, navy and state department's payrolls. Contingent expense funds of various departments were cut several hundred thousand dollars, while military research work by the bureau of standards, is eliminated at a saving of \$400,000.

Discontinuance of the sub-treasuries at Baltimore, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and five other cities also reduced the appropriations by \$463,000. Development of the federal reserve system of the House appropriations committee, has eliminated the necessity of maintaining the sub-treasuries.

# DON'T SUFFER WITH NEURALGIA

## Use Soothing Musterole

When those sharp pains go shooting through your head, when your skull seems as if it would split, just rub a little Musterole on your temples and neck. It draws out the inflammation, soothes away the pain, usually giving quick relief.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister.

Many doctors and nurses frankly recommend Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bite—colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). It is always dependable.

30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.



### Renewed Testimony

No one in Barre who suffers backache, headaches, or distressing urinary ills can afford to ignore this Barre man's twice-told story. It is confirmed testimony that no Barre resident can doubt. Frank E. Adams, 47 Elm St., Barre, says: "For some time I was troubled by my kidneys. My back ached and I had pains in my sides. Doan's Kidney Pills promptly cured me, and I highly recommend them."

Mr. Adams gave the above statement on August 20, 1912, and on November 8, 1916, he added: "I continue to praise Doan's Kidney Pills, because I have lots of faith in them." Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Adams had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

### AMERICAN DEBARKATION A REGULAR CIRCUS

## For the Residents of Little Russian Town on the Vaga River, Who Spent Hours Watching Troops Land.

Headquarters on Vaga River, Russia, Jan. 11 (correspondence of the Associated Press).—The debarkation of American troops at this little town was better than a circus for its population, who treated it as such and spent hours and hours watching the proceedings.

The town is hilly, with big grass covered cliffs right at the river's edge breaking into sort of a natural amphitheatre at the landing places. The townfolks, particularly the children, came to this amphitheatre early in the morning and clung until late at night to the covered platforms near the old paddle steamers and barges from which the Americans debarked.

Efforts of husky American engineers to move their wagons up the hills aided, or rather deterred, by Russian horses who couldn't understand the language brought glee to the dirty pinafored little Russian girls and long tressed, grimy faced, chubby lads, whose ears were tickled by strange swear words.

Entrance to the boats was prohibited, but the kiddies with all the zest of American youngsters sneaking under the tent at a circus, stole up the gangplanks and knew the smiling Yankees were only joking when they poked at them with their bayonets.

This town treated the Americans, and also the Russians and others in the allied contingent as saviours and deliverers from the bolshevik. Every time a load of troops went up the river to the front a great crowd gathered on the hills and cheered them, and when the boats returned the cheering and the cheers went off to fight the cliff was fairly black with singing, cheering throngs.

Big blue and white and brown houses of logs and wood, heated by great porcelain or brick stoves, are being shelled here by their owners with the allied troops and many other soldiers are accommodated in the barracks once built by the Cossack guards of the late Emperor Nicholas.

### SEES ONLY PERSHING

## As Republican Presidential Candidate in 1920 Campaign.

It is not true, of course, that death takes away the only great man, the only possible leader, from the Republicans, as Colonel Roosevelt passes. Root, Lodge, Borah, Hughes, Hiram Johnson, even Charles S. Whitman, remain. But whoever has talked with clear-headed, rank-and-file Republicans as to the future of their party, has felt that back of all other speculation in their heads was the notion that whatever might befall this man or that, the organization could nominate the colonel for president and elect him in 1920. And whoever has talked with clear-headed rank-and-file Democrats has felt that they doubted and feared the outcome of such a test.

Now the hope and the fear were not based wholly on the personal following of Roosevelt, which he had failed to swing to Hughes in 1916, nor on the mathematics of past votes. They had a better foundation in the faith that Roosevelt as a candidate would stand for a new Republican party, would make the people forget the former alliances with greed and privilege, would make his own platform, would take the maximum advantage from any errors in war administration, and would win in spite of the party record, not because of it.

Who else can accomplish such a task? Surely not Knox of Pennsylvania, the junior colleague of Boss Boies Penrose in the United States Senate. Probably not Harding of Ohio. Nobody is speaking of Roosevelt as a possibility. Borah and Johnson are both too radical to get much eastern support. Lodge is too old, and is too conservative to get western support. Whitman has been defeated in his own state, personally defeated with most of his ticket elected. Root's corporation connections of the past would make him unbecome as a candidate to Wilson or any Wilson selection to run on the Democratic ticket.

What is left? Possibly a soldier candidate. Leonard Wood would come closest to inheriting the prestige of Roosevelt. But a turning to Pershing would be more likely. The Eagle has noted that the real wars of the United States have been fought in the west, and that in men who otherwise would not have been thought of. The Civil war produced six—Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Harrison, McKinley—five elected. History may repeat itself. That is not an unusual thing. One certainty may be counted on. The Republican national convention will be held in the west, and from this time out every man who has the bee in his bonnet will keep his friends and followers busy wherever there is the slightest hope of corralling prospective delegates.—Brooklyn Eagle (Democratic).

### FUNERAL OF GENERAL BELL

## Was Held To-day and Interment Will Be in Arlington Cemetery.

New York, Jan. 11.—Funeral services for Major General J. Franklin Bell, U. S. Army, commander of the department of the east, were held to-day in the church of St. Cornelius, the Centurion, on Governors Island. Rev. Edmund B. Smith, chaplain of the military post on the island, was in charge. The body will be taken to Washington late to-day and interment will be in Arlington National cemetery on Monday.

# LABOR SURPLUS IN MANY STATES

## Twelve Western States Have Enough Common Labor

# GENERAL SHORTAGE IN SOUTHERN BELT

## From Connecticut to Minneapolis There Is Surplus in Special Branches

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Twelve western states reported a surplus of common labor to the department of labor this week as compared with seven the week previous. Weather conditions stopping lake navigation are believed to be in a measure responsible for the growth of unemployment. In the South there is a general shortage of labor in all trades, while the belt from Connecticut to Minneapolis shows surpluses in special branches.

### GERMANY MUST BE WATCHED.

## Some Circumstances Which Indicate That the Old Gang Are Still on the Job.

If it be true as the London Times says, that Germany still has between 6,000,000 and 8,000,000 men under arms and that they can quietly replace their heavy artillery and resume warfare under pretence of defending the fatherland, then greater vigilance is necessary than is at present apparent. It may be true that immediate demobilization of such an enormous army is impossible, especially as France is still properly insist on seeing the large quantities of railway rolling stock demanded by Foch under the terms of the armistice. But it would seem to be a measure of reasonable and necessary precaution for German demobilization to be carried out under the supervision, if not control, of an inter-allied commission.

Germany is no more to be trusted in the present circumstances than she was before she admitted defeat and asked for terms. The Herald has from the first pointed out that the revolution was under suspicion as a spontaneous national movement and that there was strong reason for believing that it was being engineered by the old imperial and junker gang. The fact that popular outbreaks have occurred in Berlin and other cities, and that an imperial salute has been hoisted, does not tend to diminish that belief, especially when one notes that the looters have been compelled to restore much of the property which they had removed.

It is unhesitatingly affirmed by those who are closely following developments that behind the present government facade in Germany "the old officials sit at their old work" and that an attempt has been made to get rid of Hindenburg and Haase, Erzberger and Ledebour, Solf and Kautsky. The last has been intrusted with the task of going through the imperial archives with the alleged object of discovering the measure of responsibility of the kaiser, his chancellor, military advisers and others concerned for the war. A statement has already come from him denying the alleged imperial council on July 8, 1914, at which it was decided to launch war upon the world and allowing it to be understood that documents which might prove or disprove the guilt of Germany in the matter are non-existent or have been burned.

This will not prevent close inquiry being made by the allied governments into the matter, any more than the new German league for the protection of the life and liberty of the kaiser will save him justice. Meanwhile careful watch must be kept on Germany, and it is significant and satisfactory that an American mission has been dispatched to Berlin with the object of gathering information as to actual conditions there.—New York Herald.

### Make Money by Livestock Auctions.

Livestock auction sales were held this year by the Kern county, Cal., farm bureau. This idea was worth \$130,000 to some California farmers in 1918. When Kern county secured the services as county agent of George S. Kreutzer of Australia, he told how the farmers in every community in that country on certain days brought their livestock to a central market place, where it was gathered in carload lots of like quality and sold at auction. The Kern county farm bureau held a sale on the Australian plan and afterwards formed an auction sales department. The farm bureau centers on certain designated days brought in their livestock for sale at local railroad stations. The county agent notified the packing companies of the dates and places of the sales and asked them to send representatives. A committee, appointed from the farm bureau, weighed and graded the stock, making it possible for the buyers to bid on carload lots of uniform guaranteed quality. The farm bureau hired the auctioneer, put in suitable stock scales, and built the necessary pens. Payments for stock sold were made in cash to the farm bureau, which deducted 1 per cent for its expenses. The farmers secured from one to three cents a pound more by selling in the farm bureau auction sales than by any other means.

# STOMACH UPSET?

## Get at the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That's what thousands of stomach sufferers are doing now. Instead of taking tonics, or trying to patch up a poor digestion, they are attacking the real cause of the ailment—clogged liver and disordered bowels.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets arouse the liver in a soothing, healing way. When the liver and bowels are performing their natural functions, away goes indigestion and stomach troubles.

If you have a bad taste in your mouth, tongue coated, appetite poor, lazy, don't-care feeling, no ambition or energy, troubled with undigested foods, you should take Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. They do the work without gripping, cramps or pain.

Take one or two at bedtime for quick relief. 50 tablets cost you just what it takes at 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

# MAKE YOUR SHOES WEAR LONGER

## Ten months ago, W. H. Kelley, a lumber salesman of Omaha, had a pair of shoes re-soled with Neolin Soles. Mr. Kelley does much walking and has worn these shoes constantly. He says "they are still good for another ten months of wear."

Good shoe stores carry Neolin-soled shoes in many styles for men, women and children. They cost you no more than shoes that give less wear. Neolin Soles are also available everywhere for re-soles. Remember—these soles are created by science to be what soles should be. They are comfortable and waterproof—as well as long-wearing. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear any other heels.

# Neolin Soles

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

### WILL SEND FARMING EXHIBITS TO SOLDIERS

## Department of Agriculture and Y. M. C. A. Arrange to Give Displays in American Camps in France.

The department of agriculture has agreed with the National War Work council of the Young Men's Christian association, to prepare four sets of agricultural exhibits, each to consist of about a carload of material, to be sent to France about Feb. 15 for the use of the War Work council in its work of bringing agriculture to the attention of the American soldier in the general education service which the War Work council is conducting.

There will be four sets of exhibits, each substantially the same so that they may be used on four circuits of the camps throughout France, each to be under the direction of an expert from the department of agriculture, with assistants furnished by the War Work council.

The exhibit will consist of material representing the activities of the following bureau and offices: Weather, plant, industry, farm management, animal industry, public roads—division of rural engineering, forest service, and states relation service. The exhibits will be maintained in France as long as the War Work council may desire within the period of twelve months.

# Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

If you know these clothes, you won't need to read another word of this ad; you'll come around for yours.

It gives us a great deal of pleasure to emphasize the fact that we represent these manufacturers in Barre.

The styles are now being looked over and taken away by a lot of the best dressed men in the city. Varsity Fifty Five styles seem to be favorites.

How soon will we see you?

# Moore & Owens

Barre's Best Clothiers

Odd Ads.  
"Female waitress wanted." "For Sale—Horse suitable for beef purposes." "Lost—Oblong lady's handbag with round handles." "Dandy little barber shop with three chairs for sale." "Will revise poems, attending to foot." Sort of a poetical chiropodist, so to speak.—Boston Transcript.

## Mothers Have Stopped Coughs For 60 Years

with Gray's Syrup. They know how quickly stubborn coughs and colds yield to its soothing and healing influence. It eases the throat, loosens a tight dry cough and raises offending phlegm with surprising quickness. If you have a cough try it at once and know the real comfort it brings.

Do not let coughs get started. Break them up by the prompt use of Gray's Syrup. Always keep the Large Size on hand. Be prepared to take coughs and colds in time and avoid more serious complications.

Ask Your Druggist For The Large Size

G 202

# GRAY'S SYRUP of RED SPRUCE GUM

Montreal D. WATSON & CO., New York

# This Can't Happen with the VESTA BATTERY

The battery condition shown here happens with every other battery but the Vesta. The illustration shows the wooden mats broken down—the plates touching. Short circuits result—the battery is killed.

But this can't happen with the Vesta—the plates are locked apart by Vesta Indestructible Isolators. The construction and the advantages of these Isolators will be explained to you at any Vesta Service Station. This remarkable invention gives the Vesta doubled life and has placed the Vesta above all other storage batteries.

Batteries recharged and repaired, all makes.

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