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For that itching patch of rash or eczema, try Resinol Ointment, before the trouble has a chance to become serious.

FIVE MEAT-PACKING CONCERNS SCORED

Senator Kendrick of Wyoming Says They Have the Power to Commit All the Abuse They Are Charged With, and More.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 22.—The five big meat packing firms of the United States were declared by Senator Kendrick of Wyoming here today to have such a control over both the producing and the distributing markets that they have the power "to commit all the abuses with which they are charged, and more," regardless of whether there is an actual combination in that their representatives meet regularly to agree on prices.

The senator, addressing the American National Livestock association convention, described a bill which he introduced to regulate the meat industry and said it ought to be possible to bring about a free market that would make it possible for both producer and packer and consumer to work profitably together.

"It is perfectly obvious," he told the convention, "that packers absolutely dominate the meat industry of the country."

"With all the interests involved, and under the circumstances which surround the business it would be difficult for them to do otherwise than to work in unison and it is scarcely necessary, it seems to me, to attempt to prove that the packers' agents meet daily, or weekly, or monthly to determine prices, it is only necessary to point out that the common interest would naturally tend to make them act in a common manner.

"There is no class of the population that is not vitally interested in proper governmental control of the meat packing industry because it has grown to such proportions that it may now be termed the nation's food industry. It is of tremendous national importance, therefore that Congress should establish some sort of control.

"The bill which I have introduced is intended to secure this end with the least possible disturbance to any interest. It aims merely to apply to this industry the principles which have been applied to every other business engaged in interstate commerce. We do not ask that the government take over the packing houses, nor even that it should operate the stock yards. We ask only that the packers shall no longer be permitted to own and control both the producing and the distributing markets. To this end my bill makes provision that will compel the packers to dispose of their ownership of the stock yards, just as a few years ago Congress compelled the railroads to surrender the ownership of coal mines. It further provides that refrigerator cars shall be subject to the interstate commerce act in the same manner that all other cars and telephone facilities are subject to it.

"Finally, the bill provides for a licensing system for meat packers, for commission men and for stock yards owners so that the government may keep its fingers on the pulse of the industry."

SHARP CONTEST FOR ADJT. GEN'L.

Major Lee S. Tillotson and Col. H. T. Johnson Are the Candidates

LATTER REVEALS CORRESPONDENCE

Major Tillotson Returned on Monday from France and Wired His Candidacy

Some of the correspondence between Major Lee S. Tillotson and Col. Herbert T. Johnson for the position of Vermont adjutant general is given below, starting with a telegram which Major Tillotson sent from New York City on Jan. 20, as follows:

"I asked and obtained relief from foreign service in order that I might return to position of adjutant general of Vermont. Landed yesterday and was much surprised to learn of Johnson's candidacy after his statement to me in letter of Sept. 25 that he should not be a candidate and would personally see to my re-election. Impossible for me to return before election. I am a candidate. Please let these facts be understood.—Tillotson."

"When interviewed regarding the statement made in the above telegram, Col. H. T. Johnson, acting adjutant general, who announced his candidacy for that office on Monday of this week, made the statement that he had written Major Tillotson last summer that he (Johnson) would not be a candidate for the office of adjutant general so long as Tillotson was in France, but that he had since written Tillotson, when he found that the major was coming home for the election, that this fact changed matters and that he (Johnson) would be a candidate at the repeated requests of friends.

The following is a complete copy of the letter sent by Col. Johnson to Major Tillotson:

Montpelier, Vt. Jan. 10, 1919.

Major Lee S. Tillotson.

Adjutant General's Department.

"It was a great relief to me to learn that you were to return to the United States in time to look after your own interests in the matter of an election."

"As long as the war was on and you were in Europe, I don't think there would have been any difficulty, unless someone had insisted upon the provisions of the statutes, and I doubt if they would, then. But since the armistice was signed and it is known that you are to return before the election, the whole situation has changed and I do not feel that it is now my duty to work in your interests, as I should have felt in honor bound to if the war had continued and you had been obliged to remain in Europe."

"Since it has been known that you were to return before the election, I have been repeatedly urged to announce myself as a candidate and told that my name would be used anyway, as there would be opposition to your re-election. I have told all these friends that I could not consent to any efforts in my behalf, so long as you were in France.

"However, from my own standpoint, I have no good sufficient reason for not remaining, if the people desire it. I have had to give up my farming interests and move my family to Montpelier and I see no reason now why I should not let the matter work out as the legislature desires.

"I am writing you fully and frankly in the matter, as I feel it is only fair to you that you know as early as possible just the situation, and also, as I promised to look after your interests and to keep you informed of any new developments, as long as you were in Europe."

"Yours truly,
Herbert T. Johnson,
Assist. Adj. Gen."

These communications give an index

A Wall of Resistance Emphasis should be placed upon the conservation of strength and the building up of a strong wall of resistance against weakness.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is used regularly by many, right through the winter, as a dependable means of conserving strength. For the delicate child or adult, Scott's offers rich nourishment with tonic-qualities that are great in their ability to strengthen the body and increase resistance.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 10-11

of where the matter now stands. With the election of the adjutant general slated for Thursday, any campaign conducted on either side will have to be in the nature of a whirlwind from now on in order to maintain the semblance of a political campaign.

Colonel Johnson states that he has purposely held back from announcing his candidacy for the office of adjutant general because of the fact that Major Tillotson was still in France, but when it was learned that the major was coming home to be a candidate for the office, Colonel Johnson felt that he was no longer under obligation to leave the field open, when so many were insisting that he should be a candidate.

NORTH FAYSTON

The town was saddened to hear of the death of Robert Neil, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Neil of Waitfield. Rob was born in Duxbury, but went to school in this town. His family moved here when he was quite small. The young man was well liked by all his schoolmates and as he grew older was liked by all who knew him. A number of friends from this place attended the funeral.

Miss Susie Corliss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Corliss, was married Saturday in Waterbury to Clyde Phillips of Duxbury. They plan to work for Fred Wilder for the season.

Pvt. Walter Rice is a visitor in town. He was discharged from government service about two weeks ago.

Mrs. Fred Hurley of Norwood, Mass., gave her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Henry, a happy surprise by coming home Saturday for a short stay.

Will Neil of Waitfield and two sisters, Mrs. Raymond Burnow and Mrs. Annie Lowell, were in town Sunday to see their uncle, John Hoffman, who is very poorly.

S. Burman of Boston is in town, buying poultry, old rubbers and rags.

G. C. Grandfield was in Montpelier one day last week on business.

Charles Wheeler was in Waterbury on Tuesday.

Levi Nelson was in Waitfield and South Fayston Saturday.

Percy Corliss captured a fox the first of the week.

Mifford Grandfield attended the play at Waitfield Friday night.

Chester Nelson was in Waitfield on Saturday.

Relatives of Wounded Entertained at Y. W. C. A. House.

A Y. W. C. A. hostess house for the convenience of women relatives of wounded soldiers and sailors was opened Christmas day, right opposite the United States army debarkation hospital No. 5, formerly the Grand Central palace, New York.

The house has sleeping accommodations for 60 people and will be managed in connection with the New York City hostess house, which maintains a room registry for the aid of strangers in the city.

The lower floor is given over to a lounge and information bureau, the second floor to a cafeteria where men in service and women relatives may have luncheon, tea or dinner, the third floor to a surgery, emergency and rest rooms and the upper three floors to sleeping rooms.

ENFORCEMENT OF PROHIBITION

It Will Fall Mostly on the States, Federal Officials Say

PLANS OF CAMPAIGN BEING MAPPED OUT

Moonshiners Are Expected to Begin Their Operations Soon

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Means of enforcing prohibition after July 1 are under consideration by officials of the department of justice and the internal revenue bureau, but steps to create a special enforcement agency will not be taken until Congress has had time to act on pending legislation giving this function to the revenue bureau.

This bureau now has about 500 agents who could be assigned to liquor violation detection, including 300 now engaged partly in running down illicit liquor distillers. Officials believe, however, that this force would have to be enlarged several times. The department of justice also stands ready to assign many of its secret agents to prohibition enforcement.

The bulk of enforcement work, however, would fall on state and local police authorities. Government agents would operate only in those districts where the local officers seemed unable or unwilling to enforce the law.

Revenue agents say there already are indications of preparations for approach of the dry era among those who propose to manufacture liquor illegally after July 1. Not only in the southern mountains, the principal operating regions of moonshiners, but in large cities of the east and middle west, small stills have been found recently.

Owners of some of these are said to have admitted their intention of putting them in operation after prohibition becomes effective.

The advent of prohibition, officials say, will not remove laws applying taxes on spirits, nor nullify existing provisions for fines and imprisonment as penalties for illicitly manufacturing liquor.

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT! STOP DANDRUFF AND BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Hair Stops Falling Out and Gets Thick, Wavy, Strong and Beautiful

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse."

—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you will actually see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a small bottle of Knovilton's Danderine from any druggist or toilet counter for a few cents.—Adv.

CENTRAL POWERS BARRED

Until They Prove Themselves as Trustworthy to Enter League.

Paris, Jan. 21 (by the Associated Press).—The British plan for the league of nations prepared by Lord Robert Cecil has been completed. It was sent to the printer last night.

Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey cannot be admitted to the league of nations at the present time, but they should be allowed to join as soon as the league is satisfied that they are entitled to be ranked among the trustworthy nations of the world.

This is the opinion expressed by Lord Robert Cecil, who has just turned over to the printer the British plan for the league of nations, which will be submitted to the peace congress.

Lord Robert made this statement to the Associated Press last night:

"The league should be all-embracing for all trustworthy nations, since it is for the good of humanity," he said.

Asked for admission of "trustworthy," Lord Robert replied that in the case of Germany one criterion would be in the establishment of a government free from military dominance. This would be a guarantee of trustworthiness. It was obvious, he pointed out, that Germany could not be admitted until she had brought order out of the present chaos and the complexion of the new government was seen.

In Austria the situation is quite different from that in Germany and very difficult, since Austria has been split up by revolution, while Germany thus far has held together, continued Lord Robert, and it appears probable that a number of separate states will develop from the Austrian empire.

"Here, as in the case of Germany," he said, "stable and trustworthy governments must be established. But there is no reason why the various states should not come in when they show themselves fitted to do so irrespective of the rest."

In this connection, he pointed out that Bohemia showed more signs of being settled than the other sections of Austria.

As to Turkey, it was impossible to make predictions. "We do not know what Turkey will be," explained Lord Robert. "We must await the territorial settlement to be made by the peace congress."

Much the same condition obtained with respect to Bulgaria, and the league would want to know if Bulgaria had "abandoned the idea of being the Prussia of the Balkans" before admitting that nation.

Should Have a Larger Practice.

"If you think there's something wrong with your heart, why don't you consult the specialist?"

"I'm afraid he'd say it is something fatal."

"Oh, nonsense. He wouldn't; he's an awfully good sort."—Boston Transcript.

Topics of the Home and Household.

Lined oil well rubbed into oiled cloth will make it last twice as long. Wipe it off well and let it dry thoroughly before using.

Extra silver should be kept in cotton flannel bags with a small lump of camphor in each. It will in this way retain its brightness indefinitely.

A pleasant household deodorizer is made by pouring spirits of lavender over lumps of bicarbonate of soda.

Homemade Sauerkraut.

Here's the way one Kansas City man makes sauerkraut that is considered extra fine by those fortunate enough to taste it: Cut about a gallon of cabbage and put it into a five-gallon jar. No special cutter is necessary, as a sharp knife answers the purpose. Sprinkle a rounded tablespoon of salt over the cabbage, and with a wooden potato masher pound down well in the jar. Then add another gallon of the cabbage and another tablespoon of salt, pounding down as before, and continue until, after three or four gallons the juice begins to come up over the cabbage. Fill the jar within two or three inches of the top. Then cover with a clean cloth and press down with a large plate weighted down with a gallon jug filled with water. In three or four weeks it will be ready to use.

This same cooking authority insists that too much salt is generally used in making kraut, thus making it too sour. From 60 to 70 pounds of cabbage, according to quality, will be needed for five gallons of kraut.—Kansas City Star.

Becoming a Trained Buyer.

One of the first problems the bride finds confronting her is how to select and buy the food supplies for the new home. She has heard many stories about the inexperienced housewife buying too much of one article and too little of another. For instance, one young housewife ordered a 10-pound roast for the first Sunday dinner she was to prepare for her husband and herself in their new home. There would follow in so small a family, an absolute waste of several dollars' worth of meat.

Especially with the high food prices of today, it is wise to plan your week's menu in advance, says the Springfield Republican. Make out your grocery list and then select your supplies personally.

The matter of selecting the best brands presents itself to the new buyer. She finds it a great help to read the advertisements in the well-known women's publications. There she sees descriptions of only the first quality products.

To become a trained buyer a person must read labels. One learns, too, that it is preferable to buy package foods, because they stand for two things, absolute cleanliness and standard quality. It has also been proved that package foods discourage buying in larger quantities than is needed.

"Learn to read your labels," is the slogan of the trained buyer.

The housewife who acts as purchasing agent for the home knows that a large per cent of the allowance is spent for food. She strives to buy not the greatest quantity for her money, but the best quality, and in this way she renders her family a great service.

In one of the new self-help or "piggy-wiggly" stores, a buyer will find practically all of the best-known brands of food, and not having a clerk to make suggestions, she will always choose the well-known brands, which she knows give satisfaction.

In every well-stocked pantry should be found an emergency shelf. On this shelf should be kept two or three kinds of canned soup, meats, fish, vegetables, fruits, jelly, pickles, ketchup, packages of potato chips, cookies, crackers, etc.

When anything is taken from this supply, it should be replaced at once. A supply shelf of this sort will save the housewife all worry when unexpected guests arrive. Dorothy Dexter.

Afraid To Tell Mother!

The child won't play or smile. He is real sick. His tongue is white, breath feverish, stomach sour. He fears he is in for a dose of awful castor oil, calomel or pills. How he hates them. He would rather remain sick.

If his mother would only learn the value of candy "Cascarets." How children love this candy cathartic—how surely it acts on liver and bowels.



TO MOTHERS! Each 10 cent box of Cascarets contains full directions for dose for children aged one year old and upwards. Nothing else "works" the nasty bile, sour fermentations and constipation poison from the tender little bowels so gently, yet so thoroughly. Even cross, feverish, bilious children gladly take Cascarets without being coaxed. Cascarets taste just like candy. Cascarets never gripe, never sicken, never injure, but above all, they never disappoint the worried mother.

Advertisement for Beecham's Pills, titled "A Standard Medicine of Recognized Value" and "Are the Best".

Large advertisement for Grape-Nuts cereal, featuring the slogan "It Keeps Right On!" and "There's a Reason".

Advertisement for Perfection Oil Heaters, featuring an illustration of a heater and the slogan "Laugh at Cold".