LIEUT. B. A. FLYNN OF MORETOWN

Among Major Casualties To-day as Severely Wounded

BRANDON MAN WAS IN MINOR LIST

These Were the Only Vermonters Named To-day

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—To-day's casualty list contained 271 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 15; died of wounds, 15; died of accident or other cause, 4; died of disease, 39; wounded severely, 188; missing in action, 10.

The following Vermont and New Hampshire men were included:

Died of Wounds.

Pvt. Charles F. Prauman, Manchester, N. H.

Wounded Severely.

Lt. Bernard A. Flynn, Moretown, Vt.

A supplementary list to-day contained the names of 1,597, divided as follows: Wounded (degree undetermined), 546; wounded slightly, 1,051. The following Vermont and New Hampshire men were included:

Wounded, Degree Undetermined.

Pvt. Wallace G. Fuller, Brandon, Vt.
Pvt. Thomas Guay, Manchester, N. H.
Pvt. Ernest Beaudoin, Manchester, N. H.
Pvt. Theodore S. Lamprey, Hampton, N. H.
Pvt. Lawrence H. Pike, Warren, N. H.
Pvt. Thomas H. Wells, Portsmouth, N. H.

Wounded Slightly.

A marine corps list published to-day contained 34 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 17; died of wounds, 11; died of disease, 1; wounded severely, 4; wounded (degree undetermined), 1. There were no Vermont or New Hampshire men in the list.

PVT. CHARLES HUNT CITED.

White River Junction Man Given Distinguished Service Medal.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—The war department announced to-day that General Pershing had cited Private Charles Hunt of White River Junction, Vt., for a distinguished service medal, the citation being as follows:

Pvt. Charles Hunt, 4th machine gun battalion, A. S. No. 74528. For extraordinary heroism in action at Blanc Mont ridge, France, Oct. 3, 1918. Detailed with two other soldiers to undertake a dangerous reconnaissance, Pvt. Hunt made his way to the point designated through heavy shell and machine gun fire. Neglecting the wound in the back, he proceeded to his destination and to the dressing station, where he was tagged for evacuation. Regardless of his wound, he returned and remained on duty until the battalion was relieved on Oct. 10. Home address, Mrs. Selm M. Hunt, mother, White River Junction, Vt.

AN INVITATION EVENT.

The Amateur Championship Set for June 16 at St. Louis.

Chicago, Feb. 12—Officials of the Western Golf association announced to-day that the amateur championship set for June 16 at the Sunset club, St. Louis, would be an invitation event. This is expected to bring out some of the best players from all sections. The last championship was played at the Midlothian club here in 1917 and was won by Francis Ouimet of Boston.

DARKEN GRAY HAIR, LOOK YOUNG, PRETTY

Sage Tea and Sulphur Darkens So Naturally That Nobody Can Tell.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.—Adv.

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA

Suffered terribly for three months. In red rash on face and itched. When scratched, scaled and spread. Was restless and could not sleep, as itching and burning was beyond explanation. Saw Cuticura advertised and sent for a free sample. Bought more, and after using two cakes Soap and two boxes Ointment was healed.

From signed statement of Mrs. Chas. Reed, 2415 Thames St., Bristol, R. I.

Make Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum your daily toilet preparations.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept H, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

IT PUTS THE "PEP"

Into Peptiron—The Combination of Pepsin, Nux, Iron, Celery.

This is what makes Peptiron of wonderful therapeutic value, and so successful after influenza, the grip and in blood and nerve troubles, anemia, paleness, nervous weakness and the exhausting worry and anxiety over the world war.

It is a real iron blood and nerve tonic, especially beneficial in the weakness following the influenza and grip, to worn-out, brain-fagged men, delicate women, school-tired girls and to fast-growing boys, invalids and convalescents, the aged and infirm. It actually puts iron, a natural strengthener, into the blood, and restores the wasted red corpuscles. Your druggist knows its great merit.—Adv.

PRES. WILSON LED IN OPEN APPLAUSE

He and Mrs. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lansing Heard and Saw "La Damnation de Faust" in Paris Last Night.

Paris, Feb. 11.—President and Mrs. Wilson to-night attended a gala performance at the opera, arranged in their honor. The proceeds of the performance will be added to funds devoted to the care of war cripples. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lansing accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Wilson in the presidential box, which was draped with the Stars and Stripes.

When Mr. and Mrs. Wilson entered, the whole audience rose and applauded, the president bowing his acknowledgments.

Many delegates to the peace conference, including A. J. Balfour, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, and Prince Feisal of Hedjaz, were present. The opera given was "La Damnation de Faust" by Berlioz. The president appeared to enjoy the evening and led in the applause.

JEALOUS OVER NATURAL GAS.

West Virginia Legislature Proposes to Meet Home Demands First.

Charlestown, W. Va., Feb. 12.—A bill to conserve natural gas for the use of West Virginia consumers in preference to outsiders, passed the Senate yesterday by a vote of 190 to 10. It provides that all gas companies shall satisfy to the limit of their ability demands made upon them by domestic and commercial state consumers for gas before shipping any of their supply outside the state.

The measure was passed by the house delegates several days ago and it now is ready for the governor's signature.

A GREAT LOAN LOOKS SMALLER

The Five Billions at $50 Apiece Should Be Compared with What the Kaiser Wanted.

Preparations are already making for the fifth Liberty loan, which the people of the United States will be asked to make toward the world war. It will come in the spring, probably sometime early in April.

The total amount will probably be somewhere near the size of the fourth loan. A five billion dollar total looks large, but it does not look as large as it did in 1917 to a people 100,000,000 strong who have learned to save and lend to the government.

When this loan looks insignificant and puny, even if it is put on top of all the loans which preceded it, is when it is compared side by side with the billions Germany would have demanded of America if the kaiser had won the war.

This is the way to compare the two possible endings of the war. Put one beside the other, the two chances of paying for the cost of the world war which the people of this country had before them one year ago.

The United States has come into victory and peace. One of the greatest forces it employed to win victory was the great fund which the people put into its hands to fight for civilization.

But the government has not yet financed the needs of the last chapter of effort. Three months hence it will ask for a loan with which to accomplish this work. It will call in the fifth loan for money to pay the expenses of peace and reconstruction.

The men and women of the country who must furnish the funds for the fifth loan are doubly blessed. They have at the same time the liberty won by the war and the bonds of the government taken in other loans. They know now that they can never be made to contribute to any kaiser. And there are 100,000,000 of them in all.

What the Victorious Fifth loan proposes is that this 100,000,000 people shall lend the government about $50 apiece.

This does not seem a large amount from each person. It is not a large sum to lend at substantial interest on unequalled security, for the final settlement in the war.

Each one knows that it is a loan, that it is not payment to the kaiser but a loan for liberty.

HAVANA BALL TEAM COMING.

Will Play Colleges of East and Middlewest This Spring.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—The University of Havana baseball team will make a trip to the United States this spring and is planning to play the big colleges in the east and middlewest, according to a letter received by E. R. Bushnell, acting graduate manager of the University of Pennsylvania, from Richard Grant, athletic director of Havana. Mr. Grant said the trip would extend from April 16 to May 29, and that he would like to play the opening contest with Pennsylvania, which has no game scheduled for that date. Mr. Bushnell has turned the matter over to the baseball committee.

WASHINGTON

Regular grange meeting Friday night. It being St. Valentine's night, a little extra program has been arranged, and the ladies are requested to bring doughnuts. It is hoped there will be a good attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dashner are reported as more comfortable at this writing.

Word has been received from W. H. Bradbury that he arrived at Deland the 2d and stood the trip much better than was expected.

Frank Ordway is on the gain.

Colds Cause Headaches and Pains

Feverish Headaches and Body Pains caused from a cold are soon relieved by taking LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. There's only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.—Adv.

MINERS LEAVE JEROME, ARIZ.

And Others Refrain from Work Through Fear of Radicals

LATTER HOLDING MANY MEETINGS

No Strike Order Has Been Issued Following the Cut in Wages

Jerome, Ariz., Feb. 12.—Scores of miners left the Jerome district to-day as the result of the troubles following the 75-cent wage cut announced last Monday by the copper companies. Last night the radicals held several meetings and the bulk of the union men refrained from reporting for work, fearing a clash with the element which the mine officials and police class as I. W. W. members.

Federal Mediator Hywell Davies is expected here before the end of the week, and the miners' union states that no strike order will be officially issued until he appears.

SITUATION IN BUTTE IS COMPLICATED

No American Federation of Labor Union Has Voted to Strike in Sympathy with the Miners.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 12.—Endorsement by the Silver Bow Trades and Labor assembly, an American Federation of Labor organization, of the strike of Metal Mine Workers (independent), and Metal Mine Workers' union No. 800, I. W. W., effective, has added to the complications of the labor situation in Butte.

No American Federation of Labor union yet has voted to strike in sympathy with the miners, despite the action of the central labor body.

The electricians, machinists, blacksmiths and structural iron workers are unions with American Federation of Labor affiliations which have taken cognizance of the strike, voting that their members would not work until the controversy with the miners is settled. The recommendation that unions not voting to strike, vote to remain away from work was said to be to enable unions which operate under international charters to grant authority to members to remain off duty without infringing charter provisions forbidding strikes in sympathy with organizations not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

DENIAL OF INTERFERENCE.

Or Desire to Interfere in Chinese Claims, Says Japanese Official.

Tokio, Monday, Feb. 10 (by the Associated Press).—Kijuro Shidehara, vice-foreign minister of Japan, speaking to-day regarding the publication of Chinese treaties with Japan, said that the latter had "simply called to China's attention the established procedure according to which neither government has a right to publish confidential correspondence without previously consulting the other." M. Shidehara spoke for Viscount Uchida, foreign minister, who is suffering from pneumonia.

"Japan has no intention to interfere with any demands or contentions which the Chinese wish to present to the peace conference," he said. "Accordingly, Peking and Paris reports to the contrary are absolutely untrue."

SOCIAL WORKERS FINISHING.

Are Closing Up Their Convention Held at Columbus, O.

Columbus, O., Feb. 12.—The social service commission of the Northern Baptist convention and representatives of social service associations of various states, affiliated with the northern convention, will adjourn their two-day convention here to-day. At yesterday's session, Dr. Rolvix, New York, was elected chairman of the convention. He is social secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission. Dr. J. Foster Wilcox, Philadelphia, was elected secretary.

SPECIAL STUDY OF BELGIUM.

May Be Made By Commission for the Peace Conference.

Paris, Feb. 12.—It is believed that a special commission will be appointed to study Belgian claims, as has been done in the consideration of other territorial problems, says a Havas report. In addition to Marshal Foch, Marshal Petain and Field Marshal Haig, General Pershing and General Diaz will be present at to-day's session of the supreme war council to deal with the terms for the renewal of the armistice.

A Cataclysm Required.

We notice that there are fewer pins in the boughten shirt than formerly. Years ago we advocated their reduction, but in vain. We see now how hopeless was our effort, since nothing less than a world war would stop this waste of metal and labor. What's the use!—Boston Transcript.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF *STOPS PAIN*

For Rheumatic—Muscular or Neuralgic Pain

Pour a quantity of Radway's Ready Relief in the hollow of your hand and rub over the part of the body affected.

The rubbing distributes the fluid, opens the pores of the skin, starts the circulation of the blood and soothes the patient.

Radway's Ready Relief 25c 50c $1.00 AT ALL Druggists

70 years tried and true

TAKEN INTERNALLY (Diluted in water)

FOR THE RELIEF of stomach and bowel pains, nervous chills, indigestion, faintness, diarrhoea, cramps in bowels.

RADWAY & CO., Inc., 208 Centre St., New York.

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache Is a Sign You Have Been Eating Too Much Meat, Which Forms Uric Acid.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.—Adv.

GREATER NAVAL POLICY WINS OUT

House Adopts by 205 to 148 Special Rule Restoring Provisions Stricken Out Day Before.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Legislation for a new three-year building program was voted in order as a part of the annual naval appropriation bill yesterday by the House, which adopted, 205 to 148, a special rule to restore provisions stricken out Monday on points of order by Republican Leader Mann.

One hundred and thirty-one Republicans, with 14 Democrats, an independent, a Socialist and a Prohibitionist, joined in opposing the rule, while 172 Democrats, with 32 Republicans and an independent, cast the affirmative ballots.

Lloyd George's Victory.

A victory for the coalition parties headed by Lloyd George has been taken for granted, and under the conditions was almost inevitable. Whether the degree of its success, as revealed yesterday by the counting of the votes, was greater or less than might reasonably have been expected it is difficult to say, for even the political managers who have made the largest claims have admitted that there was a considerable uncertainty, due specially to votes cast for the first time by women.

The most obvious and striking aspect of the election, therefore, is the wrecking of the liberal party. Mr. Asquith himself has failed of election to Parliament, and so have two of his chief lieutenants, Sir John Simon, formerly solicitor-general and home secretary, and Reginald McKenna, formerly chancellor of the exchequer. Places may later be found for these liberal leaders, under the flexible British system, but what is left for them to lead? The most depressing part of the defeat, for the liberals, is that they had no chance or a fair fight; if they had pulled out altogether and refused to present candidates under such conditions, they would hardly have been worse off, and the silent protest would have had force.

It is a pity that Mr. Asquith did not rise to the opportunity at least to give the country a clear-cut issue. With defeat in any case inevitable, he might at any rate have broken ground for a new liberal party, following the same course as the labor leaders. They withdrew from the coalition, not with the hope of getting at present a great representation in Parliament, but for the sake of putting boldly before the country their principles and their program and getting a solid footing as a permanent and growing political party. In consequence the only real issues in the election have been those called by the labor party; the noncoalition liberals have had no leadership, and Mr. Asquith's weak acquiescence in some of the least desirable parts of the Lloyd George program went far to deprive their vote of what moral value it might have had as a protest.

Under these conditions it is not very surprising that the labor party should take second place and become for the first time being the chief opposition party. It also has suffered heavily from the defeat of some of its leaders, including Arthur Henderson, J. Ramsey MacDonald and Philip Snowden. Let labor has to so great an extent had to organize outside of politics that its leaders do not lose so much as those of other parties by a political defeat and can have great influence outside of Parliament. The election may throw the parliamentary leadership of the party increasingly on J. R. Clynes, who is among the 12 labor candidates, including Will Croker, who are returned unopposed.

On the face of it the election gives to Lloyd George and the coalition unlimited power to do as they will, but the real case may be far otherwise. Even those liberals who fell in with the project have been increasingly unhappy at the way it has worked out, and the premier himself may not feel specially satisfied with his position, which is unpleasantly like that of a trainer in a cage of particularly hungry lions. He is supposed to be still a radical, but the government which he heads is the most tory in its complexion that Great Britain has had in our time. Even on a program of speeding-up the war he encountered opposition enough, and in his election speeches he has concentrated on jingo themes like punishing the kaiser and executing a huge indemnity from Germany. To what extent he could urge the reactionary elements on which he depends for support to undertake such a democratic constructive program as Great Britain needs is yet to be seen; if he is not like Joseph Chamberlain to go over to the tories, his position may soon become untenable in spite of the tremendous majority which the election figures indicate.—Springfield Republican.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure, Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Stops Irritation; Soothes and Heals. You can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.—Adv.

IN LOCAL MARKETS

Quotations on All Produce Are Quiet—No Demand for Potatoes

DAIRY BUTTER 47c, CREAMERY 48c POUND

Fresh Eggs 50c Per Dozen—Dressed Pork 20c Pound

Barre, Vt., Feb. 12, 1919.

Quotations on produce quiet.
Dressed pork—20c.
Veal—18@20c.
Lambs—27@28c.
Fowls—35c.
Butter, creamery—48c.
Butter, dairy—47.
Fresh eggs—50c.
Potatoes—No demand at $1.

RICKER'S MARKET REPORTS.

Market Light, Calves Being All That Is in Fair Supply.

St. Johnsbury, Feb. 12.—Receipts at W. A. Ricker's market for the week ending Feb. 11 included:

Poultry—300 lbs., 25c.
Lambs—3, 10c.
Hogs—359, 14@15c.
Cattle—81, 3@10c.
Calves—972, 5@14c.
Milch cows—$60@$130.

IN BOSTON MARKETS.

Egg Prices Remain Firm and Butter Prices Are Unchanged.

Boston, Feb. 12.—Those who expected to see local jobbing prices on eggs drop Monday because of the smash in the Chicago market on Saturday were disappointed. As a matter of fact the local egg market is very firm. Receipts have not been as heavy as expected and the demand has increased materially since the recent readjustment of values. The result is that the Boston market is well cleaned up on eggs, which accounts for the disregard of the Chicago market. As a matter of fact, the Chicago market Monday came back 1½c a dozen.

Local butter prices are unchanged, according to the jobbers, notwithstanding the fact that advices from New York and Chicago are firmer. Boston receipts of butter are comparatively heavy and although the demand has improved during the past fortnight the market each day is not cleaning up as well as it might. Because of this fact the jobbers did not feel justified in advancing prices.

Following are the stocks of butter and eggs in 54 associated warehouses as of Feb. 1, last, as compared with stocks on Feb. 1, 1918:

	1919.	1918.
Butter, lbs.	22,511,00	18,180,000
Eggs, cases	85,000	108,000

Following are local jobbing quotations on butter, cheese and eggs:

Butter—Fancy northern creamery, in tubs, 51½@52c, boxes 52½@53c, prints, tubs, 52½@53½c, western creamery 50@51c, good to choice creamery 49½@50c, fair to good 48½@49c, renovated butter 48@48½c.

Cheese—New York twins, fancy, 36@38c, fair to good 34@35c, Young America 37@40c.

Eggs—Fancy nearby hennery 56@57c, eastern choice 54@55c, western extras 52@53c, prime firsts 50@51c, firsts 48@49c.

The President in England.

There is no discounting the splendid reception given President Wilson in England—one does not desire to discount it. A mighty national sentiment has shaped itself in the forms of hospitality and enveloped the president in all the symbols of welcome. Nor would one attenuate Mr. Wilson into a mere aspect as he stands in the midst of Britain's men as they extend to him flesh and blood hands. These men welcome him not only because he represents the United States, but also he himself is for them the embodiment of much that both Britain and the United States fought for in the war for which they are preparing to live and strive for in the days of peace. It is true enough that the Englishmen know that back of the president is the United States, and that Britain's welcome of the president is a manifestation of good will would do well to keep in mind—it is also true—and here is something that we who may disagree with Wilson at times would do well to keep in mind—it si also true that Britain sees in Mr. Wilson a great exponent of the international justice, a great personal interpreter of the idealism of our republic, and of the essential, treaty-honoring justice of her empire, and welcomes him as such. Surely, there is no sound-thinking American who can be less than glad that England, in her hour of hard-won victory, instinctively feels that an American president stands personally as well as representatively squarely beside her, and all the free, hopeful peoples, as she undertakes her share of solving the great problems of the peace in the interests of all humanity.

But, after all, the essence of the president's visit to England and his reception there lies in the mingling of two great national ideas—those of the two major branches of the English race. The question whether or not Mr. Wilson ought to have gone to Europe, and the question whether or not there ought to have been clearer definition of policy before or since he went, may be held in abeyance for the time being. Far-reaching good may be made to come out of his going. The president will take to Britain somewhat of our life and thought. He will receive somewhat of the life and thought of England. He cannot mingle in the life of the metropolis, he cannot come in contact with the throbbing activity of great, industrial, Liberal Manchester, without adjusting in some measure his theories to the tremendous facts of the British empire, and British national consciousness. He cannot speak and listen to Englishmen on their own soil without feeling that there as well as here is a body of ideas that must be taken into account before the affairs of the world can be balanced. It is doubtful if he can escape the conclusion that the balance will be struck only when these two groups of ideas, which are one at the root, are embodied in a working agreement between the English-speaking nations.

Therein lies the hope of a long peace. Not that either Britain or the United States should yield jot or tittle of national right to be and to safeguard being, but that both should see their essential unity of tradition, purpose and ideals, and should co-operate as friends between whom there is perfect understanding.

Here, and here alone, is the foundation of a durable league of nations, and it will be of incalculable good to the world, if out of this visit and interchange of view between Britain's leaders and the American president, on British soil, this foundation shall be laid in a spirit of manly co-operation. And London's welcome to the president promises well for this desired end. It is as if Britain extended the hand of fellowship to the United States and said: We want what you want—let us work together to make the world a safe place for free men.—Manchester Union.

PIMPLY? WELL, DON'T BE!

People Notice It. Drive Them Off with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

A pimply face will not embarrass you much longer if you get a package of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The skin should begin to clear after you have taken the tablets a few nights.

Cleanse the blood, the bowels and the liver with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel; there's never any sickness or pain after taking them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do that which calomel does, and just as effectively, but their action is gentle and safe instead of severe and irritating.

No one who takes Olive Tablets is ever cursed with "a dark brown taste," a bad breath, a dull, listless, "no good" feeling, constipation, torpid liver, bad disposition or pimply face.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color.

Dr. Edwards spent years among patients afflicted with liver and bowel complaints, and Olive Tablets are the immensely effective result.

Take one or two nightly for a week. See how much better you feel and look 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

Looking for Solid Comfort

You'll get it in a Fur-Collared Overcoat; soft, warm fur to turn up around your neck and ears on biting days; warm over your chest, too.

In the Hart Schaffner & Marx Fur-Collared Overcoats, you get only the best furs, good all-wool fabrics and smart, lively styles.

The cost is low, compared with the quality and satisfaction you get. If the Coats don't do anything you think they should—your money back.

Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers

122 N. Main St. Tel. 275-M

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The Telephone Tolls.

Shall we submit to the dictation of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company? From present appearances this paper does not have much hope of the vitalizing of the independent company, though Receiver Cook says that independent parties who produce $13,000 for the property, the amount offered by the New England company for the property, may have the same, notwithstanding the long legal notice published in this issue.

This paper understands that State's Attorney Thompson stands ready to take such action as he can against the proposed toll rates if the people of Orleans county want him to do so and express to him such desire. He cannot be blamed for wanting some definite knowledge from the people as to their complaints. Many will say he can accomplish nothing. This may be true, but where there is nothing to lose, every card should be played.

There is opportunity for every business men's organization in Orleans county to get into action, get the protests of the people of the vicinities in which they exist into some tangible form and present it to Mr. Thompson as a basis on which he may work. Since there is nothing to lose and a possibility of something to gain in such action, will the people of Orleans county meekly submit to the proposals of the New England company or will they do their part in making a stand against such aggressions?

Here is the plain proposition of submitting or resisting. Have the business men's organizations got spunk enough to make themselves servants of the people and their members by getting busy against the telephone company, or are they willing to let the opportunity pass and see a thing almost every person believes is unjust foisted upon the county without making resistance?—Barton Monitor.

Didn't Look It.

"What would you say," asked the fair theosophist, "if I should tell you that I was born in Egypt three thousand years ago?"

"Why," said the man addressed, "I should say you don't look it."—Boston Transcript.

Hopeless.

Sleep aids a woman's beauty,
Smoothing out each line and wrinkle;
But some would still be homely
Though they did a Rip Van Winkle.
—Boston Transcript.

For Baby's Sake

remember that cow's milk is poor in iron—that the blood must have to carry oxygen to the tissues. Also that

BOVININE

For Strength

is rich in blood iron, and in tissue building albumin. Not a medicine, but a food tonic, blood maker, strength builder, safe to take, sure in results.

Doctors prescribe it—all druggists sell it.

12 oz. bottle $1.15 6 oz. bottle 70c.

THE BOVININE CO. 75 W. Houston St., New York

19-52

Hood Tires

3-in. and 3-½-in. sizes guaranteed 7,500 miles; 4-in. guaranteed 6,000 miles

"On that basis the Hood Extra Ply is the lowest price tire you can buy, because for only 26¼ per cent additional in first cost it guarantees 71½ per cent more mileage than any so-called 'standard' tire of equal size."

Vesta Storage Battery Service Station

H. F. Cutler & Son

310 No. Main St. Tel. 402-W