

DEMPSEY MAY BECOME "STALE"

Will Cut Down His Heavy Training from This Time

NO HARD HITTING IN HIS BOUTS ALLOWED

Salt Lake City Challenger Is Down Pretty Fine Already

Toledo, June 30.—For fear of an injury to his hands on the eve of his heavyweight championship contest with Jess Willard, Jack Dempsey to-day was instructed to eliminate all heavy hitting from his training bouts. The instructions were issued at the request of Tex Rickard, promoter of the Fourth of July match, who also intends to make the request of Willard.

Sunday saw the last hard workout for Dempsey and from now on the challenger will ease off rapidly in his training. The Salt Lake heavyweight is so fine physically that there is danger of his going stale.

TO CARRY FIGHT FANS IS BIG CONTRACT

Traction Officials and Taxicab Companies at Toledo Plan on Transporting 60,000 People to the Ringside.

Toledo, O., June 30.—To carry 60,000 impatient fight fans from the heart of Toledo to Tex Rickard's \$150,000 arena four miles away in five hours is the problem which will face traction officials and taxicab companies when Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey meet in their championship contest here July 4.

The chief medium of transportation to Bay View park, the site of the arena, will be street cars. Fortunately the city has a double track from the heart of the city to the park, and, by running cars out on one track and returning on the other, it can move approximately 15,000 persons an hour.

It will be necessary to tap other city lines additional equipment. Officials of Toledo Rail & Light company, the traction operating system, plan to operate 120 cars an hour—ones every half minute—to the arena, which is at the end of Summit street, one of the main thoroughfares of the city.

Automobiles of various sorts will give street cars a close race in moving the crowds. In addition to the regular taxicab services, every automobile truck will go into service for the day, and hundreds of solid citizens will hang a "For Rent" sign on the family car.

Prices for the tips and a few minutes' walk from Bay View park. This will relieve the transportation problem by several thousands.

The gates of the huge arena will be thrown open at 9 o'clock on the morning of the contest, but Willard and Dempsey will not climb into the ring until 3 o'clock that afternoon. It is safe to say that approximately half the crowd will be seated early, as the first preliminaries will be started at 10 o'clock and the more eager of the fans will demand to be in the monster wooden structures to see the first gloves fly.

Toledo itself doubtless will send from 10,000 to 20,000 citizens to the arena, and, if the day is not too hot, these will cover the distance on foot, provided they have no automobiles. In the light of past experiences, it is probable that the crowds will start to assemble outside the four grand entrances to the arena in the cool of the morning but the rush and crush is expected to occur near noon.

Another method of getting to Bay View park, which is more novel than practical, is a fleet of small motor boats which will ply between the downtown section and the park. The stadium is within a few hundred feet of the Maumee river and Maumee Bay and these boats could be made a factor in the transportation provided enough of them operate. The throngs, however, will choose street cars and automobiles, with the inevitable crush, rut and jam incident to such an occasion.

KRUPPS LOSING CONTRACTS

Because of Instability Due to Strikes—England Is Gaining.

Essen, June 29.—Krupps' works here have had issued a statement to their workers drawing attention to the fact that by their strikes and the consequent unrest in Germany important orders have been lost. A case has been cited of a contract with a great Dutch concern which was lost and went to England, despite the much lower price quoted by Germany, because the Dutch mistrusted the ability of Krupps to carry out the contract. Similarly steel deliveries for the Norwegian State railroad were given to an American firm. This also at a far higher price.

Neatly Put. Little Roy and his cousin were sitting on an armchair in rather close quarters, when Roy said, "Mary, there would be more room for me on this chair if one of us got off."—Boston Transcript.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

ALL RUN DOWN AND WORN OUT

Because you have not thoroughly purified your blood, but have allowed to remain in it the accumulations of waste matter that cause weakness, loss of appetite, dull headache, broken sleep, backache, eruptions and humors and other troubles.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Sunday's Games.

At New York—Boston 5, New York 3.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 5, Chicago 3.
At Washington—Washington 1, Philadelphia 0.
At Detroit—Detroit 4, Cleveland 0.

Saturday's Games.

Boston 2, New York 0 (first game);
New York 4, Boston 1 (second game);
Washington 4, Philadelphia 1 (first game);
Washington 6, Philadelphia 3 (second game).

Detroit 3, Cleveland 1.
Chicago 3, St. Louis 2.

American League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	33	18	.647
Chicago	34	23	.596
Cleveland	33	23	.589
Detroit	29	26	.527
St. Louis	27	27	.500
Boston	24	29	.453
Washington	24	32	.429
Philadelphia	13	39	.250

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Sunday's Games.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 9, Philadelphia 4.
At Chicago—Pittsburg 7, Chicago 4.
At Cincinnati—St. Louis 14, Cincinnati 9.

National League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	35	19	.648
Cincinnati	35	22	.612
Chicago	32	27	.542
Pittsburg	31	27	.534
Brooklyn	29	29	.500
St. Louis	26	32	.448
Boston	19	34	.358
Philadelphia	18	35	.340

CHALLENGE TO CARPENTIER

Paris, June 30.—Georges Carpentier has received by cable from Tex Rickard, the boxing promoter, an offer to \$45,000 for a match with Jack Dempsey in the United States in January next.

FOOD PRICES DROP IN GERMAN STATES

Especially American Food Is Included in the Readjustment of Prices Under Agreement Between Railroad Strikers and Government.

Berlin, Sunday, June 29 (By the Associated Press).—Under an agreement with the railroad strikers, the government proposes a reduction in the price of foreign, especially American, food totaling 1,500,000 marks, to be distributed and charged to the empire in free states and communities.

LOOKS LIKE UNITED STATES.

Just Because American "Movie" Films Are Used in Brazil.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, June 29 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—North American arriving in Rio de Janeiro and traversing the main street of the city—Avenida Rio Branco—can with little mental effort imagine himself in New York, Boston, San Francisco, or almost any city of the United States, owing to the extensive use of American-made moving picture films, which have in the last three years become exceedingly popular, to the exclusion of European-made films.

Moving picture theatres, or cinematographs, as they are known here, line both sides of the avenida in the section where it passes through the heart of the downtown district. Large posters with the names and pictures of North American movie stars are to be seen in almost every direction. The Brazilians have their favorites, know their respective qualities and can, in fact, converse as knowingly of the North American moving picture world as can the enthusiasts of the United States.

In addition to the amusement they afford, the American-made films are accomplishing something of perhaps more importance. They are stimulating many Brazilians to a desire to learn the English language.

Although the captions and written explanations on each film are almost completely translated into Portuguese, this cannot be done so easily and economically with the large posters, and therefore the prospective patron is often confronted with the necessity of reading the English if he wants to know something about the picture before purchasing his ticket.

GRANAI PITCHED AND HIT WELL

Besides Holding Goddard Players to Four Hits, He Whaled Out Home Run

MONTPELIER SEM. WON EXCITING GAME

Kelly Pitched Well for Goddard but Was Poorly Supported

The question that caused so much dispute all during the early part of the baseball season—which team was the better, Goddard seminary or Montpelier seminary—was settled Saturday afternoon in a tight nine-inning contest that ended as a victory for Montpelier with the score of 5 to 3. It was a thrilling game and, regardless of the chilly winds that blew across the diamond and in the grandstand at Intercity park, a large number of fans from Barre and Montpelier forgot the weather in the excitement of the game. It was a pitchers' battle and a good one until the eighth inning, when unpardonable errors threw the game away.

These two teams had long been preparing for this contest, and it was every player's ambition to take this victory. Kelly, the pitcher for Goddard, outclassed his opponent in the box and pitched an excellent game. Six hits were gathered from his delivery, but only one cost a run. Poor support from the infielders simply sacrificed the game for the Goddard team, which had three scores from the third inning against Montpelier's one in the same period. But Montpelier was constantly on the offensive, fighting every minute of the game, for which they were justly rewarded.

Much to the surprise of most of the Barre fans, Duba did not appear for Montpelier, but in his stead Granai had his foot in the pitcher's box when the umpire called, "Play ball!" He had some nice curves that baffled most of the batters, and only the top notch men of the local team could hit safely. Besides pitching a good game, he brought in two runs, one of which he made by driving the ball over the fence in center field into the river and then circling the bases for a home run. It was this run that tied the score in the seventh inning and, naturally, put more vim into the Montpelier players. The next inning was the fateful one for the Goddard team, when two errors were made by infielders, McGarghan, who muffed a grounder, and Beattie, who made a wide throw to first, eliminating the hopes of the boys in red and blue for a victory.

They tried hard in the ninth to come back strong, believing two pinch hitters, Slayton and Howard, might connect with the ball and save the game, but this could not be done. Slayton struck out, Howard tied to Granai, and Pilgrim grounded to Granai, who threw him out at first.

The first two innings were uneventful, both sides being retired in short order. The third created a little excitement and ended with a poor outlook for Montpelier. King, the first to bat, struck out; Pilgrim introduced a clean hit to left field, Gormley advanced him to third by a two-base hit. Beattie, the next up, waited for a walk. This put Granai in a bad hole, since only one man was out. He made a wild pitch, whereupon Pilgrim reached home. The other two men reached home on Grandfield's errors, two in succession.

Montpelier managed to get a run in the latter part of the same period because two errors were made by the Goddard players. In the next inning two hits scored for them one more; and in the seventh Granai's home run turned the tables. The score:

GODDARD	MONTPELIER
Pilgrim, rf. 1 1 0 0	Irma, cf. 0 0 0 0
Gormley, cf. 1 1 0 0	Hatch, lf. 0 0 2 0
Beattie, ss. 1 0 2 1	Duba, ss. 1 1 0 1
Brackett, c. 0 0 0 0	Ward, 3b. 0 0 0 0
Kelly, p. 0 0 1 0	Grindfield, 2b. 0 2 0 3
Slayton, lf. 0 0 0 1	Griffith, rf. 0 0 0 0
Jones, 3b. 0 0 2 0	May, 3b. 0 3 0 0
McGarghan, 1b. 0 0 0 1	Malone, 1b. 0 0 1 1
King, rf. 0 1 1 0	Granai, p. 2 1 3 4
	4 2 4 9 5
	5 6 7 10 6

Summary: Home run—Granai. Two-base hits—Gormley and Brackett. First base on balls—Off Granai 5. Struck out—By Granai 5. By Kelly 4. Left on bases—Goddard 7. Montpelier 5. Wild pitch—Granai. First hit on pitcher—Off Goddard 5, off Montpelier. Hit by pitcher—By Granai 2. Umpires—Keefe at the plate, Davidson on base.

DISABLED, BUT NOT DISGRUNTLED.

Men Taking Re-education Courses Under the Federal Board for Vocational Education Consent of Future.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—No grouching can be detected in the attitudes of our disabled soldier boys, who are taking vocational training courses under the supervision of the federal board for vocational education, thus remarking themselves for new places in life.

"Plenty of prospects ahead," writes one boy with an arm wound. "Without this chance I would be up against it," writes another ladly injured young fellow. "All the students are satisfied here," says a boy from a middle western college where a number of re-education students have been placed.

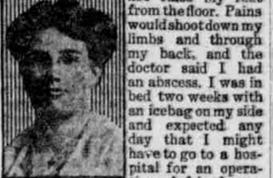
"With the assurance of better jobs, fear of the future vanishes, and disabled soldiers find themselves contented and happy. Handicaps become spurts to success. The boys who are returning from overseas more or less disabled are in fact showing the finest sort of spirit—the more serious the disability, as it sometimes seems, the finer the spirit."

BELLANS INDIGESTION TABLETS
6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief
BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION
7-26-24
FACTORY OUTPUT 200,000 DAILY
LARGEST SELLING BRAND
OF 10¢ CIGARS IN THE WORLD
FACTORY—MANCHESTER, N.H.

DRESSMAKER SAVED FROM OPERATION

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Time.

Ithaca, N.Y.—"Three years ago I suffered from pains in my right side, so



severe that I could not raise my foot from the floor. Pains would shoot down my limbs and through my back, and the doctor said I had an abscess. I was in bed two weeks with and expected any day that I might have to go to hospital for an operation. A friend came to see me and told me of your wonderful medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it, and after taking six bottles I feel well and strong, do my own work and do dressmaking for others. I cannot speak too highly of your medicine and recommend it to others who suffer with female trouble. It is a Godsend to ailing women, and you may use my name at any time."—Mrs. PERMILLA HULSEZER, 218 E. Fall St., Ithaca, N.Y.

Women who suffer from any such ailment should not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

SECOND-HAND AUTOS BRING BIG PRICES

Machines Sold in England for More Than Double Their Original Cost Despite the Hard Usage Received.

London, June 30 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—American army motor transport in England has not cost the United States government anything for machines, according to figures prepared at army headquarters here. Astonishing prices have been paid here for machines the army has placed on auction, bringing more than the original cost even though they have seen rather hard usage for months.

The army purchased a number of cars of a light popular type for \$450 each and these have sold for as high as \$1,000 after being used eight months. Another machine the average purchasing price for which was \$1,985, has brought as much as \$1,800 at the auction sales. The prices bid for touring cars has been absolutely amazing. Major J. C. Weller, head of the motor transport work in the quartermaster department here, told the Associated Press, a great deal higher than we would have dared asked on straight sales.

Altogether the army had 392 touring cars, trucks, ambulances, motorcycles and bicycles for its work of transporting about 1,000,000 men through England. Only a dozen of these have been reserved to be used in the final clearing out of headquarters in London. Good prices have been obtained for the trucks and ambulances, exceptionally good prices when compared with what second-hand motors bring in the United States, but the greatest demand has been for the touring cars, motorcycles and bicycles.

England never did build such vehicles in quantity and during the war none were built for private use. Now the demand is so great that actual values have been almost discarded entirely.

Some observers place this demand in the same category with the insatiable desire of women for the finest of furs at unprecedented prices which even the shops cannot supply, or other luxurious demands of people who would hardly have thought of such things before the war.

NEGRO PRISONERS SLAIN BY SOLDIERS

Former Accused of Killing Little Girl—Cuban Prisoners Were Trying to Escape While Being Transferred to Safer Quarters.

Havana, Sunday, June 29.—Five alleged negro voodoo worshippers held in San Severino prison at Matanzas on a charge of complicity in the murder of a little girl were shot and killed to-night by soldiers when they attempted to escape while being removed from the prison to a place of greater safety after a mob had attempted to storm the castle for the purpose of lynching the prisoners, according to a special telephone message from that city shortly after midnight.

Two members of the mob were killed and 11 injured when the soldiers fired on the would-be lynchers a couple of hours earlier.

Matanzas is said to be greatly excited and further trouble is feared.

POST MILLS

The Christian Endeavor meeting held Thursday evening was in the hands of the missionary committee and the subject was, "The Tollers of India." A very modern and practical aspect of Christian missions was described from recent reports of famine in India and how relief is being brought by the Y. M. C. A. and churches through modern agricultural and industrial training and new tools and co-operative business and credit societies.

Crystal Lake lodge of Odd Fellows has discontinued regular meetings for the summer and will meet only upon special call of the officers of the lodge.

A good delegation of Post Mills people attended the Theford academy centennial celebration at Theford hill Friday, June 27.

Haying has begun in earnest around here. The drought caused hay to ripen early and has kept many garden and field crops almost at a standstill until the generous rain of last Friday.

It is only 50 days from now until the Post Mills fair, Wednesday, Aug. 20.

Rev. A. H. Sargent drove to Orfordville, N. H., to visit his parents Saturday.

A Fine Old Hen. Lord Fisher tells of this blunt but amusing compliment paid to his country by an American admiral. It was at a dinner Fisher had made a speech in which he said some nice things about America, and at the conclusion of it the admiral arose and reciprocated by saying: "It was a fine old hen that hatched the American eagle."—Boston Transcript.

WILSON'S VOYAGE OVER CALM SEA

Perfect Weather Thus Far in the Return Trip to the United States

THOUSANDS OF SOLDIERS ON THE SHIP

There Are Also a Score of Pretty French War Brides

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington, Sunday June 29 (By the Associated Press).—Several thousand returning American soldiers and a score of pretty French war brides are on board the presidential ship on its voyage to the United States. A number of the soldiers who are members of the guards at the Paris White House and the Hotel de Crillon, headquarters of the American delegation, were married during their sojourn in Paris.

The regulations provided no means for the brides to accompany their husbands aboard the George Washington, and for a time it seemed that they might get left behind. A tearful joint dispatch from the brides to President Wilson, however, led to making the arrangements for their accommodation.

The voyage so far has been in perfect weather and over a calm sea.

Farwell messages were received by President Wilson from King George and England, King Alfonso of Spain and the emperor of Japan.

The reply of the president to the message of King George was as follows: "It gives me deep pleasure to express to you my conviction of the truth of your generous message concerning the great ends which have been attained by the present peace and the new ties which have been created between your own great people and ours. We are on the eve of realizing, more than we could realize them at the time, the real objects of the great war.

"The free peoples of the world, united to defeat the aims of liberty and justice have through their representatives wrought out a plan by which they may remain united in a free partnership of intimate council to promote the cause of justice and of freedom through the beneficent process of peace and the accords of a liberal policy. It is within the choice of thoughtful men of every nation to enrich the peace by their counsel. I am happy to echo your greetings at this momentous history because they give promise of a peace in which justice will not be imperiled by selfish initiative on the part of any single nation.

"May I express my best wishes for the security and happiness of your people."

King Alfonso of Spain sent this message: "On the occasion of the signing of the peace in which you have in conjunction with your countrymen taken a large part I am pleased to send you my most sincere congratulations and I ask you to accept my best wishes and those of Spain for the happiness and prosperity of the United States of America, in the new now beginning. I wish you, Mrs. Wilson and Miss Wilson a good journey.

In reply the president said: "I greatly appreciate your message. I rejoice with you over the signing of the peace and look forward with equal confidence to a new day in which it will be possible to give peace a new significance for the nations to common counsel of amity and co-operation, and a measure that I am expressing the feeling of the people of the United States in wishing for the fruits of the better days."

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NO LEVY ON CAPITAL TO REDUCE DEBT

House of Commons Rejected the Proposal By Vote of 317 to 72—Liberal Party Had Supported the Measure.

London, June 30 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The House of Commons has rejected by a vote of 317 to 72 a proposal made by the liberal party and endorsed by the labor party for a levy on capital as a means of discharging part of England's enormous war debt.

Sir Donald MacLean, one of the liberal leaders, in the debate preceding the vote, deprecated making the question one of party, as a capital levy, he said, was "an emergency proposal to meet an emergency situation." The government, he said, had to choose between a levy on capital or a continuation of the present heavy income taxation for 20 or 30 years.

Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, refused to consider the idea of such a levy. He said he would not even consent to a committee of investigation into the subject, because its investigation would create fear and insecurity, and "would disturb the minds of people to whom we must look for help in order to bring the finances of the country back into order."

A portion of the London press has been dealing at considerable length recently with the question of a capital levy. One of its principal proponents is C. R. G. Masterman, a prominent liberal. "We have concluded the war," he argues, "with a deadweight debt burden of some eight thousand millions of pounds (\$40,000,000,000). Interest and sinking fund on this debt will amount to some £400,000,000 a year. Either that debt must be reduced by some heroic effort to redeem the capital, or that interest must be raised as a first charge on industry for an indefinite period of time, or the nation must repudiate its obligations." No other course, he asserts, is possible.

The advocates of a capital levy, he explains, propose that a substantial portion of the country's debt shall be liquidated by a graduated contribution from all who own more than a limited amount of the national wealth.

NOT SO TERRIBLY POOR.

Out of State Tourists Find Vermont Roads Pretty Good.

It may interest such of the state press as contends that all Vermont roads are impassable and a horror to tourists to be informed upon the authority of one tourist at least that our highways are by no means as bad as some would paint them. A member of The Herald staff on Saturday devoted an hour or more to interviewing drivers of motor cars bearing license plates from other states and as a result is able to say that no such complaints are made as many newspapers claim.

Men who have driven their cars from New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Florida and Illinois were in Rutland Saturday and were told frankly what some Vermont editors say about our highways. The reply to the question: "Are Vermont roads the worst in the United States?" was answered, substantially in every case, "By no means."

Among those interviewed was the owner and driver of a Marmon touring car bearing the Illinois license number 20995. A Rutland banker was a party to the conversation. The motorist said, "Vermont roads are, of course, not as good as those of Pennsylvania or New York, but they are far better than those of Illinois." He told of a trip made from Wells River to Rutland and said that motorists need not complain about the condition of the roads as compared with the average highways in the eastern part of the United States.

When told that some newspaper editors in Vermont are contending that the state is being shunned by motorists, the Illinois man and his fellow passengers laughed and suggested that those who criticize ought to visit other parts of New England. "Are our roads half as good as the average you have traveled over in your trip from Illinois?" was asked the man from Illinois. "Yes, not only that but they are far above the average," was the reply.

When a man who has driven a heavy touring car from Illinois to New England, coming across Pennsylvania and New York into Massachusetts and then through New Hampshire to Bretton Woods and from the latter place to Rutland, he may be credited with having sufficient knowledge of the conditions of the highways to speak intelligently. This man modestly declined to identify himself by giving his name but the license number on his machine makes it possible for anyone interested to ascertain who this tourist is that tells Vermonters their roads are far above the average, that there is no need for such sweeping

criticism as has gone forth from certain sources.

Let's be honest in our criticism. This off-hand condemnation of the highways of Vermont, simply from the knowledge that there are some spots that are impassable, some road commissioners who ought not to be entrusted with highway building and repair, gets the sort of publicity for the state that makes outsiders wonder whether we have ever seen any highways other than our own.—Rutland Herald.

Finance of the Future.

The question sometimes is asked whether or not taxation in its present form and scope is doing undue violence to certain industries or trades, endangering thereby economic development vital for the future health and growth of the country.

If, owing to drastic taxation, the large incomes may no more be relied upon to furnish the bulk of the investment funds, necessary to finance our economic growth, we must look to those possessed of smaller incomes and subjected to only moderate taxation to produce the main portion of the savings available for investment. This can be done only if we succeed in letting the gospel thrift penetrate deeply into the minds of the masses. The Liberty and Victory loan and war savings stamp campaigns in this prospect as long as the government was able to render invaluable services in this respect as long as the government was the main employer and borrower. Will it be possible to convince the workingman, the farmer and the storekeeper that it will be necessary for him to continue to finance his employer when private enterprise resumes the place occupied by government during the last few years? Unless that can be accomplished, our future progress is in serious danger of being retarded.—Paul M. Warburg in The Nation's Business.

Shoes That "Run Smooth"

If you've had shoe troubles, you'll appreciate Regals, because they fit and seldom give you a reason to think of your feet.

The reason is that Regals, while stylish enough so that they are widely copied by other high-grade makers, are never made in the freakish styles that are likely to make comfort impossible for the average foot.

You'll like Regals once you have tried them.

Moore Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers

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