

# The Drysdale Christmas Specials

right now when there is so much to buy are appreciated. Instead of waiting as usual till after the Holidays, we cut prices on every garment in the Cloak Store—from tailored suits to calico wrappers. Besides many other lots of wanted merchandise in every department are ticketed at greatly reduced prices.

## 1-3 off the price

of Tailored Suits, Coats, Capes, Shirt Waists, Furs, Wrappers. Children's Coats, Dresses and Furs are also subject to the same discount. Not a garment of any sort reserved alike are going downward and out at hurry prices.

### BENNINGTON'S BUSIEST STORE

**The Verdict About Poultry Food**

Inclosed please find check to pay your bill. Please send me one barrel Page's Perfect Poultry Food. It is giving good satisfaction. I think it a good food.

Your truly, J. W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, DC.

We have tried and sold nearly all the barrel poultry food which has given good satisfaction. Now we would like another barrel of 250 or 300 pounds. Will send check for same when received. Please ship this order at once, and oblige.

GREENHALGH & BRADEN, CORNHURST, MA.

I have sold and used nearly a 1000 pounds of Page's Perfect Poultry Food the past season. It gives good satisfaction. I keep from seventy-five to eighty hens myself, and have a lot of eggs this winter and spring. I think when your poultry food is properly used you will get TWICE AS MANY EGGS with it as you will without it. You may send me 200 pounds more at once.

H. J. HOLLISTER, No. GRANVILLE, N. Y.

Page's Perfect Poultry Food is a good seller, and my customers are MUCH PLEASED WITH ITS RESULTS.

THOMAS H. MOORE, PLYMOUTH UNION, VT.

We have sold about 1000 pounds the past winter of Page's Perfect Poultry Food, and our SALES ARE INCREASING RIGHT ALONG. We feel confident that our sales will be greatly increased during the coming season.

BADGER & NOYES, SHARON, VT.

We have had several invoices of Page's Perfect Poultry Food. The sale is increasing with us, and so far we have had no one enter any complaint against it, which we think SPEAKS WELL FOR IT.

M. P. BERLEY & CO., ESSEXBURG FALLS, VT.

Page's Perfect Poultry Food is giving satisfaction to all who have tried it. My sales are LARGER THIS SEASON THAN LAST.

MYRON PROSSER, CHITTENDEN, N. Y.

Page's Perfect Poultry Food is the best food for making hens lay that I ever used. My customers all report it a good egg producer. I have used it all winter, and my hens have produced MORE EGGS THAN ANY OTHER ELSE IN TOWN for the number of hens. Hope to be able to handle more of it another season.

C. F. SMITH, SWANTON, VT.

Page's Perfect Poultry Food is the best food I ever used. Have fed it the past winter, and have received TWICE AS MANY EGGS as in former seasons.

R. R. PIXLEY, NORWICH, VT.

**Made Her Young Again**

HAIR-HEALTH always brings back the natural and beautiful color of youth to gray, faded or bleached hair. Gives new life and growth to thin hair. Prevents dandruff and baldness. Is not a dye, but a hair food, and positively restores gray hair to its youthful color. A healthful hair dressing for men and women; its use cannot be detected. See how Mrs. Mason, Nuttallburgh, W. Va., was made young again by using

**HAY'S HAIR-HEALTH**

Free Soap Offer Good for 25c. cake

Cut out and sign this coupon in five days, take it to any of the following druggists and they will give you a large bottle of Hay's Hair-Health and a 25c. cake of Hartina Medicated Soap, the best soap for Hair, Scalp, Complexion, Bath and Toilet, both for Fifty cents; regular price, 75c. Redeemed by leading druggists everywhere at their shops only, or by the Philo Hay Specialties Co., 299 Lafayette St., Newark, N. J., either with or without soap, by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package on receipt of fee, and this coupon.

**GUARANTEE** Any person purchasing Hay's Hair-Health anywhere in the world...

### ADDRESS ROOSEVELT

British Bondholders Send an Unofficial Request.

### PANAMA'S PORTION OF OLD DEBTS

SemiOfficial Statement Says For the Present Force of Marines Will Protect the Isthmus and Keep Order There.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The council of foreign bondholders has addressed a letter to President Roosevelt setting forth the British bondholders' position against Panama and Colombia, which has been forwarded by the foreign office to Ambassador Durand, who has been instructed to hand it unofficially to the president. The letter recites the history of the Colombian debt and asks the president to use his good offices to secure an equitable assumption of a portion thereof by the Panama leaders.

The statement telegraphed from The Hague to a newspaper of this city that both Holland and Great Britain insist that Panama shall assume liability for \$15,000,000 of the Colombian debt is emphatically denied by the council, which points out that no such large sum was ever dreamed of as Panama's share.

Arbitration at The Hague or the personal decision of President Roosevelt would be quite satisfactory to the council.

Regarding the various reports about the dispatch of troops to the isthmus of Panama it is semi-officially stated that until the senate shall have ratified the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty the administration will look to the marines to protect the isthmus and keep order there unless in the meantime it is learned that a considerable force of Colombian troops is to attack Panama. In the letter event the protection of the republic could be best accomplished by the army, and troops would supplant the marines. It may be stated, however, that this government does not expect such an emergency to arise at present and is prepared to retain the present force of marines in isthmian waters until after the ratification of the canal treaty.

### To Escape the Golden Cup.

TOKYO, Dec. 16.—Mirza Asghar Khan, the former grand vizier of Persia, has arrived here on his way to the United States. The reason of his journey is said to be that the governor of the province of Hatch received a golden cup containing coffee which was poisoned and which the shah sends to officials whom he wishes to banish from the world. The governor drank the coffee and of course died. It was discovered later that the golden cup was not sent by the shah, and the grand vizier was accused of the act, whereupon he was dismissed. Expecting soon to receive the fatal cup in his turn, he asked for and obtained leave to go on a pilgrimage some miles from Teheran, whence he fled to the coast and then sailed for the United States.

### Boston Civic Elections.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—The Democrats won an overwhelming victory in the municipal election here, Mayor Patrick Collins being re-elected by 27,000 plurality, the largest ever given a majority candidate in the history of the city. The board of aldermen next year will be solidly Democratic, and that party will have a large majority in the common council. James A. Gallivan, the Democratic candidate for membership in the board of street commissioners, was also successful in defeating Isaac B. E. Allen (Rep.), a colored man and formerly a member of the governor's council. The city, as usual, favors licensed liquor selling by a large majority.

### Washington's Stuns Visited.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Jacob Rills of New York and Richmond Hill, featured at the First Congregational church on "Washington Needs and Conditions." In order to get material for his address Mr. Rills, accompanied by Commissioner MacFarland and Charles E. Weller, secretary of the Associated Churches, drove through the Washington slums, and Mr. Rills found them much worse than any of the slums in New York.

### Admiral and Family Escape Death.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Rear Admiral Rodgers, commandant of the New York navy yard, Mrs. Rodgers, their son, Frederick, and four of their servants were nearly asphyxiated by coal gas from a furnace in the commandant's house. Mrs. Rodgers and Frederick, as well as one servant, a Japanese, were attended by Surgeon Price of the medical department.

### Cricketsmen Got \$2,500.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 16.—The vault in the office of the Courtenay Manufacturing company at Newry, Oceane county, has been blown open with nitroglycerin, the safe being literally torn to pieces. The cricketsmen secured \$2,500 and escaped. It was evidently the work of professionals.

### Cabinet Meeting Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The cabinet meeting was postponed on account of the funeral of John R. Proctor, late president of the civil service commission, which was attended by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt.

### Crow Not Dangerously Ill.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.—Attending physicians state that Attorney General Crow may be confined to his bed for several weeks, but is in no danger of dying.

### LOOMIS ON PANAMA

Assistant Secretary of State Speaks on New Republic.

### NO DESIRE TO ANNEX THE COUNTRY

President Was Instructed by Congress to Secure a Route For the Canal on the Old Route If Possible, and He Has Done So.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Assistant Secretary of State Loomis at the dinner of the Quill club at the Hotel Manhattan here last night delivered the following address, which bears the authority of an official statement:

"The government has not desired to annex Panama and has not done so. The president simply executed the will of the American people, with due regard to international law and rights. He was instructed by congress to secure a canal route on the isthmus of Panama if possible. He waited until the adjournment of the Colombian congress and gave the government of that country every opportunity to ratify the treaty or to propose some proper method looking to the ratification of a new treaty, and the Colombian congress, in utter bad faith, rejected the treaty and adjourned.

"In less than a week's time and before the president could reasonably be expected to turn to grave consideration of the Nicaragua route the long expected and inevitable revolution in Panama came to pass. The people arose as one man, and in thorough accord, without the firing of a single shot, unreluctantly, they quietly established a government of their own. They had three been independent, and the right of secession was, I believe, expressly stipulated in some of their constitutions.

"The president directed our meager naval force ashore, consisting of forty marines, to do what they could to preserve peace, order and unimpeded transit across the isthmus. He promptly recognized the de facto government as soon as he learned that it was in peaceful possession of the country. This is the usual and necessary proceeding. We have on many occasions recognized new governments with an equal degree of celerity and promptness. Later the republic of Panama was given full recognition. We are acting fairly and lawfully under the treaty of 1846. The administration, I am sure, has no apologies to offer for its course.

"We were more deeply interested and more directly in the guarantee contained in the treaty of 1846 than New Granada was or any other country. That treaty was negotiated for the purpose of securing to us certain canal privileges. We in turn agreed to guarantee the neutrality of the isthmus, to keep transit open and to keep foreign aggressors at a distance. We have performed generously and faithfully all of the duties laid upon us and at times greatly to our disadvantage and very great cost. Colombia, on the other hand, seems to have shirked most of her obligations.

"The rejection of the treaty at Bogota was an unfriendly act from the viewpoint of international law. Colombia appealed to us to enter into a treaty to build a canal, the treaty was negotiated with her in a most liberal spirit on our part and was then rejected by the Colombian government and congress without debate. The executive branch of the government, which had negotiated it, did not try to secure its ratification. It became evident shortly after the opening of the Colombian congress in June that there was not the least intention of ratifying the Hay-Herran treaty. The belief seems to have been widely current in Bogota that the United States could not or would not build a canal by any other than the Panama route.

"It occurred to certain men in Bogota that the United States could be made to pay \$20,000,000 or \$25,000,000 instead of \$10,000,000, or, better still, as has been disclosed by recent published official correspondence, if the treaty were rejected or no action taken upon it and the whole matter postponed for another year, the concession of the present French canal company having expired by that time the removal of that concession would be declared invalid and all the rights, privileges and work of the French canal company be practically confiscated and disposed of to the United States for \$40,000,000 in addition to the \$10,000,000 as proposed and the annuity of \$250,000. This was a radiant and alluring prospect, and the temptation proved too strong.

"Reflect for a moment on the grave possibilities which confronted this government as it peered into the future and sought to provide intelligently for the many serious complications and contingencies which the president foresaw. If the revolution in Panama had not occurred, if the American people, guided by the opinion of its most learned, efficient and highly trusted engineers, continued to think the Nicaragua route an impracticable one, if the people and congress of this country had insisted that we wait for a year or until such time as the politicians at Bogota were ready to negotiate a new canal treaty and in the meantime their congress had declared invalid the renewal of the French concession, what might have happened on the isthmus? I may safely assert without fear of contradiction by any well informed person that the government of France would not have stood serenely by and witnessed the pillage of thousands of her people through the act which Bogota politicians devised for the looting of the French company of \$40,000,000.

"The moment that the gales flashed

squadron from Martinique would have borne down upon the isthmus and perhaps landed marines at Colon and sent them across the isthmus to Panama and along the line of the canal to protect the interests and property of French citizens. There would in all probability have been an armed conflict between France and Colombia or France at least would have felt herself compelled to hold the isthmus for a long period. This would have wrought immediately and poignantly upon the sensibilities of the American people in respect to the Monroe doctrine, and we should no doubt have found ourselves viewing France with annoying apprehension. The French warships might easily have been followed by those of England and Holland, and Panama, like the Balkan states, might well have been expected to furnish the spark to set half the world in flames.

"This situation which I have described, fraught with real and momentous dangers, furnished one of the very serious possibilities which the administration had to reckon with in dealing with the revolution in Panama. When you keenly grasp the full sense of imminent danger of foreign complications which confronted the president and the plainly evident truth that no justice, generosity, fair dealing or business-like consideration could be obtained from Colombia; when you consider further our obligations under the treaty of 1846 and the opportunity afforded to put an end to the long series of sanguinary and enfeebling revolutions which have wasted the resources and arrested the progress of the isthmus; when you recall Colombia's 'dog in the manger' attitude and the salient, dangerous, pressing exigencies of the situation which confronted this government upon the night of Nov. 3 I think you may well be glad that there was in Washington upon this truly fateful occasion a man who possessed the insight, the knowledge, the spirit and the courage to seize the opportunity to strike a blow the results of which can be fraught only with peace and good to the whole world.

"One of the most significant and valuable results of our action in respect to Panama will be the wholesome object lesson and the enduring moral effect which our supremacy on the isthmus will bring to the eyes of certain people who are in some degree of instruction in the practice of peaceful pursuits and orderly administration. It also would be not without value for these people clearly to understand in dealing with the United States that there is a limit to the patience and the forbearance of this government.

"In this sense at least we hope to be paramount throughout the new world. We want the American republics to know that honest toil is dignified, and ennobling; we want them to entertain a spirit of toleration in all matters; we want the ideas of civil and religious liberty and free education to have wide scope and abundant appreciation, and we desire all of our Latin-American friends heartily to join us in urging, supporting and vitalizing the principle of international arbitration.

"In these peaceful ways it is the desire of this government to Americanize the new world and perhaps the old, but not by the power of the almighty dollar, not by the urgency of trade demands, not by any manifestation or display of force, but rather by the more potent and enduring means of the dissemination of those lofty, civilizing agencies, those great principles, those fine ideas, those substantial virtues, upon which our country was founded and upon which it has continuously thrived and had its well being."

### New York Girl Thieves.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Two young women, Cella Gilson and Fannie Lewis of New York, when arrested by the police here confessed not less than a hundred schoolhouse robberies in Manhattan and ten in this city. They say they have committed 150 robberies from teachers' and scholars' desks in schools. The Gilson girl is sixteen years old, and her companion is eighteen.

### Edna Wallace Hopper's Suit.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 16.—Expert evidence called by the counsel of Edna Wallace Hopper was given in the will case brought by the actress against Alexander Dumas here. Dr. Carlos McDonald, an expert on sanity, was examined at length. He believed the late millionaire suffered from dementia as a result of excessive alcoholism.

### Reward For Brave Deed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The secretary of the treasury has sent to Captain John M. Glover of Buffalo, through Superintendent Kimball of the life saving service, a silver life saving medal of honor awarded him for gallant conduct in rescuing the crew of the schooner Nellie Mason two miles off Port Colborne, Ont.

### Indicted 150 Policy Dealers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Indictments to the number of 150 were voted against alleged policy shop keepers here by the grand jury. It is reported that many more indictments will follow. The action of the grand jury is the outcome of a crusade by the Citizens' association.

### Author and Wife Rescued.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Dec. 16.—T. Jenkins Hains, writer of short stories; his wife and the crew of the pleasure boat Edna arrived in port here on board the schooner William C. Tanner. They had been rescued from the Edna, which foundered at sea.

### Sham War Correspondent's Sentence.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Aubrey Newton, describing himself as a war correspondent of the New York Herald, was sentenced in London to seven years

### BENNINGTON BRIEFS

News of the Town and Village Told Briefly for Easy Readers.

H. C. Lindloff went to Troy Wednesday on business for the firm.

Robert Pilling has returned to his work in Worcester, Mass.

The District meeting of the I. O. O. F. will be held this evening. The lodges from Manchester and Shaftsbury will be present.

S. Jacobs who has been very ill returned Wednesday to his home in Hoosick Falls.

The Bennington basket ball team will play the Y. M. C. A. team from Lansingburg, Friday evening in Academy hall. The second team has arranged a preliminary game.

Michael McDonough, the Putnam House Barber is going to Hoosick Falls and open a shop for himself.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

### THIS... ADVERTISEMENT

is for those who are thinking to make someone glad

### .. SLIPPERS ..

Every kind, pretty and comfortable. Gaiters, Leggings, of every description. Shoes and serviceable footwear of all kinds, all desirable and acceptable.

### GIFT OFFERINGS

on view at the

### BENNINGTON SHOE STORE

Hawks Block, Main St. Opp. M. E. Church

Just Call

And Look Over Our

### Xmas Stock.

It costs nothing to look. We will try and supply your wants.

### JOSEPH M. AYRES

DRUCCIT

Telephone 508 Main Street

### .. GREEN ..

TRADING STAMPS

WITH

### .. CIGARS ..

BENNINGTON CIGAR CO. 423 MAIN STREET

### THE BENNINGTON TALLOW CO.

WILL PAY CASH FOR Beef Hides, Horse Hides, Dry Bones, Sheep Calf Skins, Pelts, Rough Tallow

WE HAVE FOR SALE: Beef and Meat Meal, Beef Scraps

Cracked Bone and Ground Bone

When bringing your hides, bring the head and four feet. They are worth 15c per set.



### Born in Philadelphia Raised Everywhere

This is the history of the umbrellas from the greatest factory in the world, Follmer Clogg & Co.'s.

They produce a first-class pure silk umbrella that retails for \$3.00 and is the equal of most \$5.00 umbrellas.

We are their agents for Southern Vermont and have for sale their wonderful \$3.00 umbrella. We're in position to wholesale Follmer Clogg & Co.'s product in our section!



### BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD

Corrected to Oct. 12, 1903. Trains leave Bennington daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise noted.

TRAINS LEAVING.					
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
TO TROY					
Ly Bennington	7:30	12:30	3:30	7:30	8:00
" Hoosick Jct.	8:15	1:15	4:15	8:15	8:45
" White Creek	8:45	1:45	4:45	8:45	9:15
" Wallonsauc	9:15	2:15	5:15	9:15	9:45
" North Hoosick	9:45	2:45	5:45	9:45	10:15
" Hoosick Jct.	10:15	3:15	6:15	10:15	10:45
Ar Troy	11:00	4:00	7:00	11:00	11:30

TRAINS ARRIVING.					
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
FROM TROY					
Ly Troy	7:45	1:45	5:00	8:15	8:45
" Hoosick Jct.	8:30	2:30	5:45	8:30	9:00
" North Hoosick	9:00	3:00	6:15	9:00	9:30
" Wallonsauc	9:30	3:30	6:45	9:30	10:00
" White Creek	10:00	4:00	7:15	10:00	10:30
" No. Bennington	10:30	4:30	7:45	10:30	11:00
Ar Bennington	11:15	5:15	8:30	11:15	11:45

Additional trains leave Troy 3:00, and Bennington 4:30 p. m., and leave Bennington 5:30 p. m. due Troy 6:50 p. m.  
\* This train runs daily.  
+ Stops only on signal to take, or on notice to conductor, to leave passengers.  
Time a. m.  
For further information address Geo. R. Morrill, Gen'l Western Passenger Agent, Troy, N. Y. D. J. Frazar, Station Agent, Bennington, Vt. Geo. Pass. & Ticket Agt

### RUTLAND RAILROAD.

Corrected to October 11, 1903. Trains leave Bennington daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise noted.

GOING SOUTH.	
1:30 a. m.	Express daily for Troy, Albany and New York.
7:55 a. m.	Passenger for Troy, Albany and New York.
12:30 p. m.	Mail for Troy, Albany, New York and West.
3:10 p. m.	Express for Troy, Albany and New York.
5:05 p. m.	Express for Troy and Albany.
7:40 p. m.	Passenger daily for Troy and Albany.

GOING NORTH.	
12:15 a. m.	Express daily for Rutland, Burlington, Montreal, Ogdensburg and West. Pullman sleeping cars to Montreal and Ottawa.
7:55 a. m.	Passenger daily for Rutland and Burlington.
2:30 p. m.	Express for Rutland, Burlington, Montreal and Ogdensburg. Pullman parlor car to Montreal.
6:15 p. m.	Local Passenger for Rutland, Burlington and intermediate stations.

Trains from Rutland arrive at Bennington 2:00 a. m., 12:45, 3:40 and 8:10 p. m. Trains from Troy arrive at 12:45, 2:25 and 9:30 a. m., 3:30, 4:30 and 6:45 p. m.

CHATHAM DIVISION.  
8:10 a. m.—Passenger for Chatham and New York.  
1:50 p. m.—Passenger for Chatham.  
Trains arrive from Chatham at 11:05 a. m. and 6:10 p. m.  
E. A. WATSON, Gen'l. Passenger Agt.  
1175 T. J. B. V. St., N. Y. Vice President and General Manager.

### WANTED.

Potatoes, Apples, Butter and Eggs, also Hay bought in Carload lots Address W. E. BARNES,