

NOT MUCH TO IT BUT GODDARD

Rutland High Helplessly Outplayed at Basketball

IN THE CHURCH STREET GYM.

Home Team Showed Good Team Work and Rolled Up 44 Points While the Visitors Were Caging the Ball Twice and Throwing Two Fouls.

Goddard seminary defeated Rutland high school, 44 to 6, last evening in an uninteresting game at the Church street gymnasium before a crowd of 200 basketball enthusiasts. Goddard presented a team that showed more team work than the quintettes which have represented the school in former years. Carroll was the high scorer of the evening and, together with Chappell and McLeay, formed a combination of clever floor walkers.

Before the game was under way five minutes, it was evident that Goddard had the superior aggregation. The boys from the hill tried out all of their available substitutes, and even with the subs in Rutland could do but little. Frank Burke did all the scoring and put up the best game for Rutland. He scored a goal from the floor at the opening and one at the close of the game, throwing in two fouls in the meantime.

The first half ended twenty-two to two in favor of the locals. During this period, Carroll put up a whirlwind game, caging the ball six times. Goddard presented a change of line-up at the opening of the second period, Chappell and Carroll exchanging places. It was during this period that the seminary used her substitutes. The score might have run higher had Goddard been favored with more luck. The line-up:

Goddard: Rutland High.
McLeay, r. g. J. F. H. Burke
Cutting J. F. H. Burke
Witt J. F. H. Burke
Carroll, c. J. F. H. Burke
Chappell, r. f. J. F. H. Burke
Carroll

Carroll, l. f. J. F. H. Burke
Summary: Baskets from the floor—Carroll, 7; Chappell, 4; Craig, 4; McLeay, 4; Aldrich, 2; F. Burke, 2; McLeay, 1. Fouls—F. Burke, 2. Referee—Kurtz. Empire—McQuirk. Timekeepers—Wells and Olson. Total—Twenty-five minutes halves.

SPAULDING LOST TO PEOPLES ACADEMY

Barre Boys Picked Up in Second Period, After Playing Listlessly in First Half—Final Score 20 to 15.

Morrisville, Jan. 13.—In a closely played basketball game in the local gymnasium last evening, People's academy defeated Spaulding high school of Barre by the score of 20 to 15. In the first half the contest was one-sided, People's scoring twelve points to a single basket by the visitors, but in the second period Spaulding played a much faster game and scored thirteen points while the home team was making eight points. The game was witnessed by a fair-sized crowd.

Aside from some roughing by Grady, who was replaced for it by Tomasi, the game was rather free from fouls. Williams and Stuart were the chief scorers for Spaulding, the former caging three and the latter two. Two more baskets were made by the visitors, one each by Hagan and Tomasi, while Ogston threw one foul.

The line-up was as follows:

Spaulding: People's.
Stuart, r. f. J. F. H. Burke
Grady, l. f. J. F. H. Burke
Tomasi J. F. H. Burke
Hagan, c. J. F. H. Burke
Williams, r. g. J. F. H. Burke
Ogston, l. g. J. F. H. Burke
Summary: Referee—Kenefick of Barre. Empire—Amir of Morrisville. Time of game—Two 20-minute periods. The Spaulding boys came through the game well and this afternoon went to Stowe, where they will line up against Stowe high school for the second game of the trip.

CHANGES STORY AGAIN.

Eugene Furman Again Charges Brother Joseph With Killing.

Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Eugene Furman, who Thursday retracted his statement accusing his brother, Joseph, of murdering their brother, Theodore, whose body was found in a car of cinders, last night admitted his original story was true.

Both brothers will probably be arraigned to-day, charged with the murder.

CHICAGO SHORT OF COAL.

If Cold Weather Continues, Supply Will Be Exhausted.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Chicago is on the verge of a coal famine. Dealers said Thursday night that if the present cold weather lasts four more days the surplus will be exhausted.

CURES CATARRH

Antiseptic, Healing, Mentholatum Quickly Kills Catarrh Germs.

Catarrhal troubles can be cured only by an antiseptic treatment that kills both the catarrhal germs and soothes and heals the irritated mucous membrane.

Apply a little Mentholatum to the nasal passages at night and while you sleep the treatment does its healing work and at the same time kills the catarrhal germs. Its action is almost immediate; the first night's treatment gives you great relief.

You can buy a 25-cent jar of Mentholatum from any druggist with guarantee of money back if it does not do all that is claimed for it. This is the most economical treatment for catarrh that has ever been known, as one package will last two weeks or more. Every home should have a jar of Mentholatum, as it is invaluable for all cases of inflammation, soreness, etc.

Roots Barks Herbs

That have great medicinal power, are raised to their highest efficiency, for purifying and enriching the blood, as they are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

250 testimonials received by actual count in two years. Be sure to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

SUNDAY SERVICES

Times and Places of Worship and Subjects of Sermons

Universalist Church—Rev. Walter Dole will conduct services to-morrow morning. Pentecostal Church—Prayer at 10 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at noon. Prayer and praise at 7 p. m.

St. John the Baptist Church—W. J. McBeattie, pastor. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

East Barre Congregational Church—Rev. James Ramage, pastor. Preaching service Sunday morning at 10:30. Sunday school at 11:45. Endeavor service at 7 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church—Rev. Duncan Salmond will preach at the morning service on "Marks of a Christian," and at the evening service on "God's Calls." Other services as usual.

The Church of the Good Shepherd—W. J. McBeattie, pastor. No early celebration. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 11:30. Evening prayer and sermon at 7 o'clock.

St. Monica's Church—Children's mass at 9 o'clock. Celebrate. Rev. P. M. McKenna. Parish mass at 10:30 o'clock. Catechism at 3 p. m. Rosary and benedictions at 4 p. m. Baptisms at 4 p. m.

Salvation Army Sunday Services—Sunday school at 1:30 p. m. Christian's praise meeting 3 p. m. Salvation meeting at 8 p. m. Week-night services, Monday, Thursday and Saturday nights.

Berlin Congregational Church—Rev. Frank Blomfield, pastor. 10:45 a. m., first of course of sermons on "The Life of Our Lord—The Early Years of Jesus."

No young people's meeting until further notice. Wednesday, annual church and society dinner.

Christian Science Church—Service at 10:45 a. m., subject of lesson sermon, "Sacrament"; golden text, Rev. 3:20.

Wednesday evening meeting at 7:30. To these services all are welcome. The reading room is open Tuesday and Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. 7 Summer street.

Italian Mission, on Brook street, near Main. Rev. G. B. Castellini, pastor. Sunday school at 2:45 p. m. General meeting at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Gymnasium for boys on Wednesday at 6:30 p. m. Gymnasium for girls on Saturday at 3:30 p. m. Sewing school on Saturday at 2:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Heading Methodist Episcopal Church—Edward O. Thayer, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30; talk to children, "From Common to Glory." Bible school at 11:45. Junior league at 3:15. Intermediate league at 4. Epworth league at 6; topic, "The Religious Paper, a Modern Prophet"; leader, Miss Inella Ball. Evening worship at 7. Sermon by Rev. R. F. Lowe of St. Johnsbury.

Baptist Church, Westerville—Robert L. Caster, pastor. Morning service at 10:30; message from the pastor; subject, "Equipment for Work." Bible school at 11:30. Junior meeting at 3 p. m. Seniors at 6:20 p. m. Evening service at 7 o'clock; subject, "The Wells of Salvation." Cottage prayer meeting at the home of Mrs. Anna McLeod on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. On Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, the Rev. H. R. Myers, state evangelist, will be present to begin a series of special meetings for ten days.

Congregational Church—J. W. Barnett, pastor. 10:30 a. m., worship and sermon; subject, "Regeneration and Reorganization." 7:30 p. m., Sunday school. "The Birth of John the Baptist," Luke 1:57-80. 9:45 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. topic, "How to Win Young People to Christ." Prov. 11:30; Rev. 22:16, 17; an honorary members' meeting; H. O. Woodruff, leader. 7 p. m., worship and sermon; subject, "Haggai and Zechariah, Malachi and Joel: Prophets of the Restoration"; this is the last sermon in the series of "Old Testament Prophets and Their Messages." Thursday, 7:30 p. m., the regular midweek meeting, to be devoted to business and the consideration of the topic, "The Church and Church Membership"; a large attendance of the members is desired. The program of music for the morning is: Organ, "Folk Song," Niccolò-Eddy; anthem, "Exalt Him," Hanscom; offertory, soprano solo, Rotoli; organ, "Inauguration March," Clark. In the evening: Organ, "Elevation," Battiste; anthem, "Softly Now the Light of Day," Nevins; offertory, anthem, "I Have Called, O God, Upon Thee," Cornell.

A MISAPPREHENSION.

Mr. Wood Thinks That Was Responsible for Trouble.

Boston, Jan. 13.—William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen company, in speaking yesterday of the trouble in the company's mills at Lawrence, said:

"Our employees have been led to believe that the reduction from 56 to 54 hours was an act of the manufacturers, whereas the real fact is that the 54-hour law was demanded by certain mistaken labor interests. Therefore, the labor leaders are responsible. The manufacturers (I say this believing that I express the sentiments of all) are the friends of the employees and greatly regret that the reduction which the new law has forced, compels their taking home just that much less money. There has been no reduction in the wages, but it cannot be expected that people who work 54 hours shall take home the wages equivalent to 56 hours.

"To pay for 54 hours of work the wages of 56 hours, would be equivalent to an increase of wages and the Massachusetts mills are paying all that they can afford to pay in the present situation.

"I believe that as soon as our employees understand the real issue and where the responsibility actually rests, they will see that their action at Lawrence was hasty and ill-advised."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box, 25c.

APPROVES T. R.'S VIEWS

His Trust Idea Favored by Mr. Carnegie

RATHER THAN PRES. TAFT'S

Advocates Control by the Government of the Trusts—The Sherman Law Is Not Sufficiently Drastring.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Andrew Carnegie concluded his testimony yesterday before the House "steel trust" investigating committee.

He admitted that in 1906 he contributed \$10,000, to oppose the policy of imperialism and annexation of the Philippines, assailed Wall street and branded stock jobbers as "parasites." He urged the Roosevelt trust policy in preference to Taft's for dealing with trusts, and asked Congress to carefully consider that problem.

Carnegie was subjected to a fire of questions which put him on his mettle. Chairman Stanley elicited from him the attack on the stock jobbing which will probably influence legislation to be proposed by the committee.

Representative McMillen of Maine somewhat confused Carnegie with his fire of questions seeking to show a plan was formulated to organize the United States Steel corporation before McKinley was elected president in 1900, and that the deal was consummated soon after his election.

He brought out the fact that Carnegie had told McKinley to have nothing to do with imperialism or annexation of the Philippines.

"I am familiar with the views of ex-President Roosevelt on the trust question and I am inclined to agree with him," said Mr. Carnegie. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts had contrasted those views with those expressed by President Taft in his recent message on the trust question.

"In the solution of the industrial problem," said Representative Gardner, "there are two leading thoughts before us. President Taft, in his recent message, expressed the view that dissolution of large units should go on. The other line of thought as expressed by former President Roosevelt is that under the existing Sherman law we should look to recognition of large units controlled by the government. In which class are you, Mr. Carnegie?"

"I have agreed with Mr. Roosevelt's views. I think for the present you should allow large organizations to continue and see how we get along, and that you should pass laws regulating these organizations. Then you should be patient and see what further legislation may be necessary. I do not think the Sherman law is drastic enough. Give us a clear, unmistakable law and I believe we will steer clearly."

"Do you believe dissolution of the United States Steel corporation would lessen the price of steel?"

"I do not believe it would. It depends, of course, upon what the courts might do."

"Suppose Congress does not take the step that you advise?"

"My opinion is that Congress will see the necessity for more government control."

The committee yesterday served a subpoena on J. H. Reed of Pittsburgh, Mr. Carnegie's counsel, and president of the Steel Corporation Union and Pittsburgh Bessemer and Lake Erie railroads. Mr. Reed was present Secretary of State Knox' partner as counsel for the Carnegie company in 1899-1900, when the company is declared to have been partly to illegal pools.

J. Howard Bridge, of New York, who several years ago wrote a book on the inside history of the Carnegie Steel company, was called to the witness stand before Mr. Carnegie was recalled. He testified he had been given by the company officials, access to the original documents, but had not had access to books of the company.

Representative Young began the examination of Mr. Carnegie. He referred to the questions Thursday relating to the reason for the great strides made in the profits of the Carnegie Steel company since 1899, following the passage of the Dingley tariff. Mr. Young read statistics showing the production of steel as well as the profits greatly increased.

AEROPLANE SAFER.

So Thinks Miss Quimby After Train Collision.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—The Twentieth Century Limited was wrecked Thursday afternoon as it entered the Chicago station.

Ten persons were injured, including Miss Harriet Quimby, the woman aviator. The Twentieth Century hit a Chicago & Eastern Illinois train that had just discharged its passengers and was backing out of the station.

Miss Quimby was only shaken up by the crash. "I've never been in a real train wreck before," said Miss Quimby. "I think I'd rather take a chance in my airship."

SNOWSTORM DELAYS TRAFFIC.

Suburban Trains Around New York Off Schedule—Ice Crop Not Developing.

New York, Jan. 13.—An inch of snow, whipped by a thirty-mile northeast wind, had fallen when New York awoke yesterday morning, and the downfall continued all day and throughout last night with zero weather before Saturday's dawn. It was twelve above at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The snow delayed suburban trains and is seriously hampering traffic in the city.

Seven consecutive days of cold weather, with the mercury flitting off and on with the zero mark, has failed to produce ice of harvesting thickness and not a pound has been cut this winter for the city's supply next summer, according to a statement made yesterday by Wesley M. Oler, president of the Knickerbocker Ice company, once called the "ice trust." Mr. Oler added that he was not worried as yet, however, concerning the supply, as there is yet six weeks of real winter ahead and plenty of time to cut ice.

Croup Ends Life

Many Children Die of Croup Every Year Before a Doctor Can Be Summoned.

Parents of children should be prepared at all times for a spasm of croup. Keep in the house a remedy that will give instant relief and keep the child from choking until the arrival of the physician.

Get a 50-cent bottle of HYOMEI to-day and in case of an attack of croup pour 20 drops into the child's bowl of boiling water. Hold the child's head over the bowl, so that it can breathe the soothing, penetrating vapor that arises. In the meantime send for a physician.

This treatment has saved the lives of many children and is a precaution that all parents should promptly take.

HYOMEI is sold by the Red Cross Pharmacy and druggists everywhere and is guaranteed for croup, catarrh, asthma and bronchitis.

THE HOUSE MAJORITY FIRM

Many Issues Are Split Over Campbell

DEMOCRATIC CONTROL SURE

The Party Will Follow Underwood in General—Berger's Suggestion of a New Party Proves Amusing.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The sharp controversy in the House Thursday over the election of a member of the rules committee has left Washington wondering whether the long-looked-for "Democratic split" has come. The Republican regulars incline to the view that it has arrived, and point to the fact that despite Oscar Underwood's eloquent appeal for unity, his party broke on the ballot.

Democrats, however, are saying that many of the Democrats who voted against Underwood are dyed-in-the-wool Underwood followers, and that their loyalty has not been shaken in the least.

As a matter of fact, so many elements other than party loyalty entered into the dispute that it is impossible to substantiate the theory of a split. For instance, some southern Democrats voted against Campbell because of his attitude on the negro question; some voted against Campbell and for Underwood in recognition of Underwood's part in the great contest against the rule of Cannon two years ago; others failed to support Underwood because for the moment they wanted to be on record as "progressive" Republicans, such as Gardner of Massachusetts, voted with the majority.

Victor Berger, the Socialist representative from Wisconsin, made the hit of the day when he urged the insurgents, if they meant business, to follow the Socialists and form a party of their own, for this is almost precisely what the Democratic majority unofficially suggested to the insurgents at the beginning of the session. It came out yesterday that this proposition had been seriously put forth when, a month or so ago, Republican insurgency loomed up once more. The refusal of insurgents either to work with the regulars or to flock by themselves has cut them off from much sympathy which they usually get.

CABLES FROM PERSIA

APPEAL FOR U. S. AID

Cairns, Who Took Shuster's Place, Says Americans Are Held to Contracts.

Washington, Jan. 13.—E. E. Cairns, the young American who was left in charge of the Persian treasury by W. Morgan Shuster, the deposed treasurer-general, when he left Teheran Thursday for the United States, yesterday cabled Chairman Sulzer of the House committee on foreign affairs an urgent appeal for help.

He charged the Persian government with refusing to release the other Americans from their contracts and said the state department at Washington was "influenced by American Minister Charles W. Russell" against their claims.

Mr. Cairns' cablegram, dated Teheran, follows:

"Fourteen American officials affected by Russian ultimatum equally with Shuster desire release on same terms. They have presented claims to Persian government for full salary of unexpected term, traveling expenses and allowances. Anglo-Russian negotiations supporting claim in good faith. Persian cabinet will obey their instructions. Department state influenced by American minister here, endeavoring to destroy our claims. Is obsessed with idea of compelling Americans to remain in Persia, regardless of our desires and unbearable conditions. Your assistance through state department imperative."

MRS. MCANIGAL TESTIFIES.

Wife of Dynamiter Confirms His Confession in Many Points.

Indianapolis, Jan. 13.—Ortie McManigal's confession, particularly with reference to others who helped him in the dynamite conspiracy, was confirmed in important details by the dynamiter's wife, who was examined yesterday by government officials in charge of the federal grand jury investigation. From conversations with her husband in Chicago, Mrs. McManigal, it is said, was able to tell much about the man who approached McManigal when he was working on a building in Detroit, in June, 1907, and induced him to begin the many explosions on "open shop" jobs. This man went to Detroit from Indianapolis and professed to have information and money from J. J. McNamara. Mrs. McManigal was questioned about her husband's carrying explosives through Chicago to points in Wisconsin, Missouri and Iowa, and about people who accompanied him when he blew up a place in South Chicago, Feb. 24, 1911.

LABOR UNION NOTES

OF WIDE INTEREST

Compensation Method of Attending to Accident Cases Is Described and Commended by Correspondent.

Liability legislation means what? It means the same thing as laying down rules to govern a fight. That is absolutely what it means, and no man can deny it. The fight is between the widows and orphans and the large corporations. If a widow is lucky, she will win; and if she is unlucky, she will lose. The fact that she has a right to sue will be small consolation to her and her children if she is not able to collect anything. It is a method of absolute savagery and barbarism, with the weakest among us pitted against the strongest corporations in the world.

The compensation method means that the widows and orphans and the injured men will be taken care of. That is a sane, civilized method of settling matters of that kind. It may not be as full and complete as it should be, it may not give us all we are entitled to, but the basis is laid for settling the dispute. It will mean that if we have the right kind of compensation laws, in the future when a man is killed or injured, without going to court at all, provision will be made for taking care of the widow and orphans if he is killed, and taking care of the man himself if he is injured. We know the loss of a man who has been guilty of some act of carelessness will fall with as crushing a weight on the widow and orphans as though he were in no way responsible for the accident. We believe when a man is working in the armies of peace, when he is producing something all the people need and use, if he is killed, his wife and children should be provided for until they are able to take care of themselves, and if he is injured he should be cared for. This is the fundamental idea. We say there is no humane, broad-minded man who understands what he is talking about, who will hesitate as between the choice of employers' liability and workmen's compensation acts.

Mr. Leslie Shaw, for four years governor of Iowa, and while secretary of the United States treasury, chief stump orator of the Republican party and many years a Sunday school superintendent and finally chairman of the American Fibre Reed company, has just given to the world a prospectus of this company. In it he says, among other things: "The Fibre Reed company's factories are located inside prison walls, with 800 prisoners under contract in Maine, Illinois and Kentucky. Our prison contracts are made for eight years. We pay for our labor 52 cents per man per day. Our competitors, who employ free labor, pay an average of \$2 per day, and, gentle reader, notice this point: "There are no strikes or labor troubles in prison." This and much more from the gift Mr. Shaw's prospectus should thoroughly arouse every man and woman who purchases brooms to demand the label of the broom makers and also on all goods whose composition is made up of that material.

Lawrence, Mass., painters and paper-hangers have received an increase of 25 cents per day without strike.

A spool of thread is such a common necessity that it comes into a home and disappears by use without much thought or notice. Still the J. & P. Coates company declared a dividend for the year 1911 of 25 per cent. The paid-up capital is about \$50,000,000, and its surplus fund, after paying such dividends, is \$41,000,000. The stock is quoted at 310, same as Standard Oil, and lest we forget, it is one of the highly protected industries.

THE GRIP IS HERE

A World-Wide Scourge Which Sweeps over the Land Nearly Every Year.—Grip is Epidemic Catarrh.



Read What Victims of the Grip Say.

Bad Case of Grip.

Mrs. Gentry Gates, East Lake, Ala., writes: "I had a bad case of la grippe. I tried several kinds of medicine, but could get no relief."

"I tried Peruna and it cured me. I can safely say that it is a fine medicine. I have used it in our family often and find it to be good."

Systemic Catarrh Follows Grip.

Mrs. Jennie W. Cecil, Big Cabin, Oklahoma, formerly housekeeper for Indiana reform school for boys, writes:

"Six years ago I had la grippe, which was followed by systemic catarrh. The only thing I used was Peruna and Manahan, and I have been in better health the last three years than for years before. 'I give Peruna all the credit' for my good health."

Ask Your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1912.

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You young fellows who want smart style in your clothes can get it here without taking any chances on quality; one's just as important as the other. What good is your style if it doesn't last and keep shape?

Hart
Schaffner
& Marx

all wool fabrics, and fine thorough tailoring, are worth having; they're economical, too; such clothes are profitable to you as well as to us.

SUITS, \$18.00 and up.
OVERCOATS, \$18.00 and up.

Moore & Owens,
Barre's Leading Clothiers
122 No. Main St., Barre, Vt. Tel. 66-L

BOURGEOIS AND DELCASSE

DECLINE THE PREMIERSHIP

French Cabinet Situation Regarded Very Grave—President Fallieres Calls Conference.

Paris, Jan. 13.—The gravity of the existing ministerial crisis is shown by the fact that President Fallieres yesterday summoned in conference the leading statesmen of France to discuss the formation of the government.

Leon Bourgeois, former prime minister and at various times holder of nearly every portfolio in the cabinet, declined to accept the premiership yesterday. Theophile Delcasse, former minister of marine, also declined, recommending Senator Poincaré, former minister of finance. Poincaré will not answer definitely until to-day. It is understood Bourgeois said he would accept the foreign office.

DISFIGURING ECZEMA

CURED IN 2 WEEKS

Blister Broke and Formed Scabs. Nose Covered with Them. Very Itchy. Used Cuticura Remedies. Now Hasn't a Single Mark.

"My nephew first showed signs of eczema on the middle finger, and it came out like a blister. His mother thought he had gotten a burn in some way unknown to her, and she treated it as such. He must have rubbed his face with that hand, as it then broke out on his nose the same way. When the blisters broke, they covered up and formed scabs. His nose was sore, and it was very itchy. He was badly disfigured with unsightly scabs. At first, his nose was sore, and it gradually became worse so his mother took him to the doctor. He gave her some preparation, and told her to rub the scabs off every day, and anoint the affected part with the medicine he