

WHAT NEURASTHENIA IS

Neurasthenia is a condition of exhaustion of the nervous system. The causes are varied. Continuous work, mental or physical, without proper vacation periods, without proper attention to diet and exercise, also worry over the struggle for success, are the most common causes. Excesses of almost any kind may produce it. Some diseases, like the grip, will cause neurasthenia. So also will severe shock, intense anxiety or grief.

The symptoms are over-sensitiveness, irritability, a disposition to worry over trifles, headache, possibly nausea. The treatment is one of nutrition of the nerve cells, requiring a non-alcoholic tonic. As the nerves get their nourishment from the blood the treatment must be directed toward building up the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood and with proper regulation of the diet have proved of the greatest benefit in many cases of neurasthenia. A tendency to anemia, or bloodlessness, shown by most neurasthenic patients, is also corrected by these tonic pills. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Two useful books "Diseases of the Nervous System" and "What to Eat and How to Eat" will be sent free by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., if you mention this paper.

MUST FACE INQUIRY.

Reaches Decision After Report on Witnesses' Health.

Washington, June 3.—William Rockefeller will be called to the stand in the interstate commerce commission's probe of the New Haven railroad, Councillor Folk announced yesterday.

Francis M. Adams, special examiner for the commission, has seen Rockefeller, it was stated, and has made a report to the commission declaring him able to testify despite the certificates of Rockefeller's physicians. When Rockefeller will be subpoenaed has not been decided.

The programme of the interstate commerce commission is also to insist upon the appearance of Morton F. Plant, New Haven director, who, after pleading ill health, got married several days ago.

Chief Counsel Folk said yesterday that J. P. Morgan had not been asked nor had he agreed to testify in the New Haven hearing and said he doubted whether Morgan would be able to shed any new light on the New Haven transactions other than that shown by the books of Morgan & Co.

Lewis Cass Ledyard or D. H. Warner will be the first witness when the hearing is resumed to-morrow morning. The examiners who have been probing the Morgan books will probably not be able to make their report until Thursday.

TO DISCUSS SHEEP AND WOOL.

Representatives of the Industries to Confer with Department of Agriculture.

Washington, June 3.—Representatives of the wool industry from various parts of the country were here yesterday for the first of a series of conferences with officials of the department of agriculture for the purpose of stimulating interest in the new and improved methods of raising sheep and manufacturing wool. The conference is to continue for three days, and a number of prominent men identified with the trade are on the programme for addresses.

Practically all phases of the wool industry are to be discussed. Among them are: The manufacturing value of American wool; methods of effective improvement in the handling of American wool; control of predatory animals in range states; the dog problem in farm states; means of increasing the number of farm sheep; improvements in range breeding methods; and statistics on sheep and wool.

Shelvin Given Year in Jail.

Boston, June 3.—Terence Shelvin, formerly deputy customs collector, was sentenced yesterday to serve one year in jail, for smuggling.

DIVIDED PARTY IN HOUSE ROW

Republicans and Progressives Have Lively Fuss

REPRESENTATIVE MOORE GETS EXCITED

And Murdock Denies That Col. Roosevelt Does His Thinking

Washington, June 3.—During a bitter debate in the House yesterday afternoon on the administration anti-trust bill leaders of the Republican and Progressive parties clashed on the question of "amalgamation."

"Do you think there is any chance of amalgamation between a set of men who want to go forward and a set of men who step, dodge and sidestep everything?" shouted Progressive Leader Wood.

"There has been some talk of amalgamation between the Republican party and the so-called Progressives," retorted Republican Leader Mann. "But the men who voted for Colonel Roosevelt last year are coming back to the Republican party. There will be amalgamation. And when the Progressives come back to the Republican party, as the voters will, there will be no more of these little leaders in the House."

When the debate was at its highest, Representative Moore of Pennsylvania said the members were "terrorized and bullied" in voting for a labor amendment Monday. Mr. Murdock retorted by calling Representative Moore a "reactionary" and the latter, pacing back and forth in the front of the chamber, declared he was glad "he did not have to wait for a nod from the galleries before voting."

He asserted that Murdock looked to officials of the American Federation of Labor for approval for every act on the floor. Then turning to the gallery where Secretary Morrison and half a dozen labor attorneys were seated, Moore shouted:

"I will never vote to exempt Rockefeller or Carnegie or Samuel Gompers or Morrison from the prison laws of the country."

Mann teased Murdock and the Progressives for what he declared was an inconsistent attitude. He said that Monday, on one of the labor amendments the Progressive members were divided.

"We are told," said Mr. Mann, "that the Progressive members didn't know where they stood on these amendments until they consulted Colonel Roosevelt. We are told that the gentleman from Kansas (Murdock) went to New York to consult the colonel, but evidently he didn't get the information he sought."

"The genius of our party is that we permit individual opinions," retorted Murdock.

"No," said Mann, "the gentleman had to go to New York to ask the colonel what the gentleman from Kansas thinks." To Contradict Mellen's Tale. New York, June 3.—New Haven road directors at a special meeting yesterday discussed Charles S. Mellen's testimony. It is understood that several of the board members will appear before the interstate commerce commission to contradict Mellen.

FACE A SIGHT WITH ERUPTION RESINOL CURED

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 5, 1913: "I had a small pimple on the side of my face, and it kept getting larger and larger. It had spread over one cheek, and as it would spread water would come from it and every place the water would touch, another sore would form. It itched and burned and my face was a sight. I used several salves and ointments that were recommended, but none helped, until I tried Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment, which relieved me at once, and after using it about two weeks, my face was entirely clear. I cannot praise Resinol enough." (Signed) Mrs. Rose Muller, 1313 Snyder Ave.

Physicians have prescribed Resinol for nineteen years and every druggist sells Resinol Soap (25c.), and Resinol Ointment (50c. and \$1). Don't be deceived by the useless "substitutes." For free trial, write to Dept. K.K., Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Topics of the Home and Household.

Lemon juice and salt, with the aid of sunlight, will remove rust stains on linen.—Detroit Free Press.

When sweeping a carpet, first sprinkle with fine salt. It will prevent dust and give the carpet a clear color.

To clean paint, grate the pulp of four potatoes to every quart of water; stir well, then let it settle and pour off the liquor to be used with a sponge.

To impart a delicate odor to linen, saturate a piece of cotton or blotting paper with oil of lavender and place it among the various articles.

A little bag of sulphur suspended in a bird cage is not only healthy for the bird, but keeps away the parasites with which some birds are infested.

If ice is scarce when freezing ice cream you may utilize newspapers. Pack the freezer three-quarters full of ice and salt, then finish with newspapers.

Overalls and such heavy articles should be dipped in the tub of water, and then laid on the washboard, thoroughly soaped and scrubbed with a scrubbing brush.

Needlework Notes.

It is better to alter the waist line of a skirt at the side seams. This also applies to any alterations round the hips, whether the skirt is being taken in or let out.

When making a dress or blouse yoke it should be finished before any embroidery is done upon it, so that the work will come in the right place when fitted into the blouse and set smoothly round the neck.

Never start cutting out until all of the pattern is fitted onto the material. If it is done piece by piece some of the material will be wasted.

To make dress shields for thin blouses cut thin white flannel the size desired, trim the edge with narrow lace and tie in the dress with narrow tape.

If buttons tear away from a woolen sweater or woolen fabric, try sewing them on with a small linen button on the wrong side. Pass the needle through both buttons at one time.

In using perforated patterns, where only one-half of the pattern is given, place carbon paper on the underside of the material where it is to be marked through perforation, and both sides can be marked without turning the pattern over.

The use of colored cotton instead of white for tacking white material makes it much easier to follow the seams accurately on the machine. The tackings are also more easily and quickly removed.

Soak the whalebones taken from a discarded bodice in warm water, and they may readily be straightened for further use.

When mending kid gloves always use cotton thread. It wears much longer and does not tear the leather in the process of sewing.

Menus Shorter and Simpler.

Whoever dines out much has noticed for several seasons a tendency to shorter and simpler menus. The present season has emphasized this to such an extent that the chef whose earning capacity depends upon their ability to keep up interest in food is quite discouraged at the apparent indifference to unusual dishes.

There is no longer the dawdling over the dinner which was once the rule. There are two reasons advanced for the change, says a Denver Times writer. People want to eat and get through with it and have more time for dancing, or they dance more, though sellers are trying to get 8.00 or 8.70 cents. Rough lots sold at 7.75 cents and boars at 3.75 cents.

Arrivals of sheep and lambs were small and prices were firmly held at 60 cents for lambs and 46 cents for sheep. Milch cows were in better supply and prices were easier. Ordinary cows brought \$25 to \$33, while better milkers sold at \$60 to \$80 and even higher for fancy milkers.

IN LOCAL MARKETS

Butter Prices Have Stiffened a Little During the Week

FRESH EGGS HOLD ABOUT THE SAME

Dressed Pork Easy at 11c—Potatoes Little Firmer in Price

Barre, Vt., June 3, 1914. Dressed pork holds easy at 11 cents, while fresh eggs are in fair demand, the supply is good, and prices hold about the same as last week. Butter has stiffened a little in price.

Wholesale quotations: Dressed pork—11c. Dressed veal—11 to 12c. Fowls—18 to 20c. Fresh eggs—21 to 22c. Butter, dairy—25c. Butter, creamery—27 to 28c. Rubarb—16 to 20c. Potatoes—55 to 60c.

RICKER'S MARKET REPORTS.

Hogs Are Lower, Beef and Veal Remain Firm.

St. Johnsbury, June 3.—At W. A. Ricker's market, hogs are reported lower and beef and veal are firm. Receipts for the week ending June 1 included: Poultry—300 lbs, 10 to 12c. Lambs—3 to 6c. Hogs—20, 7 to 8c. Cattle—30, 3 to 7c. Calves—50, 3 to 7c. Milch cows—20, \$40 to \$65. 8,000 lb. wool, 20c.

IN BOSTON MARKETS.

Butter Prices Firm, Good Eggs None Too Plenty and Firm in Price.

Boston, June 3.—There is a decidedly firm market locally for butter, not that the demand is at all brisk or that the supply is deficient, but rather because of the strength of the primary markets, which at present reflect an active demand from the packing interests. Early grass butter is high-colored and is used by the packers to give color to oleomargarine; hence, the activity of these factors in the primary markets. The cheese market is firmer, and while prices have not yet been marked up, it is believed they will be later in the week, owing to the increased cost of landing cheese in this market, due to a rise of 7.8c in a pound in the primary markets. Good eggs are none too plenty and hold quite firm in price.

Jobbing quotations: Butter—Fancy northern creamery, tubs, 28 1/2 to 29c, boxes 29 1/2 to 30 1/2 c; fancy western creamery 27 to 28c, good to choice creamery 25 to 27c. Cheese—New York twins, fancy 15 to 15 1/2 c, fair to good 14 to 15c, young America 18 to 18 1/2 c. Eggs—Fancy henery 27 to 28c, choice eastern 26 to 28c, fresh western extras 24 to 25c, firsts 23 to 24c.

HOG PRICES STILL LOWER.

Other Livestock Prices Steady at Brighton Market.

Boston, June 3.—Another drop in hog prices was noted at the Brighton market yesterday morning, but other livestock was selling steadily at previous quotations.

Choice heavy beef steers were in fair supply, a few sales being made at 8 1/2 cents and a fraction better. Range for tops was 8 to 8 1/2 cents, with ordinary at 7 1/2 to 8 cents and light steers at 7 to 7 1/2 cents.

Beef cows sold at 6 to 6 1/2 cents for the best, with an occasional fancy heifer bringing as high as 7 cents. Good cows sold at 5 1/2 to 6 cents, ordinary cows at 4 1/2 to 5 cents, and canners at 3 1/2 to 4 cents.

Bulls were lower under liberal offerings. Best animals sold at 6 to 6 1/2 cents, with ordinary at 5 to 5 1/2 cents.

Receipts of calves were moderate and prices were well sustained. Good lots were quoted at 7 1/2 to 8 cents, with occasionally a choice lot bringing 8 1/2 to 9 cents. Mixed lots sold at 6 1/2 to 7 cents, poor lots at 4 to 6 1/2 cents, and grassers at 5 to 6 cents.

Easier markets in the West, following an increased run of hogs, caused a sharp decline in hogs. Prices were 1/2 cent lower than a week ago, best lots bringing 8 to 8 1/2 cents, though sellers were trying to get 8.00 or 8.70 cents. Rough lots sold at 7 1/2 cents and boars at 3 1/2 to 4 cents.

Arrivals of sheep and lambs were small and prices were firmly held at 60 cents for lambs and 46 cents for sheep. Milch cows were in better supply and prices were easier. Ordinary cows brought \$25 to \$33, while better milkers sold at \$60 to \$80 and even higher for fancy milkers.

FOREST NOTES.

The annual capacity of the forest nurseries of the government is about 25 million young trees.

Cornell university recently dedicated a forestry building in connection with the state college of agriculture.

It is said that the best times of day to see forest fires from lookout stations are just after daylight and just before sunset.

The forest service has been requested to cooperate with the port authorities of Coos Bay, Washington, in planting to control shifting sand dunes.

Jack pine trees planted ten years ago in the sand hills of Nebraska are now large enough to produce fence posts. Last year the first seed was gathered from this plantation.

The agricultural experiment station at Pullman, Washington, is establishing an arboretum in which it is proposed to grow a group of each of the important timber trees of the temperate zone.

Dorothy Dexter.

Hunting Cicero's Villa

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

I was very green when I went to Italy—that is, about Italy. I had been used to going anywhere in America without thought of injury, unless late at night in certain parts of great cities, so I supposed I would be as safe in Italy. I have always been fond of walking, and when in Rome instead of going about among the environs in a trolley or other vehicle I tramped.

A man may walk all over Italy and not be injured, but there are certain chances that he will be robbed or murdered or kidnaped.

I was hunting for one of the many ruins of Cicero's villa. The site in Italy is like what General Washington's body servant was half a century ago, and when in Rome instead of going about among the environs in a trolley or other vehicle I tramped.

A man may walk all over Italy and not be injured, but there are certain chances that he will be robbed or murdered or kidnaped.

I was hunting for one of the many ruins of Cicero's villa. The site in Italy is like what General Washington's body servant was half a century ago, and when in Rome instead of going about among the environs in a trolley or other vehicle I tramped.

A man may walk all over Italy and not be injured, but there are certain chances that he will be robbed or murdered or kidnaped.

I was hunting for one of the many ruins of Cicero's villa. The site in Italy is like what General Washington's body servant was half a century ago, and when in Rome instead of going about among the environs in a trolley or other vehicle I tramped.

A man may walk all over Italy and not be injured, but there are certain chances that he will be robbed or murdered or kidnaped.

I was hunting for one of the many ruins of Cicero's villa. The site in Italy is like what General Washington's body servant was half a century ago, and when in Rome instead of going about among the environs in a trolley or other vehicle I tramped.

A man may walk all over Italy and not be injured, but there are certain chances that he will be robbed or murdered or kidnaped.

I was hunting for one of the many ruins of Cicero's villa. The site in Italy is like what General Washington's body servant was half a century ago, and when in Rome instead of going about among the environs in a trolley or other vehicle I tramped.

A man may walk all over Italy and not be injured, but there are certain chances that he will be robbed or murdered or kidnaped.

I was hunting for one of the many ruins of Cicero's villa. The site in Italy is like what General Washington's body servant was half a century ago, and when in Rome instead of going about among the environs in a trolley or other vehicle I tramped.

A man may walk all over Italy and not be injured, but there are certain chances that he will be robbed or murdered or kidnaped.

I was hunting for one of the many ruins of Cicero's villa. The site in Italy is like what General Washington's body servant was half a century ago, and when in Rome instead of going about among the environs in a trolley or other vehicle I tramped.

A man may walk all over Italy and not be injured, but there are certain chances that he will be robbed or murdered or kidnaped.

I was hunting for one of the many ruins of Cicero's villa. The site in Italy is like what General Washington's body servant was half a century ago, and when in Rome instead of going about among the environs in a trolley or other vehicle I tramped.

A man may walk all over Italy and not be injured, but there are certain chances that he will be robbed or murdered or kidnaped.

I was hunting for one of the many ruins of Cicero's villa. The site in Italy is like what General Washington's body servant was half a century ago, and when in Rome instead of going about among the environs in a trolley or other vehicle I tramped.

A man may walk all over Italy and not be injured, but there are certain chances that he will be robbed or murdered or kidnaped.

I was hunting for one of the many ruins of Cicero's villa. The site in Italy is like what General Washington's body servant was half a century ago, and when in Rome instead of going about among the environs in a trolley or other vehicle I tramped.

A man may walk all over Italy and not be injured, but there are certain chances that he will be robbed or murdered or kidnaped.

I was hunting for one of the many ruins of Cicero's villa. The site in Italy is like what General Washington's body servant was half a century ago, and when in Rome instead of going about among the environs in a trolley or other vehicle I tramped.

A man may walk all over Italy and not be injured, but there are certain chances that he will be robbed or murdered or kidnaped.

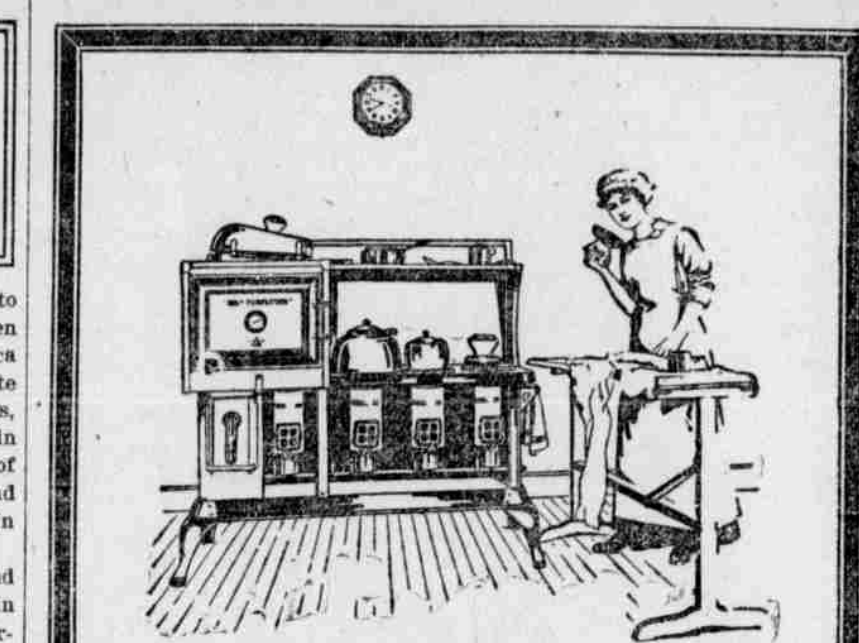
I was hunting for one of the many ruins of Cicero's villa. The site in Italy is like what General Washington's body servant was half a century ago, and when in Rome instead of going about among the environs in a trolley or other vehicle I tramped.

A man may walk all over Italy and not be injured, but there are certain chances that he will be robbed or murdered or kidnaped.

I was hunting for one of the many ruins of Cicero's villa. The site in Italy is like what General Washington's body servant was half a century ago, and when in Rome instead of going about among the environs in a trolley or other vehicle I tramped.

A man may walk all over Italy and not be injured, but there are certain chances that he will be robbed or murdered or kidnaped.

I was hunting for one of the many ruins of Cicero's villa. The site in Italy is like what General Washington's body servant was half a century ago, and when in Rome instead of going about among the environs in a trolley or other vehicle I tramped.



THE "NEW PERFECTION" LAUNDRESS

Though she works next to the stove, within easy reach of her irons, she keeps cool and comfortable. That's because she uses a

New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

The New Perfection No. 5 Stove, with the Fireless Cooking Oven, is the latest addition to the famous New Perfection line of cook-stoves. Pull the damper of this fireless oven and it becomes a perfect fireless cooker. It uses only one burner—saves half the fuel cost. You can start the supper right after lunch, and let it cook itself, while you spend the afternoon outdoors.

New Perfection Stoves bake, broil, roast, toast—everything any other stove will do, and they cost less for fuel. No handling of coal and ashes—all the cooking heat you want, just when you want it.

New Perfection Stoves are made in 1, 2, 3, and 4-burner sizes. No. 5 stove is sold complete with broiler, toaster, and fireless oven. Regular oven, broiler and toaster can be obtained separately for smaller sizes. Sad-iron heater and cook-book free with every stove.

At dealers everywhere or write direct for catalogue.

Advertisement for Standard Oil Company of New York, featuring a logo and text: 'Standard Oil Company of New York, Buffalo Boston, New York Albany'.

fort was made to organize all the classes, 65 per cent of the pupils participated. Kindergartens for colored children are being adopted in different parts of the south as one of the agencies for improving social conditions that have troubled two generations. Richmond, Va., has just opened an experimental kindergarten which has already created such interest among negro parents and the school authorities that it is expected it will soon be made permanent. The Richmond kindergarten was opened by the national kindergarten association of New York at the request of Richmond people who knew of the success of the demonstration given among the colored children of Chattanooga, Tenn., the local association assumed the care and support of the school on March 1st. Kindergartens for white children in the South have also been inaugurated by the association and later carried on locally.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A kindergarten pilgrimage to Japan in 1914, in connection with the Panama-Pacific exposition, is under consideration by members of the international kindergarten union.

Telling the people through newspapers and in other ways of the 100 or more species of birds to be found in their home town is the task which the Sioux City Bird club has set itself.

American physicians who think of practicing medicine in Egypt are warned through consular advice that the Khedive's government will henceforth require a license; and licenses will be granted only to graduates of recognized colleges.

A playground institute has been organized in Cleveland, Ohio, to train workers for the local playgrounds and recreation centers. Dr. A. E. Peterson, director of the department of hygiene in the public schools, inaugurated the work.

Five in every ten children observed outside of school hours in the average city are loafing—doing nothing at all because, as they say, "There is nothing to do," according to Arthur C. Moses, of the Washington Playground association.

They believe in "class athletics" at Tacoma, Wash., the kind where all the members of a class take part. For the boys the contest is kicking the football for distance; for girls the event is throwing the basketball for distance. In 113 classes the entire membership without exception took part; and even in the upper four grades, where no ed-

RASH ON HANDS ITCHED AND BURNED

Skin Cracked, Would Wake Scratching Them, Deep Cuts. Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Cured in Two Weeks.

Fifth St., Leominster, Mass.—"My hands began to itch, then the skin got thick and in some places cracked, and other parts water and matter would come out of them. It itched at night so that I would wake up scratching them and could not stop until I would bring the blood. This of course made them a great deal worse. There were pimples on them and when I scratched there would water come out of them and then there was a rash and deep cuts on my hands. They itched and burned so much that I really did not know what I was doing. I could not sleep. Nobody can imagine what I suffered."

"I tried everything, but nothing seemed to help me. I decided to send for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they did me so much good I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed my hands in hot water and Cuticura Soap at night and put the Cuticura Ointment on before going to bed and put an old white stocking on each hand. In two weeks I was completely cured." (Signed) Mrs. Marie Laviole, Jan. 16, 1913.

A single cake of Cuticura Soap (25c.) and box of Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are often sufficient when all else has failed. Sold throughout the world. Sample of each mailed free, with 23-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.



Trot-Moc
BACK TO NATURE SHOES
For Grown-ups and Growing-ups.
They are a logical development of the Indian moccasin, retaining the softness and comfort of the footwear of the Indian, but improved to meet modern conditions and the requirements of a high-grade, fine-appearing shoe. They conform to every bend of the foot, allowing the muscles to flex naturally. The sole is retained by our special process, which renders it light and flexible, yet materially adds to its wearing qualities. We cannot too strongly impress the fact that Trot-Moc shoes require no "breaking-in." Every Trot-Moc shoe is stamped plainly on the sole "Genuine Trot-Moc Sole" and has the Indian trade-mark stamped on the innersole. Get the genuine Trot-Moc.

Tilden Shoe Company

SOLE AGENTS Aldrich Building Barre, Vermont

Something New
The most comfortable Suspender ever worn; no rubber or leather to rot. The elasticity of the ball-bearing springs will outlast any three pairs of elastic Suspenders. The only Suspender that can be cleansed without injury; will not slip off the shoulder, also guaranteed for one year. They sell for 50c and 75c, but we are going to put them on sale for this week for..... 38c
Boys' Washable Suits in colors 50c and 98c
A new line of Ladies' Shirt Waists.
New York Bargain House,
100 No. Main St., Barre, Vt.