

ALBERT D. PARK,  
Licensed Auctioneer,  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.  
Terms Moderate.

D. H. P. JONES,  
Dentist,  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.  
Office Hours—9 to 12—1 to 4.

HERBERT PARK,  
Attorneys at Law,  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.  
Address: E. Herick, Elder C. Park.

CARL S. BRIGGS,  
Dentist,  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.  
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Even-  
ing by appointment. Special attention  
given to children.

J. WALDO NASH,  
Licensed Taxidermist,  
Temple Street, near Masonic Block,  
Telephone Connection. NORWAY.

LONGLEY & BUTTS,  
Norway, Maine,  
Plumbing, Heating,  
Sheet Metal Work,  
STEEL CEILING A SPECIALTY.

Bisbee & Parker,  
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,  
Rumford, Maine.  
GENERAL PRACTICE.

George D. Bisbee, Ralph T. Parker,  
Spartanville, Maine.  
1017

E. W. CHANDLER,  
Builders' Finish!  
I will furnish DOORS and WINDOWS of any  
size or style at reasonable prices.

Also Window & Door Frames.  
If it want of any kind of finish for inside  
or outside work, send in your orders. I am  
here and standing on hand ready for cash.

Planing, Sawing and Job Work.  
Matched Pine Sheathing for Sale.

E. W. CHANDLER,  
West Sumner, Maine.

There is No Question  
but that indigestion and the distressed  
feeling which always goes with it can  
be promptly relieved by taking a  
box of

REXALL  
Dyspepsia  
Tablet  
before and after each meal. 25c a box.

CHAS. H. HOWARD CO.

HILLS,  
Jeweler and Graduate Optician.

Lowest Prices in Oxford County.  
NORWAY, MAINE.

If you suffer the pain and tor-  
ment of

PILES  
You will surely and quickly get a  
blessed relief from the use of

FOLEY'S PILE SALVE  
It gives ease and comfort at  
once, it heals so surely, and so  
quickly, that it seems almost like a miracle  
to those whom it has helped.

Use it at once. It is put up in a  
tube with a good nozzle, and you can  
apply it locally with ease and  
cleanliness. Price 50c. Ask your  
druggist.

USE FOLEY'S CATHARTIC TABLETS to  
cleanse the system as a whole. They  
cleanse the bowels thoroughly and without  
pain. 25c per bottle. They always give satis-  
factory results. Wholesale and effective.

A. E. SHURTLEFF & CO., South Paris.

L. S. BILLINGS  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Red Cedar and Spruce Cedar  
boards, New Brunswick Cedar  
Shingles, North Carolina Pine,  
Flooring and Sheathing,  
Parrot Roofing, Wall Board,  
Apple Barrel Heads, and  
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS  
South Paris, - Maine.

REXALL Orderlies  
Sick headache, biliousness, piles and  
bad breath are usually caused by in-  
active bowels. Get a box of Rexall  
Orderlies. They act gently and effec-  
tively. Sold only by us at 10 cents.

CHAS. H. HOWARD CO.

Eyes Examined for Glasses  
SAMUEL RICHARDS  
Optometrist and Optician  
South Paris, Maine.

Pianos  
AND  
Organs

The Dennis Pike Real Estate  
Agency,  
NORWAY, MAINE.

Second hand Pianos and Organs  
for sale at a bargain. Two square  
pianos I will sell at low price. A  
lot of second hand organs that I will  
sell at any old price. Come in and  
see them.

New Pianos, Stools, Scares,  
Instruction Books, Play pianos  
always in stock at prices  
that are right.

Send for catalog.  
W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

J. Hastings Bean  
SOUTH PARIS

Real Estate  
and Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

I have both village and farm prop-  
erty, also high grade bonds for sale.  
Loans and investments carefully  
made.

Examination of titles a specialty.  
Twenty years' experience in title  
work.

Desirable Residence  
For Sale  
in Buckfield Village.

Known as the late Kimball Prince  
Homestead. Contains 18 acres in  
tillage and pasture, large house and  
stable. Fine location. Price and  
terms very reasonable. For particu-  
lars inquire of Geo. H. Hersey, own-  
er, St. Albans, Vermont. Property  
will be shown by Fred A. Taylor,  
Buckfield, Maine.

WANTED.  
A young man to learn the furniture  
business. Apply in person on Mon-  
days or Saturdays at  
ATHERTON FURNITURE CO.'S  
1416 Norway, Maine.

Real Estate  
FOR SALE!  
Cottage house and lot  
on Park Street, South Paris  
Village; house and lot, with  
extra building lots, on Main  
Street, South Paris, known as  
the Hewett place; also house  
and lot at West Paris, known  
as the Dudley stand.

JAMES S. WRIGHT,  
1416

House Furnishings  
FOR SALE!  
At late home of H. A. Hilton, 1 nice  
square, new set of very nice  
dining chairs, dining table, side  
board, dishes, range, and all the other fur-  
nishings of every kind. Call on Albert D.  
Park or Mr. Park.

C. E. TOLMAN  
—AGENT FOR—  
Edison Diamond Disc  
Phonographs and  
Records.

A fine selection of Records  
always in stock. Come in and  
listen to them.

Pythian Block, South Paris, Me.  
For Sale  
Paris, Rumford and Bethel Histories;  
also Bradbury Genealogy. Compiled by  
the late Dr. Wm. B. Lapham.  
Mrs. EDWARD E. WITT,  
23-30 Norway Lake, Me.

HEBRON ACADEMY,  
Hebron, Maine.  
Forty acres. Fine Buildings  
STURTEVANT HOME—One of the most  
beautiful residences for sale in New England.  
Also a large house for boys.  
Excellent school. Excellent location. Pure  
country. Domestic science. Address  
WM. E. SARGENT, Litt. D., Principal,  
23-30

C. E. TOLMAN  
General Insurance  
PYTHIAN BLOCK  
South Paris, - Maine

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

W. J. Wheeler,  
Billings Block, South Paris.

## AMONG THE FARMERS.

"SPREAD THE FLOW."

Correspondence on practical agricultural topics  
is solicited. Address all communications to  
Editor, THE PENROD, c/o H. H. Hammon,  
Agricultural Editor, Oxford Dam  
Road, S. Paris, Me.

## Making the Soil Friendly.

There is one phase of the lime discus-  
sion which does not seem to be thor-  
oughly brought out. The writer has  
many times heard Prof. Alv. Ager use  
the term, "Make the soil friendly." I  
know of no other truer maxim than the  
above quotation. Most any farmer can  
get a good stand of the grasses and clo-  
ver if his soil is in good heart, properly  
seeded and followed by plenty of mois-  
ture through the summer.

The moisture conditions of the greater  
part of New England for the past six  
years have been against seeded grasses.  
These are usually sown with spring  
grain, either oats, wheat or barley,  
which in a dry time use up the soil  
moisture to such an extent as to largely  
kill out the grasses in an unfriendly soil.  
In the past, I have laid this drying out  
of the new-seeded grasses entirely to  
drought conditions, but such is not the  
case, at least in a good many instances.  
Newly seeded grasses will die out in a  
very dry time in an unfriendly soil, al-  
though it is not until the following year,  
when the soil is friendly, the same  
amount of dry weather will have but  
little effect in preventing a good catch  
of the grasses.

To test a field, as to its need of lime,  
the writer limed a small plot some 50  
feet square on the top of a hill. This  
was done in the fall of 1914. It was  
in September, when the sod was being  
worked up with a cutaway harrow pre-  
paring it for the fall crop of corn. When  
it came to grass following potatoes  
this limed plot had a heavy crop of  
hay, while the balance of the field had  
a very poor crop. It is not until the  
early summer of the year it was  
seeded. Yet there was a fine catch of  
clover and timothy in the limed plot.

There is a grave question in my mind  
whether or not part of the troubles of  
the potato growers of southern Maine  
are not traceable to the lack of lime in  
their soils. It has seemed to me that  
limed soil was not so much the cause  
of the potato diseases, like Rhizoctonia,  
as it was in a small way being liming  
some of my potato land previous to  
planting potatoes. This has brought  
to my mind the difference between  
having a soil friendly to the  
grasses or hostile to them.

In the spring of 1913, I limed a small  
patch of 1-2 acres. It was plowed  
on an average 10 inches deep, being well  
turned, and one ton per acre of agricul-  
tural lime broadcasted the furrow  
before harrowing. The season being  
good, no apparent result was noted in  
the growth of freedom from diseases in  
the potatoes. The patch was plowed in  
the spring of 1914 and sown to wheat  
and seeded about May 15. Both grasses  
and clover came finely, but no better than  
I have had in most of the land I have  
seeded in the last ten years, but, contrary  
to all my seedings, where no lime has been  
used, this lived through the dry weather  
and was a fine catch of the wheat when  
harvested. A part of this piece was clay,  
and low, and I fully expected the clover  
to be all winter-killed on this low clay  
portion of it. To-day (June 4), the  
growing grass is at least a foot high  
and stands as thick as any I have ever  
seen on any field, and will produce a  
very heavy crop of hay, even if no rain  
falls before it is cut.

This piece has never had any harrow-  
ing or tilling since I have farmed it.  
It is a difficult piece to grow on, but  
it is thirty-four years in all. The point  
is, that the soil was made friendly to the  
grasses by the lime, which, being ap-  
plied in the fall, gave the grasses a  
planting potatoes, the cultivating of the  
potatoes, digging, with the plowing and  
fitting for the wheat the next season,  
thoroughly worked the lime into the soil,  
so that the whole mass of it was in  
that friendly condition so aptly set  
forth by Professor Ager.

I had this piece of land just before  
sowing the wheat and seeding. I doubt  
very much if the results would have  
been so tremendous. It would not have  
been so good a piece of land as it is now,  
through the whole depth plowed as it  
was made those friendly conditions that  
would have carried the young grass  
through the summer and fall. A harrow  
fall, and hard spring conditions fol-  
lowing.

I have hardly, if ever seen the grass in  
general look so good on any piece of land  
as it is at the present time all over the  
southern part of the state, yet were all  
my fields as friendly to the grasses as  
this 1-2 acre piece, I have never known  
it, I would harvest as large a hay  
crop as the farms ever produced. — E. A.  
Rogers, in Maine Farmer.

Killing Juniper Brush.  
Kindly inform me how to kill juniper  
bushes in a pasture where there are  
small pine growing. — D. P., New Hamp-  
shire.

I wish I could grow a better rep-  
resentation of a means of doing this effectively,  
since I would thereby gain a better rep-  
utation and have a better chance to have  
this one of the most vexing questions  
we have in New Hampshire connected  
with the growing or planting of trees on  
our pastures. Juniper bushes are easily  
killed by burning, but a fire, unless car-  
ried on at the proper time, may easily  
become unmanageable and burn areas  
which are not intended to be burned.  
Furthermore, if young pines are growing  
over this area, they will, of course, be  
killed. I find that on such situations it  
is necessary to cut down the juniper  
brush, and then to plant the pines. I am  
planning to set them out, making these holes  
large enough only for each individual  
tree. By setting up a line in the way  
about 6 or 8 feet apart, it is often pos-  
sible to remove a juniper pasture with a  
quick-growing pine like white, Norway  
or Scotch pine, and have the pasture  
closed up again. Once the junipers are  
shaded, they are on the downward path  
toward their final end. Juniper is a  
one of the most intolerant trees we have  
regarding shade. The expense con-  
nected with the chopping them out in  
places should not be excessive, but often-  
times people are reluctant to undergo  
the expense of chopping them out, and  
the fire risk which accompanies such a  
condition of growth. — J. H. Foster, N. H.  
Forester.

Remember that egg feed and growing  
feed for very young birds are very al-  
ike. Maintenance feed (that is feed suf-  
ficient to keep the fowls alive and replace  
waste) requires less protein and carbo-  
hydrate than maintenance feed. The pro-  
portion to total amount. Fattening ra-  
tios must have an excess of carbohy-  
drates, it is cheapest feed we furnish  
birds which makes it a very good feed  
that a farmer will sell chickens hap-  
pily as gathered though he would be  
considered a fool if he sold his birds or  
steers without proper fattening.

In warm climates, or as summer feed  
in colder regions, a good mass for young  
fowls consists of five parts wheat bran,  
eight parts clover or alfalfa (simply  
chopped if green, steamed if dry), two  
parts ground oats, one part corn meal,  
one teaspoonful salt to each half gallon  
of feed, and 10 to 15 parts of water in  
the dry mixture. It is preferable  
that the water be hot and mixture cov-  
ered, to permit steaming and swelling  
for a few hours.

Every egg-laying contest is worthy the  
farmer's attention. It is this testing of  
utility qualifications which gives the  
wisdom to make a bet on a particular  
investment on the farm as elsewhere.

The question is often asked: "What  
does it cost to feed a fowl a year?" The  
writer will remember when he could  
feed a duck at a cost of not more than  
one dollar per head. Then as feed in-  
creased in price, it became impossible to  
keep a hen for less than 10 cents a  
month, or \$1.20 per year. At the present  
time, carefully kept accounts show  
that 15 cents per month or \$1.80 per  
year, is the cost. — E. X.

Don't take it for granted that because  
the hens are out around the farm they  
can get all the grit they need. It is  
not true that it is all right to dream  
noble dreams all day long, but don't let  
it keep you from doing the chores.

## The Soil a Fundamental Asset.

In presenting the 1914 annual report  
of the progress of the Wisconsin Agri-  
cultural Experiment Station, Dean H. L.  
Russell draws attention first to the  
study of the foundation of all agricul-  
ture, the soil, in the following words:

The soil is the great fundamental asset  
in our national wealth. Out of it  
comes life and sustenance for the whole  
world of nature and mankind. Formerly  
it was customary to look upon it  
merely as a mass of inert particles, but  
we know that it is composed of the most  
complex materials and in place of being  
dead and inert, it is pulsing with myriad  
forms of life. These living organisms  
act and react, not only on each other,  
but on the complex soil particles with  
which they come in contact.

The processes of soil formation are  
continually in the making. Weathering  
is slowly but constantly releasing new  
plant food, while at the same time the  
processes of depletion, erosion, leaching,  
and waste are lessening the value of this  
asset.

To conserve this bank account and to  
transmit it unimpaired to future genera-  
tions, is a duty which the human race  
owes to posterity, but as with nearly all  
of our natural resources, man has wasted  
more than he has used. In earlier years  
men knew little of the soil, and it was  
imperfectly appreciated, wanting prac-  
ticed led to rapid depletion or exhaus-  
tion. Every virgin area that has been  
cultivated has been impoverished, and  
had it future human life is to receive  
adequate support from the soil, some  
of the land must be put back to its  
original state.

The last decade or two has brought  
the American farmer to a more complete  
realization that he has before him, of  
the duty that lies before him. The  
lessons that have been taught in the  
past few years or more have made  
him slowly aware of the importance of  
the soil, and the importance of the soil  
in the production of food and fiber.

Therefore, the fundamental problem is  
to know how to manage our soils so that  
not only will they bear fruit, but while  
doing so they will also retain their original  
fertility.

Various kinds of experiments are be-  
ing carried out by the Maine Agricul-  
tural Experiment Station at Hiram, Me.,  
and at other places. These include among  
other things fertilizer experiments, cul-  
tivation experiments, spraying experi-  
ments, breeding and other biological  
work.

The apple breeding work was started  
in 1912. The object of this work is to  
produce a new variety of apple which  
will be better adapted to the soil and  
climate of Maine than those at present  
grown. In 1912 several hundred trees were  
planted. Some of these are of the  
"Hiram" variety, and some are of the  
"Maine" variety. The seedlings will  
be ready for sale in the fall of 1915.

In 1911 an experiment was started to  
test the mutual influence of stock and  
land. In 1912 the experiment was con-  
tinued. The results show that the  
land and an equal number of root-grafted  
Tolman Sweet stocks were put into a  
field. In 1913 these were budded  
with different varieties of apples. The  
results were used for this work. These  
were: Lorne, Porter, Stark, Wealthy,  
Spray, Baldwin, McIntosh, Gravenstein,  
Hull and McIntosh. The results show  
that the land and the stocks had failed  
to grow were rebudded with the same  
varieties.

This spring a new orchard was set  
to be known as the stock and orchard.  
In all about 500 trees were put out. This  
includes about 50 trees of each variety.  
Some of these are of the "Hiram" variety,  
and some are of the "Maine" variety.  
The trees are set in rows 35 feet apart  
and 12 feet in the row. This allows  
the removal of the alternate trees in the  
first year, making the final distance 35  
feet each way. The fillers will be used  
for a study of growth and of the root  
system of the two kinds of stocks for  
each variety.

In addition to the results expected  
from the stock and land experiment, this  
orchard will be a valuable addition to the  
number of the standard varieties, will be  
a valuable addition to the apple work at  
Hiram.—Chas. D. Woods, director.

Select a Good Breed.  
I desire to raise the poultry busi-  
ness, but I cannot decide on what breed  
to grow. Please tell me what breed you  
would select. — G. P. B.

The same holds true with poultry as  
with other live stock. There is no best  
breed. If you expect to make poultry  
your entire business a number of breeds  
can be successfully grown in the same  
plant and soil. Choose the breed that  
you feel you will like and that you  
believe will be profitable. Then when  
you have secured your foundation stock  
adhere strictly to it. When you make  
a change sell off what you have and  
get the pure strain or breed of your  
second choice. It is a surprise how  
many people make a mistake in this way.

Five breeds, three American, one English and  
one Mediterranean, are enough from  
which to choose. These are, among them,  
Rhode Island Red, Plymouth Rock, Rhode  
Island Red, or the English breed of Or-  
pingtons, or the Mediterranean breed of  
Leghorns. They are all good birds and  
have proven their worth in every egg-  
laying contest. If you favor any of  
these you will make no mistake in se-  
lecting the breed that you like best.—  
New England Homestead.

The second audience contained a cash  
paying audit, a spectacular young man  
whose poignant attention was very  
flattering. He remained after the lec-  
ture and put a few questions to Rod-  
dy, which were answered rather con-  
fusedly upon promptings from Penrod.  
The young man wanted a way without  
having stated the object of his inter-  
rogations, but it became quite plain later  
in the day. This same object caused  
the spectacular young man to make  
several brief but stimulating calls di-  
rectly after leaving the Schofield &  
Williams Big Show, and the conse-  
quences thereof loitered not by the  
way.

The Big Show was at high tide. Not  
only was the auditorium filled and  
thronging, there was a great many  
by no means wholly juvenile, waiting  
for admission to the next performance.  
A group stood in the street examining  
the poster earnestly as it glowed in  
the long, slanting rays of the west-  
ward sun, and people in automobiles  
and other vehicles had halted wheel  
in the street to read the message so  
piquantly given to the world. These  
were the conditions when a crowd

PENROD

By BOOTH  
TARKINGTONCopyright, 1914, by Doubleday,  
Page & CompanyCHAPTER X.  
Retiring From the Show Business.

SILENCE followed. Sam and Pen-  
rod, spellbound, gazed upon  
Roderick Magworth Bitts, Jr.,  
So did Herman and Verma,  
and the voice of Penrod was heard  
during the ascent.

"Remember, gentlemen and lay-  
deese, each and all are now gazing  
upon Roderick Magworth Bitts, Jr.,  
the only living nephew of the great  
Bitts and Magworths say."  
"Hundreds and hundreds!" said Mrs.  
Williams. "I'm afraid it will be a  
great comedown for them."

"I'm afraid so," said Mrs. Schofield  
gently. "A very great one, yes, a very  
great one, indeed." "Well," observed Mrs. Williams after  
a thoughtful pause, "there's only one  
thing to be done, and I suppose it had  
better be done right away."

She glanced toward the two gentle-  
men. "Certainly," Mrs. Schofield agreed.  
"But where are they?" "Have you looked in the stable?"  
asked his wife. "I searched it. They've probably  
started for the far west."

"Did you look in the sawdust box?"  
"No, I didn't." "Then that's where they are."

Thus in the early twilight the now  
historic stable was approached by two  
fathers charged to do the only thing to  
be done. They entered the storeroom.  
"Penrod!" said Mr. Schofield.  
"Sam!" said Mrs. Williams.

Nothing disturbed the twilight hush.  
But by means of a ladder brought  
from the carriage house Mr. Schofield  
mounted to the top of the sawdust  
box, he looked within and discerned  
the dim outlines of three quiet figures,  
the third being that of a small dog.

The two boys rose upon command,  
descended the ladder after Mr. Scho-  
field, bringing with them a small  
dog, and before the authors of their be-  
ing, who bent upon them sinister and  
threatening brows. With hanging heads  
and despondent countenances, each still  
bramished with a mustache and an  
Imperial, Penrod and Sam awaited  
sentence.

This is a boy's lot! Anything he does,  
anything whatever, may afterward  
turn out to have been a crime—he never  
knows.

And punishment and clemency are  
alike ineluctable.

Mr. Williams took his son by the ear.  
"You march, not looking back, and  
his father followed the small figure  
impulsively.

"You go in to whip me!" quavered  
Penrod, alone with justice.

"I'll whip you at that hydrant,"  
said his father sternly.

About fifteen minutes later Penrod,  
hurriedly entering the corner drug  
store, two blocks distant, was aston-  
ished to perceive a familiar form at  
the soda counter.

"Yar, Penrod," said Sam Williams,  
"want some soda? Come on. He  
didn't lick me. He didn't do anything  
to me at all. He gave me a quarter."

victoria arrived at a gallop, and a  
large, chastely magnificent and highly  
flushed woman descended and pro-  
gressed across the yard with an air of  
violence.

At sight of her the adults of the  
waiting line hastily disappeared, and  
most of the pausing vehicles moved in-  
stantly on their way. She was follow-  
ed by a stricken man in livery.

The stairs to the auditorium were  
narrow and steep. Mrs. Roderick  
Magworth Bitts was of a stout favor,  
and the voice of Penrod was heard  
during the ascent.

"Remember, gentlemen and lay-  
deese, each and all are now gazing  
upon Roderick Magworth Bitts, Jr.,  
the only living nephew of the great  
Bitts and Magworths say."

"Hundreds and hundreds!" said Mrs.  
Williams. "I'm afraid it will be a  
great comedown for them."

"I'm afraid so," said Mrs. Schofield  
gently. "A very great one, yes, a very  
great one, indeed."

"Well," observed Mrs. Williams after  
a thoughtful pause, "there's only one  
thing to be done, and I suppose it had  
better be done right away."

She glanced toward the two gentle-  
men. "Certainly," Mrs. Schofield agreed.  
"But where are they?" "Have you looked in the stable?"  
asked his wife.

"I searched it. They've probably  
started for the far west."

"Did you look in the sawdust box?"  
"No, I didn't." "Then that's where they are."

Thus in the early twilight the now  
historic stable was approached by two  
fathers charged to do the only thing to  
be done. They entered the storeroom.

"Penrod!" said Mr. Schofield.  
"Sam!" said Mrs. Williams.

Nothing disturbed the twilight hush.  
But by means of a ladder brought  
from the carriage house Mr. Schofield  
mounted to the top of the sawdust  
box, he looked within and discerned  
the dim outlines of three quiet figures,  
the third being that of a small dog.

The two boys rose upon command,  
descended the ladder after Mr. Scho-  
field, bringing with them a small  
dog, and before the authors of their be-  
ing, who bent upon them sinister and  
threatening brows. With hanging heads  
and despondent countenances, each still  
bramished with a mustache and an  
Imperial, Penrod and Sam awaited  
sentence.

This is a boy's lot! Anything he does,  
anything whatever, may afterward  
turn out to have been a crime—he never  
knows.

And punishment and clemency are  
alike ineluctable.

Mr. Williams took his son by the ear.  
"You march, not looking back, and  
his father followed the small figure  
impulsively.

"You go in to whip me!" quavered  
Penrod, alone with justice.

in her, and she's usually the very soul  
of delicacy. She said that Roderick  
had never been allowed to associate  
with—common boys—"

"Meaning Sam and Penrod," said  
Mrs. Schofield. "Yes, she said that to  
me too."

"She said that the most awful thing  
about it," Mrs. Williams went on  
"was that, though she's going to pro-  
secute the newspapers, many people  
would always believe the story, and—"

"Yes, I imagine they will," said Mrs.  
Schofield. "Of course you and I and  
everybody who really knows the  
Bitts and Magworth families un-  
derstand the perfect absurdity of it."







SOUTH PARIS.

Rehearsal of the third rank team at the South Paris school building, Wednesday evening of this week.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Hall of New York, N. H., are with Mrs. Hall's mother, Mrs. H. D. Field.

Miss Frances Nicholson of Rev. Mr. J. E. Murphree, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. E. Murphree, for a few weeks.

Mrs. L. L. Phelps and Mr. and Mrs. Harold G. Phelps are visiting at the home of Mrs. Alice P. Thayer's for a few days.

A Paris and Norway team went to Camp Kobuk, Oxford, Saturday afternoon, to take part in a game of football with the Camp Kobuk team.

At its last meeting the Paris school committee voted to paint the Shurtleeff, Partridge, Hollow and Forbes school buildings, and to shingle the Tubbs house.

The next dance at Grange Hall will be on Wednesday evening, Aug. 5. Both the Shaw's Orchestra for piano and dance, Dunham's for piano and dance, and the Grange for piano and dance.

The Fan Tan club are invited to a picnic dinner next Wednesday, July 28, at the home of Mrs. L. L. Phelps.

On Thursday afternoon of this week at the home of Mrs. L. E. Bean on Pine Street, a large party was given.

Grasshoppers are reported to have swept down on some of the farms on the north side of the river.

Mrs. Anne Haggart after a long vacation, returned to her home in South Paris, Sunday, July 26.

Mrs. Alice C. Wheeler and daughter Miss Alice C. Wheeler are visiting at the home of Mrs. J. E. Murphree.

Mrs. L. L. Phelps is taking a two weeks' vacation from her work in the store of Z. H. Merchant & Co., at Norway.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. A. H. Heidner Thursday afternoon.

Shaw's Orchestra of eight pieces will furnish music for the Grange field day on Saturday, August 7.

Mrs. F. Pratt and daughter Priscilla, of Norway, Mass., have been guests of Mrs. M. T. Tibbitts for a week or two.

Shaw's Orchestra is booked to play for the Grange field day on Saturday, August 7.

The railroad track in front of the station has been supplied with new ties for a distance of some rods, and raised some inches above its former grade.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Noyes left Saturday for the home of Mr. Noyes in South Paris, to visit the family of their son, Leon E. Noyes, for two weeks or more.

Mrs. George B. Bennett underwent a serious surgical operation at her home in South Paris, Saturday, July 24.

Kenneth Witham has gone to Caribou, where he will be at work for a few weeks, and will then go to Silver Bay, N. B., to take up T. M. C. A. work.

A. A. Record, his son Miles Record, and Mrs. W. H. Wetherbee, of South Paris, will be at the Fairbanks camp on a motor trip for a stay of some weeks.

Mrs. Walter P. Maxim, who has been spending a vacation at Bay Point, near Caribou, will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Noyes, Saturday, July 24.

The time for the usual flight of houseflies is now past, and as yet no large number have appeared, only a few being seen around the lights in the evening.

Leslie Marston has lately visited his grandfather, Leslie Noyes of West Sumner, and on Saturday went to visit his grandfather, Maud Mann near Newell, at West Paris.

A variation from the ordinary form of orchestra of strolling players was two men with guitar and guitar who were picking up change for a fair quality of music Wednesday.

Miss Julia P. Morton and Miss Fannie Davis returned Wednesday from a stay of two or three weeks at Camp Concord, and Miss Davis left Thursday to return to her home in South Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Crockett and Mr. and Mrs. Leo S. Fairbanks and daughter returned Thursday from their vacation at Concord Pond, and on Saturday the Crocketts left for their home in Abington, Mass.

The Sigma Theta, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Burr F. Jones, enjoyed a very pleasant outing at Pennequin, on Wednesday evening, July 22.

Miss Julia P. Morton and Miss Fannie Davis returned Wednesday from a stay of two or three weeks at Camp Concord, and Miss Davis left Thursday to return to her home in South Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Crockett and Mr. and Mrs. Leo S. Fairbanks and daughter returned Thursday from their vacation at Concord Pond, and on Saturday the Crocketts left for their home in Abington, Mass.

The Sigma Theta, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Burr F. Jones, enjoyed a very pleasant outing at Pennequin, on Wednesday evening, July 22.

Miss Julia P. Morton and Miss Fannie Davis returned Wednesday from a stay of two or three weeks at Camp Concord, and Miss Davis left Thursday to return to her home in South Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Crockett and Mr. and Mrs. Leo S. Fairbanks and daughter returned Thursday from their vacation at Concord Pond, and on Saturday the Crocketts left for their home in Abington, Mass.

The Sigma Theta, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Burr F. Jones, enjoyed a very pleasant outing at Pennequin, on Wednesday evening, July 22.

Miss Julia P. Morton and Miss Fannie Davis returned Wednesday from a stay of two or three weeks at Camp Concord, and Miss Davis left Thursday to return to her home in South Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Crockett and Mr. and Mrs. Leo S. Fairbanks and daughter returned Thursday from their vacation at Concord Pond, and on Saturday the Crocketts left for their home in Abington, Mass.

The Sigma Theta, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Burr F. Jones, enjoyed a very pleasant outing at Pennequin, on Wednesday evening, July 22.

Miss Julia P. Morton and Miss Fannie Davis returned Wednesday from a stay of two or three weeks at Camp Concord, and Miss Davis left Thursday to return to her home in South Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Crockett and Mr. and Mrs. Leo S. Fairbanks and daughter returned Thursday from their vacation at Concord Pond, and on Saturday the Crocketts left for their home in Abington, Mass.

The Sigma Theta, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Burr F. Jones, enjoyed a very pleasant outing at Pennequin, on Wednesday evening, July 22.

Miss Julia P. Morton and Miss Fannie Davis returned Wednesday from a stay of two or three weeks at Camp Concord, and Miss Davis left Thursday to return to her home in South Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Crockett and Mr. and Mrs. Leo S. Fairbanks and daughter returned Thursday from their vacation at Concord Pond, and on Saturday the Crocketts left for their home in Abington, Mass.

The Sigma Theta, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Burr F. Jones, enjoyed a very pleasant outing at Pennequin, on Wednesday evening, July 22.

Miss Julia P. Morton and Miss Fannie Davis returned Wednesday from a stay of two or three weeks at Camp Concord, and Miss Davis left Thursday to return to her home in South Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Crockett and Mr. and Mrs. Leo S. Fairbanks and daughter returned Thursday from their vacation at Concord Pond, and on Saturday the Crocketts left for their home in Abington, Mass.

The Sigma Theta, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Burr F. Jones, enjoyed a very pleasant outing at Pennequin, on Wednesday evening, July 22.

Two are Killed and One is Injured

MRS. JOHN E. EVERETT AND DAUGHTER IVY DEAD, MR. EVERETT BRUISED.

A little before five o'clock Sunday afternoon, an automobile owned and driven by John E. Everett was struck by the Portland-bound express train at the intersection of the two roads in South Paris, and the automobile was completely demolished.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter Ivy were passengers. The car was traveling on a road that was not wide enough for the train to pass safely.

NORWAY.

Miss Harriet R. Orin, who teaches in Rockland, Mass., is with her mother, Mrs. Sarah Cragin, for the summer.

Miss Della Orin and her nephew Max are in Boston for a stay of two weeks.

The Congregational Parish Club was entertained Tuesday evening at its monthly meeting by Dr. H. P. Jones and Col. A. J. Stearns at Dr. Jones' cottage.

Miss May Blackford of Chelsea, Mass., is visiting Mrs. Emma Blackford and son Knox.

Mr. W. W. Murdoch is putting in a shower bath and toilet at the power house of the street railway.

Mr. George Bruce and son of Portland, Me., and Mrs. Bruce and son of Fred Close of Albany, N. Y., are guests of Rev. R. J. Bruce and family.

Most of the cottages at the lake are now filled, and the summer population is materially increased.

Merritt F. Damon died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. W. Chick, at Paris Street, on the 19th.

He was the son of Eszekiel and Pamela (Allen) Damon, and was born in Buckfield Aug. 10, 1831.

He was a member of the Baptist church in Buckfield, and later returned to Maine and bought a farm in Sumner.

In 1868 he married Melville Cummings, of Bangor, Me., and they had a wife and child.

Mr. Damon was a member of the Baptist church at West Sumner, but after coming to Norway became a member of the Congregational church, and was a regular attendant as long as his health permitted.

About two years ago he became afflicted with a cancer, from which he underwent much suffering.

He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Chick, and is survived by one brother and one sister, of East Weymouth, Mass., and a son, of Portland, Me.

Mr. Damon was a member of the Baptist church at West Sumner, but after coming to Norway became a member of the Congregational church, and was a regular attendant as long as his health permitted.

About two years ago he became afflicted with a cancer, from which he underwent much suffering.

He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Chick, and is survived by one brother and one sister, of East Weymouth, Mass., and a son, of Portland, Me.

Mr. Damon was a member of the Baptist church at West Sumner, but after coming to Norway became a member of the Congregational church, and was a regular attendant as long as his health permitted.

About two years ago he became afflicted with a cancer, from which he underwent much suffering.

He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Chick, and is survived by one brother and one sister, of East Weymouth, Mass., and a son, of Portland, Me.

Mr. Damon was a member of the Baptist church at West Sumner, but after coming to Norway became a member of the Congregational church, and was a regular attendant as long as his health permitted.

About two years ago he became afflicted with a cancer, from which he underwent much suffering.

He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Chick, and is survived by one brother and one sister, of East Weymouth, Mass., and a son, of Portland, Me.

Mr. Damon was a member of the Baptist church at West Sumner, but after coming to Norway became a member of the Congregational church, and was a regular attendant as long as his health permitted.

About two years ago he became afflicted with a cancer, from which he underwent much suffering.

He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Chick, and is survived by one brother and one sister, of East Weymouth, Mass., and a son, of Portland, Me.

Mr. Damon was a member of the Baptist church at West Sumner, but after coming to Norway became a member of the Congregational church, and was a regular attendant as long as his health permitted.

About two years ago he became afflicted with a cancer, from which he underwent much suffering.

He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Chick, and is survived by one brother and one sister, of East Weymouth, Mass., and a son, of Portland, Me.

Mr. Damon was a member of the Baptist church at West Sumner, but after coming to Norway became a member of the Congregational church, and was a regular attendant as long as his health permitted.

About two years ago he became afflicted with a cancer, from which he underwent much suffering.

He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Chick, and is survived by one brother and one sister, of East Weymouth, Mass., and a son, of Portland, Me.

Mr. Damon was a member of the Baptist church at West Sumner, but after coming to Norway became a member of the Congregational church, and was a regular attendant as long as his health permitted.

Big Blaze at Norway Lake.

PROPERTY OF NORWAY LAKE SUPPLY CO. A TOTAL LOSS.

Fire broke out about 2 o'clock Sunday morning in the store of the Norway Lake Supply Co. at Norway Lake, about two miles from the shore of the lake.

The building was a two-story structure, and was practically all the stock of the concern. Norway Lake has no hydrant system, and nothing could be done to check the blaze after it was discovered.

The property was owned by E. W. Witt and Virgil Dunn of Norway, who had purchased it from the late George W. Wood, a few years since, and have continued the business under the name of the Norway Lake Supply Co.

They ran a general store, and had a considerable trade. The Norway Lake post office was in the building.

No cause is known for the fire. There is a dwelling in the building, which is used for commercial purposes, and so far as known there had been no fire in the building for any purpose for many years before the blaze broke out.

There was an insurance on the property amounting to a little over \$10,000. The insurance company is the Goodwin of Norway and W. J. Wheeler & Co. of South Paris.

The program for the coming season has just been given out to the members by the Euterpean Club of South Paris.

The "Nationalism in Music" is the theme of the year's work, and the program was prepared by Mrs. Harriet Barnes, Miss Nellie Jackson and Miss Grace Thayer.

There are six programs all told, on the first Monday of each month beginning with October. The countries considered in order are: October, Norway; November, Sweden; December, Denmark; January, Germany; February, Hungary; March, Poland; April, France; May, England and Russia; June, Italy; July, Greece; August, Spain.

The year book of the Seneca Club has also been issued. This club meets on alternate Mondays, beginning with the first Monday evening in October, and continuing till April, with a literary program at each meeting.

The coming year's program was prepared by Mrs. Agnes L. Morton and Mrs. Luella C. Smiley, and is on miscellaneous subjects, three evenings on "Home Economics," and one evening on "Our Own State," and a few on "The Great Northwest," with one reading from Shakespeare, one nature program, and one on the Seneca Club.

This club is limited to twenty, and they have ten honorary members, most of them now non-resident.

While sitting on the piazza at his home in Norway village Tuesday afternoon, George W. Wood committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Mr. Wood was sitting by himself, but did not have time to prevent the act. He is understood to have been despondent over personal matters. He lived about half an hour.

Mr. Wood was born in Waterford October 10, 1862, the son of Ephraim F. and Louise Marston Wood. Most of his life was spent on a farm in the town of Norway, but for about fifteen years he lived in the village and worked at general jobbing.

He was road commissioner for three years, and for several years was assistant to the road commissioner. He was a member of Pennequin Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

He married July 4, 1881, Mersabell E. Brown of Conway, N. H. who survives him with six children: Mr. Thirza May Cushman, stenographer, of Portland; Robert L., a letter carrier in Quebec; George W., a machinist, of Norway; and three minor children, Harold H., A. Wallace and Lawrence C. He is also survived by his wife, Mrs. E. Wood, and his daughter, Mrs. E. Wood, and his daughter, Mrs. E. Wood.

The funeral Thursday afternoon was attended by Rev. Chester George Miller.

Miss Lizzie B. Ryerson.

As the result of pneumonia following a surgical operation undergone a few days before, Miss Lizzie B. Ryerson of Bethel died at her home in Bethel on Wednesday.

Miss Ryerson was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Ryerson, for many years residents of Bethel, and was formerly of Paris, Norway Lake, and several brothers and sisters.

The funeral Thursday afternoon was attended by Rev. Chester George Miller.

Miss Lizzie B. Ryerson.

As the result of pneumonia following a surgical operation undergone a few days before, Miss Lizzie B. Ryerson of Bethel died at her home in Bethel on Wednesday.

Miss Ryerson was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Ryerson, for many years residents of Bethel, and was formerly of Paris, Norway Lake, and several brothers and sisters.

The funeral Thursday afternoon was attended by Rev. Chester George Miller.

Miss Lizzie B. Ryerson.

As the result of pneumonia following a surgical operation undergone a few days before, Miss Lizzie B. Ryerson of Bethel died at her home in Bethel on Wednesday.

Miss Ryerson was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Ryerson, for many years residents of Bethel, and was formerly of Paris, Norway Lake, and several brothers and sisters.

The funeral Thursday afternoon was attended by Rev. Chester George Miller.

Miss Lizzie B. Ryerson.

As the result of pneumonia following a surgical operation undergone a few days before, Miss Lizzie B. Ryerson of Bethel died at her home in Bethel on Wednesday.

White Dresses

Here you will find a splendid assortment, but will be broken quickly at these prices.

Dresses for \$2.98 that were \$4.50 of dotted muslin, embroidered and plain voile, beautifully trimmed with lace, some have ruffles on skirts, velvet and satin ribbon girdles.

Dresses \$3.75 that were \$5.98, of white voile embroidered with a dash of color, waist of plain silk crepe, with suspender effect of embroidered voile.

Dresses \$4.49 that were \$5.98 and \$6.50 of plain and embroidered voile, several very pleasing styles, neatly trimmed.

Dresses \$5.98 that were \$7.50 and \$7.98 in fine voile, lace and embroidery skirt and lace and tucks, waist beautifully trimmed.

Most every one knows of the Smiley waists, there is that style, fit and workmanship that pleases the wearer.

Silk waists for \$1.95 that were \$2.98, made of best quality muslin in several styles.

Silk waists \$1.39 that were \$2.50 and \$1.98, made of washable silk in neat styles.

Voile and crepe waists \$1.49 that were \$2.50 and \$1.98, a large number of styles, in long or short sleeves, beautifully trimmed.

Voile and organdie waists for 95c, that were \$1.25, several styles, a fine assortment of very desirable styles.

Voile, crepe, rice cloth waists for 79c that were 98c, a large number of styles, neatly trimmed.

Black lawn waists for 49c that were 98c, lace and embroidery trimmed.

Silk petticoats for 98c, several in the lot were \$2.98, in plain and changeable colors.

Silk petticoat for \$1.98, made of taffeta silk in plain and changeable colors.

Colored cotton petticoats 42c, of Seersucker and Gingham.

Black petticoats for 79c, that were \$1.00; several styles, \$1.50 quality for \$1.19.

Colored cotton petticoats 42c, of Seersucker and Gingham.

Black petticoats for 79c, that were \$1.00; several styles, \$1.50 quality for \$1.19.

Colored cotton petticoats 42c, of Seersucker and Gingham.

Black petticoats for 79c, that were \$1.00; several styles, \$1.50 quality for \$1.19.

Colored cotton petticoats 42c, of Seersucker and Gingham.

Black petticoats for 79c, that were \$1.00; several styles, \$1.50 quality for \$1.19.

Colored cotton petticoats 42c, of Seersucker and Gingham.

Black petticoats for 79c, that were \$1.00; several styles, \$1.50 quality for \$1.19.

Colored cotton petticoats 42c, of Seersucker and Gingham.

Black petticoats for 79c, that were \$1.00; several styles, \$1.50 quality for \$1.19.

Colored cotton petticoats 42c, of Seersucker and Gingham.

Black petticoats for 79c, that were \$1.00; several styles, \$1.50 quality for \$1.19.

Colored cotton petticoats 42c, of Seersucker and Gingham.

Black petticoats for 79c, that were \$1.00; several styles, \$1.50 quality for \$1.19.

Colored cotton petticoats 42c, of Seersucker and Gingham.

Black petticoats for 79c, that were \$1.00; several styles, \$1.50 quality for \$1.19.

Colored cotton petticoats 42c, of Seersucker and Gingham.

Green Tag Sale!

Those who have attended our previous Green Tag Sales will not fail to come to this one, because they know of the GREAT VALUES WE OFFER.

If you have never attended one of these sales, come to this one and you will see why those who have, never stay away when the date is announced.

This sale includes merchandise from nearly every department, the prices are cut deep; in many cases HALF PRICE AND LESS.

NOTICE FLYERS FOR A MORE COMPLETE LIST OF MERCHANDISE AT GREEN TAG PRICES. SALE NOW IN PROGRESS AND CONTINUES UNTIL GOODS ARE SOLD

Ladies' Suits and Coats

In this department you will find nearly all of the garments Half Price or less. An early visit to this department means the choicest selection.

\$16.50 Suits, Green Tag Price.....\$7.98  
\$18.00 Suits, Green Tag Price.....\$9.00

ONE \$18.00 MOIRE SILK POPLIN COAT, lined with best quality pean-eygus. Green Tag Price, \$8.98  
ONE \$15.00 MOIRE SILK



## Atherton Furniture Co. Store

MR. CONDUCTOR STOP THE CAR

## Atherton Furniture Co. Special Sale

is now going on.

Have you taken advantage of these reduced prices? If not, why not?



I want to get off at Atherton's, the Store of Quality.

## BOILING KETTLES

Regular Value 50c.

Our Sale Price while they last.

19c



Join our McDougall Kitchen Cabinet Club. \$1.00 down, \$1.00 per week places one in your home.

We are going to make some one a present of one of these famous cabinets. Come in and let us explain how. You may be the one.

## Atherton Furniture Co.

NORWAY, MAINE

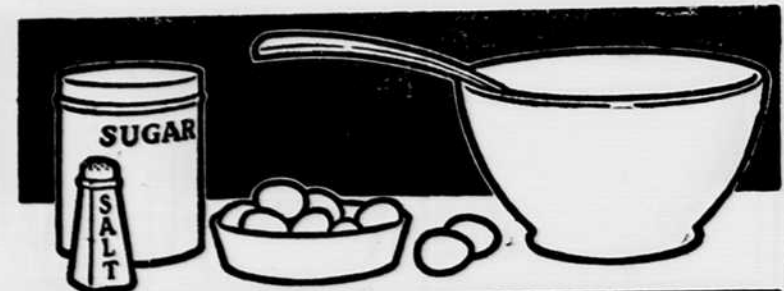
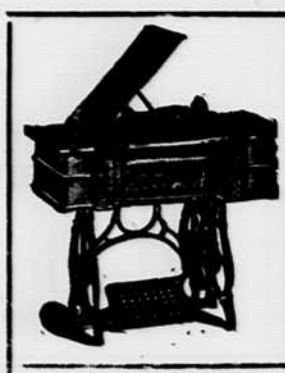
Complete Home Furnishings

The Store of Quality, the Home of Good Values

## STANDARD SEWING MACHINES.

Send for Catalogue.

W. J. WHEELER & CO., South Paris.



## Ready!

To make a "batch" of old-fashioned, wholesome, home-made bread, a nice light cake and perhaps a pie or two—the kind of good living that makes the family smile.

All from William Tell and all always good—because this is the all round flour that keeps the cook in a good humor.

Extra nutritious and goes further—a secret of Ohio Red Winter Wheat and the special process of milling yours only in



## William Tell Flour



## Pittsburgh Perfect Fence

THE BEST WIRE FENCE MADE!

At a very low price we have bought a full car load of the PITTSBURGH PERFECT FENCE which we shall receive before May 1st. This is an electric welded fence and has stood the test for years. It costs no more than the inhuman barbed wire fence which so many times injures your stock.

Stock fence runs from 32 inches to 58 inches in height, poultry fence in any height desired.

Remember we bought very low by taking a full car load and shall make our price accordingly.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FENCE IN THE WORLD.

A. W. WALKER & SON, SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.

## HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

Correspondence on topics of interest to the ladies is solicited. Address: Editor, HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN, Oxford Democrat, South Paris, Me.

### Refreshing Porch Treat.

Afternoon tea on the porch is always delightful. With a shady corner, a few flowers, and a tea-table that charms, it is possible to make your porch the center of attraction for a series of very happy afternoons. A light, refreshing drink, a few dainty sandwiches, with perhaps some sweet crackers or a cake and the menu is complete; best of all, a number of friends can be made welcome and entertained at small cost, a single dollar usually covering the refreshment for a dozen people.

For the very hot afternoons, a fruit punch is sure to be very popular. This may be varied from plain lemonade or orangeade to a drink containing the flavors of several different fruits. A syrup made by boiling sugar and water, with a little chopped lemon and orange rind, is always the foundation, and insures a good drink. Lemon and other fruit juices may then be added, with plenty of crushed ice to dilute it. An ice or sherbet, in glass cups, may take the place of the punch. Iced tea, if properly made, is always a favorite. Only freshly made tea should be used, and this should be strained and chilled immediately.

On cooler days a more substantial drink, such as iced chocolate or coffee, will be appreciated, or hot tea or hot chocolate. Sandwiches must be carefully made and neatly cut; the bread and butter should be of the best, and the bread sliced very thin. Assorted kinds, and a variety of shapes, lend attraction. Cakes should be light and rather simple, not over sweet or heavily iced. Small cup cakes, tea cakes, or a plain loaf cake are best. Bake a sponge cake in a square pan, cut it into blocks, sift with powdered sugar. Serve this with an ice punch or tea, and your friends are sure to come again.

**PORCH TEA MENU**  
1. Porch Tea Lettuce Sandwiches  
2. Iced Cocoa Rolled Cream Sandwiches  
3. Iced Tea Olive Sandwiches Chocolate Cakes  
4. Iced Coffee Cinnamon Coffee Bread  
5. Five o'clock Refreshments White and Brown Bread Sandwiches  
6. Hot Coffee Fennel Cheese Sandwiches  
7. Summer Punch Cup Cakes  
8. Lemon Sherbet Fresh Loaf Sponge Cake

### Recipes.

#### CARAMEL ICE CREAM

3 cups heavy cream  
3 cups milk  
1 cup sugar  
Yolks of 4 eggs or two whole eggs  
1 1/2 level teaspoon salt  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
2-3 cup sugar, caramelized  
Time: Preparation, 20 min., freezing, 25 minutes.

Number served: 6-8 persons  
Scald milk in a double boiler; beat sugar and eggs together until very light; add to the scalded milk, and stir carefully until the mixture thickens; add remove from fire and while still warm add the caramel. When cool, add vanilla and cream, and freeze. When frozen pack carefully and let stand 2 hours before serving.

To make the caramel: Put 2-3 cup sugar into a shallow pan, and stir over the fire until the sugar melts, turn brown and begins to smoke, being careful that it does not burn. Add 1-4 cup boiling water, stir, cool slightly, and add to the caramel.

#### ICED COCOA

1 pint water  
1 pint milk  
6 level tablespoons cocoa  
2 level tablespoons sugar  
1 cup whipped cream  
1 1/2 teaspoon vanilla  
Shaved Ice  
Time: Preparation and cooking, 15 minutes.

Number served: 4-6 persons  
Mix the cocoa and sugar, add a little of the water, mix to a paste and add the remainder of the water. Bring this to the boiling point, boil for three minutes, add the milk, and bring to the boiling point again. Remove from the fire, cool, add the vanilla. Pour into glasses half full of crushed ice, and top each glass with a tablespoonful of the whipped cream.

This makes a delightful dessert for luncheon or supper, and is a good substitute for ice cream. Pass small cakes instead to the custard.

#### QUICK ASPIC

1 box granulated gelatin  
2 1/2 cups water  
1 small onion and carrot chopped  
1 bay leaf  
1 1/2 teaspoon celery seed  
Juice of half a lemon  
Salt, pepper  
1 level teaspoon beef extract  
Time: Preparation, 25 minutes  
Number served: 6-8 persons  
Soak gelatin in one-half cup cold water. Add vegetables and onion, and remaining two cups water, bring to boiling point, boil eight minutes, add extract and gelatin. Strain into a shallow pan. Add lemon juice, salt, and pepper. Chill. Serve out into blocks as a garnish for cold meat.

#### SUMMER PUNCH

1 can grated pineapple  
1 fresh pineapple, grated  
1 quart water  
1 pint grape juice  
2 cups granulated sugar  
4 lemons, 2 oranges  
Time: Preparation, 30 minutes  
Number served, 10-12 persons  
Add one-half of the sugar to the pineapple and cook slowly for 20 minutes. Remove from fire and cool. Boil the water and remaining sugar and the chopped rind of one lemon and one orange together for ten minutes. Strain, and when cool add the lemon and orange juice, the grape juice and the grated pineapple. Strain not. Add the remaining sugar to the mixture and stir until dissolved into a glass pitcher or tall tumblers. Dilute with crushed ice and ice-water. An unflavored, carbonated water may be added if desired.

#### ICED TEA

1 quart boiling water  
4 lemons  
1-2 cup sugar  
6 level teaspoons tea  
Cracked Ice  
Time: Preparation and serving 15 minutes.

Number served: 4-6 persons  
Chop the rind from one of the lemons, add this to one cup of the water; add the sugar and boil for five minutes. Cool, and add the juice of three of the lemons. Put the tea into a pitcher or earthen pot; pour over it the remainder of the water, which must be freshly boiling—let stand three minutes, not longer, and add the syrup. Strain this at once into a bowl containing a small block of ice. When once poured into glasses half-full of shaved ice. Cut the remaining lemon into thin slices, and add slices to each glass. One or two berries will add to the flavor and appearance.

#### HORSERADISH CREAM

Mix 3 level tablespoons grated horseradish, 1 tablespoon vinegar, 1-4 teaspoon salt and a dash of paprika; add 1-2 cup whipped cream. Serve with sliced cold beef or tongue. If bottled horseradish is used, press dry and omit vinegar.

#### TOMATO COCKTAIL

Select firm, ripe tomatoes. Put them into a wire basket and plunge into boiling water for a moment, remove the skins. Put the tomatoes in a refrigerator until very cold. At serving time cut into cubes, season with salt and pepper and add enough mayonnaise dressing to cover the tomatoes. Serve very cold in tall glasses or small glass cups. Sprinkle a little chopped parsley over the top of each.

What shall I profit a family to have a fine parlor or new auto and an unsatisfactory well?

Ever try a strawberry huller for getting rid of the difficult pin feathers in a fowl?

There are no flies where there is no dirt and filth.

# How, and Why, —the GOODRICH "Fair-List" Propaganda now saves Car-Owners, yearly, over \$25,000,000 on Tires

THERE are 1,923,951 Automobiles now State-licensed, and running, in the United States. Of these, 1,803,951 are Pleasure Cars—i.e., exclusive of Trucks, etc.

More than 90% of them, or about 1,623,555, use Pneumatic Tires.

Each car will wear out and replace, on average, about one Set of Four Tires per year.

Therefore, the interests of each Car-Owner as well as each Car-Manufacturer, each Car-Dealer, and Salesman, is vitally and personally affected by the price of Tires to Consumers.

Because—Tires and Gasoline are the two big items of consumption in the operation of Motor Cars.

The Owner who used his Car 1,000 Miles less per year, than he would have done, because of "the high-price of Tires and Gasoline," received that much less return from his entire investment in the Car proper.

The potential, or prospective, Car-Owner who fails to buy a Car because of "the high cost of Tires and Gasoline,"—he who sells his Car and does not buy again because of "the high cost of Tires and Gasoline"—or he who, for the same reason, stores his Car and does not run it during a considerable part of the year, is a victim of the "high-price of Tires."

—Automobile Manufacturers, as a class.  
—2d—Automobile Dealers, as a class.  
—3d—Garage Owners, as a class.  
—4th—Lubrication & Gasoline Manufacturers, as a class.

But,—he is a greater loss to TIRE Manufacturers, and Dealers, as a class, than to any others.

Because—  
—Gasoline and Lubricants, for instance, can be sold to the Owners of Motor Boats, Stationary, and other Motors.

But,—Automobile Tires can only be sold, in the ultimate, to the man who OWNS a Car, and who wears out Tires through using it.

EVERY mile that each Automobile runs, means an automatic Sale of Tires to replace that mileage with new Tires.

But all the Salesmanship, and all the Advertising, under the Sun, could not increase, by a single Tire, the total sales of Tires beyond the number of Cars owned by Consumers, and the number of Miles each Consumer runs his Car yearly.

The Market for Tires is therefore limited inflexibly, to the number of Cars running, and the Mileage which each Owner is induced to run yearly.

Therefore, we opine that to promote greater Sales, and greater use, of Automobiles, few better incentives can be offered than markedly-lowered cost, TO CONSUMERS, for Tires and Gasoline.

Just as we recognize that the only legitimate expansion open to the Tire Industry, as a whole, would be due to the Sale of more Automobiles each year to Consumers, with a greater average Mileage USE, per year, of each Car by each Owner.

That is why we favor the lowest possible price for Tires,—to Consumers, consistent with maintenance of high quality and a fair profit to Dealer and Mfr.

AN EASY, PLEASANT LAXATIVE  
Oase or two Dr. King's New Life Pills with a tumbler of water at night. No bad, nauseating taste; no belching gas. Go right to bed. Wake up in the morning, enjoy a free, easy bowel movement, and feel like a new man. Dr. King's New Life Pills are sold by all druggists, 25¢ in an original package for 25¢. Get a bottle to-day—enjoy this easy, pleasant laxative.

Being economical means avoiding waste; it does not mean getting along without things you need.

WANTED NOW  
Right now, when hay fever is attacking its victims and when so many are suffering from it, there is a demand for Foley's Hay Fever and Cough Compound—the remedy that brought relief to thousands in previous years. Don't continue to suffer. It will help you. Contains no opiates.—A. E. Shurtliff Co., S. Paris.

"D you catch any fish this morning?"  
"No" (scoffingly).  
"What a truthful, anyway, which can't be said of all fishermen."  
"As to that, perhaps you might have called them fish, but I wouldn't. The biggest one I got weighed twelve pounds."

ARE YOU FEELING IT?  
Do you envy the man or woman of untiring energy, strong body and happy disposition? All these depend upon good health, and good health depends upon the kidneys. If the kidneys are diseased, Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys cast out poisons that cause backache, rheumatism, and other symptoms of dangerous kidney and bladder troubles.—A. E. Shurtliff Co., S. Paris.

"Do you take exercise strenuously?"  
"Yes."  
"Gymnasium?"  
"No." "Travel a great deal and always take an upper berth."—A. E. Shurtliff Co., S. Paris.

WHEN HOT WEATHER OPPRESSES  
When you feel oppressed, dull and stupid, are inert and languid—do not blame it all on the weather. Heat will not affect you so much if the bowels are regular. Foley Cathartic Tablets are ideal for indigestion and constipation. They relieve stout persons of that bloated, heavy feeling.—A. E. Shurtliff Co., S. Paris.

Hostess—So your baby brother can talk now?  
Booby—Oh yes, he can say some words real well.

Hostess—What words are they?  
Booby—I don't know. They're words I never heard before.

THEY WRITE EVERY DAY  
Every day Foley & Co. receive letters from grateful men and women, telling how Foley Kidney Pills cured them of backache, sore muscles, stiff joints and other kidney and bladder troubles. Is very quick to relieve lumbago and rheumatism due to kidney trouble. No other remedy has a longer record of cures.—A. E. Shurtliff Co., S. Paris.

Mother—"Your hair is going to be like your papa's, isn't it?"  
Dorothy, "Yes, it's bald headed."

FOR HAY FEVER OR ASTHMA  
Many persons dread July on account of hay fever. Foley's Hay Fever and Cough Compound is recognized as the ideal remedy for hay fever and asthma. It heals and soothes the raw, rasping throat and eases the choking sensation. It always inflammation and irritation and brings easy, natural breathing.—A. E. Shurtliff Co., S. Paris.

A little girl seeing a fire place for the first time said, "A fire in the floor and the stove is all burnt up."

SUMMER ACHES AND PAINS  
A backache that cannot be explained by having "sat in a draft" is more than likely the result of disordered kidneys. Foley Kidney Pills promptly relieve backache, sore or stiff muscles and joints, rheumatism, and sleep disturbing bladder ailments. They put the kidneys in sound, healthy condition.—A. E. Shurtliff Co., S. Paris.

That will fit. That are perfectly safe. If in need send fifteen cents with size. Get one by next mail.

WM. C. LEAVITT CO., Norway, Maine.

So this, then, is a leading reason why WE initiated, and propagated, that Goodrich "Fair-List" Movement which we publicly announced in the press on Jan. 31, 1915, and which caused practically every Pneumatic Tire Manufacturer in this Country to follow our lead and bring his prices down to a fair level.

THIS is also the reason why some Tire Manufacturers, who could not "meet" our BASIC prices for Pneumatic Tires (even though our "Fair-List" Propaganda obliged them to make heavy reductions off their former Lists) might erroneously suppose that "Goodrich" Tires have been cheapened in Quality, as well as in price.

Hence this explanation (to the Public, to Car-Manufacturers, Dealers, Car-Salesmen, Garages, and Tire Dealers generally) that we deem it "good business" to sell the best Goodrich Tires (of fabric construction) we have ever made, at the fairest price possible for such quality.

Hence, too, the following TEST offer to Consumers.

We will cheerfully pay for any Goodrich Safety "Non-Skid" Tire, sold since our "Fair-List" price-reduction (announced on January 31, 1915), which when cut open shows any reduction in quality, in number of layers of Canvas, in thickness, or quality of Rubber, when compared with any other Goodrich Safety "Non-Skid" made by us, and sold at our higher prices current before the Goodrich "Fair-List" Movement.

And,—this is further to authorize any Tire-User to extend this Offer (at our expense) to any Tire Dealer, or Manufacturer.

We ask Car-Owners, and Tire Consumers, in their own interest, to see that no "implication" of lowered quality in Goodrich Tires goes unchallenged—just as we have protected their interests, for our own sake, through our "Fair-List" Propaganda.

BECAUSE of that GOODRICH "Fair-List" Propaganda, every Car-Owner who now buys any make of Tire sized 37 x 5, now saves on each set of 4 Tires, an average of about \$46.27.

—Every Car-Owner who uses 34 x 4 Tires, of any make, now saves, through the Goodrich "Fair-List" Propaganda, an average of about \$26.15 per Set of 4 Tires.

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, O.

Origin of "Editor."

One of the most interesting verbal or philological trails that scholars now are following into the past for light on origins is that which has the word "editor" stamped upon it. Yale's authority on evolution of English speech, Professor Lounsbury, could find no earlier use of the term as applied to the chief writer and director of a periodical than in 1708, but there is evidence in the superb collection of British and American newspapers owned by the Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass., that it was so used in 1701. The alleged use of the title in the Boston Newsletter of 1728 proves, on examination of the file in the Boston Public Library, to be inaccurate. Undoubtedly Isaiah Thomas, in 1773, spoke of himself as editor of the Royal American Magazine. The interesting point to be noted, while the hunters are busy on the trail, is that, relatively speaking, "editor" is a new word in Journalism. "Printer" and "publisher" preceded it.—Christian Science Monitor.

Way of the Bluejay.

The bluejay—Cyanocitta cristata—a purely American bird, is about twelve inches long, with a bright blue above and gray below. The collar and frontlet are black and the wings and tail ultramarine, barred, the outer tail feathers being tipped with white. What a graceful, beautiful bird this is, impetuous and noisy, its raucous scream followed by a whistle that sounds much like a mocking "Ha, ha, ha, oh, my." He is accused of robbing the farmer's corn crib, of sucking the eggs of other birds and even of tearing to pieces their young.

The sportsman as he goes through the woods, sun in hand, thoroughly knows the jay, which is a kind of game warden, sounding an alarm to the other birds as their enemy approaches. Naturalists have placed him in the crow family despite his beautiful plumage, but his manners and his morals are more like those of the sparrow hawk.—Indianapolis News.

The Darkness Before Dawn.

It is proverbial that "the darkest hour precedes the dawn." W. F. Denning, the English authority on meteorology, has recently called attention to the literal accuracy of this proverb, as established by his own observations on thousands of nights. He says: "Before dawn a greater darkness seems to drop down like a mantle upon the immediate surroundings. Objects which were plainly observable during the previous hours of the night are blotted out, and a nervous feeling is sometimes induced by the dense opacity of the air."

He claims to have noticed this phenomenon when the subject was far from his thoughts, so that it could not have been purely subjective. He is unable to state the exact interval before sunrise when the remarkable darkness comes on, nor whether it is common to each season and sky conditions.

Unhappiness.

They who have never known prosperity hardly need to be told to be unhappy. It is from the remembrance of joys we have lost that the sorrows of affliction are pointed.—Emile Zola.

His Own Sweet Self.

Bliss—No do you consider your best friend, the one who would do the most for you?

Bliss—My wife's husband.—Boston Transcript.

Got Even.

Mabel—Marry him! Why, his grandfather kept pigs! Edith—I know. He said that your grandfather stole two of them.—New York Globe.

DR. AUSTIN TENNEY OCULIST

Will be at his rooms over C. F. Riddell's grocery, Norway, Saturday, June 26th, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. This will be Dr. Tenney's last visit to Norway on the last Friday in August.

POLEY CATARRHIC TABLETS

409 South Street—Low Active—Dennis Medical

## Made as always—

—The same reliable Construction.

—The same dependable Service.

—Nothing whatever taken out of materials or Quality, no matter what reductions in List-Price are ever made.

—Every Car-Owner who uses 30 x 3 1/4 Tires, now saves, through the Goodrich "Fair-List" Propaganda, an average of about \$14.70 per Set of 4 Tires.

Other sizes in proportion.

The 1,623,555 State-licensed Car-Owners who use Pneumatic Tires now save about 20% of what they last year paid for ANY make and size, whether they be Goodrich or competing brands,—equal to more than \$25,000,000 per year.

And, don't forget that this giant saving to Car-Owners was never mentioned to the Public by other Tire Manufacturers. Concerns until the Goodrich "Fair-List" Propaganda made it imperative that they extend the Saving to consumers on their Tires, or lose business to the Goodrich Co.

But, notwithstanding all this,—the fact which should loom largest to TIRE-OWNERS is the contrast of 10% to 40% in prices, that still exists between the low price of the best Non-Skid Tires (of fabric construction) that money can buy, or the largest Rubber Factory in the World produce,—(to wit, GOODRICH Non-Skid Tires) and all other "responsible" Tires in the field.

Compare prices and see!

Then, if you are not already a Goodrich User, do yourself (and us), the justice to buy at least one GOODRICH "Non-Skid" Tire.

Test that out for Quality, Mileage and Resilience against any other make of Tire, which you are now using.

The result of such Test will cause you to wonder why you ever paid more for Maximum Quality, Mileage, and Resilience than the Basic price of Goodrich Non-Skid Tires?

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, O.

Probate Notices.

To all persons interested in the estate of the late DANIEL A. BRIDGES, late of Oxford, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

July 26th, 1915. JESSE C. CUTSIMAN.

Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of

DANIEL A. BRIDGES, late of Oxford, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

July 26th, 1915. MARY E. BRIDGES.

Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of

IRMA M. BEAUCHE, late of Oxford, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

July 26th, 1915. JOHN F. MOODY, JR.

Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of

IRMA M. BEAUCHE, late of Oxford, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

July 26th, 1915. JOHN F. MOODY, JR.

Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of

IRMA M. BEAUCHE, late of Oxford, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

July 26th, 1915. JOHN F. MOODY, JR.

Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of

IRMA M. BEAUCHE, late of Oxford, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

July 26th, 1915. JOHN F. MOODY, JR.

Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of

IRMA M. BEAUCHE, late of Oxford, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are desired to