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AMONG THE FARMERS.

"SPEED THE PLOW."

Correspondence on practical agricultural topics is solicited. Address all communications intended for this department to HENRY D HAMMOND, Agricultural Editor Oxford Democrat, Paris, Me.

Home Grown Dairy Feeds.

(E. W. Morton, Extension Instructor in Dairying, in Farmers' Week.)

It has been fully explained through the newspapers and other periodicals that to wage the war successfully each community throughout the country must be self-sustaining insofar as it is able, by increasing the home production of food and feeds. This, in itself, is one great reason why Maine should endeavor to produce as much feeding stuffs as possible.

At the present time the supply of available grains for feeding purposes is limited and expensive. Thus home production has an economical phase as well.

In encouraging an increased production it is also well to suggest that it is as important to utilize the products in the production of milk and the development of young stock on the farm, returning fertility to the soil in the form of manure, as it is to produce the crop. In following this practice, more fertile fields will result, and their productivity will be maintained more economically than in any other way.

In considering the feeds to grow, the roughages are of first importance. An improvement in the quality and growing those which contain the greatest amount of digestible food nutrients is to be encouraged. An endeavor should be made during the coming year to increase the clover content. Since this roughage is high in protein, mineral matter, and when harvested properly is quite succulent. To ensure a good stand test the seed for germination, test lands for acidity and sow on soil that is well drained. Harvest the crop when 1-3 of the heads throughout the field are dead. Cure the hay as quickly as possible with a minimum amount of handling. If the crop is not too heavy and the weather conditions will permit store in the barn the second or third day. If the hay is placed in bunches to go through a sweating process protect it from the elements by covering with hay caps.

In those sections where it is inadvisable to grow clover alone, increase the amount of seed generally used in the grass mixture.

In the harvesting of any hay an extra effort should be made to harvest early and cure properly. If the crop becomes very ripe, the finer portions which are most valuable for feeding are lost, while the hay which is stored in the barn is woody and unpalatable.

Silage is another roughage which should be grown in large amounts. A silo is an indispensable adjunct of the dairy farm, since it is the most economical way in which to store feed, and furnishes a fodder high in digestible food nutrients, and very succulent.

In considering crops for the silo, corn is unexcelled, since it will yield a greater tonnage per acre, is stored more readily, and when combined correctly with proteinaceous feeds will produce and maintain a greater milk flow, than any other form of silage.

In selecting corn for the silage crop, the farmer should plant a flint variety which will approach maturity, producing a larger amount of ears, with less fodder to the acre but of far greater feeding value, than any of the southern ensilage varieties which require a longer growing season than is found in the state of Maine.

Clover also makes excellent silage, but is more valuable as hay.

Hungarian, oats and peas, oats and barley make excellent substitutes for corn in the silo, and should be grown in those sections not adapted to corn, or in those seasons when it is impossible to sow corn sufficiently early for it to attain the silage stage.

There are also two grains that may be grown and included in the ration, oats and barley.

Oats have the same feeding value as wheat bran, with a greater amount of carbohydrates and fat. Their cost is generally prohibitive to purchase in the market for feeding, but home production would place them within the reach of all.

Before sowing oats, treat the seed with formaldehyde, 1 pint of formaldehyde in 50 gallons of water, allowing the grain to soak in this solution 20 minutes. Seed should be selected, which will yield well to the acre, and will grow a large head with a minimum amount of straw. Land which has been manured the previous year should receive an application of 250 to 300 lbs. of Acid Phosphate to the acre to ensure well filled heads and a strong straw which will remain erect till the grain is harvested.

Barley is much more carbonaceous than oats. The seed should be selected, sowing an eight rowed bearded variety to insure the greatest yield per acre.

This crop requires a shorter growing season than other grains, thus it is possible to sow in late, wet springs, insuring a yield from land that would remain unproductive.

Roots impart a succulent effect to the winter ration but are costly to grow. It is possible to decrease the cost of raising by first billing up the rows with a potato planter, sow the seed with a small drill on top of these hills, cultivate with a one-horse cultivator. In the fall the crop is harvested with a potato digger.

Greater production of the various crops mentioned through seed selection and sowing varieties that are adapted to the community in which the crop is to be produced, will result than by increasing the acreage and sowing poor seed. It is far better to first make inquiries and locate home grown seed to grow, which is of good quality and known production, than to go outside the community and purchase seed which may prove unsuitable and unadapted to soil and climatic conditions.

Clean Milk Easy to Produce.

Milk with a low bacterial count can be produced in practically any cow barn. Any dairy farmer with a healthy herd can produce such milk with an investment of only $10 or $20 and a little extra care.

The United States Department of Agriculture in an experiment produced low bacterial count milk in a poor dairy barn.

The only changes made were:
- Simple steam sterilizer for utensils.
- Clean cows, especially clean udders.
- Small-top milking pails.
- Proper manure removal and good bedding.

The bacterial count fell from as high as 1,200,000 to an average of 2,154.

Any farmer can produce clean milk.

Low bacterial count is the beginning of good milk, but milk must also be safeguarded from other contamination likely in a dirty barn. There is no legitimate excuse for the production of milk from dirty cattle or in a filthy stable. In addition milk must be properly cooled to prevent the multiplication of bacteria.

Use Butter.

It seems strange to suggest to farmers the advisability of using butter on the home table instead of substitutes; yet on many farms whole milk or cream is sold and some of the various substitutes purchased for use at home. This is doubtful economy, particularly where there are growing children to be fed. Good butter and milk and cream will put sunshine into the child's face, and for them there is no substitute.

During the next few years the manure spreader will justify its existence more than ever before. All stable waste should be spread over the land before any of its fertility is lost.

The Need for More Food.

(Government News Letter.)

Notwithstanding an increased production of staple crops in the United States in 1917, there is need for more food. Taking into account our own needs, the needs of the nations associated with us in this war, and the needs of friendly neutral nations, our best efforts will be required to provide enough food in 1918.

The demand for larger quantities of food, though due in part to the constantly increasing population of this country, is due chiefly to the war. There is necessity of greatly increasing food exports to the allies.

The farmers of the United States made a generous and patriotic response to the appeals for increased production in 1917. In spite of the apprehension which existed when the United States entered the war as to the possibility of increasing, or even of maintaining, agricultural production, they planted the largest acreages in the history of the country, produced and harvested record crops of most products except wheat, and succeeded in increasing the number of live stock, including not only work animals, but milk and meat animals as well. Weather conditions during the year caused two serious setbacks. The winter wheat crop of a year ago suffered severely because of unfavorable weather, with the result that last spring the abandonment of the winter wheat acreage was the largest ever known in the country—about 12,000,000 acres. The corn crop also suffered an unprecedented loss because of weather conditions throughout the corn belt which resulted in late planting, slow growth, and damage by early frosts.

The achievements of the farmers and live-stock men last year furnish cause for congratulation and encouragement, but not for complacency or let-up this year in efforts to better the production record and to conserve food. The necessity of again securing large yields from the farms and ranges this year already has been strikingly emphasized by the President in his message to the farmers of the country and is steadily being pointed out by the Department of Agriculture and other agencies through various channels, including especially the agricultural extension machinery of the department and the State agricultural colleges. It is clear that it would be economically wise and advantageous for the farmers of the Nation to put forth their best efforts during the coming season to equal, and, if possible, to exceed their record of last year.

In spite of the large production in many directions during 1917, the situation is not satisfactory. The available supply of wheat is inadequate. Owing to short crops in preceding years, the reserves of a number of important commodities have been greatly reduced. Whether the war continues or not, the demands on this country, because of increasing population and the needs of Europe, will be great. They will continue to be great for a considerable period even after peace returns. An especially strong demand will be made on this country for meats and live stock. But the record of the farmers last year, made in the face of obstacles, is ground for confidence on their part that, with equal application and organization, they can overcome the difficulties this year.

The situation is such that chief emphasis should be given to the production of the staple food products, with special stress on wheat and hogs, the leading war foods. It is believed that the necessary production can be secured through the use of the best known farm methods, but it may be necessary to an extent to sacrifice certain of the less important farm crops temporarily, in the interest of others which rank highest in importance as food for man. Above all sound farm practice, including well established crop rotations with legumes, should not be interfered with. This is in the interest chiefly of crops in future years.

Boys' and Girls' Sweet Corn Clubs.

The food production quota for the boys and girls in the sweet corn counties is large this year, and they are urged to fall in line in larger numbers, than ever before. When this seasons closes the club workers are expecting the largest amount of corn reported that the boys and girls of Maine have ever raised.

Here are two big reasons why the boys and girls, who can, should grow sweet corn. First, our government is urging an increased production of canned goods, so the raising of sweet corn is a really big patriotic act. Second, sweet corn growing is a good business enterprise. Records show that it has been profitable in the past. Last year cut corn was four cents per pound and William Russell of Gray made a profit of $43.17 on one-quarter of an acre. This year corn is five cents per pound. An exceptional opportunity for a big profit—and remember that the quarter of an acre of corn produces a lot of food.

The Maine Canners' Association has again offered $2525 for prizes to sweet corn club members who complete the project. To complete the project, each member must do these three things:

(1) Keep an account.
(2) Write a story of the season's work.
(3) Exhibit at the contest.

It's a big job ahead to uphold and better the previous records of club work in Maine and produce food to help win the war. Write the State Leader of Boys' and Girls' Clubs, Orono, Maine, or your County Agent for further information.

Farmers Should Keep Books.

(R. W. Bird, Boston Chamber of Commerce.)

There is a new era opening for agriculture in New England if the New England farmers are progressive enough to seize the opportunity.

In the production of milk, the New England farmers are handicapped in an industry which represents an aggregate in the United States of something like $900,000,000 a year.

Under ordinary conditions, this product would be made in large, well-equipped factories, under experts in efficiency, management and production. Every factory would know exactly what it cost to produce and would be selling their product on the basis of their cost. The fact of the case, however, is that milk is manufactured by thousands and thousands of small units all over the United States, and it is most regrettable that on most of the farms in New England where milk is produced, absolutely no books of any description are kept. How, therefore, can the farmer properly or reasonably represent his goods to the public, and ask for a price which will give him back his cost plus a reasonable return for his efforts, unless he himself knows what his products cost? No manufacturer or business man could exist for a moment without knowing the facts, which he can obtain only from his books. The farmer's plea is that he hasn't time. This is a fallacy, and it would be far better for the farmer to leave something undone on the farm and devote half an hour each day to entering up his records, so at the end of the month or the year he would know reasonably where he stood, and something about what his product cost.

When banks seek mortgages or when one approaches the bank for a loan, the first thing the bank asks for is a statement, and one reason why the New England banks have not sought to offer credit to New England farmers is the fact that the farmers themselves do not usually keep any books, which would enable them to give to the bank a reasonable statement of their affairs.

An expert knowledge of bookkeeping is not necessary for the average farmer to keep the accounts which he would need on the farm, and for this reason the agricultural committee of the Boston chamber of commerce, in co-operation with experts from the different agricultural colleges in New England, have compiled a simple book, in which accounts may be kept by farmers, and these books can be obtained at cost by the farmers from their local farm bureau or by writing to the state agricultural college, the cost of the same being not over 10 or 15 cents.

One Week's Paper, as per Inventory.

Did you ever make the remark (some have) that you can read the Democrat through in ten minutes? Well, it isn't much work to read the Democrat through—and but little work to get it together and print it. But then—

If you never happened to think of it in that way, here are some of the things which the editor, correspondents and assistants succeeded in assembling in one number of the Democrat, the issue of April 30:

Forty-eight paragraphs of news and comment localized in South Paris.

Ten paragraphs of news matters relating to the Paris schools.

Twenty-eight paragraphs of the most important news matters from Norway.

Ten special articles of direct local interest and news, ranging in length from a stickful to a half column.

One hundred and sixty-three paragraphs (not so many as there ought to have been) of local news from other towns in the county.

Fourteen paragraphs of state news.

Twenty-three paragraphs of news from over New England.

Five bright editorial paragraphs!

Two columns of matter of more or less interest to the farmer, from professors of the University of Maine and other sources.

Sixteen timely recipes, home-tried by local housewives, and other matter of interest to home-makers.

Several paragraphs of news from Bates College.

A column description of a trip in Alaska, from the department of national parks.

Four very interesting letters from our boys at the front in France.

Reports of four base ball games, with box scores of two of them.

Announcements of 11 births; 4 marriages; 14 deaths.

More or less extended obituaries of seven persons.

A column of information relating to the work of the Food Administration in Maine.

A list of coming public events of local interest.

A few short articles of miscellaneous matter, good reading even though they are what is known in printing offices as "boiler plate."

Several paragraphs commendatory of certain proprietary remedies, published for a consideration, and interspersed with the most amusing squibs we can steal from our exchanges.

And last but not least, sixteen columns of advertisements, constituting substantially a directory of enterprising local business concerns, bringing buyers and sellers, wants and the wanted, together, and of general interest.

Now the next time you think how short a time it takes to read the Democrat, see how long it will take you to make an inventory of it like the above.

Chance for Men of 21 to Enlist.

Captain Peter Courtney, in charge of the Maine and New Hampshire recruiting district for the United States Army, announced yesterday that this is the last opportunity of young men who have reached the age of 21 years since June 5, 1917 to enlist voluntarily. Last June young men who had not attained that age were not required to register for the Selective Draft Law, but a bill has recently been passed in the House of Representatives requiring all young men who have reached the age of 21 years since Registration Day to register for the draft.

Men who are registered for the draft cannot enlist voluntarily at the present time and cannot choose their branch of the service, but must wait until their Local Exemption Board calls them under the provisions of the draft law.

The bill requiring them to register will become a law within a few days, after which they will be deprived of their chance to enlist voluntarily and choose their branch, and young men who have not yet registered, but will be required to do so within a short time, should take early steps to enlist right away.

At present they have practically all branches of the Army to choose from, such as Quartermaster Corps, Medical Department, Ambulance Corps, Field Artillery, Cavalry, Infantry, Signal Corps, Veterinary Corps, Ordnance Corps, Coast Artillery Corps, 56th Pioneer Infantry (Milliken Regiment), Maine Coast Artillery, New Hampshire Coast Artillery, and about 50 different kinds of Engineer Companies.

This is an excellent season of the year to go into training, and men between the ages of 18 to 21 years and from 31 to 41 years who have not yet been required to register for the Selective Draft Law should lose no time in getting into the Army before it is too late.

Foundations First.

(Boston Herald.)

While the air is thick with our flying self-criticisms—for delay, for shifts in plan, for stout promises and slight accomplishment—we ought to remember that in our new business of war the first year's work is that which makes the most trouble and the least show.

The contractors who lately built the appraisers' stores on our waterfront toiled for months and months in driving steel piling and cutting buried cribwork and sinking caissons for their concrete foundation piers. They spent half their money and their time before any part of the great building rose above the sidewalk level. The unexpected obstacles they struck in getting their foundations down were not a faint hint of the uncounted difficulties the government has met in this first period of our war.

It is easy to say, "A whole year gone and not one fighting plane!" But we should not forget that fields and shops and flyers and instructors and innumerable training planes had to be our first care. The fighting planes are useless until the fighters themselves are ready. It is easy to cry "Where are the ships?" But with the shipyards once manned and equipped and with steel plates and girders and machine parts all standardized, the ships will assemble soon and fast. Waste delay, vacillation?—yes; these in the nature of the situation were unavoidable. But in all the seeming confusion we have been laying foundations on which our whirring war work can now go forward with steadiness, with speed and with increasing volume. Meantime, self-criticism is helpful; self-disparagement, depressing.

A section of iron culvert valued at $50 has started litigation at Sangerville which, after police court and Supreme Court trials and one civil suit has resulted in two $10,000 libel suits. The culvert was used by Lemuel J. Coburn, agent of the Glencoe woolen mills, under a granolithic driveway at his new residence. It belonged to the town, and was taken in the absence of the selectmen by Arthur Stanley, Mr. Coburn's foreman. Mr. Coburn says the matter was arranged between him and the selectmen. On complaint of the selectmen, Stanley was arrested for larceny, bound over, and at the trial in the Supreme Court, Justice Dunn ordered a verdict of not guilty. In the meantime the selectmen had printed in the annual town report, in their list of assets, an item of $50 for "Arthur Stanley, larceny, culvert." Stanley has now brought libel suits against the selectmen and the inhabitants of the town.

Maine was announced Monday night as having exceeded her quota on subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan. The apportionment was $12,735,000.

"OVER THE TOP"

BY

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT ☆ ☆

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

CHAPTER I.

From Mufti to Khaki.

It was in an office in Jersey City. I was sitting at my desk talking to a lieutenant of the Jersey National Guard. On the wall was a big war map decorated with variously colored little flags showing the position of the opposing armies on the western front in France. In front of me on the desk lay a New York paper with big flaring headlines:

LUSITANIA SUNK! AMERICAN LIVES LOST!

The windows were open and a feeling of spring pervaded the air. Through the open windows came the strains of a hurdy-gurdy playing in the street—"I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier."

"Lusitania Sunk! American Lives Lost!"—"I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier." To us these did not seem to jibe.

The lieutenant in silence opened one of the lower drawers of his desk and took from it an American flag which he solemnly draped over the war map on the wall. Then, turning to me with a grim face, said:

"How about it, sergeant? You had better get out the muster roll of the Mounted Scouts, as I think they will be needed in the course of a few days."

We busied ourselves till late in the evening writing out emergency telegrams for the men to report when the call should come from Washington. Then we went home.

I crossed over to New York, and as I went up Fulton street to take the subway to Brooklyn, the lights in the tall buildings of New York seemed to be burning brighter than usual, as if they, too, had read "Lusitania Sunk! American Lives Lost!" They seemed to be glowing with anger and righteous indignation, and their rays wigwagged the message, "Repay!"

Months passed, the telegrams lying handy, but covered with dust. Then, one momentous morning the lieutenant with a sigh of disgust removed the flag from the war map and returned

Guy Empey.

to his desk. I immediately followed this action by throwing the telegrams into the wastebasket. Then we looked at each other in silence. He was squirming in his chair and I felt depressed and uneasy.

The telephone rang and I answered it. It was a business call for me, requesting my services for an out-of-town assignment. Business was not very good, so this was very welcome. After listening to the proposition I seemed to be swayed by a peculiarly strong force within me, and answered, "I am sorry that I cannot accept your offer, but I am leaving for England next week," and hung up the receiver. The lieutenant swung around in his chair, and stared at me in blank astonishment. A sinking sensation came over me, but I defiantly answered his look with, "Well, it's so. I'm going." And I went.

The trip across was uneventful. I landed at Tilbury, England, then got into a string of matchbox cars and proceeded to London, arriving there about 10 p. m. I took a room in a hotel near St. Pancras station for "five and six—fire extra." The room was minus the fire, but the "extra" seemed to keep me warm. That night there was a Zeppelin raid, but I didn't see much of it, because the slit in the curtains was too small and I had no desire to make it larger. Next morning the telephone bell rang, and someone asked, "Are you there?" I was, hardly. Anyway, I learned that the Zeps had returned to their fatherland, so I went out into the street expecting to see scenes of awful devastation and a cowering populace, but everything was normal. People were calmly proceeding to their work. Crossing the street, I accosted a Bobbie with:

"Can you direct me to the place of damage?"

He asked me, "What damage?"

In surprise, I answered, "Why, the damage caused by the Zeps."

With a wink he replied:

"There was no damage; we missed them again."

After several fruitless inquiries of the passersby, I decided to go on my own in search of ruined buildings and scenes of destruction. I boarded a bus which carried me through Tottenham Court road. Recruiting posters were everywhere. The one that impressed me most was a life-size picture of Lord Kitchener with his finger pointing directly at me, under the caption of "Your King and Country Need You." No matter which way I turned, the accusing finger followed me. I was an American, in mufti, and had a little American flag in the lapel of my coat. I had no king, and my country had seen fit not to need me, but still that pointing finger made me feel small and ill at ease. I got off the bus to try to dissipate this feeling by mixing with the throng of the sidewalks.

Presently I came to a recruiting office. Inside, sitting at a desk was a lonely Tommy Atkins. I decided to interview him in regard to joining the British army. I opened the door. He looked up and greeted me with "I s'y, myte, want to tyke on?"

I looked at him and answered, "Well, whatever that is, I'll take a chance at it."

Without the aid of an interpreter, I found out that Tommy wanted to know if I cared to join the British army. He asked me: "Did you ever hear of the Royal Fusiliers?" Well, in London, you know, Yanks are supposed to know everything, so I was not going to appear ignorant and answered, "Sure."

After listening for one half-hour to Tommy's tale of their exploits on the firing line, I decided to join. Tommy took me to the recruiting headquarters, where I met a typical English captain. He asked my nationality. I immediately pulled out my American passport and showed it to him. It was signed by Lansing. After looking at the passport, he informed me that he was sorry but could not enlist me, as it would be a breach of neutrality. I insisted that I was not neutral, because to me it seemed that a real American could not be neutral when big things were in progress, but the captain would not enlist me.

With disgust in my heart I went out in the street. I had gone about a block when a recruiting sergeant who had followed me out of the office tapped me on the shoulder with his swagger stick and said: "S'y, I can get you in the army. We have a 'lef-tenant' down at the other office who can do anything. He has just come out of the O. T. C. (Officers' Training corps) and does not know what neutrality is." I decided to take a chance, and accepted his invitation for an introduction to the lieutenant. I entered the office and went up to him, opened

Swearing in a Recruit.

up my passport and said:

"Before going further I wish to state that I am an American, not too proud to fight, and want to join your army."

He looked at me in a nonchalant manner, and answered, "That's all right; we take anything over here."

I looked at him kind of hard and replied, "So I notice," but it went over his head.

He got out an enlistment blank, and placing his finger on a blank line said, "Sign here."

I answered, "Not on your tintype."

"I beg your pardon?"

Then I explained to him that I would not sign it without first reading it. I read it over and signed for duration of war. Some of the recruits were lucky. They signed for seven years only!

Then he asked me my birthplace. I answered, "Ogden, Utah."

He said, "Oh, yes, just outside of New York?"

With a smile, I replied, "Well, it's up the state a little."

Then I was taken before the doctor and passed as physically fit, and was issued a uniform. When I reported back to the lieutenant, he suggested that, being an American, I go on recruiting service and try to shame some of the slackers into joining the army."

"All you have to do," he said, "is to go out on the street, and when you see a young fellow in mufti who looks physically fit, just stop him and give him this kind of a talk: 'Aren't you ashamed of yourself, a Britisher, physically fit, and in mufti when your king and country need you? Don't you know that your country is at war and that the place for every young Briton is on the firing line? Here I am, an American, in khaki, who came four thousand miles to fight for your king and country, and you, as yet, have not enlisted. Why don't you join? Now is the time.'

"This argument ought to get many recruits, Empey, so go out and see what you can do."

He then gave me a small rosette of red, white and blue ribbon, with three little streamers hanging down. This was the recruiting insignia and was to be worn on the left side of the cap.

Armed with a swagger stick and my patriotic rosette, I went out into Tottenham Court road in quest of cannon fodder.

Two or three poorly dressed civilians passed me, and although they appeared physically fit, I said to myself, "They don't want to join the army; perhaps they have someone dependent on them for support," so I did not accost them.

Coming down the street I saw a young dandy, top hat and all, with a fashionably dressed girl walking beside him. I muttered, "You are my meat," and when he came abreast of me I stepped directly in his path and stopped him with my swagger stick, saying:

"You would look fine in khaki; why not change that top hat for a steel helmet? Aren't you ashamed of yourself, a husky young chap like you in mufti when men are needed in the trenches? Here I am, an American, came four thousand miles from Ogden, Utah, just outside of New York, to fight for your king and country. Don't be a slacker, buck up and get into uniform; come over to the recruiting office and I'll have you enlisted."

He yawned and answered, "I don't care if you came forty thousand miles, no one asked you to," and he walked on. The girl gave me a sneering look; I was speechless.

I recruited for three weeks and nearly got one recruit.

This perhaps was not the greatest stunt in the world, but it got back at the officer who had told me, "Yes, we take anything over here." I had been spending a good lot of my recruiting time in the saloon bar of the Wheat Sheaf pub (there was a very attractive blonde barmaid, who helped kill time—I was not as serious in those days as I was a little later when I reached the front)—well, it was the sixth day and my recruiting report was blank. I was getting low in the pocket—barmaids haven't much use for anyone who cannot buy drinks—so I looked around for recruiting material. You know a man on recruiting service gets a "bob" or shilling for every recruit he entices into joining the army, the recruit is supposed to get this, but he would not be a recruit if he were wise to this fact, would he?

Down at the end of the bar was a young fellow in mufti who was very patriotic—he had about four "Old Six" ales aboard. He asked me if he could join, showed me his left hand, two fingers were missing, but I said that did not matter as "we take anything over here." The left hand is the rifle hand as the piece is carried at the slope on the left shoulder. Nearly everything in England is "by the left," even general traffic keeps to the port side.

I took the applicant over to headquarters, where he was hurriedly examined. Recruiting surgeons were busy in those days and did not have much time for thorough physical examinations. My recruit was passed as "fit" by the doctor and turned over to a corporal to make note of his scars. I was mystified. Suddenly the corporal burst out with, "Blime me, two of his fingers are gone." Turning to me he said, "You certainly have your nerve with you, not 'alf you ain't, to bring this beggar in."

The doctor came over and exploded, "What do you mean by bringing in a man in this condition?"

Looking out of the corner of my eye I noticed that the officer who had recruited me had joined the group, and I could not help answering, "Well, sir, I was told that you took anything over here."

I think they called it "Yankee impudence," anyhow it ended my recruiting.

CHAPTER II.

Blighty to Rest Billets.

The next morning the captain sent for me and informed me: "Empey, as a recruiting sergeant you are a washout," and sent me to a training depot.

After arriving at this place, I was hustled to the quartermaster stores and received an awful shock. The quartermaster sergeant spread a waterproof sheet on the ground and commenced throwing a miscellaneous assortment of straps, buckles and other paraphernalia into it. I thought he would never stop, but when the pile reached to my knees he paused long enough to say, "Next, No. 5217, 'Arris, B company." I gazed in bewilderment at the pile of junk in front of me, and then my eyes wandered around looking for the wagon which was to carry it to barracks. I was rudely brought to earth by the "quarter" exclaiming, "'Ere, you, 'op it; tyke it aw'y; blind my eyes, 'e's looking for 'is batman to 'elp 'im carry it."

Struggling under the load, with frequent pauses for rest, I reached our barracks (large car barns), and my platoon leader came to the rescue. It was a marvel to me how quickly he assembled the equipment. After he had completed the task, he showed me how to adjust it on my person. Pretty soon I stood before him a proper Tommy Atkins in heavy marching order, feeling like an overloaded camel.

On my feet were heavy-soled boots, studded with hobnails, the toes and heels of which were re-enforced by steel half-moons. My legs were incased in woolen puttees, olive drab in color, with my trousers overlapping them at the top. Then a woolen khaki tunic, under which was a bluish gray woolen shirt, minus a collar; beneath this shirt a woolen belly band about six inches wide, held in place by tie strings of white tape. On my head was a heavy woolen trench cap, with huge earlaps buttoned over the top. Then the equipment: A canvas belt, with ammunition pockets, and two wide canvas straps like suspenders, called "D" straps, fastened to the belt in front, passing over each shoulder, crossing in the middle of my back, and attached by buckles to the rear of the belt. On the right side of the belt hung a water bottle, covered with felt; on the left side was my bayonet and scabbard, and intrenching tool handle, this handle strapped to the bayonet scabbard. In the rear was my intrenching tool, carried in a canvas case. This tool was a combination pick and spade. A canvas haversack was strapped to the left side of the belt, while on my back was the pack, also of canvas, held in place by two canvas straps over the shoulders; suspended on the bottom of the pack was my mess tin or canteen in a neat little canvas case. My waterproof sheet, looking like a jelly roll, was strapped on top of the pack, with a wooden stick for cleaning the breach of the rifle projecting from each end. On a lanyard around my waist hung a huge jack-knife with a can-opener attachment. The pack contained my overcoat, an extra pair of socks, change of underwear, hold all (containing knife, fork, spoon, comb, toothbrush, lather brush, shaving soap, and a razor made of tin, with "Made in England" stamped on the blade; when trying to shave with this it made you wish that you were at war with Patagonia, so that you could have a "hollow ground" stamped "Made in Germany"); then your housewife, button-cleaning outfit, consisting of a brass button stick, two stiff brushes, and a box of "Soldiers' Friend" paste; then a shoe brush and a box of dubbin, a writing pad, indelible pencil, envelopes, and pay book, and personal belongings, such as a small mirror, a decent razor and a sheaf of unanswered letters, and fags. In your haversack you carry your iron rations, meaning a tin of bully beef, four biscuits and a can containing tea, sugar and Oxo cubes; a couple of pipes and a pack of shag, a tin of rifle oil, and a pull-through. Tommy generally carries the oil with his rations; it gives the cheese a sort of sardine taste.

Add to this a first-aid pouch and a long, ungainly rifle patterned after the Daniel Boone period, and you have an idea of a British soldier in Blighty.

Before leaving for France, this rifle is taken from him and he is issued with a Lee-Enfield short trench rifle and a ration bag.

In France he receives two gas helmets, a sheepskin coat, rubber mackintosh, steel helmet, two blankets, tear-shell goggles, a balaclava helmet, gloves and a tin of antifrostbite grease which is excellent for greasing the boots. Add to this the weight of his rations, and can you blame Tommy for growling at a twenty-kilo route march?

Having served as sergeant major in the United States cavalry, I tried to tell the English drill sergeants their business, but it did not work. They immediately put me as batman in their mess. Many a greasy dish of stew was accidentally spilled over them.

I would sooner fight than be a waiter, so when the order came through from headquarters calling for a draft of 250 re-enforcements for France, I volunteered.

Then we went before the M. O. (medical officer) for another physical examination. This was very brief. He asked our names and numbers and said "Fit," and we went out to fight.

We were put into troop trains and sent to Southampton, where we detrained, and had our trench rifles issued to us. Then in columns of twos we went up the gangplank of a little steamer lying alongside the dock.

At the head of the gangplank there was an old sergeant, who directed that we line ourselves along both rails of the ship. Then he ordered us to take life belts from the racks overhead and put them on. I have crossed the ocean several times and knew I was not seasick, but when I buckled on that life belt I had a sensation of sickness.

After we got out into the stream all I could think of was that there were a million German submarines with a torpedo on each, across the warhead of which was inscribed my name and address.

After five hours we came alongside a pier and disembarked. I had attained another one of my ambitions. I was "somewhere in France." We slept in the open that night on the side of the road. About six the next morning we were ordered to entrain. I looked around for the passenger coaches, but all I could see on the siding were cattle cars. We climbed into these. On the side of each car was a sign reading "Hommes 40, Cheveaux 8." When we got inside of the cars, we thought that perhaps the sign painter had reversed the order of things. After 48 hours in these trucks we detrained at Rouen. At this place we went through an intensive training for ten days.

The training consisted of the rudiments of trench warfare. Trenches had been dug, with barbed wire entanglements, bombing saps, dugouts, observation posts and machine gun emplacements. We were given a smattering of trench cooking, sanitation, bomb throwing, reconnoitering, listening posts, constructing and repairing barbed wire, "carrying in" parties,

The Author's Identification Disk.

methods used in attack and defense, wiring parties, mass formation, and the procedure for poison-gas attacks.

On the tenth day we again met our friends "Hommes 40, Cheveaux 8." Thirty-six hours more of misery, and we arrived at the town of F——.

After unloading our rations and equipment, we lined up on the road in columns of fours waiting for the order to march.

A dull rumbling could be heard. The sun was shining. I turned to the man on my left and asked, "What's the noise, Bill?" He did not know, but his face was of a pea-green color. Jim, on my right, also did not know, but suggested that I "awsk" the sergeant.

Coming towards us was an old grizzled sergeant, properly fed up with the war, so I "awsked" him.

"Think it's going to rain, sergeant?"

He looked at me in contempt, and grunted, "'Ow's it a-goin' ter rain with the bloomin' sun a-shinin'?" I looked guilty.

"Them's the guns up the line, me lad, and you'll get enough of 'em before you gets back to Blighty."

My knees seemed to wilt, and I squeaked out a weak "Oh!"

Then we started our march up to the line in ten-kilo treks. After the first day's march we arrived at our rest billets. In France they call them rest billets, because while in them Tommy works seven days a week and on the eighth day of the week he is given twenty-four hours "on his own."

Our billet was a spacious affair, a large barn on the left side of the road, which had one hundred entrances, ninety-nine for shells, rats, wind and rain, and the hundredth one for Tommy. I was tired out, and using my shrapnel-proof helmet (shrapnel proof until a piece of shrapnel hits it), or tin hat, for a pillow, lay down in the straw, and was soon fast asleep. I must have slept about two hours, when I awoke with a prickling sensation all over me. As I thought, the straw had worked through my uniform. I woke up the fellow lying on my left, who had been up the line before, and asked him:

"Does the straw bother you, mate? It's worked through my uniform and I can't sleep."

In a sleepy voice he answered, "That ain't straw, them's cooties."

From that time on my friends the "cooties" were

ESTABLISHED 1846.

The Oxford Democrat.

ISSUED TUESDAYS.

South Paris, Maine, May 7, 1918

ATWOOD & FORBES,
Editors and Proprietors.
GEORGE M. ATWOOD. A. E. FORBES.

TERMS:—$1.50 a year if paid strictly in advance. Otherwise $2.00 a year. Single copies 4 cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS:—All legal advertisements are given three consecutive insertions for $1.50 per inch in length of column. Special contracts made with local, transient and yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING:—New type, fast presses, electric combine to make this department of our business complete and popular.

Coming Events.

May 17—Oxford County Teachers' Association, Norway.
May 17-30—Commencement, University of Maine.
May 22—Oxford County W. C. T. U. convention, Norway.
May 26-29—Bates College Commencement, Lewiston.
July 21-25—Community Chautauqua, county fairgrounds.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Brown, Buck & Co.
Paris Trust Co.
Chas. H. Howard Co.
F. H. Noyes Co.
Wanted.
2 Bankrupt's Petitions for Discharge.
For Sale.
Z. L. Merchant.
Water Powers in Maine.
James N. Favor.
South Paris Savings Bank.
The Stevens Pharmacy.
N. D. Bolster Co.
H. B. Foster Co.
South Paris Cash Market.
Seed for Sale.
Housekeeper Wanted.
Girls Wanted.
For Sale.
Lost.
Perfection Stoves.
Wanted.
Lost.
For Sale.

Nominations for the Primaries.

Below is given the list of nominations filed with the Secretary of State for candidates to be voted for in Oxford County at the primary election on the 17th of June. The time for filing these nomination papers does not expire until midnight of Monday, the 6th, so that there may be additions to the list. This shows what were filed up to Friday.

There will be only Republican and Democratic nominations in the primaries this year, no other party having cast one per cent of the governor vote in the last election so as to be entitled to a place on the ballot.

REPUBLICAN.

United States Senator—
Bert M. Fernald, Poland.

Governor—
Carl E. Milliken, Augusta.

State Auditor—
Roy L. Wardwell, Augusta.

Representative to Congress, Second District—
Wallace H. White, Jr.

Senator—
Orman L. Stanley, Porter.
George W. Q. Perham, Woodstock.

County Attorney—
Frederick E. Dyer, Buckfield.

Clerk of Courts—
Donald B. Partridge, Norway.

Register of Deeds, Eastern District—
W. H. Jenne, Paris.
Harvey E. Powers, Paris.

Register of Deeds, Western District—
Dean A. Ballard, Fryeburg.

Sheriff—
Harry D. Cole, Paris.

County Commissioner—
Charles W. Bowker, Paris.

County Treasurer—
George M. Atwood, Paris.

Representatives to the Legislature—
Frank Stanley, Dixfield.
Harry M. Swift, Greenwood.
Frederick O. Eaton, Rumford.
Arthur E. Forbes, Paris.
Robert F. Bickford, Norway.
Clayton C. Sweatt, Andover.
Edwin R. Chellis, Porter.
Herbert D. Chapman, Porter.

DEMOCRAT.

United States Senator—
Elmer E. Newbert, Augusta.

Governor—

State Auditor—
Charles B. Day, Richmond.

Representative to Congress, Second District—

Senator—
Fred L. Edwards, Bethel.

County Attorney—
Peter M. McDonald, Rumford.

Clerk of Courts—
Ernest J. Record, Paris.

Register of Deeds, Eastern District—
George L. Sanborn, Norway.

Register of Deeds, Western District—
Benjamin T. Newman, Fryeburg.

Sheriff—
Paul C. Thurston, Bethel.

County Commissioner—
Young A. Thurston, Andover.

County Treasurer—
William O. Frothingham, Paris.

Representatives to the Legislature—
Oscar E. Turner, Hartford.
Lee J. Thurston, Rumford.
Ephraim B. Jillson, Oxford.
John F. Talbot, Andover.
Alton F. Bartlett, Hanover.
Leroy W. Titus, Woodstock.

County Teachers' Association.

The Oxford County Teachers' Association will meet at Norway Friday, May 17. The program is as follows:

MORNING SESSION. NORWAY OPERA HOUSE.

10:30 Registration at Opera House.
10:30 General Session.
Music.
Prayer.....Rev. M. O. Baltzer
Music.
Greetings.....Donald B. Partridge
Address, "Sources of Growth".....S. R. Shear, Superintendent of Schools, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

AFTERNOON SESSION, OPERA HOUSE.

1:15-1:20 Registration at Opera House.
1:20 General Session, Opera House.
Music
Address, The Teaching of Spelling, Supt. S. R. Shear
Music.
Address, The Biggest Thing in the World, Prof. Wilmot B. Mitchell, Bowdoin College
1:20-1:25 Business Meeting.
3:20 Department Sessions, Norway High School Building.
Secondary Schools, Assembly Hall.
Chairman, Prin. P. E. Hathaway, Norway High School
Address, The Junior High School and the Gary System.....Supt. H. H. Randall, Auburn, Me.
Grade Schools, Norway High School building Gymnasium Room.
Chairman.....Supt. L. E. Williams, Rumford.
Address, Standards and Measurements, Miss Adelaide Finch, Normal Training School, Lewiston, Me.
Address, Children's Rights.....Miss Lillian I. Lincoln, Farmington State Normal School, Farmington, Me.
Rural Schools, Opera House.
Chairman.....Ruth Holgate, Norway Me.
Address.....Prin. W. E. Russell, Gorham State Normal School, Gorham, Me.
Address.....Mr. Frank W. Wright, Deputy Commissioner of Education for Massachusetts.

EVENING SESSION, NORWAY OPERA.

8:00 Music.
Prayer.....Rev. H. Nichols
Music.
Address, Schools as Usual or Unusual Schools Mr. Frank W. Wright
Address, Hon. Carl E. Milliken, Governar of Maine.
America.....Audience

The May Court.

The May term of Supreme Judicial Court for Oxford County will open at Rumford Tuesday, May 14, with Justice Arno W. King presiding. For the first time the grand jury will be in attendance at the Rumford court. Deputy sheriffs in attendance will be the three from that part of the county, L. L. Niles and Philip Leonard of Rumford, and Leon M. Small of Mexico. The grand jury will be the one which was empaneled last October. For traverse jurors venires have been returned as follows:

Arthur B. Abbott, Paris.
E. O. Bean, Woodstock.
F. I. Bean, Mason.
Roland O. Briggs, Buckfield.
D. C. Chenery, Peru.
Albert F. Copeland, Bethel.
George Cummings, Albany.
Adelbert F. Davenport, Sumner.
John Delano, Dixfield.
Raymond H. Eastman, Norway.
Joseph A. Garmon, Rumford.
Abel T. Hollis, Paris.
W. A. Holt, Greenwood.
E. G. Knapp, Byron.
M. C. Linnell, Magalloway.
Arthur Manser, Rumford.
Milo Mitchell, Mexico.
Arthur H. Morgan, Norway.
Freeman W. Morse, Milton.
J. B. Pillsbury, Andover.
Charles H. Plant, Canton.
Arthur L. Purkis, Hartford.
George H. Rice, Waterford.
Edwin H. Smith, Bethel.
J. J. Spinney, Newry.
C. H. Stanford, Oxford.
Frank D. Stevens, Hebron.
Henry L. Thomas, Roxbury.

THE OXFORD BEARS.

THE DOINGS OF THE WEEK IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTY.

Paris Hill.

First Baptist Church, supplies. Preaching every Sunday at 10:45 A. M. Sunday School at 12. Sabbath evening service at 7:30. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Covenant Meeting the last Friday before the 1st Sunday of the month at 2:30 P. M. All not otherwise connected are cordially invited.

The Parent-Teacher-Citizens Association will hold its monthly meeting Tuesday evening, May 14. This will be a meeting discussing potato conservation as well as other foods, and all wishing helpful recipes, or having some to give, please come and bring paper and pencil and try to make the meeting as pleasant and profitable as possible. There will be a short literary program.

Rev. G. W. F. Hill, former pastor of the Baptist church, who has continued to reside here since the close of his pastorate some months since, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Cape Neddick, York, and will remove to that place, probably beginning his pastorate on the 19th.

The Paris Red Cross, which has been working as auxiliary of Norway, has lately reorganized as the Paris Branch of the Southern Oxford County Chapter with the following officers:

Chairman—Miss Jeannie Hubbard.
Treasurer—Mrs. George M. Atwood.
Secretary—Mrs. Newton Cummings.
Chairman of Finance Committee—Mrs. Harriette Aldrich.
Chairman Civilian Relief—Mrs. Edward Parris.
House Committee—Mrs. Elmer Cummings, Mrs. Chas. Andrews, Miss Helen Cole, Mrs. Annie Cummings.

Beginning at the Baptist church on May 12th, Miss Gwynere will hold special meetings for two weeks or more.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert York, who have been living at South Paris during the winter, returned last week to their home in this village.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Farrar moved to South Paris last week where they will live with David B. Woodbury, and E. B. Curtis and family moved on to the farm recently purchased from Judge Potter and recently occupied by Mr. Farrar.

Mrs. George Lunt and children have returned to Paris Hill and are with Mrs. Lunt's mother, Mrs. J. N. Thompson.

Francis Slattery was at home from Berlin, N. H., over the week-end and purchased a new automobile.

The school children have done a patriotic act by putting in ten cords of wood and turning the money thus earned over to the Red Cross.

Alfred M. Daniels has a good looking new pair of work horses that he exchanged for last week.

Mrs. Stella M. Lunt, who has spent the winter at Southern Pines, N. C., has returned to Paris Hill and opened her home here.

The road between this village and South Paris was never in better condition at this season of year. The early and deep covering of snow last fall seems to have prevented the frost from breaking the surface up and our usual mud time has been minus any deep mud.

Oxford.

Joseph Tellier, formerly of Oxford, died at the National Soldiers' Home at Togus. He was brought here and was buried at Fore Street, Friday, Apr. 26.

Mrs. Phillips of Malden, Mass., has been visiting her uncle, Silas Wright.

Mrs. Hattie Wood, widow of Davis B. Wood, died April 30th after a protracted sickness. She leaves one son, three daughters, and a number of grand children and great-grandchildren, two sisters Mrs. DeLano of Oxford and Mrs. Hall of Bridgton, and one brother.

There was a benefit dinner for the Red Cross at the M. E. vestry on Friday. Thirty-five dollars and over was taken.

A patriotic rally was held Friday evening, the 26th, at Temperance Hall. Fifty school children took part in the exercises, thirteen representing the thirteen original colonies, building a flag by adding a stripe and placing a star, and thirty-five placing a star and naming a state in the order of their admission to the United States. The High School sang, "The Star Spangled Banner," "Keep the Home Fires Burning," and "Over There."

Mr. Van Den Kerckhoven of Bethel spoke on the subject of organizing corn clubs, pig clubs and canning clubs.

Mrs. H. R. Farris gave details of the Red Cross work in the community. Nearly $900 has been collected and used for the work in ten months.

Mrs. C. F. Starbird spoke on "Conservation of Food," and Arthur Walker on "The Fraternal Organizations in the War."

C. F. Starbird reported the program of the Liberty Loan, and presented the flag which was received for raising the sum required, $10,100. He said that two or more stars would be added for over subscription.

Dr. E. B. Holden made the closing speech.

The amount of war savings stamps apportioned is $24,000, more than half of which has been raised, $6000 having been subscribed by the operatives of the Robinson Manufacturing Co. James L. Kay, superintendent of the mill, has been active in this work. A. J. Holden urged a more general interest in the observance of Memorial Day.

A new "Honor Roll" is displayed at the Freeland Holmes Library with these names: Major Harry R Farris, Sergt. Joseph V. Hunting, Sergt. Lester L. Witham, Sergt. Edgar W. Andrews, Sergt. Harry L. Twitchell, Sergt. Guy B. Walker, Corp. Wilbur S. Downing, Corp. Eddie E. Bressett, Corp. Frank W. Titus, Privates S. Everett Cook, James L. Kay, Andrew T. Lanigan, Lemuel L. Ellsworth, Orville E. Palmer, Scott M Palmer, Albert Thompson. Another Oxford boy, Walter Gammon, enlisted at Auburn.

Norway Lake.

Corp. Elden D. Hall from Camp Devens and Alton Frost of Boston, spent April 27 and 28 at David Flood's.

J. S. Smith, who has been ill with the grippe, is improving.

Ralph Flood has sold his horse, one he raised from a colt, and bought a larger one, more suited to his work.

Lucy Hall of Norway spent a few days recently at David Flood's.

Asa Frost, Frank Greene and Merton Greene are carpentering at Arthur Cummings', Oxford.

West Sumner.

Lewis C. Shaw of Portland, bond salesman for Beyer & Small, was in town the 23d and 24th.

K. P. Bowker has sold his colt to his grandson, Wilber Heath.

Several families in town have been exposed to scarlet fever. Two of Leslie E. Newell's children have the disease. The little daughter of George Spaulding, Jr., has the fever, also some in Ted Chandler's family. Several of the schools are suspended, all places for the public are closed, and several homes are quarantined.

Mrs. Ella Chandler has rented one of her houses to Charles Churchill.

Mrs. Horace Barrows is confined to the house with grippe.

Lincoln Burnham met with an accident by cutting his hand.

Mrs. Stone and daughter have returned to Hebron.

D. Bradford Demond of Boston, student of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was the guest of Mrs. John Heald and family.

The Oxford County Telephone Co. held a special meeting the 24th to see about buying a building in Turner.

East Sumner.

Roger Eastman and Vinton Bradeen, two worthy and highly respected young men from the vicinity, left for Fort Slocum, N. Y., on Friday, having enlisted in the coast artillery. They will be greatly missed in the church and social affairs here and although nobly engaged in a patriotic and laudable service, it causes a pang of sadness to lose for an indefinite time their general good society. But such is war, and we all must be affected more or less by its demands. Sacrifice and self-denials are a part of the demands of loyalty in these days. Both of the "boys" were made the grateful recipients of handsome presents by their many friends before leaving home. A social was held partly in their honor at Grange Hall Thursday evening.

West Paris.

The popular drama, "Uncle Rube," will be presented Thursday and Friday evenings, May 16 and 17, for the benefit of the Red Cross. Further particulars next week.

The West Paris Public Library Association will hold its annual meeting Monday evening, May 6, at 8 o'clock.

Rev. H. A. Markley will preach at the Universalist church next Sunday morning. The alternating Sundays, when there is no preaching service, the Sunday School will be held at the church hour. The bell will ring every Sunday morning at church or Sunday School hour.

Miss Beatrice Smith spent the week-end at South Paris.

Rev. H. H. Hathaway and Mrs. Hathaway arrived Friday and will occupy the M. E. parsonage. Meetings will be held at the Baptist church for the coming six months.

Sunday morning, April 27, at the Finnish Congregational mission church, after the sermon by Rev. A. Raita, by invitation Mr. C. L. Ridlon spoke to the audience of the Red Cross work and Liberty Loan drive. Lauri Immonen, who is something of a leader and interpreter for his people, said that as they were living in this country and profiting by the government, they all wanted to do their bit. A collection was taken of $40 for the Red Cross, which was greatly appreciated, and Liberty Bonds to the amount of $1000 were taken.

Miss Bertha Emmons of Portland was in town one day recently.

Orra Bird of Norway is at the home of his nephew, Clarence E. Stearns, at Stearns Hill, and is in a failing condition of health.

The May ball at Centennial Hall was well attended and a good time enjoyed. Nearly $20.00 was realized for the Red Cross.

Ralph Jacobs was a guest one day recently at R. L. Cummings'. He is in the navy, and is stationed at Commonwealth Pier, Boston.

Mrs. Emma Berry has recently received a letter from her son Rupert Berry, who enlisted in the navy April 16, 1917. Since enlisting he has received two promotions, and is now a petty officer. He is supposed to be now on his sixth trip across. Although he writes very little of his navy life, being a true soldier, yet it is believed he has had many interesting experiences.

Keith Field, son of Mrs. Emily Field, who enlisted at the same time in the navy, is now stationed on the Leviathan, which was formerly the Vaterland of the Hamburg-American line, and is the largest steamer afloat, being 100 feet wide and 900 feet long. He has made several trips across and one to Cuba.

Charles Lyden Cash answered the call to the colors last week, and left South Paris April 30 for Ayer, Mass.

Recent letters from Dr. Wheeler and Mrs. Wheeler report them in good health. Many changes are being made at Fort Oglethorpe, and the doctor expected to be changed some time during last week. Mrs. Wheeler writes that she had tried to do her bit in the Liberty Loan drive, working with the ladies of the Chattanooga Universalist church, which secured $20,000 in Liberty Bonds. Mrs. Wheeler said she stood on the corner of a street for two days from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. selling bonds.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mann and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Ridlon were at Camp Idylwilde, Locke's Mills, from Friday until Sunday.

West Paris went over the top about $10,000.

There will be a Tag Day Wednesday under the auspices of the High School for the Red Cross, also a plant sale at the Red Cross rooms Thursday.

North Stoneham.

Dr. and Mrs. Halleck and chauffeur from New York are at I. A. Andrews'. The doctor and Mrs. Halleck are trying their luck salmon fishing.

Mrs. Nettie Chute returned Saturday from her visit to Portland, Lewiston and New Hampshire.

Winnifred McKeen is teaching school in Albany.

Josie Adams has been helping Mrs. H. M. Adams clean house.

Seth Harriman has moved his goods to Mrs. S. J. Hill's at North Lovell. Mr. Harriman has gone to Limerick to work for Will Fox. Mrs. Harriman and Esther are staying with Mrs. Hill.

M. E. Allen with a crew of men is improving the rise of water getting his logs down Great Brook.

H. B. McKeen went to Auburn last week.

Gilead.

Mrs. Lola Lary of South Paris was a recent visitor in this vicinity.

Frank Coffin was in Augusta one day last week.

Mrs. Earl Coffin has returned to Portland after spending several days with relatives here.

J. E. Richardson and family went to Bethel last Thursday by auto.

Mrs. Daisy Philbrook has returned to Bethel.

There was a social dance at the Town Hall last Thursday evening for the benefit of the Red Cross. A good crowd attended, and ice cream and cake was served at intermission.

William Forbes spent the week-end with relatives in Bethel.

Herbert Nelson of Berlin, N. H., is spending several days in town.

Private Frank Sheridan has returned to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., after spending a few days in this vicinity.

West Lovell.

M. A. LeBaron, Kate Williams and Mrs. Z. McAllister attended Pomona at Bridgton Thursday. Mrs. Caroline Fox and Madeline Wescott went with them on business.

W. S. Fox, Sr., is stopping with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Caroline Fox, and has his cow which his nephew, Will Fox, has been keeping.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Bowley have moved into their camp for the summer. Mr. Bowley will do guiding as usual.

Webster McAllister is doing chores a few days at Will Fox's while the boys are at the head of the lake at work on the logs.

George Stearns returned to Fryeburg Academy Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. McAllister were in Sweden Sunday to visit Mrs. McAllister's aunt, Georgie Chadbourne.

Dickvale.

John A. Putnam, who died at West Peru, formerly lived in this place and operated a lumber mill and blacksmith shop.

Mrs. Perkins has finished work for Charles Andrews and gone to Chesterville.

Mrs. B. C. Putnam is still entertaining a bad cold. Mrs. Viola Child is improving in health. She visited Mrs. R. S. Tracy April 30.

Miss Maxine Fuller spent Monday night with her cousin, Audrey Putnam.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ray of Canton and Mr. and Mrs. Grover Bridgham of Buckfield were in town Sunday to attend the funeral of their grandfather, John Putnam.

John Wyman, who is ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Grafton Gordon, is gaining slowly.

Mrs. Herman Fuller spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. B. C. Putnam.

Mrs. Neil Child of West Peru called on Mrs. B. C. Putnam Saturday.

Harold and Leon McIntire have visited their mother, Mrs. Linas Libby, the past week.

We will write again next week if the bed don't catch us.

Wilson's Mills.

School began April 22d. The vacation was longer than usual, so that all danger of measles was past. Mrs. Ida Holman, teacher. Lewis Olson carries the scholars.

The rain of Sunday and Monday has started the grass.

Laurence Littlehale is painting and papering and making repairs at the hotel.

The Storey brothers have been ploughing for J. W. Bucknam the past week.

Axel Wilson came home from Andover with a Ford car. His nephew, Wayne York, accompanied him.

Friday night an entertainment followed by a few dances was held at York's hall in Wentworth's Location, participated in by "the younger set" of the three towns. Richard Linnell and Thelma Turner furnished the music. Ice cream and cake was served. Proceeds, $25.22, went to the Red Cross.

Bryant's Pond.

T. W. Gordon, solicitor in behalf of the Red Cross drive here and Locke's Mills branch, received subscriptions in a two days' canvass of one hundred dollars.

Civil engineer Stuart of South Paris is laying out the private grounds and garden plots on the Ellery property.

Clarence Hilton, who has been employed at the Andrews mill, is soon to move to a farm in Canaan, Me.

Duke Thompson was at West Minot last week, and on Monday evening gave an address to the school children there. Mr. Thompson returned this week to his work in the Dover shipyards.

Two young ladies from Bates College, Miss Aikens and Miss Markley, entertained the people at the Baptist church service last Sabbath.

E. G. Wing has arrived home, having spent the winter in Boston. The Lakeside Cottage will probably be opened soon again to the public.

Nomination papers are in circulation here for Leroy W. Titus, Democratic candidate for the Legislature.

The batters are up for the new house to be erected by Mark C. Allen. The cellar and wall foundation is to be of cement. Contractor. Maurice L. Noyes of South Paris is to build the house.

North Buckfield.

School is closed on account of the scarlet fever scare.

Mr. Herbert Spaulding and Miss Mildred Sampson were married in Hartford April 25, by Roger Gowell. They have the best wishes of friends here.

N. E. Bessey has exchanged his Ford car for a seven passenger Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bessey spent the week-end with their daughter, Mrs. C. A. Bonney, and family, East Sumner.

Misses Judith and Clithroe Warren were Sunday guests at Wm. Stevens'.

Miss Lelia Spaulding was at Herbert Sampson's in Hartford last week.

Charles Rowe has moved to Lewiston.

West Buckfield.

Scott Briggs has lost two valuable cows recently.

Irving Smith and family of Buckfield were at their farm Sunday.

John Flagg is failing. He has gangrene in his feet and hands and his condition is terrible.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Stearns of Paris were at Will Fogg's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Briggs were at Roy Briggs' in Sumner Sunday.

Mrs. C. L. Hammond, Mrs. R. J. Warren and Beatrice Pearson called on relatives here Sunday.

Gerald Briggs is sick.

Parties went from here to North Pond after smelts Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Heald and children called on Mrs. Harry Buswell Friday.

Born, April 26, to the wife of Willard Pearl, a daughter.

Hebron.

Mrs. J. C. Donham, who has been spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Higgins, in Phillips, returned to her home here last week.

Frank Moody and his little niece, Helene Bearce, were at R. N. Stetson's in West Sumner for Sunday.

Mr. Pearson of Bowdoin is teaching in the Academy in place of Mr. Rollins, who was drafted.

The students gave an entertainment Friday evening.

Miss Frances Glover, who is teaching in Oxford, was at home for Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Bearce is in Lewiston for a few days with her sister, Miss Nellie Whitman, who we are glad to learn is doing well, and now gets around on crutches.

Mrs. C. H. George, who has been quite sick, is now able to sit up a little. Mrs. A. M. Richardson is much better, and Gladys Hibbs is still gaining slowly.

Mrs. Ellen Gilman is very feeble, and was very sick a few days ago.

At the Red Cross food sale Thursday afternoon, sixteen dollars was made to buy yarn. In the evening there was a moving picture show, three films, war service and Niagara Falls. The films came from the Sanatorium, and Rev. Mr. Griffiths had charge. All enjoyed the show.

The entertainment Friday evening by the students was a mock trial, "Who's Dead?"

Miss Ethel Marshall is in Orono to take part in the public speaking contest at the University of Maine. Miss Hodsdon accompanied her.

Little Hazel Philbrick celebrated her fourth birthday May 2d. A birthday cake and a good time generally.

Albert Richardson plans to do a lot of farming this summer. He has been at work in his garden, and has three ready to plant. Wish we had more boys of his cut.

Albany.

The selectmen are very busy doing town business.

W. G. Holt from East Bethel bought two calves of S. G. Bean.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Beckler were away last week on his road business. She runs the auto. Her brother, Ben Inman, takes care of things while they are away.

S. G. Bean bought two heifer calves, three shoats and one hog of Charles Pingree.

Mrs. Viola Dunham is at home.

W. I. Beckler has bought a horse. He is the road patrolman.

Mrs. Frances Wardwell is caring for Mrs. Albert Kenniston and baby, born last Saturday.

E. T. Judkins was at his old home Sunday.

Arthur D. Bean bought two shoats of S. G. Bean.

Everything looks clean and green after the rain.

Brownfield.

The Odd Fellows' Memorial Sunday was observed by Pequawket Lodge. Rev. L. F. McKinney of Bridgton gave the address, which was very much enjoyed by an appreciative audience.

The funeral of Mrs. John Stewart occurred last Tuesday at her late home. Rev. Mr. Cotton officiating. Burial in Pine Grove Cemetery. Mrs. Stewart was an invalid quite a long time. She was a woman much respected by all who knew her. She leaves an aged husband and two daughters to mourn her loss. They have the sympathy of the whole community.

There was a May ball at Town Hall Wednesday evening.

Roscoe Lord, who has been driving the grocery wagon for the Gileses, has given up his job and gone into business with a party at some place in New Hampshire.

Bert Blake is critically ill with pneumonia. Dr. Fitch is in attendance.

Mrs. Leslie Poore went to Cornish recently to visit her brother, Mr. Swan, who is very ill with pneumonia.

Hiram.

Mrs. Emma O. Cummings has sold her house on Hancock Avenue in East Hiram village to Carroll Cram. Irving W. Rankin, who vacates it, has bought the house known as the Capt. James Evans house of Miss Annie Clemons.

On Sunday, the 28th, the funeral of Mrs. Wm. H. Wakefield of East Brownfield was held at Hiram Universalist church. She died of pneumonia. She was a native of Hiram, and formerly one of our best teachers. She was an estimable woman. She leaves a husband and son.

Locke's Mills.

Mrs. Arthur Stowell and Miss Bertha Bartlett attended the Sunday School convention Wednesday at Bryant's Pond.

Mr. Silas Kenniston and Miss Eva Fiske were married at Bethel May 1st, by Rev. H. S. Trueman.

James Ring, who is working at Casco, spent the week-end with his family here. He goes in his automobile.

John Fifield has finished work at the mill, and gone to Rumford, where he will work for Waldo Pettengill.

Will Crockett is able to be out again, and Mrs. Crockett was quite sick last week.

C. B. Tebbets has a fine new Buick touring car, and all his friends are expecting a ride.

Mrs. Walter Rand was called to Lewiston last week by the illness of Mr. Rand's sister, Mrs. Carroll Brewster.

Mrs. Clifton Swan and children were Sunday callers at Abbie Trask's.

Mrs. York of Bethel, who has been visiting Mrs. Mary Bartlett, returned to her home Thursday.

J. C. Littlefield was in Rumford a few days last week.

Bethel.

Miss Angie Chapman, who has been spending the winter in Portland with her sister, has reopened her home in Mayville, and is to spend the summer there.

The Chamberlain auction which was to have been held Wednesday, May 1, was held Thursday, May 2, with good results. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain are to remove to Portland in the near future, and make their home near their daughter, Mrs. Dr. Gehring. We shall miss them from the Congregational church, where they have been faithful members for many years. They sold their fine home. Failing health and inability to care for so big a place made them decide to move to Portland.

Buckfield.

Buckfield goes over her allotment on the Third Liberty Loan with double the amount called for.

Buckfield Grange met for an all-day session.

Miss Brackett of Biddeford is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Davis.

Mrs. Etta Mitchell returned Tuesday from a visit in Boston.

Smelters have had good luck the last few nights at Canton.

Mason.

Mr. and Mrs. George Westleigh of Norway have been visiting relatives and friends in town for a few days.

S. A. Misner is cutting wood for D. W. Cushing.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Tyler visited his mother Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Swan of Bethel visited her mother one day this week.

E. H. Morrill, D. W. Cushing and J. A. McKenzie attended the auction at Hunt's Corner Tuesday.

Myron Morrill and Herman Merrill worked for H. M. Verrill Thursday.

Born to the wife of Myron Morrill, a daughter, April 28.

Sumner.

Roger Eastman and Vint Bradeen have enlisted in the army, and gone to training camps.

Albert Davenport and John Robinson are cutting wood for James Cobb.

Arthur and Albert Cox are cutting wood for Mell Barrows.

Edward Cox has returned from New Hampshire, where he has recently spent a week with his son, Charles Cox. Mrs. Edward Cox is also visiting her son in New Hampshire.

Doris Leslie is through work for Mrs. Norman Bell, and is at home.

Lillian Leslie has worked the past week for Mrs. Rob Tuttle.

Fred Wing is working at Del Davenport's carpentering.

Asa Robinson purchased four cows at the Bonney auction in Hartford recently.

Del Heald has sold his half of the "Tuttle" pasture to Henry Davenport.

Mrs. Herbert Rowe is caring for Mrs. Frank Vaughn, who has a new baby daughter.

Ross Robinson and Derreld Bryant of East Peru were at Asa Robinson's Saturday last.

When Your Child Cries
at night and tosses restlessly, you feel worried. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, and destroy worms. *Used by Mothers for 30 years.* All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y. 18-21

Girls Wanted.

Steady work, good pay while learning. Apply at once. Phone, write or call.

MR. HUNTON,
Oxford Knitting Co.,
Norway, Maine.
19-22

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, at Paris, in vacation, in and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper published at South Paris, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of May, A. D. 1918, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Charles H. Tibbetts, late of Fryeburg, deceased; seventh account presented for allowance by the Portland Trust Company, trustee.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.
A true copy—attest:
18-20 ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

Seed For Sale.

I have for sale Seed Corn, Seed Peas and No. 1 Carmen Seed Potatoes.

ELLIS WHITMAN,
19tf Buckfield, Maine.

Hay For Sale.

Several tons of upland hay. Inquire of
GEORGE M. ATWOOD,
17tf South Paris.

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

In the matter of
CHARLES A. COLE, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the HON. CLARENCE HALE, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine:

CHARLES A. COLE of Paris in the County of Oxford, and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 23d day of March, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays, That he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 23d day of April, A. D. 1918.
CHARLES A. COLE, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

On this 4th day of May, A. D. 1918, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1918, before said Court at Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Hon. CLARENCE HALE, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1918.

[L. S.] FRANK FELLOWS, Clerk.
A true copy of petition and order thereon.
19-21 Attest:—FRANK FELLOWS, Clerk.

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

In the matter of
CLARA A. COLE, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the HON. CLARENCE HALE, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine:

CLARA A. COLE of Paris in the County of Oxford, and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents, that on the 23d day of March, last past, she was duly adjudged bankrupt, under the Acts of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that she has duly surrendered all her property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching her bankruptcy.

Wherefore she prays, That she may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against her estate under said bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 23d day of April, A. D. 1918.
CLARA A. COLE, Bankrupt.

Order of Notice Thereon.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

On this 4th day of May, A. D. 1918, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

Ordered by the Court, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1918, before said Court at Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the HON. CLARENCE HALE, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1918.

[L. S.] FRANK FELLOWS, Clerk.
A true copy of petition and order thereon.
19-21 Attest:—FRANK FELLOWS, Clerk.

Z. L. MERCHANT.

Women's Apparel Ready for Service

New Gowns, Fashionable New Coats, Smart Walking Skirts, Silk Skirts, Blouses

which it is believed will contribute very much toward the exceptional service that is intended and expected to be maintained here.

Tailored Suits priced from.....$12.50 to $39.75
Coats priced from.....$5.98 to $42.00

Children's Coats

Many new ones just received in plain colors, also checks and plaids, size 2 to 14 years, at reasonable prices.

Shirt Waists

New lots of muslin and voile waists, neat dainty models, priced $1.00 to $3.95.

Silk Waists

In a big assortment of white, plain colors and stripe effects, new lot of wash silk waists at $1.98.

Petticoats

New silk and satteen petticoats just received in a splendid assortment of color combinations and reasonably priced.

Underwear and Hosiery

A good line of knit underwear and hosiery for your selection and at under value prices.

Fabrics that are made either of Cotton or a Mixture of Silk and Cotton, popularly known as Washable Fabrics are a strong feature of our present exhibit.

A large proportion of the smartest of the frocks of the season are made of this class of materials—relatively inexpensive, durable and withal decidedly fashionable.

Hardly a day goes by but what something just a bit new arrives in dress cotton.

Hundreds of yards of beautiful voiles, silk and cotton fabrics, crepe materials, ginghams, etc., and all priced under the present marked value.

Special Designer Subscription

Twelve consecutive copies of the Designer, a copy of the big Summer Quarterly, containing coupon good for 15c in the purchase of any Standard Pattern. } All For 75c Saving 50c.

Every small War Garden
Growing in the sun,
Helps to feed the people
'Til the war is won.

ONE PRICE CASH STORE.

NORWAY, - - - MAINE

BLUE STORES

Boys' Knee Suits

Do you realize that only a few months later a boy's knee suit will cost you about double what you have been in the habit of paying?

Fortunately for us and our customers we have a large stock of kree suits at both our stores.

We Want to Interest You and Your Boy In Them

As long as they last you will be sure of getting better suits at a less price than you probably will again for several years to come.

Special Inducement to Buy Now

With every purchase of a Boy's Knee Suit at our stores we will present the boy with one of our rapid fire wooden guns just received. Lots of harmless pleasure for him with one of these guns. Absolutely free.

Come Buy a Suit

F. H. Noyes Co.

SOUTH PARIS, TWO STORES NORWAY.

The HUN Must Be Beaten

and the only way it can be done is to give our boys and our allies all they need to eat. Labor is scarce, and we must substitute machinery in its place. We respectfully call your attention to the line we have in stock, from which you will find a machine or implement for every use on the farm from a tractor engine and gang plow to the garden cultivator. Our 25 years in the business enables us to get the best that is made. Our prices are right. Come in before buying. It is a pleasure to show our line.

A. W. WALKER

The Oxford Democrat.

South Paris, Maine, May 7, 1918

SOUTH PARIS.

Howard Shaw has been engaged to furnish music on Memorial Day.

Fred E. Swan and family have moved into the house of Harry D. Cole on Pine Street.

Miss Etta E. Seely went Sunday to Massachusetts, where she will be operated upon for appendicitis.

Frank H. Plummer left the first of last week for Moosehead Lake, where he runs a steamer during the summer.

Joshua L. Chamberlain Camp, S. of V., was inspected Friday evening by District Aide J. E. Warren of Buckfield.

Mrs. Everett M. Bessey of Rumford has been the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Elira Parlin, during the past week.

First thunder shower of the season in the small hours of Wednesday morning. And not a very heavy "strafing" at that.

Mrs. Ora Herrick of Mechanic Falls, after spending some weeks with her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Merrill, returned home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Farrar moved the past week from Paris Hill to this village where they will make their home with David B. Woodbury.

Dr. C. L. Buck, District Aide of the Sons of Veterans, goes to Buckfield Tuesday evening of this week to inspect Warren Camp of that place.

David B. Woodbury has for sale plants of the double flowering white lilac. This variety will not spread like the single flowering variety.

Charles E. Merrill has been at home for a few days from Patten, but will return there the first of this week, and expects to remain for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Morrison of Rutherford, N. J., came Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs. L. S. Billings. Mrs. Morrison is a sister of Mr. Billings.

Mrs. I. J. Monk went Thursday to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. George M. Giles, in Auburn. Mrs. Giles' daughter, Mrs. Cliston Mcallister, is quite ill.

Patriotic ball at Norway Opera House Tuesday evening of this week. Proceeds divided between the Red Cross and the Service League. Grand march at 8:15 sharp.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Maxwell, after spending the winter with their daughter, Mrs. D. M. Stewart, at her home on Pleasant Street, have returned to their home on Park Street.

Mrs. Harry D. Cole and Mrs. Ernest F. Shaw entertained a rook party of five tables at Mrs. Cole's Tuesday evening. The silver contribution of four dollars went to the Service League.

Miss Hazel Abbott leaves with the Democrat the first dandelion of the season. This may be the first one, but judging by present observation and past experience there will be some millions more before the first of July.

The grading work at the high school building will substitute green lawn and gravel walks in front of the building in place of the open and promiscuously traveled area which has been there. It does not affect the athletic field.

On June 13th a drama will be given in Grange Hall, under the auspices of the Pilgrim and Excelsior Classes of the Congregational Sunday School, for the benefit of the Service League. Music will be furnished by Shaw's Orchestra.

The Girls' Glee Club of Paris High School will give the cantata, "The New Flower Queen," at Grange Hall, Tuesday evening, May 21. Proceeds to go to the Girls' Patriotic League. The cast will be given next week with full details.

J. E. Murch suffered a fall on the steps at his home Friday evening which sprained his left wrist, cut his right thumb so that four stitches were necessary to close it, and hurt his back. He can not use his hands, and is laid off from work for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Swett, who went last fall to spend the winter with their daughter, Mrs. S. B. Locke, in Moab, Utah, will not come home this spring, but will remain with their daughter for the present. Mrs. Locke has recently returned from a sanatorium to which she went for treatment.

An appeal has been taken from the decree of the Judge of Probate allowing the will of Mrs. Drusilla Dunn of South Paris. By the will, as has been stated in the Democrat, the bulk of the property goes as a fund to the South Paris Baptist church. The appeal is taken by her sister, Mrs. Gammon of Canton.

At the annual meeting of the Trustees of Deering Memorial Church last Monday evening, George I. Burnham retired as treasurer, after filling the office for fifteen years. Officers were chosen for the coming year as follows:

Pres.—Winfield S. Starbird.
Sec.—Dr. Chas. L. Buck.
Treas.—T. M. Davis.
Auditor—Harry A. Morton.

At the annual meeting of the Seneca Club held with Mrs. Bessie Goldsmith last Monday, the following officers were elected for the coming year:

Pres.—Mrs. Luella Smiley.
Vice-Pres.—Miss Grace Thayer.
Sec.—Mrs. Bessie Goldsmith.
Treas.—Miss Eva E. Walker.
Press Reporter—Mrs. Agnes L. Morton.
Ex. Com.—Mrs. Ethel Hathaway, Mrs. Ethel Carter, Mrs. Fannie Eastman.

P. E. Wheeler, who has been during the winter with his son Harry M. Wheeler in Wakefield, Mass., came Wednesday to the home of his son Alton C. Wheeler, where he will spend the summer. Mr. Wheeler is gaining somewhat from the effects of a shock suffered about a year and a half since, and has freer use of his right side than formerly.

Under the direction of Road Commissioner Bowker, a sector of concrete road surface, of about a rod radius, has been put in at the corner by Odd Fellows' Block, extending between the two crossings. The concrete work was done by Ralph Cole. In preparation for the concrete, six or eight inches of the gravel was taken out and carted away for grading in other places.

Those who attended the annual meeting of the Central District Sunday School Association at Bryant's Pond Wednesday were Rev. G. H. Newton, Rev. C. W. Rogers, Dr. C. L. Buck, Mrs. Harold Cole, Mrs. James M. Millett, Mrs. M. A. Millett, Mrs. I. O. Barrows, Miss Annie Muzzy, Miss Nellie M. Jackson, Miss Ella Keniston. Dr. Buck was elected president of the association, and Mrs. Barrows secretary and treasurer.

The way to get automobiles this year is to go after them. Last week Ripley & Fletcher secured eight more by sending men to Long Island, N. Y., to drive them to South Paris. The eight drivers were Ernest H. Nason, A. F. Goldsmith, Herbert Hurd, Harold Campbell, Guy F. Stevens, Percy Mayhew, Leon Hadley and Stanley Bennett. They left here Wednesday, arrived in New York Thursday morning, and started home as soon as possible, making Worcester that night. Friday they came to Portsmouth, N. H., and arrived in South Paris about 12 o'clock Saturday.

An interesting and profitable food conference was held at Savoy Theatre Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Alton C. Wheeler presiding, with a large number of the women in attendance. A dialogue appropriate to the topic of the day was given by some of the Boy Scouts. Several papers were read, one by Mrs. T. S. Barnes, showing the situation as to potatoes and wheat, and America's duty to make potatoes take the place of wheat; one by Miss Ruth Bolster on the sugar supply; and one by Miss Eva Walker, on the amount and kinds of food one should eat, and the use of substitutes. Some tested recipes were given, and there was a general discussion and comparison of notes.

J. F. McArdle of Boston has been in town for a few days.

The Philathea Class will meet with Mrs. Alice Wiggin on Wednesday, May 8, at 1:30 o'clock.

Hamlin Lodge, K. of P., will observe Memorial Sunday May 19. Further notice will be given.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris Newell of Saco were guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Newell, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford, who have lived for some time on Penley Street, have moved to Mechanic Falls.

The Boys' Corn Club will meet to organize at Grange Hall, May 11, 1:30 sharp. All interested be sure and come.

The Congregational church vestry will be open Monday evening, May 13, at 7 o'clock for all those who would like to do surgical dressings.

Mrs. P. L. Damon and son of Danville Junction are guests of Mr. Damon's mother, Mrs. Will Rand, and other relatives here, for a week.

Capt. D. M. Stewart came Saturday from the fort at Portland for a three days' stay, and was accompanied by Capt. and Mrs. Chappell.

The Hooper reservoir of the village water system is to be cleaned out on Tuesday, and the pressure will be reduced for a while in consequence.

Robert Lester Wood and family have moved to Portland, where Mr. Wood is employed at the Deering shipyard. Ralph Hemingway is also employed there.

Miss Maud Briggs, daughter of Frank A. Briggs, is in the Central Maine General Hospital at Lewiston, where she recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Minnie Burns of Skowhegan was here to attend the funeral of Mrs. L. S. Billings, and remained till Monday as the guest of her cousin, B. W. Tuttle of Hotel Andrews.

Mrs. Anna H. Hayes, who spent the winter months in Portland, returned home Saturday. During the winter Mrs. Hayes suffered a fracture of her right arm, and does not yet have full use of it, though it is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Hubbard, after spending the winter here, have left for Lovell to get their camps in readiness for the summer. Their boys will remain with Mr. and Mrs. George F. Eastman until the close of school.

Concrete work has been in progress at the new fire station during the past few days. Runs at the doors, drip gutters, etc. This work was not done last fall on account of the lateness of the season when the building was finished.

Mothers' Day will be observed next Sunday, May 12, at the Universalist church. Any elderly person, or any one unable to walk, who is desirous of attending, is asked to send word to Mrs. Walter Starbird, and the committe will see that means of conveyance is provided.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie L. Mason, who have been on a trip of some weeks to the Pacific coast, have returned to South Paris, and are occupying their house on Pleasant Street. Two large truck loads of household goods came from Portland last week and they are being settled.

Rev. J. Edward Newton of Rockland, who has recently returned from doing Y. M. C. A. work with the army in France, will give a public lecture at the Baptist church next Friday evening, on the subject, "In the Track of the Troops in France." No admission will be charged, but an offering will be taken. Mr. Newton is a brother of Rev. G. H. Newton, the pastor of the church.

A recruiting officer for the U. S. N. R. (which is we suppose the United States Naval Reserve) will be at Norway and Paris Monday and Tuesday of this week. He will be at Bethel Wednesday, and at Hotel Andrews, South Paris, again on Sunday, the 12th. This is for the U. S. Navy and the Naval Reserve force. The Naval Reserve offers the biggest opportunities of any branch of the service.

Mrs. Leona T. Wheaton, who has been for three years in charge of the Connecticut branch of the New England Home for Little Wanderers, has resigned her work there to come to take charge of the Maine branch of the same institution. Her headquarters will be at Waterville, where she was stationed for some time recently, and her work in Maine will begin during the second week in May.

Mrs. Geo. L. Wilder of Oxford recently showed the publishers well preserved copies of the Oxford Democrat that were printed in 1844; these having been the property of her grandfather, who was collector in Oxford at about that time. At the time these were printed the paper had been published eleven years, having been started in 1833. Mrs. Wilder is the daughter of the late Hon. George O. Robinson an attorney at Cambridge, Mass., and at one time a law partner of Abraham Lincoln in Springfield, Ill.

The young people of the Universalist church have organized a Young People's Christian Union with the following officers:

President—Gladys Hatch.
Vice President—Harlan Abbott.
Secretary—Emma West.
Treasurer—Bessie Campbell.
Organist—Eleanor Soper.
Assistant Organist—Phyllis Edwards.
Devotional Committee—Beryl Silver, Ruth Thurlow, Howard Aldrich.
Lookout Committee—Alan Miller, Louise Silver, Phyllis Edwards.
Social Committee—Ruth Miller, Ruth Thurlow, Louise Silver.

Devotional meetings will be held Sunday evenings at 7:15 o'clock. All young people and their elders are cordially invited to attend.

The Tubbs School Improvement League celebrated Liberty Day by a meeting at the school house with the teacher, Miss Lillian Corbett, presiding. The following program was carried out:

Song, America ..... School
Paper, Liberty Day ..... Mrs. Mary Thurlow
Reading, Poem ..... Ida Tikander
Reading ..... Mrs. Julia Shaw
Remarks, Why We Fight Germany ..... Perley Shaw
Song, A Scout of Uncle Sam ..... School
Paper, Bonds and War Stamps ..... Ida Tikander
Paper, Liberty Bonds ..... Lempi Tikander
Paper, The Food Problem ..... Beatrice Shaw
Reading, Poem ..... Fred Starbird
Flag Salute ..... Alma Tikander
Paper, War Bread ..... Doris Thurlow
Reading, Poem ..... Beatrice Shaw
Paper, Gardening ..... Fred Starbird
Paper, Plants ..... Walker Tikander
Reading ..... Mrs. Grace Sturtevant
Song, Double U and Double S ..... Perley Shaw
Song, Star Spangled Banner ..... School

KING DISTRICT.

Horace Cummings has returned home from Bath, and has been sick with the grippe.

Miss Ruby Hall of Bryant's Pond is stopping with Mrs. N. Thibodeau and going to school.

A Finn minister is in the district now, and the Finn families are all joining together for meeting and social times.

Mr. and Mrs. Telles Thibodeau have recently received letters from their son, William Thibodeau of Co. D, 103d Infantry, saying he was all right and they were very glad that Lieut. Guy Swett had recovered from his wound and returned to the front with the boys. He also says he can talk French all right, and gets along finely.

Paris High School Notes.

The senior class parts are due Monday.

Mr. H. H. Bryant of Ginn & Co., school book publishers, was a visitor here Thursday, May 2.

The Chronicle will go to press this week. Will the alumni who have anything they would like to contribute toward this issue please pass it to Beryl Silver, the editor.

Several loads of loam have been hauled to the grounds in front of the school building and some of the boys have been grading it up. It is expected we will soon have a fine looking lawn.

Tuesday, April 30, the pupils marched to the station to give the drafted men a good "send off." Again they also did their duty by the eleven drafted men who left Thursday for Fort Slocum.

The high school sociable and Freshman play, which was to be held last Friday, has been postponed one week on account of the death of Miss Crockett's father. It will be held next Friday evening, May 10.

Two Contingents of Soldiers Leave.

TESTIMONIALS OF APPRECIATION AND CHEERS GO WITH THEM.

The Democrat got a mild "call down" for intimating that the send-off to be given the men starting for Camp Devens on Tuesday morning might have less exercise of lung power than when the first call men left. This wasn't the case. The schools saw to that.

Before it was time for the train the high school and the grammar school of South Paris were on hand at the station, with their banners and their flags, and for more than half an hour they kept things moving with songs and cheers. They cheered each one of the men right down through the list, though as the men were still at the court house, it is doubtful if they fully appreciated what they were getting in that line, and they left no time unoccupied.

As the train was half an hour late, there was some waiting time, but it was not until just as the train was pulling into the upper end of the yard that any one was induced to speak. Then there were brief but earnest remarks by A. E. Stearns and Chairman B. G. McIntire of the local board, Lieut. E. S. Ostergren of the 304th Infantry, who was to conduct the men to Camp Devens, and Rev. C. W. Rogers. Then the men boarded the train and were off.

Besides the schools which were present in a body, there was a large gathering of men and women to see the boys off, and the station platform was thronged.

A common topic of remark was the strikingly good physical appearance of the future soldiers. They are certainly a fine looking lot of fellows, and will give a good account of themselves, and do Oxford County credit.

One point made by Mr. Stearns in his remarks should be noted. He emphasized the fact that several nationalities are represented by these men. Quite a number of them are not citizens of the United States, but are aliens, and could escape this military duty if they claimed exemption, but they do not. This applies to a considerable number of men in the draft list, especially from Rumford and Mexico.

Of the men who actually went from here Tuesday morning there were thirty-seven, as follows:

Maxine Mallet, Rumford.
Martin Leroy Conant, Hebron.
Alexander Pane Dow Sawyer, Dixfield.
Ralph Lewis Stetson, Dixfield.
Cyrille Veilleux, Rumford.
Charles P. Deegan, Greenwood.
Ernest Leonard Sessions, Milton Plantation.
Louis Vigue, Norway.
Herbert Blake, Rumford.
Richard Ellis, Rumford.
John Franklin Perkins, Waterford.
Leon Addison Dunn, Byron.
Frank Salatino, Rumford.
Charles Lyden Cash, West Paris.
Arthur Joseph Fournier, Rumford.
Fred Touchette, Roxbury.
Charles Levin, Rumford.
John Zadelkis, Rumford.
James Ranas, Rumford.
Frank Tuccelli, Mexico.
Emile Seacotte, Rumford.
George Willis Ward, Hiram.
William J. Hadakin, Bethel.
Melville Herbert Woodworth, South Paris.
Walter Herbert Andrews, Mexico.
Fred Warren Lovejoy, Rumford.
Gilbert Joseph Crosby, Mexico.
Kenneth Crocker, Rumford.
Herman H. Cummings, Albany.
Robert Grover Farnum, Milton Plantation.
Perry Albion Chapman, West Bethel.
Joseph Yokubaitis, Rumford.
George B. Newman, Fryeburg.
Sosso Fedell, Canton.
Earl Linwood Darrington, Canton.
Ralph B. Frost, Newry.
Cephas Edward Irish, East Peru.

Three others who were in Oxford County's quota were inducted by request by boards in other places. These men were:

Domenico Berai, Rumford.
John Panaresse, Rumford.
Francisco Penna, Rumford.

For various reasons some of the men summoned failed to appear. One was seriously ill, one had suffered an accident and cut off his thumb, one was found to have gone back to Italy, one or two failed to connect with the train. Some of them arrived late, and enough more men were summoned to complete the number, so that the six required took the forenoon train Thursday for Camp Devens. These six are:

Louis J. White, Rumford.
Charles S. Brotzman, Rumford.
J. Ernest Poulin, Rumford.
Perley Harold Bean, East Waterford.
Willie Richards, Rumford.
Santo Sgotto, Rumford.

On Thursday another contingent of eleven men called by the board reported here in the forenoon, and took the afternoon train for Fort Slocum, N. Y. The girls' cheering squad from the high school sang and cheered the men, but there was no other demonstration.

The men in this contingent were:

Domenico Vatrano, Rumford.
William Hartwick Ryerson, South Paris.
Lester Lee Child, West Peru.
Wilbur Addison Newton, Buckfield.
Charles D. Burt, Mexico.
James Martin, Rumford.
Currie Hiram Wiles, Norway.
Charles Francis Merrifield, Hiram.
Bruno Fulero, Rumford.
John Carroll Mitchell, Rumford.
Giuseppe Umbro, Mexico.

Saturday morning two more men left for Camp Devens. They were Charles Guimond of Rumford, who was summoned with the contingent which left on Tuesday, but was in the woods and did not receive the call in season to get here on time, and John J. Athy, who was inducted for Local Board No. 24, of Swampscott, Mass.

Another Large Call for Soldiers.

Announcement was made on Friday of a call for 233,000 more men to be called to the colors this month. Maine's quota in this call is 1514 men. Of this number Oxford County will have to furnish in the vicinity of seventy-five men.

Base Ball.

P. H. S. 9; BRIDGTON 0.

Paris High School defeated Bridgton Academy 9 to 0 at the Paris High School grounds Saturday afternoon. The features of the game were the pitching of Merrill, who allowed only four scattered hits, the catching of both Haskell and Curtis, a fine stop of a hard-hit ball by J. Libby, good fielding of W. Curtis and McGinley, hitting by Porter and M. Curtis.

PARIS H. S.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Porter, 2b	4	2	3	2	0	0
Dunham, l.f., s.s.	5	2	1	0	1	1
W. Curtis, s.s., 3b	3	1	1	3	4	0
M. Curtis, c	4	0	3	11	4	0
Campbell, 1b	3	0	0	7	0	0
Boyce, 3b	3	1	0	1	0	2
McGinley, c.f.	4	1	0	2	0	0
G. Curtis, r.f.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Merrill, p	4	0	1	0	3	2
Hammond, r.f.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leach, l.f.	2	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	33	9	11	27	12	5

BRIDGTON ACADEMY

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
R. Libby, 1-b	4	0	0	4	0	0
Adams, p	4	0	1	0	1	0
Knight, 3-b	4	0	1	2	0	0
Wentworth, c.f.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Gray, s.s.	4	0	2	4	0	2
J. Libby, 2-b	4	0	0	0	3	0
Haskell, c	4	0	0	13	3	0
Jillson, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Hamlin, l.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	0	4	24	7	2

Score by Innings.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—Total
Paris H. S.	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0—9
B. Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base-hits, Porter, Leach; sacrifice hits Curtis; stolen bases, Adams, Gray; first base on balls, off Merrill 1, off Adams 3; hit by pitched ball, Boyce; struck out, by Merrill 9, by Adams 10. Umpire, Shaw. Scorer, Merrill.

Next Saturday Paris High School will play Leavitt Institute at South Paris.

South Paris Grammar School won its seventh straight game Saturday at Paris defeating Paris Hill 20 to 3. Paris got a good lead in the third, scoring nine runs off Russell. Swift pitched good ball allowing the visiting team only four hits.

Paris also defeated Norway at the fair grounds 10 to 1, Tuesday, Apr. 30.

The poll taxes have been committed by the assessors to Harry M. Shaw, collector. Better pay your poll tax right off, because you'll have hard work getting together enough to pay that and your property tax at the same time.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Dean's Ointment is fine for skin healing. All druggists sell it. 60c a box.

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Dean's Regulets. They operate easily. 30c at all stores.

For any ache, pain, cold or bruise, apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the universal remedy. Two sizes, 30c and 60c at all drug stores.

George B. Crockett.

After a long illness, George B. Crockett died at his home on Porter Street, South Paris, Wednesday evening, May 1. Death was due to an affection of the heart, from the effects of which he had been failing for some time, and for weeks he had been in a condition such that the end might be expected at any time.

Mr. Crockett was born in Sumner March 24, 1847, the son of Martin and Prudentia Crockett. His mother was the daughter of Jacob and Hannah Bates, and was at the time of her marriage to Martin Crockett the widow of William Morton. The lifework of George B. Crockett, from his early years, was connected with the enterprise which is now the Paris Manufacturing Co. of South Paris. In this he was associated with his half-brother, the late Henry F. Morton, the founder of the enterprise. Having its beginnings at West Sumner, the business was established at Paris Hill in the early seventies, occupying a new factory built for it there.

For a time the business was conducted under the name of George B. Crockett & Co. Later a stock company was formed, under the name of the Paris Hill Manufacturing Co., and Mr. Crockett was treasurer. In the eighties the business was removed to South Paris and reorganized under the name of Paris Manufacturing Co., and its business has steadily grown. Mr. Crockett was for a long time treasurer and later clerk of the concern, and an active officer until advancing years and condition of health necessitated his retirement from strenuous work.

He married, Sept. 11, 1869, Mary, daughter of Elbridge and Julia (Prentiss) Forbes of Paris, who survives him. Their six children are all living, three sons, Prentiss F., Ernest P., and Leon E., all of South Paris, and three daughters, Mabel A., wife of C. A. Record of Abington, Mass., Lucelia E., wife of Leon S. Fairbanks, also of Abington, and Ethel C. of South Paris, assistant teacher in Paris High School. Mrs. Record and Mrs. Fairbanks have been here for a number of weeks during his illness There are three grandsons and one granddaughter.

In early life Mr. Crockett became a member of the Baptist church, and to its cause gave throughout his life of his best endeavor. He was a leader in the organization of the South Paris Baptist church when it was organized soon after he became a resident of the place, and a strong supporter of it in all ways. For some years he had been its senior deacon. Politically he was a Republican, though not taking an active part in political affairs. He served several years on the school committee of Paris. Every movement which tended to the material or moral betterment of the community had his hearty support. His life had been such as to command the highest esteem of every one, and few men have such universal testimony to their sterling worth as is accorded him.

He was a Past Grand of Mt. Mica Lodge of Odd Fellows, and a Past Chief Patriarch of Aurora Encampment, both of South Paris. He was for a long time clerk of the Oxford Baptist Association, and a few years ago compiled and prepared a valuable history of that organization which was published.

The funeral was held Saturday afternoon at the Baptist church, and a large number were present. It was attended by Rev. G. H. Newton, the pastor of the church, and Rev. E. A. Davis of Lewiston, a former pastor, participated in the service. Both ministers paid high tribute to Mr. Crockett's worth, in the church and without. Mrs. M. L. Noyes sang "Lead Kindly Light," and "Some Day the Silver Cord Will Break."

Mt. Mica Lodge, I. O. O. F., attended in a body, and gave the burial service of the order at the grave on the bank of the river in Riverside Cemetery. The bearers were Prentiss F. Crockett and Ernest P. Crockett, sons, and C. A. Record and Leon S. Fairbanks of Abington, Mass., sons-in-law. A large number of the members of the church accompanied the procession to the grave.

From out of town there were here for the funeral Mrs. C. A. Bessey of Stoneham, Mass., L. C. Bates of West Paris, Mr. Record and Mr. Fairbanks, and Myles Record, who is attending Bridgton Academy.

Mrs. David S. Knapp.

The death of Mrs. Lucinda A., wife of David S. Knapp, occurred very soon after she had joined the family at Togus. Frank P. Knapp, their son, plays in the band at Togus, and had secured a cottage there for the family to occupy. They broke up housekeeping at South Paris, and David S. Knapp went to Togus a few weeks since. Mrs. Knapp was ill with heart trouble, and was unable to go at that time, so remained here with Mrs. Cora S. Briggs. Feeling somewhat better, she was desirous of going to Togus, and was taken there in an automobile on Sunday, April 28th. She stood the trip well, but died on Wednesday following.

Mrs. Knapp was born Jan. 13, 1847, the daughter of Samuel and Mehitable (Smith) Briggs of Paris, and most of her life was spent in this town. She married Mr. Knapp, who is a veteran of the civil war, about fifty years ago. He and the son, Frank P. Knapp, survive her. She is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. Thomas Powers and Mrs. Angie Foster, both of Gray, who are now all that remain of a family of nine children.

The remains were brought to South Paris Thursday, accompanied by the son, Frank P. Knapp. The husband has been ill since going to Togus, and was unable to come. The funeral was held at the home of Mrs. Knapp's niece, Mrs. Agnes L. Morton, Friday forenoon, attended by Rev. C. G. Miller. The bearers were Grand Army veterans, and the Ladies of the G. A. R., of which Mrs. Knapp was a member, were present in a body. Those from out of town who were here for the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powers, Mrs. Angie Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Foster and daughter Jeannette, and Mrs. Mabel Goff, all of Dry Mills, Gray, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rose of Lewiston. Burial was in Pine Grove Cemetery.

Mrs. Leander S. Billings.

After an illness of about two weeks, Mrs. Laura Anna, wife of Leander S. Billings, died at her home in South Paris Tuesday afternoon. She had suffered an attack of pneumonia, and though that had passed, death was due to complications following. Mrs. Billings was the daughter of Arba and Fiorilla (Tuttle) Thayer, and was a twin sister of the late Frank A. Thayer. She was born in Oxford Nov. 22, 1847, but later came with her family to South Paris, which was ever after her home. Thirty-seven years ago she married Leander S. Billings, a well known business man of the place, who survives her. The only other near relative is a niece, Miss Grace Thayer.

Mrs. Billings was a regular attendant at the Universalist church and was interested in its welfare.

The funeral Thursday afternoon was attended by Rev. Chester Gore Miller. The bearers were neighbors, William B. Edwards, A. L. Holmes, E. N. Haskell and J. D. Haynes. Burial was in Norway Pine Grove Cemetery.

Maine News Notes.

The name of C. Spurling of Lisbon Falls, killed in action, appears in the Canadian casualty list.

Four Sanford ministers preached their farewell sermons on the same day, the 28th of April—the Methodist, Freewill Baptist, and two Baptist pastors.

William E. Kimball, a Scarboro farmer, committed suicide by hanging on the 28th ult. It is believed that he had become despondent over inability to secure help on the farm. He was about 50 years of age, and is survived by a wife.

Fred Dixon, 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Dixon of Sanford, was shot with a revolver by a companion 14 years old, who didn't know it was loaded. The bullet entered near the heart, and the boy is probably fatally injured.

Louis Raymond of New Auburn, 19 years of age, was fatally injured by being struck by a train on Monday. With another man he was walking along the Maine Central track on the way to get his dinner, when the train came along, and evidently being confused, he stepped directly in front of the engine. He died a few hours later.

NORWAY.

Word was received the first of the week of the death of Professor Ozias Whitman at his home in Red Wing, Minn. The remains will be brought to Norway for interment in the Hatch family lot in Rustfield Cemetery. Mr. Whitman married Miss Izah T. Hatch of Norway, a sister of Stephen G. Hatch. He was a native of Buckfield, son of Joshua Whitman, and was born Sept. 13, 1831. He graduated from Waterville College in 1862 at the head of his class. For many years he taught in the schools of the state and attained great popularity. It was while teaching the winter term of high school in Norway in 1857 8 that he met Miss Hatch, who was one of his assistants and whom he later married. They both taught in Maine for a while after their marriage, but have been in Red Wing for many years. Professor Whitman was a thirty-second degree Mason, and was also prominent in the Knights of Pythias, having at one time held the highest office in the order in the country. He is survived by his wife and one sister, Mrs. Dora Hay of Lynn, Mass.

At the Universalist church service Sunday afternoon a service flag was unfurled, with special services. Those now represented on the flag are Robert Brooks, Linwood E. Fogg, Ernest Floyd Haskell, Theodore R. Hunt, Jacob Klain, Peter Klain, Albert Rupert Mixer, Max G. Noyes, Alton Whitehead, Guy Harriman, Hugh Bethell and George Sanderson.

Mrs. Julia Horne of Auburn was the guest of relatives and friends in town for a few days the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fogg, who have been living on the Charles Richardson farm, have gone to Otisfield to carry on the town farm.

The Norway Boy Scouts were guests last Monday evening of Arthur Harriman, manager of the Rex Theatre, when films of special interest to the Scouts were shown.

The class graduating from the grammar school will have graduating exercises in the new gymnasium on the 6th of June.

Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Newman and son George B. Newman of Fryeburg were recent guests of George L. Noyes. The son, George B., left Tuesday with the contingent who went to Camp Devens.

Currie Hiram Wiles, who left Thursday with the contingent for Fort Slocum, was presented with a luminous dial wrist watch by his fellow workmen in the making room of the Carroll, Jellerson shoe factory.

Everett F. Bicknell is closing out his stock of groceries after conducting business continuously for twenty-seven years.

The field day of the Norway schools will be held in the grove at Norway Lake school Friday, June 7. Model lessons will be given during the forenoon by the rural teachers assisted by the pupils. A picnic dinner at noon, and after dinner an entertainment followed by athletic sports. Superintendent T. C. Morrill is in charge of the arrangements.

Mrs. Joseph Laine of Water Street went Tuesday to St. Marie's Hospital, Lewiston, for surgical treatment.

Hugh Pendexter has leased the Adams property next the Congregational church and has moved in with his family.

Mrs. Elgin A. Greenleaf went to Auburn Monday to spend a few days before going to Sugar Island, Moosehead Lake, for the summer.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Susan Cragin Friday afternoon at 2:30.

Kenneth Gurney has gone to Brown's Camps, Kezar Lake, Lovell, where he will be guide during the summer.

Percy Y. Fogg has enlisted in the navy. Raymond H. Eastman is to take Mr. Fogg's place in the Norway National Bank.

Homer Truman, the Maine champion, defeated the "Whirlwind Harp," Patsy McCarthy of South Boston, at the wrestling match in the Opera House Wednesday evening, securing two falls out of three, the first in 31 1 2 minutes and the second in 11 1-2 minutes. McCarthy got one fall in 5 1-2 minutes. In the preliminary bouts "Wild Bill" Ledger quickly took two from Perley Tripp, and Kid Young took two from Mike Nadir.

The Veranda Club will meet with Mrs. Maggie Libby on lower Main Street Thursday evening of this week.

Mrs. George L. Curtis entertained nine tables at progressive whist Tuesday evening as a Red Cross benefit.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Leavitt of Rumford are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Leavitt.

Private Samuel Klain of the medical department, C. A. C., has been granted a thirty days' furlough from Fort Levett to assist his father, Morris Klain, in planting, Mr. Klain having a large acreage to put in.

Ben and Henry Hosmer launched a boat Tuesday evening in the lake which is supposed to be the speediest thing that ever happened here. It is 16 feet long, 4 feet beam, built on a hydroplane model, and fitted with a 22 1-2 horse power engine. By actual test it has developed twenty miles per hour.

Earl Farnham, who has been a clerk in the Blue Store of the F. H. Noyes Co. for five years, has finished there and has gone with his family to his former home in Lovell, and will assist his father, Joseph Farnham, on the farm this summer.

Bert Brown, who works for Chadbourne & Clifford on their lumber operation back of Pike's Hill, and with his family lives in one of the camps, had his knee-cap broken by a kick from a horse.

A public party under the auspices of Mt. Hope Rebekah Lodge was held in Odd Fellows' Hall Thursday evening. Twenty-seven tables were filled at bridge, whist, rook and other games. The proceeds amounted to over $35.00, which goes to the Red Cross.

Orrington M. Cummings, who was accidental ly knocked down the night o f the Liberty Loan parade, says that he suffered some slight hurt but no real injury; but if he had been an old man it would have killed him. As he is in his eightieth year, it can be seen that he had a wide escape.

Frank H. Noyes, who had been in the South for the past few months, most of the time at St. Augustine, Fla., arrived home Wednesday.

Abigail Whitman Chapter, D. A. R., at its meeting held Wednesday evening with Mrs. Lizzie Sampson, elected the following officers for the coming year:

Regent—Mrs. Georgia M. Andrews.
Vice Regent—Mrs. Evis I. Cook.
Sec.—Mrs. Harriette C. Brown.
Treas.—Margaret A. Baker.
Historian—Genevieve Barker.
Registrar—Mrs. Doris T. Morrill.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Patriotic Education—Mrs. Eva C. Kimball, Myra S. Richards.
Historic spots and Revolutionary Markers—Mrs. Evis I. Cook, Mrs. Mary C. Smith.
Welfare of women and children—Mrs. Edith I. Bartlett, Mrs. Emma C. Holmes.
Opportunity Farm—Mrs. L. A. Merriam.
Flowers—Mrs. Jennie C. Foster.
Magazine—Mrs. Laura A. Sanborn.
Red Cross—Misses Stella B. and Zilpha S. Prince.
Program Com.—Mrs. Lena M. Andrews, Mrs. Harriette C. Brown, Mrs. Henrietta Chick.

The Carroll, Jellerson Shoe Co. have given to all their employes an increase of ten per cent dating from April 1, 1918, to Dec. 24, 1918, this increase being accumulative up to the latter date. Any leaving the employ of the company before Dec. 24 will not receive the additional ten per cent.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

All manufacturers and distributors of ice come under the Food Control Act, according to advices received by Federal Food Administrator Leon S. Merrill, who announces that ice dealers will be required to report to him before May 10 their names, addresses and schedule of prices for 1917 and this year. Administrator Merrill said that any increase in prices over last season will be investigated as to whether it constitutes profiteering.

Three wills of the late E. T. Burrowes, a well known Portland manufacturer, have been filed in the probate court. The one bearing the latest date is without signature. This will leaves all his property to his widow. There are two sons. Before these wills were filed, administration had been granted on the supposition that there was no will.

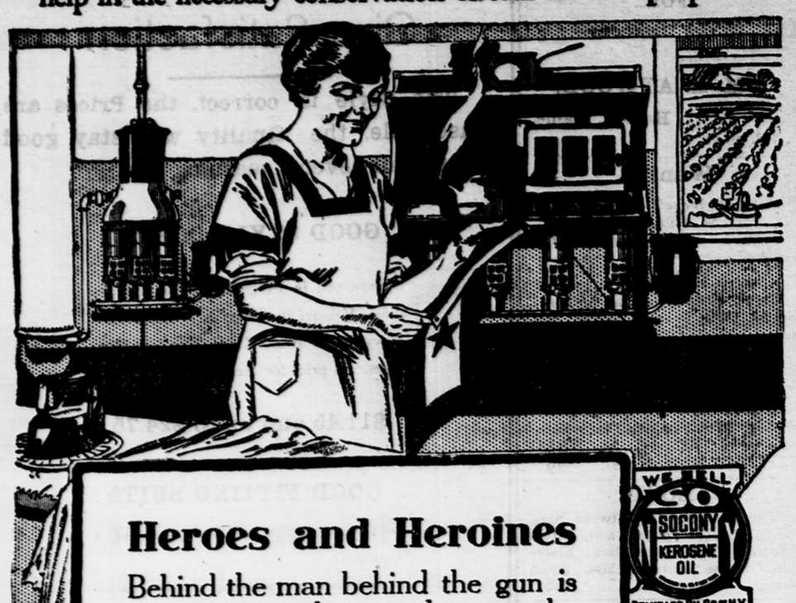
Edward P. Wing, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Wing, who are employed at Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, has been killed in action in France, according to word received by his parents from the war department. He enlisted from Massachusetts and was a member of a machine gun company attached to the 102d U. S. Infantry.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Used by the American, French and British troops because it takes the friction from the shoe and freshens the feet. 18-21

Can't look well, eat well, or feel well with impure blood. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean, and good health is pretty sure to follow. $1.25 a bottle.

The Fuel Administration authorizes us to say that it considers the use of oil cook stoves and oil heaters at this time a very important help in the necessary conservation of coal for war purposes.



Heroes and Heroines

Behind the man behind the gun is the woman who stands over the stove. Her battlefield is the kitchen.

To her the New Perfection Oil Cook Stove means all-year comfort and convenience, but more especially so through the hot summer months. And *it helps to win by saving coal—a vital need of the nation.*

The New Perfection lights instantly. No soot, no ashes. With the Long Blue Chimney, the flame stays set, high or low, without attention. Roasts, toasts, broils, bakes. Used in more than 3,000,000 homes.

Ask your dealer for booklet, and ask, too, about the New Perfection Ovens. None better.

For hot water use the New Perfection Kerosene Water Heater.

So-CO-NY Kerosene gives best results.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Principal Offices

New York Albany Buffalo Boston

WE SELL SO-CO-NY KEROSENE OIL STANDARD OIL CO. (N.Y.)

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES

Ladies' $6.50 and $7.00 Boots for

$4.50

LOT NO. 1.

Ladies' high cut, lace boots, high heel, vici kid vamp, white kid top, 8 inch. All sizes from 3 to 6, C and D widths. These are new goods, marked down from $7.00 to $4.50.

LOT NO. 2.

Ladies' high cut lace boots, very low heel, narrow toe, gun metal vamp, white nubuck top, Rinex sole, 8 inch. All sizes from 2 1 2 to 6, D widths. These also are new goods marked down from $6.50 to $4.50.

E. N. Swett Shoe Co.

Opera House Block, Telephone 38-2.

NORWAY, - - - - - MAINE

We pay postage on mail orders.

New Clothes for Men

IF you need new clothes, now is the time to get them. There's one thing you should be certain of this spring, whatever you buy, be sure it's good. That's the way to save labor, material and money. The clothes we sell will help you do it.

HART, SHAFFNER & MARX
Make Them.

They're here; new styles for young men; more conservative styles for the older men.

If you figure the cost of these clothes by the service they give, you'll find them the lowest priced clothes to be had. Any man who works hard for his money and wants to make it go a long way when he spends it, should wear these clothes.

H. B. Foster Co.

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS

Norway Maine

EVERLASTIC ROOFING

High grade and Economical

$1.60,-1.90,-2.25 per square

SOLD ONLY BY

S. P. Maxim & Son

South Paris. . . Maine

Place For Sale

I offer for sale my homestead place, consisting of a large house, ell and stable, centrally located in the village of Paris Hill.

E. B. CURTIS, Paris Hill.

44tf

Farm for Sale

Known as the Byron Caswell farm in Waterford, located two miles from Harrison, three miles from South Waterford two miles from Bridgton Academy. 80 acres of land and wood-lot in Waterford of about fifteen acres. Seven-room house in fair condition and good barn 40x60 with forty tons of hay in the barn. Farm, hay and farming tools all for sale at a very low price.

W. J. WHEELER,
South Paris, Maine

14tf

After dinner

If you feel uncomfortable,—gas pressure, heaviness, sour stomach, drowsy, headache,—take a teaspoonful of that honest, old-time prescription, the original "L. F." Atwood's Medicine. It will relieve you quickly and improve your general condition by cleaning your system of impure accumulations so you won't have any disagreeable attacks. Reckon well the cost of things in these war-thrift times; think how cheap this remedy is at only ONE CENT A DOSE. There's no blood-purifier or real corrective of constipation that is more economical and beneficial. Price 50 cents. Buy of your dealer the TRUE "L. F." made by the L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

1¢ A DOSE

To Rent.

Thirteen acres of tillage on Paris Hill in fine condition. Sixty-five dollars for the season. Address,

V. K. PARRIS, Paris, Me.

16tf

Farming Tools For Sale.

One-horse cart, plough, harrow, two work harnesses, driving harness, cultivators, horse rake, all practically new. Lots of other small tools.

MAURICE L. NOYES,
16tf South Paris.

HENDERSON-CLEVELAND Motorcycles

Sales and Service Station.

J. N. OSWELL,
Western Avenue, - South Paris.

7tf

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

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

Eat Cake.

AS THE SITUATION APPEARS TO ONE WOMAN.

(By Eva J. DeMarsh.)

"What mean those unseemly sounds at the gates?" inquired the gay young Queen of France.

"'Tis the multitude clamoring for bread, your Majesty," answered a courtier.

"And why do they clamor for bread?" inquired the Queen.

"Because, an it please your Majesty, they have none," answered the man.

"Then why don't they eat cake?" inquired the Queen.

"Eat cake!" You and I laugh at the folly of it. Marie Antoinette had had bread and cakes, and silks and velvets, and warm clothes and a beautiful place in which to live all her life, while perhaps hundreds of those men, women and children out yonder scarce ever had had bread enough to eat. As for cake, I wonder how many of them knew what t tasted like?

Her ignorance cost the beautiful young Queen her head, and yet, Marie Antoinette was not a bit more foolish than many a woman, yes, and man, too, of today. For instance: I read a splendid story the other day. It was filled to the brim with patriotism and self-sacrifice. There was a lot in it to make one think, but it told how women with abundance of means were letting their maids go and doing their own housework, and how the maids were "going into the factories" instead. I hope they were, but in our city, and many another, I fancy, the factories have all the help they need; indeed, many of them are finding it, for one reason or another, necessary to use less help, instead of more, principally because these same women who have the money, by not spending it, are curtailing the output of the factories; for manufacturers cannot afford to hire help and make that for which there is little, or no demand.

Theoretically, it's a beautiful thing for milady or milord to wait on himself or herself, and, no doubt, both would be the better for it, in many ways; nevertheless, that retinue of servants they have been maintaining cannot, perhaps, quickly find other jobs, nor can they live on theories. "Thrift" is the watchword of the hour. We do need to save, but in our efforts at economy there must always be the leaven of practicality and common sense. Employ no more servants, Madame, than you need, but beware that in seeking to serve Paul you rob not Peter. Keeping the grocer's children in shoes and helping to educate the dressmaker's daughter, by your patronage, may be just as important an element in "doing your bit" as buying a Liberty Bond, or subscribing to any of the various agencies for taking care of our soldier boys, essential as that is, but there is no reason why you should not do both. Tom and Dick and Harry do need everything we can do to help them, and we are going to give it to them; but by and by, those boys are coming home, and we want them to find things humming when they do come, and how can they hum unless we keep them going?

There has been a great deal of talk since the war began about eliminating "unnecessary business," but somehow those in authority find it hard to say just what is "unnecessary business." Time was when a business might be independent, but that time has long since passed, and today business and personal interests are so closely interwoven that separation seems impossible. When we stop John Smith from doing certain things, Peter Roe and Alec Jones and Arthur Hudson may have to quit, too, for each of them has been getting his living by helping John Smith in some way. Maybe they can "eat cake," that is, find something else to do, and maybe they cannot. If not, what becomes of the wife and children?

Perhaps each of those men had a little savings account, and now it has to go. Of course that affects Peter Roe and Alec Jones and Arthur Hudson individually, but, too, there are others who feel its effects. For instance: The baker and the butcher and the grocer. And when the baker and the butcher and the grocer have less business, naturally, they will require fewer clerks and bookkeepers and stenographers. Likewise, fewer heads of departments will be needed. And so it goes, in an ever-widening circle. By our mistaken attempt at conservation, we have disturbed the whole social and economic structure of our community. Those hard-headed business men over in Washington know how it is, and that is why they hesitate to apply drastic measures until all others have failed.

Conserve, Madame, but go further and do better, see that your abundance helps just as many people in just as many ways as possible. Not only make the dollars count; keep them moving. Rather than turn Betty out to find work, if she can, keep her busy in your own kitchen. The world needs many services such as only you can perform, and taking both bread and cake from Betty's mouth is not one of them.

In the winning of this war, material well-being at home is of quite as much importance as military skill and valor abroad. The populace may not always eat cake—indeed, many of us are eating but limited quantities of it—but it must have bread, and it is up to you and me to see that they obtain it in a self-respecting manner. In these days, especially, we must use both heads and hearts.

"The best service for the least money" may be all right, sometimes. At others, it is not, for it is as true today as ever it was that "the laborer is worthy of his hire." It does cost a good deal more to live in these days than it did a few years ago, and it behooves us to save, that thereby we may have to expend judiciously; but with all our saving, we must give and that to a purpose. While we must make a little go a long ways, in so doing, we must be sure that no one is deprived of both bread and cake; that is, of his rightful living.

Preservation of Eggs in Water Glass.

(John S. Carver, Poultry Extension Instructor.)

Next winter eggs will be scarce and due to the increased cost of production and the depletion of our poultry flocks, the price is bound to reach an even higher mark than last year. In the spring of the year during April, May and June, eggs are plentiful, and the retail price reaches its lowest level. The housewife should take advantage of this low priced spring market, and plan to preserve enough eggs to carry her through the winter months, when the price of fresh eggs is often prohibitive. A family of two will need to preserve at least 30 dozen eggs for winter use. The cheapest, simplest, and most satisfactory method of preserving eggs at home is by the use of water glass solution.

WATER GLASS SOLUTION

Commercial water glass solution (soluble sodium silicate) can be obtained from most any drug store, and should be of full strength. Eggs preserved in water glass solution can be successfully kept for over nine months and may be used for any purpose. If, however, the eggs are boiled, it will be necessary to puncture the air cell end (the big end) to allow for the escape of the expanded air; otherwise the eggs are likely to crack. Eggs that have been in the water glass solution should be rinsed before using.

EGGS TO USE

Eggs should be put down in the months of April, May and June, when their quality is the highest and their price the lowest. Use only strictly fresh, infertile eggs. Do not preserve dirty eggs, nor eggs that have been washed. Dirty eggs will become tainted in flavor and washed eggs may not keep. Washing is likely to remove the protective covering without which the eggs will not keep successfully. Use only thick shelled eggs. Eggs with a thin or cracked shell may spoil the whole crock of eggs. Any egg that floats in water glass should be discarded.

THE CONTAINERS

The best containers for water glass eggs are tubs, barrels or earthenware crocks. The size to use depends on the number of eggs to be preserved. A six-gallon earthenware crock with a tight fitting cover will hold fifteen dozen eggs. All containers before using should be thoroughly cleaned with boiling water. They should be provided with tight fitting covers to prevent the evaporation of the solution. Never use metal containers as the solution will corrode them.

THE METHOD

Mix 1 1-2 quarts of commercial water glass solution with 18 quarts of pure water which has been thoroughly boiled and then cooled. Stir the solution until thoroughly mixed. This mixture is enough for 30 dozen eggs. Pour the solution into the crock, until crock is about one-half full. As the eggs are gathered place them in the crock, large end up. At all times there should be at least two inches of the solution covering the top layer of eggs. To stop evaporation, keep the crock covered with a tight fitting cover. The container should be placed on a shelf in a cool, well-ventilated place, preferably in a cellar, where the temperature is fairly constant, ranging from 40 degrees to 60 degrees F. Do not let the sun shine upon containers.

Preserve eggs for winter by using water glass. It costs but one cent a dozen. Lay in a supply of winter eggs at spring prices. It pays.

The Naval Reserve Again Open.

The Bureau of Navigation has issued orders that enrollments in the Naval Reserve in practically all branches should again be open.

Seamen, blacksmiths, carpenters, mechanics, enginemen, electricians, ship-fitters, copper-smiths, boiler-makers, pattern-makers, water-tenders, firemen, and machinist's mates are particularly needed.

The pay varies from $35.90 per month for second class seamen, to $77.00 per month for boilermakers. In addition to the regular pay there is an allowance up to $50.00 per month for dependents exclusive of any state aid; allowance of $60 00 worth of clothing upon entering the service; insurance up to $10,000 at low cost—good after the war; chance to learn a trade or secure a commission; opportunity to travel and serve the country.

American citizens only will be enrolled, excepting that in the commissary branch aliens with first papers will be taken. The minimum age limit is 18 and applicants under 21 should bring a birth certificate. Those of the draft age a statement to the effect that they are not needed to fill any current draft quota.

Enrollments may be made at U. S. Navy Recruiting Stations at Portland—495 Congress Street; or Lewiston—171 Main Street.

First Estimate of 1917 Lumber Cut.

A lumber production of 39,200,000,000 feet in the United States in 1917 is the preliminary estimate of the Forest Service, based on incomplete reports received up to February 26. About one-half of the 34,000 mills listed by the Forest Service and the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association had at that time made reports. Because of the need for an accurate census, caused by the country's wartime demands for lumber, officials in charge of the work are urging delinquent mills to report as soon as possible.

The estimate is based upon the reported cut of 845 identical sawmills each of which cut five million feet or more of lumber in either 1917 or the preceding year. The reports of these mills indicate that in nine States there was an increase in production and in the rest of the country a decrease. The largest increase was in Missouri, where the gain over the 1916 cut was almost 44 per cent. In the South, Louisiana, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama showed increases varying up to about 10 per cent. Wisconsin and Michigan, in the North, and Washington and Oregon in the Northwest, were the only other States in which the cut increased. North Carolina, with a decrease of more than 22 per cent, showed the greatest falling off in production. Maine had a shortage of about 20 per cent. The reports from other States indicate varying percentages of decrease, with an average for all States of 2 per cent.

Grace, the daughter of a physician, bumped her head and cried bitterly. When her mother asked if she were hurt, she replied "I'se hurt, but I don't fink I'se injured."

WANTS TO HELP OTHER MEN

M. W. Taylor, Calvert, Ala., writes: "To Whom It May Concern: I recommend Foley Kidney Pills, the best I ever used. I tried different remedies, but none gave me relief like Foley's." They restore regular action of kidneys and bladder and relieve backache, rheumatic pain, stiff joints, sore muscles.—Sold Everywhere.

"No wonder women go into politics," ventured Mistress Mallock; "men are such brutes and devoid of sentiment. The other night I asked Will, in my sweetest way, what his favorite dish was and he said, 'The ash-tray.'"

GOOD FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Every family requires a safe and reliable cough and cold remedy. Mrs. John Potter, 20 Shupe St., Mt. Pleasant, Pa., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar for colds for years and highly recommend it to all families." Contains no opiates. Checks bronchial and grip coughs, croup and whooping cough.—Sold Everywhere.

Little Bessie, who went in to entertain the minister while he was waiting for her mother, was shy at first, so he began: "Do you remember me, my dear?" "I fink I do," answered the child; "you're the man mother makes me stay awake and listen to in church."

SHE GOT GOOD RESULTS

This honest testimony from a woman who has suffered should be heeded by all afflicted with backache, rheumatic pains, or any symptom of kidney and bladder trouble: "I have got such good results from Foley Kidney Pills that I sleep much better. Mrs. Chas. Gray, 270 Sixth St., Detroit, Mich."—Sold Everywhere.

"When I went home the other night," said Mr. Meekton, "Henrietta mistook me for a burglar."

"It must have been an unpleasant experience."

"I rather enjoyed it. It was the first time in my life Henrietta was ever afraid of me."

THIS WIDOW WAS HELPED

Mrs. A. Walden, 460 Glenn Ave., Fresno, Cal., writes: "I had a fever and it left me with a cough every winter. Foley's Honey and Tar helps me every time. I am a widow 66 years old." Nothing better for bronchial, grip and similar coughs and colds that hang on. Just fine for croup and whooping cough. Sold Everywhere.

How it Sounds to a Civilian.

By observing the methods of pronouncing commands laid down here, one may readily become almost as unintelligible as the most military graduates of Plattsburg. Experience in the New York subway is invaluable:

Commands and how they are pronounced:

Squads right—Squaw-grighk!
Squads left—Haw! wefigk.
Right front into line—Glightbjkl qwszylb! !—ungk!
Left turn—Gweldj-burnph!
On right into line—Punsk rininjonk wine! !
Forward march—Grownkdwf-mhhuck!
To the rear, march—To huh heuhhark!
Company, halt—Klumfunty-squalt!

—The Sapper.

HELPS TO KEEP FIT

When the digestion is out of order, it throws the whole physical being out of gear. B. B. Hayward, Unadilla, Ga., writes: "Foley Cathartic Tablets give me quicker relief than anything I have ever tried." They relieve biliousness, bad breath, bloating, gas, indigestion and constipation. No griping or nausea. Sold Everywhere.

Urges Increased Use of Maine Potatoes

Spuds Offer Opportunity to Save Wheat for Shipment Abroad—Many People Become Total Abstainers of Wheat Products.

Orono, Maine, April—Maine's potato campaign is now in full swing and thousands of people in this State are eating and buying more potatoes in order to save wheat for the Allies and our soldiers fighting in France.

This campaign is being conducted under the direction of Federal Food Administrator Leon S. Merrill with the hearty cooperation of newspapers, retail stores, women's clubs, schools, churches, commercial bodies, fraternal organizations, theatres and speakers.

"The best thing we can offer the people to help the country save wheat is potatoes," says Food Administrator Merrill. "Potatoes are an acceptable substitute for bread. Ireland has been saved from starvation time and again by the potato. Americans are already familiar with this valuable tuber and can increase their use of the potato with little trouble and almost no sacrifice of appetite, certainly no sacrifice of nutritive value.

"In the present crisis all cereals are precious; they will keep and the potatoes will not. As an emergency measure, increase the use of potatoes."

Cash and Carry Savings.

When the consumer buys his foodstuffs for cash and carries them home himself, he saves from 2 to 10 per cent of the cost of most staple commodities except tea, where there is a difference of 15 per cent. This general conclusion is reached from a nation-wide study of the difference between "cash and carry" and "credit and delivery" prices made by the U. S. Food Administration.

The delivery of food supplies, which is a general custom among retailers, involves a service that is necessarily expensive. On certain commodities, however, the difference is very small. The smallest differences indicated are for sugar, 0.1 cent per pound corn meal, 0.2 cent per pound and milk, 0.3 cent per quart.

Preach and Practice.

Preach and practice war gardens. The effect of war gardens in providing food, saving labor and relieving the railroads cannot be overestimated. Three of the important factors in this war are Food, Labor and Transportation. The war garden helps solve all three.

Dr. Alonzo Taylor of the Food Administration, speaking from accurate knowledge, declares, "It is no exaggeration to say that the war gardens in Europe have in the case of Germany, for instance, pulled her through two summers and that she would probably not have been able to pull through if it had not been for her war gardens. In the largest cities of Germany, as much as 25 or 30 per cent of the food consumption of those people during those months was fresh vegetables, largely relieving the cereal situation."

Sugar For Canning.

The Food Administration is making every endeavor to see that the country is provided with a supply of household sugar on the basis of three pounds of sugar for each person per month. Do not consume more. Saving from this supply enough for use during the approaching canning season is not regarded as hoarding.

It is also the intention of the Food Administration to supplement the 3 pound per month allotment during the canning season with an additional amount that will be ample for the necessary canning operations. The full utilization of all methods which will save sugar is, however, strongly advised.

Plan to Prevent Loss.

To prevent losses from spoilage in certain flours and meals during hot weather, the United States Food Administration has issued instructions regarding their storage. Special care should be taken of the following products:

Bran, shorts and middlings, corn products containing the outer coating and germ (such as so-called water-ground cornmeal and grits), oats and oat meals, graham and wholewheat flour, rye flour, barley flour, peanut meal and soya bean meal.

These products should be kept moving and used as soon as possible. When storing is necessary, keep in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Raise bags of flour and meal sufficiently from the floor to exclude rats, mice, insects, also to permit cleaning the floor under the bags. When many bags are stored, arrange them in tiers, leaving space between the tiers to allow abundant ventilation. Large stocks should be reduced as much as possible before hot weather.

Urges Wheat Savings.

"Before the new wheat crop is available, there remains three months in which we are required to feed our own people and continue the exports of flour to our soldiers and the valiant fighting Allies—Great Britain, France and Italy," says Food Administrator Leon S. Merrill.

"One bushel of wheat will care for the bread needs of one man from now until July 1st. This is no time to think of a bushel of wheat in dollars and cents, but only in its relation to human life.

"Mr. Hoover has asked that we ask every well-to-do, every independent person in the United States to abstain from the use of wheat flour in any form until the next harvest. The arrival of the next harvest will solve our difficulties. If the Lord is good to us in the weather, our problems will be over by the first of September. That is not a long period of sacrifice; and I confidently believe that the people of Maine will respond splendidly and do their complete part."

Faith at the Front.

(New York Sun.)

It should take none risen from the dead to convince us—if we have any intelligence or depth of spiritual life at all—that the men who are fighting on the battle line, and all the reserves just behind them, many hundreds of thousands, stand face to face with realities which bring out the highest moralities and deepest beliefs; the brave heart which impels a man to turn a smiling face toward his supreme duty also beats in completest harmony with the strongest faith in the unchangeable things.

One of the stories told of Coningsby Dawson, who sheered away from the church to take a lieutenant's commission and fight with his men in the trenches, is his method of attack. Knowing the exact minute when they were to go out, Lieutenant Dawson said to his squad, standing ready: "Get down on your knees, boys. If you're wounded its Blighty; if you're killed it's there surrection. Now—over the top!"

In the same spirit did those faithful worshipers crowd the church in Paris which was shelled and struck by the long-range gun. The first shot, with its surprise and tragedy, did not keep worshipers away. The attempt to break down the morale of an Allied Army pledged to such a cause as ours with sheer weight of shot and with the force of satanic hatred is foredoomed to fail. Nobody feels surer of this, deep at heart, than all our soldiers.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets.—Sold Everywhere.

Water Powers in Maine

The campaign, which the advocates of State ownership of the water powers of Maine have started, assumes:

FIRST, That the water powers were in some way the natural heritage and property of the people.

SECOND, That private companies have failed in undertaking to furnish light and power to the public.

THIRD, That need for the use of coal for power and heating purposes would practically be eliminated.

FOURTH, That the farmers of the State would be able to have their houses lighted and have power for domestic and farm uses.

FIFTH, That manufacturing industries would multiply to the advantage of the State.

SIXTH, That all these very desirable results would be obtained on terms advantageous to the public and at the same time profitable to the State.

SEVENTH, That it is charged by the advocates of State ownership that the owners of the undeveloped water powers are a trust, selfishly retarding development.

The purpose of this article and of those which follow is to show that the claims of these advocates of State ownership are misleading and if not willfully deceptive are creating an impression which is false and therefore dangerous; that these claims are based either upon insufficient knowledge of the facts or regardless of the facts.

It is proposed to show:

FIRST, That the present owners of the watre powers of the State have acquired them by legitimate purchase; that many of these powers were never owned by the State; that those which at one time were owned by the State and sold by it, have in many instances been resold several times until acquired by the present owners.

SECOND, That instead of retarding development the owners of the water powers of Maine have advanced development along the most progressive lines; that by means of storage reservoirs the constant power and the percentage of development of several of the important rivers of the State are superior to any in the Country.

THIRD, That already there is electric power available for new industries and that the large Power Companies of the State can and will supply any self supporting demand for power.

FOURTH, That if all the undeveloped water powers in the State were developed and used exclusively to heat dwellings, the power would be insufficient to heat one-fourth of the dwellings in the State.

FIFTH, That were it possible to heat our dwellings by electric current, the cost to the consumer would be prohibitive.

SIXTH, That if electric current was distributed generally throughout the farming districts, that the cost to the State would be prohibitive.

SEVENTH, That the people of the State will do well to investigate the cost of development and the opportunity to dispose of the product of development before committing the State to a policy fraught with so many uncertainties.

(Signed) WM. M. PENNELL.

Vivian W. Hills

Jeweler and Optometrist

THE FINEST AND BEST STOCKED JEWELRY STORE IN TOWN

Repairing at Reasonable Prices

Our optical department is by far the best equipped in this part of Oxford County.

Lenses matched, frames repaired without sending out of town.

Correct time daily by wireless from Washington, D. C. Watch inspector for Grand Trunk R. R.

Opera House Block, - Norway, Maine

Somewhere in France

you may soon be doing your bit for the freedom of the world. You have been called to the colors and are leaving behind you

SOMEWHERE IN MAINE

dependents and property interests requiring care and oversight in your absence. The Norway National Bank is fully authorized and equipped to act as your financial agent, deputy or trustee, and is especially glad to act in such capacities for those who expect to go on duty overseas.

MELBOS HANDSEM TYNESIA BENDEM

THE NORWAY NATIONAL BANK

Norway, Maine

We Make a Specialty of

FUNERAL PIECES

PILLOWS, WREATHS, BASKETS,

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

SET PIECES

E. P. CROCKETT, Florist

Telephone 111-3 Porter Street, South Paris

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
IN USE FOR OVER 30 YEARS

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

In the matter of ALBERT W. HOPKINS, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the HON. CLARENCE HALE, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine:

ALBERT W. HOPKINS of Rumford, in the County of Oxford, an citizen of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 16th day of February, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays, That he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under the Bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 11th day of April, A. D. 1917.

ALBERT W. HOPKINS, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

On this 27th day of April, A. D. 1918, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

Ordered by the Court, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1918, before said Court at Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the HON. CLARENCE HALE, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1918.

[L. S.] FRANK FELLOWS, Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order thereon.

18-20 Attest:—FRANK FELLOWS, Clerk.

School Children's Eyes

examined for glasses.

S. RICHARDS.

Licensed Optometrist,

South Paris, Maine

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, the following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper published at South Paris, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rumford, on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Lyman Milliken late of Stoneham, deceased; petition that Willis E. McKeen or some other suitable person be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased, presented by George W. Milliken, brother.

Sarah E. Hewey late of Andover, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Herbert A. Pulsifer executor of the same, without bond, as expressed in said will presented by said Herbert A. Pulsifer, the executor therein named.

Elizabeth C. Wiley late of Lovell, deceased; will and codicil with petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Cyrus K. Chapman without bond, as expressed in said will, presented by said Cyrus K. Chapman, the executor named therein.

Elizabeth S. Waldron late of Buckfield, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Georgianna Atwood administratrix with the will annexed of said estate presented by said Georgianna Atwood, daughter and legatee.

Robert C. Thomas of Paris; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Walter L. Gray, conservator.

Edwin T. Edgecomb late of Porter, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Lizzie H. Edgecomb, executrix.

Ellen Russell late of Oxford, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Asa H. Sessions, administrator.

George W. Gray late of Denmark, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Ada L. Gray and Elwood L. Pendexter, executors.

Ellen Russell late of Oxford, deceased; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Asa H. Sessions, administrator.

Anne S. Lynch late of Brownfield, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Thomas L. Talbot, executor.

Rose L. Cole late of Paris, deceased; first and final account presented for allowance by Harrison G. Cole, administrator.

George W. Gray late of Denmark, deceased; petition for determination of collateral inheritance tax presented by Elwood L. Pendexter one of the executors of the will of said deceased.

Susan A. Lovejoy late of Oxford, deceased; petition for the appointment of Clayton H. Lovejoy or some other suitable person as administrator of the estate of said deceased presented by said Clayton H. Lovejoy, widower.

Edwin T. Edgecomb late of Porter, deceased; petition for determination of collateral inheritance tax presented by Lizzie H. Edgecomb, executrix.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:

17-19 ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of

FRED E. REED, late of Woodstock, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and gives bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ABBIE E. COBB, East Peru, Maine.

April 16, 1918. 17-3

NOTICE.

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

LEWIS H. HUMPHREY, late of Dixfield, in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ADDIE E. HUMPHREY, Dixfield, Maine.

April 16, 1918. 17-3

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of

FRED E. HEALD, late of Buckfield, in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

FLORENCE A. HEALD, Buckfield, Maine.

April 16, 1918. 17-3

NOTICE.

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

WILLIAM L. CHASE, late of Paris, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and gives bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

WALTER L. GRAY, South Paris, Maine.

April 16, 1918. 17-3

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

LEVI A. MAXIM, late of Hebron, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and gives bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

WALTER L. GRAY, South Paris, Maine.

April 16, 1918. 17-3

NOTICE.

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

LOWELL B. SMITH, late of Canton, in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

GRACE L. SMITH, Canton, Maine.

April 16, 1918. 17-3

NOTICE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of JOHN H. THOMAS of Roxbury, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of John H. Thomas of Roxbury, in the County of Oxford and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1918, the said John H. Thomas was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the Referee, No. 8 Market Square, South Paris, Maine, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

South Paris, April 22, 1918.

WALTER L. GRAY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

18-20

NOTICE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of MELL FROST of Mexico, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Mell Frost of Mexico, in the County of Oxford and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1918, the said Mell Frost was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the Referee, No. 8 Market Square, South Paris, Maine, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

South Paris, April 17, 1918.

WALTER L. GRAY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

18-20