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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.

Marketing Our Fruit.

(W. H. Conant, Buckfield, at fruit field meeting.)

As the President has said this morning, we have talked the growing of apples in the past, neglecting the all important subject, that of marketing the crop, yet I believe every commercial orchardist in Maine realizes that he must first produce good fruit before he can sell good fruit. It is, therefore, important to consider the addresses given this forenoon, following out as carefully as we can, a definite plan in our orchard management, in order to produce the best fruit possible under climatic conditions. After a careful study of this marketing problem, one is led to the conclusion that up to within a few years the methods used by most growers might be more correctly called getting rid of the crop, the bulk of the apples being picked up by buyers who performed the service of preparing the fruit for market, branding the barrels as they saw fit, using as many X's as the head of the barrel would take, and each crew of packers having a different conception as to what constituted a No. 1 or a No. 2, it is not strange that Maine apples bore a poor reputation in the large markets when sold in competition with graded fruit.

About four years ago, a Bureau of Markets was established in the Department of Agriculture at Washington. One of the activities of this bureau was to create standards in packages until nearly all the containers in which fruit is placed upon the market have been standardized by the Federal Government.

Then came the demand for more definite grade standards, and as a result of this demand, we have the Maine apple packing and grading law, which not only establishes standard grades of apples, but also specifies how closed packages shall be branded.

These standards form a basis for all marketing operations, something definite to quote prices on, something to create confidence between the grower and the distributors, the retailer and the ultimate consumer.

There is a great deal of information relative to crop and market conditions necessary to the successful marketing of perishable fruits, especially is this true of apples which require a wide distribution.

Beginning in June, it is important to know the extent of bloom in all the apple producing districts in this country and Canada, to know the per cent of fruit set, and through the growing season the amount of insect and fungous injury affecting the quality of the fruit, with a total estimate in barrels each state or district may produce.

It is also important to know what the crop is in England, because a large percentage of the New England apple crop has, in the past, been exported to that country.

Doubtless you realize that it is impossible for the average grower to secure this information, with the result that at harvest time he has little or no conception of what his fruit is worth, or where his crop should be marketed.

There is one way in which growers may avail themselves of this crop and market information, and market their fruit to much better advantage, I believe, and that is through a fruit growers' association, or business organization incorporated under the laws of the state, managed by a board of five directors, who hire a manager whose business it is to gather crop and market information, and furnish same to all the members, to take charge of the grading and packing of all fruit produced by all members of the association, to enter into contracts for the association, and place the various grades of fruit on the market when and where it will net the largest returns to the members.

I want to mention briefly a few of the many ways in which a live business organization may be of service to its members. First, by buying cooperatively in large orders at a much lower figure than the same goods could be bought in small lots, your spraying material such as lime-sulphur, lead arsenate, in fact everything used as a spray in the orchard, as well as fertilizers and barrels or other containers, and all supplies used in properly preparing the fruit for market, thus reducing the cost of a barrel of apples.

Second, by grading all fruit of the association under a standard brand by which your fruit would be known in the markets. In this way, every barrel will be an advertisement for your organization and the community, and thus create a demand in the markets for your brand of fruit. It is possible in a few years to build a reputation on the markets that will be worth a great many dollars to every member of your association.

Cooperative marketing organizations are comparatively a new thing in the east, but they have passed the experimental stage, and we know what sort of an organization is required, for it has been demonstrated right here in the State of Maine that an organization of this kind can render valuable service to its members when conducted along business lines.

The only difficulty encountered under this plan of marketing was to find a man who could give a part of his time to the study of market probleme, and to act as local manager. Many of these associations did not do business enough to warrant hiring a market expert. Now to overcome this difficulty and encourage every effort along this line, and to secure market efficiency, representatives of the various fruit growers' associations came together and formed a central organization known as the Maine Fruit Growers Exchange, a purely cooperative corporation owned and managed by the various locals affiliated with it. This Exchange, through its business manager, serves as a clearing house for all market information to every association affiliated with it, to secure steamship space for export, and to keep in touch with the foreign market by cable, to enable the associations to take charge of all matters relating to routing, destination, and sales of the fruit, and general charge and control of the books and business of the corporation, subject to the approval and control of the Board of Directors.

Now you can readily see, we have an organization large enough and broad enough to put the fruit industry of Maine on a sound business basis.

The largest contributing factor to the success of an organization of this kind is: First, the loyalty of every member to the local association. Second, adopting sound business methods in all the activities of the corporation.

With a full measure of support on the part of the fruit growers, it is possible to build up a fruit marketing organization in the State of Maine second to none in the world.

Weeds Never Rest.

The weed fight is one of the standard routine operations on the farm, and it represents a large proportion of the labor necessary to produce crops. No other single feature of farming requires such universal and unceasing attention as do the weeds.

Soil Depth.

Deep soil is much better than shallow soil, as it makes it much easier for the roots to seek deep food. There is also more usable food in the deep than in the shallow soil.

Every drop of milk fed to laying hens earns cash in high-priced eggs.

Urges More Dairy Products.

Several months last year and the beginning of this year the railway dining car service, many hotels, and other eating places were urging the conservation of dairy products. In large, bold type this injunction could be observed in many places: "Save butter, save milk." The motive back of this was good, but the United States Food Administration had been led to believe there was a great shortage of dairy products. It had been ill advised regarding the dairy situation. The Food Administration appreciated the value of the milk and butter but was anxious to conserve these products if there was a shortage.

The dairy interests soon realized that the request to save butter and milk was decreasing their consumption. Steps were taken to lead the Food Administration to see its mistake. This was accomplished and the Food Administration has issued several leaflets pertaining to milk and in them has been pointed out its food value and importance to human welfare.

The following paragraphs are taken from one of its leaflets which is being distributed in the dining cars of the New York Central Lines and we presume on other railroads:

"Milk is one of the most important food sources the human race possesses. For the proper nourishment of the child it is absolutely indispensable and its use should be kept up in the diet as long as possible. Not only does it contain all the essential food elements in the most available form for ready digestion, but the recent scientific discoveries show it to be especially rich in certain peculiar properties that alone render growth possible. This essential quality makes it also of special value in the sick room. In hospitals it has also been shown that the wounded would recover more rapidly when they have milk.

"For the purpose of stimulating growth, especially in children, butterfat and other constituents of milk have no substitutes. Therefore, every parent owes to himself and to his family the duty of providing requisite amounts of milk, butter, cheese, and other dairy products. During this last winter, when much agitation was had in some of the larger cities over the price of milk, which was advanced from two to three cents per quart by reason of the rapid rise in the cost of feed and labor, many families among the poor were found giving their children tea and coffee instead of milk. Such methods of feeding fail to nourish the child properly."

In spite of the shortage of milk in Germany, that country has at all hazards maintained the milk ration of the children and in the hospitals, even though to do so has meant that the population has had to largely forego its use. In a "safety first" health campaign it must be remembered that it should be "children first".—Hoard's Dairyman.

Maple Sugar Value Grows.

The value of the national production of maple sugar and maple sirup has grown from $2,600,000 in 1899, when the census first ascertained it, to $12,000,000 for 1918, according to the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture. The maple sugar and sirup of 1918 was worth five times the cranberry crop of 1917, one and one-third times the hop crop, three-fifths of the sorghum sirup made, one-half of the buckwheat or flaxseed or onion crop, one-third of the oranges, and one-quarter of the sugar beets.

The principal region of production extends from northwestern Ohio through New York to Vermont and includes parts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. Outside of this region there is production of importance in the mountain country beginning with the southern counties of Pennsylvania and extending through western Maryland into scattered localities in West Virginia, and also in parts of Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana.

Why Chickens Come First.

Chickens, in any general scheme of poultry production, of course, must take first place. They are best adapted to general conditions, take a wider range of feeds and convert them, perhaps, with the greatest margin of profit. Chickens, better than any other class of poultry, utilize table scraps and the general run of waste from the kitchen door, all the way from apple and potato parings to sour milk. Chickens far surpass all other kinds of poultry in salvaging waste grain from the stables, from the shed or lot where the cattle are fed, and from the hog pens. During the winter months on farms where any considerable number of live stock are kept, the hens would take their living from these sources with only slight additional feeding from time to time. Chickens are great destroyers of insects, including many injurious forms, in yard, pasture, and orchard. They utilize also many grasses and weeds and seeds from the same that would otherwise be of no use. Except in isolated instances the part of wisdom would be, undoubtedly, to keep more chickens than all other kinds of poultry combined, but there should be, in a majority of cases, some of all the other common kinds of poultry.

Silage the Mother of Profits.

A good live stock man who has followed feeding investigations closely remarked the other day, "It seems from all these investigations that in practically every case the more silage you get into the animal the more profit you get out of him." It is true, not only with steers but with dairy cattle. It is more true now with concentrates sky high, than it has ever been before. Great numbers of men in the dairy sections will feed silage all summer this year, and have in active service at least two silos. Having had pointed out to him this great guidepost to prosperity, surely no feeder or dairyman will go through another year without a silo.

Concealed Loss.

When a farmer runs along a series of years with a herd of cows and is content to keep in ignorance of the facts as to whether he is making or losing from those cows, what can you do to stir that man out of his rut? We know of nothing that will do it like a cow testing association. We have known lots of farmers to rub their eyes as though coming out of a deep sleep after a year's experience and declare that they would never have imagined they were losing money as the test showed.

The deep sleep was well illustrated in a recent test made of 513 cows in Winnebago and Ogle Counties, Illinois. Out of 513 cows 112 were sold as unprofitable. The owners would never have known it but for the eye-opening, sleep-awakening power of the test association.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Roman Farmers Stored Forage.

History tells of Roman farmers who carefully chopped fine various green, succulent feeds and packed them in pits for use during the winter season. The practice seems to have been common and the feed kept well. From these early times it has been good practice to store various green crops in pits or airtight containers for feeding to stock. The silo is the present day result, and a farmer who raises live stock can not afford to be without one. The advantages of the silo are numerous, but some of the more important are:

1. Green, succulent feed is available throughout the year.
2. A silo stores more feed for less cost than any other farm building.
3. The feed is handy for use.

Take away the hogs and hawks would close their doors, the wheels of business would rest on the spindles, and mortgages would grow so thick that they would shake out the sun.

Farming Methods in France.

The following letter was received a short time ago by A. D. Littlehale from his son in France:

HEADQUARTERS AMBULANCE SECTION,
SANITARY TRAIN,
AM. E. F., A. P. O. 710
MAY 25, 1918.

Dear father:

I think that it is about time to write a little to you, as it has been some time since I wrote to you direct. I have quite a lot to write if I can only think of it.

I have seen a large part of France since I came over here, and some of the things have looked funny to me, especially the way they harness their horses. Over half of them hitch one horse ahead of the other instead of beside him, and sometimes they use as many as four harnessed up that way at once. Also some use three horses harnessed side by side out on the road where there is plenty of room. There are a number of two wheel carts in use, too, with extension that reaches over the horse's back.

I have seen only one disc harrow and no cutaway harrows at all. They use spike tooth harrows mostly. It isn't quite so bad as it seems, though, as there are no rocks at all. It is great farm land about everywhere I have been, level, and as near as I have been able to find out for a certainty there is very little witch grass to bother with. In some places one can see the earth and sky meet without any hills or mountains to stop the view.

It looks like a waste of time to be plowing with a one way plow the same as many of them are, and then have to go over it so many times with an old harrow, when it could be done with up-to-date machinery such as tractors and gang plows and good harrows. They have some seeders that they use with horses. Also I have seen a few two two way plows, but they are nothing like what we have. They are fastened to a set of wheels, and there are two complete plows on a big rod, so that when one plow is in the ground the other is bottom side up in the air. I suppose that is a great deal better than just a one way plow. I haven't seen a manure spreader, and only a very few mowing machines and horse rakes.

The roads here are simply great, even the little cross roads are way ahead of roads of the same sort at home, and the big roads run almost straight through the country. They have a row of large trees on each side of them, and when one is going along he can see the road until the trees look as though they were growing close together.

There are peas and potatoes up eight or ten inches high in several places, and beans are beginning to grow so that they can be seen from the road. The weather is funny though. Some days it is hot enough to go without many clothes, and then if the sun doesn't shine it is cold enough to wear an overcoat.

I wrote a letter to mother a few days ago but was unable to mail it so I think that I will copy it and put it in with this.

I am still well and am quite fleshy. I weigh about 175 pounds.

Your loving son,
LORENZO E. LITTLEHALE.

P. S. June 7. It has been some time since I wrote this letter, but have been unable to mail it, as I haven't stopped in one place long enough to have it censored, but hope to get it through this time. I haven't received any mail lately either on account of moving.

L. E. L.

Where Mountains Meet Ocean.

BILL TO CREATE THE MOUNT DESERT NATIONAL PARK.

The bill before Congress to create the Mount Desert National Park upon Mount Desert Island, Maine, will call special attention this summer to one of the most distinguished scenic places in the country. Already it is a national reservation, President Wilson having proclaimed it the Sieur de Monts National Monument two years ago. The movement to promote it to national parkhood marks the appreciation of New England and the country generally resulting from the public attention devoted to this spot in consequence of the President's act. Sieur de Monts is the only spot on the Atlantic coast where sea and mountain meet. Also it is typical in the best sense of the magnificence of the deciduous forests of the East; these are not elsewhere represented in the national scenic group. Mount Desert will be the only national park east of the Mississippi.

Many thousands of persons who do not identify this splendid group of seagirt mountains under the present title of Sieur de Monts will place it at once, under the title proposed for the national park, as the granite heights which rise behind Bar Harbor and the other resorts of Mount Desert Island. The rounded summits of more than a dozen low mountains and the beautiful lakes which nestle at their feet are enclosed in the reservation. Nowhere else may the pleasures of seashore and rock-bound coast be combined with those of a wild mountainous wilderness.

For many years these mountains have lured summer visitors into their fastnesses. Their splendid forests of oak pine, hemlock, chestnut, beech, maple, and other well known trees of the Appalachian Range, the perfection of their native shrubs, the luxuriance of their wild flowers, the charm of their wild valleys and lakes, and the stirring views of island-dotted sea from their slopes and summits bring visitors back again summer after summer. All of these mountains were in private possession; summer estates were shutting out large areas from public use. That is why a group of public-spirited men undertook a dozen years ago to acquire the mountains and present them to the Nation. Some gave their estates, others gave money to buy holdings which could not be got by gift. The Mount Desert National Park, when Congress thus creates it, will stand also for the fine generosity and public spirit of New England.

This summer's visitors will be interested in the extreme age of the mountains. They are granite of the Archean age. They stood there, doubtless far loftier and perhaps serrated, before the now loftier Rockies and the Sierra Nevada even emerged from the prehistoric sea. These summits have been rounded in the intervening many million of years by the frosts and the rains and the giant ice sheets which descended time and again from the north. The record of glaciers may be read still upon their slopes.

The mountains are entirely surrounded by fine automobile roads along the shore which connect the seaside resorts. But in many places the cliffs spring straight from the ocean, whose waves lash and corrode their granite feet. A greater variety of sensations may be had from this combination of sea and mountain than if offered by any western national park, however large and majestic.

Why is an Editor?

Here is one that is going the rounds of our exchanges. A boy was told to write an essay and this is the result:

"Don't know how newspapers came to be in the world. I don't think the Good Lord does, for He ain't got nothing to say about editors in the Bible. I think the editor is one of the missing links you read of and stayed in the bushes until after the flood and then came out and wrote the thing up and has been ever since. I don't think he died. I never seen a dead one and never heard of one getting licked.

"A doctor can use a word a yard long without anybody knowing what it is, but if an editor uses one he has to spell it.

"Any old college can make a doctor, but an editor has to be born."—exx.

"OVER THE TOP"

BY

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT ☆ ☆

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE—

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

CHAPTER XX.

"Chats With Fritz."

We were swimming in money, from the receipts of our theatrical venture, and had forgotten all about the war, when an order came through that our brigade would again take over their sector of the line.

The day that these orders were issued, our captain assembled the company and asked for volunteers to go to the Machine Gun school at St. Omar. I volunteered and was accepted.

Sixteen men from our brigade left for the course in machine gunnery. This course lasted two weeks and we rejoined our unit and were assigned to the brigade machine gun company. It almost broke my heart to leave my company mates.

The gun we used was the Vickers, Light .303, water cooled.

I was still a member of the Suicide club, having jumped from the frying pan into the fire. I was assigned to section 1, gun No. 2, and the first time "in" took position in the front-line trench.

During the day our gun would be dismounted on the fire step ready for instant use. We shared a dugout with the Lewis gunners. At "stand to" we would mount our gun on the parapet and go on watch beside it until "stand down" in the morning. Then the gun would be dismounted and again placed in readiness on the fire step.

We did eight days in the front-line trench without anything unusual happening outside of the ordinary trench routine. On the night that we were to "carry out," a bombing raid against the German lines was pulled off. This raiding party consisted of sixty company men, sixteen bombers, and four Lewis machine guns with their crews.

The raid took the Boches by surprise and was a complete success, the party bringing back twenty-one prisoners.

The Germans must have been awfully sore, because they turned loose a barrage of shrapnel, with a few "Minies" and "whizz bangs" intermixed. The shells were dropping into our front line like hailstones.

To get even, we could have left the prisoners in the fire trench, in charge of the men on guard and let them click Fritz's strafeing but Tommy does not treat prisoners that way.

Five of them were brought into my dugout and turned over to me so that they would be safe from the German fire.

In the candlelight, they looked very much shaken, nerves gone and chalky faces, with the exception of one, a great big fellow. He looked very much at ease. I liked him from the start.

I got out the rum jar and gave each a nip and passed around some fags, the old reliable Woodbines. The other prisoners looked their gratitude, but the big fellow said in English, "Thank you, sir, the rum is excellent and I appreciate it, also your kindness."

He told me his name was Carl Schmidt, of the Sixty-sixth Bavarian Light infantry; that he had lived six years in New York (knew the city better than I did), had been to Coney island and many of our ball games. He was a regular fan. I couldn't make him believe that Hans Wagner wasn't the best ball player in the world.

From New York he had gone to London, where he worked as a waiter in the Hotel Russell. Just before the war he went home to Germany to see his parents, the war came and he was conscripted.

He told me he was very sorry to hear that London was in ruins from the Zeppelin raids. I could not convince him otherwise, for hadn't he seen moving pictures in one of the German cities of St. Paul's cathedral in ruins.

I changed the subject because he was so stubborn in his belief. It was my intention to try and pump him for information as to the methods of the German snipers, who had been causing us trouble in the last few days.

I broached the subject and he shut up like a clam. After a few minutes he very innocently said:

"German snipers get paid rewards for killing the English."

I eagerly asked, "What are they?"

He answered:

"For killing or wounding an English private, the sniper gets one mark. For killing or wounding an English officer he gets five marks, but if he kills a Red Cap or English general, the sniper gets twenty-one days tied to the wheel of a timber as punishment for his carelessness."

Then he paused, waiting for me to bite, I suppose.

I bit all right and asked him why the sniper was punished for killing an English general. With a smile he replied:

"Well, you see, if all the English generals were killed, there would be no one left to make costly mistakes."

I shut him up, he was getting too fresh for a prisoner. After a while he winked at me and I winked back, then the escort came to take the prisoners to the rear. I shook hands and wished him "The best of luck and a safe journey to Blighty."

I liked that prisoner, he was a fine fellow, had an Iron Cross, too. I advised him to keep it out of sight, or some Tommy would be sending it home to his girl in Blighty as a souvenir.

One dark and rainy night while on guard we were looking over the top from the fire step of our front-line trench, when we heard a noise immediately in front of our barbed wire. The sentry next to me challenged, "Halt, who comes there?" and brought his rifle to the aim. His challenge was answered in German. A captain in the next traverse climbed upon the sandbagged parapet to investigate—a brave but foolhardy deed—"Crack" went a rifle and he tumbled back into the trench with a hole through his stomach and died a few minutes later. A lance corporal in the next platoon was so enraged at the captain's death that he started a little book in the direction of the noise with the shouted warning to us: "Duck your nappers, my lucky lads." A sharp dynamite report, a flare in front of us, and then silence.

We immediately sent up two star shells, and in their light could see two dark forms lying on the ground close to our wire. A sergeant and four stretcher-bearers went out in front and soon returned, carrying two limp bodies. Down in the dugout, in the flickering light of three candles, we saw that they were two German officers, one a captain and the other an unteroffizier," a rank one grade higher than a sergeant general, but below the grade of lieutenant.

The captain's face had been almost completely torn away by the bomb's explosion. The unteroffizier was alive, breathing with difficulty. In a few minutes he opened his eyes and blinked in the glare of the candles.

The pair had evidently been drinking heavily, for the alcohol fumes were sickening and completely pervaded the dugout. I turned away in disgust, hating to see a man cross the Great Divide full of booze.

One of our officers could speak German and he questioned the dying man.

In a faint voice, interrupted by frequent hiccoughs, the unteroffizier told his story.

There had been a drinking bout among the officers in one of the German dugouts, the main beverage being champagne. With a drunken leer he informed us that champagne was plentiful on their side and that it did not cost them anything either. About seven that night the conversation had turned to the "contemptible" English, and the captain had made a wager that he would hang his cap on the English barbed wire to show his contempt for the English sentries. The wager was accepted. At eight o'clock the captain and he had crept out into No Man's Land to carry out this wager.

They had gotten about halfway across when the drink took effect and the captain fell asleep. After about two hours of vain attempts the unteroffizier had at last succeeded in waking the captain, reminded him of his bet, and warned him that he would be the laughing stock of the officers' mess if he did not accomplish his object, but the captain was trembling all over and insisted on returning to the German lines. In the darkness they lost their bearings and crawled toward the English trenches. They reached the barbed wire and were suddenly challenged by our sentry. Being too drunk to realize that the challenge was in English, the captain refused to crawl back. Finally the unteroffizier convinced his superior that they were in front of the English wire. Realizing this too late, the captain drew his revolver and with a muttered curse fired blindly toward our trench. His bullet no doubt killed our captain.

Then the bomb came over and there he was, dying—and a good job too, we thought. The captain dead? Well, his men wouldn't weep at the news.

Without giving us any further information the unteroffizier died.

We searched the bodies for identification disks but they had left everything behind before starting on their foolhardy errand.

Next afternoon we buried them in our little cemetery apart from the graves of the Tommies. If you ever go into that cemetery you will see two little wooden crosses in the corner of the cemetery set away from the rest.

They read:

Captain
German Army
Died — 1916
Unknown
R. I. P.

Unteroffizier
German Army
Died — 1916
Unknown
R. I. P.

CHAPTER XXI.

About Turn.

The next evening we were relieved by the —th brigade, and once again returned to rest billets. Upon arriving at these billets we were given twenty-four hours in which to clean up. I had just finished getting the mud from my uniform when the orderly sergeant informed me that my name was in orders to leave, and that I was to report to the orderly room in the morning for orders, transportation and rations.

I nearly had a fit, hustled about packing up, filling my pack with souvenirs such as shell heads, dud bombs, nose caps, shrapnel balls, and a Prussian guardsman's helmet. In fact, before I turned in that night, I had everything ready to report at the orderly room at nine the next morning.

I was the envy of the whole section, swanking around, telling of the good time I was going to have, the places I would visit, and the real, old English beer I intended to guzzle. Sort of rubbed it into them, because they all do it, and now that it was my turn, I took pains to get my own back.

At nine I reported to the captain, receiving my travel order and pass. He asked me how much money I wanted to draw. I glibly answered, "Three hundred francs, sir;" he just as glibly handed me one hundred.

Reporting at brigade headquarters, with my pack weighing a ton, I waited, with forty others, for the adjutant to inspect us. After an hour's wait, he came out; must have been sore because he wasn't going with us.

The quartermaster sergeant issued us two days' rations, in a little white canvas ration bag, which we tied to our belts.

Then two motor-lorries came along and we piled in, laughing, joking, and in the best of spirits. We even loved the Germans, we were feeling so happy. Our journey to seven days' bliss in Blighty had commenced.

The ride in the lorry lasted about two hours; by this time we were covered with fine, white dust from the road, but didn't mind, even if we were nearly choking.

At the railroad station at F—— we reported to an officer, who had a white band around his arm, which read "R. T. O." (Royal Transportation Officer). To us this officer was Santa Claus.

The sergeant in charge showed him our orders; he glanced through them and said: "Make yourselves comfortable on the platform and don't leave; the train is liable to be along in five minutes—or five hours."

It came in five hours, a string of eleven match boxes on big, high wheels, drawn by a dinky little engine with the "con." These match boxes were cattle cars, on the sides of which was painted the old familiar sign, "Hommes 40, Chevaux 8."

The R. T. O. stuck us all into one car. We didn't care; it was as good as a Pullman to us.

Two days we spent on that train, bumping, stopping, jerking ahead, and sometimes sliding back. At three stations we stopped long enough to make some tea, but were unable to wash, so when we arrived at B——, where we were to embark for Blighty, we were as black as Turcos and, with our unshaven faces, we looked like a lot of tramps. Though tired out, we were happy.

We had packed up, preparatory to detraining, when a R. T. O. held up his hand for us to stop where we were and came over. This is what he said:

Dead Bodies Everywhere.

"Boys, I'm sorry, but orders have just been received cancelling all leave. If you had been three hours earlier you would have gotten away. Just stay in that train, as it is going back. Rations will be issued to you for your return journey to your respective stations. Beastly rotten, I know." Then he left.

A dead silence resulted. Then men started to curse, threw their rifles on the floor of the car; others said nothing, seemed to be stupefied, while some had the tears running down their cheeks. It was a bitter disappointment to all.

How we blinded at the engineer of that train; it was all his fault (so we reasoned); why hadn't he speeded up a little or been on time, then we would have gotten off before the order arrived? Now it was no Blighty for us.

That return journey was misery to us; I just can't describe it.

When we got back to rest billets, we found that our brigade was in the trenches (another agreeable surprise) and that an attack was contemplated.

Seventeen of the forty-one will never get another chance to go on leave; they were killed in the attack. Just think if that train had been on time, those seventeen would still be alive.

I hate to tell you how I was kidded by the boys when I got back, but it was good and plenty.

Our machine gun company took over their part of the line at seven o'clock, the night after I returned from my near leave.

At 8:30 the following morning three waves went over and captured the first and second German trenches. The machine gunners went over with the fourth wave to consolidate the captured line or "dig in," as Tommy calls it.

Crossing No Man's Land without clicking any casualties, we came to the German trench and mounted our guns on the parados of same.

I never saw such a mess in my life—bunches of twisted barbed wire lying about, shell holes everywhere, trench all bashed in, parapets gone, and dead bodies, why, that ditch was full of them, theirs and ours. It was a regular morgue. Some were mangled horribly from our shell fire, while others were wholly or partly buried in the mud, the result of shell explosions caving in the walls of the trench. One dead German was lying on his back, with a rifle sticking straight up in the air, the bayonet of which was buried to the hilt in his chest. Across his feet lay a dead English soldier with a bullet hole in his forehead. This Tommy must have been killed just as he ran his bayonet through the German.

Rifles and equipment were scattered about, and occasionally a steel helmet could be seen sticking out of the mud.

At one point, just in the entrance to a communication trench, was a stretcher. On this stretcher a German was lying with a white bandage around his knee, near to him lay one of the stretcher-bearers, the red cross on his arm covered with mud and his helmet filled with blood and brains. Close by, sitting up against the wall of the trench, with head resting on his chest, was the other stretcher-bearer. He seemed to be alive, the posture was so natural and easy; but when I got closer I could see a large, jagged hole in his temple. The three must have been killed by the same shell-burst.

The dugouts were all smashed in and knocked about, big square-cut timbers splintered into bits, walls caved in and entrances choked.

Tommy, after taking a trench, learns to his sorrow that the hardest part of the work is to hold it.

In our case this proved to be so.

The German artillery and machine guns had us taped (ranged) for fair; it was worth your life to expose yourself an instant.

Don't think for a minute that the Germans were the only sufferers; we were clicking casualties so fast that you needed an adding machine to keep track of them.

Did you ever see one of the steam shovels at work on the Panama canal? Well, it would look like a hen scratching alongside of a Tommy "digging in" while under fire. You couldn't see daylight through the clouds of dirt from his shovel.

After losing three out of six men of our crew we managed to set up our machine gun. One of the legs of the tripod was resting on the chest of a half-buried body. When the gun was firing, it gave the impression that the body was breathing. This was caused by the excessive vibration.

Three or four feet down the trench, about three feet from the ground, a foot was protruding from the earth. We knew it was a German by the black leather boot. One of our crew used that foot to hang extra bandoliers of ammunition on. This man always was a handy fellow; made use of little points that the ordinary person would overlook.

The Germans made three counter-attacks, which we repulsed, but not without heavy loss on our side. They also suffered severely from our shell and machine-gun fire. The ground was spotted with their dead and dying.

The next day things were somewhat quieter, but not quiet enough to bury the dead.

We lived, ate and slept in that trench with the unburied dead for six days. It was awful to watch their faces become swollen and discolored. Towards the last the stench was fierce.

What got on my nerves the most was that foot sticking out of the dirt. It seemed to me, at night, in the moonlight, to be trying to twist around. Several times this impression was so strong that I went to it and grasped it in both hands, to see if I could feel a movement.

I told this to the man who had used it for a hatrack just before I lay down for a little nap, as things were quiet, and I needed a rest pretty badly. When I woke up the foot was gone. He had cut it off with our chain saw out of the spare parts' box, and had plastered the stump over with mud.

During the next two or three days, before we were relieved, I missed that foot dreadfully; seemed as if I had suddenly lost a chum.

I think the worst thing of all was to watch the rats, at night, and sometimes in the day, run over and play about among the dead.

Near our gun, right across the parapet, could be seen the body of a German lieutenant, the head and arms of which were hanging into our trench. The man who had cut off the foot used to sit and carry on a one-sided conversation with this officer, used to argue and point out why Germany was in the wrong. During all of this monologue I never heard him say anything out of the way—anything that would have hurt the officer's feelings had he been alive. He was square all right; wouldn't even take advantage of a dead man in an argument.

To civilians this must seem dreadful, but out here one gets so used to awful sights that it makes no impression. In passing a butcher shop you are not shocked by seeing a dead turkey hanging from a hook. Well, in France, a dead body is looked upon from the same angle.

But, nevertheless, when our six days were up, we were tickled to death to be relieved.

Our machine gun company lost seventeen killed and thirty-one wounded in that little local affair of "straightening the line," while the other companies clicked it worse than we did.

After the attack we went into reserve billets for six days, and on the seventh once again we were in rest billets.

Continued next week

NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

Items of Interest From All Sections of Yankeeland

Seven-cent fares will go into effect on the Boston Elevated system Aug. 1, according to a statement issued by the Boston News Bureau.

The Dustin Knitting Company at Kittery, Me., has been incorporated with a capital stock of $30,000. Woolen and worsted goods and fabrics will be made.

Fares on the Boston Elevated railway may be raised from 5 to 8 cents and possibly to 9 cents, according to a statement issued by the public trustees of the property.

The Newport, R. I., Daily News, an afternoon newspaper was sold by T. T. Pitman, who had controlled the property for more than 50 years, to Edward A. Sherman, a banker of that city.

The manufacturing property at Westerly, R. I., recently owned by the Pequot Shirt Company of Boston, has been sold to Charles E. Sherman and Arthur L. Perry. The estimated selling price is $75,000.

The Manhattan Market company of Cambridge, Mass., has been sued for $5000 by Ellen Sullivan of Cambridge. She alleges that she purchased some vinegar from the defendant which was not fit to use and as a result was made ill.

Orders forbidding the use of coal for heating purposes in homes or office buildings for an indefinite period that may extend to Dec. 1, were issued by the Boston fuel committee. Those who wish heat are advised to burn wood.

E. K. Watson of Warren, R. I., who purchased the Upton Manufacturing Companw property has sold the same to A. Leviton, N. Y. city. It is understood that the new owner will install cards and operate the plant as a shoddy mill.

Wishing to do his bit in promotion of war work, Dr. Arthur G. Leacock, professor of Greek at Phillips Exeter academy, went to Belfast, Me., to work in a shipyard for the summer. Though his specialty is a dead language, he is a skilled and deft worker with tools.

Preparing for an unprecedented demand for firewood, caused by the order frobidding the use of coal for heating before Dec. 1, Boston coal and wood dealers are scouring the state forests, as well as those of southern Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, to purchase all available cordwood.

At Augusta, Me., the public utilities commission rendered a decision authorizing the Portland Gas Company to publish and file on or before July 20, 1918, effective August 1, 1918, and continuing one year, an emergency schedule of gas rates which shall not exceed $1.50 per thousand cubic feet.

An innocent looking fan electrocuted William J. Bogues, 38, a machinist, when he attempted to turn the fan on in the workshop of the J. T. Slocum company at Narragansett Pier, R. I. Bogues screamed when the 250 voltage of the fan went through his body. He was dead before the ambulance arrived.

Parts of a human body, bearing evidence that an attempt had been made to destroy all means of identification were found on the west shore of the Taunton river, Near Fall River, Mass. Bones had been ut inc two as if by a sharp surgical instrument, and the hair had been shaved from the head. It is believed that the body had been in the water several weeks.

A voluntary increase of 10 per cent in wages has been given several thousand workers employed in seven of the largest shoe factories in Haverhill, Mass., according to an announcement made by Daniel Healey, agent of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. Wages of cutters on men's shoes have been advanced 20 per cent and those working

ESTABLISHED 1859.

The Oxford Democrat.

ISSUED TUESDAYS.

South Paris, Maine, July 23, 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, vast presses, electric power, experienced workmen and low prices combine to make this department of our business complete and popular.

SINGLE COPIES.

Single copies of THE DEMOCRAT are four cents each. They will be mailed on receipt of price by the publishers or for the convenience of patrons single copies of each issue have been placed on sale at the following places in the County:

South Paris,	Howard's Drug Store.
	Shurtleff's Drug Store.
Norway,	Noyes Drug Store.
	Stone's Drug Store.
Buckfield,	A. L. Newton, Postmaster.
Paris Hill,	Helen R. Cole, Post Office.
West Paris,	Samuel T. White.

Coming Events.

July 21-25—Community Chautauqua, county fair grounds.
Sept. 9—State election.
Sept. 10, 11, 12—Oxford County fair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Z. L. Merchant.
Chas. H. Howard Co.
Paris Trust Co.
Water Powers in Maine.
Chautauqua.
E. N. Swett Shoe Co.
Eastman & Andrews.
L. F. Schoff.
6 Probate Appointments.
Housekeeper Wanted.
Notice.
Doan's Kidney Pills.
Wanted.
Probate Notice—Androscoggin.
Probate Notice—Oxford.
Blueberries.
Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.
Parker's Hair Balsam.
For Sale.

Oxford County Draft Notes.

In consequence of the Class 1 men in Oxford County having been exhausted, the quota for the July call in this county has been reduced from 147 to 105. The difference is apportioned to the other local boards of the state which have more Class 1 men.

Of the list given last week as having been summoned under this call, it is known that at least two will not be able to appear. Jerry Gallant of Rumford is quarantined with small pox. Oscar M. Holman of Dixfield is in a hospital in Portland with a bullet wound which he received in a hold-up while conductor on a street car on the Portland Railroad Monday night. In two or three other cases appeals are still pending.

In addition to those given last week, the following have been summoned in this quota:

Order No.	
2499	Curtis Lougee Chick, Porter.
2545	Harry Douglass McElroy, Fryeburg.
379	Benjamin H. Heald, Center Lovell.
794	Angus Mitchell Wilson, Mexico.
883	Alvin J. Bailey, Lovell.
1564	Otis L. Cobb, North Waterford.
1670	Charles Ellery Drew, Norway.
1758	Emil Belanger, Rumford.
1834	Wallace Loring Brown, East Hiram.
2172	Kazimieras Masiliauskas, Mexico.
2351	Charles Jesse Bishop, Rumford.
2642	Fedele Joseph Pierrie, Rumford.
2751	Floyd Sanford Holt, Dixfield.
2780	Loamma A. Thomas, Jr., Roxbury.
2941A	Joseph Potvin, East Sumner.
2958	Rahburn O. Judkins, Upton.

The men summoned will appear here on Wednesday, the 25th, to entrain Friday morning, the 26th, for Camp Devens.

The standardized regulations for physical examination have been received by the local board, and these make necessary some reclassification of the men. Part of this can be done from the record.

The following, who have been previously recorded as disqualified for military service, are now placed in the list of those qualified for limited service:

Guy M. Cotton, Norway.
Frank H. Stockwell, Rumford.
Perley Clifford Robinson, East Sumner.
Henry Joseph LeBel, Bridgewater, Mass.
George P. Hoyt, Rumford Center.
Joseph Bastarache, Rumford.
Frank Amicone, Rumford.
Arcade Richards, Rumford.
Merle R. Hopkins, Canton.
Peter Curley, Rumford.
Herbert Barnett, Rumford.
George S. Hubbell, Dixfield.
Arthur Marchand, Mexico.
Tom D. Kennagh, Bethel R. F. D.
Otis Wilbur Magoun, South Paris.
Linwood Wheeler Keene, Buckfield.
Percy Edward Kimball, Waterford.
Paul Wilson, Rumford.
Mayo Fortier, Canton R. F. D.
Giuseppe Negrini, Rumford.
Sumner M. Davis, South Paris.
Charles H. Fox, Center Lovell.
John Henry Cox, Norway.
Horace William Hopkins, Bryant Pond R. F D.
Ralph Lawrence Durgin, East Brownfield.
Ernest Trepanier, Waterville.
Earle T. Thibodeau, Norway.
Allison H. Elwood, Buckfield.
Guy Bowker Heath, West Paris R. F. D.
Murl V. Merrill, Norway.
Gerald F. Millett, West Paris.
Fred B. Mason, Locke's Mills.
Harry Eugene Brooks, Lewiston.
Harry Emery Knight, Bryant Pond.
Rupert B. Robbins, West Paris R. F. D.
William Russell Jordan, Oxford.
Elmer Adelbert Wing, Bryant Pond.
Isaac Melvin Cauwell, South Paris.
Lewis Hazelton, Norway.
Jesse B. Chapman, North Bethel.
James E. Westleigh, Bethel R. F. D.
Channing Scribner, Bethel R. F. D.
Horace Wilbur Roberts, Buckfield.
Clarence F. Ring, Bryant Pond.
Leslie W. Grundy, West Paris.

Formerly classed as disqualified, now placed in Group B, as having remediable defects:

Robert Chester Easter, Dixfield.
Phillip Arsenault, Hanover.
Charles K. Ripley, South Paris.
Stanley Amburg, Rumford.

A number classified as disqualified have also been ordered in for re-examination.

The following, who were classified as qualified for general military service have under the new regulations been placed in the list of those qualified for limited service:

Maurice Gallant, Rumford.
Merton K. Clifford, South Paris.
Leo Kersey, Rumford.
Patrick McKenna, Oquossoc.
Vernon G. Gilpatrick, Kezar Falls.
George W. Simpson, Rumford.
Carroll L. Cole, East Sumner.
Charles I. Tenney, Denmark.
Howard L. Goddard, Rumford Center.
Charles L. Buck, Norway.
John M. Steele, Dixfield.
Winfield B. Fessenden, Fryeburg.
Freeland B. Cummings, Rumford.
Ralph W. Butterfield, Mexico.
Harvey Breton, Oxford.
Harry B. Gleason, Sumner.
Clifton W. Brown, Kezar Falls.
Harold McInnis, Mexico.
Alfred Fournier, Rumford.
Timothy U. Watson, Locke's Mills.
Merle M. Hodgé, Canton Point.
Anthony O. Frati, Auburn.
Ralph W. Cushing, Bethel.
Ayre Gallant, Rumford.
Herbert Jay, Rumford.
Carl C. Virgin, Mexico.
Harris A. Fish, Dixfield.
Dell R. Gauthier, Buckfield.

Don't Exchange Liberty Bonds.

Reports are being received of activity by stock salesmen and promoters, principally representing companies whose securities have doubtful value, in efforts to secure the exchange of Liberty Bonds for the stocks which they have for sale. This practice is specifically disapproved by the Treasury Department, and we are compelled to characterize any continuance of it as an act unfriendly to the Government.

If your readers have such cases come to their notice, I will be glad to have them write me promptly giving the name of the company issuing the stock, the name of the stock which is being offered, its address, the name of the salesman and the names of the officers of the company if they can be secured.

We hope you will give publicity to this letter, with a view to stopping the practice.

Very truly yours,
CHARLES A. MOSS, Chairman,
Liberty Loan Committee of New England

Ensign Ralph D. Caldwell of Portland is one of the ten officers and men reported missing out of the crew of 92 of the army supply ship Westover, manned by navy men, which was torpedoed and sunk in the war zone July 11th, while on the way to Europe.

THE OXFORD BEARS.

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

Paris Hill.

Services at Paris Hill Baptist church every Sunday at 10:45. Pulpit supplied by Rev. A. J. Gywnne. Sunday School at 12. Sunday evening service at 7:30. Thursday evening prayer meeting at 8 o'clock.

Thursday morning "the old hand-organ man" made his annual appearance in this village. He is a son of Sunny Italy, now bent with age, but a familiar figure not only to the children of to-day, but to many of those now grown up, as he claims to have been coming here "thirty-six or thirty-seven year." Both man and tunes are old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Owen and William G. Harlow of Dixfield were guests of relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett R. Josselyn of Portland called on relatives at Paris Hill Saturday while on their way to visit Mrs. Josselyn's mother, Mrs. George D. Bisbee, at Rumford.

Extensive preparations are under way for the Red Cross Fair to be held at Academy Hall on Wednesday, August 7th. The committees are working hard to make this fair a big success and that means that it will "measure up" to the best. In connection with the fair Mrs. Mira C. Snow will give an exhibition at the bowling alley of "things with a story."

And now everybody is haying. The weather for harvesting this important crop was decidedly bad up to last week when the better weather has been improved to the limit.

E. Berton Curtis, who is still under treatment for blood poisoning at the Central Maine General Hospital, came home Saturday for a short visit to his family, returning to Auburn Sunday. He hopes to be able to remain at home soon and his many friends here share that hope.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Staples, who have spent many summers at the Hubbard House, go to Portland this week where Mr. Staples will submit to a surgical operation at one of the hospitals of that city. They plan to return to Paris Hill in about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Harmon returned to their home in Portland last Saturday after spending their vacation at the Hubbard House.

The family of Charles Edward Case of New York arrived at their summer home in this village last Tuesday. Mr. Case will spend his vacation here a little later in the season.

Prof. and Mrs. William Roy Smith went to Pemaquid last week for a few days' outing on the Maine coast.

Alma Marston, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Marston, had the misfortune to fall down two stairs at her home last week resulting in a fractured arm.

Miss Hattie A. Hooper of Boston is spending a vacation at the Hooper summer home at Paris Hill.

Mrs. H. W. Lyon received a cablegram Thursday announcing the death in England of her sister, Mrs. Latham Hall. Mrs. Hall was the head of a Red Cross hospital and the cause of death was pneumonia.

Hon. and Mrs. William Penn Whitehouse of Augusta called upon friends while touring through here last week. Judge Whitehouse was formerly Chief Justice of the Maine Supreme Court, a position which he filled with great ability and has hosts of friends all over the State.

Archie L. Cole is at the family home here for a few days to assist in haying. He has recently been employed at Moosehead Lake.

Great attraction at the Universalist Circle in Academy Hall Monday evening of this week. Miss Arline D. Crocker, reader, Miss Isabelle M. Reardon, pianist, Miss Florence Ethel Smith, vocalist, have kindly given their services for the entertainment, and it is hoped there will be a good house especially as the proceeds are to be equally divided with the Red Cross. Ice cream will be on sale during the evening. Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents. Dancing free. Doors open at 7:30, entertainment 8:00.

Wilson's Mills.

Azel Wilson has gone to Lewiston for medical treatment. He is very much out of health.

Mrs. Nason of White Rock, and her daughter, Mrs. Wilma O'Brien, and little son, are guests of George Nason at Camp Waistata.

Cecil Bennett is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Bennett.

Mrs. John Hewey of Andover has been a guest at W. H. Hart's.

Mrs. A. W. Linnell, who has spent a fortnight with her sister, Mrs. Grace Foley, at Bethel, has returned home.

Henry Bennett was a visitor in town the last of the week.

F. E. Greene of Littleton, with a friend, has gone to Metalluk Lodge on a fishing trip.

Prospect for gathering the hay crop, decidedly bad.

East Sumner.

The death of Mrs. Sarah Bonney occurred on Wednesday, the 17th inst, following an attack of paralysis on Sunday preceding. Age 86 years. She leaves a daughter, Mrs. Mertle Palmer, with whom she resided, a son, Henry W. Bonney, and several grandchildren. A sister also survives her, Mrs. Charles B. Bonney, who is in her 89th year, and probably the oldest person in town.

Raymond Keene has been called to the colors and ordered to report at South Paris on July 25th.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Buck are now occupying the Rebecca Russell stand, which he purchased some months ago.

Misses Esther and Augusta Eastman returned on Tuesday from a visit to relatives in Boston, and they also visited their brother, Roger Eastman, who is at Fort Greble, near Newport, R. I. Most of the "boys" like camp life and are cheerful and happy.

Andover.

Mrs. N. D. Akers and children are visiting relatives in town.

Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Atwood were at Waterville a few days last week.

William Poor from Philadelphia is in town.

Lone Mountain Grange held their regular meeting Saturday evening.

Mr. Harry Inman and family from Bethel have moved into O. G. Damon's rent in town. Mr. Inman and son are working in the spool mill.

Hebron.

Dr. Sargent was in Boston last week for a few days. While there Mr. Stanley of Newton took him with Prof. and Mrs. Marriner to Camp Devens where they saw Prof. Thompson and other Hebron boys.

Misses Mary and Ella Scribner of New York are at Dr. Sargent's.

Noman Richardson is at home from Portland for his vacation.

Emery Wing and his housekeeper of Bath were at A. G. Bowman's last week. Mr. Wing came to help his cousin, Herbert Bowman, in hoeing. Mr. Bowman has four acres planted this season.

Albert Richardson has an acre of potatoes besides other vegetables planted, all in first class condition.

Frank Moody sent 15 pigs to the Auburn Y. M. C. A. The pigs were delivered to their place in Winthrop.

Letters have been received within a few days from Alton Conant and George Gurney. Both well, and in good spirits.

Mr. Henry Pinkham, who has been here for a week, was called home by the death of his partner.

Mrs. Eager of Toronto, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Dwyer, has joined her husband at Lewiston.

Gladys Hibbs is now at the Sanatorium, and gaining a little in strength.

The young people here went on a picnic to Singepole Thursday and had a very pleasant time.

Thursday evening in place of the usual prayer meeting, Rev. Mr. Griffiths had a social meeting for Bible study. It was well attended, and was greatly enjoyed by all. The meeting was followed by light refreshments. Mrs. Griffiths and Mrs. Howard Glover sang a duet. The meetings will be continued during the month.

West Paris.

Mrs. Sadie Mercereau and little sons Clayton and Russell of Massachusetts have been guests of Mrs. Phila Mayhew.

Mrs. Winifred Winslow of Portland is visiting her sister, Mrs. Abner H. Mann.

Mrs. Maude Mann of Norway was a guest Wednesday of Mrs. Maud Day.

Mrs. Clara Ridlon and Mrs. Dora Jackson are visiting Mrs. Della Ridlon and family at their cottage, Idylwilde, Falmouth Foreside. The family of E. W. Penley also have a cottage, Fyneslte, at Falmouth Foreside, and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Ridlon and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Dunham of Brattleboro, Vt., are occupying the cottage.

H. R. Dunham of Waterville was the guest of his father, S. W. Dunham, a few days last week.

L. B. Swan is very ill. Miss Emma Swan is at home.

Wendell Ring, the little son of Walter Ring, is ill with scarlet fever.

A motorcycle driven by Rollin Dinsmore and an auto driven by a Finn collided near the residence of J. R. Tucker Monday morning. Mr. Dinsmore being on the left side of the road attempted to cross in front of the auto which was in the middle of the road. The motorcycle owned by Roscoe Doughty, was considerably damaged, and Mr. Dinsmore was badly scratched by being thrown under the car.

Misses Doris Field and Madeline Peabody are at Rangley Lakes for the season.

The factory of L. M. Mann & Son is shut down for the month of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Mann are at their camp, Idylwilde, Locke's Mills, for the month of July. Mrs. Elvesa Dennen, Mrs. Samira Dunham, Mrs. H. R. Tuell and Master Lewis J. Mann have been with them several days.

Mrs. Paul Widder and son Paul, Jr., of Massachusetts are at Quincy Day's. They motored to Maine. Mr Widder returned after spending the Fourth of July week.

Orlando Robbins is moving from the farm in Woodstock to the house purchased of Mrs. Cora Andrews.

Rev. Alec Raita has purchased the buildings and a portion of land of Lendall Yates recently owned by Orlando Robbins.

Mrs. Charles Dunham of South Paris has been a recent guest of her aunt Mrs. O. K. Yates.

Corrected: In Portland, June 2, Ensign Theodore Burgess Fobes and Miss Ruth Wiggin Carter.

Bryant's Pond.

Sunday services will be held in the Universalist church through the balance of July and the month of August. The parish is again fortunate in having Mr. Miller for their pastor through his vacation. The services, as arranged, will be held at 2:30 P. M.

William G. Morton, a former merchant of our village, accompanied by Mrs. Morton, arrived here this week from Boston. They are staying at Lake-ide Cottage.

Nearly all of the summer cottages are now occupied and the various boarding houses are well filled. The need of a public house here becomes more in evidence every year.

Our former townsman, George Allan England, is staying at the Sheran House for a few days. He is still engaged in writing books. Mr. England came recently to Maine from his old home in Connecticut, where he now owns a cottage, stopping over in Portland for a brief visit with an old theatrical friend.

Tuesday afternoon occurred the funeral of the oldest resident of our town, Mrs. Emeline E. McCrillis. For several days she had been very ill from heart trouble and her death came early on Sunday morning. Her age was 93 years, 4 months and 16 days. She was a soldier's widow. Her husband, George W. McCrillis, was wounded at Fort Darling, Va., and died there in 1864. Since that time nearly all of her life has been passed in Woodstock. At the time of her death she occupied the Yates house in North Woodstock village. Of her family, only one survives, Mrs. Villa Cummings.

Locke's Mills.

Three more of our boys have been called to the colors. James Berryment, Howard Kelley and Herbert Mason start July 26th for Camp Devens.

Mrs. Bessie Sloan, Mrs. Sawin, Mrs. Gertie Bartlett and family of Bethel, and Mrs. Lord of South Paris enjoyed a picnic dinner Wednesday on the shore of South Pond.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. LaForest Kimball July 13.

Charles Farrington died at his home here Friday morning. He has been in poor health for some time. The entire village is saddened by his death, as he was liked by everyone, and much sympathy is felt for his widow.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis of Berlin, N. H., are at Outside Inn for three weeks' vacation.

Norway Lake.

Asa Frost was in Bridgton the first of the week.

Mrs. William Wood and two children, Edith and Margaret, who have been at A. D. Frost's the past two weeks, returned home Monday. Alton Frost and Mildred Knowles of Portland, who also have spent their vacation at Mr. Frost's, returned Sunday to their homes.

The Bolster's Mills Dramatic Club presented their drama, "Deacon Dubbs," at the Mothers' Club Hall Wednesday evening. Owing to the rain the audience was small, but it was appreciative. The drama was followed by a dance.

North Hartford.

Dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Trask Sunday were the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Burgess, and her two brothers, George and William Burgess, and friend, M. A. McInnes, all of Frye. William Burgess is one of the young men to go to Camp Devens in the draft of the 25th.

Augustus Bonney and son Tolman of East Sumner were in the place on business Wednesday.

Wilma Davenport was a recent visitor of her cousin, Elsie Garey of Sumner.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Cash of Paris are assisting with the work for Mr. and Mrs. Percy Davenport.

Leonard Jones and Carroll Cole were among the callers at the home of Effie Davenport Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gammon and two children, Ruth and Willard, were recent visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Stevens of Orr's Island. Miss Ruth will remain on the island and do table work for the rest of the summer.

Susie Garey has finished work for Mrs. Mabel Davenport and returned to her home in Sumner.

S. W. York is working for Moses Young.

Delmont Davenport, who recently underwent a surgical operation, is getting along nicely.

Walter Farrar is changing work with Ernest Farrar.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Goding have been recent guests of relatives and friends in Livermore.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Richardson and daughter Ruth, accompanied by Elsie Daigle, chauffeur, were in Lewiston on business Wednesday.

Carroll Cole and Bernice Dunn were Sunday visitors of the latter's mother, Mrs. Merle Dunn, who is working at Pinewood Camp.

Francis Sargent and Avery Longel are exchanging work for the haying season.

Thomas Penley and Everett Bessey were in town recently. Mr. Penley has sold Mr. Bessey his real estate in Hartford.

Hanover.

C. F. Saunders and family and E. D. Hammon and family went to Rumford last Monday evening to the John Robbins circus.

Bear River Grange held a poverty meeting at their hall at Newry Corner Saturday evening. A good time was enjoyed by all.

The farmers in this vicinity are trying to hay when the weather is suitable.

H. J. Stearns is going to work in haying for M. A. Holt.

A. T. Powers is in poor health.

A. L. Lapham is haying for A. T. Powers.

John Morse was at Bethel one day last week.

Mrs. John McPherson is still failing in health.

H. H. Hastings and his brother, Major Hastings of Bethel have been building wire fence around their back pasture here.

Bethel.

Mrs. Albert Foster arrived in Bethel Thursday night from Dorchester, Mass. She will visit Mrs. Louise Bartlett till Monday, then she will open her cottage a mile from the village.

Mrs. J. U. Purington left last Friday for Andover, Mass., for an extended visit to her daughter there. She will also visit her son while in Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Holt and little son left Friday by auto for their home in Andover, Mass., their mother went with them.

Mrs. Blackwood, wife of the former manager of the Inn was in town for a few days last week. Mrs. Blackwood resides in Boston now.

Mrs. Agnes Straw and Miss Mary Wiley left Wednesday for Islesboro, for the summer, as they have a cottage there. Miss Mary True went with the party to Christmas Cove for the summer.

The Congregational Ladies' Club recently put down their new church carpet which they bought two years ago, and which was made up last year.

Miss Julia Stockbridge, who spends her summers with Miss Kate Howe of Andover, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. H. Bean.

Miss Kate Howe, who has been with Mrs. H. H. Bean all winter, left recently for her home in Andover for the summer.

Mrs. Douglass is keeping house for Ceylon Rowe.

Many people were saddened to learn of Gilbert Tuell's death last Wednesday. He had been in failing health for a number of years. He moved to Bethel many years ago, has always been a carpenter and contractor. He was an able workman and men loved him. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss, besides brothers and sisters. Funeral Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the house, Rev. W. C. Curtis officiating.

MIDDLE INTERVALE.

"July! she comes from sunlands all aglow,
A Gipsy queen with torrid brow
And swarthy locks, which to and fro,
Like roving clouds, the hot winds blow.
Along the dusty lane she strays,
Where sunflowers flaunt their garish charms;
And locusts pipe their shrill alarms,
While wandering passions e'er in arms
Meet in her ardent gaze."

"When troubles come to you, dear heart, be brave and strong. Try smiling, though you smile through tears, and sing a little song. Remember, winter cannot last. Each life must have its May. There is no cloud, however dark, but what must pass away."

Some have commenced to hay.

Lyn Bartlett has employment up the village way.

Ben Kimball is getting up wood in the Chase woods and other places. If we had the wood stolen from us last fall and winter, we would have enough to last this winter.

The Carters are working on the Brown farm owned by A. M. Carter and son.

Grass for sale on R. 1, No. 37, Bethel, Maine, also some last year's hay in the barn loose. All will be sold at a bargain if taken very soon, as we expect to go away to work and close up the house.

We recently received beautiful letters from our daughters Blanche and Florence Harvey, and Mrs. Annie Gray Kerwin, whose husband is in England. He says "It is great over there." Has been in the hospital, but is back again with his reserve. Mr. Kerwin is a Canadian, and a brave, smart man; was trained in athletics and is a capable worker at paper hanging and decorating. We wish he and his wife were here on our farm. He was here some years ago and did some good work.

The smart old man in this community is the father of Lyndon Bartlett. He has also three smart boys and withal he and his wife are among the smart ones.

Frequent showers of late make the grass look fine. It is always best to have a lot of hay in the barn, as stock must have it, and what can a farmer do without cows?

Freeman Winslow has gone to Berlin, N. H., where he has employment. He is a good worker.

We recently set traps, having no cat, and caught seven mice. They do a lot of mischief sometimes.

East Bethel.

Mrs. H. P. Lyon and children of Rumford have been spending a short vacation at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Holt of Neponset, Mass., arrived last week for their summer vacation with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bartlett.

Dr. Simpson and son, Kenneth Simpson, of Boston, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. K. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Granville Abbott were last week's guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Swan.

North Stoneham.

Josie Adams is at work for H. M. Adams of Adams' Camps. Mr. Adams has a number of summer boarders.

Mrs. Nettie Chute has returned from her visit to West Paris and Portland.

H. B. McKeen took two calves to Walter Lord's in Albany for George Kimball of Bridgton.

I. A. Andrews is helping Ernest Crouse of Waterford cut his hay.

Walter Newcomb is staying at Wm. Adams'. He has a new Ford touring car.

Mrs. Fontaine sold a cow and three calves to Will Smith of Stow.

Dickvale.

H. L. Fuller is having the usual experience of a person learning to run an automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Richardson are visiting his sister, Mrs. Oscar Putnam.

It is busy times here hoeing and haying. Keep the cultivator going is the way to raise a crop of corn instead of weeds and witch grass.

The lumber mill was run a few days last week to clean up the yard.

Sumner.

Many people attended the auction at Mrs. Nellie Ricker's the 18th.

Eloise Davenport, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Noyes, the past week, has returned home.

Wild raspberries are getting ripe, also blueberries.

Beryl Bryant of East Peru and Laura Stimands of Livermore are visiting at Asa Robinson's.

Mrs. Selden Barrett had a birthday party the evening of the 19th. A good time was enjoyed by all.

Friends of Guy Russell of North Buckfield are sorry to hear of his illness.

Folks are busy haying.

Insure Potato Crop by Spraying.

(G. B. Ramsey, Extension Pathologist.)

The wet weather which we have been having is furnishing the best kind of conditions for starting an epidemic of Late Blight or "Rust". This disease can be controlled if the proper precautions are taken at this time. Do not wait another day until you spray those potatoes with Bordeaux Mixture. Get the leaves thoroughly covered now while the plants are small and before the blight gets started. Remember that spraying is a preventive and not a cure. You must have the spray on the plants before the blight comes in order to prevent infection. No amount of spraying will cure a plant that is infected. You can get enough blue vitriol and lime to make 50 gallons of the best bordeaux for less than 80 cents. Think it over, can you afford in these times to run the risk of losing practically your entire crop, for the want of a few applications of Bordeaux?

Recent crop reports show that the potato crop in the South will be smaller than last year. Your home crop will furnish you with the very best of food and you can sell the surplus at good prices. Write the Extension Service, College of Agriculture, at Orono for your copy of A B C's of Potato Spraying, Bulletin 119.

The record long-distance furniture moving was noted last week when a big van passed through en route from Philadelphia to Northeast Harbor, with furniture of a summer resident, a run of over 600 miles.

FOR MIDDLE-AGED MEN AND WOMEN

The kidneys work day and night to filter and cast out from the blood stream impurities that cause aches and pains when permitted to remain. It is only natural these important organs should slow up and require aid in middle age. Foley Kidney Pills help overworked, tired and diseased kidneys and bladder. Sold Everywhere.

Maine News Notes.

The Allendale mill at Van Buren, owned by A. E. Hammond, was burned on the 14th, with a loss estimated at $100,000.

Total receipts from registration of automobiles and drivers up to July 14 were $518,868 26, against $415,936.85 for the same period last year.

Havelock Crabb, 49 years old, was killed by lightning at Blaine on the 13th, while hoeing potatoes. His young nephew who was with him was not injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Sherburne of Mt. Vernon have received a telegram notifying them of the drowning at Bridgeport, Ct., of their son, who was employed in a shipyard there.

Levi A. Scott, an East Newport farmer, was fatally shot Friday by the accidental discharge of a shot gun with which he was starting out to shoot crows. He fell on his doorstep and the charge passed through his heart.

Louis Delare of Glenburn has been bound over on the charge of operating a whiskey distillery. When his place was raided, a complete distilling outfit was found. The officers said they believed the whiskey manufactured was intended for use with cider in making a particularly powerful "split."

Only one of the fifteen passengers and employes escaped injury when a passenger car and a work car of the Somerset Traction line collided Wednesday near Lakewood. Motormen Reuel Copp and Elmer Cormier of Skowhegan were seriously and perhaps fatally injured, others less severely.

Ernest Heffernan was killed and Leon Shehan was dragged twenty feet and badly bruised at Old Orchard Thursday, when a grocer's automobile driven by the former was struck by the Camp Ellis "dummy" backing up to Old Orchard. Heffernan was 20 years old, a resident of Biddeford.

Rodney Ross of Bath was fishing at Middle dam, Rangeley, and had a big strike, but lost the fish while playing it, together with hook and a 3-foot wire leader. He was fishing in the same spot the next morning, got another big strike and landed the fish—a 7 3-4 pound salmon—in the mouth of which was the hook, with its leader trailing, lost on the previous day.

The members of the Knox Academy of Arts and Sciences are to celebrate the birthday of Gen. Henry Knox, July 25, by dedicating a big pine in the Knox Arboretum as a living monument to his memory. Rev. Pliny A. Allen, vice-president of the academy, will deliver the address of welcome, Hon. John Frances Sprague of Dover, Maine's historian, will deliver the dedicatory address, Hon. Reuel Robinson, of Camden will read a paper on "Knox," and patriotic selections will be sung by a community chorus.

Oscar M. Holman of Dixfield is in a hospital at Portland with a dangerous bullet wound received when he was shot by a passenger on his car last Monday night. Holman was a conductor running on the Portland and Saco division of the Portland Railroad. At the time of the shooting he was making his last trip on the road, having been summoned in the draft, to leave South Paris on the 26th. Work of the officers resulted in the arrest in Boston, charged with the shooting, of Joseph P. Kehoe, 21 years of age, of Hartford, Ct., and James J. Gillen, 19, of Boston. It is reported that Kehoe has made a confession to the officers.

A New York man who wrote to the proprietor of Breakwater Court, at Kennebunkport, inquiring the price of a suit of two rooms and bath with board for himself and wife, was informed that the charge for two comfortable rooms with board would be $187 a week, but of course if better accommodations were wanted the price would be correspondingly higher. The New Yorker wrote back that the price was satisfactory but he would like to have four rooms instead of two. All of which indicates that despite the hundreds of millions New York has invested in war loans and given to the Red Cross and Knights of Columbus, there is still money left there.

The 1918 Road Book.

The Maine Automobile Road Book for 1918 has been issued by the Touring Bureau of the Maine Automobile Association, Portland, and will take rank with the best publications of its kind in the country.

This year's issue contains 512 pages, making it much larger than any previous volume. The big feature of this year's book is the map section, containing 32 pages of the finest detail maps of Maine and the White Mountains that have been issued. These maps are on a large scale and are printed in colors and contain not only the trunk lines and through routes of travel for all the small roads, but all the geographical features of the territory covered. All the cities, towns and villages are marked so that at a glance it may be told whether they have post offices, telegraph or express offices, railroad stations and all other facts of interest. The maps were drawn this year and are absolutely up to date in every particular.

This year's road book contains many new routes and every route in it has been corrected and thoroughly revised to meet the conditions of the present touring season. Important detours are given and other valuable information.

There are a large number of new city and town street maps in this year's issue, as well as many new features of value to the motorist and the public in general.

The book is handsomely bound in gold and blue and is beautifully illustrated with many new pictures. It contains the now famous Pine Tree Tour, as well as the very popular Ideal Tour.

The scope of the publication is broad, and practically everything of value to the tourist is covered from New York to Montreal, east to the Atlantic Ocean. This takes in all of the New England States and all of Eastern Canada, including the province of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

The book contains the usual large key maps the same as in past years, these being in the pocket in the back cover.

Coffee Not Good for Babies.

Strange as it may seem there are many American families who buy no fresh milk for their children, according to the State Department of Health. In a recent study of a certain typical American district it was discovered that there had been in a large number of houses a definite substitution of tea and coffee for the milk which all small children need. Some other foods were also substituted for the milk. The State Department has urged the public to use the Children's Year as the time to remedy this faulty method of providing food. It calls attention to the fact that approximately a pint and a half of fresh milk is a desirable daily allowance for the average child.

REASON FOR REFUSING OTHERS

Persons who have once used Foley Kidney Pills prefer them to any other medicine. They give relief from kidney and bladder troubles, backache, sharp, shooting pains, rheumatism, stiff, swollen joints, sore muscles, puffiness under eyes, nervousness, "always tired" feeling and sleep-disturbing bladder ailments. Sold Everywhere.

The power station at Glen Cove, which formerly furnished all of the electricity for the Rockland, Thomaston & Camden Street Railway, but which was long since outgrown, ceased last week to be known even as an auxiliary station. With coal at the present price the corporation found it impracticable to operate this powerhouse, and the machinery and boilers were sold to a firm of junk dealers in Cambridge, Mass., for a price far better than could have been obtained under normal conditions.

FOR CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS

Geo. Jenner, 416 Labor St., San Antonio, Tex., writes: "Foley Cathartic Tablets have proven the best laxative I have taken and I recommend them to sufferers from constipation or biliousness. They should be in every traveling man's grip." Believe sick headache, bloating or other condition caused by bad digestion. Sold Everywhere.

Do You Know the Many Comforts That You Can Enjoy by the Use of a Good

Talcum?

It is practically indispensable during the hot weather.

It is soothing in cases of sunburn, prickly heat or any other irritations of the skin caused by exposure.

It prevents the skin from peeling and will remove any uncomfortable secretions in case of excessive perspiration; and will aid considerably in preventing these conditions.

After Shaving, it produces a comfortable soothing feeling.

After bathing, it should be sprinkled over the entire skin surface and will absorb any excessive moisture.

In case of sickness, it will disinfect the skin secretions.

You will find your favorite kind here. We carry almost every known Talcum Powder. See the display in our windows this week.

Everyone Should Use Talcum Powder From Infancy to Old Age.

Chas H Howard Co
The Rexall Store
South Paris Maine

The Weber Male Quartet

The Best Quartet in America

If you enjoy male quartet music (and everybody does) you can hear the best male quartet in America in a rousing patriotic program on the closing day of the Chautauqua.

And the price of admission is so small it will surprise you if you have a season ticket. Get one for $2.20 (including war tax) from your local committee before it is too late.

Also hear the many other good things at the

COMMUNITY CHAUTAUQUA

The War Time Recreation

Norway and South Paris Chautauqua, July 21-25

BLUE STORES

Clothing for Right Now!

It's well in these times to think about clothing for future wear, but right now you must consider what you need for to-day.

Every indication of hot weather the next several weeks. At our stores you will find now:

Summer Underwear		Summer Suits
Summer Pants		Soft Collars
Dusters		Khaki Pants
Summer Ties	Bathing Suits	Flannel Pants
Panama	Straw	Duck Hats

Not the highest prices, not the lowest prices, but reasonable prices for reliable goods.

Clothing Cleaned, Repaired, Pressed, Dyed

LET US BE YOUR CLOTHIER

F. H. Noyes Co.

SOUTH PARIS, TWO STORES NORWAY.

Which Makes the Better Executor?

A grief-stricken woman, inexperienced in business affairs, or this strong National Bank which is under the strict supervision of the United States Government?

Is it fair to women who have had little or no business experience, to put into their hands the management of property which is perhaps the only source of their income?

You can be sure that their interests will be carefully looked after, by having your lawyer carefully prepare a will, appointing the Norway National Bank the executor or trustee of your estate.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

THE NORWAY NATIONAL BANK

Norway, Maine

NOTICE.

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

ELLEN A. MILLIKEN, late of Lovell,

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.

CLINTON W. MILLIKEN, Lovell, Maine.
July 17th, 1918. 3w29

NOTICE.

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

LUCINDA A. BEAN, 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.

H. L. IRISH, Tarrar, Maine.
June 18th, 1918. 3w28

You Will Find Here a Complete Showing of Fine Suits

Scores of models in smartest styles and weaves, hand tailored, and made by the house of

KUPPENHEIMER

Every garment made by the above manufacturers is guaranteed to be perfect, as they make nothing but good clothes. As for the workmanship, the best obtainable is put into these clothes.

The Oxford Democrat.

South Paris, Maine, July 23, 1918

SOUTH PARIS.

Hon. and Mrs. James S. Wright went Wednesday to Boston, where they will spend a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Morton made an automobile trip of three or four days to Boston last week.

H. W. Dennison and family have moved into their house on Park Street purchased from the Tolmans.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Morton and Kathleen Richardson have been spending a few days at their camp at Shagg Pond.

Miss Rachel Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cook of Lewiston, is spending a number of weeks with her grandfather, George W. Cook, and her aunt, Mrs. L. C. Smiley.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy J. Bird of Worcester, Mass., have been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos A. Bird, for the past week. Mr. Bird is a chemist with the American Steel and Wire Co.

Rev. and Mrs. D. F. Faulkner and Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Buck attended the outing of Methodist ministers at the Auburn fish hatchery last Monday, going by automobile in company with Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Nichols of Norway.

Arthur Guy Empey, author of "Over the Top," now running in the Democrat, and other stories of the war, has within a few days been commissioned as a captain in the American national army. Capt. Empey's service in France was with the British forces.

Farewell dance to the drafted boys in Grange Hall Thursday evening this week. Admission 20 cents each. Dancing free. The price includes war tax. All drafted men invited guests. Contra and fancy dances. Shaw's jazz music. All come and have a good time.

A piece of split stone crossing has been put in at the front of the South Paris Market in the Square. There has been a piece of cement walk from the sidewalk at Hotel Andrews out to the car track, and this stone walk is in line with it on the other side of the track.

Miss Caroline Towne of the Community Chautauqua has been in South Paris and Norway for a few days to assist the local committee in their splendid work. She pronounced the local committee one of the best organized and best working committees she has found anywhere in her work this summer from South Carolina to Maine.

The canning and drying demonstration given at Grange Hall Friday afternoon by Miss Lucy E. Jones of the University of Maine extension department was attended by a large number of the women of the village and vicinity, who found it interesting and profitable. In addition to the canning work, Miss Jones gave a talk on war breads.

Miss Ethel C. Crockett, after spending some weeks in Bridgewater, Mass., and elsewhere, returned home last week. She came from Wells with Mrs. C. A. Record and son Miles in their car. Mrs. Record and son, after staying here a few days, returned Thursday to their summer home at Wells. Mrs. Record's mother, Mrs. Geo. B. Crockett, accompanied them for a visit.

The volunteer hoeing brigade has so far furnished to the farmers of the vicinity 154 days' works in hoeing. This work has been carried on as a patriotic public safety measure, Harold T. Briggs being in charge of the details. Much of the labor has been done on Sundays by men who were otherwise employed through the week. They were carried by automobiles to farms at a distance from the village.

In honor of Mrs. J. P. Sprague, Miss Eva E. Walker entertained a number of guests at a lawn party at her home Thursday afternoon and evening, most of whom were school or college friends of Mrs. Sprague. The other guests were Mrs. A. J. Stearns of Norway, Mrs. Alton C. Wheeler, Mrs. H. A. Morton, Mrs. Roy E. Cole, Mrs. E. N. Haskell, Mrs. T. S. Barnes, Mrs. F. A. Taylor and Mrs. H. E. Wilson. A picnic supper of real pre-Hooverite appearance was served, and the occasion was a delightful one.

Some time last week the plate glass window in the front of the Paris Trust Co. was cracked into two pieces. Something was evidently thrown or fired against it, near one edge of the pane, puncturing a hole not quite so large as the head of a pin in the outside of it, and pushing out a chip from the inside which was found several feet back from the window. From this hole a crack runs across diagonally, cutting off one corner of the pane. There is no shattering of the glass other than that mentioned.

The old hand organ man has been around the town during the past week. It may at first seem inaccurate to say the old hand organ man, but that is what he is. In answer to questions as to how long he had been coming here, he gave replies indicating that it was somewhere from thirty-five to thirty-seven years, so though few if any know his name, there is no inaccuracy in applying the definite article to him. His organ still carries the old familiar tunes, though with the addition of one or two new popular ones.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid will hold their annual sale in November. The committees chosen are as follows:

Apron Table—Mrs. L. C. Morton, Mrs. Mary Stuart, Mrs. Wyman, Mrs. Mary Crockett, Mrs. Florence Weeks.
Children's Table—Miss Annie Edwards, Mrs. Inez Hollis, Miss Julia Morton, Marion Hollis, Louisa Wyman.
Candy Table—Mrs. Ethel Noyes, Mrs. Jessie Ames, Mrs. Ida Hemingway, Mrs. Alice Wiggin, Phyllis Taylor.
Food Table—Mrs. Madge Dennison, Mrs. Fred Bonney, Mrs. Kate Ames, Mrs. J. N. Horr, Mrs. Bert Dean.
Handkerchief and Miscellaneous Table—Mrs. Lula Morton, Mrs. Margaret Taylor, Mrs. John Titus, Miss Flora Murch, Belle Ames.
Vegetable Table—Mrs. Agnes Murch, Mrs. Annie Small, Mrs. Alice Bryant, Mrs. Dora Tyler, Mrs. Mabel Whitman.

About fifty people attended the picnic of the Universalist Sunday School at Ames' Grove Wednesday, and enjoyed the time in a variety of ways as long as conditions permitted. There was at least time for each one to eat his lunch (some of the boys did that as early as 11 o'clock) and an average of two cones of ice cream. There was also time for the boys to go swimming. As a picnic would not be complete without a thunder shower, the biggest one of the season, as far as rainfall is concerned, showed up about half-past one, and any further program was adjourned indefinitely. No one lived far enough away to have any difficulty in getting home before the downpour.

Advertised letters and cards in the South Paris post office July 22, 1918:

Mrs. John Dudley.
Miss Elizabeth Bailey.
Mrs. F. L. Jordan.
Mrs. Ela Lang.
Miss Emma Martin.
Mrs. R. Raymon.
Miss Ruth Sheehan.
Miss Maud A. Stone.
Miss Flora J. Tucker.
Mrs. Ray Whitten.
Mr. Onezime Allard.
Wilmer Elliott.
Mr. Leonard Foster.
Mr. Robert Parks.
L. W. Ramsell Co.
Mr. A. C. Thayer.
E. T. Tibbets.
David Toble.
Louis Vigue.
J. F. White.

J. A. KENNEY, Postmaster.

Wednesday afternoon's shower came just in time to shut off the Red Cross party which was scheduled to be held in Mrs. Bean's grove on Pine Street that afternoon. Tables, chairs and decorations which had been placed in the grove in preparation were hastily put under cover, and the party was postponed till "Thursday afternoon, rain or shine." On Thursday some fifty of the ladies assembled, and on account of the uncertainty of the weather the tables were placed on the verandas. Whist, rook and flinch were enjoyed, while some were simply sociable. Punch and crackers were served by the hostesses, Mrs. L. E. Bean, Miss Cora J. Mason and Mrs. Wirt Stanley. The silver contribution amounted to $17.00 or more.

Miss Arline D. Crocker is at home with her mother, Mrs. George H. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Haynes have been visiting in Sumner during the past week.

Miss Lillian Townsend, a former teacher in the high school, is the guest of Miss Rena Tribou.

Clarence G. Morton and family, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Joy and Miss Priscilla Chase are spending a few days at Camp Concord.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bibber of Lewiston were guests several days last week of Mrs. Bibber's daughter, Mrs. T. S. Barnes.

Mrs. Ella S. Heald, Mrs. Lester Robinson, and L. B. Heald, of East Sumner, are guests at Albert D. Park's during the Chautauqua.

Mrs. Violet Blodgett and her sister, Miss Pansy Hodge, of Lynn, Mass., were guests for a few days last week at A. F. Goldsmith's.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Soule and daughter of South Windham were with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Morton, over the week-end.

Chester Hammond, for the past fourteen months of the Democrat force, and Roscoe Benson, have answered the call of the shipyard, and gone to Bath.

N. C. McKeen, who has been in Haverhill, Mass., with his son for some weeks, returned to South Paris Sunday, his son Edwin McKeen bringing him with his car.

Merton A. Millett began work Monday morning in the equipping plant of the Cumberland Ship Building Co. at Portland, having a job in the blacksmith department.

C. Ernest Thurlow has enlisted in what was formerly the Milliken Regiment, or the First Maine Heavy Field Artillery, now known as a regiment of Pioneer Infantry. He went Monday morning to Lewiston, to go from there to Spartanburg, S. C., where what is left of the original regiment is now stationed.

Louis A. Keen, formerly of South Paris, is visiting relatives here for a few days. For the past few years he has been in charge of the electric light plant at Baton Rouge, La., but has completed his engagement there, and has offered himself for service in the Engineer Reserve of the army, but does not yet know whether he will be accepted.

Large Crowds at Chautauqua.

PROGRAM HAS AUSPICIOUS OPENING ON SUNDAY, WITH GOOD WEATHER.

Our 1918 Chautauqua opened at the fair grounds with delightful programs Sunday afternoon and evening. Only brief mention is possible. A delightful varied musical program was given by the Fisher-Shipp Concert Co. Dr. Joseph Clare, former pastor of the British-American church in Petrograd, spoke afternoon and evening on "The Riddle of the Russian Revolution," relating his own experiences and observations. His address was intensely interesting, and justifies the Chautauqua if there were nothing more to come. In the evening he spoke until 10:30, and not more than a score of the six hundred in the tent left before the close.

The program for the rest of the week is as follows:

MONDAY, JULY 22. NATIONAL SERVICE DAY.
2:30—Musical Entertainment, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Winters. Accomplished artists in a program of Music, Monologue and Mimicry. Crayon Lecture and Clay Modeling, J. Franklin Caveny. Renowned Cartoonist, Artist and Clay Modeler.
8:00—Patriotic Prelude, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Winters. Illustrated Lecture, "Under the Stars and Stripes in France," Albert Edward Wiggam. The distinguished publicist who has just returned from a special mission to the Western Front.

TUESDAY, JULY 23. INSPIRATIONAL DAY.
2:30—Instrumental and Vocal Concert, introducing the Sacred Hula Dance, Steel Guitar and the Ukulele, Royal Hawaiian Singers and Players. The most talked of attraction in America.
3:30—Round Table Discussion, "Recreation and the War," Conducted by Junior Play Leader.
8:00—Selections from "The Bird of Paradise," Royal Hawaiian Singers and Players. Lecture, "The University of Hard Knocks," ..... Ralph Parlette. America's foremost platform Humorist-Philosopher.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24. BAND DAY.
2:30—Popular Concert, The Famous Kilties Band of Canada. Considered the greatest Scottish Band in the world.
8:00—Grand Double Concert, The Famous Kilties Band, With Alfred E. Zeadley, Conductor; James Pearse, Tenor Soloist, and Wee Jamie Muir, Dancer.

THURSDAY, JULY 25. COMMUNITY DAY.
11:00—Pageant of Our Allies by Members of Junior Chautauqua.
2:30—Concert ..... Weber Male Quartet. The best Male Quartet in America. Lecture-Recital, "Kipling, Master Interpreter of the War Spirit," Wallace Bruce Amsbary. An intimate picture of the favorite War-Time Poet.
8:00—Grand Farewell Musical Entertainment, Weber Male Quartet. Presenting the old favorites and many new numbers. An inspiring close to a great program.

The Chautauqua will be a huge success this year, not only because the program is the best ever brought here by the Chautauqua people, but because Mr. Swett and his efficient committee and all of Norway and South Paris are in back of it, pushing hard and working much. The season tickets are going fast and the local people know that they will go "over the top" in their sale of tickets. Remember every season ticket sold over 500 means $1.00 for you.

Yes, this is war times, and that is all the more reason we need a Chautauqua. The government of our allies as well as our own government and our President realize the need of wholesome relaxation and amusement and education to keep up the morale of the people. We need to be cheered. We need to have our courage kept alive and our faith strong, and that is what the Chautauqua is endeavoring to do.

Boys and Girls, there is a Chautauqua for you right down on the Fair Grounds. President Wilson has set this aside as "Children's Year" and because we are helping Uncle Sam all we can we are having a fine big Chautauqua for you.

You have all been to the Play Festival and Ticket Hunt and know what fun that was. Well, besides there will be story hours, and play hours, and hikes, and a picnic, and best of all on the last day a "Pageant of Our Allies."

Anyhow it's all simply great and the Chautauqua people, ably assisted by Miss Florence Harriman and Mrs. A. D. Park and their splendid committee are trying to give you a wonderful time. Every boy and girl with a Junior Season Ticket can enjoy it all.

The July contingent of drafted men are summoned here on Thursday, to take the train Friday morning, and arrangements have been made to admit them to the Chautauqua sessions of Thursday afternoon and evening as guests.

Registrants Should Note.

Editor Democrat:

The Local Board for Oxford County requests that registrants should supply some or all of the following information when communicating with the Board concerning change of address or when seeking information:

1—Whether registrant registered in 1917 or 1918.
2—Registrant's order number.
3—Town where registrant registered.
4—Registrant's class.
5—If in Class 1, registrant's qualification under physical examination.

There is a vast amount of correspondence necessarily complicated by reason of the two registrations. As the record files of each are kept distinctly separate, it consumes a large proportion of the time in ascertaining the above data before the correspondence can be properly disposed of, inasmuch as in most of the letters received, the only information volunteered by the registrant is his name.

CECIL E. BROWN,
Chief Clerk.

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the family system tonic. Price, $1.25.

Suicide of James Jackson.

INFLICTS SEVERAL CUTS UPON HIMSELF, AND LATER DIES.

James Jackson of Island Pond, Vt., inflicted at least three cuts upon himself Sunday forenoon at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Jackson of South Paris, and though taken to the hospital at Lewiston, died soon after arrival. With his wife Mr. Jackson came Saturday night to the home of his parents, after spending some days in Portland. Sunday morning in company with others of the family he went out and picked some peas in the hot sun, and afterward got his brother to sharpen a razor for him.

Some time later he was missed, and found in the hay in the barn loft. He had the razor and a butcher knife. With the razor he had made two cuts on the sides of his throat, but had not severed the jugular vein. He had also made a cut in the abdomen with a butcher knife, from which the intestine protruded.

In answer to the inquiry why he had done the deed, he said that his head felt so bad that he couldn't stand it any longer.

He was taken to the Central Maine General hospital, and lived to reach it, but died soon after arriving there.

Shaw Stabbed by Insane Prisoner.

TURNKEY HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM SERIOUS WOUND.

Deputy Sheriff Ernest F. Shaw was stabbed and slightly injured about noon Sunday by an insane prisoner who was confined in the jail for safe keeping until arrangements can be made for his removal to the insane hospital. Fortunately the wound is not a deep or dangerous one, but it might easily have been.

The man who did the stabbing is Frank Moore, belonging in Rochester, N. Y., about 35 years of age, who with his mother has been stopping at North Waterford for a few weeks. He had showed signs of being unbalanced, and finally became so violent in his actions and threats that on Saturday he was taken by Deputy Sheriff Shaw and confined in the jail pending his transfer to the hospital at Augusta.

When he put the man in jail, Mr. Shaw searched him thoroughly, and found nothing dangerous on him. He allowed him to keep a tin of smoking tobacco, and it would seem that he must have had a pocket knife concealed in this tin.

About noon of Sunday the prisoner became very violent and noisy, and began to smash up his iron bed. Deputy Shaw, who is turnkey, and was in charge at the jail that day in the absence of Sheriff Cole, went into the cell to check the man's actions. As he stepped into the door Moore landed full tilt on him, and struck him on the left breast. Mr. Shaw did not realize until afterward that he had been struck with anything but the man's fist, but succeeded in forcing him back on the floor, when he found that the man had a pocket knife in his hand. With the help of another prisoner he was disarmed.

Then Mr. Shaw discovered that he had a wound in the chest, which was bleeding profusely. The wound was not deep, the knife having struck the breast bone, but if it had gone half an inch lower it would have gone by the bone, and might have been a serious affair. Mr. Shaw is housed at present, but the principal trouble is a lameness lower in the side, which he thinks is due to a strain or perhaps a cracked rib sustained in the scuffle.

Lyman S. Merrill.

Following a serious surgical operation which was performed on Thursday, Lyman S. Merrill of South Paris died Sunday morning at the Central Maine General Hospital at Lewiston. For a short time after the operation he seemed to give hope of recovery, but then failed rapidly.

Mr. Merrill was born in Paris August 5, 1854, the son of James and Eliza (Dunham) Merrill. For some years he lived in Turner, but about twenty-five years ago came to South Paris with his family, and has since been a resident here.

He married July 10, 1880, Mary W. Timberlake of Livermore, who died in 1913. To them were born three sons, who are all living, and all residents of South Paris—Henry J., Charles E., and Chester M. Since the death of Mrs. Merrill he has made his home with the youngest son, Dr. C. M. Merrill. There are also nine grandchildren. He is survived by three brothers, Loren B. Merrill of Paris Hill, Charles H. of Norway, and George W. of Auburn, and one sister, Mrs. Abbie, wife of Luther H. Maxim, of Grandin, Fla. His death is the first break in his father's family.

Mr. Merrill was a member of Deering Memorial Methodist church, and the funeral at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon is attended by Rev. D. F. Faulkner, the pastor of the church, at the home of Charles E. Merrill on Barrows Street. Burial is in Riverside Cemetery.

Miss Hattie E. Doble.

With no final illness except a slight indisposition for a day or two, Miss Hattie E. Doble died Sunday evening at her home on Pleasant Street, at the age of 65 years. Miss Doble was born in Sumner, the daughter of the late James F. and Sophronia Doble. The family years ago moved to Paris Hill and later to South Paris, where the parents died. For the past few years Miss Doble has lived with the family of W. W. Ripley, who occupied the house. She was never physically strong.

She was a member of the South Paris Universalist church, and had always been an attendant at its services and much interested in its work when her health permitted.

Two brothers survive her, Frank L. Doble of Methuen, Mass., and Ellis S. Doble of West Paris.

The funeral will be held at the house at 3:30 Tuesday afternoon, attended by Rev. C. G. Miller, and burial will be in the family lot in Riverside Cemetery.

Mrs. Dora B. Greene.

After a final illness of a few days, Mrs. Dora B. Greene died Sunday afternoon at her home on Gothic Street, South Paris, at the age of 81 years. Mrs. Greene had always been very active for one of her years, until after the death of her sister, Mrs. Atkins, a few months since, she had an attack of illness from which she regained a degree of health, though she did not get back to her former condition. About ten days since she suffered an attack from which she did not rally.

Mrs. Greene was the daughter of Nathaniel and Ruth Rideout, and was born in New Gloucester March 17, 1837. She married George F. Greene of North Waterford. In the fall of 1882 the family moved from that place to South Paris, where Mr. Greene died the next year. For some years Mrs. Greene and her sister, the late Mrs. Sarah Atkins, lived together, and since the death of Mrs. Atkins a few months ago the family of her son, Edward L. Greene, have lived with her at the home on Gothic Street.

Mrs. Greene leaves two children, Edward L. Greene and Mrs. Alice B., wife of Charles H. Howard, both of South Paris, and several grandchildren. She is also survived by one sister, Mrs. William Sweetair of Pownal.

She was a member of the South Paris Congregational church, and the funeral at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon will be attended by Rev. C. Wellington Rogers, the pastor of that church. Burial will be in Riverside Cemetery.

Personal.

Sergt. William W. Eustis of Dixfield, who has been serving in the Marine Corps for some time, has completed the course at the officers' training camp at Quantico, Va., and has been commissioned lieutenant, the commission dating from July 15. Lieut. Eustis is the son of Col. William T. Eustis, a well known veteran of the civil war, and has two younger brothers in the service.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciations to our relatives, neighbors and friends for the many acts of kindness shown us in our recent bereavement and all who extended floral offerings.

MRS. MARY CURTIS.
ELLA CURTIS.

Close boy wanted at Democrat office.

A Brave Soldier Has Passed On.

(Haverhill, Mass., Sunday Record.)

Frank W. Whitman, one of Haverhill's best known citizens and a veteran of the Civil War, who passed away in Boston, July 9th, would have been 80 years old had he lived until next September. For years he had been in the Government service at the Boston Custom House.

Funeral services were held at the family home in this city last Friday afternoon, Rev. Leroy W. Coons, D. D., of the First Universalist church officiating. Dr. Coons paid a deserved tribute to the private and public career of the deceased, whose record during the Civil War was conspicuous for bravery, particularly in aiding the wounded, for which he was decorated with a Medal of Honor. The bearers were Warren A. Merrill, Fred E. Dean, J. Edward Brickett, A. R. Kincaid and George Kingman. Burial was in Riverview cemetery, Groveland, the casket being draped with the flag he loved and served so well and banked with flowers.

Sergeant Whitman leaves a widow, six children and six grandchildren. His political record was brief but honorable, as he served as Councilman from ward five in the Levi L. H. Taylor administration. Only one member of that city government is now living.

Sergeant Frank M. Whitman was born September 30th, 1838, at Woodstock, Maine, and enlisted May 4th, 1861. Having completed his term of service, he again enlisted August 6th, 1862, and was honorably discharged December 20, 1864, by reason of having lost his right leg in battle. His last term of service was in Co. G, 35th Massachusetts Infantry, in which he was present in all battles of the Army of the Potomac from South Mountain and Antietam, until the 9th Corps, to which his regiment belonged, was sent to the west. Then he was present in the Kentucky campaign and at Vicksburg, Jackson, the siege of Knoxville, then back once more to the Army of the Potomac in time for the Wilderness and Spottsylvania. He not only received one Congress Medal, but was recommended for that honor on two different occasions. His record was a remarkable one.

To quote from the official records: "At Antietam, September 17, 1862, he was among the last to leave the field, and was instrumental in saving the lives of several of his comrades at the imminent risk of his own. At Spottsylvania Court House, May 18, 1864, he was foremost in the line in the assault where he lost his leg." At Antietam, Sergeant Whitman made a splendid record not only of personal bravery, but also for his love of comrades and humanity. He was one of those who stormed and captured and crossed Burnside Bridge, and one of the few of his company left after the day was done. That night he spent between the lines of the two armies, carrying to a place of safety his wounded comrades, and as the official record states "at the imminent risk of his own life."

It was a noble duty well done at great personal risk, and many a good soldier owes his life to Companion Whitman. At Spottsylvania Court House, May 18th, he was one of the first to cross the works of the enemy, and was again conspicuous for personal heroism, until in the midst of the fight he fell wounded, and the result of that wound was the loss of his right leg.

Companion Whitman was National Commander-in-chief of the Medal of Honor Legion from 1891 to 1892. By profession he was a lawyer, but since the war has been almost constantly in the employ of the U. S. Government.

A Lost Town.

The reduction of population of the town of Grafton in this county has made a lot of business and several problems for state and county officials, lawyers and others, and some of the situations encountered are without precedent in the state. After two or three attempts to have an annual town meeting in Grafton last spring, it was given up. The county commissioners were then petitioned to appoint officers for the town under a state law. After investigation they appointed the town officers of the town of Newry as corresponding officers for the town of Grafton.

Acting under advice, these officers assessed the state and county taxes on the property in the town of Grafton, considerable of which is timber land. No appropriations had been made by the town, and it was not practicable to assess any tax for town purposes.

Now there is a road running through Grafton. That is pretty nearly the truth and the whole truth. The highway system of the town consists almost entirely of some eight miles of road running through the town in a generally northerly and southerly direction. This road, however, is an important highway, being part of the route from Bethel to Dixville Notch, through the magnificent scenery of Grafton Notch, and much traveled by automobiles. This road has some steep hills—and there is no money available to keep it in repair, and hold it from washing down into Bear River on one side of the notch, and Cambridge River on the other.

In this emergency an endeavor is being made to have the governor and council make such provision for the care of the road as is practicable, with the understanding that the money spent is to be refunded as soon as it can be legally secured by assessment on the property. It is likely that a move will be made to have the next legislature annex the town of Grafton to the town of Newry, having the latter town assume the debts of Grafton.

Grafton has a school fund coming from the sale of lands which has been accumulating for some years, as there have not been scholars enough to use up the income. In the presidental election in 1916, the town cast seven votes, but it is said by one who is well acquainted with the situation that there are now only two American citizens living within the town limits.

Death of Jason Russell.

Memories of a generation ago are brought up by the death at the home of his son in Freeport last Monday of Jason Russell. The name of Jason Russell was best known in Oxford County when he lived in Buckfield some thirty years ago. Back in the eighties or so the trotting horse boom or fever struck Oxford County. Numerous men of good business sense thought there was a future for trotting horses in this county. An association was formed to promote the breeding of trotters as well as the sport of horse racing, and race meets were regularly held for a time. Finally the boom disappeared, and the association ran on the rocks which seem always to underlie the entirely legitimate sport of horse racing, and died a natural death. There is horse racing in Oxford County now, but local horses don't do much of it.

With horse racing, both in its palmy days in Oxford County, and here and elsewhere since, Jason Russell and his boys have always been connected. Mention of the name of Russell to an old-timer brings up the name of Stargazer, as surely as mention of the sun suggests light. Stargazer was owned by the Russells, and he was so fast that one year it was impossible to start the free-for-all at the county fair, because nobody dared to enter his horse against Stargazer. So the society arranged a trial mile by Stargazer in place of the free-for-all, with a purse of $50 if he succeeded in beating 2:30. And he couldn't do it, in those antediluvian days of high-wheeled, iron-tired sulkies.

There was another horse about as closely connected with the Russell name—Black Nathan, a stallion raised by them and campaigned by them year after year. It is doubtless safe to say that no other Oxford County bred horse was ever driven under the wire in second position so many times, or won second money in so many races.

Jason had two boys, Al as he is commonly known, who is one of the best known drivers in the state, and Charles J., who lives in Freeport, and with whom his father was at the time of his death. The Russells moved from Buckfield to Lewiston some years ago, but wherever living have always been familiar figures at the race tracks. Jason Russell was 82 years of age.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulets (30c per box) act mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores.

Itch! Itch! Itch!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch, the worse you itch. Try Doan's Ointment. For eczema, any skin itching, 50c a box.

NORWAY.

Norway has raised her quota in the last War Savings Stamp drive, which was $45,030, or $15 per capita. Fifty per cent of this is cash, which it is thought makes the record for the county.

Officers of Pennesseewassee Lodge, K. of P., recently installed by District Deputy John E. Everett of South Paris, are as follows:

C. C.—Roland B. Hussey.
V. C.—Forest D. Thurston.
P.—Donald B. Partridge.
M. of W.—Charles H. Billings.
K. of R. and S.—Edward J. Sharon.
M. of F.—Frank J. Cook.
M. of E.—Arthur E. Lewis.
M. at A.—Charles H. Hunt.
I. G.—William H. D. Smith.
O. G.—Rodney W. Verrill.

The Veranda Club will hold its annual Children's Day picnic on the lawn at the home of Mrs. Maggie Dyer on Wednesday, July 24. The next meeting of the club will be with Mrs. Susan Wentzel on Danforth Street, Thursday evening, the 25th.

Mrs. Ella Jewett Cole has as guests for the summer Miss E. J. Hofer, Miss J. M. Williams, Miss Mina S. Jewett and maid, from New York.

Mrs. Jennie Walker and Mrs. W. E. Drew of Colebrook, N. H., were guests at H. E. Gibson's for a few days last week.

Mrs. Harley True of Bath while visiting her aunt, Mrs. George Robertson, was taken suddenly ill and removed immediately to the Central Maine General Hospital, where she was operated on for appendicitis. She is now improving.

Elizabeth Crockett Blake Tent, Daughters of Veterans, has suspended its meetings for the summer, until the fourth Friday in August.

Frank B. Coffin of Gilead was before the Norway Municipal Court Monday, charged with operating an automobile while intoxicated. He was found guilty and fined $25.00 and costs by Judge William F. Jones. He paid. The complaint was made by H. O. Stimson, special automobile officer.

The summer sale by the ladies of the Congregational church will be held on the lawn at Mrs. James Tubbs' Wednesday afternoon, July 31.

Mr. and Mrs. Knox Bickford have hired the Fred S. Brown bungalow on lower Main Street, furnished, and are keeping house there.

Homer Aldrich, a twelve-year-old boy, was recently hit in the back by a base ball while watching a game at the fair grounds, and was unconscious for a while, but seemingly recovered without ill effects.

The Bean field, in the rear of the Catholic church, has been leased for the season as a base ball field for the use of the teams connected with the Cobblers' League of the Carroll, Jellerson Shoe Co.

Eighteen attended a reunion of the class of 1918, Norway High School, held with Miss Ida Merrill at her home on Pleasant Street Monday evening. The reunion was hastily arranged on account of two of the members being at home on a furlough at the same time, Alton Luck and Napoleon King, both in the medical department, but widely separated.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wiley of Boston have been guests of their cousin, Mrs. Inez Cummings, on Pike Hill.

Miss Mary Bickford, who is an instructor in the Frances E. Willard School in Boston, is spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Emma J. Bickford.

A number of metal ventilators have been installed at the Carroll, Jellerson shoe factory, to carry off the heated air from the rooms on the top floor.

Harry L. Horne, who has been submaster in Belfast High School, has resigned to become principal of Richmond High School. With Mrs. Horne and young son he is spending the summer in Georgetown.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sanborn and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Leavitt and daughter Christine returned Wednesday from a visit at Joseph Y. Keazer's in Colebrook, N. H. They spent five days on the trip, going by way of Dixville Notch and returning through Crawford Notch.

Mrs. F. O. Bailey of Portland is the guest of Mrs. F. A. Danforth here.

Mrs. Lillian Swan, the nurse, is caring for Mrs. Dora B. Greene at South Paris.

The Direct Importing Co. have opened their store in the Cole building formerly occupied by E. F. Bicknell. Mrs. Prince Steward is in charge.

Miss Tessa Thibodeau is employed in the office of the Carroll, Jellerson Shoe Co. for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Della Noyes has received a card from her nephew, Max Noyes, saying that he is safely across.

Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Nichols attended the outing of Methodist ministers at the Auburn fish hatchery last Monday, going in company with Rev. and Mrs. D. F. Faulkner and Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Buck of South Paris.

Miss Jennie Baker went Thursday to Portland for a week's stay.

A. L. Harriman has gone to Portland, where he has employment as a moulder-man. Mrs. Harriman and Roland McCormack are running the business at the Rex Theatre.

Miss Louise Seavey has been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Carl White at Portland.

Dr. A. W. Easton left Monday, to report for duty with the naval reserve at Boston Tuesday morning.

Miss Helen R. Cole of Paris Hill has been spending a week with Miss Tessa Thibodeau.

Aaron Yeaton of Hopedale, Mass., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Charles Yeaton.

Lester V. Ashton has hired the Callahan cottage at the lake for the summer, and the family are there, Mr. Ashton going back and forth nights and mornings with his motor boat.

Hugh Pendexter, Jr., is at home from the reserve officers' training camp at Plattsburgh, N. Y., on an extended furlough.

Miss Dorothy Wilson, daughter of Mrs. Anne Cole Wilson of Hartford, Ct., came Wednesday to be the guest of Mrs. Mary Cole and Mrs. Charles G. Blake for a few weeks.

E. M. Setton, proprietor of the Setton & Co. cash and carry grocery, started Friday on a two months' tour to the Pacific coast. He is sales manager for the Fred Fear Match Co. of Bloomsburg, Pa., and New York, and makes this trip in their interest. Mrs. Setton and Mrs. John Sampson will carry on the store in his absence.

Rev. J. A. Harding of Franklin, Mass., is spending a few weeks of his vacation here. Mrs. Harding came some three weeks since, on account of the illness of her son, William F. Young.

Three new husking machines are being installed by the H. F. Webb Co. at the corn factory, in addition to the three already there. The automatic sealing machines have been taken out to be replaced with the modern capping machines. Other changes will be made before the run starts.

Mrs. Fred Gregg has returned from a two weeks' visit at Boston and Haverhill, Mass.

Mrs. Carl E. Stone of Indianapolis, Ind., came on the 13th to spend the summer with relatives here. Mr. Stone will be here for his two weeks' vacation.

Maine Casualty List.

Casualties reported from the western front during the past week from Maine are as follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.
Pvt. Forest S. Knowlton, Bradley.

DIED FROM WOUNDS.
Sergt. Alfred Castonguay, Waterville.
Pvt. Arthur H. Winslow, Rockland.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.
Corp. Guy E. Williams, Oakfield.
Pvt. Joseph Tardiff, Bath.
Harry L. Sproul, Cherryfield.
Pvt. George G. DeRoy, Lewiston.

KILLED IN RAILROAD ACCIDENT.
Pvt. Frank L. Mitchell, Livermore Falls.

Eastern Star Field Day.

The annual field day of the Oxford County Association, O. E. S., will be held with the Canton and Dixfield chapters, Tuesday, July 30, at Lake Anasagunticook.

A basket picnic dinner will be eaten. Coffee and cream will be furnished by the entertaining chapters. Those attending are requested to bring their drinking cups, spoons and sugar. All members of the order are invited.

For baby's croup, Willet's daily cuts and bruises, mamma's sore throat, Grandma's lumbago, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—the household remedy. 25c and 50c.

Hurd-Plummer.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Plummer of Lovell, at 1 o'clock Saturday, July 20, Mr. Ralph Harold Hurd and Miss Marion Esther Plummer, both of Lovell, were united in marriage. Rev. M. O. Baltzer of Norway officiated, using the double ring service. Decorations were of potted plants and flowers sent in by neighbors and friends, and draped at the back was a large American flag. The bridal party stood under an arch of fir and rambler roses.

The bride was in white crepe de chine, and carried a large bouquet of rambler roses. Mrs. Grace Garland, sister of the bride, was matron of honor, and carried American Beauty roses. James Plummer, brother of the bride, was best man. Mrs. F. B. Wiggin of South Paris, sister of the bride, played the wedding march from Lohengrin.

A lunch was served to the guests previous to the ceremony, and light refreshments afterward. The bridal couple left for a short trip in a highly decorated automobile, bountifully showered with rice and confetti. The bride's traveling suit was of blue.

Guests outside of the immediate family were Mr. W. B. Hurd, father of the groom, and Mrs. Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barker, Miss Mary Plummer, Mrs. James Plummer, of Lovell; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Garland and little sons Lyman and Clyde, Mrs. Otis Garland and Miss Rose Sinons, of Bartlett, N. H.; Mrs. Fred B. Wiggin and son Rinaldo of South Paris; Mrs. M. O. Baltzer of Norway and her guest Miss Baker.

Mr. Hurd leaves on Thursday of this week for Camp Devens, answering his call to the colors. He registered in Portland while employed there as motorman for a year, and goes with the contingent from that city. This summer he has been driving a truck at Lovell for the Dupont Powder Co.

The bride has always resided in Lovell, assisting in the household duties and the care of the telephone central. She is a member of the Rebekahs and the Eastern Star, has been active in church work and social affairs, and is very popular.

J. E. Bachelder, 81 years of age, a resident of Connecticut, was killed, and his niece, Mrs. Grant of Windsor, was seriously injured, when the automobile in which they were riding turned turtle and pinned them under it at Benton Wednesday evening.

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.

Born.

In South Paris, July 15, to the wife of Albert D. Durrell, a daughter, Catherine Frances.
In Paris, July 20, to the wife of Joseph O. Ring, a daughter, Blanche Roxie.
In Bethel, July 9, to the wife of Robert Kirk, a son, Robert, Jr.
In Greenwood, July 13, to the wife of Ralph Herrick, a son.
In Locke's Mills, July 13, to the wife of LaForest Kimball, a daughter.
In Dixfield, July 18, to the wife of Alfred S. Wing, a son.
In Rumford, July 15, to the wife of Eliery Austin of Dixfield, a son.

Married.

In Buckfield, July 14, by Rev. Willis M. Davis, Mr. George A. Chandler and Mrs. Kate B. Morrill, both of Sumner.
In Lovell, July 20, by Rev. M. O. Baltzer, Mr. Ralph Harold Hurd and Miss Marion Esther Plummer, both of Lovell.
In Portland, June 2, Ensign Theodore Burgess Fobes and Miss Ruth Wiggin Carter. (Corrected.)
In Cambridge, Mass., July 6, Private Jarvis W. Snider of Camp Devens and Miss Lale

Save Fuel Wisely

Saving fuel is working hand in hand with the Government these days. And one way to save wisely and well is to use So-CO-NY—the quality gasoline. It means minimum consumption and maximum power.

Inferior, low-grade mixtures mean waste in the form of increased consumption, lost power and excessive carbon deposits.

There's power in every drop of So-CO-NY. It's clean, quick starting; reliable; obtainable everywhere.

Look for the Red, White and Blue SO-CO-NY Sign. It's the wise way to save fuel.

Fuel-saving Here
Means Life-saving There

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

SO-CO-NY MOTOR GASOline

Statement of the Condition

— OF THE —

Paris Trust Company,

SOUTH PARIS,

June 19, 1918.

PERLEY F. RIPLEY, President.
ALTON C. WHEELER, Vice-President.
IRVING O. BARROWS, Treasurer.
J. HASTINGS BEAN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS—C. B. Tebbets, Edwin J. Mann, Fred R. Penley, D. M. Stewart, J. A. Titus, F. N. Wright, George M. Atwood, W. J. Wheeler, N. Dayton Bolster, George W. Cole, Jr., Sumner E. Newell, D. Henry Fifield, John B. Robinson, Leslie L. Mason, Benjamin R. Billings, Herbert G. Fletcher.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Perley F. Ripley, Alton C. Wheeler, George M. Atwood, W. J. Wheeler, N. Dayton Bolster, D. M. Stewart, F. N. Wright.

Organized July 20, 1908.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 50,000 00
Surplus	10,500 00
Undivided profits	16,188 79
Savings deposits	86,902 34
Demand deposits	209,858 44
Certificates of deposit	52,019 47
Treasurer's checks outstanding	57 50
Due other banks	6,632 78
Bills payable	80,000 00
	$511,329 32

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$215,104 25
Loans on mortgages of real estate	101,332 43
Overdrafts	298 87
Stocks and bonds	142,846 71
Furniture and fixtures	6,065 00
Cash on deposit	33,434 61
Cash on hand	12,227 75
	$511,329 32

FRANK L. PALMER,
Bank Commissioner.

28-30

Hoot Mon! The Kilties Are Comin'!

THE GREATEST SCOTTISH BAND IN THE WORLD

ALFRED E. ZEALLEY,
Conductor.

Formerly Brigade Bandmaster of the Canadian Overseas forces. Spent ten months in the trenches, went "over the top" four times. He will relate some of his experiences.

THE FAMOUS KILTIES BAND OF CANADA

This Band has played round the world, in the most famous places in Europe and America. Famous war compositions, Scotch melodies, trench songs,—these will be a part of the repertoire.

In Two Great Double Concerts on the Fourth Day of the

COMMUNITY CHAUTAUQUA

The War Time Recreation

Norway and South Paris Chautauqua, July 21-25

Water Powers in Maine

Of the various methods employed by the advocates of State ownership of water powers to bolster up their claims, none is more persistently adhered to than the possible advantage to be obtained by the application of electricity for heating purposes.

In spite of the fact that all scientists concur in the statement that heating by electricity from any source of power, either by water power or steam, is impracticable on account of the excessive cost, and in spite of the evidence of actual tests of heating houses by electricity proving utter impracticability on account of high cost; these advocates assert that *somehow, sometime,* inventors *may* discover some new method by which this desired end may be accomplished.

These advocates would have the State develop water powers in anticipation of this longed-for discovery.

But there is an impassable barrier in the way of this utopian dream.

Hydraulic engineers already have perfected the efficiency of water wheels to a point exceeding 90 per cent of their possible power, and electrical engineers have perfected generators to a point exceeding 90 per cent of possible efficiency. This proves conclusively that some other method than the development of water powers must be sought in order to heat our houses by electricity.

On the other hand the utilization of the power contained in coal has been developed only to the extent of 20 per cent under most modern equipment used for power purposes.

Water powers, owing to the much greater initial cost for development over steam plants, have in the possibilities of increased efficiency of coal a competitor to be feared, and this fact is recognized by every intelligent owner of water powers.

Do the people of the State of Maine wish to plunge the State into the expenditure of unknown millions of dollars without careful and thorough investigation?

(Signed) **WM. M. PENNELL,**
Publicity Agent,

FOR

Rumford Falls Power Company,	Androscoggin Mills,
Oxford Paper Company,	International Paper Company,
Great Northern Paper Company,	Androscoggin Electric Company,
Union Water Power Company,	Hill Manufacturing Company,
Union Electric Power Company,	Lewiston Bleachery & Dye Works,
Androscoggin Reservoir Company,	Pepperell Manufacturing Company,
St. Croix Paper Company,	Bates Manufacturing Company,
Central Maine Power Company,	Edwards Manufacturing Company.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Garden and Flowering Plants

ASTERS, PANSIES and many other bedding plants. TOMATO and CELERY plants, etc.

E. P. CROCKETT, Florist

Telephone 111-3 Porter Street. South Paris

EVERLASTIC ROOFING

High grade and Economical

$1.60,-1.90,-2.25 per square

SOLD ONLY BY

S. P. Maxim & Son

South Paris. . . Maine.

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

BEFORE Breakfast

The best time to get the full benefit of a laxative or cathartic medicine that also stimulates the digestive organs, as this one will do, is to take a teaspoonful an hour before breakfast and drink a glass or two of water at the same time. The stomach is then entirely empty and the cleansing action of this good home remedy, the "L.F." Atwood Medicine will give you a fine appetite. Take another dose at bedtime with more water if you feel the need of greater action, or wish to overcome a constipated condition of the bowels. Prevent colds and rheumatic tendency with this money-saving remedy, the genuine "L. F." price 50 cents, made only by the L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

1¢ A DOSE

Eyes Examined for Glasses.

SAMUEL RICHARDS
Licensed Optometrist and Optician
SOUTH PARIS, - MAINE

FOR SALE.

Farm on High Street, near West Paris Village. Inquire of WRIGHT & SHAW, South Paris.
29tf

HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

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

Ways to Save Ice.

(By May Belle Brooks.)

The refrigerator is perhaps the most abused object in the entire house, and it has surprised many of us to learn that our scrupulously sanitary habit of scalding it out every few days has been the chief crime against it. A lot of refrigeration is lost by this cleanly practice, for it takes more ice to rechill and it contributes nothing to sanitation that could not be procured by other methods.

"Keep your refrigerator clean by preventive measures rather than curative," is the modern expert's advice. Let no food touch the lining, and if anything is spilled, wipe it up immediately before it has the chance to mold. Once a week, wipe it out with a solution of one teaspoonful of formaldehyde to one pint of cold water and it will be rendered thoroughly antiseptic without any loss of cold air. Then swab the drain-pipe with a gun wipe, or a cloth wrapped on the end of a long wire and dipped in the same solution. Ammonia and cold water may also be used in the same manner. Keep all doors closed except the one where the cleaning is being done. It is a mistaken idea to open all the doors under the impression of giving the box a good airing. It doesn't require such wasteful measures, which frequently admit dust and germ-laden air into chambers that should be as vacuum-like as possible. This is true only of a box properly cared for, of course, and kept perfectly chilled at all times, under which conditions bacteria have no chance to develop. If your chest has been neglected and allowed to become warm and food has spoiled in it, even then the wiping out with the formaldehyde solution will be sufficient to deodorize as well as disinfect.

Insist upon the iceman rinsing off the ice before it is put into the refrigerator and much clogging of the pipe will be saved. Another good plan is to keep borax on the bottom of the ice chamber; as it is washed down by the melting ice, it cleans the pipe.

A lump of charcoal should be kept on the shelves to insure freedom from odors, although some refrigerators have such perfect circulation that they are guaranteed to be odorless, even when strong-smelling foods are placed along with more delicate ones. Even so, it is best to be discriminating about the position of certain foods. Set milk, butter or eggs and such perishable foods directly under the ice chamber, which is always the coldest part; put foods least likely to spoil on the extreme top shelf. Foodstuffs, with the exception of lettuce or salad greens, perhaps, should not be put in the ice chamber, as it is the warmest part of the refrigerator.

The smaller the piece of ice that goes into the chest, the sooner will it melt, so it goes without saying that the larger the block that you can put into it, the longer will your refrigerator go without being refilled. Better than chipping the ice to make it fit, which invariably leaves several small sections that will melt away almost as soon as they are put in, is the application of a heated knife blade or similar object to the obstreperous corners. Paradoxical though it may seem, one way to save ice is to buy more ice. Never allow the supply to run low, for it will take just that much more ice to restore the lost temperature, since it melts about one-third of its capacity daily. Nothing warm should ever be put into the refrigerator, not only because it wastes ice to do so but because it introduces moisture into the food compartment that is often conducive to mustiness.

Another way to save ice is to wrap it in paper or a blanket, but it is also a good way to waste food! The refrigerator requires all the chilliness to be obtained by the amount of ice it will hold, so it is not an economy to be always recommended. The better plan is to keep your box as cold as possible and employ every precaution to conserve the *cold air* instead of the ice itself. One way to do this is to be watchful about the opening of the doors. Do not open them unnecessarily or stand with them open while you plan your day's meals. Investigate its contents rapidly, jotting them down if the memory be untrustworthy, then close the doors to do your thinking. Children are great offenders in this respect. I have observed that in homes where they are allowed freedom of the kitchen the ice bill is higher than in homes where this condition does not exist. Children are not always careful to see that the doors are fully closed, and so volume of cold air rush out.

The location of the refrigerator has much to do with economy of ice. We used to be told that the rear porch or the entry, even the cellar, any place but the hot kitchen, was the ideal place for it to stand. But this theory has been exploded by modern investigators, and besides, there is some saving grace due the housewife as well as the ice! Domestic scientists have seen to it that as few steps as possible be taken between work table and refrigerator. Outside heat does not materially affect a well-made box with its interlinings and packing. A draft is not the best location either, but a tight little closet has been found the most economical place of all for the refrigerator.

"On the principle of evaporation," says the Department of Agriculture, "an ice-box can be made which requires no ice and in which a temperature of 50 degrees can be obtained." Following are directions they have given for one of medium size. All the dimensions may be changed, of course, to fit special needs.

Make a wooden frame three and a half feet high, with the other dimensions twelve by fifteen inches. It is desirable, although not necessary, that this frame be covered with screening. Put two movable shelves in the frame twelve to fifteen inches apart. Make a covering of white Canton flannel, burlap or heavy duck to fit the frame. Have the smooth side out and button the covering on the frame with buggy or automobile curtain hooks and eyes; arrange so that the door may be opened without unfastening the hooks. This can easily be done by putting one row of hooks and eyes on the edge of the door near the latch and another row just opposite the opening; let the hem on each side extend out far enough to cover the crack at the edge of the door, so as to keep out the warm outside air and retain the cooled air. This dress or covering will have to be hooked around the top edge also. This whole frame is to be put into a large pan on the floor.

Put a biscuit pan (twelve by fourteen inches) on the top of the box, if a solid top is used. Otherwise fit the pan closely into the opening of the top of the frame and support it by cleats fastened to the inside of the frame. This pan is to be kept full of water. Two wicks (just double strips of the same material as the covering) should be sewed on the top on each side-covering of the frame and made to extend about three inches into the pan on the floor. Place the refrigerator in a shady place where air will circulate around it. The box may be painted white and enameled to make it more attractive.

Meat Substitute Dishes for Summer Meals.

Many of the meat substitute dishes are better suited to summer needs than the meat dishes that they replace. Now is the time to make the most of them, for meat is scarce and high priced.

Fish, cheese, milk, eggs, beans, peas and nuts are recognized as good substitutes for meat. They all supply protein which the body needs. Used intelligently they can be combined into such attractive and well-seasoned dishes that meat will not be missed in the summer meal.

Baked beans which find favor as a substitute for meat in winter are not such a favorite dish for summer, but Lima beans baked with a well-seasoned tomato sauce make a hearty dish which many like.

BAKED LIMA BEANS

Soak the dried Lima beans in cold water for several hours and cook until tender. Make a tomato sauce, using 2 cups tomato pulp and juice strained through a sieve. Thicken with 3 tablespoons flour blended with 3 tablespoons melted fat. Season with salt, pepper and celery seed. Put a layer of beans in a baking dish, sprinkle with grated cheese, and cover with tomato sauce. Repeat until dish is full. Bake for about half an hour.

FISH

Fish, fortunately, is available to most people in some form; if not fresh, canned, smoked or salted fish can usually be procured. Either canned fish or fish left from the boiled, baked, or broiled fish of a previous meal can be used in the recipes which follow:

FISH TIMBALES

1 cup salmon, tuna or gray fish
1 cup softened bread crumbs
1 cup boiled rice or hominy or mashed potatoes
1 teaspoon salt
1-8 teaspoon paprika
1 egg
1-4 cup milk

Mix ingredients in order given. Pour into small buttered molds, place on rack in pan, and surround with hot water. Cover and bake until mixture is firm. Turn from molds and serve hot with acid sauce.

FISH MOLD

To make the fish mold cook together in a double boiler until thickened.

1 egg beaten until light
2 tablespoons vinegar
1-3 teaspoon sugar
1 1-2 tablespoons cold water
1-4 teaspoon celery seed
1-2 teaspoon salt

While this is softening soften 1 tablespoon gelatine in 1-4 cup cold water and dissolve by placing over hot water. Add the dissolved gelatine and 1 cup minced fish to the sauce in the double boiler. Mold in individual cups or a large mold, which can be served sliced as jellied chicken is served or as a salad with salad dressing.

Such cold dishes are especially appetizing on a summer day when you want something different. Why not make a salad such as the fish mold or one made from minced fish or from cottage cheese or cold beans do duty in place of meat for the staple part of the meal?

OTHER SUBSTITUTES FOR MEAT

Other cold dishes that can take the place of meat may be made by combining cottage cheese with nut meats, chopped pimentos, green peppers, or other crisp vegetables, molding and slicing and serving like cold meat loaf.

These are but a few suggestions for meat substitute dishes. A cheese and nut roast or a cheese sauce served with mashed potatoes or boiled rice, a milk soup, a vegetable souffle or vegetable omelet are all ways in which meat may be replaced by combining the foods that supply the requisite protein.

Let many of the summer meals be meatless meals.

The Common Drinking Cup.

The following statements contained in a letter just received by the State Department of Health are so important that they are worthy of publication:

"In the issue of June 18 of one of the newspapers, I saw a notice that you were going to enforce the law prohibiting spitting in public places. There is another matter that I wish to bring to your attention, which ought to be attended to immediately, and that is the use of the common drinking cup in mills, factories and other places of employment.

"I am going to describe conditions, as I know them to be from many years' experience, and these are absolute facts. How would you like to drink from a common drinking cup, when that cup had been used by men with filthy unwashed hands, and just as filthy mouths? Men who go to the toilet and then go directly to get a drink, without first washing their hands; and who are not particular whether they take the cup by the handle or some other place; and then as likely as not drop it on the floor, then pick it up, give it a wipe on their dirty overalls, put it into the pail, and then take a drink; as I have seen them do times without number?

"Why is it that in the office there are sanitary drinking cups, while in the mill they have the nasty, dirty, filthy, unwashed common drinking cup? Is it because there is more danger in the office, or is it because the boss doesn't want to do what he forces his employees in the mill to do, or is it just thoughtlessness? In addition to the common drinking cup, in some places the water is kept in a pail, and after what I have described, you can imagine the sanitary state of the water. We have a pail where I work. If a sanitary drinking system is needed in the office, there is far greater need of one in the mill. All railroad trains are equipped with such a system, and why should the good work stop there? If only a tank with a faucet, with individual dippers, were provided it would be better than nothing, and also the water should not come from a sprinkler system, where the water lies dead for weeks at a time. You see 'safety first' signs posted all around a mill. Where is the safety under such conditions?"

Grass For Sale.

The grass on my farm 2 1-2 miles south of this village, or will let it to be cut on shares.

HUDSON KNIGHT.
South Paris, July 5th, 1918. 26-30

HENDERSON-CLEVELAND
Motorcycles
Sales and Service Station.
J. N. OSWELL,
Western Avenue, - South Paris.
7tf

HAT SALE

A fine line of summer hats are being closed out at half price.

Also Dr. Sayman's toilet articles and excellent hosiery for sale.

Mrs. LILLIAN M. McGINLEY.
Opposite Stone Church,
South Paris, Maine.
29tf

Orchard Farm FOR SALE.

100 acres, 40 acres smooth level fields, 60 acres of wood and pasture, 400 apple trees. This farm must be sold at once. Price $2500. Also 15 acre poultry farm for sale. Good buildings, large poultry house. Will keep 2 cows and horse, small wood lot. Price $850. $200 down, balance on easy terms. For sale by

L. A. BROOKS,

Real Estate Agent
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

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners in and for the County of Oxford:

The undersigned Selectmen of Hartford in said County respectfully represent that public necessity and convenience no longer require the maintenance of a certain section of county road in said town of Hartford, beginning at the Buckfield town line in the County road leading from Federal Corner, so called, in Buckfield, to the residence of J. E. Irish; and ending at the junction with the town way near the Henry Bicknell place, so called, in Hartford aforesaid.

Wherefore we respectfully petition your Honorable Board, after due notice and other legal requirements, to discontinue the same.

Dated at Hartford aforesaid this 17th day of June, A. D. 1918.

OSCAR E. TURNER,
JOSEPH F. PALMER,
HAROLD E. PARSONS, } Selectmen of Hartford.

(SEAL)

STATE OF MAINE.
COUNTY OF OXFORD, ss.

Board of County Commissioners, May session, 1918, held by adjournment June 18, 1918.

UPON the foregoing petition, satisfactory evidence having been received that the petitioners are responsible, and that inquiry into the merits of their application is expedient, IT IS ORDERED, that the County Commissioners meet at the residence of J. E. Irish in said town of Hartford, on the twenty-first day of August next, at ten of the clock, A. M., and thence proceed to view the route mentioned in said petition; immediately after which view, a hearing of the parties and their witnesses will be had at some convenient place in the vicinity and such other measures taken in the premises as the Commissioners shall judge proper. And it is further ORDERED, that notice of the time, place and purpose of the Commissioners' meeting aforesaid be given to all persons and corporations interested, by causing attested copies of said petition and of this order thereon to be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Hartford and also posted up in three public places in said town, and published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed at South Paris, in said County of Oxford, the first of said publications and each of the other notices, to be made, served and posted at least thirty days before said time of meeting, to the end that all persons and corporations may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted.

ATTEST:—ERNEST J. RECORD, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and Order of Court thereon.

ATTEST:—ERNEST J. RECORD, Clerk. 28-30

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix with the will annexed of the estate of ELIZABETH S. WALDRON, late of Buckfield, 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.

GEORGIANNA ATWOOD, Buckfield, Me.
May 21st, 1918. 28-30

WHEN you've looked all around for a suit of clothes, and found stocks pretty well shot to pieces and sizes all broken and nothing that you especially cared for that fitted as it should, it's quite a relief to step into this store and find such a large variety of all needed things. Quite a relief, too, when you've almost given up getting anything really good at a price that seems reasonable, to come here and find such decidedly fine garments at such fair prices.

Our furnishing stock, too, is full of money saving values.

H. B. Foster Co.

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS

Norway Maine

Deltox Grass Rugs!

The Ideal Summer Rug for Indoors and Out : :

Smooth texture, artistic designs, attractive colors, make Deltox the popular grass floor covering.

Cover your heavy upholstered furniture with cretonnes, buy Deltox rugs, lighten your work, and enjoy the summer.

See Our Window Display.

N. DAYTON BOLSTER CO.

South Paris, Maine.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

SEASONABLE FOOTWEAR!

White Shoes Are Not Only Comfortable But Very Popular This Season.

I have a large line of Ladies' White Boots in Canvas, Duck and Nubuck at $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.50.

Ladies' White Pumps and Oxfords at $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

Also a full line for Misses and Children. They will please you both in quality and price.

W. O. FROTHINGHAM,

South Paris, Maine.

Has the War Taught You to Save?

It's a patriotic duty you owe your country and yourself. Whether you invest in War Saving Stamps or Liberty Bonds you must first save money. The best way is to deposit a regular amount each week or each month.

Join the Home Guard of Systematic Savers

ONE DOLLAR STARTS AN ACCOUNT

South Paris Savings Bank

J. HASTINGS BEAN, Pres. JAMES S. WRIGHT, Vice-Pres.
GEORGE M. ATWOOD, Treas.

Trustees—N. Dayton Bolster, Wm. J. Wheeler, J. F. Plummer, J. Hastings Bean, A. W. Walker, Henry D. Hammond, James S. Wright, Edward W. Penley, Harry D. Cole.

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 & SON,

South Paris.

Take Notice All Who Wish to Buy a

PIANO

And Get the Best Value for Their Money.

Here is your opportunity to get the best trade in your life in a piano that has been used six months or less.

We have in stock ten nice pianos that have been rented the past season, all new in April and May except one. These trades are always in demand and we trust you will call early.

Send for catalogue and terms.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.,

South Paris, - - - Maine

Meat Will Win

Your greatest concern these days is as to whether or not YOU can keep health and strength up to the highest point of efficiency.

Our Meats Will Win Health and Strength

We wouldn't make this assertion if we didn't know that the high quality of our Meats cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Our meats give you pleasure and profit—the pleasure derived from palatable food, and the profit derived from real, vital strength that you get from them.

Come to us for strength-giving food with which to win YOUR war.

South Paris Cash Market,

Tel. 27-14 SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.

Delicious Chocolates

Foss quality Chocolates, fresh and pure, and the best that you can buy.

60c lb. in Bulk.
1-2 Pound Boxes, 35c, 40c, 55c
1 Pound Boxes, 80c and $1.00

Also a good line of other confectionery at popular prices.

The Stevens Pharmacy,

A. FRENCH STEVENS, Proprietor,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE