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NINETY-TWO ARMY ROOKIES AT FORT

After Drill Will Be Sent to Plattsburg to Be Assigned

COMPANY I RECRUITS GETTING IMPATIENT

Beginning to Doubt Whether They Will Get Chance to See Mexican Border—Expect Pay This Week and Think They Can Use It.

(Special to The Reformer.) CAMP GOV. GATES, Aug. 1. Ninety-two rookies of the regular army arrived Wednesday afternoon at the post, coming from Fort Slocum, where they had been stationed 33 days. They will stay here 10 days for drill and instructions, then they expect to go to the fort at Plattsburg to be transferred to different companies.

Major Bateholder was a visitor in camp Thursday for a few minutes, wearing citizen clothes. A week or so ago, when they first were talking about transferring the cavalry, the major made a speech to the Norwich boys, in which he stated that he would be only too glad to serve as a private under Col. Reeves. The band is practicing in the Y. M. C. A. and the noise drives all thoughts from my brain.

We had fine weather up to Sunday night, when we had a severe electrical storm, lasting over an hour. Yesterday was very hot and muggy, although a slight wind was blowing.

The extension brought us a few visitors, among them being Mr. and Mrs. John L. Lane of 11 Northern avenue, who have three sons in camp. Charles Aber and Thomas Austin visited the boys. Mr. Thompson stopped to see his son, George.

The 1st Infantry band gave a concert on the grounds Sunday afternoon, which drew a good number of visitors from Burlington and Winooski.

Summer clothes are to be issued to the "rookies" at the post before they leave for Plattsburg as they are still wearing winter uniforms of wool olive drab cloth.

The infantry boys are getting enough hiking, Friday and Saturday they hiked about 10 miles each day with a sham battle and skirmish drill before returning. Yesterday they went on a 15-mile hike and had a sham battle, using blank cartridges. They certainly are a tired bunch when they return to camp for the noon mess.

We are being fed with the best of food and, there is no complaining from anybody.

There is much dissension as to when we leave, and a few of the boys are getting discouraged, as it does begin to look as though we were going to stay here. All we want is the chance to see the border, or have them move us to some other place, anything except staying in this camp.

Privates Frank Lynch and Henry Moody, waiters at the officers' mess, were on a 36-hour furlough which they spent in Brattleboro. They reported for duty yesterday.

We expect to get our July pay this week, which doesn't seem us a bit, as we are all pretty nearly busted.

Thomas Manning of Springfield, Mass., formerly of Brattleboro, who passed the examination O. K. and by mistake was given his discharge, has been called back.

The boys in the band were somewhat peeved when they saw the paper concerning them with a ribbon band, but there's nothing like telling the truth.

Best regards to everyone, and through The Reformer remember us Company I boys to the fellows on the border and tell them we are hoping against hope to be with them in a few weeks.

DRY SEASONS RECALLED.

Grasshoppers Made Shortage and Potato Tops Were Cut for Hay.

For the past two years the grasshoppers have indicated serious damage in sections to grass and grain, but this year they are passing out of existence. This brings to mind the dry seasons of 1852, 1853 and 1854. Then the grasshoppers were as troublesome as in the past two seasons.

The writer recalls that farmers because of the shortage of food in pastures and meadows went to the wood lots and felled trees and brush to furnish a bite for their cattle. The cattle would follow them eagerly for their meals.

Some farmers harvested their potato tops for hay. This was before the potato blight or bugs had appeared. So scarce was fodder that in sections cows were sold for from \$5 to \$10 each and calves that had been summered went for 50 cents. Large crops came the following years.

The writer's father, who then lived in Cheshire county, New Hampshire, said that in the years 1812 to 1815 grasshoppers were prevalent in sections, doing much damage to crops, but in the autumn they arose and flew away, presenting to view a cloud of grasshoppers.

CATS ALMOST BLIND IN LIGHT

Bred for Generations in Old Slave Cells Beneath Hotel at Savannah, Ga.

Except for the old slave market at Milledgeville, Savannah has, in the foundations of the Pulaski hotel, Georgia's most remarkable memento of the days when men were sold as chattels.

The basement of this ancient hostelry is honeycombed with bricked-up cells used during the period before the war by slave owners for the safe-keeping of their charges en route to and from the big slave markets to the north.

There are very few people of this generation who know of the "under-pinnings" of the old hotel. The basement is now inhabited by cats, and these are gradually going blind in the light of day, while their sight in the gloom of the dungeons is being intensified.

Savannah was a great stopping place for the slave owners in the old days, and it was for the convenience of these that the underground apartments were provided when the Pulaski was built something like 100 years ago.

For more than 50 years these old cells have been forgotten, and many generations of felines have bred their kittens in them, shunning the light of day, until the present cycle of cats are almost blind in the light of the sun.

They are a submerged link between the new South and the old.

READ CHARACTER FROM FEET

Shoe Dealer Says They Are a Sure Index to Their Owner's State of Mind.

Delegates attending the annual convention of the Ohio Retail Shoe Dealers' association maintain the feet are closely related to character.

"Feet are not only parts of the anatomy—no pun intended," said O. K. Dorn, a Cleveland shoe dealer.

"It's possible to read character from feet, just as a phrenologist reads character from the head.

"Women's feet are especially good indexes of states of mind.

"No matter how serene a woman may be outwardly, you can guess her state of mind from the position of her feet.

"She may say a shoe fits, with a smile on her face, but her feet will betray her. She'll sit with the soles turned toward each other, or keep the soles pressed tightly to the floor. Again she may raise the soles from the floor and press down with the heels.

"Turned-in toes indicate restlessness. Anger is shown by digging the heel into the floor, nervousness by tapping of the foot.

"Policemen and detectives often make use of this knowledge to obtain confessions from suspects."—Cleveland Press.

Two Americans British Peers.

William Waldorf Astor is not the only living American-born British peer. Francis Allston Channing, whose earliest years were spent in Massachusetts, was created a baronet in 1902, and was elevated to the peerage in 1912, when he became Baron Channing. He was born in this country March 21, 1841. His father, Rev. W. H. Channing, closed his pastorate in Cincinnati that year and moved to Boston. In 1852 he succeeded James Martineau as pastor of the Hope street chapel in Liverpool, and although the last years of the Civil war saw him back in America, serving as the chaplain of the national senate, he remained in England for practically the rest of his life. Francis Allston Channing was educated at Oxford, and has had a distinguished, though not a conspicuous career, both at Oxford and in English public life.

Wanted Pennell in the Trenches.

How am I to give a really vivid picture of trench life as I saw it for the first time? How make it live for others, when I remember that the many descriptive accounts I have read in England, many of them the letters of soldiers, did not in the least visualize it for me? I watched the flares rising from the German lines, watched them burst into points of light over the desolate country called No-Man's-Land and drift slowly down. And I watched the shadows rush back again like the very wind of darkness. I wished that Joseph Pennell might see something of this fascinating night life. It seemed to me that he would be able to catch the beauty of it with his blacks and whites, make it real for the world, which will never see it as I did, against the dark background, which was my own first glimmering realization of the tremendous sadness, the awful fatality of war.—James Norman Hall in the Atlantic Monthly.

Iceland's First Dramatist.

Gudmundur Kamban, who has come to this country to publish his works in English, is Iceland's first dramatist. He was born in Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland, twenty-seven years ago, and at the age of eighteen he began writing his first play, "Hadda Padda." After three years, when it had been published in his native land, he went to Copenhagen to attend the university. Having learned Danish, a language very different from his native tongue, he translated his drama and offered it to the Royal theater of Copenhagen. It was accepted and produced in 1912 and since then has been played in 50 theaters throughout the Scandinavian countries.

TRY THE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS IN THE DAILY REFORMER

POLITICAL ADVERTISING. POLITICAL ADVERTISING. POLITICAL ADVERTISING. POLITICAL ADVERTISING.

THE RURAL CREDITS BILL

Why Senator Page voted against it. The Bill of no possible value to the Farmer, but on the contrary, Absolutely Hostile to the interests of Vermont. It Exempts from Taxation the Investments of the Money Lender and Transfers the Burden to the Back of the Farmer. The following letter is self-explanatory:

Washington, D. C., July 26, 1916. MR. MERLE MACALLISTER, Editor, The Vermont Advance, Burlington, Vermont.

My Dear Sir: I recall that when I met you a few weeks since, you asked me if I would write for the Advance a brief article giving my reasons for voting against the Rural Credits bill. I told you that it would give me pleasure to do so, and I now comply with your request.

Lest my position be misunderstood, let me say at the outset that I have an abiding faith that the farmers of Vermont need no assurance that every fiber of my makeup is loyal to their interests. This being the case, I deem it only necessary to give you a simple story as to my part of the labor performed in the formulation of the Rural Credits bill.

This bill was introduced in the Senate January 3rd and was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, of which I am a member. That I spent many hard hours of service, laboring earnestly to perfect the measure so that it might be of the greatest possible help to the farming interests of the south and far west, is known to every member of the Committee on Banking and Currency.

It is true that in the earlier consideration of the Rural Credits bill in the committee it was the unanimous opinion of that committee that the bill could be of no real value to the farmers of the east. It was confessed by every member of the committee that its investigations were conclusive upon that point and that there was no reasonable expectation on the part of the friends of the bill that it could be of any practical benefit to any section of the country east of Ohio. Indeed, it was not expected that it would be of very much value in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The reasons for this were obvious, as the rates for money on farm mortgages in the east and middle west range from 5 to 6 per cent. Passing south of the Ohio River and west of the Mississippi, however, the rates, for reasons which it is not necessary to discuss in this communication, increase until a 10 per cent rate is reached in some sections on the Pacific Coast.

The fact that the east would not be benefited by this measure was not urged against the bill, as every member of the Committee on Banking and Currency labored with a desire to lighten the burden of the farmers in the states where the extreme rates of interest prevailed.

There came a time, however, in the considerations of the committee, when the question arose as to exempting the notes or bonds issued under the Rural Credits bill from every form of taxation, placing them on a parity with U. S. Government bonds.

Whether it would or would not be right to say that the State of Vermont or any other state must not tax its own property within its own borders was a question upon which the members of the Committee on Banking and Currency divided. Under the provisions of the bill, any moneyed man in Vermont can invest his funds in this Rural Credits paper and laugh at the assessors when they ask him to contribute his share to the support of the schools, highways and other expenses of conducting state and municipal affairs.

During all the discussions of this measure by the Vermont press, not the slightest mention, so far as I can recall, has ever been made of this tax-exemption feature of the Rural Credits bill. Every Vermont farmer understands that when you take the burden of taxation from any one class of our people, that burden is immediately transferred, in very large measure, to the back of the farmer.

TO ALLEN M. FLETCHER:

No Republican member of the United States Senate, coming from the 14 states east of Illinois and Michigan, including West Virginia, believed this Rural Credits Bill worthy of his vote. Had you been a Senator of the United States, would you have voted for this Rural Credits Bill, thus transferring additional burdens of taxation from the money lender to the farmer?

BRATTLEBORO LOCAL.

The funeral of Mrs. Emma LaDuna will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at St. Michael's Roman Catholic church. The burial will take place in the Roman Catholic cemetery.

The boxes which have been placed in different locations to receive contributions for the benefit of Company I will be gathered Thursday. It has been decided to use the money for the benefit of the families of the members of the company instead of sending it to Eagle Pass.

Today the Princess theatre presents the William A. Brady production, Fate's Boomerang, with Melbie King in the leading role supported by an all star cast, also Jordan Sothern and Howard Estabrook in The Mysteries of Myra. Tomorrow Madam Olga Petrova will be seen in the Metro production, The Soul Market.

The price of Ford cars of all styles dropped this morning all over the country with a guarantee that there will be no further reduction in price before August 1 next year. The touring cars dropped from \$440 to \$360 and the runabouts from \$390 to \$345. The prices are f. o. b. Detroit, Mich.

Lyman's Auto Service will run during August in addition to schedule now in operation a special trip leaving East Northfield at 6 p. m., for Greenfield. Returning leaves Greenfield at 7.45, arrives at Northfield 8.45.—Adv. 128-133

Ice cream will be on sale at the band concert this evening for the benefit of the Esteyville Athletic association. Adv. 130

The snowy top of Mount Everest in India is plainly visible to the unaided eye from points 107 miles distant.

Machinery is being used for trench digging in some of the Canadian camps.

Jordan, N. Y., has a doctor in Adam Miller, who, at 96, is still actively engaged in the practice of medicine.

Don't permit yourself to expect gratitude in this life of ours, but when it is found, be grateful.

WEST BRATTLEBORO

Mrs. E. A. Covey was admitted to the Memorial hospital Sunday for treatment.

Mrs. P. W. Chase entertained the Social club at dinner today. The afternoon is being devoted to sociability.

Miss Helen Sellar of New York city came Saturday to spend the month of August with her aunt, Mrs. John McKay.

Mrs. Gallison and daughter, Mona, who were guests of Mrs. F. D. Marsh, returned to their home in Boston yesterday.

Miss Minnie Stowe of Waverly, Mass., who is spending the summer at her bungalow in Wilmington, is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. T. M. Miller.

Harold Chase, who is employed at the Westinghouse electrical plant at East Pittsburg, Pa., is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Chase.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stellman of Syracuse, N. Y., visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Blodgett and Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Stellman, Saturday. They came by automobile.

Clarance Covey returned to his home Saturday from the Memorial hospital, where he had been two weeks following an operation for the removal of a diseased gland of his neck.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Greenwood and niece, Miss Mary Greenwood, of Cheshire called on their niece, Mrs. P. L. Covey, Sunday. Miss Belle Greenwood, who had been a guest there, returned with them.

"SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST"

A proprietary medicine like everything else that comes before the public has to prove its merit. It has to meet competition. The law of the "Survival of the Fittest," applies to this as to other things. The fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after forty years of success is still one of the largest sellers proves that it is a dependable, standard remedy for the ailments of womankind, and one in which they may have perfect confidence.

LAST OF WITNESSES HEARD.

Contested Will Case of George W. Walker in Probate Court.

The last of the witnesses in the contested will case of George W. Walker, in which Mr. and Mrs. William M. Randall are seeking to have a second will allowed for probate and the Home for the Aged and Disabled is trying to have an earlier will probated, were heard yesterday. Arguments will be made Wednesday morning.

In the first will Mr. Walker left his property to his daughter, Mrs. Randall, for use during her life time with such of the principal as she might need. After her death it might go to the Home for the Aged and Disabled. In the second will all of the property was left to the daughter.

The Home for the Aged and Disabled is seeking to prove that Mr. Walker was not capable of making a will when he made the second one and that undue influence was used.

George S. Johnson testified that he had worked for Randall and had heard some talk of making a will. Ralph Hall gave similar testimony. Some of the questions had to do with the habits of Mrs. Randall and of her associates.

Gardening for Children.

Children should at an early age be interested in the garden. The work they will do when interested will afford exercise in the fresh air, give them a knowledge of plant growth and soil fertility, and perhaps stimulate greater interest in farm life.

Mrs. Hetty Green's Estate.

(Montpelier Argus.) The fact that Vermont received but \$1,250 out of Hetty Green's \$100,000,000 estate, her legal residence being at Bellows Falls, has caused considerable comment among Vermont newspapers.—Vergennes Enterprise.

We have it on the authority of the Attorney General Barber that Vermont received \$20,000 in cash on the day letters of administration were applied for in probate court at Bellows Falls and that the state is in a fair way to receive \$100,000 or a good share of it, for probate fees. The estate was required to put bonds for \$500,000 to cover any claim the state may have. The news that the state will receive only \$1,250 or \$1,500 has had wide publicity.

Hard to Beat a Tax Dodger.

(Vergennes Enterprise.) The fact that Vermont receives but \$1,250 out of Hetty Green's \$100,000,000 estate, her legal residence being at Bellows Falls, has caused considerable comment among Vermont newspapers, some arguing that the inheritance tax law should be amended so that this could not happen again. But it should be remembered that if Vermont's law had been the same as, say, New York's, the listers of Bellows Falls never would have had a chance to do business with Hetty. Some other state would have been selected for the legal residence. It is hard to beat a tax dodger, as some Vermont listers can testify.

Make an Inventory of your Household Goods and INSURE them with us SECURE a blank inventory BOOK from us FREE or charge. IT will secure a FAIR ADJUSTMENT in case of LOSS. H. E. TAYLOR & SON Insurance Crosby Block