

ORANGE COUNTY FARMERS' ASSOCIATION NOTES.

Notes for week ending Dec. 2.

Three Farmers' clubs met this past week, Monday Evening Farmers' club, Peth; Chelsea West Hill; and Washington. At Peth, the men discussed the principles of co-operative buying and made plans for taking up the co-operative buying of chemicals and seeds. The ladies discussed Christmas suggestions. After these business discussions, a very enjoyable hour was spent in entertainment. At the West Hill club, C. C. Mann, instructor in agriculture, Chelsea high school, brought out some valuable points regarding feeding dairy cows, distributing a sheet of feed values, which could be used in making up a ration. He emphasized particularly the high fertilizing value of some of our high protein feeds. The county agent led a discussion on the use of the valuable bulletins on feed, seed and commercial fertilizer inspection, which are issued annually by the state experiment station. The ladies discussed Christmas suggestions and lowering the cost of living. The meeting in Washington was the first of the newly organized club of that place. The interest was much larger than at the preliminary meetings. After the business meeting, the county agent discussed the commercial fertilizer situation and gave suggestions regarding their purchase either as mixed goods or chemicals. A committee made up of Yorks Orday, O. E. King and J. A. Partridge was appointed to see what could be done about making up a co-operative order for chemicals.

The Vermont experiment station is sending to its extensive mailing list the following three bulletins, which ought to be in the hands of every thinking farmer. A careful study of the information there given may mean saving dollars to you in the more economical purchase of feeds, seeds and commercial fertilizers. Bulletin 197 gives the results of last season's analyses for protein of the various feeds sold in the state. As it was found that one in six of the brands sold last season failed to live up to its protein guarantee, it is well worth our while to know what feeds did so. This bulletin also has a popular article on the oat crop. Bulletin 198 takes up commercial fertilizers in the same way giving their analyses and guarantee side by side for comparison. An article on tillage is valuable, as by proper tillage the fertilizer bill can be materially reduced. Bulletin 200 gives the result of analyses of seeds offered for sale last season. These have not come under state law until recently so we need to post ourselves on what the law requires and how the firms live up to these requirements. When the state goes to the expense of finding out these things for us, isn't it up to us to make use of the information so gathered, when the knowledge may mean the saving of both time and money? Any who do not receive these bulletins may do so by sending their name to the Vermont experiment station, Burlington, Vt., or to the county agent. These and all other bulletins issued by the station are free to the people of the state.

For the week ending Dec. 9, by schedule is as follows: Dec. 5—North Tunbridge grange. Nov. 6—South Vershire Farmers' club. Dec. 7—(afternoon) Chelsea exchange. (Evening) Williamstown Farmers' club. Dec. 8—West Topsham Farmers' club. The week ending Dec. 16, meetings have been scheduled for Peth, Dec. 11; Union Village, Dec. 12; West Bradford, Dec. 13; and arrangements are being made for Waits River, Dec. 14, and Orange, Dec. 15. At all these places, the county agent plans to give an illustrated talk on plant food.

Summary for week ending Dec. 2: Days in office 2.5 Days in field 2.5 Meetings held 4 Attendance 75 Letters written 19 Miles traveled 171 Edward H. Loveland, County Agent.

SOUTH BARRE

Mr. Roberson of South Barre spent Sunday with his parents in Randolph. Ellsworth Laughlin, who was injured in a stone-throw a few weeks ago, is a little on the gain. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Vinal of East Barre spent Sunday with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Lewis. Old and young folk's dance at grange hall, Thursday, Dec. 7, Montpelier orchestra. Dance from 8 to 12. Bill, 50c. Old and new dances. Ice cream and cake extra.—adv.



Childish Craving —for something sweet finds pleasant realization in the pure, wholesome, wheat and barley food. Grape-Nuts No danger of upsetting the stomach—and remember, Grape-Nuts is a true food, good for any meal or between meals. "There's a Reason"

HECKLE THE PRESIDENT. WHENEVER I see the word YCLEPT in print I want to PULL SOMEBODY'S hair. I DON'T BELIEVE in using the DICTIONARY AS A STUMBLING BLOCK for the FOLKS AT home or elsewhere. I HEARD a woman say "I USE a preparation, YCLEPT HERPICIDE." HER HAIR was really beautiful BUT HER language MADE ME sick. Yours for beautiful hair, Herpicide Mary

EVERYONE LIKES THIS COLD CURE. "Pape's Cold Compound" Ends Colds and Grippe in a Few Hours. Your cold will break and all grippe misery end after taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken. It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness! Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and sniffing. Ease your throbbing head—nothing in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute.—Adv.

CHILD MORTALITY Is Bound Up in Industrial Conditions, Finds Investigator. That children's welfare from babyhood to adolescence is bound up with industrial conditions is emphasized by the recent work of the federal children's bureau of which the chief, Miss Julia C. Lathrop, tells in her fourth annual report made public to-day.

A study of infant mortality in Manchester, N. H., completed this year, adds new evidence that when the fathers' earnings are low or the mothers work out of the home the infant mortality rate is exceptionally high. In Manchester it varies from one death among every four babies where fathers earn less than \$450, to one death among every 16 babies where fathers earn \$1,050 or more. Miss Lathrop's report refers to the effect of living conditions upon mothers and points out that the sickness or death of the mother lessens the baby's chances for life and health. The bureau has prepared a statistical study of maternal mortality and finds that 15,000 mothers die each year in this country from largely preventable causes incident to maternity and that the death rate from maternal causes has not decreased since 1900. Miss Lathrop says in commenting upon this fact: "The means of prevention are the education of the mother, skilled supervision before the birth of her child, and suitable care during confinement. But she must have also nourishing food and sufficient rest and freedom from anxiety—in other words, decent living conditions."

Then the bureau has been concerned with the protection of the child himself from premature employment. It has published all the child labor laws in the United States and has completed a report on the administration of the employment certificate system in New York. In commenting upon the new federal child labor law as marking a distinct advance in the attitude of this nation toward that one-third of its population which is under 16 years of age, Miss Lathrop says: "Merely keeping the breath of life in children is valueless to the nation unless they are brought on to adult life trained masters of their full powers of body and mind. The law is a national measure and all attainable information for a better understanding of the ways in which the children are free from labor may be started in life should be furnished by a national study."

"It is a matter of speculation as to what proportion of children at work are dependent upon their own earnings or support families in whole or in part. Also the number of dependent children now supported by public and private funds is unknown. In fact," Miss Lathrop says, "our ignorance of the whole field of dependency is great." The report gives figures about Philadelphia indicating that the majority of dependent children are members of families and the question of protecting them is a question of family structure and support. Preliminary work toward a study of dependency has been done by the bureau, and Miss Lathrop expresses the hope that Congress may direct the children's bureau to make a special inquiry into the condition of the children to be affected by the federal law.

Stream Measurements in the Drainage Basins of the North Atlantic Slope. One of a series of fourteen reports containing the results of measurements of the flow of the streams of the United States made during the year ending September 30, 1914, has just been published by the United States geological survey, department of the interior, a water-supply paper 381. This report, which forms part one of the annual series entitled "Surface water supply of the United States, 1914," contains records collected in co-operation with the states of Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts and New York, and includes description of the stations at which the measurements were made and tables showing daily gage height and daily and monthly discharge. The report is strictly technical and will be useful principally to engineers and others who may be interested in the utilization of the streams. Copies of water-supply paper 381 may be obtained without charge by applying to the director, United States geological survey, Washington, D. C.

HECKLE THE PRESIDENT. Suffragists Flaunted Yellow Flag in the House Yesterday

WHILE PRESIDENT WAS READING MESSAGE. Shown as He Began Address to Congress—Was Quickly Torn Down by a Page

Washington, Dec. 6.—The first demonstration by suffragists, such as "heckled" the British House of Commons in the past, occurred in Congress here yesterday while President Wilson was reading his annual message to a joint session of the House and Senate.

Soon after the president had begun speaking a big yellow silk banner was unfurled from the House gallery by a group of suffrage sympathizers. It bore the inscription: "Mr. President, what will you do for woman suffrage?" The banner was about four feet square, the lettering in black. The appearance of the banner created a decided stir among the Senators and representatives on the floor and crowds jamming the galleries gasped in amazement. Foreign diplomats turned curious eyes upon the fluttering piece of silk.

Then James Griffin, a page, went down in history as the youth to drag down the first suffrage battle flag unfurled in the halls of Congress. He hurried down the aisle amid senators and representatives on the floor, and, jumping in the air, grasped the banner with one hand and pulled it down. Mrs. Wilson was sitting in the executive box with other members of the family, and watching the president closely when the suffrage flag was unfurled. There was just a trace of surprise on the faces of the suffragists as their banner went fluttering down. A slight murmur swept through the House, but quiet was immediately restored and the president continued his speech without being interrupted. He concluded his address at 1:18 o'clock, and went directly to the office of Speaker Clark, where he met the speaker and Senators Stone and Reed and Representative Igoe.

The unfurling of the banner had been carefully planned. Immediately after the demonstration pamphlets were passed out by women in the corridors giving printed details of just what happened in so far as the women were concerned. This printed information included the names of the women who unfurled the banner. They were Mrs. John Rogers of New York, chairman of the National Advisory committee of the Congressional union; Mrs. William Colt, New York, representative of the council; Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles of Wilmington, Del., chairman of the Delaware branch, and Mrs. Anna Lowenberg of Philadelphia, vice-chairman of the Pennsylvania branch of the Congressional union; Dr. Caroline E. Spencer of Colorado Springs, secretary of the Colorado branch of the National Woman's party; and Miss Mary G. Fenall of Baltimore, who campaigned in Oregon for the Woman's party.

PRESIDENT OPPOSES EMBARGO ON FOOD. But He Will Address Congress on High Cost of Living Later. Washington, Dec. 6.—It was made known definitely yesterday that President Wilson is opposed to any embargo on foodstuffs but is gathering information through government departments on which he will make a special address to Congress on the high cost of living a little later in the session.

LOCKED IN CELLAR 11 YEARS. Stepmother Acquitted by Jury in Easton, Md. Easton, Md., Dec. 6.—Mrs. Rose Virginia Marshall, charged with having kept her stepdaughter, Grace, locked in a cellar 11 years, was acquitted here yesterday by the jury which heard the case. The court ordered the last two counts in the indictment against Mrs. Marshall thrown out. They charged assault.

Grippe! It is a winter plague which claims thousands every season. SCOTT'S EMULSION will strengthen and fortify you against Grippe, and if you have had it, Scott's will restore your strength faster than any other known medicine. No Alcohol—Just Blood-Food

REMEDY FOR NEURASTHENIA. Neurasthenia is a condition of exhaustion of the nervous system. The causes are varied. Continuous work, mental or physical, without proper vacation periods, without proper attention to diet and exercise, also worry over the struggle for success, are the most common causes. Excesses of almost any kind may produce it. Some diseases, like the grip, will cause neurasthenia. So also will a severe shock, intense anxiety or grief. The symptoms are oversensitiveness, irritability, a disposition to worry over trifles, headache, possibly nausea. The treatment is one of nutrition of the nerve cells, requiring a non-alcoholic tonic. As the nerves get their nourishment from the blood the treatment must be directed towards building up the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood and have proved of the greatest benefit in many cases of neurasthenia. A tendency to anemia, or bloodlessness, shown by most neurasthenic patients, is also corrected by these tonic pills. Two useful books "Diseases of the Nervous System" and "What to Eat and How to Eat" will be sent free by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Your own druggist also.

SILT-LADEN STREAMS. Method of Measurement of Interest to Hydraulic Engineers. Hydraulic engineers who may have to measure streams carrying heavy loads of silt will be interested in a report on the results obtained by the United States geological survey, department of the interior, in measuring the flow of San Juan river, one of the tributaries of the Colorado.

The headwaters of the San Juan and those of its principal northern tributaries lie in the high mountains of southwestern Colorado and resemble those of other mountain streams. Their heaviest run-off comes late in the spring, when the snow is melting. These higher streams carry little silt. The lower tributaries of the San Juan, including those flowing from southern Utah and northern Arizona, drain a rather barren mesa that is being eroded rapidly, and that carries a heavy load of silt and sand. Great quantities of silt and sand, on wide, shallow sections of the San Juan the effect of the heavy load of silt is at times visible in the movement commonly known as the "sand wave." Mr. R. C. Pierce, the author of the report mentioned, discusses the difficulties of measuring the streams containing heavy loads of silt and describes the sand waves of the San Juan as follows: "The usual length of the sand wave, crest to crest, on the deeper sections of the river is 15 to 20 feet, and the height, trough to crest, is about three feet. However, waves of a height of at least six feet have been observed. The sand waves are not continuous, but follow a rhythmic movement. Their appearance, as follows: At one moment the stream is running smoothly for a distance of perhaps several hundred yards. Then suddenly a number of waves, usually from six to ten, appear. They reach their full size in a few seconds, flow for perhaps two or three minutes, then suddenly disappear. Often for perhaps half a minute before disappearing the crests of the waves go through a combined movement, accompanied by a roaring sound. On first appearance it seems that the waves occupy fixed positions, but by watching them closely it is seen that they move slowly upstream. In the narrow parts of the stream the waves may reach nearly the width of the river, but in the wider parts they occupy smaller proportional widths. Usually they are at right angles to the axis of the stream, but at some places, particularly in the wider parts of the river, they suddenly assume a diagonal position moving rather rapidly across the stream in the direction toward which the upstream side of the wave has turned."

FOOD INQUIRY BILL PASSES. Committee Will Investigate Prices in District of Columbia. Washington, Dec. 6.—First congressional action toward relief from the high cost of living was taken yesterday when the House passed a bill providing for an investigation of the cost of living among wage earners of the District of Columbia. The bill having been passed by both Houses, now goes to President Wilson for his signature. Six thousand dollars is appropriated for the investigation.

Bluejackets to Visit Panama Canal. The bluejackets of the Atlantic fleet will have an opportunity next spring to visit the Panama canal, and see the wonderful engineering undertaking. According to the schedule of the Atlantic fleet announced at the navy department, the battleship force, the cruiser force, the active destroyers and the mine and train force are due to make a five-day visit to the canal during the period of fleet exercises between March 17 and 26. Thousands of young men making their first cruise will therefore be afforded the rare chance of viewing for themselves the construction and operations of the canal. While no formal arrangements have yet been made it is expected that a program will be prepared by the canal authorities working in conjunction with Admiral Mayo of the Atlantic fleet, whereby all the men will be given facilities for making a sight-seeing trip across the isthmus. This was done four years ago when the big fleet made a sight-seeing trip to the isthmus.

The construction of the canal across the Isthmus of Panama takes rank as one of the greatest feats of human skill; for over four hundred years it has been the dream of adventurous people of Europe and America. Indeed, since the day of the first white explorers in the new world this project has been considered an ultimate necessity. The difficulties in the way, however, were found too great until the project was taken hold of in lead earnest by the American government in 1914, when the United States acquired possession of a 10-mile strip running across the isthmus known as the canal zone. Thousands of lives and millions of treasures were sacrificed in the attempt to force a passage through the backbone of the American continent. The cost to the United States from the time it acquired possession to the day of completion, including \$20,000,000 paid to the New French Canal company and to the republic of Panama for property and franchises, approximated \$375,000,000.

Topics of the Home and Household. The ravelled threads from old linen will be found best for darning tablecloths or napkins. When a pen has been used, until it appears to be spoiled, place it over a flame of gaslight for a quarter of a minute, then dip it into water and it will again be fit for work. Melt paraffine in an old coffee pot and see how easy it is to pour the contents of the pot into jelly glasses after they have been filled and need to be sealed. No drops will be spilled on table or tray. Fold a veil and pin it in your hat and thus be prepared for a shower which may find you without an umbrella. If one has a hat with ostrich feathers the veil will always be ready for unexpected dampness. Take a chiffon veil, brown or black, fold it as small as possible, and pin it securely to the lining in the crown of the hat. The habit of postponing things that should be done is so likely to grow upon one that it may be worth while to copy the example of a woman who determined to get out of the rut. Her plan was to make a list every Saturday night of the things that ought to be done the following week outside the regular household routine; letters to answer, flowers to repot, calls to return, new recipes to try, borrowed books to return, and many other things that would suggest themselves. Pin such a list by your bureau and while making your morning toilet glance at it and decide which items to take up that day. At night cross off the duty done. To Prepare Rabbit. Roast Rabbit—Put the rabbit carefully dressed but whole, into a kettle. Add a quart of water and a pinch of soda and stew until tender. Take from the broth. Mix with the broth to moisten well seasoned breadcrumbs, stuff the rabbit, lay in a pan, spread with butter, sprinkle with salt and pepper and bake a rich brown. Serve with a brown gravy made from the broth, adding a little browned onion for seasoning. Fried Rabbit—Let rabbits soak in salted water over night, then parboil in water in which a slice or two of onion have been added; salt, and when tender remove from water and fry in butter until brown. The onion removes the wild taste of game. Barbecued Rabbit—Open plump young rabbits all the way down the underside, wash and lay flat in a pan of salt and water with a weight to hold them under the backbone in eight or ten gashes; brush with olive oil and broil before a clear fire, turning often. Lay on a hot dish, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter to soak in. Heat in a small pan two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, with one of made mustard; brush this over the rabbit while boiling hot. Garnish with parsley or watercress and serve with currant jelly. Rabbit Fricassee—First dress, then let stand two hours in water with two teaspoonfuls of salt and one of soda. Rinse well and skin off all the second thin skin. Put on and cook till well done in as little water as possible, with a little salt. Remove rabbit and roll in seasoned flour, then fry in hot lard till nicely browned. In the meantime add two cups of milk to a little of the broth, return rabbit to it, cook 15 minutes, add a little thickening made of flour and water and bring to boiling point. New Ideas for Muffs. One of the new ideas for the coming

Don't Neglect Wounds. Do not neglect even the little cuts or scratches. Blood-poisoning may follow if wounds are not properly and promptly given attention. For wounds, cuts, sores or bruises apply at once a little Minard's liniment, obtained at any drug store. It is absolutely pure, wonderfully antiseptic and works wonders in its healing influence. Its use promotes circulation and restores vitality to injured or wounded parts and causes rapid healing. It is entirely stainless, easy to use and very economical.

Hub-Mark heavy service rubbers for lumbermen and farmers. They keep your feet dry, warm, comfortable, and hold a world of wear. Why not get the best while you are about it? Hub-Mark Rubber Footwear is made in a wide variety of kinds and styles to cover the stormy weather needs of men, women, boys and girls in town or country. The Hub-Mark is your value mark.

SEE WHAT CUTICURA DOES FOR MY HAIR AND SKIN. The Soap keeps my skin fresh and clear and scalp free from dandruff. The Ointment soothes and heals any skin trouble. Sample Each Free by Mail. With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 17G, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

Alcock PLASTERS. The World's Greatest External Remedy. Pain in Side, Rheumatism, Backache, Any Local Pain. Insist on Having ALCOCK'S.

HUB-MARK RUBBERS. The World's Standard Rubber Footwear. For sale by all good dealers.

SEE WHAT CUTICURA DOES FOR MY HAIR AND SKIN. The Soap keeps my skin fresh and clear and scalp free from dandruff. The Ointment soothes and heals any skin trouble. Sample Each Free by Mail. With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 17G, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

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When— You feel bilious, with sick headache, nausea and loss of appetite—and you look dull-eyed, with sallow skin, thickly coated tongue and tainted breath, it is because your Liver Lags Bowels Balk Stomach Strikes— Take BEECHAM'S PILLS. prompt measures to get these organs active and regulated, or you may have a serious illness. To do this quickly and safely, and restore healthy conditions, at once take BEECHAM'S PILLS. At All Druggists, 10c., 25c. Directions of special value to women are with every box