

RANDOLPH

Sanatorium Bag Day Was Marked Success with Many Contributions.

The annual bag day for the benefit of the sanatorium, arranged by the Sanatorium Aid society, was a great success, and a substantial sum was realized by the same. The Junior Aid society distributed bags nearly a week before the day, and again collected them, thus giving assistance to the ladies of the aid society. It was estimated that the amount realized in money and goods was \$270.75. At the sanatorium, to receive the gifts, were Mrs. Homer White, president, and her assistants, Mrs. B. D. DuBois, Mrs. V. A. Grant, Mrs. E. H. Allis, Mrs. L. A. Russell and Mrs. A. E. Bass, and these were also assisted by Miss Marion Bullard, the matron. The contributions were as follows: \$28.75 in money, \$12 worth of groceries, five tumblers, eight sherbert glasses, four bed spreads, two blankets, three puffs, two pairs pillows, two dozen wash cloths, four dozen towels, five tray cloths, eight bushels apples, 25 bushels potatoes, 100 pounds squash, 25 pounds cabbage, ten pumpkins, 17 bushels mixed vegetables, a quantity of old cotton, and one year's subscription to the Woman's Home Companion. Mrs. Florence Hamblin, who is a patient at the sanatorium, gave a cabinet sewing machine, sewing table, bed pan, bedding, toilet set, water pitcher, two basins, two pillows and three sauce pans.

Dr. J. P. Gifford returned on Saturday night from a two weeks' absence in New York and other cities.

Mrs. Lucinda Cleveland is teaching in East Roxbury as a substitute for Miss Lella Webster, who is in New York for treatment for rheumatism.

Mrs. Frank Crowe is still at the sanatorium, ill with typhoid fever, but thus far is having a mild run of the disease.

W. M. Hatch of Arlington, Mass., has been a recent guest of his brother, H. L. Hatch.

Dr. M. La Hannahs was in town Saturday, coming from Fort Ethan Allen for a short leave of absence, with friends here.

News has been received here of the death of Mrs. Erwin C. Bigelow of Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. A. B. Holmes, who has been at the inn for the most part of the summer, is now in Burlington for a couple of weeks, before going to her home in Boston for the winter.

Robert Thayer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Thayer, has been transferred with his aero squadron from Kelley field, South San Antonio, Tex., to Fort Still, Oklahoma, where he is located in barracks.

Mrs. Claude Locklin and her two children have come from St. Albans to pass the winter with her father, F. A. Fortin, her husband, who enlisted recently, having sailed for France Oct. 3.

Randolph raised for the second Liberty loan an even \$150,000. Of this \$30,000 came in on Oct. 27 to the Randolph National bank, which has full nearly all day, remaining open till 10 o'clock that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Minus of New York have arrived to pass a few days with Mrs. W. B. Viall, for which they will assist Mrs. Viall in closing her house for the winter. Mrs. Viall will remain with her sister, Mrs. Strong, for a time, and later expects to go to Florida for the winter, accompanying Mrs. Strong.

Alva Bohannon, who has passed several winters in the soldiers' homes in other places, has decided to remain here for the winter, having rented rooms in the Burridge block.

Mrs. Frank Barden of California was a recent guest of her cousin, Mrs. A. T. Neff.

A son was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas St. Lawrence, who live on Park street.

ROCHESTER

L. J. Spear was in Bethel Sunday.

Miss Ethel Eaton visited friends in Rutland last week.

Mrs. W. S. Martin and son, Harvey, have returned from their visit in Gloverville, N. Y.

Mrs. Fayette Kezer attended the W. C. T. U. state convention in Orleans last week.

News has been received of the death of William Ball of Moline, Ill., who was well known here.

Mrs. Clarence Martin has returned from her visit in Kingston, Mass.

Ralph Merriam was home from Burlington for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Townsend were in Boston last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Osborne of Shoreham have been recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Stoughton.

After a long illness, Ned Lyon passed away Oct. 28. He leaves a wife and one child, father, mother, five sisters and two brothers. He was 38 years old.

HANCOCK

Miss Rose Taylor has returned from Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Goodyear and children and John Welch, jr., were in Burlington recently.

Mrs. S. H. Essenden has gone to Boston for the winter.

A new cement bridge is being put in at the tunnel brook.

A letter was received from Raymond Martin by his parents, stating that he was on board the ship Margaria on the way to Halifax, expecting to go soon to France.

James Goodyear is at home from Ayer, Mass., having been discharged on account of false teeth.

Joseph Caswell was in Middlebury recently.

Misses Leah Blair and Ethel Rye and Raymond Campbell and Hugh Seaver of Randolph were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blair.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott have returned from Barre.

THE CHRISTMAS PIANO

Now is the time to make your purchase, have it delivered any time you wish. We have a few new Emerson Upright Pianos in mahogany we are selling at \$329.00, also some bargains in the Lakeside Pianos. In Cable-Nelson we have some rare beauties. We have the largest stock of Player Pianos in the state, all bought at old prices. When our present stock is sold prices will advance from \$50 to \$100. Buy now and save real money. Easy terms. Send for our new catalog. Geo. D. Jarvis & Son, 7-15 St. Winoski Ave., Burlington, Vt., adv.

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GRANITEVILLE

Camelia Poulin and Alvin Vivian Married at St. Sylvester's Church.

At St. Sylvester's church in upper Graniteville, Monday, Oct. 29, at 8 a. m., Miss Camelia Poulin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Poulin, and Alvin Vivian, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vivian, both of Graniteville, were united in marriage by Rev. Fr. Turpin. They were attended by Theodore Poulin and Miss Clara Lapointe, and many relatives of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with white silk shadow lace, with pearl ornaments, and wore a wreath of orange blossoms. On Monday evening at the gymnasium, a reception was tendered the newly wedded pair, about 400 being present. The room was attractively decorated with the national colors and during the evening's festivities William Rabitaille and Ernest Biddel presented Mr. and Mrs. Vivian, in behalf of their friends, the sum of \$87 and other gifts, both bride and groom responding. Refreshments were served and a delightful evening was spent. Mr. and Mrs. Vivian will reside with the bride's parents.

A Card.

We wish to thank our friends for the gifts presented to us at our wedding reception and afterwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Vivian.

Miss Annabell Vivian of Nashua, N. H., was in Graniteville last week to attend the Vivian-Poulin wedding.

BETHEL

Letters have been received by their relatives here from Eugene Parrott, Rae Parrott and Dengli Rice, who are now in England with the American expeditionary forces.

Mrs. B. C. Rogers has gone to Northampton, Mass., to pass the winter with relatives. Her daughter, Bertha, who accompanied her, will return in a few days.

Glenn Hubbard went to-day to Burlington to work for the Standard Oil Co., his family expecting to follow in the near future.

Mrs. Sarah Harley and Miss Katherine Barrett returned Saturday to Rutland after a few days' visit at Mrs. P. P. Wynn's.

Miss Mary Wynn is employed as a bookkeeper at the National White River family succeeding Mrs. E. C. Blaisdell, who has joined her husband at their new home in Fletcher.

Mrs. John Durkee of Stockbridge went Saturday for a month's visit to a son in Hartford, Conn.

Lester Adams, recently of Barnard, a sophomore at Whitecomb high school, has gone with his parents to their new home in North Ferrisburg, and will attend the high school at Vergennes.

Hot boxes and a broken draw-bar on a heavy northbound freight last evening kept the Sunday evening passenger train southbound about 20 minutes just north of this station. The freight was unable most of the time to get its cars on to the siding.

A daughter was born Nov. 3 to Mr. and Mrs. Angelo Ciampo.

Miss Nina Cox is nursing for Dr. A. C. Bailey in Randolph.

War Saving on Method of Ordering Text Books.

Earlier ordering of school text books by boards of education offers a fruitful field for saving in war time, according to Henry P. Kendall, of the Plimpton Press, whose statement on the subject has been transmitted to the bureau of education of the department of the interior. If school boards can arrange to adopt school text books before January first, asserts Mr. Kendall, instead of waiting until the end of the school year in June, a large saving in the bookbinding trade will result. Ordering school text books earlier in the year will, it is declared, help to regularize employment in the school book trade, making uniform hours of work and rates of pay possible throughout the year. In one plant at the present time the hours of labor so vary between winter and summer, that on a basis of 100 per cent as the flat weekly wage, operators during the summer, because of overtime, earn about 130 per cent, and during the winter months about 60 per cent. The workers are obliged to work very long hours in the summer time and go without vacations.

Earlier ordering of school books will also conserve human energy, because it will make it possible to run a factory with a minimum number of employees; it will save machinery, because less will be required to produce; and it will save coal in conserving the heat, light, and power. Furthermore, the efficiency of the plant can be greatly increased where work is uniform in quantity, and the cost of production is much less in a plant where the product is produced more uniformly. As a result of Mr. Kendall's suggestion, the commissioner of education has written to every city school board in the country asking whether it will be possible hereafter in order school books before the first of January.

WASHINGTON COUNTY FARM BUREAU ASSOCIATION

Notes for Week Ending Nov. 3.

Calls at headquarters 34, letters written 13, meetings 2, attendance 34, farm visits 17, miles traveled 220.

The Federal Farm Loan Association—Two days of the week were spent with the loan committee of the farm loan association. This committee has completed the appraisals of 30 farms in the county whose owners wish to take advantage of the government loans. At the organization meeting held in Montpelier Oct. 8, 20 members joined the association. Since that time there have been several new applications for loans. The directors of the association held a meeting at the office of the county agent on Saturday and passed upon the various loans recommended by the loan committee. The final figures show a total membership to date of 29 farmers, who have applied for loans aggregating close to \$100,000. The applications will be forwarded to the land bank at Springfield at once and it is expected that the bank appraiser will be in the county within a few days to check up the work of the loan committee. Mr. Forbush of the bank in Springfield was in conference with the county agent on this matter Friday and expressed pleasure at the evident strength of the Washington county association.

A meeting of the executive committee and advisory council of the farm bureau was held in the office of the bureau on Wednesday with 22 members in attendance. The main issue of the meeting was the discussion of matters pertaining to the proposed farmers' exchange in the county. Mr. Bradlee of the extension service was present with many helpful suggestions. A committee of seven was finally appointed to make a more thorough investigation of the need of such an organization. H. J. Dodge was appointed secretary of this committee and a report of the committee will be on hand soon. The sentiment of the members present at the meeting was decidedly in favor of an exchange and it is hoped that the organization can be effected in time to handle some seed and fertilizers this winter. Correspondence in regard to the variety test is under way, so there will be a report on this soon enough to enable us to get the kinds that we want if they are to be had. There will be no report next week, as the county agent is planning to use the week as a vacation.

F. H. Abbott, County Agent.

HOG INCREASE IS NECESSARY

Sows Must Be Bred at This Time in Large Numbers.

To win the war we need more meat. To get an increased meat supply quickly hog breeding must be increased materially throughout the country and in certain states an increase of from 25 to 50 per cent in the number of hogs is recommended by the United States department of agriculture.

The situation is of great importance. We must have plenty of meat for our armies and the armies of the allies in the field, and sufficient meat for our civilian population and the civilian population of the allies at home.

To have this meat, breeding animals must reproduce themselves so the offspring will be available for slaughter in the future.

Hogs can be increased quicker than any other kind of livestock.

Therefore a larger number of sows must be bred now, than in recent years. In addition to the fact that there is an imperative demand for more meat as a war measure, it should be taken into consideration that we now have an abundance of feed crops—corn, oats, and barley—with which to raise this necessary increase in the number of hogs. The demand for meat is certain and it will be profitable to the farmer to market some of this heavy grain supply on the hoof.

The increase in the number of hogs for various states, as recommended by the department, is as follows: Missouri, 50 per cent; Alabama, 30; Iowa, 25; Kansas, 25; Indiana, 20; Illinois, 20; Mississippi, 20; Arkansas, 20; South Carolina, 15; Ohio, 15; Kentucky, 15; Tennessee, 15; Maryland, 10; North Carolina, 10; Michigan, 10; Nebraska, 10; West Virginia, 5; and Georgia, 5. The increase needed for the entire country is 15 per cent and is covered by the above schedule. Other states than those named should breed no fewer sows than last year.

The result of these increases will be to provide sufficient animals to make the meat that is absolutely essential to the feeding of our armies.

Pork can be transported more readily and economically to troops in the field than can any other meat. Great supplies of bacon must go to the boys in khaki at the front. Unless now a larger number of sows are bred, the amount of meat we will require next year will not be available.

The estimated number of hogs is 4,000,000, less than it was a year ago in this country; and in the face of this we need more hogs than ever before. How can we get them? By breeding sows at once. The exportation of pork products has increased since the war began and will continue to increase during the length of the war. The foreign countries are devoting their farming energies to food and feed rather than livestock production, but they must have meat and they must get a large part of it supply from us. During the last three months the price of hogs in the United States has been on an average, more than twice as much as the average price for the five years from 1911 to 1915. In view of the large crop of feedstuffs in sight, however, it is believed that farmers will see the wisdom of taking every reasonable step to increase the supply of hogs and hog products.

The Cause of Gout, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism

(By Valentine M. Pierce, M. D.)

According to the consensus of opinion of most medical men and scientists, such as Garrod, Minkowski, Hans, Vogt and Rosch, the cause of gout is due to an accumulation of uric acid in the blood. The same effect happens in rheumatism, and preceding the stage known as Bright's disease an auto-intoxication process has been going on, the liver and kidneys could not do the work, and the individual suffers the consequences. High living, the eating of meat more than once a day, over-eating, frequent chilling of the body—all may contribute to the poisoning.

In such cases the very best treatment is to prevent or remove the cause. Diet and exercise if possible; drink plentifully of water—a pint of hot water with a piece of lemon squeezed into it morning and night, and take before meals a tablet of Anuric (double strength). This Anuric can be obtained at almost all drug stores, and it drives the uric acid out of the system by stimulating the kidneys to better action. Thus Bright's disease may be prevented or cured by taking this simple remedy in time, and in the painful and serious cases of rheumatism and gout it invariably relieves and often cures the worst cases.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead, when your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night, when you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, ask your druggist for Anuric. I have found in practice that Anuric is more potent than lithia and in most cases it will dissolve the uric acid as hot water does sugar.—Adv.

Experiences and Observations.

Headache Without Fat.—To those who like the old-fashioned headache, but cannot enjoy it because of the fat, I want to tell my way of making it. I cook meat as usual, remove the bones, place the meat in a muslin bag. With the potato masher press all fat out. Then make as usual, adding a little of the liquid it was cooked in so it will not be too dry. When cold, the fat is white and nice and can be used for any purpose.—G. M. S.

Packing Canned Fruit.—A neighbor of mine moved two hundred glass jars of canned fruit seventeen miles without breaking a jar, by this method: He put a deep layer of loose oats in the box bed of his farm wagon, then placed the jars in it filling in generously with the oats.—R. M.

Keep Stockings Mated.—Whenever you buy a new pair of hose, sew a small dress clasp to the top of each stocking. Then snap the two together. I find this to be more convenient in laundering the hose than pinning them together with a safety pin, for a pin is liable to tear them.—H. A.

When Making Toast.—When I make toast I dip each slice of bread into sweet milk or brush a little cream on either side of the bread, then place it on a shallow pan in the oven, and brown both sides. This makes nice, crisp toast and is better and cheaper than buttering the bread.—J. W.

Protect Wall Paper.—After newly papering the walls in a house, where there are small children, take an extra strip of the new paper and put it up behind the couch with thumb tacks. This prevents soiling the new wall paper.—G. F. K.

For the School Lunch Box.—If you wish to save time putting up the children's school lunch, mix a small box of salt and pepper for hard boiled eggs, and when needed, take the required amount and place in a piece of waxed paper.—H. L. V.

When Honey-Sugars.—Set the vessel containing it in another large vessel of warm water, place it on the back of the stove and let it gradually heat, but not boil. Keep it there until it is melted, and it will be just the same as it was before sugaring.—C. G. S.

When Unexpected Company Comes.—Like most housewives, I have an emergency shelf stocked with canned goods, tinned crackers, jellies, canned fruits, etc. but I go a step further. I have compiled for my four emergency menus and to each one is attached the recipes for the various dishes called for. It is but the work of a few minutes to prepare an appetizing and "companioned" meal.—G. A.—In Woman's World for November.

Twisted.

"He seems to have a mental twist." "Yes, his food for thought comes in pretzel shape."—Kansas City Journal.

AFTER SICKNESS THEY GAVE HER VINOL And She Soon Got Back Her Strength

New Castle, Ind.—"The measles left me run down, no appetite, could not rest at night, and I took a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, so I was unable to keep about my household. My doctor advised me to take Vinol, and six bottles restored my health so I do all my household, including washing. Vinol is the best medicine I ever used."—Alice Record, 437 So. 11th street, New Castle, Ind. We guarantee this wonderful cod liver and iron tonic, Vinol, for all weak, run-down, nervous conditions. Red Cross Pharmacy, Floyd G. Russell, Prop., and at the best drug store in every town and city in the country.—Adv.

Welding and Brazing of all kinds, including cast iron stoves and farm machinery. A. M. Flanders Barre, Vt.

FUEL VALUE OF WOOD.

Two Pounds are Equal to Single Pound of Coal.

Persons who plan to relieve the coal shortage this winter by burning wood can figure, roughly speaking, that two pounds of seasoned wood have a fuel value equal to one pound of coal, according to experts of the forest service. While different kinds of wood have different fuel values, the foresters say that in general the greater the dry weight of a non-resinous wood, the more heat it will give out when burned.

For such species as hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, locust, longleaf pine or cherry, which have comparatively high fuel values, one cord, weighing about 4,000 pounds, is required to equal one ton of coal.

It takes a cord and a half of short-leaf pine, hemlock, red gum, Douglas fir, spruce, or soft maple, which weighs about 3,000 pounds a cord, to equal a ton of coal, while for cedar, redwood, poplar, catalpa, Norway pine, cypress, basswood, spruce, and white pine, two cords, weighing about 3,000 pounds each, are required.

Weight for weight, however, there is very little difference between various species. Resin affords about twice as much heat as wood, so that resinous woods have a greater heat value per pound than non-resinous woods, and this increased value varies, of course.

The available heat value of a cord of wood depends also on the amount of moisture present. When the wood is green part of the heat which it is capable of yielding is taken up in evaporating the water. The greater amount of water in the wood the more heat is lost.

Furthermore, cords vary as to the amount of solid wood they contain, even when they are of the standard dimension and occupy 218 cubic feet of space. A certain proportion of this space is made up of air space between the sticks, and this air space may be considerable in a cord of twisted, crooked and knotty sticks. Out of the 218 cubic feet, a fair average of solid wood is about 80 cubic feet.

This, however, applies to the standard cord, in which the sticks are cut to four-foot lengths and piled four feet high and eight feet long. Instead of buying the four-foot lengths, however, most people nowadays have the sticks cut into two-foot lengths by a gasoline saw. This results in a saving of both time and labor. The purchaser should, however, take care to see that he gets full measurement when wood is bought in this way.

In parts of New England a stick of 16-inch wood four feet and eight feet long is commonly sold as a "run," but contains only one-third of a cord.

Where wood is to be burned in a stove or furnace intended for coal, it will be found desirable, the foresters say, to cover the grate partly with sheet iron or fire brick, in order to reduce the draught. If this is not done the wood is wasted by being consumed too fast, and makes a very hot fire which in a furnace may damage the fire box.

It is pointed out, however, that heat value is not the only test of usefulness in fuel wood and since 95 per cent of all wood used for fuel is consumed for domestic purposes, largely in farm houses, such factors as rapidity of burning and ease of lighting are important. Each

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Got It from Hearsay. A group of old ladies were talking and knitting on a veranda. The conversation got around to how much each weighed at birth. One old lady said: "Well, I weighed just three pounds and a half." The others gasped and one of them asked: "And did you live?" "They say I did," answered the other woman, "and done well."—Boston Transcript.

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TO-DAY SESSUE HAYAKAWA, the famous Japanese actor, in "THE JAGUAR'S CLAWS" from the well-known book by the same name; also a Burton Holmes Travel Picture and a Black Diamond Comedy.

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