

# REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicine had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home. Mrs. JOSIE HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

### Houses and Lots for Sale

House of ten rooms with modern improvements, located 318 Pleasant St., on good sized lot. Price \$3,000. Large house, 201 Scott St., occupied by two families. Price \$2,500. Building lots on Scott St., \$500 each. Others at \$10 per foot frontage. Building lot corner Scott and Safford Sts. Also building lots on Safford St., facing Morgan Park.

Estate of Olin Scott  
Henry D. Fillmore,  
Homer H. Webster,  
Executors.

**IF**  
Your home or its contents would burn tonight would you have the wherewithal to replace it?  
**FIRE INSURANCE**  
will do it at a very small cost.  
**William H. Wills**  
Over Woolworth's Store  
Bennington, Vt. Phone 89-R or 233-M  
Public Stenographer in Office

WHILE we have been telling you about Family Washing do not lose sight of the fact that we do the same high grade Shirt and Collar work. We guarantee our work to be as good as any laundry in the country and far better than the most of them.

**Bennington Sanitary Laundry**  
J. H. POWERS, Prop.

**ROCKWOOD & BUSS**  
Contractors and Builders  
Estimates on new buildings, repairs, etc., promptly made. Shop in rear Dr. A. Z. Cutter Block, Main St. Telephone H. F. Rockwood or M. E. Buss.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA

### Defeat May Cause Overthrow of Government.

The continued defeats of Russia and the loss of Poland and a wide area of territory across the entire western frontier is causing grave concern in Russia.

The Russian people are deceived as far as possible by their government but the facts gradually became known and there is danger of revolution in Russia as soon as the war ends because the failure is manifestly due to the corruption and incompetence of the Russian officials.

A prominent member of the Duma said to an American correspondent in Petrograd a few days ago:

"The Russian people are on the threshold of a great awakening. Everyone in Russia, officer, civilian, and moujik, knows why Russia has been compelled to surrender a large part of her territory. They know that they have good officers and that the fighting strength and spirit of the Russian troops are as high as at the beginning of the war. They know also that they have been forced to retreat or stand helpless before the murderous fire of German artillery, while their own guns have had only a few rounds of ammunition that had to be sparingly used.

"Without understanding the peculiar methods of the purchasing commissions whose business it is to supply them with ammunition, they at least realize that their Government is at fault, that they have been sent into trenches impossible to defend and that tens of thousands of them now lie dead as a result of the delay in the delivery of ammunition.

"In my opinion, in this present awakening of the army and the people to the criminal neglect and corruption of their officials, there are the germs of the most serious revolution Russia has ever known—a revolution supported by the army. This revolution will come as soon as the war is over."

In this protest, which is being so bitterly expressed in Russia, there is not an atom of disloyalty. It is, in fact, a very high expression of a loyalty which is resentful that the purpose of the nation is being frustrated and the chances of victory weakened by some of its own officials. A common view is that the evil is accounted for by the residue of German influence which still exists in the various departments of the Government. It was a spirit of revolt against this persistent German element in Russia that caused the terrible Moscow riots of two months ago. When the order expelling all Germans from the city was not enforced by the city authorities, the mob decided to take the matter in its own hands and expel them forcibly by destroying their homes, business and property.

Evidence of the same spirit of protest appeared in a milder form in Petrograd, where numerous meetings denouncing corruption of government officials were broken up by the police. In these meetings it was openly declared that Russian officials were defeating the attempts of the army to win the war and that while they continued in power victory was impossible.

The allegation was made that the Russian officials who superintended the purchase of war munitions were primarily interested in seizing the opportunity which the war offered them of amassing a fortune at the expense of the Government and insisting upon such a large commission on all contracts that the business of buying war materials waited while the purchasing commissions adjusted satisfactorily the amount of commission which they were to obtain.

American and English business men, who have been trying to sell ammunition to the Russian Government state that, without an average payment of 10 per cent. commission on all sales, it was impossible to do business with the Russian purchasing commissions. In some cases the contracts, they say, is delayed while the amount of commission is adjusted, and it is not an unusual thing for this delay to be a matter of months.

This is necessarily a simplified exposition of what has been delaying the Russian purchase of ammunition, but it contains what virtually every observer in Russia since the beginning of the war regards as the fundamental reason—a reason that his inflated popular feeling to its present pitch of indignation.

A short time before the fall of Warsaw, it seemed that the situation had been greatly improved by the arrival of 2,000,000 shells. It was not until some of these were taken to the actual firing line that it was discovered, according to reports, that they were a fraction of an inch too large to fit any Russian gun. By an odd coincidence, however, they were of the exact calibre to fit some of the German artillery.

Stories of this sort which are widely circulated in Russia have done nothing to soothe the agitated state of mind of the public.

It is also well known that a large amount of shrapnel was offered Russia by American manufacturers, six months ago, but for some reason or other was not accepted. Since that time Russia has been forced to buy the same shrapnel at almost double the first price quoted.

It is the opinion of most military observers that with a full supply of ammunition the Lublin-Chelm line and the Russian positions along the Vistula could have been effectively defended. Russian staff officers even go so

far as to say that if the German advance could have been delayed a week longer sufficient ammunition could have arrived to turn the tide and save the Vistula line, the fall of the Polish fortresses, and Berlin says the battle now raging probably will decide the fate of Riga.

Officers who helped to conduct the retreat of the Russians from position to position—from one line of trenches literally swept away by German fire to another awaiting the same fate—describe vividly the tragedy of fighting with insufficient ammunition. German and Austrian trench builders, the descriptions run, appeared and began work not far from the Russian positions. Russian officers gauging the distances through their instruments signaled to their battery commanders, but received the reply in almost every case that there was no ammunition to waste. Accordingly the Teutons built their trenches in plain sight of the Russian positions, and in such easy range of the Russian batteries that a few rounds of ammunition could have wiped out every sign of the invaders.

Thus the Russian officers recount, while they watched from their observation trenches the cool, assured progress of the enemy, they could do nothing. An enforced idleness and utter helplessness lay on riflemen and gunners, for in most of the batteries the larger guns, which alone could have been instrumental in holding the Germans, were provided with only ten rounds of ammunition.

Whenever there was a chance to fight, the Russian soldiers fought with great obstinacy, but in the majority of cases the tempest of the German artillery attack so far accomplished its aim that a charge was superfluous. Sometimes as many as sixteen German guns concentrated upon one Russian position tore up every inch of the Russian intrenchments. When the Germans advanced upon the trenches there was no opposition. In many cases not a single Russian soldier was alive. The Germans then prepared to take the next position and the performance was repeated.

Meanwhile the Russians were expending before retreat actually the last shell they had. Caissons laden with ammunition were rushed up at full speed to the battery positions, unloaded and vainly spent. Continual rumors were heard that fresh ammunition was arriving. Two days before Warsaw was abandoned ammunition began to arrive in large quantities, but the Russian forces, threatened with being completely cut off by the encircling movement which the Germans were attempting, could no longer gamble on the chance of an eleventh-hour arrival of ammunition.

Realizing that the present war is a war of ammunition and that, improperly equipped in this respect, Russia's large army is reduced in power to an army one-half its potential size, Russia is at present exerting every effort to remove the obstacles to the quicker delivery of ammunition. The Grand Duke Sergius, who has general supervision over the department of artillery and ammunition, is beginning a campaign against the evil which has been Russia's chief internal enemy in this war.

### THE VERMONT COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Vermont Company will be held at the office of the company in Bennington in the County of Bennington, State of Vermont on Tuesday the 21st day of September 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the following purposes:

1. To elect not less than nine directors and two inspectors of election for the year ensuing.
2. To elect any other officers required by law or by-laws.
3. To see if the stockholders will vote to amend the by-laws of the corporation.
4. To transact any other business that may properly come before the said meeting.

Dated at Bennington, Vt. this seventh day of September 1915.  
Robert E. Healy, Clerk.

### SECOND HAND STORE

Second hand Furniture and Household goods of every kind and description for sale at lowest prices. Will sell goods on commission basis of 25 per cent.

Old lead and brass bought and sold.

This Store affords an excellent opportunity to obtain good and substantial household furnishings for little money.

Store open afternoons and evenings.

**JAMES FOX**  
206 River Street.

### PHOTOS

Best line of work in this section. Call and see. Finishing done for amateurs.

**W. T. White - Main St.**

### HENRY R. HIGLEY

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST  
OFFICES:  
32 Bank Row, Pittsfield  
88 Main Street, North Adams  
Office hours at North Adams: Tues., Thurs., P. M., Wed., and Sat., even by appointment.

### J. E. Mattison

OPHTHALMIST  
Eyes Tested  
Glasses Properly Fitted  
Phone 427-M  
Bennington.

## SEED BED FOR WINTER WHEAT

### Plowing is of Vital Concern For Soil Preparation.

Winter wheat, if it is to get a good start and keep it, demands a thoughtfully prepared seed bed, says E. V. Laughlin in the Rural New Yorker. Not only must the fall growth be considered, but in addition the long season of winter illnesses, interspersed frequently by snows and dry frozes, followed in all probability by destructive spring thaws and floods, must, as well, be forecast and prepared for. Plowing, the feature naturally considered first, is of vital concern in wheat raising, and in connection with subsequent cultivative processes largely determines the size of the yield. Unless this initial process is properly performed all subsequent working of the land is useless, for the results are foredoomed to end in failure.

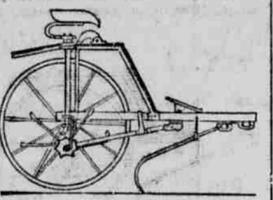
How deep should wheat land be plowed? Experienced farmers generally consider that five inches is just about right, and expert observations since have verified their conclusions. Wheat is rather a shallow feeder, and this depth gives ample room for the roots to establish themselves in the soil. A greater depth than this is not only unnecessary, but if the winter following proves snowless and extremely cold, it is apt to produce excessive heaving of the soil—the prime cause of the "freezing out" so destructive of wheat during dry winters. In addition to this deep plowing turns the poorer under soil to the surface and furnishes a less efficient germinating bed.

Every inch of soil intended for wheat must be turned over and broken—that is, if a good crop is desired—for wheat will not root well in a skin of soil, especially if that skin lies over hard, unplowed ground. The writer has known good wheat lands that have had their yields greatly reduced through haste and carelessness in plowing. Those guilty of such negligence are often so through erroneously reasoning that, inasmuch as wheat is a shallow rooted plant, "cut and cover" methods do not matter very much—an error always apparent when the crop is harvested. Subsequent harrowing and disking will not undo the damage, though it may hide the cheat until revealed by the stunted results of the following summer.

After the ground is plowed it will need to be worked into a finely pulverized condition by harrowing and disking. It will need also to be firm and pressed until all air spaces and pockets are filled in. Wheat does not germinate in a course, cloddy soil and grows very slowly when it does germinate. In a soil garden-like in its texture germination takes place quite readily, even though there is a scarcity of moisture. The roots establish themselves firmly, reaching down and out in a durable cluster well calculated to withstand the rigors of the coming winter.

### Cornstalk Cutter.

Some farmers plow under the stalks after they have been broken down by a harrow or a drag. Others prefer to cut, pile and burn them, especially where husks are bad. Stalk cutters have been in use for years in this country, though their use has been limited because of the large acreages put into crop in the short space of time available. The cylinder on which the



blades are mounted is lowered into contact with the ground when the machine is pulled into a stalk field, rolling along as the cutter is pulled. The

### THE VANDERBILT HOTEL

THIRTY FOURTH STREET AT PARK AVENUE  
NEW YORK  
The most conveniently situated hotel in New York  
At the Thirty-third Street Subway  
WALTON H. MARSHALL  
Manager

### GUNS AND AMMUNITION

Shot Gun Shells, Smokeless and Black Powder, all gauges and calibers.  
McGURK, - 311 West Main Street

### J. E. Mattison

OPHTHALMIST  
Eyes Tested  
Glasses Properly Fitted  
Phone 427-M  
Bennington.

# MECCA CIGARETTES

Like a breath from the Garden of Allah is the fragrant smoke of MECCA—America's largest selling cigarette—a wonderful Turkish Blend whose Quality defies all competition.

In the handy slide box, 10 for 5c  
In the oval foil package, 20 for 10c

stalks are straightened by a guide rod that drags on both sides of the row ahead of the cutting cylinder, so that practically every stalk is cut into even lengths and easily put under ground when plowed.—Farming Business.

### MOLTING PERIOD OF FOWLS

The New York State College of Agriculture has made some interesting findings regarding the molting period of fowls. These may be summarized as follows:

The hen feathers more quickly in those areas which protect the vital parts.

From the incubator to the laying period chicks experience at least four moltings, either partially or completely.

Hens frequently lay during the summer while partially molting, but seldom during the general molting.

Young hens molt more quickly than older ones.

Hens molting very late molt in less time than those molting earlier.

Hens molting very late give a higher yearly production than those molting earlier.

Hens lose in weight while molting. Broodiness appears to retard molting.

Starving the hens appears to increase broodiness.

Hens molting early resume production more quickly after molting than those molting later.

Hens molting early lay more eggs during early winter than hens molting late.

The most prolific hens will molt latest.

### Joy of Hope Deferred.

"Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," says the proverb, but," said Mr. Glimmerston, "it has never struck me that way. If I could have all my hopes fulfilled I feel that I should be dull and lazy, satiated, without interest, but with hope deferred I have always something to look forward to. And has it not often happened that realization has proved less joyous than anticipation? Why, certainly. We may find success when we reach it but an empty shell and laugh to think that we had struggled for it so eagerly. Hope's the thing."

"Let me have my hopes, or at least some of them, deferred. I like the picture."—New York Sun.

### America's First Lighthouse.

The first lighthouse built on this continent was at St. Augustine, Fla. Its chief use was as a lookout, whence the Spanish people of the town could see vessels approaching from Spain or get notice of the coming of foes in time to run away. The tower attracted the attention of Francis Drake as he was sailing along the coast with his fleet of high pooped ships on his way home from pillaging the cities of the Spanish main, so he stopped long enough to loot the town and destroy what he could not take away.

Struggling Poet (gloomily)—All my verses have been sent back. Wife—Well, I wouldn't worry, dear. They pay so little when they accept them that it does not matter much.—New York Weekly.

## PURE FOOD

We take pride in supplying the best groceries and food products that can be bought and at the lowest prices.

We do not handle adulterated goods, short weight packages or impure food products of any kind.

We have the best canned goods made. We sell bread, pastry, doughnuts, etc., made in our own bakery from the highest grade flour, seasoning, shortening and other ingredients.

What you get here is good, clean and wholesome and our prices are as low as this kind of goods can be sold.

### THE I. E. GIBSON CO.

## 20th ANNUAL (THIRD IN BENNINGTON) OPENING

### The Right Styles For the Ladies

Include all the newest fabrics, colorings and styles. The right fit—the right fabric and the right color guaranteed at our establishment. We positively have the biggest assortment of the latest cloths and dresses any tailor has ever shown in Bennington. Any garment leaving our premises is absolutely guaranteed in every respect. We also make furs to order, repair and remodel fur garments and reline fur coats with Skinner's satin at the rate of \$10.00. Please come up and see us.

**Julius L. Weichman**  
Ladies' Tailor and Furrier  
111 North Street Tel. 432-W Bennington, Vt.

**FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER FOR RHEUMATISM KIDNEYS AND BLADDER