

COWS BRING SUCCESS.

Prosperity Follows Closely in the Wake of the Boll Weevil.

The story of how the dairy cow came to the rescue of a section of southern Mississippi which had become badly in debt and greatly discouraged by unsuccessful attempts to grow cotton after the arrival of the devastating boll weevil is told by dairy specialists of the United States department of agriculture.

For many years the section mentioned had continued to grow cotton. The boll weevil reached the district in 1908 and began to show its effects the following year. The year in which the weevil appeared, the community produced 31,812 bales of cotton, but the next year receipts fell to 18,178 bales. In 1910 the crop was 8,282 and in 1911 only 3,108. The farmers continued to grow cotton in hopes that the weevil would leave their section, but their efforts gave less and less promise. They could no longer borrow money on the prospective cotton crop and were forced to mortgage their farms to the limit.

Finally the decline in the rural districts was arrested and the section has become a cotton and woolen mill gave up operations. Everywhere business was affected, and the whole region faced financial ruin. The business men became thoroughly alarmed to the situation and began advising the production of other crops in place of cotton. Through their efforts, the farmers attempted to grow peanuts, cane, melons, sweet potatoes and other crops, but these had been tried and depicted in fertility and on account of lack of experience in producing and marketing the new crops, these attempts proved to be a failure. There were a few rascals who had been in the cotton business on which to fatten their. There were also a few scrub cows, which led some enterprising citizens to believe that the dairy industry could be developed, and as a result a local creamery was built at a cost of \$7,500. It failed, however, within a year, and although a second effort was made to start it the result was the same.

At this juncture the United States department of agriculture and the state agriculture college became interested in the problem and a dairy specialist was sent to the community. After making a thorough study of local problems, he interested many of the farmers in the growing of such crops as would furnish feed for dairy cows. Legumes and corn were the crops best adapted to support the dairy cow as well as to build up the soil and keep it clean of weeds. He succeeded, after some opposition, in getting 15 silos built before the end of the first summer. He arranged meetings and campaigns on dairy subjects. He encouraged farmers to weigh and test the milk from each cow once a month, and in this way they were enabled to weed out the unprofitable animals. The creamery was reopened, and by proper management and an increased supply of milk from the community, the attempt proved to be very successful. Many former cotton growers became full-fledged dairymen and are now making a greater profit than they ever had made. The business men in the town are becoming enthusiastic, and local bankers, though skeptical at first, are now supporting the movement and are providing funds for the purchase of better dairy cattle.

The work of improvement in the community has spread to nearby sections of the state. Other creameries have been established, and from this beginning, the publication says, the dairy cow has gradually won her way to prominence in the section where "King Cotton" had ruled for years.

HARVARD UNCOVERS ETHIOPIA.

Expedition Brings Back Story of Lost Civilization. Line of its Rulers Traced.

The full story of the discoveries by the Egyptian expedition headed by Professor George A. Reisner of Harvard was recently made known from the university offices. These excavations now make it possible to tell the history of Ethiopia, through the generations of Ethiopian kings have been unearthed in their tombs and the recovery of material buried for more than 2,000 years brought to the surface.

The joint expedition which has made possible these discoveries was in charge of Professor Reisner, who is back in Cambridge after ten years in Egypt, and it was sponsored by Harvard university and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. The discovery of the lost civilization of Ethiopia was made at Napata, the ancient capital of that country, but now called Gebel Barkal. Napata lies in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, at the southern end of Dongola province, at the foot of the Fourth Cataract, and the royal cemeteries were found outside the city, one on the north at the modern village of El-Kur'aw, and the other on the south at Nuri. At the latter village, on a low knoll near the River Nile, looking out over the sand dunes of the desert, the Harvard-Boston archaeological expedition discovered the tombs of the 20 kings and 55 queens of Ethiopia from 600 to 250 B. C., most of whose names had been lost to human knowledge.

Practically all heating plants have four dampers. A draft in the door of the ash pit is opened to admit air through the fire, which causes it to burn rapidly. A check damper located in the smoke pipe is opened to admit coal air into the flue, thus interfering with the draft and retarding the burning of fuel in the heater. The damper located in the feed door is used for the same purpose. Through it cold air is admitted directly over the fire, and if opened wide, it acts as a check. When regulated properly it admits just sufficient air to supplement that admitted through the draft damper, and causes more perfect combustion of the fuel. The smoke pipe damper is located between the furnace and the check draft, and can be used to control the draft above the fuel in windy weather or at night.

Why Not Everybody Get Bids?

Charles K. Harris of Fort Worth, Texas, a friend of Mr. Nabiners in the printing business, got slightly peeved at a letter from a doctor who wanted bids on several thousand letterheads, different sizes, different colors, and wanted the printing form held standing. So Charlie took his typewriter in hand and wrote:

"Am in the market for bids on one operation for appendicitis. On two or five inch incisions—with or without other—also with or without a nurse. If appendix is found to be sound, want quotations to include putting back and sending order. If removed, successful bidder expected to hold incision open for 60 days, as I expect to be in the market for an operation on gall stones at that time and want to save the extra cost of cutting."

Government Engineers Say Much Coal Is Now Wasted.

The average house owner burns too much coal, principally because he does not know how to regulate his heater, say engineers of the United States department of agriculture in a bulletin on operating a Home Heating Plant. Many rural homes are now provided with furnaces, and the publication was prepared as a guide to their efficient operation, particularly in getting the most heat out of the fuel used and in making the home as healthful as possible.

The satisfactory and efficient heating of homes, according to the bulletin, requires that the chimney flue be of proper size and in the proper place; that the proper heating equipment be installed correctly; that the plant be understood thoroughly and operated so that it gives the most heat from the fuel consumed; that the house be constructed so that the heat is held in; that the air be kept moist, and that enough fresh air be admitted either continuously or from time to time to avoid the discomfort or unhealthy conditions due to accumulation of carbonic acid gas. In selecting fuel, the bulletin suggests that different kinds and sizes of coal should be tried out.

WORLD'S LARGEST SNAKE.

Now on Exhibition at National Zoological Park.

What is said to be the world's largest captive snake is now at the National Zoological Park in Washington. It is a large regal or reticulated python that once slithered through the Malay forests. From tip to tip it is about 25 feet long. While a specimen that measured a little less than 30 feet long was once killed, it is believed the snake now in Washington is the largest on exhibition.

A special cage of extra thick glass was built to house the new python, which came from New York in a heavy wooden box perforated with small holes to allow circulation of air. The python did not eat on its journey; it only takes food once in three or four weeks. But these infrequent meals usually consist of a large pig or even small deer or antelope, which is crushed to death in the coils of the snake and then swallowed whole and digested while the snake passes the time lying partly submerged in cool water until its next meal-time arrives.

If this great regal python were a star attraction in a circus it would probably be lullabied as a "boa constrictor that eats 'em alive." According to Dr. N. Hollister, Superintendent of the National Zoological Park, who was chairman of the new python's reception committee, most of the snakes that are shown in the "greatest shows on earth" and advertised as lion constrictors are pythons. The circus variety of coils is usually of the rock or black species which grows 12 or 15 feet long and is found in South America. These do not compare in size with the larger regal species that are found in the Malay regions, parts of Asia and the Philippines. The Washington Zoo has three specimens of the smaller pythons.

The new snake has been obtained as part payment for a lake, *Micropterus* from the National Zoological Park raised last year. Most of the additions to the zoo are obtained by exchange in this way. The new python arrived in New York from the Orient through the regular commercial channels of cased animal trading. The snake cost \$2 per pound. Its exchange value was \$500, and it is estimated to weigh close to 250 pounds.

Did Job Well.
(Rutland News.)

O. H. Barrow, Bethel R. F. D. carrier, who was attacked by a bandit and had a fight for his life—while his horse in the meantime was running away—did not need any marine to guard his mail. Though threatened by a younger man with a gun, himself unarmed, Barrows succeeded in throwing the hold-up man from the sleigh and eventually caused his arrest. The mail man's route in winter, particularly that of the R. F. D. carrier, is a hard one and has to be made in spite of storm or cold. Barrows did his job well.

BIRTHS.
In West Dover, Dec. 11, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Olson.

In Brattleboro, Dec. 12, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Choate, and granddaughter to Mr. and Mrs. James E. Wyckoff of Chesterfield, N. H.

MARRIAGES.
In Putney, Dec. 10, by Rev. Walter R. Curtis of Westminster West, Clyde Ross and Miss Charlotte Gee, both of Putney.

DEATHS.
In Brattleboro, Dec. 13, Mrs. Melissa (Hubbard) Stoddard, 84, widow of Ashbel Stoddard of Chesterfield.

In Townsend, Dec. 11, Miss Catherine Aldie Chase, 29.

Today PRINCESS THEATRE



Ethel CLAYTON
in
"EXIT THE VAMP!"

TOO TAME!
So her husband thought! She was all wife-and-mother-and-home-girl. A cross between an angel and a first-class servant. As for life's thrill and tingle—well, Hubby found that in a gorgeous creature who "knew the world" and had more "pep." Till his meek little "helpmate" learned the truth—and graduated from wife to woman! A marriage romance that gaily steps out and visits some folks you know.

The Cast Includes
THEODORE ROBERTS
T. RAY BARNES
FONTAINE LA RUE

"Sunless Sunday"
Two-Reel Comedy
PATHE REVIEW
Mat., 2:30. Child, 10c; Adult, 17c
Eve. 7-8:45. Child, 10c; Adult, 25c

TOMORROW
Ora Carew

"Beyond Crossroads"
A Six-Reel Drama of Universal Appeal.

"Gone Out of the Country"
Comedy

"The Mysterious Bond Case"
One of the famous Nick Carter's detective stories.

We predict lots of happy men and boys this Christmas—All seem to be buying wearables—

Initial Belts, Cuff Links, Combination Sets, Ties, Scarfs, silk and woolen; Stockings, silk, cashmere, woolen, lisle; Golf Hose, Gloves, dress, Saranac Buck, woolen; all in attractive Christmas boxes; Bathrobes, Sweaters, Shirts, Pajamas, Mackinaws, Sheep-lined Coats, Hats, Caps, Helmets, Toques.

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TELL HOW TO RUN FURNACE.

Government Engineers Say Much Coal Is Now Wasted.

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GOODNOW, PEARSON & HUNT

Brattleboro's Department Store

Announcing a Gigantic Sale of

Women's Furs and Fur Coats

For Two Days Only, Friday and Saturday
December 16 and 17

\$10,000 worth of reliable furs and fur coats of every description, direct from William Jackman's Sons Co., of New York, the largest fur house in the United States, will be on sale Friday and Saturday at prices you never dreamed could be so low this season.

Mr. Pahline, representing William Jackman's Sons Co., of New York and Cleveland, will be in attendance. His long experience in this business gives him an unquestioned authority to advise regarding any question you may ask concerning furs.

This big sale has been carefully planned and for this event we will have on sale a wonderful assortment of furs of every kind.

Every Garment or Fur Piece Sold Carries With It the Goodnow, Pearson & Hunt Guarantee of Satisfaction

Make Your Plans to Be Here Friday or Saturday

HOLIDAY SHOPPERS FIND The Furniture Store

A Most Satisfactory Place to Select Satisfactory Gifts

For here are found things which give lasting pleasure and add to the attractiveness of the home.

Beautiful Home Furnishings for the Grown Ups

Fascinating Toys and Playthings for the Children

Welcome to Everybody Whether You Buy or Not

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