



The best foundation for a hard day's work

Sturdy workers with eight to ten hours toil before them need hearty, real food for breakfast. A big bowl of PURITY OATS is just the thing. It banishes the gnawing ten o'clock hunger and makes one "feel like work" all day long. There's both enjoyment and staying nourishment in

PURITY OATS

"The Bountiful Breakfast"—totally different

More nourishing than other oats, because absolutely pure and wholly digestible. No dust, hulls and shorts—only the good part of the grain used—as rich in nutriment as nature can make it. PURITY OATS cook quickly, are never mushy or soggy, are completely and easily digested. Each flake is sterilized.

PURITY OATS are guaranteed to stay fresh, clean and pure in the round Purity Package—original with us.

Try a package of PURITY OATS

Regular Size Package 10 cents—Family Size Package, containing four pounds, is the largest package of real good oats ever sold for 25 cents.

Order a package of your grocer today

Davenport, Ia. Purity Oats Co., Keokuk, Ia.



THE VERMONT STATE FAIR.

Superintendents and Judges Have Been Selected for the Many Departments.

With the customary big premiums offered in every department and the usual liberal prizes that have annually been awarded, the Vermont state fair this season promises to interest exhibitors in great numbers. The opening day is Tuesday, September 15, and the place is White River Junction.

The fame of the state fair has traveled far and exhibitors from far away states will come with stock, either equine or bovine, to show to the farmers of Vermont what the farmers of other states are doing. A Virginian farmer will show several Guernseys and Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Canada will show several breeds of cattle.

Superintendent and judges have been selected. E. A. Smalley of Morrisville will be superintendent of the horse department; George E. Terrill of Morrisville, cattle; W. H. Harrington of Taftsville, sheep; A. C. Harrington of Taftsville, registered Short-horns; William El-lott, registered milking Short-horns; E. J. Fletcher, oxen and steers; E. J. Benson, milking contest; F. S. Brigham, sheep, coarse wool breeds; J. A. McLean, fine wool breeds; C. Whitney Lewis, dairy products and maple sugar; George Cushman, horticulture and grains and

seeds. C. O. Ormsbee, fruit; Prof. M. B. Cummings, domestic manufacture, Mrs. Bertha R. Howe.

A prominent feature of the State Fair this season will be the track events. With the largest number of horses ever entered and with liberal purses the contests promise speed and spirit.

PREMIUM LISTS OUT.

Dog River Valley Fair Issues Attractive Booklets.

The premium book of the Dog River Valley fair, to be held at Northfield September 8, 9, and 10, has been issued. It is presented in an attractive cover, showing a bird's-eye view of the fair grounds. A huge bull dog is seen upon a high projecting cliff, peering down upon animated scenes. A biplane is high in the air over the grounds. The subject matter of the booklet is interesting and filled with valuable information for both exhibitor and intending visitor. A copy can be had by addressing W. H. Douglas, secretary, Northfield, Vt.

The directors of this organization have made many improvements at the grounds that are sure to be appreciated by the visiting public. A siding 400 feet long is being constructed at the grounds by the Central Vermont Railway company. This will fill a long-felt want and be greatly appreciated by shippers of stock. A new entrance has been made for pedestrians. Getting off the train at the southerly end of the grounds, one approaches by a new, commodious pair of stairs that leads to the grounds at the southerly end of the new midway, which has been laid out this year. The visitor passes through the midway and enters feral hall or the grandstand. At the northerly end of the grounds, a separate entrance for automobiles has been made.

In the cattle, horse, sheep, swine and poultry departments, the premiums have been increased.

Purses to the amount of \$1,200 are offered for the track events.

AUTOIST RECEIVED DAMAGES.

Received to Machine When Horseman Collided With It.

Usually when a human being and an automobile come into violent contact, if there are any damages to pay it is the man in the car who settles. The procedure, however, was reversed Wednesday afternoon by Edward Harvey of Bennington, who gave up \$25 after a horse he was riding had been in collision with an automobile on the Woodford road.

The accident happened between 4 and 5 o'clock, a short distance east of the point of rocks. When the car and horse came together Harvey was thrown into the machine and the impact of the bodies of the man and the animal created considerable damage. One of the mudguards was bent nearly double, a lamp was smashed and the crank was torn away.

When Harvey picked himself up blood was running a stream from a deep puncture in the hips of his right arm and he was also considerably bruised. The horse was cut on one front shoulder and on one hind leg.

The car which was being driven by Charles M. Leonard of Schenectady was occupied by four women passengers and immediately after the collision all five of them began to put the blame for the accident upon the horseman. Leonard told Harvey, according to the young man's statement that he would settle for \$25, but that if the matter was not adjusted on the spot that he would bring suit and make the affair more costly. Harvey paid the \$25 and Leonard gave him receipt.

Harvey appeared at the office of Dr. E. J. Hurley in the evening with blood-soaked bandage about his arm. When the bandage was removed a deep puncture from which a large amount of blood had flowed was revealed. Harvey said that he had ridden to Woodford city during the afternoon for the purpose of buying a wagon, but that when he arrived the vehicle had been sold to another party. He was on his way back to Bennington when the accident happened.

Harvey said that he was looking over the road at a good gait and that he neither heard nor saw the car until it was almost upon him. He admitted that he pulled his horse to the wrong side of the road in his effort to avoid being hit by the car but insists that the automobile came upon him so suddenly that there was nothing else for him to do.

CONFESSES TO MURDER

Mrs. Jennie Mills Admits Killing Charles Manley at Henniker, N. H.

WHEN CONFRONTED WITH AFFIDAVIT

Declares It Was a Question Whether She Killed Him, or He Took Her Life

Concord, N. H., Aug. 14.—Without any trace of remorse, Mrs. Jennie Mills of Henniker, who has confessed to the murder of Charles Manley, for whom she acted as housekeeper, on March 5, is in a cell in the county jail here, awaiting arraignment in Bradford today on a charge of murder in the first degree.

Mrs. Mills' confession came after she was confronted with the evidence of an affidavit, made by her little daughter, by Detective Hildreth of Manchester and County Solicitor Robert Murchie. She had been living with Manley for more than a year before she blew the top of his head off with a shotgun after he had returned to his home late at night.

"Yes, I did it and I'm glad of it," she has said. "He deserved to die, and it was only a question of whether he died then or whether I died, for I was never sure at any time that he wouldn't kill me."

Neighbors of Mrs. Mills in the little town of Henniker, in spite of the brutal details of the murder which she admits having committed, having a genuine feeling of sympathy for her. They say it has been a matter of common knowledge that Manley, especially when he had been drinking, had treated her cruelly for a long time. They tell many stories of how he continually beat and otherwise ill-treated her.

Unfailing efforts by the county solicitor are responsible for clearing up the mystery surrounding the crime. He was unable to obtain an indictment against Mrs. Mills in the April session of the grand jury, which he endeavored to do on account of the public clamor that the mystery be cleared, and has been working tirelessly in an attempt to unravel the affair since.

"There was nothing left for me to do," Mrs. Mills explains. "I could have left him, of course, but where would I have gone? I am no longer young or good looking. There was no one to whom I could go. I had no money. It was stay with him or die. I had to live, for I had to think of my daughter, Frances."

"On the night when it happened, I don't know exactly what I did do. I know I was blind with pain, and with anger, and then somehow I felt the shotgun in my hand—and it was all over. I thought something of giving myself up, and then I thought maybe I could get away with it and live to forget it. It hasn't been much living since the thing happened, though, and I don't know but that I'm glad they got me and I can at last sleep."

Frances Mills has been in the state

POISONED BY THE GRIP

The grip is no respecter of persons. No age or station of life is exempt from it. The grip is not a fatal disease but it leaves its victim in such a debilitated condition that one of our foremost medical writers has been led to say, "It is astonishing the number of people who have been crippled in health for years after an attack." It is a common thing to hear people date various ailments from an attack of influenza.

The condition of those who have had the grip is one that calls for a tonic for the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially adapted to meet this need as they purify and enrich the blood, tone up the nerves and give vigor, strength and health to the debilitated system.

"The grip left me without any vitality whatever," says one who has found relief, "and I lost all appetite and ambition. I was reduced in weight and was frequently confined to bed for two days or more. My friends thought I was going into consumption. I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and cheerfully recommend them." The details of this case and a chapter on the proper treatment of the grip and its after-effects will be found in the booklet "Building Up the Blood" which will be sent free on request by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Industrial school for wayward girls in Manchester since shortly after the murder, as a result of an escapade in which she was involved with John Boody, an elderly citizen of Henniker, who committed suicide after the couple were found. She has been persistently questioned ever since, and it was only a few days ago that she weakened and broke down. She told that her mother killed Manley and signed an affidavit to that effect.

SHOOTS WIFE BEFORE OPERATION

Wealthy Missouri Farmer Comes to Hospital Just as Woman Is Going to Table—Shoots Himself Also.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Tillie Rolfe, twenty-nine years old, lay in the room adjoining the operating table at the Swedish hospital here yesterday while nurses hurried about preparing for the operation for appendicitis that was to be performed on her—in a flash, her husband, a wealthy farmer of Randolph, Kans., drove up to the hospital in a motor car.

"I want to see my wife," he told the head nurse. An attendant led him back to his wife's room.

"Oh, John, why don't you quit drinking," Mrs. Rolfe said as he entered. Then the door closed.

Five minutes later five shots were heard. Physicians and nurses ran into the room and found that three bullets had entered Mrs. Rolfe's body. Rolfe lay on the floor, his revolver grasped in his hand. He had shot his wife and himself. It is said both will die.

BEGINS BUSINESS.

First Federal Board's First Formal Meeting.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The first formal meeting of the new federal reserve board was held yesterday. Late yesterday afternoon the members were received by the president.

One of the first acts of the board is to be ratification of selection by the preliminary "organization committee" of the 12 regional reserve bank cities. Protest of Baltimore against being placed in the Richmond district and of northern New Jersey banks against being linked with the Philadelphia bank were on file, but will probably be turned down. Approval of the entire "distracting" plan of the committee is deemed certain, for the present at least.

Organization of the entire system of banks by Oct. 1 is predicted.

TWO BRYAN PEACE PACTS ARE RATIFIED

Treaties with the Netherlands and Norway Are Approved by the Senate To-day.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Secretary Bryan's peace treaties with the Netherlands and Norway were ratified yesterday by the Senate. They are the first of twenty pending. They provide for commissions of inquiry before resorting to arms in international dispute which ordinary resources of diplomacy fail to settle.

PRESIDENT BACK AT WORK.

Confers with Members of Federal Reserve Board.

Washington, Aug. 14.—President Wilson held consultation yesterday from his grief in hard work. Back from Rome, Ga., where he had buried his wife, the president turned at once to big problems of state. His chief business today was to sit in motion the wheels of the federal reserve board. He called members of this organization around him and discussed with them their labors, particularly as affected by the European war situation and by the big crop-moving period of this country.

He also had before him the protest of the German charge here against the rigid censorship placed on wireless communication between this country and Germany.

PINCHOT ENGAGED.

Announces That He Is to Marry the Daughter of General Lloyd Bryce.

New York, Aug. 14.—Gifford Pinchot, the Progressive leader, announced yesterday his engagement to Miss Cornelia Bryce, daughter of General Lloyd Bryce, of Flushing, L. I., formerly minister to The Netherlands.

DELAY ON TRADE BILL.

May Act Till Senate Acts on Clayton Measure.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Final agreement on the trade commission bill now in conference may be delayed until the Senate has acted on the Clayton bill, which has feature closely related. A decision will be reached later.

Body Identified.

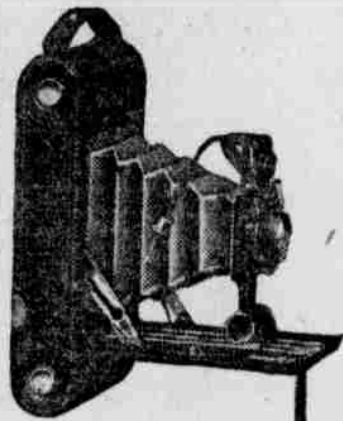
Darien, Conn., Aug. 14.—The body of a woman found in the woods here last Monday was identified yesterday by Thomas H. Kane of 605 Water street, New York City, as that of his wife. The authorities are investigating to determine whether Mrs. Kane was killed or committed suicide.

FOR SERVICE PLUS QUALITY AND LOW PRICES TRADE AT THE

RED CROSS PHARMACY

Saturday Soda Specials

Chocolate and Vanilla Ice Cream, Lemon Cream Sherbet



Buy a Kodak Jr. They fit the pocket. Ladies can carry them in their handbags.

\$7.50--\$11.00

Other Kodaks at \$6--\$65

Let us develop and print your films. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Remember—If it isn't an Eastman, it isn't a Kodak

VISIT OUR STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

The Red Cross Pharmacy The Rexall Store

CURRENT COMMENT

Husband's Turn Later, Perhaps.

The withdrawal of Walter W. Hubbard from the congressional canvass on the east side is no discredit to him; on the contrary, it is a graceful and manly tribute to an older man, one more versed in public problems, but not, perhaps, with Mr. Hubbard's personal experience in Washington. The friends of Mr. Dunnett will not forget Mr. Hubbard's self-effacing conduct at this time, and his reward may come later.—Rutland Herald.

An Over-Worked Word.

An exchange says that P. W. Clement's views, as expressed in his announcement as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, "are of a reactionary nature." Which, of course, simply means that his views are not in accord with the editor of that particular paper. A man with brains, common sense and ability to go ahead and do things is quite apt to be called a reactionary by some street-corner loafer whose existence is completely useless and unnecessary. The word is being overworked in politics.—Lyndon Union-Journal.

A Contest Worth Watching.

The announcement of the candidacy of Hon. Alexander Dunnett of St. Johnsbury, United States district attorney, for the Republican nomination for Congress in the second district to succeed Hon. Frank Plumley of Northfield, who some months since announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election, comes as no surprise. Mr. Dunnett has been frequently mentioned for the position. He makes a distinct bid for Progressive support in stating that he is not a "stand-patter." It certainly looks as if a contest worth watching was in prospect in the eastern district.—Rutland News.

May End "Line Houses."

A new and striking thing has taken place in Stantstead county, P. Q., bordering Orleans county on the north. On Thursday the county voted "dry" and the Canadian temperance act will go into effect next spring. This is a notable temperance victory for our Canadian neighbors and especially is it a victory for the Stantstead Journal. Brother Holland has fought long and hard for the cause and with telling force. The Journal has seemingly bent every ounce of energy for this righteous cause and the Monitor trusts the paper will be given proper credit and be duly rewarded. This measure will apparently do away with the so-called "line houses" which have infested the border between Vermont and Stantstead county for more than a generation. These places have been infamous but the law has been unable to touch them. This act of Stantstead county will be appreciated by the friends of temperance in Orleans county and a "Rock Island" will after May 1, 1915, be a less famous place for our booze artists to visit. Three cheers for Stantstead county, the Journal and John Holland.—Barton Monitor.

New England Farms.

Stories of abandoned farms in New England states are declared pure fiction by Prof. Edward Wallace of the Indiana college of agriculture. He recently completed a tour of investigation and found some interesting facts.

Some farm residences were found vacant and some farms so worn out that cultivation was hardly profitable, but he found such land selling from \$10 per acre up to \$175, depending on how well it was situated. Men who undertook soil reconstruction are buying the land and taking their chances on increasing its productivity. When crops fail, these new farmers do not blame Providence or the weather, but look for chemical conditions in the soil. If the soil is lacking in elements necessary to plant life, they correct conditions. Lime, phosphates and various fertilizer compounds are employed.

The same fight is being waged in Ohio. The state board of administration has used many carloads of pulverized lime this year on state farms, putting the soil in condition for increased production. It is using pulverized limestone from the penitentiary rock quarries near Columbus. Analysis shows it ideal for soil betterment. Worn out land has been fully restored in Ohio in hundreds of instances. Joint action of brain and brawn brings it about without delay. If the soil of any state is given proper care it will continue to produce. Worn-out soil is proof of nothing so plainly as poor methods and lack of care.—Bristolboro Reformer.

A Short Campaign.

The call of the Republican state committee for caucuses to be held simultaneously on Thursday, Aug. 27, suggests

the imminence of the state campaign and the extraordinary brevity enforced upon all candidates by the date of the state convention, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

It is perhaps fortunate, however, that the 14 days remaining before the caucuses make it impossible for one of the "old-fashioned" campaigns to be conducted, which involved the employment of paid emissaries and solicitors in every town, with the distortion of public sentiment which inevitably followed.

Each of the announced candidates for the Republican nomination for governor, at least, has declared that such methods will not be employed, so that, whatever the result of the convention as far as the governorship is concerned, it can hardly be asserted that any candidate possessed an unfair advantage on account of his pre-caucus activities.

The Herald takes the three candidates at their word and anticipates that the convention of 508 delegates will be mostly untrained, and that the candidate who appeals most truly to the present trend of public sentiment will be nominated. This is as it should be.

As far as the nomination for U. S. senator is concerned, it is apparently a foregone conclusion that Senator William P. Dillingham will be nominated for re-election, although Prouty strength may develop and there is always the contingency that Governor Fletcher may enter the senatorial race, either as an independent or as a progressive Republican, with a latent strength as yet undetermined as far as the Republican party itself is concerned.

Nothing like a particular canvass can be undertaken by any of these candidates in the shortness of time intervening, and the chances for a free and unhampered choice of the people depends almost wholly on the character of the delegates.

Even committees should see to it that caucuses are warned without delay, well advertised and well attended. Then the people of the Republican party should conscientiously select their best men and send them to the state convention with or without definite instructions as they elect.

Also, the time is short, and action should begin at once.—Rutland Herald.

1870—1914.

In 1870 the public sentiment of the United States was overwhelmingly favorable to Germany. The succession of German victories elicited expressions of satisfaction from the majority of Americans. Only here and there was a voice raised in behalf of France, "our old friend and ancient ally." To-day, at the outbreak of Europe's war, American public sentiment, rightly or wrongly, is distinctly anti-German. We shall not pause to discuss the question whether a line of distinction can be logically drawn between the German sovereign and the German people when they act in common. Many Americans draw it without reflecting that perhaps thereby they are merely advertising the absence in this country of an international mind such as a nation which has been a world power since the war with Spain might reasonably be expected to have developed. The American tendency is to personalize every problem and find a scapegoat or a hero in every public question, domestic or foreign, and pay no attention to underlying causes or fundamental facts.

The radical contrast between the American attitude in 1870 and the American attitude to-day is due to difference of causes and environment which the Germans of the fatherland and German-Americans should candidly examine. The war of 1870 was waged by Germany to attain German unity. That fact alone would have won for Germany a great extent of support from people so intensely sympathetic with the spirit of nationality as Americans. There were other reasons for Americans and Germans being in moral alliance which no longer exist. Both Prussia, which was identical with Germany, and the United States had grievances against Napoleon III. To Prussia he was the obstacle to German unity under the hegemony of Prussia.

The American attitude in 1870 and the American attitude to-day is due to difference of causes and environment which the Germans of the fatherland and German-Americans should candidly examine.

The war of 1870 was waged by Germany to attain German unity. That fact alone would have won for Germany a great extent of support from people so intensely sympathetic with the spirit of nationality as Americans. There were other reasons for Americans and Germans being in moral alliance which no longer exist. Both Prussia, which was identical with Germany, and the United States had grievances against Napoleon III. To Prussia he was the obstacle to German unity under the hegemony of Prussia.

The American attitude in 1870 and the American attitude to-day is due to difference of causes and environment which the Germans of the fatherland and German-Americans should candidly examine.

The war of 1870 was waged by Germany to attain German unity. That fact alone would have won for Germany a great extent of support from people so intensely sympathetic with the spirit of nationality as Americans. There were other reasons for Americans and Germans being in moral alliance which no longer exist. Both Prussia, which was identical with Germany, and the United States had grievances against Napoleon III. To Prussia he was the obstacle to German unity under the hegemony of Prussia.

The American attitude in 1870 and the American attitude to-day is due to difference of causes and environment which the Germans of the fatherland and German-Americans should candidly examine.

The war of 1870 was waged by Germany to attain German unity. That fact alone would have won for Germany a great extent of support from people so intensely sympathetic with the spirit of nationality as Americans. There were other reasons for Americans and Germans being in moral alliance which no longer exist. Both Prussia, which was identical with Germany, and the United States had grievances against Napoleon III. To Prussia he was the obstacle to German unity under the hegemony of Prussia.

The American attitude in 1870 and the American attitude to-day is due to difference of causes and environment which the Germans of the fatherland and German-Americans should candidly examine.

The war of 1870 was waged by Germany to attain German unity. That fact alone would have won for Germany a great extent of support from people so intensely sympathetic with the spirit of nationality as Americans. There were other reasons for Americans and Germans being in moral alliance which no longer exist. Both Prussia, which was identical with Germany, and the United States had grievances against Napoleon III. To Prussia he was the obstacle to German unity under the hegemony of Prussia.

The American attitude in 1870 and the American attitude to-day is due to difference of causes and environment which the Germans of the fatherland and German-Americans should candidly examine.

The war of 1870 was waged by Germany to attain German unity. That fact alone would have won for Germany a great extent of support from people so intensely sympathetic with the spirit of nationality as Americans. There were other reasons for Americans and Germans being in moral alliance which no longer exist. Both Prussia, which was identical with Germany, and the United States had grievances against Napoleon III. To Prussia he was the obstacle to German unity under the hegemony of Prussia.

The American attitude in 1870 and the American attitude to-day is due to difference of causes and environment which the Germans of the fatherland and German-Americans should candidly examine.

The war of 1870 was waged by Germany to attain German unity. That fact alone would have won for Germany a great extent of support from people so intensely sympathetic with the spirit of nationality as Americans. There were other reasons for Americans and Germans being in moral alliance which no longer exist. Both Prussia, which was identical with Germany, and the United States had grievances against Napoleon III. To Prussia he was the obstacle to German unity under the hegemony of Prussia.

The American attitude in 1870 and the American attitude to-day is due to difference of causes and environment which the Germans of the fatherland and German-Americans should candidly examine.

The war of 1870 was waged by Germany to attain German unity. That fact alone would have won for Germany a great extent of support from people so intensely sympathetic with the spirit of nationality as Americans. There were other reasons for Americans and Germans being in moral alliance which no longer exist. Both Prussia, which was identical with Germany, and the United States had grievances against Napoleon III. To Prussia he was the obstacle to German unity under the hegemony of Prussia.

When Tired and Heated



Sanfords Ginger

Will strengthen and refresh you. For stomach and bowel ills, fatigue, nervousness, and sleeplessness caused by heat it has no rival worthy of mention.

A delicious combination of ginger, aromatic and French heavily for the relief of cramps, pains, colds, chills, weakness, nervousness and insomnia. Look for the Old Trade Mark on the wrapper, lest you get a cheap, worthless or dangerous substitute. Forty years the standard of purity, flavor and strength. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

Skin tortures will yield to Resinol

If you have eczema, ringworm or other itching, burning, unwholesome skin eruptions, try Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and see how quickly the itching stops and the trouble disappears, even in severe, stubborn cases. Resinol Ointment is also an excellent household remedy for pimples, dandruff, sores, burns, wounds, boils, and for a score of other uses where a soothing, healing application is needed.

Sold by all druggists. For trial free, write to Dept. K, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Be Good To Yourself

by keeping in good physical trim and you will be the best friend to yourself and a pleasure to others. Most sicknesses begin in the ordinary and minor ailments of the digestive organs, and for these ailments

Beecham's Pills

have become the most popular remedy, because they are so safe, so certain, and prompt in their beneficial action. They tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels. By cleansing the system and purifying the blood they prove that they

Are the Best Of Good Friends

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

