

THE ATHENS REPORTER

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No advertisement published for less than 25 cents.
Small advt. card per year, such as Societies, Business, etc., \$1.00.
Advertisements without special directions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. Subscriptions may commence with any issue. The paper will not be discontinued unless notice is given. No subscriptions will be cancelled unless all arrears are paid.
Display advertising rates on application.
AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROP.

Home Trade and the Country Paper
(Chicago Daily News)

"I've just been glancing over this paper from a little town down in southern Illinois," said a real estate agent. "It isn't much of a paper, is it?" commented his prospective customer. "That's where your mistake," corrected the agent. "This is a humdinger of a newspaper proposition and I'll prove it to you."

"I've met the editor personally and I'm acquainted with the town where he is located. I know its alleged business men. I know the citizens of that place as I know my family. And, putting my knowledge of the different elements together, I have a pretty fair idea of the proposition the editor of this sheet is up against. And needless to add, I wouldn't trade him jobs."

"When the editor came to that town five years ago, he hadn't a dollar to his name, but he held his own. He has as much now as when he started."

"He walked into that town with an army press under his arm. When he announced that he was going to start a weekly newspaper, one man immediately subscribed for three months at 25 cents. Another paid for six months, but not without considerable misgivings. Still another, who was locally known as a desperate gambler, and deadgame sport subscribed for a whole year."

"The merchants told him they didn't care to advertise just yet, but each donated half a dozen articles on the evils of patronizing mail-order houses and told him that he had their permission to print them some time when he wanted to fill up his paper. The first issue of the paper would have been entirely free of advertisement if it hadn't been for a man whose wife died and wanted a card of thanks."

"That editor started in telling the business men what he thought of them and the result was such interesting reading that the subscription list grew by leaps and bounds. Then he took the list to progressive dealers in neighboring towns and got their advertising and then the local dealers had to fall in line."

"The editor does a good business and puts all his earnings back into his plant. He has put the town on the map. There are thousands of country editors just like him. But if you go into that town and talk about him to the merchants they will tell you he'd be a good editor if he told the farmers to patronize home trade. The idea of buying advertising space and telling the farmers themselves has not yet occurred to them."

High School Chemistry Text Book

Notice has been sent to the Principals of Collegiate Institutes, High and Continuation Schools that no new chemistry book will be authorized for the schools before September 1917, and that, therefore, for the present year pupils who require a text-book should supply themselves with the present authorized text-book.

Nearly every section demonstrates the fact that the American people have a great way of voting as they please. The habit of independence of thought is working its way in Canada too.—St. Thomas Times.

An old Presbyterian was asked his views on Church Union. "Union," he exclaimed "Union with the few Congregationalists and the gadabout Methodists. Men, I'll give up re-election altogether first—an' join the Anglicans."—Financial Post.

The most successful business men are the biggest advertisers. Advertising judiciously and persistently done always pays. Advertising is simply talking to people, telling them when you get in new stock, what you have to sell and the price. It has been proven over and over again that newspaper advertising will bring greater returns to merchants because he can talk to more people in the town and surrounding country and at a greater distance in less time and at a more reasonable cost through the newspaper than in any other way.

GREEKS GIVE UP GUNS.

Six Batteries Were Surrendered After Sharp Fighting.

ATHENS, Dec. 4.—Following spirited fighting in the streets of Athens, the crown council sat till an early hour Saturday morning, and later the allied representatives announced they would be satisfied if the Greek Government surrendered six batteries of mountain artillery instead of ten. The delivery of the six batteries then was immediately proceeded with.

The first attack was made at noon on the British troops at the Pnyx. At the same time there was rifle fire against the Italian marines in the Roufos barracks. The French marines at the Zappion, where are the legations and Admiral Du Fournet's quarters, then were fired on with cannon.

Athens had the appearance of a besieged town. Bands of reservists, some in uniform and some in civilian attire, moved about the streets firing at Venizelos and at the foreign legations. The firing diminished during the night and has now ceased. The contented troops have been sent back from Athens to Piræus.

The Greek Government has offered six mountain batteries to Vice-Admiral Du Fournet, but the contented ministers have received instructions from their governments to declare to the Greek authorities that it is no longer merely a question of the cessation of war materials but a far more serious question, and that a reparation must be made corresponding with the gravity of the assault on the allied troops.

WILL ALTER CABINET.

Premier Asquith Announces Reconstruction After Crisis.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—David Lloyd George handed to Premier Asquith Sunday afternoon his resignation as Secretary for War. A few hours after news of this sudden turn had started the country, it was officially announced that Premier Asquith had decided to advise the King to consent to the reconstruction of the Government. This move, it was emphasized, was for the purpose of bringing about the most effective prosecution of the war. The statement read:

"The Prime Minister, with a view to the most effective prosecution of the war, has decided to advise His Majesty the King to consent to the reconstruction of the Government."

What will be the changes in the coalition cabinet is a matter of conjecture. It is quite impossible that both Lloyd George and Premier Asquith will retain their offices after the most critical upheaval in British politics since the beginning of the war. It is just as possible that the recent predictions that Premier Asquith would be replaced by Lloyd George will come true.

It is generally believed that by his resignation Lloyd George has indicated his belief in the power of the Opposition to defeat the Premier. But Asquith has now stolen much of Lloyd George's thunder. The latter has constantly expressed his dissatisfaction with the conduct of the war. The Premier, by announcing his determination to bring about "the most effective prosecution of the war," has made a big concession to Lloyd George and perhaps saved his own office.

ITALIANS ADVANCE ON CARSO.

Make Gain of More Than 300 Yards on Five-Eighths Mile Front.

ROME, Dec. 4, via London.—An advance of 300 metres on a front of one kilometre was made Saturday by Italian troops on the Carso Plateau, the War Office announces.

"On the Trentino front there were artillery duels in the Adige, Astico, and Brenta Valleys," the statement says. "On the northern slopes of the Dosso Valley and on Monte Seluggio small encounters took place."

"On the Julian front the enemy's artillery was particularly active in the Plava area and in the region from a point east of Gorizia to the sea. Our batteries replied effectively and hindered movements behind the enemy's lines."

"On the Carso our troops straightened out their lines on a front of one kilometre, advancing 300 metres."

British Resume Raids.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—No important infantry actions have been fought on the western front during Friday and Saturday owing to the unpropitious weather. The operations Sunday were marked by considerable artillery activity on the French front south of the Somme and by nine fighting in the Argonne. The British forces carried out a raid on the trenches of the enemy south of Passchendaele and eastward of Ypres Saturday night. These took some prisoners and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. German artillery was active in the neighborhood of Les Bouffes. Violent artillery fighting is reported Saturday night south of the Somme. A trench raid of the enemy on British trenches north of Le Sars partially succeeded in his entering them, but the foe was at once ejected. A German long range gun fired several shots in the direction of Nancy.

Daring Western Thieves.

TORONTO, Dec. 4.—Sergeant Watson, of the North-West Mounted Police, and his wife, matron at Regina barracks, brought into the city Sunday Sophie Bodnar, of Regina, who was convicted of receiving and burglary and sentenced to two years and two and one-half years in Kingston penitentiary. The trio left for Kingston Sunday night. Sophie with her brother, Bill Nabrohek, and Mike Shumaski, had perpetrated robberies wholesale, the booty being discovered by the police in Sophie's home. While awaiting removal in Regina jail, Sophie and Shumaski managed to escape. A running fight followed, in which Shumaski was shot dead.

FREAKS OF NATURE

We Know There Are Giants, but We Do Not Know Why.

THEY ARE A SORT OF PUZZLE.

Sometimes These Titans Are the Result of a Somewhat Mysterious Disease Called Gigantism—Of Goliath and the Giant Races of Gath.

Giants and dwarfs abound in the region of the Caucasus mountains. Now, why are some people big and some little? In families heredity seems to govern the matter. Where races are concerned it is not so easily explained. We are accustomed, by the way, to think of the Chinese as of inferior height; but that is because our Chinese immigrants nearly all come from the south of China. The people of north China are tall and occasionally approach the giantism.

Circus giants are not uncommonly sufferers from a disease called gigantism, which in the long run is inevitably fatal. It appears to be due to something wrong with a small gland at the base of the brain, which, in a mysterious way, governs growth. A strange thing about this affliction is that the victim may be attacked long after he has become adult and has ceased to grow in a normal way. A man over thirty years of age may suddenly become a giant, the first warning he gets of the fact being the discovery that he needs a larger hat and bigger boots and gloves.

There are, however, occasional giants who are simply people of extraordinary size, in other respects normal. How to account for them nobody knows unless by calling them freaks of nature. Much more remarkable are the giant families which are found in the Caucasus region, though most individuals of such families are not big enough to be worth while for show purposes. For circus exhibition a giant ought not to be less than seven feet six inches tall. With that stature, plus boots with thick soles and a high hat, a man may be safely advertised as touching the eight foot mark.

Such giant families are not unknown in history. Josephus and other profane historians endorse the statements found in many places in the Bible in regard to the giants of Gath, from which locality, it will be remembered, Goliath hailed. The Bible puts the stature of that redoubtable champion at "six cubits and a span"—in other words, about three inches short of ten feet. This would seem to be the altitude record for a human being, even allowing that the measurement was from the ground to the crest of Goliath's helmet.

The most celebrated of all the giant breeds, not excepting Goliath, was Og, king of Bashan. At the time when the wanderings of the Israelites in the wilderness were brought to a close he was ruler over no fewer than sixty cities "fenced with high walls, gates and bars." His indeed was a powerful monarchy, and the conquest of his realm by Moses is looked upon to this day as one of the greatest events in Jewish history.

Og, by the way, was accustomed to sleep in a remarkable bedstead—not of wood or metal, but of basalt.

Whatever the circumstances under which the giant breed existed in Palestine at the time of the first arrival of the Israelites, it is certain that in later years they were scattered about among other peoples. In a political sense some were Hittites and yet others Amorites.

Coming into contact with other races they became, it would seem, either extinct or subordinate. From what little is said of them in history it is to be inferred that they were mentally inferior, though formidable fighters by reason of their great size and strength in an age when mere bodily prowess counted for much.

If Goliath be supposed to have been eight and one-half feet high (allowing for helmet and crest) his stature did not exceed that of the celebrated Winkelmeyer, the tallest man of modern times, who, born in Bavaria, died not so many years ago. The height of many giants has been exaggerated, but Winkelmeyer was carefully measured by the anthropologist Doubes.

A man of less than eight and one-half feet could hardly have worn the enormously heavy armor and accoutrements described in the first book of Samuel as composing Goliath's outfit. The staff of his spear, we are told, was "like a weaver's beam," the iron spearhead alone weighing 600 shekels, about twenty pounds.

The giant breed in Palestine apparently died out not very long before the birth of Christ.

There have been lesser giant breeds in modern times, but in some instances they have been the result of artificial selection, as, for example, in the case of the wrestlers of Nippon, who, seen in a crowd, stand head and shoulders above the ordinary Japanese.

In the neighborhood of Potsdam there are today many very tall people owing to the fact that King Frederick William's famous regiment of giants was long stationed there. The regiment numbered 2,400 soldiers, and all Europe was searched by the monarch for big men to serve in it.

Still Dear.

"You used to tell me that I had the dearest little foot in the world," said she poutingly. "That was lover's talk," said he, "but if you don't quit paying \$10 for shoes bless me if I won't believe I spoke the truth."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Long ailments wear out pain and long hopes joy.—Stanislaus.

Seven hundred cars of coal arrived in Toronto on Sunday.

It was reported that 1,000 Turkish soldiers are dying daily in Syria from typhus.

Premier Trepoff of Russia announced that the Allies would fight to the last man.

Attempts by the Turks at an offensive on the Caucasus front were frustrated by the Russians.

The two British aviators who destroyed one of the last zeppelin raiders were decorated by the King.

A "Wake up, Canada," campaign was begun at a rousing recruiting meeting at Massey Hall, Toronto.

Milk producers are taking steps to obtain \$2.50 for an eight-gallon can, or an increase of twenty-five per cent.

More than two thousand votes have been added to the list in North Essex, according to O. J. Wilcox, M.P.

Dr. Thomas Eakin, of Toronto, denounced the cowardice, love of ease and avarice of young men who do not enlist.

Leeds district dairymen resolved to petition the Government not to allow the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine in Canada.

Mr. George Wright, of Toronto, says delegates to the great hotelkeepers' convention in New York blamed brewers' desire to "get rich quick" for the progress of prohibition.

Canadian trade, exclusive of coin and bullion, for the twelve months ending with September, totalled \$1,733,174,356, an increase of more than \$300,000,000 over the year previous.

Kerosene used by Mrs. D. Raymond to light her fire exploded and burned her and her three children to death in their home near Chapleau, Que. Several fires have occurred similarly in that district recently.

Pte. Norman Flint of the 153rd Battalion, Wellington county, in billets at St. Thomas, Ont., was found unconscious on Church street, Toronto, and died at the Base Hospital under circumstances warranting an inquest.

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire and the Vice-regal party inspected the troops at Exhibition Camp, reviewed the veterans, and attended their first hockey match and ice carnival.

Word was received that Messrs. W. N. Ferguson, K.C., and Hugh Rose, K.C., had been appointed judges of the High Court of Ontario, the vacancies being created by the deaths of Sir John A. Boyd and Mr. Justice F. Garrow.

Separates From Bourassa Wing.

MONTREAL, Dec. 4.—Hon. Senator Belcourt, at the Reform Club Friday evening separated himself completely from the Bourassa wing by declaring that, following a visit to the western front, he had, from being a pacifist become absolutely convinced that the Prussian machine must be crushed beyond repair. In fact, the Senator said it was inconceivable that any man would not have the same ideas on the present war. He said also that when one sees the sons of England and France fighting in the trenches side by side our quarrels here seem mean in the extreme.

CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

The Hospital for Sick Children COLLEGE ST., TORONTO.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for the privilege of appealing through your columns on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children, the great Provincial Charity.

Our need of money is measured by the children's need of help, and you can judge how great that need must be when last year 3,045 sick little ones were treated as in-patients, and as will be seen from the 1916 figures, 592 patients were admitted from 242 places outside Toronto.

Last year 271 in-patients were treated for deformities, such as club feet, bow-legs, knock-knees, Pott's disease of the spine, lateral curvature of the spine, dislocations, infantile paralysis, tubercular disease of knee, hip, ankle. Is the Hospital for Sick Children to take dollars out of your pocket, or is death to take babies out of their cradles? That is the question.

One gift more in the Hospital's treasury means one coffin less in the LITTLE WHITE HEARSE.

The Hospital must be digging up help for little children from the soil of human kindness, or sextons will be digging graves for little children in the soil of many a cemetery.

The Hospital for Sick Children can only volunteer its mercy in so far as you friends of little children volunteer your money for service in the Hospital's never-ending battle for the lives of the little ones.

Let your money fight in the trenches of some mother's trouble and rescue some little child from the dugout of pain, disease and death.

Can the Hospital leave children to die because the fathers of those children have left home to fight for liberty on the British battle line, and can the Hospital help the children of Canada's soldiers with its care unless you help the Hospital with your cash?

You have money enough to help every other war fund without keeping back a dollar from the Hospital's war fund—the fund that helps the Hospital save the lives of little children, including the soldiers' little children.

Do not let the little children pay, in the loss of the Hospital's care, the contribution that should be given and must be given to the war funds.

Your money can send a message of cheer to some father in the trenches—yes, send the message from the cot where the Hospital nurses some little child back to life, the child of the father who is fighting your battle in the trenches.

Every dollar kept from the Hospital's power to serve the little children is a weight added to the burdens and a grief added to the sorrows of this war.

You can bear to have your pocket emptied of a little money easier than some mother can bear to have her home emptied of a little child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or J. ROSS ROBERTSON, Chairman of the Board of Trustees,

Fresh Meat

By the pound or by the quarter. Also dressed CHICKENS on short notice. Prices right. Highest cash price paid for hides.

G. D. McLEAN, Main Street
Prompt delivery of phone orders.

OTTAWA WINTER FAIR

HOWICK HALL, OTTAWA

Jan. 16, 17, 18, 19, 1917

\$16,000.00 in Cash Prizes

Write for prize list.

Wm. Smith, M.P., President,
Columbus, Ont.
W. D. Jackson, Secretary
Carp. Ont.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

We have now on display the largest stock of

Women's and Misses' Fall and Winter Coats

ever shown in Brockville and the prices no higher than last season.

You can buy Women's and Misses' Newest Fall Suits at startling reductions. Every suit is this season's up to the minute in style, and all wool materials, at very low prices.

C. H. POST

BROCKVILLE.

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

CHRISTMAS 1916

THE CHRISTMAS SEASON draws nearer and nearer every day. It is always wise to make selections early when you can do so leisurely and satisfactorily and when the picking is at its best. Notwithstanding the scarcity of goods this season, we were fortunate in getting a splendid large stock for the holiday trade, and the early buyers will get a large variety to choose from and mostly at the same prices as last year.

We advise you again to shop early this year, for anything sold out, we will not be able to replace at the same prices.

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Store of Quality
BROCKVILLE