POOR DOCUMENT

MC2035

HILDA'S PLIGHT

The stout girl in this picture is only thirteen years of age, but she cannot go to school because she cannot find boots large enough to fit her. Her name is Hilda Flack and she lives at Buckhurst Hill, Essex, England. Although she weighs 190 pounds she plays with children of her own age just as if she were as small as they.

THE LAST OF THE FAMOUS FEUDISTS

"Devil Anse" Kept Kentucky Traditions Alive

WAR BEGAN IN 1880

More Than a Hundred Men and Several Women Killed in Feud Which Began Over a Few Pigs

Anderson Hatfield, better known as "Devil Anse," who, according to despatches, was at the point of death several days ago, and may have passed out by now, was one of the most famous of Kentucky feudists. The fighting between the Hatfields and the McCoys was hardly less celebrated than the feuds between the Montagus and the Capulets or those between York and Lancaster. Not so many lives were lost, but still more than a hundred men are supposed to have been killed as well as several women as a result of the quarrel some time ago over the trifling matter of some pigs. In those days pigs were not of much more value than cats. A war over a pig now would not attract so much attention. In the beginning the pigs were owned by Randolph McCoy, or so at least Randolph contended. He mised them, and one day when passing the Hatfield pigpen, observed several shoats that he at once identified as his property. Hatfield refused to surrender them, and an appeal was made to the nearest magistrate, who, as a Hatfield, decided that they were Hatfields shoats. That was the beginning of the quarrel between the two families, which up to that time had got along in neighborly fashion.

The First Killing.

There were several fist fights between younger members of the families but nobody was seriously injured until 1880, when Paris and Sam McCoy met William Stayton, a Hatfield henchman, in the mountains. He got the drop on them and shot Paris, who falling put a bullet through Stayton. Neither man was seriously injured, and they were able to rise, throw away their weapons and go to the mat in good old Kentucky fashion. They gouged and bit and kicked until both were covered with blood and bruises. Then Sam McCoy, it is alleged drew his pistol and killed Stayton. He escaped to the mountains, but was later on caught and placed on trial. He was acquitted. This of course did not lessen the bitter feeling between the two faction, and every time one of the rival clans would meet there was likely to be a fight. Gradually most of the neighboring families were drawn into the feud, for the McCoys and the Hatfields were numerous and had many affiliations by marriage. The pig grievance had long ago been forgotten. It was now a matter of avenging human blood. The next big fight occurred in 1882, and was provoked by an election dispute.

The Battle Thickens.

Ellison Hatfield dared Talbert McCoy to fight him. The challenge was accepted and the fight began. Hatfield was getting the better of McCoy when the latter drew a knife and plunged it into his adversary several times. Hatfield, though streaming with blood had strength enough to raise a big stone and was in the act of dashing out McCoy's brains when he was shot by a partisan of the opposing house. Presumably this was Phamer McCoy, who, with Talbert and Randolph McCoy jr., was arrested, while the still breathing Hatfield was carried away. The prisoners were placed under guard, composed of both Hatfields and McCoys, and while they were being convoyed to Pike ville, they were overtaken by a posse of Hatfields. The Hatfields demanded that the prisoners be surrendered. The McCoys protested in vain, and so the young feudists were in the hands of their enemies. They were not taken to Pikeville, but across the State border to West Virginia, there to be held until the fate of Hatfield was decided. The word sent back was that if he lived the McCoys would be surrendered; if he died they would follow him.

Two States Embroiled.

Hatfield died. The McCoys were then sentenced to death by the Hatfields, who decided that the execution should take place in the Pike County where their victim had been killed. So they were taken back to Kentucky, tied to trees and shot by a band of Hatfields. After this desperate act the Hatfields returned to West Virginia. A Kentucky jury indicted twenty-three of them for murder, and thee Governor of Kentucky made a formal demand upon the Governor of West Virginia for the surrender of the fugitives, who were in his State. The Governor of West Virginia refused, and what the Governor of Kentucky said to him was extremely unlike the historic remark of the Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina. But with the governors at loggerheads an expedition of Kentuckians headed by Frank Phillips, a deputy sheriff, and composed chiefly of McCoys, slipped across the border, rounded up the Hatfields after considerable fighting and brought them back to Pike County. There was further furious correspondence between the governors, but in the end the prisoners remained in the custody of the Kentucky courts.

The Final Crime.

Then followed the most terrible crime of the long feud, and as it happened, about the last. The Hatfields had decided that if they could get old Randolph McCoy, head of the clan and originator of the feud out of the way, they would break the backbone of the enemy. So they plottend to burn the old man and his family alive. One night a band of them sneaked up on the McCoy home and set in on fire. The author of this crime, it is said, was Cap Hatfield, son of Anderson Hatfield. As the McCoys tried to escape from the burning house they were shot down by the ambushed Hatfields, and several were thus killed though some escaped and killed more than one of the enemy. Among the victims was Alphare McCoy, an eighteen year old girl, who was shot dead Her mother was beaten into unconsciousness. Randolph McCoy escaped. Then the jury got busy again and indictments were presented. It was proved that the murderer of the McCoy girl was Ellison Mounts, and he was hanged in the presence of the largest crowd that ever witnesed a Kentucky execution Several others were sent to prison for long terms, and the stern action of the authorities broke up the feud.

Y. M. C. A. ACTIVITY BEGINS.

The boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. broke the ice for the coming season, last evening, by a class reunion of the members of the Maple Leaf class under the leadership of Percy Long. The activity last evening took the very pleasing form of a supper and corn-boil after which the boys gathered round the big fireplace for a session at story telling and a song-feast. A very enjoyable evening was spent. No director for the boys' department has as yet been appointed but in the meantime the assistant, Basil D. Robertson, is carrying on preliminary work and several hikes and similar activities are planned to fill in until the opening of the regular season and gymnasium classes which start about the first of next month.

Cholly—Miss Amy prefers to go in the surf with me because she says she feels so safe with me.

Jack—Yes; she told me no matter what happened, she knew your head would always float.

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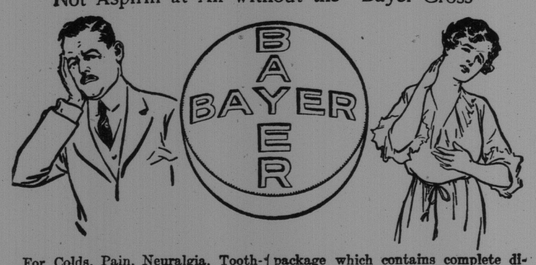
Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

DO YOU KNOW WHY

that old sore or skin disease of yours breaks out again? It's because the remedies you have been using do not get to the root of the disease, but remain on the surface. Try Zam-Buk! It penetrates to the underlying tissues, destroys all germs and cures from the "root" up. Hence Zam-Buk cures are lasting. All dealers, 50c. box.

Zam-Buk

HOW A YOUNG GIRL SUFFERED

And Was Restored to Health By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Told By Her Mother.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough for what it has done for my daughter. She was 15 years of age, very sickly and pale and she had to stay home from school most of the time. She suffered agonies from backache and dizziness and was without appetite. For three months she was under the doctor's care and got no better, always complaining about her back and side aching so I didn't know what to do. I read in the papers about your wonderful medicine so I made up my mind to try it. She has taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and doesn't complain any more with her back and side aching. She has gained in weight and feels much better. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all mothers and daughters."—Mrs. M. Finore, 516 Marcy Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

OLDEST ORIGINAL.

Sergeant George R. Lancefield, of Ottawa, was the first man in Canada to volunteer and to be accepted in 1914, although he was then sixty-five years old. He served as a despatch rider in France and was heartily congratulated by Sir Arthur Currie in Ottawa. Before the war he was official photographer for the Grand Trunk and for the Bernier expedition to the Arctic.

NOWLAN'S FATHER TELLS STORY ON WITNESS STAND

Richibucto, Sept. 11—The hearing of Albert Nowlan, charged with the murder of Dominion Police Officer Richards, was resumed before Magistrate Daigle at Richibucto at 9.30 a.m. today.

William Nowlan, father of the accused, was the first witness called. He gave evidence of the police officers coming to his house on the morning of August 22 last and that he had heard a report that morning that sounded like a pistol shot and that this report was the same that the officers had referred to in their evidence. He said that he had not seen the accused that morning and had not seen him for about two days previous to that.

He stated that he saw his son, Albert, the accused on the Saturday following the death of Officer Richards. He was coming from St. Anthony and his son called to him. He spoke a few words to his son and asked him if he knew what had happened and his son said he did not. He told his son that he had better come out that night.

The next witness called was Robert Deboo who stated that he had been a dominion constable officer up to last March and that sometime in that month he went to the Nowlan home to arrest Antoine Nowlan, a borther of the accused, as a defaulter and that he saw accused for the first time on that visit. He had been stationed outside at the front of the house to keep watch. He saw the accused through a window upstairs in a room and he heard him say, "If you fellows come in here tonight some of you will get shot. I am all ready for you."

On cross-examination by Mr. McDonald he stated that he was not positive that it was Albert Nowlan who used those words.

The court then adjourned until 2 p.m. and upon resumption Dr. Mart Delaney was called. He gave evidence of holding an autopsy on the body and described the wounds that he had found.

On cross-examination by Mr. McDonald he stated that it was his opinion that the wounds were caused by an explosion and that the explosion must have been near the body. He stated that a rifle bullet could not make the two wounds he found in the leg unless the bullet turned and came back. He stated that the wounds did not join at the base near the bone and that the bone was not injured and also that a rifle bullet which would cause a wound of that nature would go through the leg.

THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Bitro-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

Judging from the countless preparations and treatments which are continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the soft curved lines of health and beauty, there are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel their excessive thinness.

Thinness and weakness are often due to starved nerves. Our bodies need more phosphate than is contained in modern foods. Physicians claim there is nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphate known among druggists as bitro-phosphate, which is inexpensive and is sold by Ross Drug Co. in St. John and most all druggists under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. By feeding the nerves directly and by supplying the body cells with the necessary phosphoric food elements, bitro-phosphate should produce a welcome transformation in the appearance; the increase in weight frequently being astonishing.

Increase in weight also carries with it a general improvement in the health. Nervousness, sleeplessness and lack of energy which nearly always accompany excessive thinness, should soon disappear, dull eyes ought to brighten, and pale cheeks bloom with the bloom of perfect health. Miss Georgia Hamilton, who was once thin and frail, reporting her own experience, writes: "Bitro-Phosphate has brought about a magic transformation with me. I gained 15 pounds and never before felt so well."

CAUTION: — Although bitro-phosphate is unsurpassed for relieving nervousness, sleeplessness and general weakness, it should not, owing to its tendency to increase weight, be used by anyone who does not desire to put on flesh.

ACIDS IN STOMACH CAUSE INDIGESTION

Create Gas, Sourness and Pain. How to Treat.

Medical authorities state that nearly nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble, indigestion, sourness, burning, gas, bloating, nausea, etc., are due to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach and not as some believe to a lack of digestive juices. The delicate stomach lining is irritated, digestion is delayed and food sours, causng the disagreeable symptoms which every stomach sufferer knows so well.

Artificial digestants are not needed in each cases and may do real harm. Try lying aside all digestive aids and instead get from any druggist a few ounces of Bisurated Magnesia and take a teaspoonful in a quarter glass of water right after eating. This sweetens the stomach, prevents the formation of excess acid and there is no sourness, gas or pain. Bisurated Magnesia (in powder or tablet form—never liquid or milk) is harmless to the stomach, inexpensive to take, and is the most efficient form of magnesia for stomach purposes. It is used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no more fear of indigestion.

Beautify your Complexion

—and rid the skin of unsightly blemishes, quicker and surer, by putting your blood, stomach and liver in good order, than in any other way. Clear complexion, bright eyes, rosy cheeks and red lips follow the use of Beecham's Pills. They eliminate poisonous matter from the system, purify the blood and tone the organs of digestion—Use

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Worth a Guinea a Box

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

ARMY TO BENCH.

Brigadier-General J. F. Embury, C. M. G., who was appointed judge whilst arriving overseas, has taken his place on the Court of King's Bench of Saskatchewan.

LARGE ESTATES TO BE BROKEN UP

War Costs Are Pressing Heavily on Many English Land Owners —To Make Sacrifices

England has ever been famous for the beauty of its homes. They have been the setting of English literature and of much of the history of England. As such they have been something of an institution to many millions of people who never saw the Island Kingdom.

The stately homes of England,
How beautiful they stand,
Amidst their tall ancestral trees,
O'er all the pleasant land.

Hundreds of years ago many of these houses were a part of England and of English life. From generation to generation the same families lived in them, families which, when all is said and done, have never hesitated to serve in any English cause or to die in it, that the land might be kept inviolate and the English name unstained. In these days of housing committees, when Jack is as good as his master, or a little better, it is perhaps a heresy and an offence to think of these things, much less to speak of them, but if that be so, then there is comfort and satisfaction to be found in the fact that today scores of great English and Scotch estates are being broken up and castles, mansions, and manors are passing into the hands of, as one London newspaper puts it, bitterly enough, "the war profiteer and the alien." The people who have lived in these houses, whose fathers and forefathers lived in them, are putting them under the hammer of the auctioneer, and are going away.

It is one of the war's consequences. So heavily has the war borne upon the English landowner that he finds himself no longer able to maintain his estates. so, in whole or in part, he is giving them up and, as usual, saying very little about it. Long lists of estates advertised for sale are to be found every day in the London newspapers, and nearly every day there is a brief account of some old family demesne passing, after many generations, into strange hands. Here there is an old Tudor mansion, there a Georgian house, a castle steeped in history, with manors and farms galore. Flat-dwellers would read with wonder of thee astonishing numbers of rooms in these

"Ancient homes of lord and lady.
Built for pleasure and for state."

Set around, these houses are, with broad lawns, plantations, and park lands. There are old yew hedges outside, and there are rose gardens, rock walls and iron gates, and inside there are halls and chambers, whose walls are pannelled in oak. There are Jacobean stairs which in bygone times, knew the tread of great ladies in farthingales, and of men who arrayed themselves richly, took snuff, wore swords and used them, and maybe knew good port from bad. The Lord O'Hagan is selling or has sold the historic house of Pyrgo Park, in Essex, once a royal residence. In Pyrgo Park there stilll stands and flourishes the old oak tree under which sat the great Queen Bess when word was brought to her of the defeat of the Armada. Others who are selling include earls and dukes, many knights and a few men of high rank in the army and navy, men who fought through the war and are now called upon to make still further sacrifices. The Marquis of Aberdeen is selling or has sold parts of the Haddo House estate. Mr. Walter Long has parted with some, if not all, of his South Wraxal estate. There was sold at Shrewsbury recently the Sundorne Castle estate, which with the Corbet family, has been associated since the Norman Conquest. "Most of the farms," says an account of this sale, "were bought by the tenants, and included holdings as historic as Albright Hussey, a moated, half-timbered Saxon Homestead, and Battlefield Farm, the site of 'Ye Bloodie Bataille of Shrewsbury, when Falstaff fought a long hour by Shrewsbury clock.'"

Castle Maynard, in Argyleshire, Ruthin Castle, one of the historic landmarks of Denbighshire, Ellon Castle in Aberdeenshire, and Lonhaven, with its subterranean caverns, and the famous Bullers O'Buchan, are in the list, as is the old baronial castle of Closeburn in the Nith Valley, near Dumfries, Singleton Abbey, the residence of Lord Swansea, is for sale, while the Duke of Beaufort is turning over to the nation the famous Raglan Castle in Monmouthshire, built in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries on the site of a still older edifice. In nearly all these cases if not in every one, the sale is due to conditions left by the war. "I think it is only right," wrote Mr. Hugh Corbett, to his Sundorne tenants "that I should explain the causes that have compelled me, much against my will, to dispose of the estate. The causes are directly due to the war, and are of a purely financial nature: (1) The very large increase of interest on encubrances that for over 100 years have been charged on the estate; (2) Increase of tithe and taxation; (3) Rise in wages and in price of all materials; (4) Heavy fall in my income not derived from land." This with slight variations is the explanation generally applicable. It is only one feature of the war's cost one in which nobody having socialistic leanings will find occassion for regret. Yet it means, to some extent a wrenching out of the roots of English life, and of a phase of English life that has not been a bad thing for England or the things which men of English blood uphold.—Montana Gazette.

Abbey's EFFERVESCENT SALT

The Ideal Tonic

When you feel all dragged out — when headaches bother you—when the stomach is upset and you don't eat and sleep well—you need Abbey's Salt to purify the blood, clean the stomach, make the liver active, and tone up the entire system.

The Ideal Health Regulator.

Recommended by Physicians and Druggists. 52

GRAND FALLS MAN SHOT AND KILLED

Felix Francoeur Dies Instantly and Warrant Out For Joseph Grenier

TROUBLE AROSE OVER BUSINESS

Eye Witnesses of Tragedy Say Dead Man Used His Fist When Grenier Whipped Out Revolver — Constable on Way to Grenier's Lonely Home.

Grand Falls, N.B., Sept. 11.—Felix Franceour, aged fifty-two years, engaged in sawing lumber, was shot through the breast and instantly killed this afternoon, it is charged, by Joseph Grenier, a farmer, about seventy years of age. The shooting took place in the Drummond road, about half a mile from Grand Falls, just in front of the home of Napoleon Michaud, and he and others in the house witnessed the tragedy.

It is said that Franceour and Grenier had been unfriendly for some time as a result of a dispute over some lumber. They met in the road and a quarrel took place. As a result, witnesses say, Franceour struck Grenier with his fist and the latter immediately whipped out a revolver from beneath his coat and fired point blank at Franceour. The latter lurched forward and fell dead. Grenier then replaced the weapon and walked away, presumably going toward his home, about six miles from town.

News of the shooting was brought to Grand Falls and the town was greatly excited. James Tibbitts, of Andover, sheriff of the county, was communicated with and on his instruction a warrant was immediately issued by W. E. McMonagle for Grenier's arrest. Late in the afternoon Constable Jeremiam Sullivan set out for the St. John River road to apprehend Grenier, but up to a late hour tonight he had not returned.

Geo. Ryan, coroner, has empanelled a jury and an inquest will begin this morning.

Franceour, known also at "Hartt," an English rendering of his name, leaves his wife and one daughter. Grenier has a wife and family. His home is located some distance in the woods and difficulty was anticipated in reaching it tonight, while there is no absolute assurance that he went there.

No General Strike.

Winnipeg, Sept. 11—There will be no strike on September 17 now that the eight strike leaders have been granted bail. This was the information given out today by James Law, secretary of the defence committee, when interviewed last night.

A very pleasant gathering took place, last evening at the home of Miss Gertrude Hennigar, 26 Orange street, when a number of friends of Miss Laura Jones tendered her a novelty shower in honor of an interesting event which is to take place in the near future. A large number of useful presents were received.

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Is a Thing of the Past at the

Maritime Dental Parlors

You can get good, safe, reliable work, best of materials and the services of expert dentists for one-half, and even less, than the ordinary charges.

Set of Teeth Made..... $8.00

No better made elsewhere, no matter what you pay.

22k. Gold Crowns and Bridge-work ..... $5.00 up
Porcelain Crowns... $4.00 up
Gold and Porcelain Fillings, $1.00 up
Silver and Cement Fillings, 50c. up

Broken Plates Repaired in Three Hours

FREE CONSULTATION

Experienced Graduate Nurse in Attendance

Dr. A. J. McKnight
Proprietor
38 Charlotte Street
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Hours: 9 a.m., 9 p.m.
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GIRLS! USE LEMONS FOR SUNBURN, TAN

Try it! Make this lemon lotion to whiten your tanned or freckled skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how quickly the freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

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For Constipation

"Regular as Clockwork"

Sickness-prevention