

FLOUR

IS NOT HIGH
BASED ON THE PRICES OF
OTHER FOODSTUFFS

Flour output in Minneapolis ending Oct. 21, 391,000 bbls. vs. 490,000 a year ago. If the mills should run night and day for the next six months they could not catch up with the late summer and fall customary production. A large Indiana mill issues a statement to their trade demonstrating that flour is the cheapest food after all and requests that the people do not subscribe to the popular fallacy that it is high. Meat contains 60 per cent water, potatoes 75 per cent, milk 90 per cent and flour only 13 1/2 per cent; a pound of meat costs 20c to 25c, flour 4c, yet there is more energy in a pound of flour than in a pound of beef.

Ask your grocer for WHITE SATIN. It makes better bread and 20 more loaves to the bbl. than ordinary bread flour.

E. Crosby & Co.



Smash!

Glasses Broken!

Bring all the bits of broken glass to us and we will make a new pair of lenses. If we have fitted you we have your prescription. We are equipped to give prompt service.

JORDAN & SON

Optometrists-Opticians

WHAT WE DO

We call for your family washing. We wash all your clothes. We iron all your flat pieces. We dry the remaining pieces. We return your wash promptly. We charge for all this only 3 cents per pound, provided your wash weighs 25 pounds or over. If you have not already received one of our new family wash lists, call for one at once, as you cannot afford to have your washing done elsewhere. Washings taken Monday returned by Wednesday. Washings taken Tuesday returned by Thursday. Washings taken later than Tuesday, returned at our convenience.

Brattleboro Steam Laundry
W. E. SPARKS, Prop.
Phone 72 36 Flat St.

Bring Your Prescriptions Here

If you want them filled with the purest and freshest drugs, and with the greatest care and accuracy—filled precisely as your physician orders them—fill to produce the exact effects he desires. We are proud of the record we have made in our prescription department. And yet we fill prescriptions at very reasonable prices, and fill them quickly, too.

C. F. Thomas, Ph. G.

Ladies' and Men's Clothes
Repaired, Cleaned and Pressed
Ideal Dry Cleaning Co.
61 ELLIOT STREET, BRATTLEBORO
Tel. 366-M Parisian Method

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1916.

William Dudley Peley, formerly publisher of the Deerfield Valley Times in Wilmington and now a reporter on the Bennington Banner staff, is a young writer of fiction who is gaining notable recognition. One of his stories, Little Son of a Gun, is a feature in the Saturday Evening Post this week.

The so-called Moody schools are doing a wonderful work in preparing young people for life and for training in higher institutions. The records at Northfield seminary show that 450 girl graduates of the institution are attending different colleges in America, and the Mount Hermon school for boys at Gill has 400 of its former students enrolled in 12 colleges.

It is annoying to have our mail matter interfered with and delayed by the authorities of Great Britain, but it is much more annoying to have it completely destroyed, as in the recent case of the mail steamer Stephano, which was torpedoed off our own coast by the German submarine U-53. The stronger the friends of Germany and the advocates of the ruthless employment of the German submarines argue against the British interference with United States mail matter the more completely do they condemn the conduct of Germany.

The Scientific American estimates that there are 3,350 miles of battlefront in Europe. France, 480; Russia, 900; Italy, 200; Rumania, 600; Macedonia, 170; Asia Minor, 1000. Continues the American: "In general it is safe to estimate two men per yard of front as the minimum efficient force. Roughly, this comes to 3,500 men per mile of front. Basing the estimate on this, 8,200,000 soldiers actually hold these lines, exclusive of general reserves—unequipped classes, etc., and munition and supply workers. And this number represents the battle line of only one side. The enemy has an equal number—a total of men confronting each other amounting to 16,500,000, which is practically the force that has been fielded since the war got well under way.

Charles E. Hughes has been described by his opponents as the human icicle. The New York World, which strongly approved of his work as chief executive of the Empire state, is not supporting him this year, but the correspondent of that paper who has been travelling in Mr. Hughes' wake in his swing around the circle, telegraphed from Columbus, Ohio, the following paragraphs among others equally laudatory of the Republican nominee: "Eastern Ohio produced today one of the big surprises of the campaign by according to Charles E. Hughes a series of receptions as impressive as any he has had. The climax came tonight, when he arrived at the Buckeye state capital and was greeted with a demonstration declared by old residents to have been the greatest ever witnessed in Columbus."

The opinion of the New York Outlook writer to the effect that Germany can prolong the war indefinitely, is not shared by the military correspondent of the London Times. The German nation is, this writer says, losing at the rate

of seven men every minute day and night, and no nation can go on losing in this way without in the end becoming exhausted. Already, he says, the original German army, as mobilized, has disappeared, and its physical excellence is not maintained by all the new recruits. "The supply of men is not exhausted," he says, "but to a large extent the flower of the German youth has withered. In the battles of the past nine months the Germans have lost their finest men, and in this crisis their fortunes they have to fall back upon the services of those who are in many cases of inferior physique and were not considered good enough to be incorporated in the army when they were examined as recruits."

The War in Tabloid Form.

(Burlington Free Press.)

A remarkable feature of the European war situation just now is the inexplicable inactivity of Russia. That happened once before, when the British and French were seeking to force the Dardanelles and reach Constantinople before the Russian forces. Now when everybody expects Russia to do its duty by Rumania, which it inveigled into the war, you hear nothing much about a Russian offensive.

Doubtless the explanation now as in the Dardanelles crisis is the same—Constantinople. If on the other hand will show you how thoroughly Rumania cuts off Russia from Constantinople, which has been promised to the Czar by England. If Rumania were to win, she would naturally ask for Austrian territory. She also wants Bessarabia, a Russian province, which would round off Rumania on the Black Sea and enlarge the barrier between Russia and Constantinople. If on the other hand Germany is allowed to go ahead and crush Rumania for military reasons as Serbia was crushed, then when the allies win in the end, there will be no Rumania in the way of Russia's unbroken extension of territory to absorb the Ottoman capital.

Rudyard Kipling was plainly right when he warned Britain to "beware of the bear that walks like a man." John Bull is not the only one to "beware the bear." England has not been much more alive in the Rumanian crisis than Russia, but the British lion is not with in striking distance as is the Russian bear. The courageous French, however, plainly were intensely eager to succeed Rumania, another Latin nation, for the new offensive movement against the German crown prince at Verdun was a timely counter movement that forced Germany to choose between the loss of practically all it has gained in that region recently and the letting go of its strangle hold upon Rumania. The Kaiser chose Rumania.

With the exception of these local developments, the European struggle continues to be a stalemate, with neither side succeeding in its effort to starve the other, but with German submarines sinking neutral and belligerent craft in a way that neutralizes to a marked degree the Kaiser's loss of commerce. Meanwhile, the German merchant ships interned in American ports will make quite a respectable fleet for Uncle Sam as well as England and France to compete with when the European war ends.

Two Kinds of Compensation.

(Northfield News.)

Frank E. Howe of the Bennington Banner is one of the men who looks into things pretty thoroughly before he takes a stand. What he has to say about the increases of awards under the workmen's compensation act is worth thinking about. The News would like to hear from Chairman Robert Simonds on the question. Here is the way the Banner looks at it: "There is some talk in the state, and both party platforms take notice of it, in favor of increasing the awards under the workmen's compensation law. It is true that these awards are somewhat lower than in the great industrial states of New York and Massachusetts, but they ought to be, partly for the reason that the expenses of living in Vermont are slightly lower than in the great centers of population, but chiefly in order to encourage the industrial development of Vermont. The Vermont law should give reasonable, but not extravagant compensation. There is another feature of this compensation for injury that ought to be considered and the sooner the better. This feature is compulsory insurance by the employees themselves in at least all the dangerous trades and this means practically all trades where power is used. Workmen's compensation, no matter how generous the awards, is never wholly adequate in case of accident. Germany and some other European countries have developed a system of compulsory insurance which in the main has worked well and is found a splendid thing to supplement workmen's compensation. It would be a good thing in Vermont and in every other state in the union."

Political Resurrection.

(St. Albans Messenger.)

"The men who hoped that Allen M. Fletcher was buried politically beyond the hope of resurrection will be pained to note that the ex-governor is still on deck and is not displaying any of the qualities of a sorehead. Mr. Fletcher is booked to speak November 1 and 2 in Middlebury and Poultney, respectively, with Senator Dillingham." — Brattleboro Reformer.
Wouldn't it be better for Mr. Fletcher if his friends did not take the pains to resurrect him every little while? It wasn't long ago when a newspaper devoted to Mr. Fletcher was taking exception to continued comment on the outcome of the senatorial primaries, but the one sure way to keep the anti-Fletcher sentiment stirred up is to try to keep him before the people, because the convictions previous to the primaries are the convictions subsequent to it. And it isn't the people that are resurrecting the ex-governor; not they, indeed. So far as Mr. Fletcher's being on the stump is concerned, it may have been a wise move, but from reports that come from one locality where he is scheduled it doesn't seem so.

COMPANY'S COME TO STAY TILL SPRING



RANN-DOM REELS

Howard L. Rann
"of shoes-and ships - and sealing wax -of cabbages-& kings"

BUNK

Bunk is a form of salve which is spread in thick layers on the common people whenever somebody wants to break into office.
Every four years we start out in January to elect a President and several thousand palpitating party workers, including the unobtrusive and nimble-footed second-class postmaster, and in order to do this successfully the bunk factories are set to working in three eight-hour shifts. This bunk is prepared with the utmost care by experts who are not over 99 per cent biased, after which it is worked up into boiler plate and stump speeches and fed in copious gobs to the spellbound voter. If all the bunk which is discharged every Presidential year could be gathered together in one compact lump, it wouldn't leave breathing room for a goat.

Bunk is a valuable asset in many quarters, aside from politics, however. How many trustful young wives whose

(Protected by The Adams Newspaper Service)

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

MARY GRAHAM BONNER

TOADS GIVE PARTY.

"Mr. Tree Toad," said Daddy, "was sitting by his favorite tree in the Woods when along crawled Mr. Lizard. 'Good-morning, Mr. Lizard,' gurgled Mr. Toad cheerfully. 'I'm pretty well, I thank you,' said Mr. Lizard. 'And how are you, may I ask?' 'You may ask—and I will tell you,' said Mr. Tree Toad. 'I'm feeling powerfully well.' 'And what, pray tell, does powerfully well mean, Mr. Tree Toad? Does it mean quite well, or not very well, or what?' 'None of those things,' said Mr. Tree Toad. 'It means that I feel so well that I am very powerful—strong you know—ready for anything!' 'Then,' said Mr. Lizard, wiggling around into a more comfortable resting place between some tall blades of Grass, 'then,' he repeated, 'you are strong enough to give me a Party?' 'And what sort of a Party shall it be?' asked Mr. Tree Toad. 'Oh, you'll really give it?' said Mr. Lizard as he grinned. 'Of course,' said Mr. Tree Toad. 'That's just it—I said I was powerfully well. But what kind of a Party do you want, Liz?' 'Mr. Tree Toad was very friendly with this special Lizard Family and he always called Mr. Lizard 'Liz' when he



"Oh, You'll Really Give It?" was feeling cheerful, and Mrs. Lizard he called 'Lizzie.' 'I want a Birthday Party,' said Mr. Lizard. 'I don't just know how old I am—but I'm old enough to have a Birthday Party.' 'To be sure you are,' said Mr. Tree Toad. 'When will it be?' asked Mr. Lizard, for he wanted it all decided upon before Mr. Tree Toad changed his mind. 'It will be this afternoon. Can your Birthday wait until then?' 'Yes, dear old Toad,' said Mr. Lizard.

"Mr. Tree Toad called for Mrs. Toad and she soon came hopping along. 'My dear,' he said, 'I am giving a Party for Mr. Lizard this afternoon in honor of his Birthday. He doesn't know how old he is but he very much wants a Birthday Party.' 'Mrs. Tree Toad's bulging eyes looked still more bulgy—but it was her way of giving Mr. Tree Toad an affectionate look. 'What a kind old Toad you are, my love,' she said. 'We must hurry about the Party mustn't we?' asked Mr. Tree Toad. 'Yes, I'll get ready at once.' Mrs. Tree Toad put on an enormous Apron made out of Oak Leaves and at once she set to work. 'Mr. Tree Toad,' she said to her husband. 'Yes, my dear,' he answered. 'Won't you hop over and ask your Cousins the Garden Toads to come?' 'I most certainly will,' said Mr. Tree Toad as he hopped along. 'The Toads are very gentle and kind and they wouldn't hurt a Creature for anything. But they do eat the bad Insects which destroy the Trees—and the Toads that are seen in the Gardens are eating up the bad Garden Insects too.' 'Then they are very useful,' said Nancy. 'And the Gardeners must like them,' said Nick. 'They are so quiet,' said Daddy 'that a great many People do not realize all the good they do—and they never do any harm. So after all though Toads are not beautiful they are a great help in saving Trees Shrubs and Gardens. The Garden Toads were eating some horrid little Bugs that had been trying to kill some pretty Flowers when Mr. Tree Toad arrived. 'We'll come,' they said, for we've just finished work. And we'll bring some of the naughty Insects along to eat!' 'So Mr. Lizard's Birthday Party proved to be a big success!'

Marie's Supper Store. Marie, age three, was sight-seeing in the park and became very hungry. She informed her Aunt Genevieve of the fact and was told that they would have supper when they got home. While riding on the homeward bound car they passed a restaurant and Marie turned around and cried: "Oh, aunty, there's a supper store!"

Goodness Milled Out of Wheat. (Springfield Union.) A food expert declares that the greater part of the nutritive value of wheat flour is milled out of it by the processes that are employed to make the flour a pure white, and he asserts that there would be a great saving in money and a large gain in the public health if the expensive milling machinery at present in use were scrapped and the flour mills returned to the old-fashioned methods. If these assertions are based on fact, it would seem to be to the interest of the manufacturer as well as the consumer to get back to the slightly yellow tinted flour of other days.

STATE FIREMEN MEET.

C. B. Gladding of Barre Elected President in Annual Convention.

MONTPELIER, Nov. 2.—With about 30 members present the 27th annual convention of the Vermont State Firemen's association was held Tuesday afternoon in the memorial room of the city hall, followed by a banquet in Eagles' hall. At the banquet the visiting firemen were welcomed by a member of the city government and several members of the association made extemporaneous remarks.

The following officers were elected at the business session, the place of holding the next meeting being left with the executive committee: President, C. B. Gladding of Barre; vice-presidents, C. A. Hastings of Ludlow, P. H. Gunther of Winooski, Harry Tolbert of Chester, C. A. Barber of Winooski and John H. Donnelly of Vergennes; secretary, E. D. Moore of Bennington; treasurer, L. C. Grant of Burlington; executive committee, W. A. Pattee of Montpelier, J. H. Holloran of Winooski, C. D. Stockwell of Burlington, F. H. Guerin of St. Albans and E. M. Tobin of Barre, statistician, C. F. Rich of Middlebury; topic committee, H. T. Holmes of Poultney, George Maragon of Morrisville, C. A. Niles of Burlington; auditors, E. F. Nash, Burlington, George T. Kidder, jr., of Middlebury, Harry Belmore of Winooski. C. A. Niles of Burlington was the retiring president and all of the retiring officers were given a vote of thanks. A. J. Howe of Montpelier, a member of the Volunteer Hose company of Montpelier 67 years ago, told of the first fire engine ever used in the city.

AFTER TWO YEARS.

Brattleboro Testimony Remains Unshaken.

Time is the best test of truth. Here is a Brattleboro story that has stood the test of time. It is a story with a point which will come straight home to many for us.

Mrs. A. J. Allen, 67 Canal street, Brattleboro, says: "For months my back ached a great deal and I had distressing pains in my kidneys. I couldn't rest well and was so weak and worn out that I found it hard to do my housework. When stooping or lifting, sharp pains seized me and I could hardly straighten. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from the Brattleboro Drug Co., brought me relief and I have had no further trouble from my back or kidneys."

LASTING BENEFIT.

OVER TWO YEARS LATER Mrs. Allen said: "The benefit that Doan's Kidney Pills gave me some time ago has been permanent."

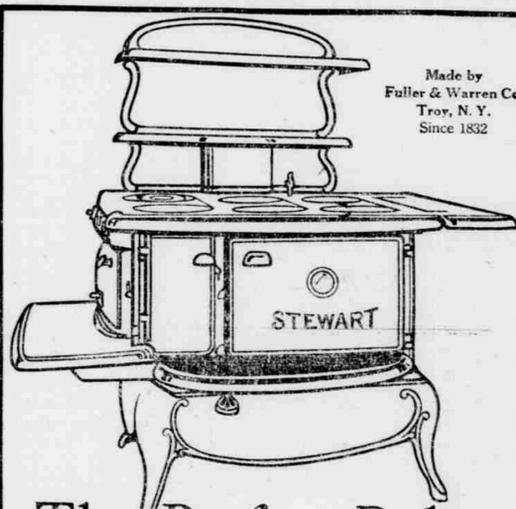
Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Allen has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Set in Gold, Silver or Rubber. We pay \$2.00 and up for full sets broken or mutilated. We also buy old gold, silver and platinum; mail them to us. We hold goods for one week subject to your approval. MENDLOW BROS. & CO., 28 School St. Room 44, BOSTON, MASS.

THE ULTIMATE SERVICE

of Life Insurance is income service for beneficiaries. Send for particulars on our monthly income policies. National Life Ins. Co., of Vt. (Mutual) 67th year.—ALBERT C. LAIRD, Special Agent, 9 Crosby Block.



Made by Fuller & Warren Co. Troy, N. Y. Since 1832

The Perfect Baker

For many, many years the Stewart oven has been known as the Perfect Baker.

No other range has a better record for reliable service. The perfect baking oven, however, is not the only attractive feature of Stewart Ranges. They have many fuel-saving, time-saving, labor-saving devices that will pay you to investigate. Made by FULLER & WARREN CO., (Since 1832) Troy, N. Y.



SOLD BY

J. E. ROGERS, BRATTLEBORO

A Characteristic Baker. Ayling and Young Offer

Dubuque Electric Co.

PREFERRED 6 PER CENT STOCK

In the last few years, New England Power Company 6 per cent Preferred Stock has advanced from 94 to 106. The same banking house which finances the New England Power Company now recommends the purchase of the Dubuque Electric Stock.

Price 94 and accrued dividend, to net 6.38 per cent.

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