

## REMEDY FOR HAY FEVER.

After Trying Other Treatments Hyomel Was Used With Perfect Success.

Prior to the discovery of Hyomel, the only advice a physician could give to a hay fever patient was to go away from home, but now any one who expects the disease can, if Hyomel is used, stay at home without fear of the annual attack of sneezing, watery eyes, and other discomforts.

J. E. Forbes, a well known western railroad man, whose home is at McCook, Neb., writes, "I have never had relief from any remedy for hay fever, even temporarily, until I discovered the merits of Hyomel. I will always recommend it whenever occasion requires."

There is no offensive stomach dosing when Hyomel is used. It is a reliable remedy for the cure of all diseases of the respiratory organs and is breathed through a neat pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, so that the air taken into the throat and lungs is like that of the White Mountains or other health resorts where hay fever is unknown.

Riekert & Wells, who have the local agency for Hyomel, advise all who are subject to hay fever to begin its use two or three weeks before the time of the annual appearance of this disease and thus prevent the attack. If, however, Hyomel is not used until the sneezing and other disagreeable symptoms have shown themselves, it is necessary to use the treatment more frequently, at least half a dozen times daily, and Hyomel Balm should be rubbed into the nostrils both morning and night.

The fact that Riekert & Wells agree to refund the money to any hay fever sufferer who uses Hyomel without success, should inspire confidence in its power to effect a cure.

## THIRD ANNUAL EXCURSION

Retail Clerks' International Protective Association

## Fort St. Frederic

Via the Central Vermont Railway and the magnificent new steamer "VERMONT."

Wednesday, August 12

FROM Barre and Montpelier

The trip will be made by special train to Burlington, at which point the elegant and commodious new steamer VERMONT of the Champlain Transportation Co. will be taken for a three hours' ride to the historic Fort St. Frederic, near Crown Point, N.Y.

## A Good Band of Twenty-Two Pieces

Will accompany the excursion and render an up-to-date programme of music.

## Fare for Round Trip,

ADULTS.....\$1.25  
CHILDREN.....65 Cts

Special Trains Will Run as Follows:

GOING.  
Leave Barre at.....7:15 A. M.  
Leave Montpelier at.....7:35 A. M.  
Arrive in Burlington at.....8:40 A. M.  
Arrive at Fort St. Frederic at.....12:30 P. M.

RETURNING.  
Leave Fort St. Frederic at.....2:00 P. M.

A special train will leave Burlington at 8:40 P. M. for Montpelier and Barre.

Tickets will be good going only on the special train August 12, 1903.

E. H. FITZBUGH, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Manager.  
J. E. BENTLEY, General Passenger Agent.

## AUCTION SALE!

AT THE CITY AUCTION ROOMS, PEARL ST., BARRE.

Sale begins August 1st and continues to the 8th day of the month, at 2 and 7 p.m. each day and at other times in the day at private sale. A large lot of goods belonging to different parties which have got to go to the highest bidder. This is a clearance sale and all goods must go during this time, as the auction rooms will not be open after that date for business, only on Saturdays and Mondays, till Oct 1st. THIS IS BUSINESS, and any one within twenty miles of this city in want of furniture or other goods will do well to come with a hay rack, look this large list over, and carry the goods off.

- Six chamber sets,
- 20 bedsteads,
- 4 easy chairs, 4 arm rockers,
- 12 dining chairs, 12 chairs in the white,
- Crib, spring and mattress,
- 6 extension tables,
- 6 24 inch square tables,
- 4 20-inch square tables, new,
- A lot of stands, different styles,
- Clothes racks,
- 6 baby carriages, 2 go-carts,
- 5 washing machines,
- A lot of screen doors,
- Odd commodes, bureaus,
- 4 Sewing machines,
- Clothes basket,
- Cooley creamery, 12 can; cheese vat.

Do not forget that this sale lasts one week, from Saturday, Aug. 1, to Saturday, Aug. 8, each day, at 2 and 7 p.m.

Sale will be both outside and in the auction room, for both ladies and gentlemen, and arrangements will be made to accommodate all who will come. Plenty of help to handle the goods quickly, and sales must be made fast to get through the lot.

O. H. HALE, Auctioneer.

## NEW RED CROSS MOVE

Object of a Society With a Big Permanent Fund.

PLANNED BY MISS CLARA BARTON

How She Proposes to Relieve Distresses Without Waiting For Machinery to Be Set Up—Wants Her Scheme to Develop Into a Great National Movement.

Miss Clara Barton, founder and president of the Red Cross, who is visiting her native town, Oxford, Mass., has prepared an address to the American people, in which she outlines a plan for the collection of a million dollar fund with which something permanent for the aid of humanity can be established in anticipation of the time when she must necessarily lay down her work, says the New York Herald.

It is assumed that the new organization will be an annex of the Red Cross, but some persons say it will be a rival. This fund, she proposes, shall be backed by an organization to be known as the National Society of Red Cross and be at the ready command of a finance committee of men of national reputation when calamity breaks upon the country, or, as one of her associates describes it, "a fund that may be used without waiting for the slow organization of relief committees and the erection of elaborate machinery for passing every dollar to be distributed through a cash register."

Miss Barton has sent invitations to leading men in all the states to become members of the national advisory board of the Red Cross, and she says the favorable responses are general.

"A time must come," says Miss Barton in her address to the public, "when I will be compelled to lay down my work. Out of the many years I have given to this work has grown one dear ambition, if I may call it such, a great desire to leave the Red Cross a great national institution in the hands of the people, supported by the people, for their mutual help and strength in the face of disaster."

"It is proposed that any reputable person in the United States may become a subscribing member of the Red Cross upon the payment of \$1 a year, which is the full membership dues. Upon the payment of 50 cents additional the Red Cross badge, in the form of a pin or button, may be procured, and 50 cents will procure a diploma of membership for framing."

"I want this idea to spread and grow until it develops into a great national Red Cross movement. Then my hope will be realized, and when my call shall come I can lay the burden of my work tenderly and lovingly into the lap of the whole people with whom I have labored so many years, who will keep it and cherish it always, because it is the great sacred cause of humanity which they hold."

"Out of the great national fund so created I want first to have erected permanent executive offices, which shall be the people's home of the Red Cross. This will contain a permanent organization for administering Red Cross relief not only on the immediate field of disaster, but relief of all the suffering and distress growing out of a great calamity."

"From these central executive offices of the Red Cross will be directed the new educational movement in the direction of popular instruction in first aid methods of treatment of the injured, needed more and more as our population and dangers increase."

"In addition I am organizing a financial committee, composed of men of national reputation and experience, who will stand as a warranty to the nation that the funds of the people are being administered with careful integrity."

Friends of the new society say it is an elaboration of the Red Cross.

"First aid department, branch No. 1," of the new society has been organized at Oxford, Mass., with Alfred H. Chaffee as chairman and F. O. Bixby as secretary. It is the intention to have similar branches everywhere.



Mrs. Emmons, saved from an operation for Ovaritis, tells how she was cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I am so pleased with the results I obtained from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I feel it a duty and a privilege to write you about it."

"I suffered for over five years with ovarian troubles, causing an unpleasant discharge, a great weakness, and at times a faintness would come over me which no amount of medicine, diet, or exercise seemed to correct. Your Vegetable Compound found the weak spot, however, within a few weeks—and saved me from an operation—all my troubles had disappeared, and I found myself once more healthy and well. Words fail to describe the real, true grateful feeling that is in my heart, and I want to tell every sick and suffering sister. Don't dally with medicines you know nothing about, but take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and take my word for it, you will be a different woman in a short time."

—Mrs. LAURA EMMONS, Walkerville, Ont. —\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your case which you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address is Lynn, Mass.

## Candied Flowers.

The latest novelty in candies is candied flowers, says the New York World. The art of making them has not yet been brought to the same state of perfection here as in European countries, but some of the season's novelties are quite as attractive to the eye and palate as though they bore the magic word "imported" in their makeup. Switzerland knows how to candy flowers, and they have a trick about using them and rose leaves on the other side which is not much practiced here. Beaten up in whipped cream, they color and flavor the cream charmingly and in this way can be used with great effect in a large number of desserts. Bajelette, a French chef of high reputation, is devoting himself to experiments in candying flowers and is trying to do up a flower palatably with its own leaves and stem all perfect.

## Machen's Demerons Overruled.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The district court has overruled the demerons to the indictments for bribery in connection with the government purchase of letter box fasteners of August W. Machen, the former general superintendent of the free delivery service, and Dillor B. Groff and Samuel A. Groff of this city. Counsel for the defendants noted exceptions to the ruling.

## Paper Mill Strikers Hold Out.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 7.—A special to the Union from Holyoke says that probably not many more than a dozen paper mill strikers reported at the various strike mills for work under the terms of the ultimatum of President Caldwell of the American Writing Paper company withdrawing the advanced wage scale from all operatives not reporting for work.

## Yacht at Cowes.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 7.—Five yachts started in the race for a prize of \$500 presented by the town of Cowes. The start was made in a moderate breeze. The Bona was first across the line, followed by the Cleely, Therese, the German emperor's Meteor III, and the Brynhild. The Bona won.

## Whittaker Wright Still In Jail.

London, Aug. 7.—Whittaker Wright, the arrested promoter and director of the London and Globe corporation, limited, the hearing of whose case was yesterday adjourned to Aug. 24, is still in Brixton jail, some of the proposed sureties for his bail of \$250,000 not having yet been approved.

## Post Office Burglars Felled.

Jamestown, N. Y., Aug. 6.—An attempt was made to burglarize the Falconer post office. Postmaster Davis heard the intruders and ran to the office. He was fired at with a revolver, but escaped injury, while the robbers beat a retreat before they had cracked the safe.

## Philadelphiaan Cricketers Win.

Leicester, England, Aug. 6.—The Philadelphiaans won their cricket match against Leicestershire by 101 runs.

## Guard Against Malaria

And that Dragged-Out Feeling by taking

Quinona

C. B. Burleigh, President of Augusta City Hospital, writes: "We have used a large amount of Quinona at the Augusta City Hospital as an anti-malarial and tonic with very satisfactory results." All druggists sell it.

## PERSONALITY OF PIUS X.

New Pope of Humble Origin, Scholarly and Kind.

BELOVED BY THE RICH AND POOR.

Sick and the Afflicted Know His Ministering Hand, and He is the Friend of Italy's King and Queen. How He Was Honored by Victor Emmanuel—His Political Attitude Said to Be Unknown.

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The Venice correspondent of the New York World writes that the mental, spiritual and physical attributes of Pope Pius X. will assure, it is asserted, an ideal sovereignty of the Roman church. A man of large, well-filled figure, his head massive and fine, his countenance and kindly eye bespeaking gentleness, intelligence and humility, he bears himself nobly and with all the graciousness of a good king.

One abler or more widely loved could not well have been chosen for the high office. Sarto sits in the chair of Peter because of his splendid worth. Politics, either of state or church, had naught to do with his elevation. Of all the cardinals of the sacred college Sarto knew least of political intrigue and hatreds. A pure soul, above worldly things, he wears with peculiar propriety the title of "holy father."

Sarto spent half of his life in teaching the young. For many years he was the priest of a humble parish, with slender income, upon which there were many claims. He was past the meridian of life when honors sought him out, and then he rose to a bishopric. Promotion came fast after that, although Sarto made not the least effort to seize the prizes above him. His works brought the rewards.

Pope Pius X. is absolutely adverse to the church pugna. As patriarch of Venice Sarto had most pleasant relations with the king and queen of Italy, showing to them that the spirit of peace was strong within him and that there was in his heart no atom even of bitterness toward his temporal sovereigns. Indicting fully his idea of the whole duty of the clergy, he reformed the abuses in the diocese of Mantua, of which he was bishop, insisting upon the clergy attending to their religious exercises to the poor and sick. He also held most modern views upon education, and brings to the Vatican a breadth of mind that cannot fail to still further exalt the papal influence throughout the world.

As an indication of the extent to which his character and views are known in this country it is most evident that the liberal Italians are delighted with him, regarding him as neither a politician nor a zealot, who will prove to be simply a religious pope, which has been the desire of the Catholic world for thirty years.

The fact is commented on that Sarto was nine years a priest, nine years a vicar general, nine years a bishop and nine years a cardinal. It is also pointed out again that humble extraction has never been a hindrance in aspirations for a cardinalate or the pontificate. The new pope is absolutely a self-made man. He is descended from a family of very small people in the Venetian market town of Riese, diocese of Treviso, near Venice. He was of a brood of eight, six daughters and two sons. He was born in 1835, and is therefore sixty-eight years old.

Although patriarch, Sarto allowed his family to continue in the modest line of life to which they were born. Three of his sisters are spinners. One of the others, Antonia, is married to a man so poor that she must support the family by dressmaking. Lucia is the wife of a sexton, who is occasionally a hawker, and the husband of the third sister keeps a little tobacco shop. One of the maiden sisters is housekeeper at the patriarch's palace in Venice.

The pope's mother, now dead, occupied a small peasant's house, having in her humility always refused to live with her son Giuseppe, as even his modest establishment was considered by her to be too luxurious in comparison with what she was accustomed to. The elder brother of the pope, Angelo, lives in the village of Dellegrazie, province of Mantua, being the postman of the district and receiving \$80 a year for his duties. He adds to his income by keeping a shop in which he sells tobacco and pork. He has two pretty daughters.

When Pius X. was bishop of Mantua his brother Angelo used often to go there for reasons connected with his postal service. The other clerks would ask him jokingly why his brother did not find him a better position. Angelo, with sturdy independence, answered that he preferred only to be what he could make himself. Still, following papal precedents, the tobaccoist and postman of Dellegrazie should become a Roman count.

Sarto in English is "tailor," and Pius X., when a young seminarist, being rather elegant in his priestly robes, his companions used to joke with him, saying he evidently knew the business. He began his education at the Giocossan seminary at Treviso, where he remained seven years, and continued it at Padua, the seat of the famous university, one of the best not only in Italy, but in the world. He was only twenty-three years old when he was consecrated a priest at Castel-franco, the birthplace of the great master Giorgione, acting afterward for nine years as confessor to the parish priest of Tombolo, province of Padua, a village of 2,000 people, who were the first to appreciate his virtues. His kindness was untiring. He sought to



"Served hot." "Quick & - sure"

BISCUITS are never so nice as when served hot from your own oven. "PRESTO" quick-flour makes the lightest, whitest, quickest, and cheapest of biscuits. No Baking Powder necessary, less "shortening" required, and only half the labor needed. Good results cost less with PRESTO than with common flour, though it is twice as quick and sure. Note comparative outlay in biscuit-making.

2 Cups PRESTO.....	50¢	2 Cups FLOUR.....	15¢
No Baking Powder.....	—	4 Tablespoons Baking Pdr.....	15¢
No Salt.....	—	1 Tablespoon Salt.....	5¢
1 1/2 Tablespoons Butter.....	15¢	2 Tablespoons Butter.....	15¢
3/4 Cup of Milk.....	15¢	3/4 Cup of Milk.....	15¢
	5 1/2		5 1/2

**Presto**

FOR CAKES | Quick-Flour | PIE-CRUST • SHORT-CAKE MUFFINS • DOUGHNUTS

Of all good Grocers (or The H-O Co., Buffalo, in 25¢ and 10¢ packages.)

fill their wants, and never a murmur was heard when he was called in the middle of a winter night to a deathbed which proved to be nothing of the kind. He gave freely of his very small means, and was often without food himself, keeping many a poor family from starvation.

In 1867 he was at last appointed parish priest at Salzano, considered an important promotion, being a village of 3,341 souls. Sarto was exceedingly sorry to leave Tombolo, having become attached to the people. The peasants when he left made a most enthusiastic demonstration, crying "Viva Don Giuseppe!" while the women whose children he had petted wept. He distinguished himself so much at Salzano that he was kept there only two years, which is remarkable in the career of an Italian parish priest. In 1875 he was elected chancellor of the bishopric of Treviso, then spiritual director of that seminary, judge of the ecclesiastical tribunal and finally vicar general.

Pope Leo, who had highly appreciated his cleverness, piety and modesty, appointed him in November, 1884, at the age of forty-nine years, bishop of Mantua, where he remained nine years, until 1893, when he was made a cardinal and appointed patriarch of Venice, in the Queen City of the Adriatic he distinguished himself as a thorough reformer, suppressing all abuses, restoring the dignity of the clergy and the earnestness of religion. To him is due the revival of the Gregorian chant in the beautiful churches overlooking the lagoons and the strict return to liturgical rules.

Sarto soon became the idol of the Venetians. When his gondola passed along the canals the people rushed to the bridges and along the sides of the canals, kneeling and saluting, the women exclaiming, "God bless the patriarch!" In those days the patriarch would say that he did not like to go out of sight of the lions of St. Mark's, which now he will never see again, if, as is almost sure, he follows the rule inaugurated by his two predecessors—never to leave the Vatican. In the few times in which he went to Rome, on returning, when asked if he enjoyed the gorgeousness of the papal court and the magnificence of the functions, he answered:

"When I am there I feel like a fish out of water."

The pope has very modest tastes, having retained almost the same habits as when he was a mere curate at Salzano. He is severe, but was just with his clergy. There is nothing he dislikes so much as publicity. He detests the praise and compliments of courtiers. Frankness is another of his principal qualities, although he is somewhat timid. As the Italians say, he has no harm on his tongue or pen.

Although at first received coldly by the liberal Venetians, his affable manners soon made him many friends, and the official visit he paid to the king and queen, contrary to instructions received from Rome, made him the idol of the population and a most welcome visitor in the homes of the patriarians. His favorite diversion was that of taking excursions in his gondola along the shore and landing at some point on the coast to pay surprise visits to the priests of his jurisdiction. At 6 o'clock every morning the patriarch was in the habit of going out for a long walk, usually to the sandy islands of Lido, which separate the lagoons of Venice from the Adriatic sea, as he loved exercise and the country. He went often to his native village of Riese, where he helped his many poor relatives.

The relations of Sarto with the house of Savoy are well illustrated by what occurred two months ago, when the king of Italy went to Venice to open the International Art exhibition. King Victor

Emmanuel gave orders that the patriarch have precedence over all the local authorities, but Sarto, having arrived while the king was speaking to the prefect, who is the highest government official in the province, refused to be announced and said that he would not disturb his majesty. He remained in an antechamber conversing with the generals and admirals gathered there. When the king learned of his presence he came to receive him on the threshold of the chamber, and kept him in conversation, accompanying him afterward in a gondola, while all the soldiers rendered military honors to the ecclesiastical.

It was recently said of him that none knew his attitude on political questions, but that the people of Venice knew that if there was sickness or suffering in the city he was sure to be found ministering to the afflicted with his own hands. They also know that he is a man of great learning, a preacher of great sermons, a writer of good books. They also know that when Cardinal Sarto undertook a work—the building of a church or the righting of a wrong—he never stopped till his efforts met success.

Beyond all else Pius X. is personally most unassuming, and is reputed to have gained more than one friendship through this very attribute. The story told of him by a correspondent, on his arrival in Rome for the conclave, whether based upon fact or the production of a fertile imagination, is a good enough illustration of the man to be worthy of repetition.

The pontiff was said to be receiving the good wishes of his friends, bearing, of course, upon the one subject that was uppermost in the minds of all, and to a definite expression of hope that the choice might fall to him he is said to have replied:

"Oh, no. I purchased a return ticket for Venice."

Pope Pius is in robust health and is most active despite his sixty-eight years. He belongs to the ecclesiastical congregations of bishops and regulars, sacred rites, indulgences and sacred relics. He has been known for many years as one of the greatest preachers in the church.

Where Water Ascends the Hill. In White county, Ga., there is a mountain stream which runs uphill at a steep incline for almost half a mile. It is supposed to be the continuation of a spring which has its source in a spring at a higher elevation at the opposite side of the mountain.



It's a hot day, but the hotter the day, the better you'll enjoy Williams' Root Beer. That dry mouth and those "thirsty spots" will be a positive pleasure in the quenching. You will feel like a new man as it cools your blood and soothes your nerves. It's all because of the roots and herbs from which Williams' Root Beer is made. The same kind that the old folks used, so wholesome and healthful, making folks rugged and strong.

Ask your wife to do you and the family a "good turn" by always having a few bottles in a cool place. All grocers sell the extract and it is easily put together and costs, when made, two cents a quart.

**Williams' Root Beer**  
WILLIAMS & CARLETON CO., Hartford, Conn.  
Makers of Williams' Flowering Elixirs.