

### HAY FEVER'S CONQUEROR.

Breathe Hyomei and Escape This Dreaded Summer Visitor.

By the use of Hyomei you can save an expensive trip to the mountains and escape weeks of suffering. This remarkable remedy for the cure of hay fever kills the germs of the disease, soothes and heals the irritated mucous membrane and if used two or three weeks before the time of the usual appearance of hay fever will prevent the attack.

The complete Hyomei treatment consists of a neat pocket inhaler, through which Hyomei is breathed, a bottle of Hyomei and a medicine dropper. The air taken into the lungs in this way is filled with healing balsams and forms a perfect safeguard against attacks of hay fever or rose cold.

Those who have had hay fever know how little help can be gained by stomach dosing in this disease. Hyomei is the only scientific yet common-sense treatment for the trouble.

It is easy enough for anyone to say that a remedy will give satisfaction, but the Red Cross Pharmacy offers to refund the money if Hyomei does not do all that is claimed for it, which certainly inspires faith in the treatment.

Hyomei really gives you in your own home a change of climate, and hay fever sufferers know from past experience that this has been the only thing that afforded them relief. By breathing Hyomei a few times daily you can save the expense and trouble of a mountain trip and avoid all danger of hay fever.

#### Eyes and Study.

Examinations of over 200,000 pairs of eyes and careful tabulation of the results in the Boston public schools show that nearly all children enter the primary schools with normal eyes. In the higher grades one-fourth of the pupils are myopic, and in universities this increases until from 60 to 70 per cent of the students are myopic.

### NEW CURE FOR LOCKJAW.

Chicago University Professor Successfully Treats a Violent Case.

A cure for lockjaw has been discovered and successfully tested in Chicago by Dr. S. A. Mathews of the University of Chicago. George Newman was the patient, and the cure was effected while he was in the midst of the most violent tetanus spasms.

The Newman boy caught his toe in the chain of a bicycle, and tetanus set in. Nine of the best physicians in Chicago treated the lad, but he steadily got worse. Dr. Mathews was then called.

For a month Dr. Mathews, formerly a student under Professor Loeb, has been working in the physiological laboratory of the university, where he is an instructor in pharmacology. He had already succeeded on animals and was waiting for a chance to try it on a human.

An entirely venous injection of salts, chloride and potassium was made in the lower arm. Little improvement was seen, and the boy's pulse was 144. Other injections were given Wednesday and Saturday nights. The pulse went down, and he began to improve. He is now almost well, and the scientific department of the university is rejoicing over the successful test.

It is thought that the cure will be effective in the case of snake bites and other blood poisonings.

#### Australian Forests.

The forests of Australia generally have a monotonous appearance. This is caused by the presence everywhere of the eucalyptus tree.

#### Nosebleed.

Nosebleed can be stopped in a short time by placing a small wad of paper or muslin between the upper teeth and the lip. The pressure exerted at the base of the nose will arrest the bleeding.

### AMERICA'S CUP RACES

Contests For the Blue Ribbon of the Sea.

THIS IS THE THIRTEENTH RACE.

The Famous Yachting Trophy Was First Brought Over Here From England In 1851—All Previous Efforts of British Yachtsmen to Recapture It Unavailing.

The famous America's cup, the blue ribbon of the sea, which British yachtsmen have been trying to recapture for over half a century, was originally won by the Yankee keel schooner yacht America from a fleet of English cutters and schooners in a race around the Isle of Wight on Aug. 22, 1851.

The trophy, which is valued at 100 guineas, was presented by the Royal Yacht Squadron of Cowes and the contest was open to the yachts of all nations. The cup is in the form of a silver pitcher and stands 27 inches in height, is 36 inches in circumference and weighs 134 ounces, or over 11 pounds.

The famous cup is kept in the vaults of Tiffany & Co. in New York and is seldom seen except on state occasions nowadays. It will be hard for Sir Thomas and his friends to drink a toast out of it, as either through constant use at dinners in the early days of its history or some mishap in later years it has no bottom.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock III. is the twelfth challenger for the cup, and this year's race will be the thirteenth. It was in 1871 until 1887 that the owners of the yacht America, John C. Stevens, Hamilton Wilkes, George L. Schuyler, J. Beekman Pindley and Edwin A. Stevens, presented it to the yacht clubs of the world, through the New York Yacht club, as a perpetual international challenge trophy.

Although the cup was presented to the club in 1857, it was thirteen years later, or in August, 1870, before the first race for the cup was sailed, when the English schooner yacht Cambria, owned by James Ashbury, representing the Royal Thames Yacht club, raced against a fleet of the New York Yacht club and finished tenth, the schooner yacht Magic winning by 39m. 12s.

Mr. Ashbury challenged again the following year with the schooner Llyonia, and as a result of negotiations between the two clubs he was only compelled to race one boat, the New York Yacht club having the right to name any boat it saw fit in the morning of the race. As a result of five races sailed in October, 1871, the Llyonia won one race out of three from the schooner Columbia through the carrying away of the American yacht's steering gear, and was beaten by the schooner Sappho in two races.

There were no more races for the cup until 1876, when the Canadian schooner Countess of Dufferin, representing the Royal Canadian Yacht club of Toronto, raced against the American schooner yacht Madeleine in August of that year. The American boat won two straight races. In 1881 the Canadians challenged again, this time with a single sticker, but with no better success, the challenging Atlanta being easily beaten by the Yankee sloop Mischief. Four years later the cutter Genesta, owned by Sir Richard Sutton of England, came after the cup in 1885, only to be beaten by the Boston yacht Puritan in two straight races.

The following year, 1886, William Henn, an Irish yachtsman, challenged with the cutter Galatea, and it was the same old story, the Yankee yacht, Maydower, winning the two races, sailed easily.

In 1887 the Scotch came after the cup with the Thistle, owned by James Bell and a syndicate of Clyde yachtsmen. This was the first cup challenger designed by William Effe, who is responsible for the present challenger, and she was supposed to stand a good chance. The American yacht, however, won with ease.

Six years passed before there was another challenge, when Lord Dunsraven came over in 1893 with Valkyrie II, and was beaten by the Vigilant. He challenged again in 1895 with Valkyrie III, and after being beaten by the Defender in one race and losing the second on a foul he withdrew his boat after crossing the line in the third race.

He afterward made charges of foul play against the owners of the Defender and, after a sensational trial before the New York Yacht club, was expelled from the club, of which he was an honorary member.

This episode put a stop to racing for a time, but in 1890 Sir Thomas Lipton challenged with Shamrock I, which was beaten by the Columbia in three straight races.

In 1901 Sir Thomas challenged again with Shamrock II, and after the most exciting series of races ever sailed for the cup the Columbia again won three straight races by the narrowest possible margin.

In the eleven contests thus far for the cup on this side twenty-eight races, or heats, have been sailed, and only once has the challenging yacht won a race, and that was when the schooner Columbia was disabled in 1871 and was beaten by the Livonia.

In 1885 the Puritan fouled the Genesta before the start of a race, and the race was awarded to the English yacht, but Sir Richard Sutton declined to take it, and the contest was resailed. In 1895 the Valkyrie II. beat the Defender forty-seven seconds, but the American yacht was disabled through a collision with her competitor, and the English yacht was disqualified and the race awarded to the Defender.

In 1901 the Shamrock II. finished two seconds ahead of the Columbia, but lost the race on time allowance.

### TWAIN A POOR PILOT.

So Says His Old Chum, Captain Simms.

Piloting an excursion boat on its three daily trips up and down the muddy Missouri from the river front of this town is Captain J. D. Simms, who used to stand watch with Mark Twain when the author of "On the Mississippi" was learning the things he afterward wrote into his river stories, says a Sioux City dispatch.

"Sam might have made a good pilot if he hadn't always been wantin' to write for the papers," acknowledged Captain Simms when questioned. "He knewed the old Miss'pp, but he couldn't some way be practical about his river business. He was always seein' the things that would make 'good stories.' One time Captain Leathers came up to the pilot house with a paper in his hand. We was just gettin' out of St. Louis for a down river trip. The paper had a black mark around a piece, and he held it up to Sam, who was at the wheel.

"Sam," says the captain, "you'll make a riverman some day if you'll just get over this nonsense of writin' for the papers. Why don't ye quit?" "Sam took a turn on the wheel an' eyed the captain half a minute out of his sharp eyes an' then says: "Yes, captain, an' don't ye s'pose I might make a pretty good writer some day if I'd get over this tryin' to be a riverman?"

"But he got to be a pretty good riverman anyhow, an' a better writer," went on the grizzled veteran, as he signaled the engineer to whistle to open the combination bridge draw. "I'd like to read a story he'd write about pilotin' nowadays, with bars an' bridges everywhere. The rivers ain't what they used to be.

"There aren't many of the old time rivermen left in this country. The Yukon has drawn the best of 'em away. That's the only place in America where there's any real steamboatin' nowadays. The season is a scant four months. I made three round trips a season from St. Michael's to Dawson, 1,929 miles, while I was there. You can run night an' day about the same, for it never gets dark in summer. Plenty of water, not too much current an' few stops. Oh, it's real steamboatin'."

### HERRAN BLAMES EUROPE.

Caused Colombian Senate's Rejection of Canal Treaty.

That European powers, working secretly with agents of the transcontinental railways, caused the defeat of the Panama canal treaty in the Colombian senate is the belief of Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge d'affaires, says the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press.

Dr. Herran said that there was no doubt that the railways, believing that the opening of an isthmian waterway would materially affect their trade, had been exerting a secret influence against the convention in the senate, and that the evidence of their subtle work was indicated in the action of that body in rejecting the treaty despite the pleas of the Colombian administration in its favor.

Furthermore, Dr. Herran said, he laid the rejection as well at the doors of European diplomats, who, acting surreptitiously under instructions from home, had opposed the treaty because their governments secretly were jealous of the power the United States would wield through ownership of the canal.

### ASKED PAPA BY PHONE.

Long Distance Talk Secured Consent to Marriage.

Miss Ida Stepp, the twenty-two-year-old daughter of Philip Stepp of Cleveland, came to Cincinnati, says a special dispatch from that city, on a visit three weeks ago and met Edward F. Lotz, a man of twenty-six, whom she had not seen since she was a child. They fell in love and finally decided on an early marriage. Lotz's mother approved.

Lotz, with Miss Stepp standing near by, called up Mr. Stepp on the long distance telephone and began by saying: "I'm going to surprise you. I want to marry Ida."

Mr. Stepp, who is acquainted with the Lotz family, readily consented. He said it was his daughter's affair, and he was willing to endorse her choice. The conversation, which cost Lotz \$1.25, ended with the parental blessing.

### Hawaii to Have the Finest Aquarium.

Plans have now been perfected in Honolulu, Hawaii, and the means provided for the erection and maintenance of a magnificent aquarium for ocean fish and ocean life on the beach at Walkiki, opposite the entrance to Kapiolani park and as a part of the park enterprise, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The building for the aquarium is to be in the form of a cross, the main axis of the building being 105 feet and of the other eighty-three feet. It will be arranged and maintained in accordance with the most approved modern knowledge and appliances and is designed to be the most complete institution of the kind in America.



Made a strong and well woman of Elizabeth Goodrich, 74 Boylston street, Boston, Mass. After taking three bottles of Quinona she looked and felt better than she ever did before. Buy a bottle today from your druggist.

### THE ZIONIST CONGRESS

Sixth International Gathering at Basel, Switzerland.

SCHEME ON GOOD CASH BASIS.

Colonial Trust Has Working Capital of \$2,000,000 For Operation—What Has Been Accomplished at Previous Congresses.

Leon Zolotkoff, a delegate to the sixth international Zionist congress at Basel, Switzerland, writing to the Chicago Tribune says:

The sixth Zionist congress, like the sixth day of the week of creation, will complete a cycle of organization. Out of the chaos of hopelessness, of confusion of ideas and of a vague and undefined yearning for a powerful organization, well regulated and full of purpose, sprang forth, as if by magic. There was no model to pattern after, no precedent to consult. New conditions had to be created. The achievements prove how well the plans have been laid. The sixth congress will proclaim the consummation of the tremendous experiment, for it will record the completion of the worldwide organization in all its branches.

The Zionist movement, established on the sound basis of a worldwide cooperative effort among the Jews, discovered that it needed a financial instrument of the same character. A bank plan was mooted at the first congress held in 1897, the embryonic parliament of a Jewish nation. In May, 1898, the scheme was put to a practical test. A small committee was formed with headquarters at Cologne and provisional promises of subscriptions were invited.

So enthusiastic and so widespread was the response that within a year the Jewish colonial trust was established with a capital stock of \$10,000,000 divided into five dollar shares. The joint stock concern proposed by George Eliot, as a writer, and by Sir Laurence Oliphant, as a political writer, in aid of the reintegration of a homeless Jewish people on their ancestral soil has thus become a reality.

The trust speedily became the largest joint stock concern in the world. Its certificates are held from the Caucasus to Klondike, from Perth in western Australia to Aberdeen in Scotland. The shareholders number 130,000, who together hold 400,000 shares.

An undertaking of that kind, though not intended for gain, must have the advantage of commercial profits, and already a dividend was announced on the \$2,000,000 for the first working year, which ended May, 1903.

The trust aims directly not at the purchase of Palestine, but at the obtaining and financing of such concessions shall, beyond commercial advantages, give the right of legal settlement in Palestine to those Jews who are in need of a home, and shall, moreover, give security of tenure for land and all forms of estate.

For the purchase of land in Palestine and Syria another resource was created—the Jewish national fund. This fund is being raised by means of the sale of stamps which Zionists use to adorn their private correspondence and stationery. A stamp represents the respective coin of the smallest denomination of every country. The administration of the fund remains with the congress. The business control is vested in the Jewish colonial trust. Over \$500,000 has been raised in that way.

An indispensable link in the chain of these institutions, the Anglo-Palestine company, was founded with a capital of \$250,000 for the purpose of developing Palestine industries and to assist Jewish colonists in finding markets for their products. This company recently opened its offices in Yafa and is doing well.

The machinery of the organization having thus been completed, the main problem which will occupy the attention of the sixth Zionist congress will be how to put the wonderful mechanism to proper and immediate use at this critical moment.

### HUNDRED MILES AN HOUR.

That is the Speed Scheduled For Illinois Trolley Line.

One hundred miles an hour in a trolley car is what the management of the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Electric Railroad company promises to show wondering suburbanites along its line within a few weeks, says a Chicago dispatch. They will not be expected to ride in the meteor car, at least not on its first trip. The trial will be made with a specially geared motor car now under construction, with a view of demonstrating the possibilities of the trolley.

Since its opening this electric line has in many instances developed high speed in ordinary runs, sixty and seventy miles an hour for short runs being not uncommon. The roadbed is rock ballasted, and the rails are of the eighty pound type, making the line as solid as a steam railroad of the highest type. If a speed of 100 miles an hour is attained at the test run it will establish a new record for a railroad in practical operation.

### One Man Strike at Trenton, N. J.

A one man strike has been started at the Keystone pottery, says a Trenton (N. J.) dispatch, and unless the concern comes to time the Dippers' union, No. 41, says that the plant will have to shut down, as all other workmen will be ordered out to keep the one man company. The president of the union declines to discuss the strike and the lone striker also is noncommunicative. The conditions at this plant, however, evidently did not suit the man, so he went out, sure of the backing of the union.

### PAINFUL PERIODS

are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Miss Menard cured after doctors failed to help her.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me after doctors had failed, and I want other girls to know about it. During menstruation I suffered most intense pain low in the abdomen and in my limbs. At other times I had a heavy, depressed feeling which made my work seem twice as hard, and I grew pale and thin. The medicine the doctor gave me did not do me one bit of good, and I was thoroughly discouraged. The doctor wanted me to stop work, but, of course, I could not do that. I finally began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and felt better after taking the first bottle, and after taking six bottles I was entirely cured, and am now in perfect health, and I am so grateful for it."—Miss GEORGIE MENARD, 537 E. 152nd St., New York City. — \$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures female ills when all other means have failed.

### NEW WIRELESS SYSTEM.

Invention in Telegraphy by a Chicago Electrician.

A Chicago electrician named G. S. Piggott declares that he has invented a new system of wireless telegraphy which is simpler than those now in use. "The new system," says the Milwaukee Sentinel, "should prove commercially practicable, has, it is claimed, many advantages over the style used by Marconi in his invention. First, there is no pole at either receiving or sending station, and although in recent tests the receiver was exposed on the deck of the vessel the transmitter was in the room of a house, and, according to the inventor, the receiver would have responded to every message even if it were carried in a pocket. An intensifier makes the poles unnecessary. To prevent the interference of foreign currents each instrument is to respond only to a current of a certain rapidity of alternation. This, says the inventor, may be done so accurately that no interference of any kind is possible, no matter through what medium the vibrations of the current must pass in their journey from one instrument to another. A special code of telegraphy is used by Mr. Piggott, called the double dot code, in which dots are used instead of the dots and dashes of the Morse system."

The invention is described thus: "Instead of employing a tapper and a sounder on my receiver I use a 'tapper sounder,' one instrument which does the work of two and takes up less space. I also employ an intensifier of my own construction, which makes the station poles unnecessary. This system, which I call 'space telegraphy,' is timed to a certain rapidity of alternation, and if outside vibrations of different 'time' intervene they will not affect the workings of my instrument. The circuit has approximately 20,000 alternations per second, and all other vibrations of lesser or greater alternating rapidity will not be recorded on my receiver. My transmitter is what is commonly called an alternating current, static, electric generator, mechanically operated. This is a mechanical contrivance which gets its current from the other, and therefore I do not use a spark coil."

### Japanese Beans.

The brains of the Japanese, both male and female, average greater weight than those of the English.

### BIG RESULTS

but needs little work. Less wear and less labor. Whiter clothes and brighter washdays. Have ease, comfort and

### Sunlight

A lot of brightness for little price—5c. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR LAUNDRY SHAPE

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And Industrial Exposition.

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Everything as pictured. Everything as advertised. Come and spend the week and meet your friends on the Plaza. Free samples of Food Products in the Industrial Section.

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A Night in the Orient!  
The Gay German Village!  
The Girl From Up There!  
The \$20,000 Crystal Maze!  
The Great Roman Stadium!  
The Mammoth Ferris Wheel!  
The Funny House Upside Down!

The Trained Wild Animal Arena!  
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Blake's Great Dog, Pony and Monkey Circus!  
A Trip to Melodia with the Marvelous Willards!  
A Host of Other Wonderful Sights!

### Witness the Free Features

Including Dervalto on a Ball on the High Staircase; Arthur Holden, the High Diver; Youturkey in His Slide for Life; Great Grant, the High Wire Wonder, and a Host of Other Features. Every afternoon at 2.00 and every evening at 7.30 o'clock.

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