

More Loaves to the Sack

and each a better loaf than you have ever made before—yours if you will only specify William Tell when you order flour.

Just as good for cake and biscuits and pastry and all the rest of the good things to eat that good flour makes. All extraneous, too, because William Tell is milled by our special process from Ohio Red Winter Wheat—the richest and finest grown.

William Tell Flour

HOWARD BROTHERS, Distributors, South Barre, Vt.

MONEY A NATION'S SYMBOL.

Its Appearance Reflects the Character of its People.

The form taken by money in each country is a curiously accurate indication of the character and tastes of the inhabitants thereof, writes James Davenport Whipple in the Century. The stately English banknote of splendid workmanship and uncompromising severity, the German note with its rude proportions and florid style of finish, the American certificate of most convenient size, perfect workmanship, crispness of design and with the glint of the metal it stands for; the slovenly Italian paper money, dirty, carelessly cut and to be carefully inspected before it is accepted as genuine, and then the beads and shells of the savage. There is no better illustration of this reflective character than the money of France. Carefully adjusted in size to fit the wallet carried by every careful Frenchman—and all Frenchmen are careful of money—of fine texture, artistic in design and light and delicate in coloring, it possesses a fineness beside which the money of other nations looks cold and brutal. In the same way the French show fineness and subtlety in their manner of living, their loves and hates, their crimes, their politics, their fighting, and even in their trade and manufacturing. They have no real competitors in this.

CURIOUS EPITAPHS.

Quaint inscriptions on Ancient Tombs in England.

A desperate attempt at an epitaph in the nonconformist Campo Santo in Bunhill fields, where Bunyan, Defoe, the Cromwells and Mrs. Wesley lie buried, is found on the tomb of Lady Page, a person who seems to have suffered terribly from what we call dropsy, but which might have had another name in those days:

Her eyes Dame Mary Page, Relict of Sir Gregory Page (Bart). She departed this life March 11, 1728, In the 64th year of her age.

In 67 months she was tapped 66 times. Had taken away 240 gallons of water Without ever repeating at her case Or ever fearing the operation.

A more successful attempt is that found on the tomb of Vavasor Powell, who seems to have suffered eleven years' imprisonment for preaching the gospel. He was known as the "White-field of Wales":

In vain oppressors do themselves perplex To find out arts how they the saints may vex. Death spoils their plots and sets the oppressed free: Thus Vavasor obtained true liberty. Christ him released, and now he's joyed among.

The married soul, with whom he cries, "How long?" —Chambers' Journal.

Flags We Have Known.

The first flag to float over American soil was the royal standard of Isabella, emblazoned with the arms of Castile and Leon. A white flag with a green cross was its companion. Some years after Columbus landed at San Salvador the Cabots planted the banner of England and of St. Mark of Venice on the eastern shore of North America. In the centuries that have intervened since a variety of national flags have waved where now only the stars and stripes is the accepted emblem. Over Texas have floated the French, Spanish, English, American and Confederate; in Louisiana the lilies of France, the Spanish flag, the tricolor, the American and Confederate flags; in California the Spanish, Mexican, Russian and American.

Properly Boiled Meat.

To boil meat so as to retain the juices and soluble salts and yet cook it sufficiently it should be plunged into boiling water and boiled rapidly for ten minutes. After this fast cooking the kettle must be pushed over to the back of the fire, where its contents will simmer gently. This tends to coagulate the outer rind of the meat so that the juices cannot escape. If meat is treated in this manner the inside will be found juicy and tender, but if the meat is allowed to boil it will be found hard and chippy, the goodness having all boiled out of it.

"Re-enforced."

After all the efforts of the scientists it still remains generally conceded that the only way to keep a middle aged man's hair from falling out is to cover his head with concrete.—Galveston News.

A FAMOUS ESCAPE

By ELSIE B. MATTESON

"Doctor," said the prince, "if you will aid me I think I can get out of this."

"If I do I shall but put myself in your place."

"It might pay you to remain in my place for awhile. I am awaiting an opportunity to place myself where I could reward you a hundredfold."

"I am aware of your highness' ambitious intentions, but unfortunately there are those who occupy the position to which you aspire, and there seems no reason at present why they should give it up to you. No; if I save you it will be from loyalty rather than the hope of gain."

"You as my physician can testify that I am ill and that it is necessary that I be placed where I may be kept quiet—in other words, where I will not be seen. Meanwhile I may get out. I have friends who will have transportation waiting for me that will take me across the border."

"Where you may renew your attempts made at Boulogne in 1840 and again get yourself in limbo."

"That was six years ago, when the pear was not ripe."

"I do not believe it to be ripe now."

"To return to the more immediate problem, you as my physician, after my departure, may use what arguments you think will be effective to persuade the governor that I am ill and must not be disturbed."

"But supposing he insists on seeing you?"

"Let him look upon a dummy."

"That may do for a short time, but sooner or later he will insist on an examination."

"Meanwhile I shall have reached Belgian soil."

"And I will be a prisoner."

"Trust to me for your reward."

"If you are able to reward me."

A week passed, during which the prince communicated with his friends outside the prison walls, and they agreed to keep a carriage waiting at all hours of the day and night at an appointed place. This was to continue till the prince appeared or informed them that the contemplated attempt had been abandoned.

Painters were at work in the prison, and the prince conceived the design of walking out openly disguised as one of them. Dr. Conneau secured for him a workman's blouse, trousers and wooden shoes. He also reported the prince to be ill and requested that he be not disturbed. Dr. Conneau had smuggled the workman's apparel into the room and concealed it there. He had also got ready some extra bed clothing that he proposed to roll into the form of a dummy to be placed in the prisoner's bed.

On the morning that the prince intended to attempt an escape he arose at 6 o'clock, shaved off his mustache, put on the trousers, the blouse and the shoes, and that he might have something with which to conceal his features if he should pass any one familiar with them he picked up a bookshelf that was in the room and lifted it to his shoulder. Dr. Conneau was with him and when all was ready stepped into the corridor, and having assured the prince that the coast was clear, the latter passed from his room.

Dr. Conneau immediately stepped back to arrange the dummy.

It was an anxious moment for the prince. If detected he would be taken back to his room or, more likely, to a cell and kept doubly guarded that he might not make another attempt. If he got away scot free to a foreign country a possible crown awaited him. Passing along the corridor, he heard footsteps approaching. Bending his head and partly covering his face with the bookshelf, he passed a prison official unrecognized. At the other end of the corridor a man walked by him, but intent upon his thoughts, took no heed of the supposed painter. In this way he passed several persons and at last found himself in the prison yard.

A keeper was lounging beside the gate but he had never seen the prince and if he had would not likely have known him in his disguise. Walking out into the town, the supposed workman went leisurely to where a carriage was standing, opened the door and stepped inside. The coachman—one of his friends—understood and without ever a word being spoken between them mounted the box and drove away.

At 3 o'clock that afternoon the fugitive was at Valenciennes.

At that time there were no telegraphic lines by which to intercept the prince. So long as he was unrecognized he was safe. So, retaining his smock and his wooden shoes, he entered a third class railway coach for Brussels. Once across the line he breathed freely, for by international law he was immune from arrest without extradition, and extradition did not apply to political persons.

At Brussels he found friends, changed his clothes and after a brief stay departed for London, where he arrived two days later.

Between two and three years after this escape Louis Philippe, king of the French, abdicated and a republic was instituted. Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, who escaped from the prison at Ham, was elected its president and later emperor.

Dr. Conneau got off with three months' imprisonment, but he had served an emperor.

A Useless Question.

Aunt Eliza came up the walk and said to her small nephew:

"Good morning, Willie. Is your mother in?"

"Sure she's in," replied Willie truculently. "Do you s'pose I'd be working in the garden on Saturday morning if she wasn't?"

The amen of nature is always a sower.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

SCALP COVERED WITH WHITE SCALES

Itching Terribly. Hair Came Out. Terrible Lot of Dandruff. Scales Would Fall on Coat. Scratched Until Made Big Sores. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured Him.

5 Brewer St., Newport, R. I.—"My husband had eczema for six months all this time taking medicine and using salve not doing him any good. The trouble grew worse. It started with red shining spots all over the scalp, covered with a thickness of white scales itching terribly. His hair came out, and he had a terrible lot of dandruff. The white scales could be seen in his hair as they peeled off, and would fall down on his coat. He would never stop scratching until he made big sores all over his head."

"I washed the scalp in warm water and soap, but this only made it worse, the red spots growing larger until they covered the whole scalp, coming down the forehead. I got one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment. I washed his head in as hot water as he could stand, using plenty of Cuticura Soap. This would take all the dry scales away leaving red spots. After rubbing the hair dry I applied the Cuticura Ointment on the scalp and this would stop the itching at once. After two weeks' treatment he was completely cured."

(Signed) Mrs. O. L. Eklund, Dec. 7, 1911. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Tender-faced men should use Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick, 25c. Sample free.

CRISIS IN A DAY OR TWO

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Vice-President Sherman's Condition Critical

SAY HIS PHYSICIANS

Physicians Called in Several Times During Yesterday—Vice-President Was Extremely Restless and at Times Irrational.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Vice-President Sherman's physicians issued a statement last night, saying he had a recurrence of distressing symptoms yesterday afternoon, but had been resting quietly most of the afternoon.

During the day several emergency calls for physicians came from the Sherman house. The vice-president was in great pain, but was extremely restless and at times irrational.

Both family and physicians concede the critical nature of his illness, but do not anticipate a vital crisis for a day or two.

5,000 WIVES ARE WANTED

In the Philippines, Where Money-Making Husbands Await Them.

Columbia, Mo., Oct. 30.—Missouri girls have been acquainted with the fact that 5,000 wives are wanted in the Philippines, a letter having been sent to Dr. W. P. Cutler, state food dairy commissioner of this state, requesting him to spread the news. There are 5,000 men in the islands and all are earning salaries of \$2,000 or more a year. The letter says:

"There are at least 5,000 young men over here employed by the government in the customs and internal revenue service and other branches, and all of us are getting salaries of not less than \$2,000 a year. Now, the trouble is, most American women over here are married. I do not want my name published, but you may give it to any of the young women who desire to correspond with a view to matrimony."

"I enclose you a few views of the country, and you can send them to whom you choose, so that they can see for themselves what kind of a place it is."

BIRD KILLING COSTS MILLIONS.

Loss of \$420,100,000 a Year in Food Destruction is Entailed.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Destruction of birds costs the United States in food destruction approximately \$420,100,000 a year, according to the committee on wild life protection of the national conservation congress. Farmers and fruit growers will be urged to consider the damage to agriculture in insect pests that could be avoided by the protection of bird life. Likewise, the cities will be confronted with the alleged contribution to the "high cost of living" by the destruction of crops.

Three measures providing for the protection of certain birds are pending before Congress and those the committee intends to press at the coming session. Among the birds that should be protected for the good they do in keeping down the insect plagues are song birds, swallows, woodpeckers, blackbirds, quails, doves and nightawks.

POLICEMAN SHOT.

Boston Officer Killed by a Man He Had Rebuked.

Boston, Oct. 30.—Policeman Albert R. Peterson was shot and fatally wounded yesterday by an unknown man whom he had rebuked for making an insulting remark to a woman.

The shooting occurred in the west end shortly after midnight, and the police officer died at noon in a nearby hospital. Peterson said his assailant was a foreigner about 35 years old.

STATUE OF "TRUTH" IN PLACE.

Last Work of St. Gaudens is in Position on Union Station at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Experts began yesterday to put the finishing touches on the first of the gigantic statues that will grace the front of the new union station. The statue of "Truth," which was hoisted into place Monday, and which was the last work of Augustus Saint Gaudens, weighs twenty-five tons and is said to be the largest statue ever carved from a single block of granite. Five other companion figures will be installed before the decorative scheme is finished.

Topics of the Home and Household.

Feathers that have grown grimy can be given a bath in alcohol, after which they are shaken until dry.

An envelope pasted in the cover of the cook book is a very handy device for keeping loose recipes.

When making doughnuts add a little ginger, about one-third of a teaspoonful. They will keep fresh and tender.

For Burning Feet—Put kerosene on a small cloth, and wipe the soles of your feet every night. Great relief is found in this.

A piece of tape is a good reinforcement for a tear in woolen goods. After basting it on the material it should be darned down carefully.

The mica windows of coal stoves can easily be cleaned with a soft cloth dipped in vinegar and water. This should be done when putting the stove up.—Racine Journal News.

Add sliced banana to the white of one egg and beat until stiff. The banana will entirely dissolve, and you will have a delicious substitute for whipped cream.

It is said that an onion cut in small pieces and placed in a room where there is fresh paint will absorb much of the odor that is often the cause of a bad headache if one is obliged to remain where it is strong.

Next time you are going to bake apples don't core out the entire center section, says an exchange. Leave the stem and inflex; then insert a date which has been stoned, and sugar just the same. You will find a delicious variation.

To take out ink stains from white

Coal in Winter - Gas in Summer

Crawford Ranges

You need a coal range in Winter for kitchen warmth and for continuous hot water supply, but in Summer when you want a cool kitchen and less hot water a Gas range is the thing. You get both in the Crawford Combination Range and you get the best of each.

The Crawford Gas Ovens are safe; explosions are impossible. No dangerous pilot light; the oven door has to open before gas can be lighted and the Damper opens automatically with the oven door. In the End Ovens there is an extra set of burners at the top for broiling, which save the cook much stooping.

No coal range equals the Crawford with its money and labor saving improvements;—Single Damper (patented)—Scientific Oven heating flues—Ash Hod (patented), etc.



For Sale by C. W. AVERILL & CO. Barre Agents

WALKER & PRATT MFG. CO., MAKERS, BOSTON

goods, soak in fresh milk about 15 or 20 minutes, then rub till stains take a grayish look, rinse in milk once more, then place in cold water in wash boiler and shave some more soap and boil 10 or 15 minutes, and the stains will disappear.

Cleaning Furs. Beaver and sealskin should be cleaned with hot salt.

White fox should be rubbed with equal parts of calcined magnesite and fly flour.

Clean chinchilla with talcum powder well rubbed into the skin and then shaken out.

Tibet or Angora, white or gray, may be washed in warm, soapy water, but the skin must be carefully stretched during the process of drying to prevent cockling. All linings should of course be removed before the fur is placed in the water.

To clean light-colored furs, remove the wadding and lining, lay the fur flat on the table and fasten one end firmly with drawing pins. Then warm some bran in the oven and rub it into the fur, working with a straight movement against the way of the hair. When the bran will absorb no more dirt, remove the pins and shake the garment thoroughly, removing all the bran. Brush or comb when finished and replace lining.—Furrier.

Selection of Wedding Gifts. Two things which must be considered first in the choice of wedding gifts are your own income and that of the bride-

groom. Fortunately pretense of all sorts is going out of style, so do not let the cost of your gift be out of proportion to your means; such giving brands you as pretentious and embarrasses the recipient.

The second point is no less important: if the young people are to begin in a modest way to make or save their fortune do not give a single piece of furniture or bric-a-brac not in keeping with anything they may be able to buy for years, for too costly a gift either will cheapen the things they buy for themselves or else set a standard, enticing them into unwarranted extravagance in their house furnishing. If your income is large, and you are sufficiently intimate to play the part of a fairy godmother to the young couple, buy not a single piece of solid mahogany furniture, but rather three matched pieces of less expensive wood which will go far toward furnishing an entire room of the tiny apartment.

Having decided whether your gift is to be expensive or not, you may consider the subject more concretely. Remember the wedding gifts are treasured long; therefore be the gift large or small let it be first of all, genuine oak, mahogany, copper, silver, gold, what you will, but real—no veneer nor plate.

One department in which a home cannot be overstocked and which affords the greatest latitude in values is linen, says the Ladies' Home Journal. What woman ever has too much? The choice is unlimited, and the more the merrier—napkins, tablecloths, doilies, tray and lunch cloths, sideboard and dresser scarfs, towels, fine sheets and pillow cases. The sentiment of such a gift is enhanced, of course, if it represents the

work of the giver, but this is not necessary. In silverware one has to be cautious. There really should be a universal rule that all silver offerings come from the immediate families, where consultation is possible. Buy simple designs and a stock pattern. Avoid the single pieces. If your gift must cost \$2 or less do not attempt silver. Extra sets of spoons and forks are the most welcome, for the modern table service demands them in greatest abundance. Nut picks or fruit knives are rarely duplicated and are very practical.

In the matter of cut glass individual pepper and salt shakers or celery dips are good, and so are tumblers and sherbet glasses, if you can afford them; but bowls and comports are apt to be given by the dozen. After all, for a family in moderate circumstances, etched glass is more practical and just as attractive.

In china the latitude is greater, and here, too, it is better to buy stock patterns. These are always good; a breakfast set for two, an odd set of plates, a salad dish, a turkey platter, a chop plate, chocolate set, odd bowls, pitcher—the selection is endless.

There is one department which is rarely represented in a wedding-gift display. Wouldn't it be a compliment to the bride to give her a book instead of a pickle dish? If she does read, it would be a more acceptable gift, and if she does not she ought to feel flattered to have you think that she does. But always give standard authors, not the latest fiction.

If you give a picture, let it be an etching or water color landscape, unobtrusively framed.

DOROTHY DEXTER.

The Great Family Medicine

BEECHAM'S PILLS

"The Largest Sale of Any Medicine"

are Nature's remedy, compounded only from the purest drugs of vegetable origin, and are free from minerals. You can use them with a perfect sense of security.

The fact that for generations millions of people have depended upon Beecham's Pills as the standard—the indispensable family remedy—is proof conclusive that when the system is fagged, the faculties clouded, and unpleasant symptoms are insistent, Beecham's Pills can be absolutely depended upon to quickly

Do the Work

of restoring perfect health. Since so many people testify that Beecham's Pills are good for them, it is safe to say they will be good for you. If only a few out of thousands find relief from a remedy, evidence of its worth might be doubtful, but when you find that so many keep it at hand, ready for unexpected ills, that remedy must be good—actions speak louder than words.

In countless thousands of homes, here and abroad, Beecham's Pills are considered the one family medicine for those common ills arising from defective action of liver, kidneys and stomach.

Here is real evidence that Beecham's Pills must be best for you when so universally esteemed.

The Fame of the Name Proves Their Worth

At all druggists, 10c, 25c

Directions of special value to women are with every box

AFTER GRIPPE OR PNEUMONIA

the enfeebled system readily accepts any disease—Nature's resistant force is depleted and Scott's Emulsion is needed. Its highly concentrated nourishment is immediately distributed to every organ.

With Scott's Emulsion nature repairs waste, constructs healthy tissue and active, life-sustaining blood. Nothing equals Scott's Emulsion in concentration.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 22-47