HAPPENINGS IN VERMONT

(Continued from page six.)

length of time that he is stationed in this country.

Two new cases of infantile paralysis have developed in the county, a child in the family of Umberto Spinella of Barre and the year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Smith of Pleasant street, Montpelier, being ill with the disease. The houses were quarantined Sunday.

In city court Monday Mrs. Rose Bellimer was arraigned on a charge of breach of the peace, the warrant alleging she struck F. Lopez, a Spaniard. She pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $1 and costs. Later in the day Lopez was arrested on a warrant issued by Grand Juror Stone on a complaint made by Mrs. Bellimer, charging that he assaulted her. Lopez pleaded not guilty and asked for a jury trial and his case was continued. George Patterson of Windsor was brought into court on the charge of non-support of his family and was sentenced to the house of correction for not less than five months. He arranged to pay back alimony, however, and to pay $3 a week in the future for the support of his child. He was placed on probation.

Dr. W. G. Bridge has accepted a position as a member of the faculty of Tufts Dental College and will assume his duties about October 1 as professor of crown and bridge work. He spent six years as instructor in the Tufts school before coming to this city and during his practice in Montpelier was special instructor in Harvard Dental College.

County Game Warden Newcomb of Waterbury was in the city yesterday conferring with Deputies Keith of Barre and Fayre of Woodbury regarding work in the county.

Morris Gould of Bridgeport, Conn., is spending a week in the city with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gould of Northfield street.

In probate court yesterday C. H. Shipman settled his account as administrator of the estate of Ellen K. Shipman, late of Montpelier.

Mrs. Harry McIntosh of State street went yesterday to Concord, N. H., where she will be employed during the next few months as a millinery trimmer.

Articles of association have been filed with the secretary of state by the Remington Furniture company, Inc., of Rutland, which has capital stock of $25,000, with 250 shares. The incorporators are Frederick H. and Anna H., and Wallace E. Remington, all of Rutland.

Miss Evelyn Bishop, formerly of Montpelier, who has been spending the summer in Vermont, left Wednesday August 22 for Murphy College, Tenn., where she is an instructor. She was accompanied by Miss Irene Dwinell of Calais, who has accepted a position as teacher of home economics.

The Holmes block at 48 State street, a three story wooden structure, was sold Thursday by Mrs. Bessie L. Holmes, executrix of the estate of E. C. Holmes, to John Wahlen and wife. The consideration was not announced but is thought to be about $10,000.

The building was constructed fifty years ago and has been occupied the past two years on the ground floor by the Imperial bowling alley. Edward H. Deavitt's office is on the second floor and the third floor is used for sleeping rooms. Mr. Deavitt recently purchased the Bowman block adjoining.

Because of their proximity to the new State building a half dozen big elm trees are being removed, workmen digging the earth out about the roots and then pulling the tree away from the building with block and tackle. It was feared that the trees would blacken the granite if allowed to remain.

Charles S. Ferrin, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ferrin of Terrace street, now stationed at Fort Douglass, Utah, with the 20th U. S. Infantry, has just received his commission as first lieutenant dated May 5, 1917. He was graduated in July from the officers' training school at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

Funeral services for Mrs. Pamelia Gray Bugbee, whose death occurred Monday afternoon, were held privately at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon at her late home, 43 Summer street. The bearers were: J. C. Minor, G. W. Parmenter, J. C. Finn and G. B. Bliss. Burial was made in the North Branch cemetery. The deceased was the wife of Elmer W. Bugbee and was born in Montpelier. Besides her husband she leaves a niece, Mrs. Florence G. Minor, of Hot Springs, Ark., who was with her at the time of her death.

Jerome Fitzpatrick, who has been a member of the high school faculty since May, will complete his duties here during the week and has accepted a position with the Vail school in Lyndon. Mr. Fitzpatrick has had supervision of the gardening done by local children during the summer and directed much of the gardening on Langdor meadow. He is a graduate of the University of Vermont.

WATERBURY.

David H. Corse, who had been ill for some time with cancerous trouble, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James Stewart, Sunday morning. His death comes but a short time after the death of his brother, Wells Corse, whose funeral was held a week ago Sunday. The deceased was born in Duxbury about 70 years ago, the son of Daniel and Julia Corse. He married Miss Bertha Jane Thayer, by whom he had one child, Florice, wife of James Stewart, who survives him. He also had three grandchildren; one brother also survives, Christopher C. Corse, of Waterbury Center.—Dr. Edward Taylor was in town Friday in consultation with Dr. H. D. Hopkins on the case of little Barbara Kennedy. He pronounced it a suspicious case of polio and a very unusual case. The young girl has been staying with her grandmother, Mrs. Minnie Farrell, since her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Kimball Kennedy, removed to Montpelier. If polio, the case is a light one.—August Boeker is somewhat improved, although still confined to the bed. The little Mansfield child at the annex is much better. Jane Boicourt and Bernice Graves were both more comfortable Sunday.—Mrs. Julia Seabury is visiting in Barnet and Beebe Plains.—Miss May Seabury, who has been visiting in Brookfield, returned home Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Warren of Worcester, Mass., who have been guests at the Crossett farm for two weeks, returned home Saturday. Mrs. Crossett and J. C. McMullin returned with them, the trip being made in Mr. Warren's car.—James Finnegan, who has been employed by J. L. Carpenter for some time, has bought the barber shop of Guy Blakely. Mr. Blakely has been very popular here in his work and all will regret his moving to Barre.

Another case of poliomyelitis developed near the talc mines in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grace. Their six-year-old daughter, Marie, has a light case of the disease.—Miss Jane Boicourt continues to improve.—Mrs. McAuliffe of Burlington has been the guest of her brother, John Dillon.—Charles Canerdy, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Canerdy, Herbert Canerdy of Philadelphia and Miss Helen Canerdy took the auto trip through the Granville woods Sunday.—The condition of little Barbara Kennedy remains very favorable. Miss Ella Adams of Richmond, who was a guest of Mrs. Farrell, is quarantined at the Farrell home with members of the family.

Unless new cases develop, it is thought that the strict quarantine for infantile paralysis will be off this week, so that churches may be reopened Sunday for all those over 16. In Duxbury the quarantine will also be removed and the church may be opened in South Duxbury next Sunday.—Schools will open in that town on September 10, with the exception of the one at Duxbury Corners, which will not open until later. No new cases have developed in town since the Shattuck case, the one of Barbara Kennedy being one whose illness had dated back two weeks before the quarantine. The new cases, the Fuller and Grace children, are near the talc mine in the town of Moretown.—News received by Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Harvey from their son, Private Harvey, tells of his arrival at the camp at Westfield, Mass.—Dr. F. E. Steele, Jr., was in Springfield, Vt., yesterday attending the funeral of Mrs. Steele's mother, Mrs. Grow.—Albert Dickie of East Barre was a recent business visitor in town.—Private Graves has been transferred from the infantry to the first compaany, machine gun battalion, and expects to leave soon for France, where they will be in training for some time before seeing any actual service.—Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Berry of Duxbury and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Huntley of Westfield were with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Huntley Sunday in honor of the 44th anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Huntley were married in Canada and have come to the States, much to the pleasure of those who know them. As many of their children as could came Sunday.

NORTHFIELD.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter H. Sisson are parents of a daughter, born Tuesday.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Goodrich were at Lake Morey Saturday attending field day events in the afternoon and the dance in the evening.—Commissioner of Taxes Charles A. Plumley was in Georgia on official business Saturday.—Northfield high and graded school opened Tuesday morning.—Mr. and Mrs. William A. Colmar and daughter, Nellie, have returned from Boston, where they have been spending a vacation.—The Rev. J. A. Lynch is at St. Michael's College this week attending the annual retreat for the priests of the diocese of Vermont.—The Rev. and Mrs. George W. Burke have returned from their vacation.—Dr. B. F. Allen is visiting his brother at Post Mills.—Miss Helen Howe has returned from New York State, where she has been spending her vacation. She has resumed her work as assistant postmaster.—Superintendent of Streets Plunkett is giving the streets another coating of oil.—William D. Hassett of Washington, D. C., who has been spending the past 10 days with his sister, Mrs. Charles Mack, left Friday for Plattsburgh to join the second reserve officers' camp.

SOUTH WOODBURY.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Darling, who were injured in an automobile accident in Richmond, while on their way home from Fort Ethan Allen last Thursday, where they went to visit their son, Homer, are both in the Mary Fletcher hospital. The severity of their injuries, which were internal, has not yet been ascertained.—Frank Archer, who injured one hand severely a week ago, has been obliged to have a portion of one finger amputated on account of blood poison.—The Rev. Charles Wells of Newark, N. J., is spending a short vacation with relatives and friends in town.—Communion service will be held in the church next Sunday.

MORETOWN.

Otto Bates and Miss Maude Johnson, who have been visiting Miss Johnson's parents for two weeks, returned to Montpelier Sunday night.—William Hathaway was in Montpelier Tuesday.—S. E. Atkins, Edward Atkins and William Griffin went to Shelburne pond fishing last Saturday.—Several from here went to Fort Ethan Allen Saturday to see the boys before they went away.—F. E. Johnson and family took an automobile trip into New Hampshire Saturday.—Frank Sawyer is doing some repairing on his house.

WINDSOR COUNTY

SHARON.

The residence of Clarence E. Marsh, together with practically all its furnishings, was destroyed by fire August 17. The barns on the estate were not burned, as they were at a considerable distance from the house. The fire was discovered by Ervin Reynolds, the nearest neighbor, who hastened to the home and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Marsh and daughters Jennie and Ethel and all made their escape. Other neighbors were called, but the fire spread so rapidly that but few of the furnishings could be saved.

The Rev. Paul E. Mayer, a Dartmouth College student, and present supply of the Congregational Church, went to Woodstock Monday in response to a summons as a Sharon drafted man for service in the United States army.—Mrs. Fannie Waldo of Royalton was a visitor at the home of her mother, Mrs. Vilora Flower, for the week-end.—A game of ball was played on Noyes' field Saturday afternoon between a team from that section of Hartford town called Jericho and a Sharon nine, which won the game by a score of 11 to 0.—T. Campbell Burton, a former resident and teacher of the village grammar school, now of Norwich and a teacher there for the past year, is in town and awaiting a call to join the army, he having been drafted. In both Sharon and Norwich Mr. Burton is esteemed for his worth as a man and teacher.—Mrs. E. K. Baxter and Miss Carr were in Boston for the week-end Mrs. Baxter plans to return this week for the remainder of the vacation season.—George A. Chedel of Randolph, former superintendent of the Champlain Realty company, has been in town and on an extensive tour of Orange and Windsor counties in search of both spruce and pulp wood for the Mt. Tom, Mass., paper mills. The trip was made with George B. Drown of Sharon, by auto, and besides pulp wood Mr. Chedel was also in search of livestock to be placed on the realty holdings of the corporation.—Wallace Leighton left Saturday for his parents' former home, Haverhill, Mass., for a year's stay in its public schools.

ROYALTON.

The C. E. social held on the lawn at Mrs. E. G. Culver's was well attended and brought some $25.00 into the treasury of the society.—The Hon. J. W. Locke and daughter of Jacksonville, Fla., are guests of his nephew, J. F. Neal.—Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Hubbard of Boston went home last week after a two months' stay with his uncle, Henry W. Hubbard.—Theron Culver, who has been teachcing in Delki, N. Y., is at home for a few days,—Mrs. William Dewey and son of Barre are visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Rose Coolridge.—A. J. Hubbard of Boston is with his brother H. W. Hubbard.—The Rev C. H. Smith of Burlington, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, was present at the church service Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Dow of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., made a flying visit to their parents the end of last week and returned Monday, taking with them their daughter, Marie, who has been visiting her grandparents for several weeks.—Mrs. George Hanson of Webster, N. H., visited her brother, Joel Adams last Thursday. She was accompanied by her son, William Hanson with his wife and son of Pittsfield, N. H.—Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Morse went Monday to their farm in Washington, where they will spend the week.—The Rev. Levi Wild went Thursday to West Glover to attend the funeral of his wife's brother, Ernest Baker, who died this week from his summer home at Caspian Lake, Greensboro.—Arthur V. Woodrow is in Worcester, Mass., with his racing horses, Peter Cronk and Silver King, which he has entered in various coming track events in that section of Massachusetts.—A tomato that tipped the beam at 14¾ ounces was picked by Frank E. Sanborn in the garden of his Cascadnac place home on Tuesday.—The Rev. R. A. Hamilton, onetime pastor of the Congregational Church, Hartford village, now a pastor in Orleans, was a visitor in town Tuesday.—Mrs. E. E. Chapman of West Somerville, Mass., and a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Dexter of Maple street, left for her home Tuesday.—James A. Stacey was in Warner, N. H., this week on business pertaining to his lumber operations.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Going are in Boxford, Mass., where is their son, Derby Going, a member of a Massachusetts battery of light artillery.

SOUTH ROYALTON.

A party of boys from the Methodist Sunday school are camping out with William Steele as leader, on a farm near East Bethel.—The Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Douglass and Miss Florence Douglass of Enosburg Falls visited at E. L. M. Barnes's Monday.—Adrian E. Holmes, vice-principal of the high school, who has been spending his vacation in Maine, returned to town last week.—Frank M. Varney, who is to be instructor of agriculture has rented rooms in Nellie R. Skinner's house.—A. W. Aldrich has been engaged to have charge of the Memorial farm and has already taken possession.—Alfred Clifford has moved from the village to his farm on Dairy hill.

GOVERNMENT RECIPES—HULLED CORN.

One good result is coming from the war in that the people of the country are turning to many of the tasty and nourishing dishes of our grandmothers' day. Perhaps the most important of these dishes is hulled corn, says a bulletin from the national emergency food garden commission, which is offering $5,000 in cash prizes to the women and children who have the best exhibits of the canned vegetables of their war gardens.

To prepare hulled corn, dissolve half a can of lye in a quart of water and dilute to three gallons. It is best to use a large iron kettle for this purpose. Add four quarts shelled corn and simmer until hulls start to crack. Wash in pan of cold water and rub with hands to remove hulls. Skim off hulls and change water several times. Place on fire and simmer slowly, adding fresh water and stirring with wooden spoon every few minutes. Change water and rub corn five or six times until corn is clean and white. Keep in cold water over night and in the morning wash the corn several times with hot water.

APPLE SYRUP FROM WINDFALLS.

This, of course, can be economically done only in the country. Wash your jars; wash rubbers; test rubbers for quality. Set empty jars with rubbers in pan of water to heat and keep hot. Fill washboiler to cover jars two inches with water. Heat water in washboiler.

Put windfall apples through cider press. To seven gallons of the cider add five ounces of precipitated chalk (carbonate of lime) sold at any drug store. Boil in a kettle or vat vigorously for five minutes. Pour liquid into glass jars or pitchers. Let stand eight hours, or until perfectly clear. Pour the clear liquid into preserving kettle. Do not allow sediment at bottom to enter. Add one level teaspoonful of lime carbonate and stir thoroughly. Boil down rapidly to a clear liquid (one-seventh of the original volume). Test: Pour a little into cold water; should have the consistency of maple syrup; should not harden. Pour into fruit jars or pitchers. Place containers in buckets or washboiler of hot water, and allow to cool slowly.

Pour the syrup in hot jars. Place rubbers and tops in position, not air tight. Place jars on false bottom in washboiler. Keep tops of jars submerged two inches. Put cover on washboiler, and let water boil 15 minutes. Begin to count when water starts to boil.

Remove jars and make covers air tight. Invert jars to discover leaks. If leaks are found, change rubbers and boil again five minutes.

APPLE BUTTER.

All who like apple butter stand up! It is a favorite dish for young and old alike and the right constituency is the point in making it, says a bulletin from the national emergency food garden commission of Washington, D. C., which in cooperating with this newspaper will give $5,000 in cash prizes for the best canned vegetables grown in war gardens.

Take five gallons of cider and boil it down one-half, skimming occasionally during boiling. Wash, pare, quarter and core apples and use in proportion of two part apples, to one part boiled cider. Boil slowly for four to six hours, stirring often to prevent burning. When the butter is two-thirds done, add about a pound of brown sugar to the gallon and spice to taste. If the apples are a little overripe, add lemon or vinegar to give acid taste. Apple butter should be stored in sterilized receptacles and the tops sealed or covered with paraffin paper or cloth.

Another method of making apple butter is to make a smooth sauce of the apples before adding to the boiled cider and use in the same proportion as above. This method requires about three hours of cooking after the addition of the apples.

A third method requires no cider. Firm, tart apples are allowed to simmer slowly for a long time until of the right consistency. When nearly done a pound of brown sugar is added for each gallon and the butter is spiced to taste.

The commission for the final big drive to save the food of the nation will award $5,000 in prizes to those who win awards at the war garden exhibitions that will be held throughout the country. Charles Lathrop Pack, the president, and P. S. Ridsdale, secretary of the commission, are now working out details and ask that all war garden committees and those in charge of the exhibitions write to the commission at 210 Maryland building, Washington, D. C., giving a brief outline of their plan of awards.

THE FARMER'S TURN.

(From the New York Journal of Commerce.)

Nobody begrudges the farmer his prosperity when within reason. But the question arises is he not receiving rather more than his share, and are not the prices of food which he produces unnecessarily high? It has long been fashionable and correct to blame the speculator and the distributor for inordinate prices; it now looks as if the farmer himself needed a little of the criticism which in the past he has flung so successfully upon those who come after him in the chain from producer to consumer. The farmer has for year been able to wield powerful political influence, on the supposition that he was a miserable underdog and needed some sort of government aid. From some of the ordinary burdens of citizenship he is therefore exempt. He is also the recipient of some very substantial public favors—rural delivery, tax exemption, etc., for example—so that all-in-all he is a particularly favored individual in these times. Is there any special reason why he should be more coddled than any other class. Mr. Hoover as food commissioner has some intricate problems to solve.

SUMMER PROPOSAL.

Turned down by his charmer,
His head in a whirl,
"I swan," said the farmer,
"You goose," said the girl.
—Kansas City Journal.

MILLION IN NEW YORK WANT VOTE

Suffrage Cohorts in That State Outnumber United States Standing Army.

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP GROWS

Greater Than That of Either Leading Political Party—Pledge Help to Ware Service of Country.

Saratoa Springs, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The suffrage army in New York State aready is larger than the standing army of the United States, said Mrs. Raymond Brown, chairman of organization in submitting her report to the State conference here.

"Our enrolled membership," she said, "has been growing during the past two years until now we have an enrollment greater than the Republican and Democratic parties. In fact it is nearly double that of either party."

Discussing plans for election day Mrs. Brown said that "beside converting the voter, we must see that the vote is got out, is honestly cast and counted, and that the election machinery is not manipulated against us."

"We have not only every one of the 150 assembly districts in New York State organized," she added, "but we have each of the 5,798 election districts organized with an election district captain and a committee of workers. If the organization does its duty, we hope on election day to have very polling place covered by a watcher with her helpers, both men and women."

Nearly a million women in New York State have signed enrollment blanks signifying their desire to vote, according to figures submitted to the State conference of the Woman Suffrage party here to-day. After the actual figures, 993,152, had been reported, district delegations agreed to secure enough signatures by September 8 to round out the million. In New York city the blanks have been signed by 501,888 women.

WORKING FOR COUNTRY.

This report offered by Miss Alice Morgan Wright, chairman of the enrollment committee, was the outstanding feature of the day's sessions, which were devoted entirely to reports of the progress of suffrage activities throughout the State. In every district, it was asserted, the suffragists have actively co-operated in the promotion of the Liberty loan, Red Cross work and other war activities.

"The whole suffrage convention is for the war service of our country," declared Mrs. Louis Slade of New York, chairman of the war service committee.

Resolutions defining the attitude of the party toward the war, and picketing of the White House by members of the congressional union will be introduced to-morrow.

Street meetings in the interest of suffrage, which have been a feature of the campaign in other years, have been abandoned recently, declared Miss Mary Garrett Hay, of New York city. She said the suffragists disliked to use the same method of expressing their views which persons unfriendly to the government now utilize. She expressed confidence that the constitutional amendment would receive a majority in the greater city. Over two million pieces of literature, printed in many languages have been distributed in New York in an effort to win the foreign as well as the American-born voter, she declared.

The conference voted to send a message to the State Federation of Labor now in session at Jamestown asking support for the amendment. Both the labor unions and the suffragists are united against "special privilege," the message read.

A message from President Wilson in which he expressed his hope for a suffrage victory in New York State this year was received with applause at a mass meeting to-night.

Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchel of New York city and Representative Charles B. Smith of Buffalo spoke.

JUNIPER ISLAND.

Once on a time when Heaven came too near,
A bit broke loose, and straying mile on mile,
In Champlain's waters found a spot so near
Like Heav'n, it tarried there, a fairy isle.

The waters round are paved with sapphire skies,
And emeralds burn in swaying leaf and grass;
The radiant air strange gold and blue veils flies,
And pearls and diamonds frothy wave-crests mass.

In such a spot fair Venus rose from foam,
As softly lovely as the heart of shells,
And some such nook lured Ariel on to roam,
And Puck to play his pranks 'mid summer dells.

Here tuneful Pan makes dim, slow music rise,
As passing sweet as summer's moonlit nights,
That haunts the heart like olden melodies,
And brings back wraiths of vanished, dear delights.

Here Luna bathes while stars-in-waiting hold
Her robes all spun of shimmer and pearl sheen,
Her shining tresses lie, a path of gold,
Across the waters of the magic scene.

When Phoebus climbs the skies and dawn mists flee,
His first glance is for thee, and all the day
His dear regard, his last look, follow thee,
Oh, Isle of Junipers, with ardent ray.

And dreams, fond dreams, they throng the distance blue,
Young dreams a-shining from the past's dim skies;
And all you ever loved of fair and true
Seems near and dear, and makes sweet tears arise.

MRS. WM. TINDALL.

Montpelier, Vt.

UNANSWERABLE.

An Easterner, a superintendent of an Indian school out in South Dakota, nodded toward a prim, grave little miss. "Sometimes," said he, "the arguments of children are unanswerable. You see that little girl over there in the second row with straight black hair tied with brown ribbon? She is a chief's daughter. Her father and mother are decidedly civilized, and she is being brought up in a household as civilized as a New Yorker's. In argument it is almost impossible to get the better of her. 'I wish I had a new doll,' she said to her mother one day. 'But your old doll is as good as ever,' her mother replied. 'So am I as good as ever,' the little miss retorted, 'but the doctor brought you a new baby.'"—Harper's Magazine.

SOAP BOX ORATORS CAUSE STREET RIOT

New York Police Have Hard Time with Big Crowd Which Blocks Broadway.

ARREST MEN AND WOMEN.

Trouble Caused When "Friends of Irish Freedom" See Recruiting Party at Their Usual Stand.

New York, Aug. 29.—The most serious street disturbances this city has experienced since "soap box" orators became an issue between the authorities and critics of the government, occurred to-night at an open air meeting of the Friends of Irish Freedom. Several men aand women were arrested. The police had to fight their way through a turbulent surging crowd in order to get their prisoners to the night court where the uproar increased to such proportions that police reserves had to be summoned to disperse the mobs.

Stephen Johnson, organizer of the Friends of Irish Freedom and John D. Moore, ex-secretary, were among those arrested.

FRIENDS OF IRISH FREEDOM.

The Friends of Irish Freedom have been holding nightly meetings at Broadway and 37th street, but to-night when Moore and a number of other speakers reached the corner they found a recruiting meeting in progress and they moved down to the 35th street corner. The crowd which had assembled at 37th street to hear the "Friends" paid little heed to appeals from the young officers for recruits, and when Moore and the others of the party appeared, they followed him to the new meeting place.

Meantime the crowd had grown until the police estimated that fully 5,000 persons were packed in the street. Johnson arose to speak. He referred to the recruiting party as an "Anglo-Saxon plot of Mayor Mitchel and the board of magistrates to throttle free speech," and defied the police to stop the meeting.

A policeman walked quietly up to the platform and whispered to Johnson that he was under arrest, and Johnson quickly shouted the fact to the crowd. He urged them to keep quiet.

OTHER SPEAKERS ARRESTED.

Shaun Conway, another speaker, talked only a few minutes when he was arrested. When Conway was removed from the platform Moore is said to have arisen, and waving an American flag, began his speech, paying particular attention to Great Britain. He was arrested and the crowd grew boisterous. A woman leaped to the platform, and tossing aside her hat, launched into an impassioned plea for free speech.

Another woman, who gave her name to the police as Margaret Curley, took the platform, and immediately the crowd began to jeer the police. Miss Curley tried to speak, but her voice was drowned by the crowd. She was finally escorted from the stand, and placed under arrest.

The crowd became so turbulent that a call was sent for police reserves and men from two stations soon joined the hundred and more already there. Their appearance was greeted by further jeering. Drawing their night sticks, they charged the crowd.

The police gradually forced the crowds into Broadway, where traffic was blocked. Police automobiles were driven on the sidewalks, and the defiant men and women marched up Broadway, shouting and jeering.

THE STORY-TELLER.

A HELPFUL SERMON.

A certain bishop of the Methodist Church South was a very eloquent preacher. He told the following story on himself as an illustration of the fact that his sermons did not always have the effect he desired.

He had had what Methodist preachers were wont to call "a good time" preaching in one of the smaller Southern cities, and as soon as the service was over, many people went to him to express their appreciation of his sermon. One woman in particular was most outspoken in its praise.

"Why, bishop," she said, "you can never know what your sermon meant to me. It was just like water to a drowning man!"—The Youth's Companion.

SUDDEN FOR ARTHUR.

She was pretty and he was handsome and they were very devoted to each other as they sat and held hands and watched the Reds play at the Cincinnati ball park.

"There's Hal Chase on first," observed the youth. "He's a bird. And there's Toney, the pitcher. He'll be our best man before long—"

The sweet young thing gasped. "We-ell, I guess he'll be all right—but, Arthur, this is so sudden!"—Everbody's Magazine.

THE GREAT ADVENTURE.

The hollyhocks will miss thy gentle presence,
The asters sadly sway in summer rains,
Nor will the early sun in shining heavens
E'er paint thy shadow more in garden lanes.

Where once thy voice was heard in friendly cheering
A solemn silence tells of far sweet things—
The Adventure Beautiful—while on the hearing
There seems to fall the stir of mystic wings.

I may not know what distance holds thy being,
What dim confines of space between us start,
Yet thou, miraged in memory's fond seeing,
Shalt ever walk the garden of my heart.

MRS. WILLIAM J. TINDALL.

Montpelier, Vt.

SPEAKING OF THE WAR.

She sat upon a rustic fence;
He watched the summer sun
That kissed her curls the while she talked
Of how the war'd begun.

"O, speaking of the war," said he,
Reminds me, Susan dear,
'Tis time I knew if you'll accept
This humble volunteer.

"Ah yes! I know the ranks are full
And nothing I deserve,
But if I'm not a Regular
I might be a Reserve!"

He leaned against the rustic fence,
Her back to him was turned;
He longed to take her prisoner,
But tactics he'd not learned.

Then lo! as if that wooden fence
To man's mind were akin,
It broke! and he presented arms
And she—well she fell in!"

—Frances Bedford in the Brooklyn Eagle.

RUSSIAN ARMY STILL BADLY DEMORALIZED

Condition Has Allowed Germans to Materially Better Their Positions on This Front.

KERENSKY IS DETERMINED.

Will Not Countenance Counter Revolutionary Attacks—French and British Quiet.

The disaffection in the Russan army which resulted in the forced evacuation of the greater part of Galicia and Bukowina by still loyal troops apparently has not yet been eradicated, although a stiffening in the Russian defense in Galicia, Bukowina and Roumania recently had indicated that the Russians were to make no more voluntary retrograde movements.

Following Tuesday's reports of the falling back by the Russians in eastern Bukowina toward the Bessarabia frontier comes the news that, disloyal to their colors, the Russians in southern Moldavia, from Fokshani northward, have quit their trenches and fled in disorder. The enemy by reason of this defection has materially bettered his positions for an advance eastward and at last accounts was continuing to develop his success.

The Berlin war office says the Russians have suffered heavily in men killed or wounded and have lost more than 1,000 men made prisoners and three guns and 50 machine guns.

In addition they have given up splendid vantage points guarding the approaches to the Sereth river, the crossing of which by the enemy, taken in conjunction with an invasion of Moldavia from Bukowina undoubtedly would result in disaster to all of Moldavia and also prove a valuable asset for a Teutonic advance toward Russian territory north of the bend of the Danube.

KERENSKY STILL DETERMINED.

Meanwhile M. Kerensky, the Russian premier, has reiterated to the closing session of the conference at Moscow the determination of the provisional government to protect the results achieved by the revolution and declared that no counter revolutionary attempts will be countenanced.

A continuation of the stormy weather is still holding up major operations in France and Belgium, although the British here and there still are engaged in minor trench-raiding activities, in which small positions have been captured and additional prisoners taken.

The fighting on the Verdun front for the moment also has reached a pause, only the big guns being active. There have been artillery duels along the Aisne front.

ITALIAN-AUSTRIAN FRONT.

Hard fighting is in progress between the Italians and the Austrians on the Bainsizza plateau and on the heights around Gorizia. In the former sector the Austrians are defending tenaciously a powerfully fortified line to which the Italians have come within striking distance. In the fighting the Italians are still using large numbers of airplanes which are effectively bombarding enemy position. More than 1,000 additional prisoners and numbers of machine guns have been taken by the Italians.

To the south ,on the Carso plateau, the heavy fighting of last week has given way to artillery duels and patrol encounters.

Eighteen British merchant vessels of more than 1,600 tons and five of less than 1,600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines last week, three more in the larger category than were sunk the previous week and two more in the smaller category.

TO FOOL BOSCHES JOIN "CAMOUFLAGE"

Call Issued for Men Who Want Special Entertainment in War.

Washington, Aug. 29.—For the first American "camouflage" unit, the army chief of engineers to-day issued a call for enlistment of "ingenious young men who are looking for special entertainment in the way of fooling Germans." It is planned to organize a company of camoufleurs largely from among iron and sheet metal workers, sign and scene painters, carpenters, cabinet makers, stage carpenters, property men, plaster moulders and photographers.

These men will devote their wits to devising artificial means of deceiving enemy observers, particularly aviators, says a war department announcement "wherever a machine gun is set up, or a trench is taken and reversed, or a battery of artillery goes into action, or a new road is opened, or a new bridge is built, or a sniper climbs an old building, or an officer creeps out into an advanced post to hear and observe."

The literal meaning of camouflage, a French music hall term, is "faking."

Applicants are asked to communicate with the chief of engineers, war department.

OUR KALEIDOSCOPE.

DID SHE MEAN IT?

First Girl—"You remember Kitty Fowler, don't you?" Second Girl—"No." "Oh, you must remember Kitty. She was the plainest girl in Blankville. But I forgot—that was after you left."—Boston Transcript.

WONDERS OF HISTORY.

A small boy handed in the following on an examination paper in United States history: "Genral Braddock was killed in the Revolutionary War. He had three horses shot under him and a fourth went through his clothes."—Troy Times.

OF NO USE.

"This seems to be a very dangerous precipice," remarked the tourist. "I wonder that they have not put up a warning-board." "Yes," answered the guide, "it is dangerous. They kept a warning-board up for two years, but no one fell over, so it was taken down."—Harper's Magazine.

A REAL LUXURY.

"Waiter," said the diner, "it says here on the menu 'green bluefish.'"

"Yes, sir. That means fresh—right from the water, sir."

"Nonsense!" said the diner. "You know well enough they do not take bluefish at this season."

The waiter came up and looked at the disputed item.

"Oh, that, sir," he said with an air of enlightenment, "that am hot-house bluefish, sir."—Boston Transcript.

IN CASE OF NEED.

Mrs. Briggs brought home a new girl from the intelligence office and instructed her in her duties. "And do you have to be called in the morning?" she asked. "I don't has to be, mum," replied the new girl, hopefully, "unless you just happens to need me."—Kansas Statesman.

U-BOATS CLAIM 18 BRITISH SHIPS

Three More in 1,600-Ton Class Than Were Victims Last Week.

London, Aug. 29.—An increase in the number of British vessels sunk last week by mines or submarines is shown by the weekly admiralty statement issued tonight. Eighteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sent to the bottom, as compared with 15 the previous week, and five vessels of less than 1,600 tons, as against three the previous week. No fishing vessels were sunk.

Rome, Aug. 29.—Italian merchant marine losses for the week ending August 26 comprised one large steamer, two small steamers and two small sailing vessels. One steamer was unsuccessfully attacked.

Five hundred and eighty-eight vessels of all nationalities and of a tonnage of 388,565 arrived and 557 vessels of a tonnage of 363,765 left Italian ports.

THE MELTING POT.

(From Leslie's.)

Italy is using volcanic heat to warm her houses and light her cities.

Iowa leads with automobiles, having one for every 11 inhabitants.

G. A. R. men of Massachusetts are to register for service of some sort during the war.

A Mexican official has announced that every I. W. W. agitator in Mexico will be exiled.

Canada has the greatest railroad mileage per head of population of any country in the world.

During 1907 the fire loss of the United States was half the cost of all the new buildings erected.

The throne of the late Russian dynasty has been placed in the National museum at Helsingfors as a curiosity.

Editor and Publisher figures that New York newspapers gave Billy Sunday $815,200 worth of free publicity.

An Alaska woman has been awarded the French cross of war for service rendered by her Alaskan dogs at the front.

The United States army has just awarded contracts for 2,105,000 pairs of shoes at $4.73 a pair, 12 cents lower than in May.

A Chicago judge has ruled that bathing suits are proper street garb, police regulations to the contrary notwithstanding.

Nice, France, has named one of its principal streets after the United States in honor of America's entrance into the war.

Edward de Valera, a leader in the recent Irish rebellion who was sentenced to life imprisonment, has been elected to Parliament.

Still the falsehood persists that the government grants an $80,000,000 annual subsidy to the newspapers and periodicals of the country.

In 1900 in Korea the only man to own a bicycle was a missionary. Now bicycles are as common as in the United States, but all made in Japan.

Extracts from a book written by W. J. Bryan, when he was secretary of state, have been used by Germany to promote sedition in India.

Socialists in the United States have issued a proclamation condemning our war with Germany as the "most unjustified in the history of the world."

The newly elected congressman of the first North Dakota district was elected as "the farmers' candidate" on a socialist platform opposed to the war.

The Christian Science board of directors announced that a Christian Scientist cannot claim exemption from military service as a "conscientious objector" without misrepresenting science.

A Boston business man recently willed $1,000,000 to 400 of his employes, with further provisions giving them 60 per cent. of the income of $2,500,000, this sum also to be ultimately distributed among them.

The government recently commandeered as stolen property the original journal of the 24th Congress with the long-hand account of the proceedings of the House during the administration of Andrew Jackson, which a junk man attempted to sell.

The proprietors of the largest hotels in the country led by John McE. Bowman, of the Biltmore, are arranging with Mr. Hoover a plan for the conservation of food by 105 hotels serving 200,000 meals a day in New York city. The program includes the elimination of beef one day each week and the encouragement of the use of sea food, vegetables and fruits.

Heirs of a Chicagoan who died recently found over $2,000,000 cash in banks, which neither the heirs nor the executor of the will previously knew existed.

Half a billion dollars, equalling one-fourth the Liberty loan, was wasted last year through the inefficient use of coal, says the director of the bureau of mines.

So many bogus collectors of money for charities in New York have appeared, it is now recommended that State or federal licenses be required for the work.

Of the 381 newly elected members of the Japanese diet, nearly half are especially interested in the economic development of the country's foreign trade, and only 55 are lawyers.

A negro recently shamed a large crowd in New York which stood on a pier watching a man drown, by jumping into the water without removing his coat and rescuing the exhausted victim.

An anonymous conscience-stricken person recently sent to President Kingsley of the New York Life Insurance company $1,000 in bills with a line saying, "This is money stolen from your company."

Prohibition laws of various "dry" States are being side-stepped for labeling the "wet goods" as intended either for "medicinal," "scientific" or "sacramental" use, as the law makes exceptions for these purposes.

The Y. M. C. A. canteens for the American soldiers in France have been able to supply only English cigarettes, because American cigarettes have not arrived in sufficient quantities, though in greatest demand.

A French drillmaster says of the American soldiers now in France: "The hardest thing to teach them is not to be too brave. They must learn first to hide. Bravery and human flesh are no good against machine guns."

A prominent New York clergyman says, "I think the most honorable place in this country is Wall Street. There a man holds up one finger to represent $1,000,000 and he lives up to it. If he loses, he pays his money and never squeals."

The French were surprised that the American troops were so fond of water when wine was offered them. The French government sent a quantity of champagne for the troops to celebrate a holiday and the American government consented to its acceptance in spite of army rules to the contrary.

Among the 66,000 "trail hitters" during Billy Sunday's recent revival in New York, the Presbyterians lead with 7,500, Episcopalians next with 6,000; the Methodists third, with 6,000; Catholics fourth, with 3,700; Jews 13th, with 800; and Christian Scientists 14th, with 500. The card signed by the trail-hitters were all distributed to their respective denominations.

Let the people rule!

WRITING THAT PAYS.

The Girl—"And can you manage on your army pay, Phil?" The Sub—"Hardly—but I do a lot of writing besides." The Girl—"What kind of writing?" The Sub—"Oh, letters to the guv'nor."—London Opinion.