

FOOD INVENTORY TO START AUG. 31

Survey of Forty-Three Counties, Basis for National Survey.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Food stocks held in retail stores of city and rural portions of forty-three counties in various parts of the country will be inventoried on August 31 to furnish the basis for a national survey.

The survey of retail stocks, the plan for which was made public to-night, is one of four branches of the great task of estimating the country's entire stock of food as of August 31, which has been undertaken by the bureau of markets for the department of agriculture.

Aside from New York, the largest city selected is Cleveland, Ohio. Its county, Cuyahoga, was chosen as centrally located with reference to large industrial centers and as a typical manufacturing and commercial center.

The second group includes the cities of Syracuse, New York, Dallas, Texas, and Phoenix, Pa., with its outlying towns of Tyrone and Juniata. These three are thought to represent conditions as they exist in a city which depends on agriculture, in one which has a big agricultural back country, and in one which depends on the mining industry.

The grouping, as a whole, is in accordance with the plan of the first group, which was made up of ten counties with a population of 200,000 or more, the second includes counties with cities of a population of 50,000 to 200,000. The third takes counties with cities of 25,000 to 50,000, the fourth with cities of 2,500 to 25,000, and so on down to 2,500 and then certain counties having no city or village of 2,500 population.

In the third group are the cities of Montgomery, Ala., Topeka, Kans., Birmingham, Ala., and Sacramento, Calif. The fourth includes Concord, N. H., Butler, Pa., Jackson, Tenn., Iowa City, Ia., and Walla Walla, Wash., and the fifth Ontario, N. Y., Americus, Ga., Dekalb, Ill., Bowling Green, Ky., and Provo, Utah. Group six includes ten counties with cities of from 2,500 to 5,000 and in the index cities are Springfield, Va., Strasburg, Pa., South Boston, Va., Allentown, Mich., Lake Geneva, Wis., McPherson, Kans., Marshall, Mo., Canton, Miss., Saltwater, Okla., and Ocala, Fla.

The final group in counties having no towns as large as 2,500 population, includes 15 towns, mostly in the South and Middle West.

DROWNS IN OTTER CREEK

Mrs. Albert W. Edson, Just Returned from Sanitarium, Told Chauffeur to Take Nurse for Ride.

Rutland, Aug. 26.—Mrs. Albert W. Edson, wife of the assistant treasurer of the Vermont Marble company, was drowned in Otter creek near Center Rutland Saturday. She had just returned from a sanitarium at Saratoga, N. Y., and it is supposed that she threw herself into the water. She was riding in an automobile with a nurse and a chauffeur.

TRAIN KILLS WOMAN.

Mrs. William Hartney Was Walking on Track—Died in Depot.

Rutland, Aug. 26.—Mrs. William Hartney, wife of an employe of the Rutland machine shops, was almost instantly killed Saturday morning by a passenger train at the Howe Scale works crossing. She was walking the track and stepped in front of the approaching train. She died at the depot, where she was taken on the train.

WOULD SET ASIDE REPORT IN "FLASHBOARD CASE"

Defendants File Motion in Old Addison County Suit.

Middlebury, Aug. 24.—The defendants in the famous Middlebury "flashboard" case, through their attorneys Alexander Dunnitt of St. Johnsbury and M. S. Webber of Rutland, have filed a motion to set aside the report of the master of chancery, Judge C. H. Darling of Burlington, which gave to the plaintiffs damages of \$100,000.

FIRE AT MIDDLEBURY.

Middlebury, Aug. 23.—One of the drying houses at the box factory of the B. B. Bryant Manufacturing company in East Middlebury, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The dry-house was filled with lumber, and the total loss is estimated at about \$1,000.

MACMILLAN'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION BACK AFTER FOUR YEARS

Explorer Says Peary's Crockerland Was a Mirage So Real That His Own Party Was Deceived for Four Days—Men Suffered Hardships, but No Sickness—Rescued by Captain Bartlett of Steamer Neptune.

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 25.—Donald B. MacMillan's Arctic exploration expedition arrived here to-night on the relief steamer Neptune after four years spent in the Far region.

MacMillan, who was one of Rear Admiral Peary's lieutenants on his successful dash for the North Pole, confirmed previous despatches from him that there was no Crockerland, such as had been reported by Peary. Peary's mistake was due to a mirage, so real that the MacMillan party had been deceived by it for four days he said.

The first objective of the MacMillan expedition was to prove or disprove the existence of Peary's Crockerland. The next purpose of the expedition was to conduct a survey of Greenland ice cap. MacMillan was reticent concerning his discoveries, saying he was under orders to report to the American Museum of Natural History, in New York. He plans to leave Tuesday for his home in Freeport, Me., and thence go to New York.

The health of the explorers was good. "We had good luck," MacMillan said. "Provisions were plentiful and there was plenty of game and eggs to be secured but I am glad Bartlett (in command of the relief expedition) came along. We were getting pretty low and might not have lasted another winter."

CROCKERLAND MIRAGE. Touching on Crockerland, MacMillan said: "Peary was deceived by a mirage, due to layers of air at different densities suspended close to the ice. Peary sighted this supposed land from a cliff 1,400 feet high. We mounted the same cliff and for four days we were deceived. Finally when the sun shifted it was no longer there. It was but a mirage, but so clear that you could see green hills covered with vegetation rising high above the water. It was supposed to be 120 miles from Cape Thomsen (Hubbard) but we sailed 151 miles northwest, passing over the supposed crockerland."

"It was a wonderful image. It deceived the whole party, but finally we had to admit that Peary was mistaken. Don't think, however, that Peary was taking. It would deceive any man, no matter who he was."

The expedition was carried through without the loss of a man and despite disaster at the very start. The explorers left North Sydney in July, 1913, on the steamer Diana, but were wrecked on Borger Point, on the Labrador coast. Nothing daunted, the explorers returned to St. John's, N. F., and were transferred to the steamer Enic, which landed the party at Etah, East Greenland, August 25.

"We had some hardships, of course, due to the cold, but we had no sickness whatever," said MacMillan. "The only thing that saved us from scurvy was our fresh meat supply. The Eskimos got sick, but we saved them the last when Small (Jonathan C. Small, mechanic and general aide) and I lived on dog biscuits and duck eggs. I tell you, Bartlett was welcomed by us. When Bob arrived Small and I were the only two members of the expedition at Etah. We were living with Eskimos and had planned to stay all winter with them, but a taste of real bread was certainly welcome after eating dog biscuits for two or three months."

DID NOT KNOW OF WAR. "Eskimos had brought us word that the war was on, but we knew practically nothing about it until Bartlett arrived with papers and put an end to the arguments. Small and I had been having on whether the Germans had reached Paris."

Captain Robert Bartlett, in the staunch steamer, Neptune, left St. John's, N. F., four days after Dr. Edmund O. Hovey of the American Museum of Natural History had started in the steamer, Danmarck, from Disco and landed on an unsuccessful attempt to relieve the MacMillan expedition. The Danmark stuck fast in the ice, however.

"People said it would meet the fate of the Danmark," Captain Bartlett stated to-night, "but I had too much reliance on the Neptune to believe them. At the same time, in all my trips with Peary I have never seen such heavy ice. I did not spare the ship, however. We smashed through the heavy ice of Melville Bay and passed the Danmark, stuck fast in an icefield, in North Star Bay. Finally we reached Etah after a hard passage, got MacMillan and his party, and after staying four days started back. Ice was as bad as ever and we were forced to turn back several times."

"Eventually we had to go around Wilson Home Sound to Herbert Island and work down the coast closely, down Parry Sound, across Melville Bay to Devil's Thumb. We didn't see the Danmark on the return and got into Disco on August 17, just escaping a terrific hurricane. The rest of the trip until we dropped anchor here this morning was uneventful. The trip took us 26 days and the home voyage four days less."

The Neptune's bows are stove in, her stem is split and she is leaking badly. She has a cargo of skins and scientific specimens.

DR. HOVEY'S STORY. Dr. Edmund O. Hovey, of the American Museum of Natural History, who headed a party sent to the relief of the Donald B. MacMillan Crockerland expedition in 1915, reached here to-day from Copenhagen.

Dr. Hovey said he arrived at Copenhagen from Godhavn, a port on Disco Island off the southern coast of Greenland, July 19, having taken passage from Godhavn on the steamship Hans Edge. To reach Godhavn from Etah, on the northwestern coast of Greenland (where he established his headquarters when his ship was caught in the ice, he traveled over the frozen surface of the sea a distance of 1,100 miles, the trip requiring 66 days.

Numerous areas of "black" ice which was so thin that the water could be seen through it were encountered, Dr. Hovey said. On two occasions they broke through, but the quick action of the Eskimo drivers, and the alertness of the dogs saved their lives.

On arrival at Godhavn, Dr. Hovey received the first newspaper he had seen in over a year and he learned that the United States was at war with Germany. He said he left Etah March 24 and arrived at Godhavn May 10.

Dr. Hovey left here on the steamship George Cluett in 1915, expecting to be back in three months. His ship was frozen in at North Star Bay, however, and he continued his journey to Etah by motor boat and dog sledges.

West Point, N. Y., Aug. 27.—One hundred and fifty-two cadets of the class of 1918 will be graduated at the military academy Thursday morning. This is the second time this year that West Point has sent out a class of newly made officers to the army. The class of 1917 graduated in April last. Under ordinary circumstances the 1918 class was not due to graduate until next June, but orders were received last May authorizing the premature graduation of the class and the date was set for August 30. The review, graduation parade, and graduation ball, all scheduled for Wednesday afternoon and evening, will precede the graduation ceremonies which are set for 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, will make the graduation address. Major-General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, is expected to be present. The newly made officers will enjoy a brief furlough before joining their respective commands.

POLIO RESTRICTIONS IN FORCE IN ST. ALBANS. St. Albans, Aug. 24.—At a special meeting of the board of health Thursday evening a resolution was passed restricting children up to 12 years of age from going to any public place until further notice. This action was taken as a result of a case of infantile paralysis which was discovered here Wednesday. Preceding the meeting a special meeting of the city council was held and an amendment to the city ordinance was adopted which furnishes new regulations in regard to the selling of milk in St. Albans.

PERRY-HOVEY. Barre Times Editor Marries City School Supervisor of Music. Barre, Aug. 24.—At the home of the bride in Canaan Wednesday, August 22 Miss Josephine E. Hovey, daughter of L. P. Hovey, and Dean H. Perry of Barre, editor of the Times, were married by the Rev. J. E. Taylor, pastor of the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Perry will be at home at 37 Elm street, after October 15.

This bride is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston and for several years has been supervisor of music in the public schools of Barre, having resigned her position in June. Mr. Perry, a graduate of the University of Vermont, and the University of Vermont has been with the Times since it was founded 20 years ago and has served for many years as its editor.

\$30,000 WRECK AT CLIFF HAVEN, N. Y.

Catholic Summer School Suffers Heavy Loss—Artillery Soldier Dies.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Damage of \$30,000 was done by fire to-day at the Catholic Summer School of America at Cliff Haven York. Eight hundred of the fire, which broke out at the training camp, and the Plattsburgh fire department were rushed to the summer school to help fight the fire. Calvin Cupper of Battery D, Richard McArdie and William F. McKinley of Battery E were overcome by smoke while fighting the fire from a roof and fell forty-five feet to the ground. McArdie suffered a fracture of the collarbone and possible internal injuries. McKinley was severely cut about the body.

The blaze originated in the Marquette cottage, and that and the Jones cottage were totally destroyed. The Vermont, Dunden, Philadelphia, and the Alumni association cottages were badly damaged.

It was only by the hardest kind of work that the Chapel of Our Lady of the Lake, York cottage number two and several others were saved, catching fire several times.

When the flames were finally under control and the situation had been passed over to the Plattsburgh fire department, the Rev. Father Chisholm, superior of the order of the Society of the Holy Spirit, the battleship Maine when it was sunk in Havana harbor, congratulated the soldiers on their splendid work.

CALL 100 MORE. Fourteen Men Needed to Fill Franklin County's Quota of 46.

St. Albans, Aug. 25.—Notices were sent Saturday by the local exemption board of Franklin county to 100 more men to appear before the board for physical examination next Thursday and Friday. The men called are those who follow in order on the list after the 173 who appeared in the first two calls, with the exception of those who registered only a short time ago. These men were placed on the list in the same order they would have been had they registered on time and had the same serial numbers. Fourteen more men are needed to make Franklin county's quota of 46 men.

PLAINFIELD MINISTER SUEED BY POSTMASTER. Montpelier, Aug. 23.—Leroy F. Fortney of Plainfield, a minister and coal dealer, is made the defendant in a \$5,000 suit brought by the postmaster of Plainfield, in a case entered to-day in Washington county court.

The plaintiff avers that he was arrested in June, 1915, at the instigation of Edward Bartlett, now deceased, and that he was held in custody from March 1916, for want of prosecution. He further claims that his arrest was a malicious act and that he suffered "great pain of the body and mind and was greatly exposed and injured in his credit and circumstances."

ON PHOTOGRAPHIC TOUR. Walter H. Crockett Seeking Views for New State Publication. St. Albans, Aug. 25.—Walter H. Crockett, of the State publicity department, and a former resident of this city, was here Saturday morning, this being one of the points of visit on a trip which he is taking for the purpose of securing photographs to be used in a new state publication which will exhibit the lake regions of western Vermont as has already been done for the lakes of eastern Vermont.

Crockett and party traveled by automobile. They started a few days ago in the southern end of the State, at Dorset, working north and taking in the lakes and ponds on the route. Much attention was paid to the Grand Isle region and Saturday afternoon he was in Franklin county at Lake Carmi, Highgate Springs, Maquam and along the shores of Lake Champlain. After views of St. Albans Bay were taken the party continued south.

Crockett was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Pelley of Bennington, Miss Catherine Bingham and C. C. Bingham of St. Johnsbury. Mr. Pelley is a young man who of late has come into prominence as an author and magazine contributor. He is presently writing for the Saturday Evening Post and other standard publications. He was for some time an assistant to former Lieut.-Gov. Frank L. Howe in the publishing of the Bennington Banner.

GIVE BANQUET TO ST. JOHNSBURY OFFICERS. St. Johnsbury, Aug. 24.—The Caledonia County Bar association gave a complimentary banquet to-night to the St. Johnsbury officers about to go to their respective camps, sixty-five covers being laid. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Elsie May, president of the association, acted as toastmaster. After dinner speeches were made by Edward A. Cook of Lyndon, Judge William H. Taylor of Hardwick, Judge J. T. Gleason of Lyndonville, Judge Benjamin F. Slack of Appleton, Dunnett, Marsh, Montgomery, E. C. Potter, representing the Grand Army post, and Judge Wendell P. Stafford, who gave an eloquent address on the war, and the way to peace.

Lieutenant Joseph Fairbanks and Capt. LeRoy Harvey, both members of the association, responded for the guests, the other four guests of honor being Lieutenant Noel Young, Lieut. William Boynton, Lieut. J. L. Longmore and Capt. Edward Stafford. Members of Chamberlain Post, Grand Army Republic, were also guests of the association.

Will Re-open Churches. Barre, Aug. 23.—For the first time in several weeks, churches will be open Sunday and moving picture proprietors will be permitted to resume business Monday as the result of an order announced today by the board of health. The poliomylitis situation has so far cleared as to make possible certain further relaxations of the quarantine and the churches, clubs and shifting picture shows are among the first to profit therefrom. Josephine first to be moved, apply only to persons over 16 years old, according to the statement made by Dr. J. W. Stewart, secretary of the health board. He says that children under 16 are restrained from participating in the public worship. The same ruling applies to moving picture establishments, where children under 16 are to be debarred for a time.

Horatio McRupp Owns bills all over town. He'd better settle up. Before they shut the Brooklyn Eagle.

In advertising for boarders give "delectable" details—those facts upon which

U.S. PAYS FOR BELGIANS' FOOD AND NEUTRALS, ALSO 47 EXEMPTION CLAIMS REJECTED

Treasury Statement for August Just Issued Shows Some Big Figures.

Washington, Aug. 24.—War expenditures of the United States, including allied loans, have mounted during August to more than \$4,000,000 every 24 hours. The figures, minus \$100,000 just loaned to Russia, are contained in to-day's treasury statement. Two-thirds of the great sum is represented by advances to the allies. The United States has been spending daily during August for its own needs an average of \$3,038,822. The allies have been receiving an average daily allowance of \$1,375,000, including cash already paid and the new Russian credit which will be paid shortly. The total daily expenditure during August thus reaches \$3,413,822.

Since war was declared, 140 days ago, the treasury has paid out a total of \$2,387,490,088, of which \$1,630,550,000 has been advanced to the entente governments. The average daily disbursement during the period of the war has been \$17,033,500, the average daily payment to the allies during the 140-day period has been \$11,630,000, the remaining \$5,403,500 representing the cost of carrying on the government and war expenditures for the American army and navy.

MAY DELAY NEXT DRAFT UNTIL COMING SPRING. Quarters and Training Personnel May Not Be Available until Then.

Washington, Aug. 23.—A full statistical report on the operations of the draft law will be prepared by the provost marshal-general's office as soon as the mobilization of the first increment of 657,000 men of the national army has been completed some time early in October. Pending the preparation of the report and careful analysis of the conditions it discloses, no steps toward calling a second increment to the colors will be taken.

General Crowder said to-day that the call for the second increment never had been considered at any conference at which he was present, and that he had no indication that it had been taken up in any way by President Wilson or Secretary Wilson.

The first increment will fill all the training areas—16 National Guard camps and 16 national army cantonments—to capacity, and there will be a surplus of men beside those assigned to the regular army. The regulars are now 12,000 above full authorized war strength by voluntary enlistment, and the National Guard is in a similar situation.

Training facilities already are taxed to make ready for the first men now available, and it is regarded as very unlikely that organization of an additional 500,000 men of the national army can be begun until the actual experience of the first quarters nor personnel to train the force will be available before that time.

Inequities of an unavoidable nature will be shown in the statistical report. There probably will be some amended regulations to be put into effect as a result of the first increment, and some amendments in the law may be thought desirable by Congress.

It is possible that some provision will be made whereby all the sons of one family will not be taken. A new definition of the status of married men may be one of the things acted upon. Another matter to be worked out is the status of aliens. Still another is the status of men who have passed beyond draft age since being drafted and that of those who have become of draft age in the meantime.

STOLE COW AND HORSE. Manchester, Aug. 23.—Eugene Allen was arrested to-day at Hubbardton by Deputy Sheriff J. D. Purdy of Manchester and lodged in the jail at Manchester on the charge of stealing a horse from the Champlain Realty company after a search of a day and one-half in western New York and Vermont. Allen also stole a cow at Glens Falls during his flight.

COL. J. A. SOMERS TO HEAD G. A. R. Is Unanimously Elected by Veterans at Boston as Commander-in-Chief.

Boston, Aug. 23.—The 51st annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was brought to a close here to-day with the election of Colonel Orlando A. Somers of Kokomo, Ind., as commander-in-chief and the selection of other officers. The election of Commander O. A. Somers was without opposition.

The only semblance of a real contest was when the nomination was called for the officer of junior vice-commander. J. S. Litzenberg of Delaware, John M. Vernon of Illinois and Charles H. Faber of Virginia, were put forward. Vernon won on the second ballot. The new senior vice-commander elected to-day is Major-General John L. Clem of Washington, U. S. A., retired, popularly known as the "Drummer Boy of Chickamauga."

MORE NAMES CERTIFIED TO BOARD OF APPEALS. Montpelier, Aug. 24.—The district board of appeals announced to-night that 52 names from Windsor county have been certified and that 32 names have been certified from the Orange county. Few of the number from Windsor county had appealed from the local exemption board, while in the Orange county cases many of the exemption claims were overruled by the district board.

NOT TO LOSE GROUNDS. Rutland County Agricultural Society Can Omit Fair. Rutland, Aug. 23.—The Rutland County Agricultural society will not lose its fair grounds in this city because they are to omit their 1917 exhibition at the order of the State board of health. The deed, which came from the late Fred Chaffee, father of Newman E. Chaffee, provides that the grounds shall revert to the original owners if the chain of annual fairs is broken for a single year. The society has secured expert advice on the question and it has been decided that the provision of the lease will be amended to secure a fair every year for the public. The health board's measure is also in the interest of the public and they do not conflict, so nothing will be done about the matter. The fair management was in a quandary for a time.

Seeks to Recover \$1,500. Montpelier, Aug. 23.—The case of Mary Hollister, administrator of the estate of George E. Hollister vs. Charles A. Frank and Fred Martin was entered to-day in county court. The suit is brought to recover \$1,500, part of the amount said to be due on a note held against C. A. Martin at the time of the death of George E. Hollister.

U. S. Commission and European Neutrals Enter into an Agreement.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Belgians will get food quickly and neutrals will have some of their wants supplied, through an arrangement entered into to-day by the food commission and the governments of the neutral European countries.

It was decided to let thirty or more Dutch ships sail at once from an Atlantic port carrying grain owned by the Netherlands government on condition that the greater part of the cargoes shall be used for relief of the Belgians. It was also announced that the Swedish mission had sold at cost 502,000 bushels of wheat in this country to the Belgian relief. The wheat was bought by the Swedish government last January and has been held in elevators ever since. This will go forward immediately in ships to be secured by the Belgian relief commission and will take the cargo space of several large freighters.

In return the Swedish government will be allowed to ship 270,000 bushels of rye of the new American crop which will be available in September or October. Negotiations between United States officials and representatives of the neutrals have been in progress for several weeks. Proposal was followed by counter proposal until at one time it looked as if a working agreement was an impossibility. The needs of all the European neutrals have been laid before the food commission and complete statistics furnished regarding supply, consumption, exports, imports, manufacture and per capita requirements.

Norway's case has been presented by the mission headed by Dr. Nansen and complete accord has been reached. It is agreed regarding the quantities to go forward to that country immediately. Norway needs foodstuffs and has ships to barter. She is willing to devote 1,000,000 tons to the service of the United States if she can get food in return. It is understood that this offer in part has been accepted.

One of the propositions made by Holland was to turn over to the use of the trade of the entente allies a large share of her merchant tonnage on condition that the ships were not to be sent into the danger zone. Norway would let her ships go without any such proviso. Holland maintained that it would be almost commercial suicide to risk her ships, as it might cut off her immense colonial trade. Chevalier Van Rappard, the Netherlands minister, presented the claims and needs of his country and negotiated until the proposition finally given him by Mr. Hoover was of such a nature that he advised the Netherlands government to accept it.

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