

FATE OF ARMIES EVACUATING CITY STILL IN DOUBT

There Is Fear in London Military Circles That at Least One Russo-Rumanian Army Was Cut off from Retreat from Bucharest When the City Fell

MORE THAN 9,000 TAKEN WEDNESDAY

Official Report from German Headquarters Also Announces the Capture of Campino, Located on the Railroad Between Kronstadt and Ploechti - Rumanians in Full Retreat

The brief dispatches in which the fall of Bucharest was announced left in doubt to-day the fate of the armies which were resisting the advance of the Teutonic invaders. It was assumed in most quarters, however, that there was no last stand before the capital and military commentators point to the probability of the actions just prior to the capture of Bucharest being fought merely with a view of delaying the advance of the Germans and aiding in the escape of the main body of Rumanians. The capture of Ploechti, a railway junction 30 miles north of Bucharest, however, may have blocked the retreat of part of the Rumanian forces.

100,000 RUMANIANS WERE CAPTURED IN THE CAMPAIGN

Berlin Newspaper Reports Also That Bucharest Was Virtually Deserted When Captured and City Was Not Damaged.

London, Dec. 7.—Since hostilities against Rumania began 100,000 Rumanians have been brought to German prison camps, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, quoting the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. The paper reports that prior to its capture Bucharest was nearly deserted and the city was uninjured.

Bucharest, the capital of Rumania, is in the hands of the forces of the central powers. Exactly one hundred days after the declaration of war by Rumania against them finds the Teutonic allies in control of about 20,000 square miles of Rumanian territory—virtually one half of the kingdom—running from the Transylvanian Alps northwest of the capital to the Danube south of it, and a large part of Dobruja, and probably still on the heels of the retreating Russian and Rumanian armies, which have been endeavoring to hold them back.

Simultaneously with the announcement of the fall of Bucharest came the news of the capture of the important railroad junction of Ploechti and north of the capital, the conquest of which places in the hands of the invaders the last railroad in the west and gives to them the head of the line running northward of Jassy, where the capital of Rumania is now situated.

No details have yet come through concerning the climax to the great drive of the armies of General Von Falkenhayn, and Field Marshal Von Mackensen, or whether the Rumanians and Russians succeeded entirely in making their escape behind the Bucharest line. Previous to the announcement of the capture of Bucharest and of Ploechti official dispatches had indicated that four divisions of the defenders were in a hazardous position in the region due west of Bucharest and in danger of being enveloped.

With the fall of Bucharest the Teutonic allies are now in possession of four capitals of entente allied states, the others being Brussels, Belgrade and Cetinje.

In the northwest, in the Carpathian region near the Bukovina frontier and along the Moldavia front the Russian offensive, begun as a diversion against the Teutonic advance into Rumania, apparently is meeting with little success. In the Carpathians west of Jablonitz the Russians occupied a height but later were shelled off the position by the Germans. To the south they succeeded in penetrating to the second line of the German defenders in the Trotus valley, but here were held by the defenders from further advance. North of the Oltuz pass and southeast of Keldi Varsahely the Austro-Germans took positions from the Russians.

TEUTONS TAKE TOWN EAST OF BUCHAREST ON RAILROAD LINE

Wireless Message From Berlin Reports Capture of Campino, Lying Between Kronstadt and Ploechti.

Berlin, via wireless, Dec. 7.—The defeated Rumanians are retreating along the whole front, the war office announces.

Teutonic troops have captured Campino on the railroad between Kronstadt and Ploechti. In yesterday's fighting, more than 9,000 Rumanians were captured.

PORTUGUESE PORT WAS BOMBARDED BY GERMAN BOATS

Funchal in Madeira Was Shelled Two Hours and 34 People Killed, While Two Steamers Were Torpedoed.

Lodon, Dec. 7.—The French gunboat Surprise has been sunk by German submarines at Funchal, Madeira, according to an announcement by the Portuguese minister of marine in a wireless dispatch received here from Lisbon. Thirty-four of the crew of the gunboat perished. A few Portuguese were also killed aboard the steamers Kangaroo and Dacia, which were torpedoed, according to the dispatch.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Lisbon says: "News received from Madeira says that 34 persons were killed in the bombardment of Funchal. The submarines shelled the shore for two hours, especially the English cable station and other public buildings, but only small damage was done. The steamers Kangaroo and Dacia were torpedoed."

A dispatch to the Havas agency from Lisbon dated Monday says a submarine fired 50 shells on Funchal, capital of the island of Madeira. The population, frightened, fled and only returned when the submarine departed under an intense fire from the fortress.

The dispatch adds that the fire from the submarine struck a ship, killing six Portuguese sailors.

The dispatch from the Portuguese minister of marine was dated Monday, showing that the shelling of Funchal occurred prior to that date.

Lloyd announces that both the Dacia and the Kangaroo were torpedoed Sunday by a German submarine.

The Dacia was a British cable laying steamer of 1,550 tons, and was owned in London. The Kangaroo was a French steamer of 2,413 tons. Her home port was Havre.

The gunboat Surprise was a vessel of 635 tons. She was 183 feet long and carried a complement of 100 men. The Surprise was built in 1895.

RUMANIANS RESORT TO REAR-GUARD ACTION TO HOLD TEUTONS

Petrograd Official Statement Admits Fall of Bucharest and Says Rumanians are Retiring Under Pressure.

Petrograd, via London, Dec. 7.—Bucharest has been evacuated by Rumanian troops, says to-day's official statement, and the Rumanian forces south of the capital also have retired. In Wallachia, the Rumanians are retreating towards the east under hostile pressure and are holding the Teuton forces by rear-guard actions.

WANTS TO FIGHT. Because He Was Called "Babbling Blackguard" in Russian Duma.

London, Dec. 7.—Michael Rodzianko, president of the Russian Duma, who resigned recently on account of being insulted by the leader of the extreme right, M. Markoff, has appointed seconds to wait on M. Markoff and demand satisfaction for his honor, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd. M. Markoff, at a session of the Duma called President Rodzianko a "babbling blackguard" and explained that he was deliberately insulting the Duma in the person of president.

Petrograd, via London, Dec. 7.—After yesterday's turbulent session of the Duma and a resolution expressing dissatisfaction with the "partial and ineffective" changes thus far made in the cabinet further ministerial resignations are now regarded as inevitable.

GERMANS GAIN AT VERDUN Despite Stubborn Resistance Offered by the French.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The French war office last night issued the following statement: "On the Somme front artillery fighting was quite active on both sides in the region of Bouchevaches. In Champagne our artillery took under its fire and dispersed an enemy detachment northeast of Fontaine en Dornes. "On the left bank of the Meuse the Germans, after intense artillery preparation, attacked at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon a salient of our lines on the slopes east of hill 304. Received with a violent fire from our machine guns, the enemy was able to gain a footing only in some advanced elements."

BOTH CREWS SAVED As Spanish and Danish Steamers Were Sent to Bottom.

London, Dec. 7.—Lloyds reports the sinking by a submarine of the Danish steamship Nexos and the Spanish steamship Julia Benito. Both crews were saved.

A CIVILIANS' DECORATION Similar to Iron Cross Has Been Prepared by German Kaiser.

London, Dec. 7.—The German emperor has established a decoration for civilians similar to the iron cross, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, quoting the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

NEW PREMIER ENLISTS LABOR

Lloyd George Turned at Once to That Party for Co-operation

MAKE-UP OF CABINET NOT YET DETERMINED

Overthrow of Asquith Ministry Was Full of Dramatic Situations

London, Dec. 7.—David Lloyd George, the new prime minister, has opened negotiations with the labor party with a view to securing its support and co-operation. A meeting of the party was held this morning, at which it was decided to support any government pledged vigorously to prosecute the war and in which labor was adequately represented.

Few, if any, Liberal members of Asquith's cabinet are likely to accept the office under Lloyd-George and some Unionist members like J. Austen Chamberlain and Lord Robert Cecil are likely to stand aside. However, it is assumed that at the conference at Buckingham palace they assured the new premier of their benevolent neutrality, thus making the task simpler. It is believed that the construction of the cabinet will be a matter of only a day or so and that the test of strength can be made in the House of Commons on Monday on the vote of credit which must be moved immediately.

Opinion is expressed that not less than three labor members will be included in the cabinet. The morning papers refrain from predicting or even speculating on the composition of the cabinet. That Lloyd George has perhaps the stiffest task of his political career before him is generally admitted. Some indicate doubt as to whether he will triumph over the great obstacles confronting him.

There was a prospect yesterday afternoon that the personal offices of the king might solve the cabinet situation and many thought that the Asquith regime might be continued. The king called the party leaders to Buckingham palace and conferred with them more than an hour. Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George of the Liberals, Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Balfour of the Unionists, and Mr. Henderson of the Labor party, were with the sovereign. It is many years since a British ruler assembled the representatives of the different factions face to face when they had shown themselves unable to settle their differences. But no such serious crisis has arisen before to require such action by the king.

Whatever passed in council is held secret, but the inference that the king tried to arrange a reconciliation appears a most natural one. The five statesmen departed separately, four in their motor cars, and the workmen's spokesman afoot.

Afterward, the king gave an audience to Mr. Bonar Law, who declined to undertake the formation of a new ministry, and then to Mr. Lloyd George, who accepted the responsibility, as everyone anticipated he would if the opportunity came to him.

The official announcement last night that Mr. Lloyd George had undertaken the task with the co-operation of Mr. Bonar Law, was a notification that the new government would be coalition. Any party government would be impossible because neither the Unionists nor the Liberals have a majority in the House of Commons; either one must attach the Irish Nationalists or the laborites to itself to command a majority. The Nationalists have refused to participate in the government until home rule becomes established. The laborites were sworn enemies of Mr. Lloyd George because they resented his accusations that the working men have put their personal interests above the national interests at times during the war.

The country awaits the rising of the curtain on the next act of this historical and remarkable crisis with an expectancy which never surrounded the birth throes of any previous government. The Lloyd George ministry means the direction of the war by a dictatorship in the form of an inner council of the cabinet and means the scrapping of those elder statesmen whose supremacy in the councils of the nation, until they choose to withdraw from the scene voluntarily, has always heretofore been regarded by the British people as a matter of course.

Mr. Asquith, Mr. Balfour, Viscount Grey and Lord Lansdowne "must go," the Lloyd George press has been crying. But their going will be attended by widespread misgivings among the people, who have thought their knowledge and experience as necessary to the government as the push and driving power of the group which will succeed them.

Mr. Lloyd George is committed to the formation of a war council, and the membership of that dictatorship will be the most important and crucial work he will have to deal with. Andrew Bonar Law, the Earl of Derby, and Sir Edward Carson, all of them Conservatives, are most talked of. Mr. Bonar Law and Lord Derby would be generally approved, but Sir Edward Carson has many critics, who concede his talents as a brilliant lawyer, but question whether he has also the stability, sound judgment and business experience for directing war measures.

AMERICAN HANGED BY VILLA'S ORDER

Howard Gray, Mining Man at Parral, Was Executed at Chihuahua, According to Message at El Paso.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 7.—Howard Gray, an American mining man at Parral, Chihuahua, was killed by Villa bandits when they entered the town Nov. 5, according to a telegram received to-day by the Alvarado Mining and Milling company. Gray's order is said to have been hanged by Villa's orders.

"TRUSTY" BIDS FARWELL

Left House of Correction Month Before Sentence Expired.

Rutland, Dec. 7.—Perley LaFogg, a "trusty" is absent from the ranks in the Vermont house of correction, and officers throughout the state have been notified to be on the lookout for him.

LaFogg, who has been suffering with rheumatism, was given outside work about a month ago and had been in the habit of leaving the guard room about 8 o'clock each night to look up the hen-house and look after an oil stove which has been left burning in the pump room, which contains a dynamo.

Tuesday night about 8 o'clock the prisoner left the office and was not accompanied by any guard. A little later neither Guards Waterman or Stringham had seen the "trusty" and a search was instituted. He was nowhere to be found and it was the general belief that he had obtained some liquor from an outside source and was asleep in one of the buildings. Yesterday morning, however, he was not within the prison walls and officers throughout the state were notified of the elopement.

LaFogg was sentenced from the Brattleboro municipal court in September, 1915, for petit larceny. After serving his sentence of from five to six months he was forced to remain in jail to work out a fine which accompanied the sentence of the court. He would have been discharged on Jan. 5 had he not left without permission Tuesday night.

LaFogg is about five feet five inches tall, of medium complexion, about 27 years old and weighs about 140 pounds.

FINAL REPORT ON DEMOCRATS' FINANCES

Shows Receipts of \$1,808,348 and Disbursement of \$1,684,590 with Other Accounts to Be Settled.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—The final report of the Democratic national committee on its campaign receipts and expenditures, filed with the House to-day, shows total receipts of \$1,808,348 and total disbursements of \$1,684,590. In addition, there are ascertained liabilities of \$97,865. The claims subject to audit are \$99,470 and the loans to be repaid \$32,000.

SCHEDULES WERE FILED

In Involuntary Bankruptcy of the New American Clothing Co.

Rutland, Dec. 7.—Schedules in the involuntary bankruptcy case of Alexander Corey and Tony Corey of Barre, doing business as the New American Clothing company, were filed with the clerk of the United States court, E. S. Platt, yesterday morning and one of the items in the assets of the concern show a possible cause for the financial troubles of the company. There are open accounts amounting to \$13,255.77, while the bank deposit is a little over \$4.

NEWFOUNDLAND PUTS A BAN ON NEWSPAPERS

Makes it Offense Subject to Heavy Fine to Have One of the Publications in One's Possession.

St. Johns, Dec. 7.—The Newfoundland government has prohibited admission into the colony of American publications that have been excluded from the English and Canadian territories. The regulation specially prohibits the bringing in of the papers either by mail or freight and makes it illegal for anyone to have a copy in his possession, even if it is sent by a friend abroad. A heavy fine is provided.

SECURES NEW INDUSTRY

Bellows Falls to Have Branch of a Boston Skirt Concern.

Bellows Falls, Dec. 7.—Arrangements were completed yesterday by H. S. Bishop, chairman of the industrial committee of the Bellows Falls Chamber of Commerce, and the M. & C. Skirt company of Boston whereby the manufacturers will open a branch here. They will employ between 50 and 75 men and girls in the manufacture of women's dress skirts.

SUES ON CONTRACT

Guy B. Horton Wants \$1,300 From Purchaser of "The Advance."

Burlington, Dec. 7.—Guy B. Horton yesterday filed at the office of the clerk of county court a case against Merle MacAllister of Burnham, Me., with H. S. Howard as trustee. The case is one of contract involving \$2,000, the specifications showing \$1,300 due under contract. Mr. MacAllister very recently purchased "The Advance" from Mr. Horton, the \$1,300 sued for being part of the purchase price.

Gates, Yale's Football Captain.

SAYS ARABIA WAS TRANSPORT

Therefore Germany Declares Submarine Had a Right to Sink Her

CALLS IT SIMILAR TO MARINA CASE

However, Germany Would Make Amends if Agreement Was Violated

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Germany, in a note made public by the state department to-day, contends that the British steamer Arabia, which was sunk in the Mediterranean on November 6, was in reality a "transport ship for troops in the service of the British government which is to be considered as an auxiliary warship according to international law and can, therefore, be treated like a warship."

The German government's attitude, however, like that in the Marina case, is expressed to be one of readiness to make amends if it is shown that the submarine commander violated any of Germany's pledges to the United States.

What action the state department will take is problematical. If it is shown that the submarine commander was mistaken in holding the Arabia is a transport, a most serious situation will confront the state department. At the time the Sussex was sunk, Germany was told this country could not tolerate "regrettable mistakes."

WANTS "DRY" DEMOCRACY

Bryan Wants Party Committed to Prohibition Policy.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Reforms to which he hopes to commit the Democratic party and to see accomplished within the next four years were outlined last night by William Jennings Bryan at a dinner given in his honor by admirers among Democratic officials and members of Congress. Nation-wide prohibition he urged as most important and other causes on his list included woman suffrage by federal amendment, election of the president by direct popular vote and changes to make the constitution more easily amendable.

In addition to his program to be advocated, Mr. Bryan gave a prominent place to two things he proposes to fight: "The effort to give the federal government exclusive control over railroad regulation" and "the menace of militarism," presented by proposals for universal military service.

Speeches lauding Mr. Bryan and particularly his work for the party during the campaign just won were made by many of the diners, and a letter was read from President Wilson, with whom the former secretary and Mr. Bryan had lunched during the day. The president wrote:

"Will you not be kind enough to convey my very cordial greetings to Mr. Bryan and to those who are assembled to do him honor at the dinner on Wednesday evening? In the recent campaign no one rendered more unselfish service than Mr. Bryan, and I am happy to know that this dinner expresses the genuine admiration of all Democrats for him. May I not by this means convey to him my warmest congratulations and best wishes for his continued health and happiness?"

In reviewing at length the accomplishments of the Democratic administration, Mr. Bryan said the work had been done in one short term "under the leadership of a great Democratic president, loyally supported by a Congress equally Democratic."

Regarding railroad regulation and military service, he said: "An effort is now being made by the railroads to secure legislation and, if necessary, a constitutional amendment, depriving the states of all regulative power over them and giving to Congress exclusive control over railroad regulation. The consolidation of all railroad legislation at Washington would not only transfer to the national capital an amount of work which would overwhelm the national authorities, and therefore decrease the efficiency of federal supervision, but it would bring a railroad influence into the election of every congressman and every senator as well as intensify the railroads' interest in presidential campaigns."

"I would do more than that. It would obliterate state lines, and lead to a centralization which would threaten the very existence of our dual form of government. "We cannot afford to shut our eyes to the menace of militarism as it is now presented in concrete form. A large increase in the number of army and navy officers drawing salaries for life, and trained in a profession which teaches reverence upon the steel blade rather than the sword of truth, tends to substitute false standards of honor for the more powerful standards that prevail among the producers of wealth."

"It is not unnatural that the magnifying of the profession of arms should give support to the proposal for universal military service, a system which is not only unnecessary, but the adoption of which could not fail to breed that military spirit which has contributed so largely to the encouragement of war in other lands."

SMALL INDICTED FOR WIFE MURDER

Former Boston Broker Is Charged with Killing Arlene C. Small at Their Summer Home Last Fall.

Ossipee, N. H., Dec. 7.—Frederick L. Small, former Boston broker, was indicted for murder to-day by the grand jury, which investigated the death of his wife, Arlene C. Small, who was strangled, shot and beaten to death in her home here, which was burned in an attempt to conceal the crime last September.

URGES MILITARY PREPARATORY SCHOOLS

The Graduates of Which Could Be Further Trained at West Point and Annapolis—Secretary Baker Would Dispense with Present System of Appointment.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Efficient military organization of the nation demands abandonment of the present system of selecting candidates for admission to the military academy, Secretary Baker declares in his annual report, made public to-day. Instead of having the president and members of Congress designate students to take the entrance examinations, the secretary urges that preparatory schools be established by the government and graduates of these institutions who show the greatest fitness be further trained at West Point or Annapolis.

"It seems likely," Mr. Baker says, "that schools of this sort would spread the field of selection ideally over the country and make the cadets at West Point and midshipmen at Annapolis bodies of young men selected by a demonstration of their special aptitude for the pursuit of military service."

Amplifying his suggestion, he adds: "The method of selection of cadets for West Point has for years consisted of designation by the president, senators and representatives, with examination as a prerequisite to acceptance; but we are learning daily that a nation efficiently organized from a military point of view must of necessity be efficiently organized industrially. We are learning also that the ideal military preparation of any country is one which is readily expanded in an emergency so as to include great numbers of men in the industrial and commercial life of the nation who have had enough preliminary training to make them convertible by brief additional training into officers. Should the United States ever be called upon to meet a great military emergency a large army would have to be sustained and supported by a high co-ordinated industrial system. There should therefore be in the country at all times a great body of men trained as mechanics, whose places in such an emergency would be not in the ranks of the fighting forces but at the lathes and forges from which the ammunition supply of the army must be drawn."

"I venture to believe that if the federal government were to establish in a number of places throughout the country schools preparatory to the military academy at West Point and the naval academy at Annapolis, in which the elements of mechanical skill, the principles of business co-ordination and the beginnings of military science were taught, these schools would develop the natural aptitudes of the students in such a way as to supply those fitted by temperament and talent to pursue in the military academy and the naval academy the study of military science; and incidentally these schools would furnish a great body of men returning to civil life fitted by training either to respond in an emergency to a call to the colors or to take their places as civil soldiers in the service of the government in those industries and undertakings fundamental to the successful conduct of military operations."

"The suggestion here made ought not perhaps to be further elaborated in this report, but I think it will be apparent on reflection that no expenditure in contemplation of a great military emergency would be more apt or helpful than one which gave to 25,000 or 30,000 young men the inspiration of industrial education at the hands of the government and trained them with the spirit of service to their country, and also deputy commanders of the military or industrial service which their academic experience indicated most in accordance with their aptitudes."

SUNDERLAND—COFFIN.

Barre Girl the Bride of Montpelier Man at Quiet Wedding.

A very pretty wedding occurred Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Collin, when their daughter, Avis, was united in marriage with Charles Sunderland, Jr. of Montpelier, Vt. Mr. Sunderland is a member of the Methodist church, performing the ceremony and using the double ring service. The bride and groom were unattended. Only the immediate families were present at the wedding. At the present time Mr. and Mrs. Sunderland are residing at the home of the groom's parents in Montpelier, where Mr. Sunderland's work as an electrician calls him just now, but later they expect to make their home in Barre. The bride has always lived in this city and has a large circle of friends who wish for Mr. and Mrs. Sunderland the best of fortune. The many gifts of silver, linen, etc., showed the esteem in which they are held.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Mrs. Nathaniel Bond of South Main street has been passing a few days with friends in South Ryegate.

Cian Gordon, No. 12, O. S. C. held its annual meeting in the Holster block last evening, when a large number of the classmen gathered to listen to the reports of the officers and take a hand in important business matters. Yearly statements completed and approved by the auditor's indicated that the clan is emerging from one of its most successful years, with a membership that will not have to expand greatly in order to exceed that of the clan now possessing the largest enrollment in the United States. With a membership well above 675, Cian Gordon, nevertheless, continues to grow. William Black was elected chief to succeed William Hurry, now past chief, and the remaining officers are as follows: Tanist, Charles Barr; chaplain, William McDonald; secretary, Alex. Edward; financial secretary, Robert Gordon; treasurer, Donald Reid; physician for Barre City, Dr. W. D. Reid; physician for Graniteville district, Dr. N. E. Avery; senior henchman, Donald McLeod; junior henchman, George Cowie; seneschal, James McLeod; warder, Peter Thom; sentinel, Wallace Cook; trustee for three years, Alfred Milne; standard bearers, John S. McDonald and Henry Henry; finance committee, Barry Henry; Donald McLeod and William Stephen; pipet, Isaac Riddell.

DR. WHITAKER PASSED AWAY

Well-Known Physician Died To-day After Long Illness

HE HAD PRACTICED IN BARRE 21 YEARS

Was Member of State Board of Medical Registration

Dr. E. B. Whitaker, a member of the Vermont board of medical registration and deputy grand commander of the grand commandery of Vermont, Knights Templar, passed away at his home, 16 Merchants street, this forenoon at 10:29 o'clock, the end following an illness of a year. With him in the hour of death were his son, Henry C. Whitaker, his daughter-in-law, Mrs. H. C. Whitaker, and his four grandchildren, the fifth being in Oak Park, Ill. Dr. Whitaker's demise removes one of the most prominent physicians in the state and a figure well known in Vermont Masonry for many years. Barre loses a professional man of the older generation and one who was held in high regard by its citizenry.

The funeral will be held in the Universalist church Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. J. B. Reardon, the pastor, will officiate, and there will be Masonic services. The interment will be made in the family lot in the cemetery at Hinesburg Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Dr. Erroy Bidwell Whitaker was born in Bethel, Dec. 29, 1845, a descendant of one of the oldest New England families, a family which came from England before the middle of the 17th century. At the age of two years his parents moved to Pittsford and his boyhood was passed in that village, where his father was a manufacturer of carriages and wagons. After finishing his education in the public schools, he received a few years of college instruction under a private tutor. He took one year at the Homeopathic college in Cleveland, O., and then went to the New York Medical college, where he was graduated in 1868.

He settled in Hinesburg and built up an extensive practice throughout Chittenden and Addison counties. He remained there until 1892, when he moved to Richmond; and in 1895 he came to Barre and had resided here since then. He was one of the most widely known and successful medical practitioners in the state. He served as president of the Vermont Homeopathic Medical society and for many years had been a member of its executive board.

When Vermont first adopted the law instituting the state board of medical registration, Dr. Whitaker was one of the first to be appointed by the governor and he remained a member of the board until his death, having been its treasurer for several years. The medical registration board is a unit before which every physician must pass a satisfactory examination in order to receive a license to practice medicine in the state.

In Masonic circles especially, he was one of the best known and highly respected men in Vermont. He became a member of Otter Creek Lodge in Pittsford very soon after he reached the age of 21. He therefore lacked only a few months of being 50 years a Mason. From Otter Creek Lodge he took a demit and became a member of Patriot Lodge in Hinesburg in 1869 and served for eight consecutive years as its worshipful master. He also served four years as D. D. G. M. of the fifth Masonic district. He always retained his membership in Patriot Lodge. In addition he was a member of Granite chapter, No. 26, of Barre, Montpelier council, R. A. and S. M., and St. Adelnar commandery, K. T., of Barre, of which he was past chief commander. He was also deputy grand commander, next to the highest office in the state commandery.

He was present grand chancellor of Vermont Council of Deliberation, Scottish Rites, having been elected at Burlington last June; also past vice president of the lodge of Perfection, Gamaliel Washburn of Montpelier, 14 degrees, and vice sovereign of Mount Calvary Princes of Jerusalem, 16 degrees; noble of Mount Sinai temple, A. O. N. S. M., and served as illustrious potentate of that body three years ago. He was a 32nd degree Mason.

He was married in 1872 to Jennie N. Patrick of Hinesburg. Mrs. Whitaker's childhood occurred 13 years ago. Their only child is Henry C. Whitaker, born in 1874, and at present publisher of the Monumental News and Park Cemetery, in Chicago. The latter, with his wife and family, has been in attendance upon Dr. Whitaker since last summer, when his disease was diagnosed as a serious malady. Dr. Whitaker's grandchildren are Erloy, Lucy, Dorothy, Mary and Henry C. Jr.

THREE HEIFERS SHOT.

M. J. Sherry of Brattleboro Brings Suits Against Five Men.

Brattleboro, Dec. 7.—Because three heifers were shot on his farm recently and the carcasses carried away, M. J. Sherry brought suit for \$200 damages yesterday against Bert Muddell, Raymond Angier, George Grover, Joseph Whalen and Charles Lee.

Muddell claims that Sherry was unable to catch the heifers because of their wildness and that Sherry offered to sell them for \$15. Muddell says he accepted the offer and asked the other defendants to go with him to the pasture, where they shot the heifers. It is said Sherry will claim Muddell was to have the animals for \$15 if he could catch them.

Doane is Tufts Captain

Medford, Mass., Dec. 7.—Erling E. Doane of Somerville last night was unanimously elected captain of the Tufts college football team for the season of 1917. He played fullback this year. The team will lose only two varsity players by graduation.