

GERMANS RENEW VERDUN BATTLE

Are Heavily Bombarding the French Positions on Two Hills

CHAMPAGNE EFFORTS WERE ALL REPULSED

French Penetrated German Second Line in Alsace and Found Many Dead

Paris, May 28.—The Germans delivered three attacks last night and this morning in Champagne, and all were repulsed, the war office announced today.

CONTINUE THEIR ADVANCE.

Italians Captured 1,200 Austrians and 11 Big Guns.

London, May 28.—Italian troops, continuing their great offensive on the Carso plateau, north of Gorizia, have smashed through the Austro-Hungarian positions between Jamiano and the Gulf of Trieste, passing the Montefalco-Duino railway, northeast of San Giovanni, and establishing themselves within a short distance of Medeeza.

North of Plava, the Italians have carried the heights at the head of the Carlieva valley, thus joining their Mont Cucco lines with those previously established on hill 363.

More than 1,200 Austro-Hungarians were taken prisoners in this advance and 11 big guns were captured.

ITALIANS CAPTURED VILLAGE

And Seized Nine Six-Inch Guns, Says Rome Report.

Rome, via London, May 28.—The Italians have crossed the Tolmino river and occupied a village northwest of Duino near the Gulf of Trieste, and they have captured nine six-inch guns.

GERMANS DROVE FRENCH

And Captured More Than 250 Prisoners in Champagne.

Berlin, via London, May 28.—German troops yesterday captured the third line of French trenches south of Moronvilliers in the Champagne region, together with more than 250 prisoners, according to the army headquarters today.

WILL SOON BE 100,000 AMERICANS IN FRANCE

Official Statement Says Additional Units Ordered to France Will Bring Total to That Number.

London, England, May 28.—An official statement received here today says that with the Americans in the French and British forces and the additional units ordered to France, there will shortly be a force of 100,000 Americans in France.

AUSTRIA CLAIMS 13,000 ITALIANS HAVE BEEN TAKEN

And Complete Repulse of All Italian Attacks After Furious Fighting is Also Asserted.

London, May 28.—Complete repulse of all Italian attacks after furious fighting is claimed by the Austrian official statement, which says that 13,000 unarmored Italians have been captured in the past sixteen days.

APPEALS TO WILSON TO SEND ARMY TO AID FRANCE

Former Premier Clemenceau Says Proposed Roosevelt Division Represents "The Beauty of American Intervention."

Paris, May 28.—Former Premier Clemenceau, in an open letter to President Wilson, printed in his own newspaper, appeals to the president to send over Col. Roosevelt and his companies in arms.

SENATE INQUIRY OF MONGOLIA CASE

Committee on Naval Affairs Will Give Careful Investigation of the Causes of Accident.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—An investigation of the accident on the armed ship Mongolia which resulted in the death of two Red Cross nurses was ordered today by the Senate when resolutions offered by Senator Freylinhouse of New Jersey were adopted.

NEARLY 250 KILLED IN SERIES OF TORNADOES

Tornadoes during the past three days in parts of the Middle West and Southwest, as well as the South, killed nearly 250 people, injured more than 1,200, ruined thousands of houses, killed hundreds of heads of livestock and devastated many thousand acres of growing crops, according to summaries made early today.

The damage in the South is roughly estimated at the million dollars. Only meagre reports of lives lost and property damage have been received. The destruction in that section began Friday in Anacle, Kan., where 26 people were killed and 60 injured. Late Saturday the most severe storm of the series struck the rich corn belt of Illinois, killing 54 persons and injuring 500.

PROSECUTION THREATENED

Those Who Attempt to Prevent Registration on June 5.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Criminal prosecution awaits persons who attempt to prevent registration under the war army bill by propaganda or otherwise, Atty. Gen. Gregory announced last night that his attention had been called to the circulation of propaganda designed to discourage registration, and that the government would deal vigorously with such cases.

"Such action is a plain violation of the law," said Mr. Gregory, "and the department of justice is prepared to prosecute promptly any person guilty of such conduct. The officers and agents of the department have been instructed to watch carefully for infraction of this law."

"In addition penal provisions contained in the act which make evasion a criminal offense, section 6 of the federal penal code makes it a criminal offense punishable with not more than six (6) years' imprisonment for any two or more persons to conspire together to hinder, prevent, or delay the execution of any law of the United States."

"The act of May 18, 1917, which may very properly be entitled the 'selective soldiers' bill' is now a law of the United States so that all conspires to hinder, prevent or delay the appointed agencies or instrumentalities of the government in putting that law into effect or in making the registration therein provided for will be dealt with accordingly, prosecuted and when convicted doubtless severely punished."

SHOT AS SPIES.

Two Women Executed the Same as Edith Cavell.

Geneva, via Paris, May 28.—La Suisse yesterday printed details of a case similar to that of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse, who was executed by the Germans in Brussels in October, 1915. The Germans, says the newspaper, recently arrested two women, Mme. Pfeister and her daughter, aged 22, on the Swiss-Alsatian frontier. They were charged with acting as spies.

The women promptly admitted at the trial that they had smuggled letters, without knowing their contents, from Alsatian families to relatives in Switzerland. This was done simply as a friendly act and without political or malicious purpose.

Both women, says La Suisse, were shot at Mulhausen. The mother was a horrified witness of the execution of her daughter before her turn came.

INJURED IN COLLISION.

Two Riders on Motorcycle Struck Automobile.

Orleans, May 28.—Leslie White and John Oton of East Brownington escaped with minor injuries Sunday afternoon, when the motorcycle on which they were riding crashed into an automobile, throwing them to the road. They were removed to their homes where it was found that White had dislocated his ankle and broken two bones in his hand, while Oton is believed to have sustained internal injuries.

They were driving along the shore road of Willoughby lake, when upon turning a sharp curve they crashed into the automobile. Both machines were badly damaged.

TO DETHRONE KAISER.

That is the Purpose of the "Friends of the German Republic."

New York, May 28.—Germans here have formed an organization called the "Friends of the German Republic," whose object is the dethronement of Emperor Wilhelm and the establishment of a German republic, it was announced last night. The organization, said to be nationwide in scope, has established headquarters and has issued an appeal to Germans to help in its propaganda.

NEW CHINESE PREMIER.

Li-Ching-Hsi Approved By House of Representatives.

Pekin, May 28.—By a vote of 388 to 75 the House of Representatives yesterday approved the nomination of Li-Ching-Hsi, the minister of finance, as premier in succession to Tuan Chi Jui, who was dismissed by President Li Yuan-Hung May 23.

The Senate is expected to approve the action of the lower House of Monday.

Li-Ching-Hsi is a nephew of the late Chinese statesman, Li-Hung-Chang.

BRAZIL FEELS WAR IS NEAR

Germany Is Expected to Make Declaration in Short Time

CONGRESS IS ASKED TO TAKE BIG STEP

Cancellation of Decree of Neutrality of April 25, 1917

Rio Janeiro, May 28.—A Brazilian newspaper says that in German circles it is asserted that Germany will declare war on Brazil within two or three days.

The committee on foreign relations in the Brazilian Congress Saturday drafted a measure recommending the cancellation of the decree of April 25, 1917, which declared the neutrality of Brazil in the war between Germany and the United States. President Braz ordered the bill would be authorized to take necessary steps for the carrying out of this law and to put into practice the acts which result from the cessation of neutrality.

The Brazilian foreign minister Saturday presented to Congress a message signed by President Braz in which it is stated that the sinking of Brazilian merchantmen by German submarines obliges the government to take measures of defense against the Teuton U-boats. The utilization but not confiscation of German vessels interned in Brazilian waters is suggested.

FOUND NO DISSENTERS

Against Administration's Tax Program, Declares McAdoo.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Secretary McAdoo, home from a speaking tour of middle and central western cities in the interest of the Liberty loan, declared in a statement last night that the people were behind the administration's program of raising approximately \$1,800,000,000 for war purposes by taxation.

"I found the most gratifying disposition on the part of the people everywhere," said the secretary, "to bear the necessary additional taxation required for the war and for the maintenance of sound economic conditions in the country. I spoke specifically of the necessity of raising no less than \$1,800,000,000 in new taxes and the response of every audience was instantaneous and gratifying."

"The real differences of opinion are about the items of taxation and not the total amount."

Mr. McAdoo was particularly impressed, he declared, with the unselfish and patriotic support that bankers, business men and all classes of people were giving to the Liberty loan. The middle and the central west, he said, are awake to the purposes of the war, the reasons for America's entry and the ideals for which America is fighting.

"I found not a single dissenter throughout the entire trip," he said. "I was overwhelmed with messages to the president of the loyal enthusiastic and devoted support of the people in every part of the country I had the privilege of visiting."

"In the nine states through which I passed the demonstrations of patriotism and enthusiasm were wonderful."

"The sentiment throughout the West may be summed up as follows: 'This war was forced on Uncle Sam. Now that he is in it we don't intend that he shall be licked.' Much still has to be done, the secretary finds, to make the Liberty loan the overwhelming success that he expects it to be."

GERMANS RIDICULE SUBMARINE "SOLUTION"

Because German Nation Has Found Little Trace of the New Methods Hinted at by Premier Lloyd George.

Amsterdam, via London, May 28.—The speech of Premier Lloyd George, in which he said that German submarines were being combatted successfully and that England could not be starved by the submarines, is characterized as a joke, as being only empty words, in a semi-official German reply. Replying to the speech, the Berlin Post describes it as a joke, a joke because our navy has found little trace of the new methods whereby, according to news from the enemy, the submarine danger can be met.

MADE HER MAIDEN SPEECH.

Representative Rankin Also Won a Complete Victory.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Representative Rankin of Montana made her maiden speech on the floor of the House today and incidentally won her initial fight. She succeeded in amending by a unanimous vote in committee of the whole the food bill so as to insure that in making the proposed food survey the services of women shall be used in so far as practicable. Tremendous applause greeted Miss Rankin when she concluded. A crowd was in the galleries to hear the maiden speech of the first congresswoman, and she had the largest audience that has attended any session on the food bill.

DIED AT AGE OF 100.

Mrs. Julia C. Martin of Burlington Was Expert Carpet Weaver.

Burlington, May 28.—Mrs. Julia C. Martin died at the home of her son, Oliver Martin, yesterday. She was 100 years old March 27. She was born at St. Rosalia, P. Q., and came here with her husband at the age of 63 years. She leaves her son and a daughter, seven grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Mrs. Martin was known for many years in the north end of the city as an expert weaver of carpets.

ITALIAN MISSION PUTS WREATH ON WASHINGTON TOMB

Prince Udine and G. Marconi Made Address and Were Enthusiastically Applauded by Americans.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Italy paid honor to America and her first president yesterday through the Italian war commissioners who made a pilgrimage down the Potomac to Mount Vernon and laid on the tomb of George Washington the bronze wreath which since the days of ancient Rome has been bestowed on famous heroes.

In the presence of a distinguished party of American officials grouped about the entrance of the tomb, Prince Udine, as head of the mission, expressed in solemn words the belief that the spirit of Washington will guide all the allies in the present war for freedom and democracy. He renewed the pledge of Italy to fight until "our liberty and the liberties of the people who are suffering with us shall be rendered safe against all surprise and all violence."

Guglielmo Marconi, member of the mission, declared the fellowship of America in the war was "dear and welcome to all the allies, but particularly Italy."

Both made their address in English, and were applauded enthusiastically. Secretary Daniels, as host to the party, on the trip down the river on the presidential yacht Mayflower, introduced the speakers.

It was the first time any member of the Italian royal house had ever visited Mount Vernon.

As the yacht approached the landing at Mount Vernon a bugler sounded "Taps" and all members of the party stood respectfully along the rail, the prince and other military or naval officers saluting.

The great bronze wreath which had been made in Italy especially for the occasion and was brought here by the mission, was carried into the tomb by four Italian bluejackets and laid upon another bronze wreath was placed a few weeks ago by the French mission and where Foreign Secretary Balfour and his colleagues of the British mission left a wreath of flowers. The prince of Udine entered the tomb, his head bowed, and stood at salute as the wreath was placed.

The prince then addressed the assembled party, including members of the diplomatic corps and cabinet officers and their wives.

"We come today upon a devout pilgrimage to the tomb of your great national hero," he said. "The wreath, which we have come to lay upon it, and which is brought from Rome is such as used to be offered to Roman heroes; it represents the homage of the Italian nation to the man who symbolizes the purest traditions and the most noble aspiration of the American spirit."

BUY A BOND APPEALS

Were Heard in Many Pulpits as Clergy Enlisted in the Work.

Clergymen of Barre and the ministers of rural churches hereabouts included in their sermons yesterday stirring appeals in the campaign to stimulate interest in the purchase of liberty bonds, and wherever worshippers were gathered they were almost sure to hear the war loan discussed in patriotic phrases. Bankers of Barre, who are engaged in a united effort to promote the sale of the bonds, find themselves aligned with the clergy in a movement that is enlisting men of all creeds. Either at morning or evening services, pulpits utterances breathed the spirit of patriotism, and in some instances the ministers explained at length the workings of the bond issue after adding their own appeals for patronage of the liberty loan. Here in Barre congregations in the several churches listened to some very fine expositions of the loan and the patriotic duty of every citizen to buy.

From pulpits in East Barre, Washington, Orange and Granville, among others, was proclaimed the message that "the victory of this liberty loan and this war, safeguarding democracy, is to be the most glorious victory that has ever blessed the human race." Stress was laid on the fact that the bonds are in denominations of \$50, so that the school children, the widow, the working man, as well as the rich farmer and merchant, can buy a bond paying three and one-half per cent. interest, with the pledge that if later bonds bring six per cent., the interest upon these bonds is automatically raised to the like level.

The idea of asking the clergymen to assist in preaching the kind of unselfish patriotism that purchase of the liberty bond indicates had its inception among the four banking institutions of Barre, and in every instance the banks' representatives found the ministers not only ready, but anxious to "do their bit." The results may be altogether gratifying.

BICYCLIST KILLED IN FALL.

Struck Railing on Bridge in Turning Out for Team.

Battleboro, May 28.—Tony Mastales, aged 40, a Greek, met instant death yesterday when he was hurled from his bicycle over the railing of the Elliott street iron bridge and struck on his head on the rocks 25 feet below beside the Whistons. Mastales was riding rapidly down the hill approaching the bridge and turned out for a team, running into the railing.

Only recently Mastales was in a collision with a Battleboro fruit wagon while riding his wheel and was injured. A suit against the owner of the wagon for damages is pending. Mastales leaves a brother, Muter Mastales, here and a wife and four children in Russia. A short time ago Mrs. Andrew Swenson was thrown from a carriage over the same bridge railing and was killed on the rocks below.

APPOINTED VICE-ADMIRAL.

Sims in Command of U. S. Naval Forces Abroad Honored.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Rear-Admiral Sims, who has assumed charge of American naval operations overseas, was formally appointed a vice-admiral today by President Wilson.

GRAHAM CALLS FOR HOME GUARD

New Regiment Will Be for Service Inside the State

TO TAKE PLACE OF NATIONAL GUARD

Eligible Aer Those Between 31 and 50 and Those Previously Rejected

Governor Graham today issued a call for the formation of a second regiment in Vermont, to be used within the state of Vermont when the 1st Vermont Infantry, National Guard, shall be called out of the state in the war with Germany. The members of the regiment are to be between the ages of 31 and 50 and may also include those who have by physical disqualification been barred from the National Guard or the regular army or navy.

Governor Graham's order is as follows: 1. Pursuant to authority vested in the governor by section 47 of act No. 168, laws of 1917, and in view of the state of war which now exists between the United States and the imperial German government, and the further fact that the existing military forces of the state have been ordered into federal service and are liable to be withdrawn from the state, it is hereby directed that an additional force be organized for service within the state, to be designated the 1st regiment Vermont Volunteer militia.

2. Said regiment shall consist of 12 companies of not more than 50 enlisted men and three officers each, and such regimental and battalion officers and non-commissioned officers as may be prescribed in regulations to be published by the adjutant and inspector general.

3. The members of said regiment, except as hereinafter provided, shall be citizens of the United States, or aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens, except alien enemies, who are at least 31 and not more than 50 years of age for enlisted men, and not more than 65 years of age for commissioned officers. The terms of enlistment for enlisted men, and of commission for commissioned officers, shall be for and during the war, unless sooner discharged by order of the governor.

4. Men to be eligible for service in said regiment shall be able-bodied and physically and mentally qualified for military drill and the service for which they are required. Men between the ages of 21 and 31 who have been discharged or rejected from service in the National Guard, regular army or navy, on account of slight physical disqualification or dependent relatives, and those who are not drafted for federal service under the act of Congress of May 18, 1917, may be enlisted or commissioned in said regiment.

5. The members of said regiment shall be furnished, at the expense of the state, with such arms, clothing and equipment as shall be prescribed by the adjutant and inspector general. They shall receive no pay for their services except when ordered out for active duty by the governor, in which case they shall receive the same pay and allowances as are provided by law for the National Guard when on duty under the governor's order.

Given under my hand and the great seal of this state at Montpelier, this twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1917. (Seal) Horace F. Graham, Governor.

EXPOSED MANY PEOPLE.

With Face Broken Out in Smallpox, Eugene Root Traveled on Train.

Burlington, May 28.—One new case of smallpox was reported to Dr. C. F. Dalton, secretary of the Vermont state board of health, Saturday evening, the case being that of Eugene Root, now in quarantine at East Berkshire. There is no doubt but that Root has exposed a large number of people in this state as he rode by train from Richford, where he has been employed, to East Berkshire on the way to his home in Montgomery, being discovered at East Berkshire by the station agent.

Root, a young man about 25 years of age, been ill in Richford for several days and Saturday started on the way to his home. At East Berkshire L. H. Button, station agent, noticed that he was ill and that his face was broken out. He called Dr. H. B. Hanson of East Berkshire, who diagnosed the case as smallpox, that diagnosis being confirmed by Dr. C. U. Johnson, health officer of the town. Root was taken to an isolated house, about two miles from the village, and is in quarantine there. The family in whose home he lived at Richford has also been quarantined.

Dr. H. A. Ladd of the state laboratory spent yesterday in Northfield investigating suspicious cases, but no new cases of smallpox were discovered.

L. CASSI'S FUNERAL.

Was Held Saturday at His Late Home on Addison Place.

Granite workers of Barre paid a marked tribute to one of their number Saturday when funeral services for Louis Cassi, whose death Wednesday followed a long illness, were held at his late home on Addison place. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock and when the time came for moving the body to Hope cemetery, an escort of more than 125 men fell into line and marched to the grave-site. Those who acted as bearers were Thomas Nichols, William McDonald, F. Monti, Orreste Boffino, E. Buzzi and C. Marchesi.

DISCOURAGED MAN TOOK CARBOLIC ACID AND WAS FOUND DEAD

Forrest E. Goodall of 34 Hill Street Had Expected to Go to Work Saturday But Found His Place Filled —He Was 56 Years Old.

Forrest E. Goodall, a granitecutter living at 34 Hill street, took his own life Saturday by drinking carbolic acid. The body was discovered by his housekeeper, Mrs. Laura L. West, a dressmaker, early in the afternoon and an investigation by the authorities uncovered evidence that pointed plainly to suicide. Goodall left a letter, addressed to Mrs. West, in which he stated that he was discouraged and wished to end it all. Earlier in the day he had gone to Burnham's meadow, expecting to begin work at his trade, but learned that another man had been engaged in his stead. His disappointment probably served to deepen his melancholy and not long afterward he succeeded in his purpose to end it all by drinking the acid.

According to the story told the authorities by Mrs. West, Goodall started out in the morning in the expectation of beginning work, having informed his housekeeper that he had obtained employment in Burnham's meadow. In mid-afternoon he returned with the information that the meadow concern had accepted the services of another man. He seemed crestfallen and restive. Shortly before 11 o'clock he left the house, saying that he was going down street. Instead of leaving the premises, it is believed that he repaired at once to an abandoned henhouse in the rear of his home and swallowed carbolic acid purchased while he was down town.

Noon came, but the man did not come to dinner and Mrs. West began to feel worried. As the noon hour wore on her anxiety increased, as Goodall had always been punctual in returning home for his meals. Thinking that he might be working about the henhouse, Mrs. West stepped into the backyard at 12:40 o'clock. Her investigation carried her to the henhouse and there, on the floor, lay the body of Goodall. Nearby was a bottle containing the acid. The woman was nearly overcome by her discovery, but she managed to summon Dr. J. H. Woodruff by telephone. A glance at the body convinced the physician that the authorities should be called and he telephoned Chief Sinclair and Grand Juror William Wishart. They, in turn, summoned Dr. J. W. Stewart and all three were unanimous in agreeing that the man had taken his own life. Permission was given an undertaker to proceed with preparations for burial.

The deceased was 56 years old and a native of New Hampshire. So far as can be ascertained, the only near relatives surviving are two children, a son and a daughter, who do not live in Barre. Efforts are being made to locate relatives or friends of the man who live out of town. Mr. Goodall came to Barre 10 years ago and had been employed here by various granite manufacturing concerns. For some years after taking up his residence here, he lived upstairs over the stores occupied by Joseph Shadrone and the Barre Confectionery Co. in a block just north of the South Main street bridge. Later he had resided on Hill street. He was a member of the granitecutters' union.

The funeral will take place at 34 Hill street Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. B. G. Lipsey, pastor of the Hedding Methodist church, is to officiate and interment will be made in Hope cemetery.

"DO YOUR BIT NOW," — RED CROSS APPEAL

Campaign Started in Barre for Enlisting Members of the American Society.

Today marked the opening of the Barre campaign in the state drive for 30,000 Red Cross members for Vermont before the end of the week. The mark for this city has been set at 1,200, exclusive of those who joined in the early days of the war, when the women of Barre began an active campaign, resulting in the enrollment of more than 300 women pledged to lend their assistance.

Plans for the Barre campaign are practically completed. A quantity of patriotic literature, received by Dr. Joe W. Jackson, has been posted about town. Each poster is an appeal for members and stipulates that field service is not required. Stations for receiving enrollments are being established in all parts of the city, and probably the most conspicuous of these is a tent station in City square, which will be open for business late this afternoon or to-morrow. It is hoped that Vermont may set the pace for other New England states, and indications of a hearty response on the part of the citizens of Barre have led the local committee to believe that this city will not lag behind her sister cities in the state. Not all of Barre's citizenry can serve with the boys at the front, but every man, woman and child can back them up. Hence the stirring appeal which the Vermont branch is making for Red Cross members.

Memberships back home make Red Cross field service possible, and every dollar contributed is part of the pillar that is supporting a great service. A person may become an annual member by paying \$1, a subscribing member for \$2 per year, a contributing member for \$5, a sustaining member for \$10, a life member for \$25, and a patron life member for \$100.

"Do your bit now," is the slogan of the campaign, and the real need of members at this time constitutes a direct appeal which no one should ignore. In churches here and elsewhere among the towns near Barre, clergymen voiced the appeal from their pulpits yesterday, and many were impressed by the strong case made out for the Red Cross. President Wilson is president of the national Red Cross, and Redfield Proctor is chairman of the Vermont chapter. All over the state today the campaign is under way. There are stations enough here in Barre so that opportunities to enroll are on all sides, and if this city is to stand with the leaders in point of enrollment, an obligation rests with every man, woman and child to do his bit by registering at least as an annual member.

"Do your bit NOW!" (Continued on sixth page)

STRONG APPEAL FOR PATRIOTISM

Made by Rev. J. B. Reardon in Preparatory Memorial Exercises

ALSO JOIN PED CROSS AND BUY WAR BOND

Dozen Veterans of the Civil War Participated in Services

Impressive preparatory Memorial exercises in honor of the nation's fighting men of the past were held at the Universalist church in Barre yesterday when a small company of veterans of the Civil war, under escort of Sons of Veterans, Ladies of the G. A. R., and Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, listened to a stirring address by Rev. J. B. Reardon, pastor of the church. Only a dozen of the members of R. B. Crandall post, No. 55, marched in a broken column from their hall in the city building to the church, and they were followed by an equal number of L. A. Abbott camp, Sons of Veterans, by 15 members of Col. J. B. Mende circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., and four members of the Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans.

The members of the four organizations were given seats in the front of the church auditorium, while the remainder of the seats were nearly filled by others. The pulpit platform and the choir loft were decorated simply, with small American flags and with clusters of flowers arranged artistically. The pastor's sermon was not only an appeal for reverence on the part of all American people, but it was also a special plea for the display of patriotism by joining the American Red Cross organization, which is having a special membership campaign in Vermont this week, and by buying one or more of the Liberty loan bonds now being put out by the United States government. The choir of the church rendered very effective service with patriotic selections. George Mackay, bass, sang the offertory solo.

The text of Mr. Reardon's sermon was taken from the fourth chapter of Deuteronomy, ninth verse, as follows: "Only take heed to thyself, and keep thy soul diligently, lest thou forget the things which thine eyes have seen, and lest they depart from thine heart all the days of thine life; but teach them thy sons, and thy son's sons." He said in part: "The ceremony characteristic of Memorial day is very simple—graves are decorated with flowers, the emblems of beauty and affection. The interest in Memorial day does not seem to abate, but rather appears to grow the more attractive, now that the bitter animosities engendered by the struggle are forgotten. Its celebration at present overshadows the celebration of the Fourth of July. It receives more public attention and attracts to our villages and cities a larger number of people than the national anniversary. Perhaps it is because the war which gave us independence and made us a nation is now so far away that, although its leaders are remembered, the names of the heroes of the ranks are not so well remembered; while the war which gave us a restored union and a firmer and stronger government is still so recent that the grave of nearly every brave soldier who carried a musket has the tender sorrow of a living heart for its monument. There is not a family here, perhaps, but has a vacant chair by its fireside.

"These graves which we make flower beds on Memorial day are the graves of brave men who died in defense of the union. Many of you knew these men personally. Many of the wives, children and other relatives of these arisen ones are here today, and to complete the setting, the battle-scarred comrades of our beloved dead are with us. Can we wonder that Memorial day should at present overshadow in its proportions the Fourth of July?"

"The war of the rebellion is a stern reality in the minds of people living today. Some people are inclined to speak of the war of the rebellion lightly. Some cold cynics sneer at all references to the heroism of our soldiers. With some people there is nothing real but death and taxes. Now the war of the rebellion was a reality. These veterans here today know it. They responded to the call of the sainted Abraham Lincoln. Veterans, do you not remember the day you were called to the front, that day of parting, of tears and of a mother's good-bye? And now, at the front, the roar of artillery, the rattle of musketry, the moaning of the wounded, the ghastly faces of the dead, the horrors of Libby and Andersonville, told you that war was a reality. Can you wonder then that the survivors of these dead heroes should feel a lively interest in the observance of this day?"

"Nearly a century and a half has elapsed since the independence of this country was declared. I need not rehearse the events of the Revolution, but a powerful nation has been established. The names of its founders and leaders are familiar household words. There is one name, however, that I believe will ever be dear to the hearts of American people, the name of Lafayette. We owe to France an eternal debt of gratitude. And here we are to-day, recognizing and repaying that debt in kind by loaning hundreds of millions of dollars and sending the flower of our troops in her time of need and we shall continue to do this until 'the world is made safe for democracy.'"

"In the Revolution the struggle was made on the basis that 'all men are created free