

BARRE DAILY TIMES

MONDAY, MAY 13, 1918.

Entered at the Postoffice at Barre as Second-Class Mail Matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES One year by mail \$3.00 Three months by mail \$1.00 One month by mail .40 cents Single copy 3 cents

Published Every Week-Day Afternoon by THE BARRE DAILY TIMES, INC. Frank E. Langley, Publisher

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein.

The wisdom of selecting a sculptor to pick the flaws in an aviation program is rather doubtful.

Yes, Hindenburg is dead—dead so far as his further military glory is concerned, it is confidently believed.

A review of American troops in London by the king of England would have startled the world five years ago.

The Odd Fellows of Vermont will find Barre and Barre people glad to welcome them as they come together in their annual convention.

Many shiploads of American grains are having a tendency to keep Switzerland leaning toward the entente side. A little bit of diplomacy is likely to go a long way in this case.

The people of the allied nations will miss the forceful and, apparently, skilled resumes of the battle situation as presented by General Maurice. His writings gave them a considerable insight into the progress of the military operations.

Danville in Caledonia county is setting a hot pace for the remainder of the state in the purchase of U. S. thrift and war savings stamps; but it is a pace which the other cities and towns must follow if the state is to be carried over the mark asked by the government by Dec. 31, 1918.

There is no need to worry because the third Liberty loan bonds are temporarily below par on the New York stock exchange, for there is no doubt that they will go as far above par as they are below now. The only thing to do is to hang onto your bonds and continue to clip your coupons in calm assurance that you have the best security in the world to-day.

It is odd enough that one of the chief subjects of instruction at an American army camp in the United States is English-speaking and English-understanding; yet at Camp Upton during the last few months as many as 2,443 soldiers have been enrolled in classes of that nature. The cosmopolitan character of the American nation is strongly revealed thereby. Incidentally, it is apparent that the war is going to help the melting pot to a great extent.

A draft army of 1,300,000 already called into service does not tell the whole story of the size of the American forces at the present time. There are the old National Guard units, the regular army, the aviation corps, the marines and the various other branches of the service. Adding them together gives us a rather large army, decidedly larger than American armies have been measured heretofore. However, this is only the beginning of the American participation in the war.

If Italy is in a position to lend nearly quarter of a million men to General Foch's allied army in France, the menace of an Austrian offensive against Italy cannot be taken very seriously in allied war councils, albeit it has been appearing with marked regularity in the resumes of the war situation from other sources. If Italy is expecting a major operation by the enemy on her northern frontier she would not send away a large section of her available reserves, nor would she be called upon by the other nations to do so. The Austrian menace on the Italian front may be looked upon as a bluff, especially in view of the disturbed internal conditions of the dual monarchy.

The activity displayed by the British naval forces in carrying out the bold attacks on the German submarine bases at Zebrugge and Ostend is one of the most encouraging features of the war just at the present time. It has been recognized that the British navy had the power to meet any and all comers in the open stand-up fight, but it has been so hampered by various demands for warships in every part of the globe that its strength was greatly reduced for offensive action in the place where the enemy concentrated his greatest strength. Now, however, backed up by the American navy, the British admiralty is more free to carry out offensive moves of the nature of those worked against the submarine bases. There is a bare possibility, too, that the infusion of new blood into the sea fighting has given a new impetus.

The total of American casualties in Europe since the United States entered the war shows a startlingly high percentage of deaths from disease, there being no less than 1,029 out of a total of 5,401. This high percentage is undoubtedly due to the fact that the soldiers were transferred to surroundings entirely new to them and also to the fact that most of them went into camp life in France at a time which was somewhat unfavorable, being in the late fall and winter. Probably the greatest number of the deaths from disease was due to pneumonia, a disease not likely to have any appreciable effect during the warmer months

of the year. Now that the troops are somewhat acclimated and the weather is more propitious there ought to be a decreasing ratio of deaths from disease.

TIME FOR SERIOUS REFLECTION.

While those of us Americans who have been vainglorious and boastful are losing some of our superficialities of thought and talk, there is nevertheless great need for the nation as a whole to take account of stock seriously and to view with calm judgment the business in hand. We have passed through the spread-eagle stage of our participation in the war and we are ready to take a more judicial view of the situations that are confronting us. Therefore, the action of the president in setting aside "a day of public humiliation, prayer and fasting" commends itself strongly. The purpose of the day is to place the American people in the proper spirit of quiet courage to carry on the work set for the nation to do, to throw off the last remaining vestiges of our national vanity and get down to brass tacks. We cannot win the war by blatant mouthings or paper planning. We must have a concerted seriousness of purpose from one end of the nation to the other. As a means toward gaining that, the day of humiliation, prayer and fasting will so be useful. Hence let us turn on next Memorial day to a new and broader contemplation of that which the old day means. Let us eliminate as much as possible the lighter and more frivolous features of the holiday and let us consider the duties which are facing this nation. It will be easier to do this the coming May 30 because of the fact that hundreds of thousands of homes throughout the land are now offering the sacrifice of their loved ones in the cause of democracy and international right living. There should be new significance to the day's observance.

CURRENT COMMENT

Congressman Greene Honored.

Gratifying recognition for Congressman Frank L. Greene and through him for the state of Vermont is involved in his selection as one of a committee of three from the Republican congressional campaign committee to act with a similar number from the United States Senate, sitting with Chairman Hays of the Republican national committee, to formulate policies for the coming national campaign.

This will be no boy's job. In this war period the advantages all rest with the party in power. It is an easy matter to capitalize patriotism for party purposes. It is not difficult to brand any move whatever made by Republicans in opposition to any move whatever by the administration party as unpatriotic and even pro-German. When a leading member of the present administration stamps the demand for accelerated production of airplanes as pro-German, it is manifestly possible to give a German twist to anything that does not dovetail into the plans and interests of the party in power.

Misuse of Tobacco.

In this discussion concerning tobacco, isn't the nub of it that a great many people who use tobacco like it, and excuse or defend the use of it because they like it, while a great many others who do not like it, attack it on various grounds, but their real objection to it is because to them tobacco is offensive? The number of people who use tobacco and revile it and those who do not, but have no objection to others using it, would never get into contention over it.

This brings up a phase of the matter that tobacco users should consider. Would it not be well for them to desist from smoking and chewing under situations that offend other people, lest in the end they provoke resentment so deep-seated as to put the ban on the weed altogether? Very few people object to a man's going off by himself and smoking, it is only when he makes himself a nuisance to others by his habit that complaint arises in any marked degree. Smokers do often impose themselves in a way that makes it exceedingly uncomfortable for non-smokers, and the latter just as often wish they could be relieved, if by no other means than stopping it altogether. Non-smokers have just complaint against those who pay no attention to their feelings, known or otherwise, but who puff and spit regardless, often to their extreme discomfort, if not actual nausea. Men who count themselves gentlemen and would resent an intimation that they were not, are bores in this respect.

There are proper times and places for smoking and chewing—enough of them so that nobody addicted to these habits would grievously suffer if they were limited to such times and places instead of

taking almost all occasions, regardless of the rights of others to their own peace of mind and body. An instance of extreme bad taste is smoking during meals in a public dining hall, but it is done frequently. Some of the "best" hotels in Vermont permit it. Why the non-smokers don't boycott such places we cannot understand. Perhaps they do without making a great deal of noise about it. The insistence of tobacco users in haunting it before others is, we repeat, the real source of objection to it, and if persisted in may end in a federal anti-tobacco amendment sometime.—Randolph Herald.

RANDOLPH

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Beedie of Keene, N. H., arrived here for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Beedie.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Whitcomb came from Bellows Falls on Sunday by automobile, and on their return took home with them Mrs. Whitcomb's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Whitcomb, for a several days' stay.

Mrs. J. C. Wells returned on Saturday from a several days' stay in East Randolph with her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. John Wells.

The severe storm of Friday night caused a good deal of damage in this section, many trees being destroyed, telephone wires blown down, roofs of barns and other damage generally. It was the most severe of any which has visited this section in many years.

Beulah chapter installed on Thursday night, Mrs. L. S. Cleveland, acting as the officer, and Mrs. Grace Russell as marshal, the following elective and appointive officers: Mrs. Edyth Stevens, worthy matron; Dr. G. W. Scott, worthy patron; Miss Harriet Hayward, associate matron; Mrs. May G. Scott, secretary; Mrs. Nellie H. Emerson, treasurer; Mrs. Nettie Rix, conductress; Mrs. Ina Boyden, associate conductress; Mrs. Alice Huse, chaplain; Mrs. Josie Stimes, marshal; Mrs. Ellen Lattimer, warder; Miss Mildred Hatch, Adah; Miss Esther Stimes, Ruth; Mrs. Gertrude Dwyer, Esther; Miss Doris Lattimer, Martha; Miss Valentine Packard, Eleeta; A. J. Huse, sentinel.

Miss Agnes Baritro and Mrs. E. J. Zeno of Burlington were the guests of their sister, Mrs. G. F. Dumas, over Sunday.

Miss Verna Dumas left Saturday for Fairlee for a short stay with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Durkee of Quebec came Saturday for a visit with Mrs. B. A. Durkee and family.

Melvin Watson, after passing some days in Lebanon with friends, came home on Saturday.

Mrs. Thomas Briggs came home Saturday from a week's visit in Boston, and will soon enter the coal office of R. B. Osha.

Lawrence Stockwell, after passing the winter in Florida, has returned here for a stay of a few weeks at least with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Stockwell.

Rev. and Mrs. G. O. Howe, who have been in Deland, Fla., since last November, have returned here and opened their house on the Highlands for the summer.

The place on Pleasant street, owned by D. E. Goding for many years, has been sold to George Allen, who will take possession soon. Mr. Allen will rent a time. The sale was made through the local real estate dealer, G. A. Osha, and the other sales following, by the same party. The farm known as the George Hatch farm, now owned by Fred D. Smith, of 250 acres, to Laplante brothers of Moores Forks, N. Y., the price being \$4,500, with farming tools included. The George Pantan farm in Bethel Gilead and known as the Gale Morse farm, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ryder of Paterson, N. J. Mr. Ryder is a member of the Aero Club of America, but has been discharged on account of accident. The price of this farm with stock and tools was \$2,500, and possession will be given of both farms on June 1. Mr. Osha has also sold to different parties five automobiles, recently.

Mrs. Phillips, who is the mother of R. H. Slack of this place, is the guest of her son, coming from her home in Massachusetts for a visit with relatives.

Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Moore have arrived from Lyndonville, and have taken possession of the Methodist parsonage on the Highlands, and Mr. Moore has assumed the pastorate of the Methodist church for the coming year.

Mrs. W. H. Messer of Barre, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Eaton and Mrs. G.



Our cravat window is worth more than a passing glance—for it gives you a complete review of "who is who" in neck-wear.

It shows the newest American ideas, in colors, silks, and patterns.

Prices, 50c to \$1.50. Collars, too, in the latest curves.

What's your tailor?

F. H. Rogers & Company

E. Cushman, returned to her home on Saturday.

Mrs. Howard Rogers went to Braintree for an over-Sunday stay with Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Rogers.

The relatives of Fred Williams, who have been expecting him here for a short leave of absence, have received news that he has been transferred to New York, where he will attend a cadet school for the next two months.

EAST BARRE

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Lovely of Lebanon, N. H., have been visiting Mrs. Lovely's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Tucker.

The little folks of the school held an impromptu entertainment in the building Saturday afternoon and cleared \$7, which will be given to the Red Cross. The committee having the affair in charge were Mildred and Leone Whitcomb, Margaret Merzier and Augustine Bisson of the 4th and 5th grades. Let the good work go on and on.

E. J. Desilets has purchased the farm of Mrs. Albert Desilets on the Washington road and will move his family there.

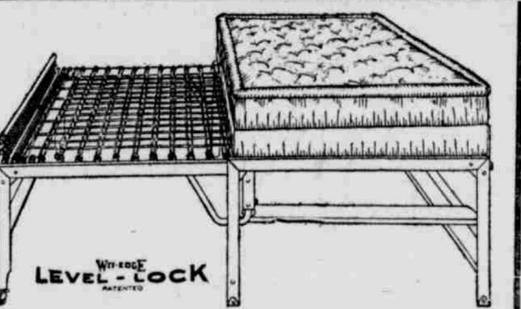
Mr. and Mrs. Archie Cram and little son, Reginald, spent the week end with relatives in Williamstown.

Mrs. Maynard Williams of West Topsham has been visiting Mrs. Harry Hanson.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Fears "War Chest" Idea Will Destroy Individuality.

Editor, Barre Daily Times: I am very much afraid the adoption of the "war chest" idea will be a detriment to the organizations it represents. I am greatly in favor of emphasizing the individuality of each organization, and in this way keeping before the contributors the splendid work each one is accomplishing. In all our asking, let us suggest to the mind of the giver, the loving service our brave women and gallant men are rendering our beloved soldiers who are bravely themselves the redeemers of mankind in this present Golgotha of the world. Ginkbeus, Barre, May 12.



THE LEVEL-LOCK COUCH

Good enough for any ONE—or TWO

No other Couch made with more advantages. Made of steel throughout. A pure White Cotton Mattress. Regular price \$22.00, our price for this week, \$19.00. Let us show you.

Auto delivery anywhere without extra charge

A. W. Badger & Co.

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS—TEL. 447-W—OUR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN THIS WORK—THE BEST OF AMBULANCE SERVICE

Odd Fellows, We Welcome You

Meet Your Friends at Our Store Where You Will Find Everything That an Up-to-Now Drug Store Should Have

Russell's, The Red Cross Pharmacy

Agents for Riker's and Rexall Family Medicines

The Joy of Service

The measure of, and the only justification for, success in the world of to-day is unselfish service.

The character and extent of any service must be judged from a single standpoint and that is the standpoint of national interest.

It is our aim to make the endeavor of this bank attain to this standard, and we are giving freely of our time and energy to promote and stimulate habits of thrift.

Thrift is gradually replacing extravagance as a national characteristic. It is needless to repeat that this war must be financed very largely through the savings and economy of the people. Any other method will eventually lead to financial ruin.

Let us work together and see if we may not be mutually helpful.

Peoples National Bank of Barre

WILLIAMSTOWN

The second payment on the Red Cross pledges is past due. Prompt remittances are desired by the financial committee that they may have plenty of material on hand for the work room.

Get one of those special waist values at Abbott's.



Walk-Over Shoes Make Friends

They've made hosts of friends for us—hosts of satisfied friends who never think of buying their footwear elsewhere.

There's a reason for it, too, a complete line of all the most fashionable models in all the latest styles and patterns, also a complete line of staple styles.

You will find it a pleasure to buy your shoes here. You will get service and are sure of a shoe that fits and at the price you want to pay.

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop

Success Has No Secret You Must SAVE

Be systematic in your savings: it is the only way you can prepare yourself to grasp SUCCESS.

The experience of thousands of thrifty and prosperous persons prove this.

Your first step is the opening of a savings account.

Here your money is not only safe, but works for you while you add to it.

START YOUR ACCOUNT TO-DAY.

QUARRY SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.

BEN A. EASTMAN, Pres. A. P. ABBOTT, Vice-Pres. C. M. WILLEY, Treas. DIRECTORS: Ben A. Eastman, J. M. Boutwell, W. G. Reynolds, A. P. Abbott, H. F. Cutler, W. H. Miles, E. L. Scott, H. J. M. Jones, E. W. Hooker, H. H. Jackson

Over the Top!

Barre Has Oversubscribed Her Third Liberty Loan Quota

We wish to thank our patrons for the patience which they have shown during the Liberty Loan campaign. A tremendous amount of extra work was thrown upon us, and we were unable to serve you as promptly as we desired.

We appreciate the increasing patronage that is coming to this bank, and it is our aim to merit the confidence imposed in us.

Granite Savings Bank & Trust Co.

Oldest Bank in Barre OFFICERS JOHN TROW, President FRANK F. CAVE, Vice-President CHAS. H. WISHART, Treasurer

Below Are the Subscriptions By Towns for the Third Liberty Loan As Received By This Bank:

Table with 2 columns: Town Name and Subscription Amount. Includes Barre Town (\$16,950.00), Williamstown (\$13,850.00), Topsham (\$5,200.00), Brookfield (\$2,250.00), East Montpelier (\$1,800.00), Orange (\$1,250.00), Plainfield (\$1,100.00), Randolph (\$800.00), Washington (\$600.00), Royalton (\$500.00), Strafford (\$500.00), West Fairlee (\$500.00), Woodbury (\$300.00), Berlin (\$100.00), Calais (\$50.00), Barre City (\$45,750.00), Total (\$127,000.00).

We appreciate this business very much, and the spirit that prompted it, and if we can be of any further service to you in any capacity, we should be pleased to do so.

Barre Savings Bank and Trust Company

F. G. HOWLAND, President W. A. DREW, Treasurer