

THREATEN REPRISALS

Germans Will Collect 10,000 French From the Occupied Districts

AND WILL PLACE THEM IN PRISON

If 10,000 Germans Seized In China Are Not Released

Amsterdam, June 19.—When reports that 10,000 Germans have been expelled from China and interned in Australia are proved, says the Deutsches Tages Zeitung of Berlin, the German government will collect 10,000 inhabitants of French occupied districts and send them to prison until the Germans are returned to China and compensated for their losses.

AMERICA MAKES GERMAN VICTORY IMPOSSIBLE

Supreme War Council Says foe Cannot Wear Down Allied Reserves Before Exhausting His Own.

London, June 19.—Mr. Bonar Law read extracts from the minutes of the last supreme war council which was held at Versailles. They stated that, thanks to the prompt cordial co-operation of America, it would be impossible for the enemy to gain a victory by wearing down the allied reserves before exhausting his own.

On the western front after three months of fighting, said Mr. Bonar Law, although the allies have had to give much ground, not one of the enemy's strategic points had been attained.

Mr. Bonar Law said that the results which had been obtained justified the changes which were made leading to unity of command of the allied forces. He said it was a part of the German scheme to use up the allied reserve before the arrival of the American troops.

"This has failed," he said. "America is not coming into the war but is in the war."

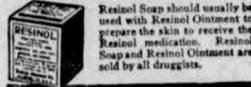
An analysis of the expenditures for 69 days ending June 8, said Mr. Bonar Law, showed that while the estimated expenses for that period had been £482,000,000, the actual expenditures had been £402,500,000.

Over the period of 69 days ending with June 8 there was a diminution of expenses below the estimate for four of the fighting forces—army, navy, munitions and the air. This diminution amounted to £15,000,000, of which £13,500,000 was on the admiralty account.



Resinol heals itching skin troubles

Resinol Ointment usually stops itching at once. It quickly and easily heals most cases of eczema, rash or similar distressing skin eruption, not due to serious internal conditions. Physicians prescribe Resinol Ointment regularly so you need not hesitate to try it.



WAR COSTING BRITAIN \$34,240,000 DAILY

Chancellor Bonar Law Asks House of Commons to Vote \$2,500,000,000 More.

London, June 19.—Great Britain's daily average expenditure during the current financial quarter was \$34,240,000, said Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, in introducing a vote of credit for \$2,500,000,000 in the House of Commons yesterday.

He said that the present vote, which would bring the total war credits to \$39,710,000,000, would cover expenditures until the end of August. The debt due Great Britain from her allies was \$6,850,000,000, he said, while the dominions owed \$1,030,000,000.

An analysis of the expenditures for sixty-nine days ending June 8, said Mr. Bonar Law, showed that while the estimated expenditure for that period had been \$2,410,000,000, the actual expenditure had been \$2,302,300,000.

ARREST EVERY ALIEN

More Than 400 Taken Into Custody at Windsor, Ontario.

Windsor, Ont., June 19.—More than one hundred aliens, the majority of them Russians and Austrians, who arrived here yesterday for the alleged purpose of making a demonstration in favor of Austria under arrest on the charge of inciting draft riots, were rounded up by the police. On being searched one hundred of them were found to be of draft age without registration cards.

Many of the Russians searched were found to be in possession of Bolsheviki and I. W. W. propaganda literature.

IN LOCAL MARKETS

Price of Dressed Pork Quiet at 21 Cents Per Pound

BUTTER PLENTY, BUT STILL UP IN PRICE

Fresh Eggs 38 Cents Dozen —Potatoes Hold Firm

Barre, Vt., June 19, 1918. Dressed pork quiet. Butter plenty. Wholesale quotations: Dressed pork—Quiet at 21c. Veals—18 1/2c. Poultry—34 1/2c. Fresh eggs—38c. Butter, creamery—44 1/2c. Butter, dairy—42c. Potatoes—80 1/2c.

RICKER'S MARKET REPORTS.

Receipts for Past Week Not Very Heavy —Milk Cows \$90@115.

St. Johnsbury, June 19.—Receipts at W. A. Ricker's market for the week ending June 18 included: Poultry—300 lbs., 20@24c. Lambs—15, 8@12c. Hogs—164, 13@14c. Cattle—162, 6@10c. Calves—107, 6@13c. Milk cows—11, \$90@115.

MEDIUM BEEF STOCK EASIER.

In Heavy Supply at Brighton Market—Fancy Cattle Scarce and Firm.

Brighton, Mass., June 19.—Medium and low grade beef stock was in heavy supply at the Brighton stockyards yesterday morning, and prices were easier. Buyers were indifferent, owing to an easier market for dressed beef, but the best stock was fairly firm, with little offering. Calves and hogs were unchanged.

Fancy beef cattle were scarce at the Brighton yards yesterday, consequently prices on such were sustained, but other grades were easier, with buyers holding off. Fancy stock was still quotable at 15@16c, with average tops not over 13@14 1/2c, with good cattle at 10@12c and light cattle at 9@10c.

There was also a firm market for fancy beef cows, but other grades showed some recession from recent top prices. Best beef cows were quotable at 15@16c, but it took an exceptionally choice animal to bring over 15c. Average cows were selling at 12@14c, good cows at 9@11c, ordinary cows at 7@9c and canner cows at 5 1/2@6 1/2c.

Beef bulls were selling on a somewhat easier basis, fancy animals bringing 10@11c, average bulls 7@9c and bologna bulls at 7@8c.

Calves continued very strong, with buyers keen and the market well sustained. Some small lots of fancy calves sold yesterday at 17c, this being the top of the day. Bunch lots of fancy calves sold at 15@16c, fair lots at 13@14c, small calves at 11@12c and grassers and drinkers at 10@11c.

A few canner sheep were on yesterday morning's train, and sold at 9@13c. There are no lambs offering.

Hogs are unchanged in price for both live and dressed, though western markets are reported easier. Live hogs were selling yesterday at 16 1/2@17c for good lots, with an occasional fancy small lot at 17 1/2c. Rough lots brought 15@16c.

Dressed hogs are unchanged in price, the Boston packers still quoting 21 1/4@21 1/2c.

Milk cows are in heavy supply at the cowbarn, but sales are slow as buyers are indifferent, and only real, fancy milkers are attracting any special attention. Prices range from \$75@150, according to quality and record. Farmers are complaining of the low price of milk, though there is nothing in the local retail market to indicate this.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.



Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

BROOKFIELD

Mr. and Mrs. T. Blair went to Springfield, Mass., to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. LaBonta, and other relatives. They came home Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Burt Allen of Northfield visited his aunt, Mrs. Isabelle Amidon, Monday.

Mrs. Frank Kenyon of Hartford, Conn., comes this week to occupy her summer cottage. She will be accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Halsey Philbrick, and her aunt, Mrs. E. A. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Ralph entertained several days last week friends from Concord, N. H., and Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn of Burlington.

Miss Pauline Chase is now in Oxford, Mass., with her aunt, Mrs. Henry Butterfield.

At the annual meeting June 5 at the Brookfield free public library, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Chairman, C. W. Clark; clerk, Mrs. S. E. Follansbee; treasurer, George K. Sprague; librarian, Mrs. E. T. Clark; trustee of library funds, E. A. Gaylord; book committee, Mrs. E. T. Clark, C. W. Clark and Mrs. Luna Gaylord; trustee, A. G. Bigelow.

Miss Mary Upham of Worcester, Mass., accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Lamson, came this week to occupy the Upham cottage.

Rev. and Mrs. William Taylor, Mrs. W. E. Huggard, Mrs. Isabelle Amidon, were in Barre Thursday on business. They were conveyed by J. G. Fuller in his car.

Twenty-five members of Brookfield Grange visited North Randolph grange Friday evening and gave the program for the good of the order.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Chase and Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Keyes attended the funeral of Mrs. Irving Cady in Roxbury last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wood of Bridgeport, Conn., visited Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Fullam last week and called on friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Holden are entertaining relatives from Worcester, Mass. Lewis B. Panton went to Randolph Monday to visit his brother, George Panton, and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Bacon of Northfield were Sunday guests of Mrs. A. L. Follansbee.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Quinn of West Concord, N. H., are guests this week of Mrs. Savilla Greene. Her daughter, Miss Minnie Smith, came from Randolph Saturday to spend a few days with her.

Ernest A. Sprague of Springfield visited his mother last week. He was accompanied by Miss Marion E. Perry of Plainfield.

Private Fred Pope of the auto mechanic engineering school, University of Vermont, spent the week end with his mother, Mrs. Isabelle Amidon.

Attention! Fall in! Special patriotic meeting at Second church 11 a. m. Sunday, June 23. Don't fail to be present. Special music. Revolutionary instrumental music. Two or more addresses. All are especially invited to be present.

Lieutenant General Lester Lamson, assisted by famous allied commanders, will meet the patriotic people of Brookfield at town hall, 8 p. m., Tuesday, June 25, for a minstrel show. A good time for all. Admission free, but reserved seats and feminine honors will require thrift stamps. It will be exciting to see who wins highest honors.

THE JAZZ BIRD.

By Rachel Lindsay of The Vigilantes. The Jazz Bird sings a barnyard song. A cock-a-doodle bray, A jingle-bells, a boiler works, A lie-man's roundelay.

The eagle said: "Son Jazz Bird, I send you out to fight." And the Jazz Bird spread his sunflower wings, And roared with all his might.

And they woke to it in Oregon, In Florida and Maine, And the land was dark with airships In the darting Jazz Bird's train.

Crossing the roaring ocean His bell-mouth shook the sky, And the Yankees in the trenches Gave back the hue and cry.

And Europe had not heard the like, And Germany went down, The Jazz Bird with the headlight eyes Tore off the kaiser's crown.

At midnight on a haunted road A star bends low and sees The knoser and his row of sons Marching at their ease.

Their necks are broken by the hemp, They goose-step in a line, Their striped bones strutting in the wind Swinging as a sign

That Jazz Birds come on sunflower wings When loathsome tyrants rise, The Jazz Bird guards the gallows, He lights it with his eyes.

FRENCH AIRMAN BROUGHT DOWN SIX FOE PLANES

Lieut. Rene Fonck Fought Three Distinct Battles on May 8, and His Record of Victories Has Never Been Equalled.

Paris, June 19 (correspondence of the Associated Press).—Lieutenant Rene Fonck, the young French "ace of aces" fought three distinct battles in the air when, on May 8, he brought down six German airplanes in one day. His record never has been equalled in aviation.

All three engagements were fought within two hours. In all Fonck fired only 50 shots, an average of little more than nine bullets for each enemy brought down; an extraordinary record in view of the fact that aviators often fire hundreds of rounds without crippling their opponent.

The first fight, in which Lieutenant Fonck brought down three German machines, lasted only a minute and a half, and the young Frenchman fired only 22 shots.

Although Lieutenant Fonck is officially credited with bringing down 42 enemy airplanes in all, military aviators believe that he has won at least 60 machines. He is now 34, is cool in battle and handles both machine gun and airplane with great skill.

Fonck was leading two other companions on a patrol in the Moreuil-Montdidier sector on May 8, when the French squadron met three German two-seater airplanes coming toward them in arrow formation. Signaling to his companions, Lieutenant Fonck dived at the leading German plane and, with a few shots, sent it down in flames. Fonck turned to the left, and the second Hun followed in an effort to attack him from behind, but the Frenchman made a quick turn above him and with five shots sent the second Hun down to death. Ten seconds had barely elapsed between the two victories.

The third Hun headed for home, but when Lieutenant Fonck apparently gave up the chase and turned back towards the French lines, the German went after him and was flying parallel and a little below him, when Fonck made a quick turn, drove straight at him and sent him down within a half mile of the spot where his two comrades hit the earth.

This ended the first engagement. Several German observation balloons had been brought down by French aviators. Lieutenant Fonck returned to his camp and waited three-quarters of an hour for the Germans to learn of that fact and send their chaser planes to the scene of action. Then he, with two companions, went out to meet them. Above Montdidier, he came upon a German plane which was regulating the enemy artillery fire, dived 2,000 feet and sent the German plane to earth with a few shots.

Taking refuge in a cloud, Fonck lost his two companions. Emerging from the mist to start for his own lines, Lieutenant Fonck saw before him four single-seater Pfalz airplanes protected, at 1,500 feet above, by five German albatrosses, making for the French trenches with the convoying planes leading. In a ten-second fight, Fonck overtook the rear Pfalz machine, fired and saw it fall.

At the sound of his gun, the two Pfalz machines in the center of the German group turned, one to the right and the other to the left, to attack the daring Frenchman, but Fonck drove his airplane swiftly ahead and overtook the fourth Pfalz machine. A few shots under its tail sent it down in flames, and the victor flew off to safety, leaving the two other Pfalzes and five albatrosses wondering what had struck the squadron.

The air fights were staged from 4:50 to 6:00 feet up. The first German fell at 4:05 p. m., and the last at 5:05 p. m.

Lieutenant Fonck used an ordinary Spad machine equipped with two rapid-fire guns. He had been a pilot since 1915, passing into a chaser squadron about a year ago. On the day following his six victories he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor and subsequently was promoted to first lieutenant.

BOWEN-CLEMENT WEDDING.

All German Composers Eliminated from Musical Selections. Rutland, June 19.—The marriage of Miss Maud Morrison Clement, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Clement

The President's Proclamation for War Savings

This war is one of nations, not one of armies, and all of our 100,000,000 people must be economically and industrially adjusted toward conditions if this nation is to play its full part in the conflict.

The problem before us is not primarily a financial problem, but rather a problem of increased production of war essentials and the saving of the materials and the labor necessary for the support and equipment of our army and navy.

Thoughtless expenditure of money for non-essentials uses up the labor of men, the products of the farm, mines and factories, and overburdens transportation, all of which must be used to the utmost and at their best for war purposes.

The great results which we seek can be obtained only by the participation of every member of the nation, young and old, in a national concerted thrift movement. I therefore urge that our people everywhere pledge themselves, as suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury, to the practice of thrift; to serve the Government to their utmost in increasing production in all fields necessary to the winning of the war; to conserve food and fuel, and useful materials of every kind; to devote their labor only to the most necessary tasks, and to buy only those things which are essential to individual health and efficiency, and that the people, as evidence of their loyalty, invest all that they can save in Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps.

The securities issued by the Treasury Department are so many of them within the reach of every one that the door of opportunity in this matter is wide open to all of us. To practise thrift in peace-time is a virtue and brings great benefit to the individual at all times; with the desperate need of the civilized world to-day for materials and labor with which to end the war, the practice of individual thrift is a patriotic duty and a necessity.

I appeal to all who now own either Liberty bonds or Savings Stamps to continue to practise economy and thrift and to appeal to all who do not own government securities to do likewise and to purchase them to the utmost extent of their means.

The man who buys Government securities transfers the purchasing power of his money to the United States Government until after the war, and to that same degree does not buy in competition with the Government.

I earnestly appeal to every man, woman, and child to pledge themselves on or before the 28th of June to save constantly and to buy as regularly as possible the securities of the Government, and to do this as far as possible through membership of War Savings Societies. The 28th of June ends this special period of enlistment in the great volunteer army of production and saving here at home. May there be none unenlisted on that day.

WOODROW WILSON, Washington, D. C., May 30, 1918.

The Governor's Proclamation

The President of the United States has called the Nation to universal saving in order that labor and materials vitally necessary to win the war may thereby be released for the support of our arms.

Therefore, I, Horace F. Graham, Governor, hereby set aside Friday, June 28, 1918, as a special day for the registration of pledges to economize and save—as a help in winning the war. I request that all patriotic citizens, as an aid to the fulfillment of such pledges, agree to invest in a specified amount of War Savings Stamps during the year 1918. Such pledges should be given to the duly appointed agents of the United States Treasury, who will conduct a canvass on June 28 and the days next preceding.

You are urged to attend the patriotic meeting in your community on the evening of June 28 or to be represented by your pledge, previously given, to buy War Savings Stamps.

HORACE F. GRAHAM, Governor. Montpelier, Vt., June 5, 1918.

Lieut. and Mrs. Bowen left on their honeymoon. Lieut. Bowen is an aviator in the signal reserve corps of the army, stationed at present at Langley field, Hampton, Va., and there he and his bride will live until he is ordered elsewhere.

ANAEMIA AND POOR BLOOD

How Mrs. Burnell's Daughter Recovered. Drewsville, N. H.—"My daughter was anemic, had poor blood, and suffered from indigestion and bilious attacks. As Vinol had built up my son some time ago, I gave it to my daughter,—she soon improved in health, and it has built her up and restored her health."—Mrs. N. Burnell.

The reason Vinol was so successful in Miss Burnell's case is because it contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptones and glycerophosphates, the very elements needed to build up a weakened, rundown system, make rich red blood and create strength.

Red Cross Pharmacy, Floyd G. Russell, Prop., and druggists everywhere.—Adv.

SHINOLA

AMERICA'S HOME SHOE POLISH

It is wax and oils Preserves and softens the leather instead of causing it to crack. Gives a brilliant, lasting shine, that does not rub off.

BLACK, TAN, WHITE RED and BROWN

Ask Nearest Store

JOURNEYS

A JOURNEY THAT WAS UNNECESSARY

"Hello! Mr. Jameson, this is Kennedy of Bangor, Maine. Just arrived in New York this morning and I want to close that deal with you today, if possible. When will it be convenient for me to see you?"

"Well, Mr. Kennedy, I didn't expect you and I am going to leave town in about half an hour to be absent two or three days. Why can't we settle it right now over the telephone?" "All right, Mr. Jameson, that is perfectly agreeable to me."

The deal was closed and Mr. Kennedy returned to Bangor without seeing Mr. Jameson at all. Of course he could have accomplished this just as well by telephoning from Bangor and thus saved three days' time and about \$40 traveling expenses. And he hadn't even used the telephone to ascertain if Mr. Jameson would be in town.

A JOURNEY THAT WAS AVOIDED

"Hello! Is that you, Mary? I'm so glad to hear your voice. Have just received your letter about John's illness. How is he to-day? I want so much to be with him and will come if necessary, but Marion is ill, too, and it's hard for me to leave home."

"Mother, I'm glad you telephoned me before leaving home, for the doctor has just been here and says that John is very much better, so it really is not necessary for you to come."

"That is indeed good news. I'm glad that I telephoned you before starting."

MORAL: Journeys are not always as necessary as they seem

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

J. H. GOWDEY, Manager.

BUY WAR SAVING STAMPS

Add your mite to the nation's might and help win the war

AMERICANS KNOW A GOOD THING

Trust the People to Find Out What Is Good for Them

All over the country folks are learning that after the long, hard winter's pull, lack of green food and fresh air, they are usually run down, have no appetite, are nervous and in bad shape generally. Spring to them is a season to be dreaded, their thin, watery, poisoned, clogged blood and weak nerves rob them of all ambition or desire to work, and take the pleasure out of life.

For such men and women doctors are recommending Phosphated Iron, which goes to the very root of all blood impurities and nervous troubles. They claim it helps purify the blood by making it over anew, while the way it relieves tired, fagged-out nerves is almost too good to be true.

The confidence that the American people and prominent doctors have shown in Phosphated Iron, while remarkable, is not surprising, as it is one of those honest preparations that never disappoints. As a man said in recommending it to his neighbor, "Its results that count, and you can bank on Phosphated Iron, it is the 'goods,' everyone that tries it is a booster, it sure did put me on my feet when I was almost down and out."

Every man, woman and child that has thin, watery, impure blood, and their appetites, weak nerves and is all played out generally, can come back strong, be a live one once again, enjoy restful sleep and get up facing the world with a smile if they will try Phosphated Iron, the red blood and nerve builder. To insure physicians and their patients getting the genuine Phosphated Iron we have put in capsules only; do not take pills or tablets. Insist on capsules.

E. A. Drown, the druggist, and leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

THE JAZZ BIRD.

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That Jazz Birds come on sunflower wings When loathsome tyrants rise, The Jazz Bird guards the gallows, He lights it with his eyes.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES

SERVICE Without Servitude

Use the New Perfection Oil Cook Stove. Help your country save coal—and learn what a wonderfully economical and useful cook stove the New Perfection is.

It enables you to put aside the coal hod—forget the wood box—and store the ash pan.

It gives you a cool, clean, comfortable kitchen. The long blue chimney burner does it—gives you gas-stove comfort with inexpensive fuel—Socony Kerosene.

It gives you perfect cooking. The New Perfection lights instantly—the flame is regulated for any heat instantly. And every drop of oil is turned to intense cooking heat. Over 3,000,000 in use.

Made in 1, 2, 3 and 4-burner sizes, with or without cabinet top. Also, 4-burner stove with heat-retaining oven and cabinet complete.

Use SO-CO-NY Kerosene—convenient and inexpensive.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Ask your dealer about the New Perfection Kerosene Water Heaters, and the regular New Perfection ovens—none better.