

CASUALTIES NUMBER 520

To-day's List Shows 303 as Missing in Action

NUMBER KILLED IN ACTION IS 94

Private Harold A. Smith of Hardwick Among the Dead

Washington, Aug. 9.—The army casualty list to-day shows 303 as missing in action, 94 killed in action, 200 wounded severely, 13 wounded slightly, 2 wounded, degree undetermined, 41 missing in action, 303; total, 468.

The list:

Killed in Action.

- Capt. Robert M. Graham, Minneola, Mo. Lieut. Eugene E. Raynor, Battle Creek, Mich. Lieut. John B. White, Hutchinson, Kan. Lieut. Guy J. Winstead, Roxboro, N. C. Lieut. Gerald R. Stott, Oakland, Me. Sgt. Thomas Zevanik, Uniontown, O. Sgt. Lawrence McNamara, Chicopee Falls, Mass. Sgt. Shelby Smith, Fairbanks, Tex. Sgt. Curtis A. Stoyer, Reading, Pa. Sgt. Aubrey B. Thacker, Charlottesville, Va. Sgt. Harry L. White, Bluefield, W. Va. Corp. William B. Coslow, Springfield, Mo. Corp. Stanley Elliott, Elgin, Okla. Corp. George W. Diegel, New York. Corp. Abe Nadel, New York City. Corp. Herman Slater, St. Albans, W. Va. Corp. John R. Tardy, Murat, Va. Corp. Paul Thurlkerson, Kirkwood, N. Y. Corp. Ivan J. Wagner, Utica, N. Y. Corp. Stanley Zanovitz, Nanticoke, Pa. Mich. Corp. Victor Hamilton, Grantsville, W. Va. Corp. William B. Dunn, Paris, Tenn. Corp. Charles E. Hanley, Brooklyn. Bugler Howard Nichols, Elmira, N. Y. Mech. Victor M. Ellig, Fort Smith, Ark. Cook Rudolph Hasserwer, Chicago. Cook Granville Newberry, New York. Pvt. Logan Gruba, Saltsee, Mont. Pvt. John McCormick, New York. Pvt. Alexander Pankowski, Hartford, Conn. Pvt. Carmine Protta, Pottsville, Pa. Pvt. Louis T. Peterson, Brooklyn, N. Y. Pvt. Frank Piawowsky, Syracuse, N. Y. Pvt. Arthur Pottie, Haverhill, Mass. Pvt. Gilbert Sutherland, Inavale, Neb. Pvt. Stanley Siewienick, South Bend, Ind. Pvt. William P. Smith, Midland, Mich. Pvt. Peter D. Tamulevich, Worcester, Mass. Pvt. John A. Treiber, Astoria, N. Y. Pvt. Isaac L. Usner, New Velland, Pa. Pvt. Oliver Vassar, University City, Mo. Pvt. Anton J. Vodraaka, Black Wolf, Kan. Pvt. Gilbert M. Walker, Campello, Mass. Pvt. George Weinstein, Fall River, Mass. Pvt. Earl B. Williams, Westville, Mo. Pvt. Dewey W. Williams, Statesville, N. C. Pvt. Jacob J. Winger, Chambersburg, Pa. Pvt. Harold Wright, Watertown, N. Y. Pvt. Giuseppe Yanzuzzi, Philadelphia. Pvt. Edward M. Nelson, Chicago. Pvt. James F. Settler, Stumptown, W. Va. Pvt. Warder G. Shaver, Cedarville, W. Va. Pvt. Joseph Beam, Hazleton, Pa. Pvt. Joseph Kado, Parsons, Pa. Pvt. Owen McFarland, Maricetta, Pa. Pvt. Vincent McGilgower, Plains, Pa. Pvt. Elzy Marks, Armour, W. Va. Pvt. Charles Miller, Canastota, N. Y. Pvt. Carradine E. Braswell, Lloyd, Fla. Pvt. Luther L. Burnett, Springville, Tenn. Pvt. Cataldo Carletta, Pittston, Pa. Pvt. Patrick J. Catherwood, Morrison, Ia. Pvt. Ora C. Cole, Bucyrus, Ohio. Pvt. Tony Coniool, Watertown, W. Va. Pvt. John W. Henry, Newburyport, Mass. Pvt. Theodore Mulas, Detroit. Pvt. Lanzo A. Muller, Sanger, Cal. Pvt. Dominick Mince, Providence, R. I. Pvt. Joseph Pinckney, Yemassee, S. C. Pvt. Joseph Starr, Boston. Pvt. Daniel Southard, Syria, Va. Pvt. James H. O'Connor, Lafayette, Ind. Pvt. Hugh S. Woodard, LaPorte, Ind.

Died of Wounds.

- Sgt. Napoleon Willett, Rumford, Me. Pvt. Maurice Bair, Goldfield, Nev. Pvt. Leon Boucher, Kaiser, Ark. Pvt. Marshall W. King, Iva, S. C. Pvt. Ralph Sargent, Forester, Mass. Pvt. John W. Scott, Cleveland. Pvt. Harold A. Smith, Hardwick, Vt. Lieut. William J. Sene, Watsela, Ill. Wagner Charles J. Pover, Bunty, Tenn.

Wounded Severely Include.

- Sgt. Robert J. Harding, Boston. Pvt. Andy Cicello, Pittsburg. Adelbert W. Pindleton, Amesbury, Mass. Wounded, Degree Undetermined, Include. Sgt. Stephen V. Carroll, Fall River, Mass. Corp. Francis J. Cook, Brookline, Mass. Corp. Floyd W. Clark, Mount Jewett, Pa. Pvt. Edward W. Cottruyer, Natick, Mass. Pvt. John Galuski, East Taunton, Mass. Pvt. Jack Hendrickson, Cranbury, N. J. Pvt. Calvin Lewis, Greensburg, Pa. Pvt. Edward Neville, Harrison, N. J. Pvt. Edward B. Ryea, Bakersfield, Vt. Pvt. Abele Barbato, Hackensack, N. J. Pvt. James Cannata, Altman, Pa. Pvt. Andrew W. Harlan, Manchester, N. H. Pvt. Ben Holliday, Allison Works, Pa. John Kowal, Mahony Plane, Pa.

Died from Accident and Other Causes.

- Pvt. Charles Gifford, Yerington, Neb.

Missing in Action.

- Among the missing in action are: Lieut. Robert F. Raymond, Boston. Pvt. Mark E. Argraves, Fort Fairfield, Me. Pvt. Paul L. Mansfield, Boston.

NEW YORK MUSIC TEACHER

Says "Vinol Cures Chronic Coughs." New York, 121 Nicholas avenue.—"I teach piano and singing and when suffering from chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis, I use Vinol, as I find it cures when other remedies fail."—Henry Alberts. The reason Vinol is so successful in such conditions, is because it is a constitutional remedy containing beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese phosphates and glycerophosphates. It strengthens and revitalizes the entire system and assists nature to expel the disease. We know of many such cases. Real Cross Pharmacy, Floyd G. Russell, Prop., and druggists everywhere.—Adv.

WHEN LIVER IS TORPID

or sluggish all the other vital organs of your body are affected—you have stomach and bowel troubles, your head aches, your skin loses its clearness, and you have "the blues." Take Hood's Pills—gentle and thorough—do not irritate nor grip. Price 50c. of all druggists or C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

MARINE CASUALTIES 52.

Of These Four Were Killed in Action and Five Died of Wounds.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The marine casualty list to-day shows: Killed in action, 4; died of wounds, 5; wounded severely, 13; wounded, degree undetermined, 30; total, 52.

RIVETLESS STEAMSHIP PROVES A BIG SUCCESS

Carries Full Cargo on Maiden Trip—A Great Saving in Time and Man-Power by Electric-Welded Vessel.

London, Aug. 9.—The first rivetless steel vessel has completed her maiden voyage successfully. With a full cargo and in rough weather she answered in a satisfactory way the severe tests imposed. The vessel is 12 feet between perpendiculars, 16 feet beam, displacement 275 tons. More than 240 man hours were saved in construction and an economy of more than 1,000 pounds of metal was effected by the absence of rivets. The cost of electrodes, owing mainly to the present limited use, was considerable, but it is estimated that future demand and competition will reduce the price 60 per cent. It was possible to build this vessel, an experimental ship, at a saving of from 25 to 40 per cent in time and about 10 per cent in material. Riveting will probably not be dispensed with altogether, as for certain sections it is cheaper and quicker than electric welding, but the combination of riveting and welding is likely to be extensively adopted as in case, for instance, some 10,000-ton ships be constructed the number of rivets to be used is reduced to 2 1/2 per cent.

BRANDY ONLY BAIT TO MAKE GERMAN FARMERS SELL FOOD

Liquor at Reduced Rates Fills Tables at Arnsberg for First Time in Weeks.

Amsterdam, Aug. 9 (correspondence of The Associated Press).—The burgomaster of Arnsberg, Westphalia, Germany, having failed in all endeavors to induce the farmers of the neighborhood to bring in supplies, placed this advertisement in the local newspaper as a final hope: "This municipality will buy all agricultural products or cash at government prices. Every person who delivers 100 pounds of bread grain or 200 pounds of potatoes will receive a ticket entitling him to buy a bottle of brandy or rum at reduced prices from the municipal cellars." Within 24 hours the cellars were empty and the residents of Arnsberg enjoyed the first square meal they had had for weeks.

KANSAS PICKS ALLEN.

He Was Nominated for Governor While Away.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 9.—Kansas set a new political precedent Tuesday, when Henry J. Allen, editor of the Wichita Beacon, was nominated as the Republican candidate for governor. He did not ask the nomination, he never contributed one cent, he neither spoke nor wrote one word that could be construed into a campaign utterance, and he never spent a day inside the borders of the state while the campaign for his nomination was under way. Before he left early last spring for France to work for the Red Cross and later for the Y. M. C. A., Allen was asked by his friends to be a candidate. He refused. "If you nominate me and elect me, I'll accept," he told his friends, but he warned them that he had agreed to go to France for the Red Cross, that he wouldn't give up the work for the soldiers for all the offices in the United States, and being in the Red Cross he couldn't take part in politics. He even told them he might not be through with his work in France before election day.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA AT WAR?

Russian Government Says State of War Exists, According to Stockholm Despatch.

Stockholm, Aug. 8.—The Russian government has issued a declaration that a state of war exists between England and Russia, according to a despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, which prints it "with reservations."

FINDING ANCIENT ART.

One, a "Winged Victory," to Be Moved from Cyrene to Museum.

Rome, Aug. 9.—Excavators in Cyrene have recently made a number of valuable discoveries of ancient art dating from the Greco-Roman period. The latest include two magnificent statues which were found in Boda—on the likeness of a Roman matron of the second century and the other "Winged Victory" which will be placed in the museum of Benghazi. At Cyrene the exploration is particularly active of late and has brought to light a number of busts and statues. The latest is a temple with a colossal statue of Demeter and a long inscription from the third century B. C.

LOUISIANA RATIFIES.

House Votes for Federal Prohibition, 69 to 51—Senate Already For It.

Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 9.—Louisiana has ratified the federal prohibition amendment. Ratification was voted today by the House, 69 to 51, following favorable action early in the week by the Senate. Who Will Claim Them? Letters remaining uncalled for at the Barre postoffice for the week ending Aug. 8, 1918 were: Men—Philippo Del Giorno, George Moore, Earl Sherburne, Emilio Tofano (2). Women—Miss Verna Davis, Mrs. William Reulaw, Mrs. Albert Whitman.

HALE, AS HEARST MAN, TOURED GERMANY

Had Passports from Zimmermann Telling Them Anywhere Without Investigation of Baggage—Scandinavian Bribe to Bring Messages.

New York, Aug. 9.—William Bayard Hale, head of the German information service in this country in 1915, made a trip on a passport describing him as "on official business of the German foreign office," according to a witness to-day in the state attorney general's inquiry into German propaganda. The witness, a newspaper correspondent whose name was withheld by Deputy Attorney General Becker, went to Rumania with Hale, then a representative of the New York American in Berlin. On the journey, the witness asserted, he and Hale, whose passports were issued simultaneously under the signature of Foreign Secretary Zimmermann, were not required to submit their belongings to German examination, even in the most restricted zones. Other correspondents,

he said, were subject to the most rigid inspection. The Rumania trip, according to his former traveling companion, was undertaken after a series of confidential meetings among Hale, Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg and representatives of the foreign office. Hale, witness said, had a small dictionary which he explained was to be used in receiving and sending code messages. Some months later, the testimony shows, Hale arranged with the steward of a Scandinavian liner to carry for him to the United States, at \$300 a trip, messages to be delivered to the ship at Copenhagen. The deputy attorney general also made public comparisons of a purported interview between Hale and Bethmann-Hollweg, printed in the American in July, 1916, with extracts from Hale's "American Rights and British Pretensions," issued the previous year. The German chancellor, according to Hale's dispatch, used in a statement "regretting" America's acquiescence in the British sea control policy, phrases almost identical with some of those in Dr. Hale's book. Other sentences in Dr. Hale's volume and the interview, said Mr. Becker, were similarly alike.

MORE THAN 200 VILLAGES

Recovered by the Allies in the Offensive Since July 18

FRONT SHORTENED BY 33 MILES

Additional Reinforcements Brought Up by Germans Since Vesle Was Crossed

With the American Army on the Vesle, Thursday, Aug. 8.—(By the Associated Press).—In their offensive since July 18 the allies have regained approximately 1,500 square kilometers. More than 200 villages and towns, including Soissons, Chateau Thierry and Fismes, are again in the hands of the allies. The front has been shortened by fifty-three kilometers (about thirty-three miles). According to information contained in documents in possession of the French and Americans, the Germans in the rear guard fighting during the retreat used four more divisions than they had contemplated using to break the French lines when the German offensive began. The enemy plans called for thirteen divisions to shatter the French and to cross the Marne between Dormans and Chateau Thierry. Information gathered by the allies is to the effect that in falling back the Germans brought into action at least seven divisions before reaching the Vesle. Additional reinforcements have been brought up since the Vesle was crossed. A division, which was resting in Flanders, is known to have reached the region north of Fismes Tuesday.

RESTORING OF THE PARCHMENT SCROLLS Following the British Occupation of Jerusalem Laws of Moses Returned to Former Resting Places.

Jerusalem, Aug. 9 (correspondence of The Associated Press).—Restoration of the parchment scrolls of the law to the various synagogues in Tel Aviv and Jaffa was one of the interesting ceremonies which followed the British occupation. These scrolls of the law of Moses, which are all written by hand and are preserved in magnificently ornamented cases, some of them in solid silver, are the most sacred and holy possessions of every Jewish community. So when Zionists carried out the tyrannical evacuation of the bulk of the Jewish population of Jaffa in April, 1917, the Torah carried with them these sacred Torah into exile, lest they should fall into the hands of the Turks. These sacred scrolls had been carefully guarded by the Jews at Petach Tikvah (Mulebbis) and were brought back in solemn procession to Jaffa. A triumphal arch was erected at the northern confines of Tel Aviv, every house was decorated with flowers and bunting, and the whole of the Jewish population turned out en masse to meet the return of their sacred possessions. Jews came not merely from Jaffa, but also from Richon-le-Zion and the other neighboring colonies. The young men and the girls of the Maccabee Athletic association dressed in white clothes, with blue sashes and ties, maintained order and kept a pathway clear for the procession through the crowds. The procession was headed by the Australian Military band, and the ceremony at the triumphal arch was attended by officers representing the military governor and by Dr. Weizmann and the members and officers of the Zionist commission. The Haham Bashi (chief rabbi) of Jaffa mounted a small dais near the triumphal arch and delivered an eloquent Hebrew address, in which he recounted the hardships of the evacuation. He thanked and invoked blessings upon the British government and the British army and expressed the hope that subsequent would crown the efforts of the Zionist commissioners. The Jews desired to regenerate and build up Palestine, not merely for their own benefit, but for that of all its inhabitants, whose friendship and help he invited. The re-establishment of the Jewish people in their ancient home in Palestine, he said, would be for the good of all humanity. Then the shofar or ram's horn was blown and the scrolls were carried under canopies by the chief rabbi, Dr. Weizmann, and others to the various synagogues to which they belonged. In the afternoon the town of Tel Aviv remained en fête. There were processions of school children crowned and decorated with flowers, the Yementes carrying small lambs and goats on their shoulders and bearing palms in their hands. Children sold flowers and confetti in the streets, the proceeds from which go to a fund started recently by the Zionist teachers for translating into Hebrew and publishing in Hebrew English books and literature. In the evening the Maccabees gave an athletic demonstration in the public gardens, and the proceedings closed at sunset with the singing of "God Save the King," and the Zionist national anthem, "Hatikvah," the song of hope.

BOLSHEVIKI RETREAT FROM ARCHANGEL

The Allies Since Have Passed Rapidly Southward Along the Railway Toward Volga.

London, Aug. 8.—After the occupation of Archangel by the allies, the bolsheviks withdrew across the river Dvina, and on Aug. 4 again were driven out of their positions there, chiefly by shell fire, according to news received to-day. The allies since have passed rapidly southward along the railway toward Volga. The hostile forces so easily driven from Archangel numbered about 8,000 men, comprising 1,500 armed Maximalists, 400 Laps, some 900 Germans, and 5,000 workmen. Large quantities of rolling stock and stores were captured by the allies, as well as two heavy batteries. The German forces north of the gulf of Finland recently have been reinforced and are estimated to number 50,000, mostly inferior troops. These forces are being concentrated for an advance against the Murman railways, along which there has been some skirmishing. Kandalaska, Russian Poland, Wednesday, Aug. 7 (by The Associated Press).—The government of the "Country of the North" recently established at Archangel after a revolution against the bolsheviks, has addressed a proclamation to the people, declaring the bolshevik regime at an end and that the new government has taken up the responsibility.

HE TROD THE PATHS OF OLD.

But the Gilded, Mirrored Night Restaurants Have Crumbled to Dust.

London, Aug. 9.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Express writes that he climbed the hill to the butte of Montmartre the other day and looked down on Paris beneath a pall of smoke. He trod the paths followed by the pre-war tourists, traversing the Montmartre they knew, with its gilded, mirrored night restaurants. "Would you could see these places now," he continues. "The Rat Mort and the Abbaye look like dilapidated Irish cottages; the sails of the Moulin Rouge have crumbled to dust. Then I left the Montmartre the tourists knew and crossed the Place Blanche and began a steep climb upon the Rue Lepic. There are no signs of panic on the butte. The Montmartre cannot afford the luxury of flight, so they carry on. "Three-quarters of the way up the hill stands the Moulin de Galette, a famous old mill which became a dancing place where young men took their sweethearts on Saturday night. Now the young men are in the trenches and young women in the munition factories, and the old mill is forsaken. "One turns to the left on passing the mill and suddenly plunges into a different atmosphere. The gosherd shepherds his flock across the cobblestones and makes strange sounds on his flute, and those who would buy come out and purchase goat's milk. "Premier Clemenceau was once mayor of Montmartre, and there are still living on the heights old people who helped to put him there. To-day they sit in the sun and smoke and talk quietly—and



"Some" souvenirs—but I'll give them all for Helmars

Advertisement for Helmar Turkish Cigarettes. Features a pack of cigarettes with a woman's face on the label. Text includes '15 Cents' and 'Quality-Superb'.

Advertisement for Moore & Owens Regal Shoes. Text includes 'Comfort to Begin With', 'There is no reason why you should go through a period of discomfort every time you buy a new pair of shoes.', 'The secret of foot comfort in new shoes is to get shoes that fit properly and shoes that have comfort built into them.', 'Regal Shoes are that kind of shoes. They are made from the best of materials; the workmanship is unequalled, and they come in sensible lasts and sizes that we can easily fit to your feet and insure comfort.', 'Try this store and Regals when you buy your next pair of shoes.', 'Moore & Owens BARRE'S LEADING CLOTHIERS 122 No. Main St. Tel. 275-M'

wait. They are too old to do anything else. 'We have confidence, was of the butte; trust in Clemenceau,' said an old man to whom I spoke. "That is what everybody is doing; trusting in the tiger," to see that things are done well."

Nothing Less Than Our Best.

With casualties pouring in and hardly a community of any size in Vermont that escapes untouched, are we not all brought into closer contact with this war and what it means? Are we not forced to take a new viewpoint, those of us, if such there are, who have not yet felt keenly the meaning of this great struggle? Are we going to be so tolerant of those who give only lukewarm support to war activities, those who find their own wisdom superior to that of the experts who have studied the situation and know what each one of us should do along certain lines. If those boys we know can give up their lives, or suffer their bodies to be mangled; if the parents of these boys can make such a great sacrifice, can we not do cheerfully those little things which in the aggregate make so much for victory? If these boys can make their sacrifice on the scale, they are making it, what patience can we have with those who complain because they must do without some of the wheat and sugar which they formerly used in such unnecessary and lavish quantities. When the boys are dying out there in the blood-soaked mire of Flanders, dying for us, do those who begrudge these mis-called sacrifices at home deserve any consideration at all at the hands of decent, patriotic people? And what about those who refuse to do their part for the Red Cross, the Knights of Columbus, the Liberty Loan, and the war savings stamps; what do these deserve from the relatives and friends of the boys who are giving their all to the cause? And what of those who seek to make capital of any sort, political or cash, from the blood suffering of our sons; what do they deserve? These casualties are bringing all this home upon us with a rush. We used to say the casualty lists would wake us up. They do more. They fill us, every decent one of us, with a great ambition to show ourselves worthy of the boys who are dying for us. God! but they deserve our best, and even our best is insignificant in comparison with what they are doing. And those who fall short of their best, or who seek to capitalize in any way this frightful war for their own selfish purposes or ambitions, are unworthy of the protection our boys overseas are giving them and of any consideration on our part. We at home are being put to a tremendous test, and each to his own conscience and to his fellow-citizens is answerable. Nothing that anyone of us will be called upon to do here at home can even approach what they are doing for us over there, and if anyone of us here hesitates or refuses to do his best, then let him or her forever go under some other name than American.—St. Albans Messenger.

No Meat for Her.

Mother gave the children an apple each. In little Marion's there was a worm hole that obviously had a tenant. "You take this one, Tommy," she said. "I see a vegetarian."—Boston Transcript.

Feared the Worst.

"Your wife has gone to the dressmaker's to try on a new gown." "Thank heaven! I was afraid she'd gone to pay for the last one."—Boston Transcript.

BOILERMAKERS WANTED BY U. S. NAVY

Enlistments of boiler-makers for the regular navy (duration of the war) are especially needed. The present war pay is \$77.50 per month. In addition to your salary you are privileged to make special monthly allotments to your dependents, which are paid by the government, and also subscribe for insurance which the navy offers at a very low rate. Age limits 21 to 35 years. Lieutenant Commander Newton Mansfield, recruiting inspector, eastern division, 225-227 West 42d street, New York, N. Y. Apply at any recruiting station.

Two National Favorites: WAITT & BOND BLACKSTONE

Imported Sumatra Wrapper Long Havana Filler

WAITT & BOND TOTEM

Selected Havana Seed Wrapper Long Filler

Sales in the past three months at the rate of 97 million cigars per year