

MONTDIDIER TAKEN BY ALLIES; PRISONERS TAKEN NOW 24,000

The Allied Advance in the Two Days of the Present Drive on a Front of Twenty Miles Has Been Twelve Miles

THE ALLIES HAVE CAPTURED A TOTAL OF 300 GUNS IN TWO DAYS

Von Hutier's Retreat From Montdidier Was Cut Off When the French Captured Faverolles This Forenoon

London, Aug. 10.—The important town of Montdidier, which was approximately at the apex of the German salient, south of the Somme, has been captured by the allies.

French troops attacked at 4 o'clock this morning on the line between Montdidier and the river Oise on a front of approximately 16 miles, and at 10 o'clock had scored an advance of four miles, according to news received shortly after noon to-day.

The French line at that hour ran through Faverolles, Pienes, Rollet, Cuvilly, Reissons-sur-Matz and Vignomont. This line puts Montdidier behind the French lines.

By 9 o'clock this morning Montdidier had been surrounded. Only a small number of Germans with machine guns then were in the town.

The Picardy battle is spreading to the south of Arras, the Pall Mall Gazette says this afternoon. Heavy fighting occurred this morning in the battle area, with the allies making satisfactory progress and taking large numbers of prisoners.

The number of prisoners taken from the Germans in the fighting in Picardy has increased to 24,000.

One hundred additional German guns have been taken by the allies.

Canadian cavalry which is operating close to Chaumes reports that the enemy is fighting strong rear guard actions, in order to enable the stores of ammunition and guns to be removed from that town.

The new attack by the French has extended the battle line some 16 miles farther to the southeast in the Montdidier area. In this movement the French scored an advance of four miles in six hours.

To the north, the important junction of Chaumes now is quite untenable for the Germans, as it is well within the fire of the British field guns.

The one hundred guns added to the 200 previously captured by the allies were taken by the French in this morning's fighting.

The opinion in London to-day was that the enemy could not now possibly hold any sort of a line until he reached the Somme and the canal from Nesle to Noyon. That would make a maximum retreat of 20 miles.

Roughly speaking, the allied advance in two days on a front of 20 miles has been 12 miles.

On the British front, splendid progress is being made, and the average 12 miles forward was for infantry advance, with cavalry, tanks and armored cars well ahead of the infantry and pressing the retreating enemy.

NUMBER OF PRISONERS TAKEN NOW 24,000

Germans Suffer Great Losses in the Two Days' Fighting in Picardy.

London, Aug. 10.—The number of prisoners taken from the Germans in the fighting in Picardy has increased to 24,000, to-day's war office statement announces.

American troops delivered an attack in the angle between the Somme and the Aisne and achieved a considerable success.

American and British troops captured the town of Morlancourt between the Somme and the Aisne.

Canadian and Australian forces captured Bouchoir, Meharcourt and Lihons, and have entered Ramecourt and Proyart.

The French are threatening Montdidier. The French forces captured Le Tronquoy, Le Fretay and Assainvillers.

Enemy counter-attacks in the Morlancourt sector which followed the Anglo-American success were beaten off in intensive fighting.

GERMAN ARMY OF VON HUTIER IS RETREATING

Falling Back on Montdidier-Noyon Line, Between 25 and 30 Miles in Length.

Paris, Aug. 10.—The German army of General Von Hutier is retreating from the Montdidier-Noyon line.

The German line from Montdidier to Noyon is between 25 and 30 miles in length and forms a semi-circle, swinging southeast from Montdidier to the south of Noyon. A retreatment on this line probably means that the Germans intend to abandon the Montdidier salient,

which would be the first marked consequence of the Franco-British offensive in Picardy.

The retrograde movement of the Germans is being accelerated by the favorable progress of the new attack south of Montdidier.

The retreat of Von Hutier's army is showing traces of utmost haste. Much war material is being left behind. The German rear guards are fighting desperately.

Von Hutier's retreat from Montdidier was cut off when the French captured Faverolles. The German position along the Montdidier-Roye road is precarious.

MAXIMUM INFANTRY ADVANCE 13 MILES

Made by the French When They Captured Beaufort Yesterday in Present Offensive.

London, Aug. 10.—When the French captured Beaufort Friday they had made an advance of thirteen miles eastward from Castel. This is the maximum infantry advance of the present offensive thus far reported.

MORE THAN 20,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED

French Newspapers Give This as Number Taken in Two Days by the Allies.

Paris, Aug. 10.—Many more than 20,000 prisoners have been captured by the allies, the Havas agency reports the newspapers as saying.

Knew What She Was About. "And you allowed that young man to kiss you."

"That was very discreet." "Not at all. I had looked up his financial standing."—Boston Transcript.

REVIEW OF THE TWO DAYS' DRIVE

Their main positions east of Amiens shattered by the Franco-British thrust, the Germans continue to retire with the allies in close pursuit.

Enemy resistance on the extremities of the attacking front has been broken and latest reports from the battle front say the enemy is retiring in great haste.

Aerial observers say the Germans are in full retreat eastward across the Picardy plains toward the old Hindenburg line. German ammunition dumps are being blown up.

The allied line has now been driven forward in the center more than eleven miles and the maximum advance is thirteen miles made by the French.

The apex is six miles wide and runs from Maincourt to Warvillers. The important Peronne-Roye high road and railway is within short cannon range and British scouts are reported within one mile of Chaumes, the middle point of the Peronne-Roye line.

Montdidier and its surrounding salient into the allied lines still holds out, but its fall is believed to be only a matter of a few hours. A withdrawal here undoubtedly will have a more or less far reaching effect on the German positions eastward of Rheims, along which the allied pressure continues. That the Germans were surprised by Marshal Foch's new maneuver becomes increasingly more evident.

Much material and supplies were left behind, and even entire railroad trains, including one loaded with troops, were captured by the onrushing British.

Prisoners taken by the allies now total 24,000. Between 300 and 500 guns also were captured. French troops have taken 4,000 of the aggregate of prisoners. Three colonels and their entire regimental staffs were captured by the French. The allied losses have not been heavy.

Operations Friday included not only the advance of the blunt apex by five miles, but the smashing of the German resistance on the ends of the battle line. North of the Somme the British have been meeting with bitter resistance, but they have captured Morlancourt, the axis of the German line between the Somme and Albert. On the northern bank of the Somme, however, they had Chilly to the Germans while moving forward on the southern bank of Morlancourt. The French extended their gains south along the Aisne toward Montdidier by taking Pierrepont, Courtemanche, a mile northeast of Montdidier, but on the opposite bank of the Aisne, they also have been occupied.

Ramecourt, the furthest point east claimed by Field Marshal Haig, is five miles east of a line drawn north and south through Montdidier. Only one supply line remains for the Germans in the Montdidier salient and this is under the cross-fire of the allied guns.

Apparently the Germans have made little effort at prolonged defense in the center and Berlin makes no claim that they have. How effective was the first allied smash Thursday is shown by the German report of the fighting that day, which says the allies reached the artillery line.

The allied capitals look for further withdrawals on other parts of the line as a result of the thrust in Picardy and a continuation of the retirement in Flanders, which possibly may wipe out the salient there. Opinion in Washington is that Marshal Foch has challenged the German command to fight it out or retire. It is believed the enemy must send in all available reserves or admit defeat and withdraw to the lines he held on March 21, or still further.

The allied advance in Picardy has yet had no apparent effect on the German positions between the Vesle and the Aisne. The enemy still clings to the hills north of the Aisne and has made attacks north of Rheims which were repulsed. Across the Vesle from Flines, the Americans have occupied Elmette and added another bridgehead to the position north of the river, which is being enlarged rapidly. Pressure on the remainder of the sector continues.

British and French diplomatic agents are reported to have been arrested in Moscow by the bolsheviks, and Great Britain has demanded the release of R. H. B. Lockhart, the leader of the British contingent. Premier Lenine is reported unofficially to have sent an ultimatum to Japan regarding Siberia.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson, Miss Ruth Nelson and John Nelson, jr., and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Callaghan and Miss Beatrice Callaghan of Park street, with Mrs. Agnes Williams and daughter, Miss Madeline Williams, of Averill street, left to-day for Danville, where they are to pass several days in camp at Joe's pond.

The remainder of the equipment used in the Chautauqua entertainments on Seminary hill this week was shipped yesterday. Even the thick canvases of the big-top failed to keep out the heavy rain of Thursday night and early Friday, and while members of the local committee worked until 3 o'clock yesterday morning to prevent the interior equipment from the water, many folding chairs loaned by local lodges and business firms were ruined or badly damaged.

"How is that for a \$3 shoe?" "Only \$3 for those? I can hardly believe it."

"I didn't say for those—the other one cost me \$3 also."—Boston Transcript.

Reformed. "They say that Perkins is a confirmed bibliophile."

"Well, he may have been, but he doesn't drink a drop now."—Boston Transcript.

So Much a Foot. "How is that for a \$3 shoe?" "Only \$3 for those? I can hardly believe it."

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MONTDIDIER SURROUNDED

In Movement Begun by the French Last Night

REACH TOWNS EAST OF MONTDIDIER

Have Captured Davencourt, Two Miles East of Pierrepont

Paris, Aug. 10.—The French began a movement southeast of Montdidier last night and virtually have that place surrounded, according to the official statement of the war office to-day.

The towns of Assainvillers and Rubescourt were captured and the French have reached Faverolles, less than two miles east of Montdidier.

Northwest of Montdidier the French have advanced east of Arvillers, six miles northeast of Roye, and have captured Davencourt, two miles east of Pierrepont.

TOTAL CASUALTIES FOR THE WEEK 4,299

Several Vermonters Included in Today's List of Names—Corporal Fred Jones of Chelsea in List of Missing.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 10.—Casualties in the army and marine corps overseas, announced early to-day, aggregated 541, bringing the total since last Monday to 4,299. The army list, issued in five sections, contained 516 names and a single marine corps list gave 55 names.

To-day's list contained several New Englanders. One Vermontor named, Corporal Fred Jones of Chelsea, reported missing in action.

Killed in Action. Pvt. Alvies White, Plymouth, Conn. Lieut. Hugh C. Blanchard, Boston.

Sgt. John West, Hartford, Conn. Corp. Francis H. Healy, Hartford, Conn. Corp. Frank J. Moynihan, Holyoke, Mass. Pvt. Sebastian Barber, Hartford, Conn. Pvt. Marciano Calo, 248 South Leonard street, Waterbury, Conn.

Died of Wounds. Pvt. Frank C. Esmond, Milford, Mass. Pvt. Gordon K. Mackenzie, Concord, Mass.

Pvt. Daniel M. Healy, Worcester, Mass. Among Severely Wounded. The severely wounded include: Corp. Louis J. Antonetti, Franklin, Mass. Corp. Francis H. Healy, Hartford, Conn. Corp. Elford P. Rogers, Niantic, Conn. Pvt. Joseph Demicki, 39 Locust street, New Britain, Conn.

Pvt. Thomas P. Simon, Wallingford, Conn. Pvt. Joseph A. Smith, 70 Bishop street, Waterbury, Conn.

Pvt. Joseph P. Sugrue, 51, Tracey avenue, Waterbury, Conn.

Pvt. Frank D. Bellew, Mansfield, Mass. Pvt. William A. Cole, Manchester, N. H. Pvt. Ralph P. Durkee, Medford, Mass. Pvt. Patrick Grogan, 369 Gregory street, Bridgeport, Conn.

Mech. Harold L. Henneberry, Boston. Died of Disease. Horsehooper Fred A. Lamist, Providence, R. I.

Wounded, Degree Undetermined, Include. Lieut. Francis W. Gardner, Belden, Mass. Sgt. Francis C. Steele, Winchendon, Mass. Pvt. William J. Murphy, Holyoke, Mass. Pvt. Louis Goldstein, Boston.

Pvt. Cornelius Mann, Lowell, Mass. Pvt. Benny Shyp, Boston. Pvt. Manuel O. Correia, New Bedford, Mass.

Pvt. Bernard Dalton, Fall River, Mass. Corp. Howard J. Dodge, Dover, N. H. Corp. Paul Schliott, Boston.

Missing in Action Include. Corp. James McCluskey, Lowell, Mass. Corp. Fred Jones, Chelsea, Vt.

Pvt. Carl P. Hovey, St. Johnsbury, Vt. Pvt. Hugh Kotonaki, Boston. Pvt. Dominick S. Parks, Lawrence, Mass. Pvt. Roland Porter, Bangor, Me.

Pvt. Harry Tigue, Worcester, Mass. Pvt. Arroy L. Wilson, Prusselee, Me. Pvt. Alfred E. Lemire, Rochester, N. H. Pvt. Joseph D. Lipsett, Manchester, N. H. Pvt. Charles W. Merritt, Chester, Vt.

Pvt. August Nordlund, Georgetown, Conn. Pvt. James J. O'Connell, Cambridge, Mass. Pvt. William Rashaw, St. Albans, Vt. Pvt. Homer J. Richard, St. Albans Bay, Vt.

Pvt. Domenick Rotondi, Derby, Me. Pvt. Edward D. Rousseau, Burlington, Vt. Pvt. James Santwire, Rutland, Vt. Pvt. William St. Martin, South Manchester, Conn.

Pvt. Oliver St. Pierre, East Jeffrey, N. H. Pvt. Martin H. Streeter, Northfield, N. H. Pvt. A. Szczeniaki, Lawrence, Mass. Pvt. Alonzo L. Wiggins, Concord, N. H. Pvt. Kenneth P. Green, St. Albans, Vt.

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GERMANS LOST 65 AIRPLANES

Were Either Destroyed by British Aviators or Driven Down

IN FIGHTING OF AUGUST 8

Fifty British Machines Are Missing, Due Chiefly to Fire from Ground

London, Friday, Aug. 9.—Sixty-five German airplanes were destroyed by British aviators or driven down out of control in the fighting of Aug. 8, when the allied offensive in Picardy opened, to-night's official statement on aviation operations shows. Fifty British machines are missing, the British losses being due chiefly to fire from the ground.

ROLLINS—MCDONALD. Pretty Wedding at Home of Bride's Parents Wednesday.

A very pretty home wedding took place at N. P. McDonald's last Wednesday evening, Aug. 7, when the youngest daughter, Gertrude Estella McDonald, and Carl Stanley Rollins, eldest son of Carl C. Rollins of Barre, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Amos Lord of Orange. Mrs. Elmer Magoon of Corinth, a sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Magoon as best man. The bride was neatly attired in white georgette crepe and white satin carried white carnations. The single ring service was used. After the ceremony, refreshments were served. After spending a few days in Barre, the young couple went to Erie, Pa., to reside, where the groom has employment in a munitions factory. They were the recipients of many beautiful presents of silver, cut glass, and linen.

POTATO TROUBLES. Owing to Weather Conditions Subject to Late Blight.

Burlington, Aug. 10.—The weather conditions earlier this season were favorable for the "late blight of potatoes" and a serious epidemic may occur later, says Prof. A. H. Gilbert, extension pathologist for the University of Vermont and state agricultural college and the United States department of agriculture, and it behooves the grower to protect his crop by thorough and continued spraying; one or two applications will not protect the crop entirely, since infections may occur after the spray mixture has been largely washed off. It is good economy when spraying for blight to spray for the "blight" as well, but it would be more logical, when considering the matter of spraying potatoes, to figure on spraying for control of the late blight, adding arsenate of lead or paris green for the control of the potato bugs.

Spraying should be continued through August, making in all four or five applications of the Bordeaux mixture, which is the standard mixture for the control of "blight." There are two forms of potato blight, the "early" and the "late" blight. These are two different and distinct diseases, although they both result in the killing of the foliage. The early blight may be recognized by the definite brown and dead spots more or less circular in shape which are at first few in number upon the leaves, but which at length cover and kill the entire leaf. The late blight is a much more serious disease than the early blight, and is recognized by a wilting and dying of the foliage. The first attack in Vermont occurred about July 15, and the trouble may be expected more or less at any time during August and September.

Potatoes in Vermont are seriously affected with another disease, continues Prof. Gilbert, known as "mosaic" and "mosaic dwarf." This is a disease which is carried by the tubers and produces a wrinkled appearance and a mottling of the leaves of the plants. Advanced cases of the disease result in a marked dwarfing of the plant. The disease is especially evident during the earlier part of the season. The later foliage often recovers more or less from the wrinkled and mottled condition, so the presence of the disease is less readily observed. The disease causes a serious reduction in the yield of potatoes, varying from 5 per cent loss to 40 or 50 per cent. The tubers do not show any evidences of the trouble, although they carry the infection which produces the disease again when they are planted.

The control measures to be practiced for the mosaic are a rigid selection during the growing season of healthy plants for seed stock, and the use of a seed plot for the growing of disease-free seed for general field planting. The seed plot should be planted with the best seed obtainable; by careful and thorough elimination from this seed plot of all weak or diseased plants, as well as those that are not true to type, better seed may be produced. In this manner a selection for uniformity of type and for vigor may be carried on at the same time with a selection for freedom from disease.

Before and After. "Parks says he was first attracted by his wife's voice."

"And now he is distracted by it."—Boston Transcript.

Our Darner's in Use. "Darn a cutworm!" ejaculates an ex-chance. Let the cutworm mend his own ways, say we.—Boston Transcript.

TWENTY MEN TO GO TO TUFTS

Latest Quota of Self-Inducted Men from Washington County Contains 15 Barre Names.

The Washington county local board of exemption last evening announced the list of registrants who, self-inducted, go to Tufts college Aug. 15 to take a mechanical training similar to that which is being taught at Burlington. This list is subject to change because some questionnaires are before the district board. Of the 20 young men all are from Barre excepting two from Montpelier and one each from Woodbury, Roxbury and Waitsfield.

James B. Sivret, Barre. James L. Moran, Barre. Robert Paterson, Barre. John J. Marston, Barre. Virgilio C. Polli, Barre. Alfred Gerbetti, Barre.

Wilfred Nye Smith, Montpelier. John F. Dalton, Montpelier. Harold M. Bancroft, Barre. Rutherford Knutson, Barre. Maurice E. B. Marble, Waitsfield. Ralph W. Bailey, Woodbury. Perley T. Eager, Barre. Albert Longchamp, Barre. Alexander B. Rennie, Barre. Joseph C. Anet, Barre. Christian A. Bjorn, Barre. Alexander G. Hurry, Barre. Gelindo D. Abbiati, Barre. Spencer G. French, Roxbury.

CALL FOR 100 MEN FROM VERMONT To Go to Camp Upton Aug. 14, or Thereabouts—Will Take Nine from Washington County.

Gov. H. F. Graham this morning received a call for 100 men to go to Camp Upton Aug. 14 or thereabouts. These are special service men and the Washington county delegates will include John Stone, city grand juror of Montpelier. The county quotas are: Addison 7, Bennington 9, Caledonia 6, Chittenden 14, Essex, Franklin, 7, Grand Isle 3, Lamoille 5, Orange 6, Orleans 7, Rutland No. 1 9, Rutland No. 2 4, Washington 9, Windham 7, Windsor 7.

CHAUTAQUA IN BARRE. There Are Over Fifty Guarantors for Next Year.

To the patrons of the Chautauqua: I am glad to report that over fifty guarantors signed the contract for next year and that four hundred and sixty subscribers for season tickets—more than enough to carry the "over the top"—were secured for next year. The guarantors are requested to meet in the court room, city hall, next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers, selecting committees, and transacting any other necessary business for next year. J. B. Reardon, president of the local Chautauqua.

REITERATE OLD STATEMENTS OF "PROFITS FRACTION OF CENT A POUND." Chicago, Aug. 10.—Protests against the recommendations of the federal trade commission, that the government assume partial control of the packing industry, are made by some of the heads of the concerns in the Union stockyards.

Edward Morris, president of Morris & Co., said the commission evidently de-sires to place the entire stockyards and packing industry in the hands of the railroad administration. He added that with profits limited to not over nine per cent on the capital invested, "we cannot see where conditions would be improved."

Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co., while expressing willingness to cooperate with the government, said, "we do not believe in the taking over of branch houses and storage houses would be practical. We hope that the general public will read the report of the federal trade commission. It contains many sensational charges, but careful reading will reveal few facts to justify them."

J. Ogden Armour, explaining that a brief examination "has given no opportunity of preparation for a formal answer, which can be done only after the full report is before us," issued a statement covering "a few points which should be answered in the interest of information to the general public." He said:

"It is recommended that immediate steps be taken to give the government a monopoly over such portion of their business as will restore competition. This completely ignores the fact that since Nov. 1, 1917, the packing business has been under the control of the government through the agency of the United States food administration. Ever since that time the severest competition has existed, the same as in the past, except in so far as the government has deemed it necessary that the packers co-operate to provide the enormous quantity of supplies necessary for the maintenance of our armed forces and those of our allies."

TALK OF THE TOWN Mrs. A. E. Goss of White Plains, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Howard P. Blossom of Eastern avenue.

Miss Madeline Williams, a nurse who is employed in Philadelphia, Pa., is passing a vacation with her mother, Mrs. Agnes Williams of Averill street.

Mrs. Agnes Dorenhoff of New York, a former employe of the New England Tel. & Tel. Co. in this city, is visiting in the home of John Nelson of Park street and with other relatives in Barre.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Pelkey of Chippewa, Mass., and Mrs. Arby Freeman of Chester, N. H., are at the home of Mrs. L. H. Thurston, 153 North Seminary street, having been called here by the illness and death of ex-Mayor Thurston, who passed away Thursday.

CONSOLIDATION IS HELD UP

Freight and Passenger Service on C. V. and M. & W. R. to Remain the Same

UNTIL PUBLIC SERVICE HEARING

Notice Sent to Officers of the Two Roads This Morning

This morning official notice was received by the officers of the Central Vermont railroad and the Montpelier & Wells River railroad that the consolidation of freight and passenger service of the two roads scheduled for next Monday will not occur until a public hearing has been held before the public service commission. Until such time, all passenger trains out of the Montpelier & Wells River station in Montpelier will leave as now.

BODY OF CLOUGH BOY RECOVERED. Found in Old Scott Quarry by Frank Scott—Funeral This Afternoon.

Frank Scott of Graniteville dove 40 feet to the bottom of an abandoned quarry hole on Millstone hill yesterday afternoon and recovered the body of seven-year-old Freeman Clough, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Clough of upper Graniteville. The child was drowned on Thursday afternoon while berrying with a number of other young people. Searchers who dragged for the remains were handicapped in their task by the failure of the children to remember whether the Clough boy fell into the old Charles Scott quarry or into another abandoned pit near by. Both holes were sounded for traces of the body, and it was while Frank Scott was dragging with a long pole that he came upon the remains. He brought it almost to the surface, only to lose it, and it was then that he dove successfully.

Dr. E. H. Bailey, the town health officer, who was notified of the drowning soon after it occurred, was advised that the body had been found, and he gave permission for its removal. It was taken to the undertaking establishment of M. W. Whitcomb in East Barre.

The funeral will be held at the Clough home this afternoon at 1 o'clock, and it is expected that interment will be made in Washington, where Mr. and Mrs. Clough resided before they moved to Graniteville a few years ago.

LIGHTNING FIRES 'PHONE SWITCHBOARD

Central Office of Citizens' Telephone Co. at Woodville Destroyed Yesterday Morning.

Wells River, Aug. 10.—Fire early yesterday morning destroyed the central office of the Citizens' Telephone company. About 5 o'clock lightning entered the office on the wires, setting fire to the telephone board, which rapidly spread to the building itself. Within a short time the office was in flames and only prompt action by the firemen saved the house, which is connected with the office. Telephone, office and house are all owned by F. W. Walbridge. The entire loss is covered by insurance.

THREE FIRES IN MARSHFIELD

Barn of Roy Lamberton Destroyed—The Second in Six Years.

Marshfield, Aug. 10.—Three fires in this place, caused by lightning, were the result of severe thunder showers which took place lately.

Roy Lamberton's barn was struck by lightning Wednesday morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock, and completely destroyed by fire. The stock and part of the tools were saved, but the hay and one large hay wagon, with the small haying tools, a corn planter, cream separator, 7,000 shingles, 1,800 pounds of phosphate, 3,000 feet of ratched lumber and a quantity of nails were burned. Six years ago a barn on this same site was burned, this one having been built since then. Mr. Lamberton thinks he will not rebuild. He and Mrs. Lamberton wish to express their appreciation of the timely assistance rendered by the large number of neighbors and friends who came to help them at the time of the fire.

Wednesday evening, about 11 o'clock, during one of the hardest showers ever experienced in this locality, the farm buildings belonging to Charles Shea were struck by lightning and totally destroyed, with all their contents, practically nothing being saved from either house or barn. The hired man, who was sleeping near where the bolt struck, was partially stunned, but no one was seriously affected by the shock. Mr. Shea had harvested his entire crop of hay, which was in the barn.

The house of C. H. Collins was struck by lightning last week Tuesday morning about 4:30. It tore down a part of the chimney and blew out the electric light and telephone fuses and did some other slight damage, but none of the occupants of the house was injured.