

LABOR HAS KEPT THE FAITH

Secretary Alex. Ironside Scores Men of Alien Birth Who Are the Exceptions

THEY GET THEIR LIVING HERE

But Refuse to Help Its Cause—Should Be Transported

Burlington, Aug. 12.—Before the executive board of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor, whose meeting to-day was held in lieu of the usual convention or organized labor in Vermont, Sec. Alexander Ironside of Barre, in submitting his yearly report, declared that "labor, without fear or favor, organized and unorganized, has kept the faith with the president, and that labor stands by the president and Samuel Gompers until the finish." The report refers to the fact that the vast majority of labor men have contributed to Liberty bonds, the Red Cross, war chests and war savings investments. There remains, however, an element, a small element, which manages in one way or another to ignore the call that has been made upon it in the hour of the nation's peril. "Most of these men," says the report, "are of alien birth, who have come to these hospitable shores and received everything that goes to make a man free and independent; yet, nevertheless, these same people hide behind the skirts of 'Old Lady Neutral.' They call themselves 'men without a country,' and if that be true, their place is in No Man's Land."

Proceeding in the same vein, the report adds: "We have stood for this quasi-neutrality far too long; we see our sons and brothers going across the sea every day without whimper, and God bless them, for they have a worthy mission to perform. That of liberating the world, when these men should be given immediate transportation to their nearest home port, where they can back in the sunlight of neutrality and mendacity to their heart's content."

Touching upon the progress made by labor in the past year, the report refers to organization effected among the electrical workers and the garment workers of Barre. The slate workers of Poultney have also formed a new organization. Among the trades to which have come substantial wage increases are the granite workers, polishers, blacksmiths, quarry workers, paving cutters, lumpers, boxers, derrickmen, scale workers, carpenters, paper makers, pulp and sulphite workers. The strong need of adhering to the union label is again urged in this year's report, which goes on to enumerate favorable labor legislation passed by Congress, and cites a new immigration law, granting of organic law to Porto Rico, federal eight-hour law, increase in wages for federal employes, the re-enactment of the Hughes amendment, prohibiting the department of justice from using funds for prosecuting members of labor and farmers' organizations, passage of the vocational trade training law. Other legislation mentioned in the course of a long description of what the national legislators have done and hope to do for the betterment of mankind.

The report closes with a stirring appeal for the most rigid prosecution of the war. President Wilson is lauded for his friendliness toward labor, and at the conclusion the secretary says: "To-day we in America are all Americans. There is not a drop of mixed blood in our veins. No matter from what lands our fathers and mothers may have sprung, no matter what flag some of our brothers may today be fighting, we who are here in America are Americans. If any of us are not, there it were well that such be on



Make that skin-trouble vanish

Don't be a martyr to eczema or any such itching, burning skin affection any longer. Put an end to the suffering with Resinol Ointment. In most cases it gives instant relief and quickly clears the eruption away.

Resinol

All druggists sell Resinol Ointment. For sample free, write to Dept. I-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

SUGAR DRIVE ON.

One of the most important and patriotic things which can be done right now is to SAVE SUGAR.

We must release some of the ships formerly used in the sugar trade to carry our soldiers and supplies to Europe.

We must make up the loss of the beet sugar lands and factories captured or destroyed by the Germans in northern France and Italy.

Ships which would have kept up the flow of sugar have been sunk. Twenty-six thousand tons of sugar were lost recently in submarine raids upon our Atlantic coast.

Fifty thousand tons of sugar-carrying shipping were transferred to meet the requirements of Belgium relief.

As a few practical suggestions—use honey, syrups, sorghum, molasses, instead of sugar. Use dried fruits as a source of sugar. Eat plenty of fresh fruit and you will desire less sugar.

We may have a monthly allowance of two pounds of sugar per capita and there is besides this a limited amount for canning, to be distributed in accordance with regulations by the federal food administrator of your state.

Surplus fruits and vegetables should be preserved in some manner, and canning, drying, fermentation processes are all to be encouraged. Fruit may be canned without sugar. Fruit juices may be bottled and saved for jelly-making until sugar is more plentiful. Other sweeteners besides sugar may be used successfully in canning, jelly, and jam-making.

Meat Situation.

Be very sparing in the use of beef. There is a sufficient amount of pork to permit its use as a means for relieving the pressure on beef. Mutton and lamb may be used. Parts of beef and pork which cannot be shipped—heart, tongue, liver, sweetbreads, brains, sausage—may be used freely.

their way and quickly. There is an old and good slogan of loyalty, 'Whose bread I eat, his song I sing.' We of organized labor are Americans, we are eating American bread, and we will sing the songs of America, even though those songs must be sung from over the edge of shell riddled trenches 'somewhere in France,' or 'somewhere in any other land.' There can be no question about the patriotism of organized labor, no debate over its attitude, force and influence in this war.

NEW OFFICERS NAMED.

Appointment of Two Vermonters Shown in Saturday's List.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Appointments of Vermont men as commissioned officers in the national army and the reserve corps are announced as follows: I Reserve corps: Burke, Robert Henry, first lieutenant, medical, St. Johnsbury. Aviation: Lever, Arthur Joseph, first lieutenant, chaplain, St. Johnsbury.

WILL FLEE TO GERMANY

Trotzky and Lenine Ready to Quit—Government Tottering

SITUATION IS SERIOUS FOR BOLSHEVIKI

The Counter Revolutionary Movements Are Growing Stronger All the Time

London, Aug. 12.—Premier Lenine and his chief assistant, Leon Trotzky, have fled to Kronstadt, the naval base near Petrograd, according to a dispatch sent out by the semi-official Wolff bureau of Berlin and printed in Zurich newspapers, says a Havas report from Paris.

London, Aug. 12.—The anti-bolshevik movement in Russia is growing rapidly, the bolshevik Soviet organization has virtually gone to pieces and Nikolai Lenine, the premier, and Leon Trotzky, his war minister, intend to flee to Germany should the situation become too serious, according to recent Russian newspapers, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen telegraphs.

The Petrograd newspaper Ivestia is quoted by the correspondent as stating that at several points "in that part of Russia not occupied by the enemy" counter revolutionary movements have broken out in a number of towns. The bolshevik Soviets have been over their own in these places and replaced by councils consisting of representatives of the mensheviks, or moderates.

In the city of Kazan, the newspaper adds, the widely known bolshevik leader Olshchinsky has been killed, while there has been great bloodshed among the bolsheviks in the Novgorod and Riazan districts.

PARIS IS NOT THE OLD "GAY PAREE"

But It Has Suffered Surprisingly Little from the War, When Other Cities are Considered.

Paris, Aug. 12.—(Correspondence of Associated Press)—Paris is, of course, not the old "gay Paree" of peace time, but it has suffered surprisingly little from the war when other cities and countries are considered. Pretty nearly everything one needs to live is still available, though in restricted and reduced measure.

Probably no one but Parisians themselves has been able to keep track of the decrees and regulations governing food and other consumption. Americans may be interested to know just how their allies in the great capital—and many countrymen too—are faring these days. Here is a list of the restrictions:

Meat may not be purchased or eaten on three days in the week, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Not more than 200 grams (two-fifths of a pound) may be purchased on Tuesday, so there can be no hoarding, and not more than 100 grams may be served in a restaurant on Tuesday.

Bread is limited to 300 grams (three-fifths of a pound) daily for all people between the ages of 13 and 60. An additional allowance of 100 grams a day is made to manual laborers and women in delicate health. Persons over 60 receive but 200 grams daily.

Flour, pastry and cakes—would-be purchasers of flour are entitled to half the amount of flour allowed them in bread form, i. e., 150 grams a day, if they are willing to go without bread entirely. Pastry and cakes are forbidden.

Sugar is limited to one pound per month, and half a pound to persons over 60 years.

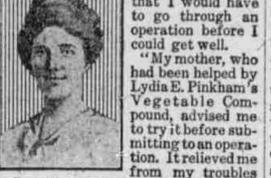
Coal for families of one, two or three persons, 120 kilos (of 2.20 pounds) monthly; families of four or five persons, 180 kilos; of six or seven persons, 180 kilos.

The gas consumption likewise has been considerably cut down, so that he who in 1913 used two cubic meters a day may now use 1.4 meters. Similarly with electricity.

Petrol, otherwise kerosene, and gasoline for illumination, are permitted in the following quantities—two quarts a month to persons who have no gas in their homes; five quarts a month for those who cook exclusively with kerosene.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.



"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

Topics of the Home and Household.

As Others See Us.

A letter came to Mr. Hoover the other day, from a little girl in a Scotch mining town. She thanks him for the unselfishness of the American people, contrasting them with the Germans, who she is "jolly well sure would not have the heart in them to look after any land but their own, unless they wanted something in return."

It makes you wonder just how unselfish you have been, to read these quaint little notes about the foodstuffs that have reached English homes through American self-denial.

They are rattled over there. The little Scotch girl says, "I miss all the puddings and nice sweet meats, but we can live without them and I will economize as much as possible. When Saturday or Sunday night comes our sugar, butter, and jam are finished and we must wait till Monday before we can receive our ration. It is a hard time but if we mean to win this war, we must take what comes as long as it helps to shorten the war."

America, too, is on a ration, an honor ration. Sugar is the food that is scarcest now. America, as source of supply for herself and her allies, is keeper of the books. She can abstract more than her share, but is on her honor not to.

Of all the sugar used in the country, in 1917, from 66 to 72 per cent went directly into the households for domestic consumption. It is here that the country must reduce its demands. When the new crops begin to come in November, the shortage will be somewhat relieved. But for the present there is an absolute necessity that the country halve its use of sugar.

As Mr. Hoover's young correspondent said, we do miss the sweetmeats, but we, too, can get along without them. Fruits, especially dried ones like figs, dates, etc., contain a large amount of sugar. So sugar in granulated form is not the only way for us to have it. That is a necessary overseas, where our fighting is being done for us. If shortage of sugar seems hard to us, what would it be, should we stint those weary, mud-stained men of ours who march back to rest from the trenches of the Marne?

Our ration is two pounds per person a month, or less if possible. The ration is a matter of honor, of constant alertness as whether we could not eat some things without sugar trimmings.

America is pledged to send its sugar across the seas, to save and scrimp on it here. We've promised our soldiers, our allies, the neutrals dependent on us, for their supply.

Now it's up to individual effort, and individual pledges.

Do you remember how the children say it?

"Cross my heart, on my honor, hope to die."

Women in War Work.

Miss Louise Gross, a 14-year-old school-girl of Harvey, Ill., who received a pun on "achievement day," canned 657 jars of fruit and vegetables last season, including 55 varieties, doing the work alone, raising the vegetables in a war garden.

Elisha Lee, federal manager of the Pennsylvania railroad, says that the number of women in the employment of railroad increased from 5,682 on May 27 to 7,227 on June 5.

Lehigh Valley Coal company sent its male telephone operators to the mines and hired girls to take their places.

C. M. Dodson Coal company hired men clerks with girls in its colliery offices at Beaver Brook, Pa.

Mrs. Catherine Wilson of Silver City, N. M., 76 years old and bedridden, has knitted seven sweaters and a number of mufflers in the last few weeks.

Miss Patsy Reese of Sierra county, California's only girl trapper, walked 200 miles to register at the state university at Berkeley. She will pay for her course with the pelts of two lynx, 25 coons, 18 skunks, 15 foxes and five coyotes.

Miss Helen Elizabeth Cain, who has charge of the war service department of the Malta (Mont.) normal school, is co-operating with the national war garden commission, has a territory 25,000 square miles, is arousing the people to war work.

Boys at Highgate, Vt., have raised \$20,000 worth of beans.

Served Him Right.

He was trying to excuse himself to her for being a slacker. "I'd rather be a live rabbit than a dead lion," he said. "Well," replied the girl, "you get your wish."—Boston Transcript.

VAPOR BATHS IN LAPLAND

Writer's Strenuous Experience of Cleansing Process Finishes With Being Basted.

In Wide World Frank Hedges Butler describes a vapor bath in the land of the Lapps. He says:

The bathhouse is a small wooden structure generally situated some way from the dwelling house. It is divided into two compartments, one to undress in, while the other contains the oven which produces the steam. The oven is arched with large stones or pebbles, and heated by a fire placed beneath. Undressing in the first room, one enters the heated compartment. After a short rest on a wooden form or bench, which contains a place for the head, the attendants come in and bathe you. Cold water is thrown over the stones and the hissing vapor soon sends up a cloud of steam. The higher you sit from the floor the greater the heat. As more water is thrown over the red-hot stones the vapor becomes so intense that one can hardly breathe. We were soon gasping for breath and covered with a profuse perspiration which issued from every pore of the skin. Hanging up in the room were tender branches or twigs in a green state and retaining their leaves. Dipping these in water, the attendant began lashing and whipping me across the legs, shoulders, loins and back, till my body seemed quite red with the switching. The basting done over, I was then washed with a soft flannel covered with soap, after which a jug of the coldest water was thrown over my head and body.

Little Known of Shooting Stars.

Our knowledge of shooting stars extends into the oldest history of humanity, back into prehistoric times. Yet today no one knows exactly what a shooting star is, or from where it comes. An hypothesis proposed in 1875 and generally accepted today, is that meteorites are fragments broken from small planetary masses by volcanic explosions, brought about by a sudden expansion of gases, steam and probably hydrogen. The broken bits, after their separation, are believed to arrange themselves in swarms which cross the orbit of the earth in accordance with a definite law. Shooting stars, then, undoubtedly come from within our solar system and are broken bits of a world many destroyed by volcanic events. Many meteorites have been found in Arizona.—Popular Science Monthly.

The Sixth Sense.

Human beings have a real sixth sense, says Science, in the shape of a sense of equilibrium. This sense is coming in for much intensive study today, because it is probably the most important qualification for the successful aviator. It has been found to reside in three tiny canals in the inner ear. These three canals are located in the bone of the skull and are filled with a liquid in which nerve filaments from the auditory nerve terminate. In some way not yet clearly understood, through these canals and nerves the individual can tell, without being able to see or feel, just how nearly upright his position is. The sense is much more keenly developed in some people than in others.

Spilled the Good Thing.

Bobby had a bad habit of waking up in the middle of the night and crying dismally until one of his parents would walk him to sleep again. One night Bobbie began to cry and his mother said to her husband: "Dear, you'd better walk the baby." Father grumbled and baby howled and finally spoke up sobbingly: "Yes, dear; I flunk you had better walk the baby." After this his habit was no longer indulged.

FAITH IN MARINES

English Monarch Responsible for Famous Saying.

On the Authority of Samuel Pepys, the Following Account of a Historic Incident is Given to the World.

If you "tell it to the marines," be quite sure you have it right, for that warring amphibian is not the credulous personage you have always supposed him to be. United States marine corps officers have traced the famous saying, "Tell it to the marines," to none other than our old friend Samuel Pepys of the diary renown, the original "brat nigger," who tells us that the saying had origin with Charles II, the merry monarch of England.

"It so befell," the story goes, "that his lighthearted majesty, with an exceedingly bored expression on his swarthy face, was walking in the shade with the ingenious Mr. Pepys, secretary to the admiralty."

"I had a speech yesterday at Deptford," said Mr. Pepys, "with the captain of the Defiance, who hath but lately returned from the Indies, and who told me the two most wonderful things that ever I think I did hear in my life." Among the stories told were of fish flying in the air.

"Fish flying in the air!" exclaimed his majesty. "He, ha, a quaint conceit, which 'twere too good to spoil w' keeping. What, sir" (he turned and beckoned to the Colonel, Sir William Killigrew, of the newly-raised maritime regiment on foot, who was following in close conversation with the Duke of York) "we would discourse with you on a matter touching your element. What say ye, colonel, to a man who swears he hath seen fishes fly in the air?"

"I should say, sire," returned the sea soldier, simply, "that the man hath sailed in southern seas. For when your majesty's business carried me hither of late I did frequently observe more flying fish in one hour than the hairs of my head in number."

Old Rowley glanced narrowly at the colonel's frank, weather-beaten face. Then, with a laugh, he turned to the secretary and said: "Mr. Pepys, from the very nature of their calling no class of our subjects can have so wide a knowledge of seas and lands as the officers and men of our loyal maritime regiment. Henceforth, whenever we cast doubt upon a tale that lacketh likelihood, we will tell it to the marines—if they believe it, it is safe to say it is true."

His Calling.

"The fellow who was superintending our loads of furniture when we went into a new house, had a very dramatic way about him."

"Well, couldn't you see he is acting in the movies?"

Different Slant.

Rankin—I just heard a new version of 'The Moth and the Flame.'

Phyle—What was it?

Rankin—A man's overcoat hanging in a closet got so many holes in it he had to throw it in the fire.

A Possible Retraction.

"I hear you are having a 'Take It Back' campaign in this town."

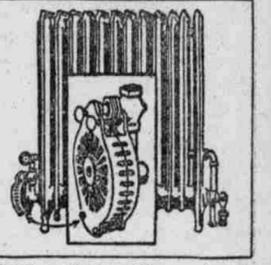
"Yes," admitted the Plunkville citizen. "Have you borrowed anything that you have failed to return?"

"Oh, no I want to see a man who called me a liar about three years ago."

EASY TO REGULATE HEAT

By the Use of Adjustable Thermostatic Controller the Temperature of Room May Be Fixed.

By the invention of an adjustable thermostatic controller which is intended to be attached to a steam or hot water radiator a simple means of maintaining a room at a nearly constant temperature has been devised. The plan of the instrument, says Popular Mechanics, is such as to make it possible to keep separate rooms in a house at different temperatures when



illness or other conditions make this desirable.

The device is only a few inches in height, and is not objectionable in appearance. The thermostat consists of two corrugated silver disks which are hermetically joined. The hollow space provided between these disks is filled with a gas, the expansion and contraction of which turns on and off the steam when the heat in a room drops below or rises above predetermined points.

A shield is provided which protects the thermostat against the effect of heat given off from the radiator.

Science in the Kitchen.

To plan a kitchen successfully one must consider carefully the scientific arrangement thereof. After the location of the stove, has been decided upon, the sink must be placed. This necessitates a consultation with the plumber, as well as with the architect, since its position is largely dependent upon the location of the water pipes and upon the drainage.

A generous space should be allotted to the sink; also, it should be sufficiently large to permit two persons to work comfortably there. It must be well lighted by ample windows placed above it; if these are double-hung sash windows, one may have the maximum of fresh air, even in extremely cold weather, with no discomfort while washing dishes or otherwise working at the sink.

HIS IDEA.



Miss Green (selling tickets for church bazaar)—Mr. Wise, did you ever go to a church social?

Mr. Wise—Why, I'm sociable when ever I go.

Our Business just now is to conserve wheat.

POST TOASTIES

—incomparable corn flakes—make the job easy, effective and a daily joy.

The Market for Mixed Paints

FOR the guidance of manufacturers who are interested in strengthening distribution and sales at any points in the country, the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, has completed an investigation of the paint industry.

This investigation has disclosed many trade conditions in which every paint producer should be interested. Information will be gladly furnished any manufacturer upon application to the Bureau of Advertising, 806 World Building, New York.

The Bureau of Advertising is a national organization maintained by this and many other enterprising newspapers in the United States and Canada to promote newspaper advertising and to serve and inform general newspaper advertisers. Its work includes trade investigations in many lines of business. Its new booklet, "Everytown," free on request to anyone interested in newspaper advertising.