

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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Well, here we are again up against the old Hindenburg line. It doesn't look so formidable as it used to look.

The German sword, we are told, is to answer Senator Lodge. Well, Senator Lodge has been known to fight too.

It is no sweet smell that is coming out of Cologne, Germany, now that the denizens are rotting in their discontent.

The newspapers which announced on Monday morning that Bapaume had been captured by the British were in an anticipatory frame of mind.

Vermont's contribution to the manpower of the nation through the registration of new 21's on Aug. 24 would not go far toward making a regiment.

Not a cent of money is said to have been spent by Henry Ford in his contest for the Michigan senatorial nomination. Perhaps his candidacy has a self-starter.

The United States promised to have a million men in France by autumn 1918. The nation did 50 per cent better than the promise. That ought to be rather encouraging to the entente allies.

The mills for grinding wheat are springing up in many localities in Vermont, and there are reasons to believe that Vermont people who have raised a bumper crop of wheat during the 1918 season will not lack for opportunities to prepare the wheat. The wheat raising industry ought to be encouraged as much as possible, and it certainly will encourage farmers to know that they will be able to have their wheat ground.

The small number of registrations in Barre of young men who became 21 years of age between June 5, 1918, and Aug. 24, 1918, inclusive, is undoubtedly explained by the theory that many youths in that class have long since gone into essential war work, chiefly in munitions plants in southern New England. There has been a considerable exodus of young men from Barre, in addition to those who have entered actual service of their country.

If the state board of education and the state public safety committee succeed in getting ex-President Roosevelt as a speaker at the convention of the Vermont State Teachers' association in Montpelier during the middle of October, the convention will probably be the largest ever held in the state despite some of the present transportation drawbacks. Speaking on some patriotic subject, Roosevelt is a great magnet these times. It is to be hoped that the services of the former president can be secured.

Whatever may be Major General Leonard Wood's failings as an army commander, dilatoriness is not one of them. On Aug. 10 Wood was ordered by the war department to form a new division out of material at his disposal at Camp Funston. Wood went about the task immediately and though handicapped by shortage of material at the outset he whipped the division into such shape that it was possible to have a review of the division 10 days after the original order was received. This may not be a record but it bears the trademark of an efficient organizer at any rate. Major General Wood is striving hard to be given the chance to take a command abroad, and the American people are coming to the belief that he ought to be given a chance despite some indiscretions in speech which he may have been guilty of.

SOME NEWSPAPERS ARE CONSERVING WHITE PAPER.

The shortage of newsprint paper, coupled with the government insistence that there should be greater conservation, has resulted, it is said, in a great saving of paper even thus early in the campaign of conservation. The newspapers have, almost with one accord, responded to the representations of the government and have done their part toward preventing a needless waste of a very valuable material. There are, however, still some newspapers which are not doing nearly as much as they might in order to avert an acute shortage later on. These papers are some of the Sunday editions which are strung out over miles of white paper in the aggregate, a small section of the editions being devoted to the really essential features and the majority of the paper being simply strewn with ink in the presentation of some silly features which some editors think their readers desire. These silly features might be eliminated from the Sunday editions and the readers would not feel that they had suffered any loss. In that way a great saving of white paper could be effected.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS ON THE FRONT IN FRANCE.

The presence of Austrian troops on the front in France bears out a theory which was forwarded when the United States declared war against Austria. It was said at that time that the prospects were strong of American troops being

compelled to go into battle against the Austrians either on the French front or on the Italian front sooner or later, before the issues of the war were definitely decided. This theory was predicated on the belief that Germany and Austria were indissolubly bound up in each other's destinies and that when one needed the other there would be ready response to the appeal. The correctness of the theory is now revealed when Germany finds herself running short of man-power and her armies badly battered and defeated by the millions of men under command of Field Marshal Foch. In effect, these Austrians are fighting the Americans even though they may not be directly facing them. Therefore, the wisdom of declaring war against Austria is borne out and the theory that Austria could be severed from Germany is rather effectually exploded. It is evident that Germany and Austria intend to stand by each other, that is, the rulers of the two countries intend to stand by each other, to the very last ditch.

However, the determination of Austria to stand by Germany in the actual fighting on the front in France will not make any difference with the result, although the Austrian reinforcements may serve to handicap the allies' advance to a certain extent providing enough men can be released from the Italian and Albanian fronts. The allied victory may be delayed somewhat but it is sure to come. In the meantime the Austrians will lose very heavily in man-power and will, therefore, find themselves even more seriously crippled when peace is finally declared. Austria appears to be making a poor throw of the dice, whether she is forced to do it or not.

CURRENT COMMENT

Men, Not Votes.

Senator Lodge's, "Remember, we must get men, not votes," cut to the heart the question of manpower with which Congress is wrestling. Too many congressmen are thinking of votes, yet votes will not win the war.

There is nothing but the politician's hunger for votes in the amendment of Mr. Campbell of Kansas providing that no one engaged in agriculture shall be drafted. No other occupation as such is thus exempted by law, not even the munitions industry; the House was unwise in granting a privileged position to men engaged in farm work. The present system, under which the draft boards determine who may be exempted, deciding each case on individual grounds, is to be preferred to the exemption by law of an entire class.

The House, however, was on the right side in rejecting the McKenzie amendment, proposed by the majority of the military affairs committee, which would have left young men from 18 to 20 to be called for training only after the other registrants up to 45 should have been called to the colors. The question of calling registrants under 21 is one to be left to the military authorities, who would act in accordance with plain military necessity.

Here are the military resources of the country; they include the classes from 18 to 20 inclusive. Congress has by law already permitted hundreds of thousands of these youth to volunteer. It would be a senseless performance now to interfere with the army chiefs in utilizing this manpower under the conscription act.

It again happens that Mr. Kahn of California, the ranking Republican member of the House military affairs committee, unqualifiedly supports the administration and the war department in this legislation, while the Democratic chairman, Mr. Dent of Alabama, fails to give the support which the administration might rightly expect from him. The House did itself credit on the McKenzie amendment, in following Mr. Kahn rather than Mr. Dent. It was a clear case in which the president received better support from the Republican than from the Democratic side of the chamber.—Springfield Republican.

Practical-Minded.

"Why did Cinderella have to leave the ball promptly at 12?" asked the teacher. A bright little maid chirped up: "So she could catch the last car."—Boston Transcript.

HOWE DEFENDS HIS POSITION

Republican Candidate for Governor Replies to the Disloyalty Charge

HAS DONE WAR WORK IN MANY BRANCHES

Clement's Candidacy Misleads His Own Followers, Howe Says

Frank E. Howe of Bennington, a Republican candidate for governor of Vermont, issued the following statement today:

To the Voters of Vermont: As a candidate for governor of Vermont, I had planned to spend the month of August and the first few days of September visiting as many towns as possible, that the voters might become better acquainted with me and be in position to decide for themselves whether or not they would support my candidacy.

The best laid plans often go astray. Since the first of August, I have been confined to the bed at Heaton hospital, Montpelier, suffering from a severe attack of grip and bronchitis. To-day I am allowed to sit up a few minutes for the first time, and am promised that I shall be released from the hospital within a few days, but at the same time, I am told that I must take the best possible care of myself for at least two weeks. This means that I must limit personal activity for the remainder of the campaign. For this reason I am compelled to request my friends and supporters to look after my interests in the various sections of the state. I know that, under the circumstances, they will do this gladly; and I appreciate the willingness to aid that many of them have so cordially expressed.

During the past three weeks I have not been permitted to read the newspapers or to attend to my correspondence. I have been able to see visitors only at rare intervals, and then only for a moment. Of course, some things have come to me by indirect report, although the details are as yet far from complete.

I understand that Judge Darling and some of his satellites have attacked me, questioning both my honor and my honesty and accusing me of varied and sundry wickedness. If I am guilty, I am not aware of it. I served two terms in the House of Representatives, one of them as speaker; the people have honored me by electing me lieutenant governor and president of the Senate; I served as chairman of the commission that drafted the workmen's compensation law and have been a member of other state commissions; Governor Graham appointed me a member of the Vermont committee of public safety and citizens of Bennington made me a member of the local war service committee; I spent several months and several hundred dollars of money, earned by my own head and hands, recruiting for the 1st Vermont regiment. I have been called on to aid in every patriotic activity in Vermont since the war started. Yet now comes Judge Darling and slanders me. He says that I am a dangerous character and attempts to prove it by certain newspaper clippings—twisted and distorted out of the relation in which they were used—admitted untruthfully and misinterpreted, to do me harm. I am comforted, though, that in past campaigns, Vermont voters have not been misled by personal vilifications.

Mr. Clement's candidacy indicates a very earnest desire to be governor, for this is his fourth attempt. Three times repudiated by the voters of Vermont in the past, he hopes to win this year by opposition to the national prohibition amendment. His candidacy has a tendency to mislead his own followers into thinking that by voting for him they are helping prevent the ratification of the amendment. Ratification depends fully 99 per cent upon the legislature elected, and only slightly and indirectly upon the governor. Mr. Clement is merely using the issue in an effort to be governor. He will talk vigorously of other things, but his chief reliance is on the pro-license sentiment in some of the larger cities and villages of the state. Mr. Clement and his lieutenants seek

to make the voters believe that the issue is the same as that over the Perry bill two years ago. The two are no more alike than daylight and darkness. The Perry bill was an attempt to impose state prohibition in Vermont, while all around us was license territory. The present proposal is to stop the manufacture and sale of alcohol as a beverage throughout the entire United States. With the patriotic example of three million American boys giving up all comforts of home and pleasure, undergoing rigid mental and physical training, and prepared to make any sacrifice, I think we should be willing to give up the use of alcohol as a beverage, because of the harm it does to a part of our people.

Vermont has more than ten thousand sons in service and five thousand more awaiting call. Practically every home in Vermont has furnished a soldier or sailor and many homes have sent more than one. The interest and energy of Vermont people are engaged in a cause of world-wide importance. It seems to me a poor time for a man, who for years has profited even indirectly from the sale of liquor, to seek the office of governor of Vermont on an issue which even partly has in mind the purpose of continuing the right to sell liquor in this state.

I do not dispute Mr. Clement's right to seek the office. He is now past 72 years of age and, in the natural course of events, his opportunity to seek public preferment is limited; but in view of the grave crisis that faces the world, the chief plank of his platform strikes many people as a trifle unworthy.

About the state scandal now under discussion, I do not yet know enough to speak with authority. Personally, I do not believe in much loud talk before the facts are fully and officially established. When the legislature meets, I believe that every man in public life in Vermont can be trusted to do all in his power to safeguard the interests of the commonwealth. Vermont has been 140 years a state and has a record of public service equalled by few, excelled by none.

It is customary for candidates to rush forward with proposed cures for all kinds of evils. My own theory is that the character of a state government depends upon the men elected to state office. Ability coupled with selfishness, ambition and greed, is less valuable than ability joined with honesty and sincerity of purpose. In this and every other campaign the duty of the voters is to select from the list of candidates such ones as they believe most unselfishly devoted to the welfare of the state, and those who have no ulterior objects to serve.

Frankly, I frankly ask the voters of Vermont for their aid and support at the primary on Tuesday, Sept. 10. My opponents have almost unlimited wealth at their command and are seeking to canvass and organize every town and county. I have not one single agent or representative traveling the state at my expense. I have not had from the first and I shall not to the end. If I receive the nomination, it will be due to the efforts and assistance of those who believe in me, and not to any expenditure of money on my part.

Frank E. Howe, Montpelier, Vt., Aug. 26, 1918.

LARGE CIVIL SUIT

Brought By H. G. Williams Company Against Long Island Man.

Rutland, Aug. 27.—One of the largest civil suits in point of money involved brought in Rutland county court in a long time has been commenced with the filing with County Clerk G. N. Harman of a writ showing an attachment of \$30,000 on property of James B. Preston of Long Island, N. Y., in favor of Hugh J. Williams, doing business under the name of H. G. Williams Slate company, at Granville, N. Y., and Palet, who alleges breach of contract. Lawrence, Lawrence & Stafford of Rutland and J. B. McCormack of Granville are counsel for the plaintiff.

The plaintiff declares that the defendant had an agreement with the plaintiff to handle its slate exclusively on a commission basis in filing orders for building purposes but the contrary to agreement it bought some 10,000 tons of material from the Patent Roofing company of Chicago, the Ford Manufacturing company of Vandalia, O., and the McHenry Williams Manufacturing company of South Bend, Ind., and that it caused a damage of \$21,000 to the plaintiff by so doing.

It is alleged that it was agreed that if the defendant secured orders for material that the plaintiff could turn out none was to be ordered from any other concern until the Williams company had given notice that it could not produce what was required.

The suit includes a claim for \$1,800 commissions on transactions with the Iron Springs Grit company of Hanover, Va.

Men's Suits

Ready to wear, a good line, guaranteed colors and fabrics, \$25 to \$35.

Made to measure and made as you want it, \$27.50 and up to \$60.

Suits or Overcoats.

Buy only what you need, but buy early.

When your tailor?

F. H. Rogers & Company

SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS.

Is Being Felt All Over Vermont Now.

The shortage of teachers at this time of the year has become surprising, so much so that the education department has compiled figures showing the chances they have to secure employment. A report from all districts excepting two, received last week, shows at that time a need of six high school principals, 30 high school teachers, eight grade teachers; 132 rural teachers, seven teachers in special courses in high schools, total 183. During the conference held in Lyndonville last week Bennett C. Douglass, the executive secretary of the department, was a clearing house for teachers, that is, if a superintendent had teachers who did not fit his section, they might fit some other district with the result that nearly all those wanted for high school instruction were placed, including three in Montpelier.

Will Have Calves for Sale.

East Randolph reports: "We find that we will have for our Red Cross sale on Labor day some full blooded registered Jersey and Holstein calves to be sold at the auction in the afternoon and prospect of some blooded colts also. Everything promises good for successful time if the people come."

Boys 18 to 20 You Can Enlist in the Merchant Marines at Russell's

Put Your Pay in Your Bank Book THE BEST WAY TO SAVE MONEY is to keep a little out for emergency use, then put the rest in this bank each pay-day, and pay your bills by check. Money in the bank is not easily spent for unnecessary, and remains until a time of need comes to you; then you will be glad you have a bank account. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO HAVE YOUR MONEY KEPT SAFE FOR YOU. QUARRY SAVINGS BANK - BARRE, VT. - & TRUST CO. BEN A. EASTMAN, Pres. A. P. ABBOTT, Vice-Pres. C. M. WILLEY, Treas. DIRECTORS: Ben A. Eastman, J. M. Boutwell, W. G. Reynolds, A. P. Abbott, H. F. Cutler, W. H. Miles, E. L. Scott, H. J. M. Jones, E. W. Hooker, H. H. Jackson

Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vt. Age, Ninety Years Assets - \$10,235,690.00 Membership - 46,000 Policies written under Mutual or Paid-Up Plan at actual cost - no profit If you are seeking insurance, see our Local Agent McAllister & Kent Agents for Barre, Berlin and Orange

The Shoes for College and School Girls The new fall styles are here, and we are glad to show them. This shows the new College Last; four colors, Black, Gray, Brown, and Tan. Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop

Power by Wire for War-time Economy We do not sell power but we can advise you as to your wants and give you a quick and satisfactory installation. Barre Electric Company

An Advertisement in the Times Will Bring Sure Results

"Part of Your Life" A good piece of furniture is part of your life. You see it every day. It enters into your thoughts. Get furniture that suits you. Get solid, durable, artistic furniture, for you have to live with it. Let us show you our line of Chiffoniers and Princess Dressers in Oak, Mahogany and Walnut, from \$10.00 to \$40.00 each. They are FULL VALUE. Free Auto Delivery anywhere. A. W. Badger & Co. UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS - TEL. 441-W - OUR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN THIS WORK - THE BEST OF AMBULANCE SERVICE

NOTICE - AMBASSADOR - JAMES W. GERARD'S GIGANTIC MASTERPIECE OF TRUTH My Four Years in Germany Will Not Be Shown at the Park Theatre--BECAUSE-- it cannot be rented or bought and is the greatest authentic moving picture ever presented in this city. The youthful manager of your best and leading theatre was offered this government-endorsed history of facts at a fair percentage and ignored our correspondence in a childish way, thinking to bar it from your city until he could play it on his own, self-dictated terms, and is now trying to make good to his local patrons by offering to run it the same days it WILL BE SHOWN AT THE NEW BIJOU, and in consideration of even higher contract terms than were offered the Park Theatre, the Bijou Theatre not only have the exclusive rights to present it next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, but hold absolute control of its showing in this city for the next two months from date.—Alden I. Dillenback, Business Manager of "My Four Years in Germany." 2500 PATRONS SAW IT IN BURLINGTON YESTERDAY U SEE IT HERE AT ONLY Bijou Theatre ONLY THE LITTLE HOUSE OF BIG THINGS ONLY Thur., Fri., Sat.-MATINEE DAILY