

# BURLINGTON MAN WOUNDED

Private James C. Dorsey is Only Vermonter Named in Casualty List

# ONE NEW HAMPSHIRE MAN DIED OF DISEASE

The Total Casualties Listed Were 705 of Which 42 Died in Action

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—To-day's casualty list contained 705 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 42; died of wounds, 42; died of accident or other cause, 3; died of disease, 47; wounded severely, 382; missing in action, 189.

Only one Vermont man and one New Hampshire man were included in the list. They are:

**Died of Disease.**  
Sgt. Arthur W. McLellan, Berlin, N. H. Wounded Severely.  
Pvt. James C. Dorsey, Burlington, Vt. Corp. Lucius Perry.

Corporal Lucius Perry, who is listed as wounded among the casualties of Monday, enlisted from Georgia last spring, going to Camp Greene, where he was assigned to a regiment and went overseas in the summer.

**Ernest Mercier.**  
Ernest Mercier of Burlington was three years a member of Company C, 1st Vermont regiment, then of Burlington, and was at Fort Ethan Allen in 1917, transferred to Company M and later to the 101st ammunition train, with which he went to France. He died of disease. His mother is Mrs. A. Mercier of Burlington.

**Earl Brock.**  
Earl Brock, mentioned as died of wounds, is a son of Ernest Brock of South Newbury, of whom mention was made some weeks since. He was wounded Oct. 28 and died the following day, according to information that has been received by his family.

# DEATH OF GEN. MCKIBBIN

Veteran of Many Campaigns and of 40 Years' Service.  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—Brigadier General Chambers McKibbin, veteran of many campaigns, died yesterday, aged 77 years. He was retired in 1902 after forty years' active service in the Civil war, Indian campaigns, Spanish-American war and Philippine insurrections. He was a native of Pennsylvania. The burial will be in Arlington National cemetery.

# THOROUGH WORK

How a Barre Citizen Found Freedom from Kidney Troubles.

If you suffer from backache—From urinary disorders—Any curable disease of the kidneys,

Use a tested kidney remedy. Doan's Kidney Pills have been tested by thousands.

Barre people testify. Can you ask more convincing proof of merit?

Mrs. F. Cassiva, 24 Farewell street, Barre, says: "Sometimes my kidneys act unaccountably. I suffer quite a bit from heavy pains across my back, and they bother me when I bend. Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Cummings & Lewis' drug store, at these times always relieve me. Occasional use since has always given satisfactory results."

Prince 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Cassiva had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.



# Let Cuticura Care for Baby's Skin

It's really wonderful how quickly a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment relieves skin irritations which keep baby wakeful and restless, permits sleep for infant and rest for mother, and points to health in most cases when it seems nothing would help.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 7A, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

# WELDING AND BRAZING

all kinds of cast iron, cast steel, brass and aluminum. No job too difficult to be made as good as new.

**A. M. Flanders**  
307 No. Main Street, Barre, Vt.

# THAT LIVER IS NO GOOD

that is so lazy it lets the skin do part of its work. The skin turns yellow doing it. Such a liver upsets the whole system. Take Hood's Pills, they put the liver to work; best for biliousness, yellowness, constipation. Do not irritate nor grip. Price 25c. of druggists or C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

# BOOT APPLICATION PUT DOWN FERMENT

Drastic Means Taken to Quell Incipient Bolshevik Uprising Among Refugees Coming Under Influence of the American Red Cross.

Vladivostok, Dec. 30 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The American method of "applying the boot" by a muscular attack of the Stevens railway commission recently put an end to bolshevik agitation among refugee charges of the American Red Cross in Vladivostok, as related by Lieut. M. E. Hall, chief of the local relief organization.

Among the 500 men, women and children who are being cared for in a remodeled soldiers' barracks in the outskirts of Vladivostok, there were 15 who would not work.

The physician in control of the barracks, a Russian, complained to Lieutenant Hall that this coterie of young fellows was preaching bolshevism to the others and urging them to defy the authority of those upon whom they were dependent on the grounds that the business of the Red Cross was to look after them and that there was no need for them to work. The doctor was threatened with death if he interfered with their program.

Things came to such a pass that Lieutenant Hall asked for assistance and Lieutenant Brunner volunteered to take on the business of disciplining the disturbers. After dinner one evening Lieutenants Hall and Brunner, made an unexpected visit to the barracks. The inmates were all lined up and the doctor designated as ringleaders of the bolshevik element a half dozen young and middle-aged men. Lieutenant Brunner, who is a big man with a business-like air, threw off his coat and invited the bolsheviks to take a good look at him and to listen carefully to what he had to say.

Most of the "slackers" after hearing Brunner's harangue which dealt with the general proposition of "no work no keep" and with details of certain physical discomforts to be expected by any obstreperous ones, elected to become industrious. Two young fire-eaters attempted to parody Brunner seized one of them by the coat lapels and shook him until his teeth chattered, stopping at intervals long enough for the interpreter to translate as near as possible into Russian some forcible English.

Then, in the words of Lieutenant Hall, Brunner "put his foot behind him and out he went." The other "brave" asked for time to consult with his wife and in five minutes returned to announce that he would do anything required of him. He was assigned to scrubbing the stairs.

Another disturber whose practice was to come in late and get out early so as to avoid meeting those in authority put in an appearance as Hall and Brunner were about to depart. His record was well known to them and no time was wasted in giving him a stout leather impetus outward.

The following morning when Lieutenant Brunner reached the barracks, so Lieutenant Hall says, he was embarrassed by the numerous applications for tasks by the erstwhile agitators.

# COLLEGES TO BE INVITED

To Take Part in Proposed Indoor Track Meet and Field Carnival.

New York, Dec. 31.—Cornell, University of Pennsylvania, Yale and Dartmouth will be asked to take part in a proposed indoor track and field carnival to be held in New York this winter, according to preliminary plans made public today by Horace Pender, graduate manager of athletics at Dartmouth. It is planned, according to Mr. Pender, to have the carnival take the place of the annual intercollegiate relay meet cancelled because of war conditions.

A feature of the proposed meet will be a new method of scoring. The plan followed will be that used in the outdoor intercollegiate championship games, with individual competition for the various events and in the relay games no individual entries in the separate events were received and the college which scored the best average on a team basis was adjudged the winner.

# How Hog Cholera is Controlled.

Through work of the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture 5,500,000 hogs were vaccinated against cholera in the last year, and average losses in cholera-infected herds were reduced to less than 13 per cent by the use of anti-hog-cholera serum. An increase of 168 counties working for hog-cholera control is considered notable, there being 467 counties in the country now engaged in this work besides 17 states in which activities of this character are conducted.

Representatives of the federal department visited 15,560 farms for the purpose of making investigations, diagnosing disease and giving advice regarding control and eradication. Furthermore, 2,056 meetings were attended by 100,190 farmers who were interested in the control and combating of hog cholera. In addition, 2,230 cholera-infected farms were cleaned up and disinfected under the direction of the federal specialists.

# AMERICA PAID \$18,160,000,000

That Was the Cost of War for Us in the Year 1918

# TWO-THIRDS PLEDGED IN BOND ISSUES

Expenditures for December Made New Monthly Record

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—It cost the American people about \$18,160,000,000 to run its expensive war government and make loans to allies in the year ending to-day, according to computations from treasury reports.

December expenditures, above \$2,000,000,000, the record of the nation's history, sent aggregate costs to date to approximately \$24,500,000,000.

Of the \$18,160,000,000 paid out of the treasury in 1918 probably \$10,000,000,000 went for the army and the general military establishment, about \$2,000,000,000 for the navy, a billion for the shipbuilding program, a billion for other civil government needs and \$4,150,000,000 as loans to America's brothers-in-arms.

Although hostilities ceased nearly two months ago, the government's outlay each day is mounting on account of the liquidation of tremendous war contracts, and treasury officials said indications are that the demands on the government in the first months of the new year may be even more than for this month.

With estimates of expenses in the last few days not yet actually compiled, officials believe December expenses will run to \$2,100,000,000, or nearly \$200,000,000 more than last month's high record. This includes nearly \$430,000,000 estimated for allies' loans, and \$1,670,000,000 estimated for the government's actual expenditures.

That the public has paid only about one-third of the war's expenses, excluding foreign loans, in taxes in cash and two-thirds as loans to be paid in any other generation, is indicated by treasury figures of collections from various sources. With the last four days of the year not yet tabulated it is shown that receipts from taxes, customs and miscellaneous revenue amounted to \$4,687,063,000, of which \$2,949,032,000 came from income and excess profits taxes alone; \$1,234,518,000 from other federal taxes; only \$171,000,000 from customs duties on imports, and the balance or about \$441,000,000, from miscellaneous revenue bureaus.

# A NOTABLE FOOT-RACER.

London Expert Believes McCrae Has Ability to Establish World's 10-Mile Mark.

George "McCrae" (or to give him his real surname, "Sorbie") has fully justified the confidence of those friends who have all along affirmed that, for speed and staying power from two miles to ten, and even up to and including the full "Marathon" distance of 26 miles 385 yards, he has no equal. Hard work in a shale pit for eight hours a day leaves little time for training; but such is McCrae's love of the sport, apart from its pecuniary side, that he manages to keep himself fit by practice runs in the evening—principally on the road—and occasional holidays, at enclosed tracks, of which the Powderhall ground, Edinburgh, is his favorite venue. It was there that, in anything but ideal weather conditions, for the atmosphere was far from genial, and there was an awkward wind, McCrae ran 10 miles in 50 minutes and 55 seconds.

Although nearly a quarter of a minute slower than the world's record of 50 minutes 40 3/5 seconds, which Alfred Shrubbs established when in the amateur ranks, at Brox park, Glasgow, on Nov. 5, 1904, McCrae's time gave a beating to the performance which he set out to eclipse—viz., 10 miles in 51 minutes, 6 3/5 seconds, accomplished by William Cummings of Paisley in his match with the ex-amateur, Walter Goodall George, at Old Lillie Bridge grounds, London, on Sept. 28, 1885. George and Cummings are both in the land of the living, and the latter was a spectator of McCrae's feat. Also it may be added that Cummings, despite his 60 years of age and more, turned out with another 60-year-old champion and recordholder, Peter Cameron, of Stirling, in a half-mile race, only, however, to be beaten. So Cummings lost a match and a long-standing record on one and the same day.

But to get back to McCrae and his undebatable grand footracing ability. The tremendous pace at which he covered the first few miles on Saturday was much too fast for so long a journey. When Shrubbs made his record he took 4 minutes 44 1/5 seconds for his first mile. Cummings, on the occasion of his record performance, occupied over 5 minutes for the same distance.

Yet, on Saturday, McCrae crowded his initial mile into 4 minutes 37 3/5 seconds, and by the mile after mile at such a rate that, half way, his figures were faster than those of Shrubbs. Then the wind became more in some, and his hot pace began to tell. At six miles McCrae was slightly outside Shrubbs' figures, and he gradually lost hold of a world's record which it is obviously within his power to gain, and which he will assuredly some day attach to his name. But that is by the way.

McCrae set out to beat Cummings' professional record of 31 minutes, 6 3/5 seconds, and by the way he did it in 29 minutes, 55 seconds, succeeding in his desire. Moreover, he did it by straightforward, genuine methods. He was the scratch man in a handicap, and finished fifth, the winner, H. James of Edinburgh, getting home with a start of 3 laps 350 yards in the first time of 49 minutes 15 3/5 seconds. By his success against time McCrae won £225. The shoes in which he ran were sold for £11, and that amount, together with the profits arising out of the charges for admission to the ground, enriched the Royal Scots prisoners of war fund to the extent of something like £300.—London Sporting and Dramatic.

# COULD NOT STOP THE HEADACHES

Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives" (or Fruit Liver Tablets)

112 Coburg St., St. John's.  
"I feel I must tell you of the great benefit I have received from your wonderful medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'. I have been a sufferer for many years from Violent Headaches, and could get no permanent relief. A friend advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so with great success; and now I am entirely free of Headaches, thanks to your splendid medicine."  
MRS. ALEXANDER SHAW.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, by FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

# NEW YORK EXPECTS GAY NEW YEAR'S EVE

The Celebration To-night Promises to Eclipse All Previous Observances of the City's Revelries and Noise-Making.

New York, Dec. 31.—New York's "Victory" New Year's eve celebration to-night promises to eclipse all previous observances of the city's traditional night of revelry and noise-making, notwithstanding the threatened strike of 3,000 waiters and cooks and the soaring prices of food and liquor.

Hotel and restaurant men report that applications for table reservations have far exceeded the capacity. It was said that many of the reservations were made weeks ago by residents of "dry" states. The better known restaurants are charging \$10 a cover with nothing to drink except water. Champagne this year will cost the celebrator \$10 and \$12 a bottle. Elaborate preparations have been made to provide entertainment for soldiers and sailors. It is estimated that 25,000 sailors and more than twice as many soldiers will be guests of the city. Special entertainments will be in charge of the war community service, the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, and other organizations.

# ALASKA INDIANS ALSO AT PEACE

Democratic Principles Taught By U. S. Government Teachers Are Said to Have Prevailed at Peace Conference.

Sitka, Alaska, Dec. 30 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—War, mostly of the smoldering variety but which in past generations has blazed up between the Sitka and Wrangell clans of the Kook-Wan-Ton caste of the Thlinket Indian tribe of southeastern Alaska, Peace was declared at a meeting Nov. 11, the same day on which the world war armistice was signed.

Democratic principles, taught the younger Indians by the United States government teachers, prevailed at the peace conference. The Indians decided to set aside their tribal customs. Disputes, the Indians decided, in the future will be settled by the white man's law, instead of by hostilities.

No Indian now living can remember the time when the Sitka and Wrangell were at peace. There has been bad blood between them for years. The last futile attempt to make peace took place in the early 80's, when Jack Yaqum, father of one of the delegates at the last meeting, led his tribe of Sitkas to Wrangell to make peace. A war cry greeted their arrival and nearly all the visitors were massacred by the Wrangells. Chief Yaqum was among the Sitkas killed.

Old men of the tribe, it is said, refused to let the hostility die and endeavored to keep alive the fires of hatred. With the passing of many of the old tribesmen, however, the younger men, imbued with the ideas of modern civilization, taught them in the government schools, decided they wanted peace.

In 1917, Chief Shaks of the Wrangells opened peace negotiations with Jack Yaqum of the Sitkas. He urged the signing of peace delegates to Wrangell, where he proposed, the leaders of the two clans should seal the old wounds. So at the close of the fishing season a delegation of Sitkas went to Wrangell and, after a week of "pow-wows" decided to let bygones be bygones and to abolish the old customs. Chief Shaks, the father of the peace move, died before the meeting was held.

So now there is peace on the northern waters and islands and the Sitka and Wrangells will no longer live in fear of each other. When out on their hunting and fishing trips or when laying their winter trap lines they will visit each other and be friends.

# Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c.—adv.

# DON'T NEGLECT A RHEUMATIC PAIN

Go after it with Sloan's Liniment before it gets dangerous

Apply a little, don't rub, let it penetrate, and—good-by twinge! Same for internal aches, pains, strains, stiffness of joints or muscles, lameness, bruises.

Instant relief without mussiness or soiled clothing. Reliable—the biggest selling liniment year after year. Economical by reason of enormous sales. Keep a big bottle ready at all times. Ask your druggist for Sloan's Liniment.

**Sloan's Liniment**  
Kills Pain  
30c, 60c, \$1.20

# Happy New Year to you

NEVER before has just such a new year come to the world. The great events of the past four years have prepared us for greater new things than have ever been known.

As sometimes a serviceable, useful building may be torn down to build in its place a larger and better one, so great systems of government and national structures have been overthrown, that something better may take their place.

There has been a great deal destroyed, but now we can look back on the old, and say that the gain is with it.

In the spirit of the greatest of all Americans, Abraham Lincoln, "with malice toward none, and charity for all," let us do our part, however small it may be, in the great work of perfecting the new world, a reconstructed world.

# Moore & Owens

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

# ORANGE COUNTY FARM BUREAU

Notes for Week Ending Dec. 28.

The Orange County Farm bureau extends its best greetings for the New Year. We suggest as a New Year's resolution that greater interest and support be given towards improving the agricultural and home life of the county. The closing of the war has brought new problems and a greater need for co-operation in the coming years. If each does his or her part, New England can continue to take her rightful place as a leader in agricultural as well as industrial life.

In 1918 many farmers failed to discover which cows were returning them satisfactory returns for the high prices of feed and labor given them. January, 1919, is a good time to remedy this fault in our farm business by keeping a daily or at least a monthly record of the milk production of the individual cows of the herd. Monthly tests of the milk and an occasional record of the feed consumed per day will give you valuable data with which to cure your herd of poor producers, increase the feeding efficiency, and increase your labor income.

Co-operative testing was started at Chelsea creamery Dec. 27. Four farmers brought in records and samples. The average of 35 cows was found to be producing 571 pounds of milk, 25.6 pounds fat, testing 4.5 per cent. This was worth 17.91 and the feed cost was \$10.97, leaving \$6.93 per cow to pay for labor and incidental expenses. The average cow was eating 18 pounds of hay, 22 pounds of silage and 7.4 pounds of grain. The county agent believes that more profit would have resulted if the amount of grain had been increased to 5 1/2 pounds per day.

This week a similar test will be made at Tunbridge creamery Jan. 2. Other dates for this coming week are the Farmers' club in No. 3, Tunbridge, the evening of Jan. 1; Chelsea, West Hill Farmers' club, Thursday, Jan. 2, and Washington Farmers' club Friday evening, Jan. 3.

Recipe for the week: Oysters and Rice—one and one-half cup cooked rice, 2 cups white sauce, 1/4 pint oysters, 1/4 cup greased crumbs, salt and pepper. Put a layer of rice in a greased baking dish, then a layer of oysters; season with salt and pepper. Add a layer of white sauce. Repeat until dish is full. Cover with crumbs and bake until the crumbs are brown and the whole dish heated through.

E. H. Loveland, County Agent.  
Miss F. Mildred Dutton, Home Demonstration Agent.

# 7-20-4

FACTORY OUTPUT 200,000 DAILY  
LARGEST SELLING BRAND OF 10¢ CIGARS IN THE WORLD  
FACTORY—MANCHESTER, N.H.

# PIONEER BUSINESS MAN.

Samuel Hall, 79, Who Died in St. Johnsbury Recently.  
St. Johnsbury, Dec. 31.—The funeral of Samuel Hall, one of the pioneers in business in this town, was held at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George B. Wallace, at East Ryegate this afternoon. Mr. Hall was born in Waterford 79 years ago, son of Rev. Thomas Hall. He was a veteran of the Civil war, being mustered into service Oct. 22, 1862,

for nine months and later promoted to corporal. He was a member of Co. K, 10th Vermont, enlisting from this town. In 1871 he entered the furniture business here, founded by his brother, T. L. Hall, in 1850, and conducted it for many years. He was a member of Chamberlain post, No. 1, G. A. R., a delegation from which will attend the funeral.

His wife, formerly Nancy M. Adams, died about two years ago. Besides the daughter, with whom he lived, he leaves a son, Raymond Hall, of Chicago.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathcock* In Use For Over Thirty Years

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# KEEP YOUR PLEDGE!

# Automobile Accessories for Sale

As we are discontinuing this line, we are going to sell at cost Windshield Mirrors, Bumpers, Lenses, Radiator Cement, Polish, Trunk Racks, Air Tanks, Anti-Freeze Solution, Dry Cells, Brake Lining, Lighting Cable, etc. We can also save you money on Oil and Grease. Call at once.

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