

2 VERMONTERS DIED IN ACTION

Sgt. Morton H. Stile of Morrisville; Pvt. H. Honn of Readsboro

BURLINGTON MAN WOUNDED SEVERELY

Sgt. Harry E. Hobart, Ludlow, Now Reported as Missing in Action

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—To-day's casualty list contained 532 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 31; died of wounds, 15; died of accident or other cause, 11; died of disease, 59; wounded severely, 410; missing in action, 6.

The following Vermont and New Hampshire men were included:

- Killed in Action. Sgt. Morton H. Stiles, Morrisville, Vt. Pvt. Herbert G. Honn, Readsboro, Vt. Died of Disease. Pvt. Leander Massicotte, Franklin, N. H. Wounded Severely. Chaplain Lyman Rollins, Concord, N. H. Pvt. William G. Dubia, Burlington, Vt.

Sunday's list contained 117 names, divided as follows: Died of accident or other cause, 8; died from airplane accident, 2; died of disease, 32; wounded severely, 64; missing in action, 11. There were no Vermont or New Hampshire names on the list; but a corrected list issued Sunday gave the following names:

Missing in Action, Previously Reported Severely Wounded. Sgt. Harry E. Hobart, Ludlow, Vt.

A supplementary list issued to-day contained 1,280 names, divided as follows: Wounded (degree undetermined), 610; wounded slightly, 670. The following Vermont and New Hampshire men were included:

- Wounded, Degree Undetermined. Pvt. Almonso LaPierre, Claremont, N. H. Wounded Slightly. Sgt. Pierre J. L'Heureux, Manchester, N. H. Corp. George A. Paro, E. Arlington, Vt. Pvt. Carroll A. Hastings, Concord, N. H. Pvt. Fred A. Sorrell, Laconia, N. H. Pvt. Fred J. Naylor, St. Albans, Vt. Pvt. Almonzo A. James, Tilton, N. H. Pvt. Almee Desrochers, Berlin, N. H.

SAYS HOT WATER WASHES POISONS FROM THE LIVER

Everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it, before breakfast.

To feel as fine as the proverbial fiddle, we must keep the liver washed clean, almost every morning, to prevent its sponge-like pores from clogging with indigestible material, sour bile and poisonous toxins, says a noted physician. If you catch colds, it's your liver. If you wake up with a bad taste, foetid tongue, nasty breath or stomach becomes rancid, it's your liver. Sallow skin, muddy complexion, watery eyes all denote liver uncleanliness. Your liver is the most important, also the most abused and neglected organ of the body. Few know its function or how to release the dammed-up body waste, bile and toxins. Most folks resort to violent cathartics, which is a dangerous, salivating chemical which can only be used occasionally because it accumulates in the tissues, also attacks the bones.

Every man and woman, sick or well, should drink each morning before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, to wash from the liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, the poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire elementary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Limestone phosphate does not restrict the diet like calomel, because it cannot salivate for it is harmless and you can eat anything afterwards. It is non-purging and almost tasteless, and any pharmacist will sell you a quarter pound, which is sufficient for a demonstration of how hot water and limestone phosphate cleans, stimulates and freshens the liver, keeping you feeling fit day in and day out.—Adv.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the cough and headache and works off the cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.—adv.

PIMPLES SO BAD COULD NOT WORK On Face and Hands. Itched. Cuticura Healed.

"Little pimples began on my face and hands and they made me lose sleep. They always scaled over and were large and red. They were very sore and itched. I could not do my regular work and they looked badly. The trouble lasted two months before I used Cuticura. I wrote for a sample which did so much good I bought more, and I used two cakes of Soap and one box of Ointment when I was healed." (Sig. ed.) Miss H. Daigle, R. F. D. 2, Fort Kent, Me. Prevent further trouble by using Cuticura for the toilet. Cuticura Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston. Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Tablets 25c.

AFTER INFLUENZA

The Grip, Fevers, and Other Blood-Poisoning, Prostrating Diseases, the best course of restorative treatment, purifying the blood, strengthening the nerves, stimulating the liver, is: Hood's Sarsaparilla, the standard blood purifier, before eating, Peptonin, a real iron tonic (chocolate pills) after eating, Hood's Pills (cathartic, mild and effective) as needed. These three great medicines make convalescence real, rapid and perfect. They are also of service in the prevention of disease and the preservation of health. They form Hood's Triple Combination Treatment. Each is good alone; all are good together. Get them to-day.—Adv.

HOUSE ACCEPTS REVENUE BILL

Conferees' Agreement Now Goes to Senate for Approval

Washington, Feb. 10.—The House Saturday night concluded its work on the record-breaking war revenue bill by adopting, 310 to 11, after six hours' discussion, the conferees' agreement on the measure. It now goes to the Senate for final approval, which is expected early this week.

The conference report, which proposes to raise \$6,000,000,000 in taxes this year and more than \$4,000,000,000 annually until repealed, will be taken up by the Senate immediately after disposal of the woman suffrage resolution to-day, or, if delayed, on Tuesday. Its adoption by the Senate and approval by President Wilson are regarded as assured.

ALL-IRELAND LABOR CONFERENCE DEMANDS

Call for 44-Hour Week, Increase of 150 Per Cent Over Pre-War Wages and an Absolute Minimum of 50 Shillings a Week.

Dublin, Feb. 10.—The all-Ireland labor conference, held there Saturday, adopted a program calling for a 44-hour week and an increase of 150 per cent in wages over pre-war rates, with an absolute minimum of 50 shillings a week. All the results of the conference have been passed on to the various labor unions for decision, it being stipulated that the unions' action on the program should be submitted to the national executive committee by March 1. The conference passed a resolution pledging support to the Belfast strikers.

DISCUSSING GRIEVANCES. London Manufacturers and Workers Met in Conference.

London, Sunday, Feb. 9.—Representatives of many London manufacturers met in conference to-day delegates representing over twenty trades unions, in an effort to define the obstacles to more cordial relations. After a long discussion in which Baron Balfour of Burleigh and W. A. Appleton, secretary of the general federation of trades unions, were chief speakers, joint committees were elected with a view to reaching an agreement on a program. Large meetings of workers were held to-day in most of the big towns and there were discussions of labor grievances, especially the question of working hours. At a mass meeting of locomotive engineers held in London to-night, President Cooke, of the engineers' union attacked the government, accusing it of issuing "distorted statements" and "gross fabrications for the purpose of concealing the truth from the public the true state of affairs." He also declared that a week ago a new understanding had been reached between the government and the railway interests, by which government control of railways should continue for two years after peace is signed. He said that, therefore, nationalization would be long delayed.

MARRIED AT ST. JOHNSBURY. St. Johnsbury Woman the Bride of a Wounded Soldier.

St. Johnsbury, Feb. 10.—The marriage of Edward W. Heylann of Dennis, Mass., and Miss Mabel A. Chesley, daughter of Mrs. O. E. Chesley, at the bride's home Saturday afternoon, goes on record as the first wedding of a discharged soldier to take place in this town. Rev. George A. Martin of Grace Methodist church performed the ceremony. Mrs. Kenneth J. Kirk was matron of honor and Mr. Kirk was best man.

Mr. Heylann was a member of the 28th division and was in service nearly a year. He sustained nine wounds, eight of them during the battle of Chateau Thierry. He landed at Hoboken two weeks ago, coming directly from a hospital in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Heylann will spend a short time here after returning from their wedding trip and then will make their home in Boston, where he was employed before entering the service.

Fuel Control at an End.

It has been known for some time that all regulations affecting the price, distribution and conservation of bituminous coal would be rescinded by the United States fuel administration to-day, but the release of anthracite also from all such restrictions was a surprise in the news of this morning. Its inclusion brings the country still nearer to the final windup of the fuel administration's labors than had been supposed. According to private advices received from Mr. Garfield, his office will have "everything out of the way by the end of the coal year, April 1." During the next two months the chief thing remaining within the administrator's hands will be the settlement of such labor difficulties as may arise in either the bituminous or the anthracite coal fields. In that respect he will continue to exercise full authority. And the statement issued this morning remarks that the administration will also keep a close watch of the general fuel situation and restore such of its former regulations as may be needed at any time from now on until the actual promulgation of peace, as defined in the Lever act. What stands out from these reports most distinctly, however, is the evidence given by the fuel administration that it intends to bring its activities to early and businesslike conclusion, and that, indeed, it has already largely succeeded in this regard. No matter how many other war-time administrators may clamor for 12 months or five years, in which to reach a decision what should be done with their wartime authority, Mr. Garfield at least is not among them. He seems to have made up his mind and to be acting on his decision.—Boston Transcript.

WAS PRESENT DURING CRIME

A Chinese Suspect Broke Down Under Grilling of Washington Police

BUT WOULD NOT TELL WHO DID KILLING

Of Officials of Chinese Educational Mission to the United States

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—Late last night, Ziang Sun Wan confessed to the police authorities that he had been present at the murder of Dr. Theodore T. Wong, C. H. Hsie and Ben Sen Wu, officials of the Chinese educational mission to the United States. While admitting that he was at the mission house when the men were murdered, the prisoner would not say who committed the crimes, nor admit that he participated in the killings.

According to the police, Wan described in detail the murders.

MORE OPERATIVES WORK AT LAWRENCE

But Leaders of the Strike Said the Movement for 54 Hours' Pay for 48 Hours' Work Was Still in Effect.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 10.—An increase in the number of operatives reporting for work in the textile mills here was announced at the opening hour to-day but leaders of the movement for 48 hours' work with 54 hours' pay declared the strike still in full effect.

In the section occupied by the Arlington mills there were a few arrests. Some of those arrested were women, who were said to have had stones in their hands, but no instances of actual stone throwing were reported. Strike pickets as usual strolled about the streets near the mill gates of the Arlington, Pacific and U.S. wool mills and the four mills of the American Woolen company.

MEETING IN CHICAGO. A League to Enforce Peace Has Many Fine Speakers.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—A congress of the League to Enforce Peace opened a two days' session here to-day, delegates being present from various parts of the country.

Among those on the program for addresses at the sessions to-night and tomorrow are former President Taft, Dr. Henry Van Dyke, former minister to the Netherlands; Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard university; Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey, and James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany.

A SHAFT OF GRANITE. Erected as Memorial for Mary Baker Eddy at Bow, N. H.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 10.—A pyramid of granite, weighing approximately 75 tons, has been placed on the old Mark Baker farm at Bow, N. H., as a memorial to Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church. The block was quarried at North Concord, and is said to be the largest ever cut. In the rough it weighed more than 100 tons. It will be anchored on a concrete base on the Bow plateau overlooking the Merrimack valley, and will measure seven feet nine inches in height, including the base. The dimensions of the monolith itself are: Base, 10 feet 10 1/2 inches square; height, 6 feet 11 1/2 inches; angle, 51 deg. 51m. 14 3/10. The pyramid is placed in exact orientation.

Four bronze tablets affixed to each face of the pyramid bear suitable inscriptions. The first is: MARY BAKER EDDY, Discoverer of Christian Science. "The Baker Homestead. Around the memory thereof clustered the golden days of my childhood."—Mary Eddy Baker. The quotation is from a letter by Mrs. Eddy.

On the eastern face of the monolith the bronze tablet bears the following quotation from the 10th verse of the 28th chapter of Isaiah: "Therefore, thus saith the Lord, God, Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone, a tried stone, a precious cornerstone, a sure foundation; he that believeth shall not make haste. On the north tablet is the following quotation from Mrs. Eddy's "No and Yes": "This Truth is the rock which the builders rejected, but 'the same is become the head of the corner.' This is the chief cornerstone, the basis and support of creation, the interpreter of one God, the infinity and unity of good."

On the west tablet bears an intentionally altered quotation from Virgil's rendition of the Sibylline books: Novus Ordo Seclorum. The pyramid was selected as the shaft for the memorial because of its symbolism in the religion Mrs. Eddy founded.

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it's not the food you eat but that you digest and assimilate, that counts. Irritable stomach, indigestion, gastritis, pregnancy, debility, etc., can be greatly helped by

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a food tonic and blood maker concentrated, nourishing, easily taken care of by the body, able to help maintain nutrition. Doctors prescribe it. All druggists sell it.

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ROOSEVELT PRAISED AS A STATESMAN

Senator Lodge Paid Tribute to the President in Eloquent Eulogy Delivered in the National Capitol.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—In solemn services within the House chamber yesterday the nation's leaders and representatives of foreign governments paid tribute to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt. Members of Congress, supreme court justices, members of the cabinet, army and navy officers, and diplomats of many nations heard Senator Lodge of Massachusetts praise Roosevelt as a statesman and as a man.

Crowded galleries and the throng of men and women who could not gain admission testified to the personal feeling for the man whose death shocked the world. It was this which Senator Lodge, a close friend of the man he eulogized, referred when he spoke these words in the stillness of the House chamber: "A tower is fallen, a star is set! Alas! Alas! for Celin."

"The words of lamentation from the old Moorish ballad, which in boyhood we used to recite, must, I think, have risen to many lips when the world was told that Theodore Roosevelt was dead. But whatever the praise the thought was instantaneous and everywhere."

"Various expressed, you heard it in the crowds about the bulletin boards, from the man in the street and the man on the railroads, from the farmer in the fields, the women in the shops, in the factories, and in the homes. The pulpit found in his life a text for sermons. The judge on the bench, the child at school, alike paused for a moment conscious of a loss. The cry of sorrow came from men and women of all conditions: high and low, rich and poor, from the learned and the ignorant, from the multitude who had loved and followed him, and from those who had opposed and resisted him. The newspapers pushed aside the absorbing reports of the events of these fateful days and gave pages to the man who had died."

"I looked beneath the ocean and through the air went the announcement of Theodore Roosevelt's death, and back came a world-wide response from courts and cabinets, from press and people, in other and far-distant lands. Through it all ran a golden thread of personal feeling which glows so rarely in the somber formalism of public grief. It would seem that here was a man, a private citizen, conspicuous by no office, with no glitter of power about him, no ability to reward or punish, gone from earthly life, who must have been unusual even among the leaders of men, and who thus demands our serious consideration."

Senator Lodge was the only speaker and the services were simple. Prayers and anthems and patriotic hymns by the marine band added to the stirring spiritual nature of the services.

"We cannot approach Theodore Roosevelt along the beaten paths of eulogy or satisfy ourselves with the empty civilities of commonplace funeral tributes," said Senator Lodge, "for he did not make his life journey over main-traveled roads nor was he ever commonplace. Cold and pompous formalities would be unsuited to him who was devoid of affectation, who was never self-conscious, and to whom posturing to draw the public gaze seemed not only repellant but vulgar. In his spirit of devotion to truth's simplicity, I shall try to speak of him to-day."

Referring to Roosevelt's inheritance of comparative wealth, Senator Lodge said: "He lacked the spur of necessity to prick the sides of his intent. Theodore Roosevelt put behind him temptation to a life of sports and amusements, to a career, to an amateur's career in one of the fine arts, perhaps to a money-making business."

"How he refused to tread the pleasant paths that opened to him on all sides and took the instant way which led over the rough road of toil and action, his life discloses."

Mr. Lodge outlined the life of the man who was never self-conscious, and who in his spirit of devotion to truth's simplicity, I shall try to speak of him to-day. Referring to Roosevelt's inheritance of comparative wealth, Senator Lodge said: "He lacked the spur of necessity to prick the sides of his intent. Theodore Roosevelt put behind him temptation to a life of sports and amusements, to a career, to an amateur's career in one of the fine arts, perhaps to a money-making business."

"He had a powerful, well-trained, ever active mind. He thought clearly, independently, and with originality and imagination. These great gifts were sustained by an extraordinary power of acquisition, joined to a greater quickness of apprehension, a greater swiftness in seizing upon the essence of a question, than I have ever happened to see in any other man."

"He had a capacity for concentration which enabled him to read with remarkable rapidity anything which he took up. He knew and held details always at his command, but he was never mastered by them. He never failed to see the forest on account of the trees or the city on account of the houses."

"In speaking, as in writing, he was always full of force and vigor. He had a large capacity for administration, clearness of vision, promptness in decision, and a thorough apprehension of what constituted efficient organization."

"The first requisite of leadership is to lead, and that ability Theodore Roosevelt possessed in full measure. His instinct was always to say 'come' rather than 'go' and he had the talent of command."

"He also had the rare gift of arresting attention sharply and suddenly, a very precious attribute. "Roosevelt was always advancing, always struggling to make things better, to carry some much-needed reform, and help humanity to a larger chance, to a fairer condition, to a happier life. Moreover, he looked always for an ethical question. He was at his best when he was fighting the battle of right against wrong."

SEATTLE MORE NEARLY NORMAL

Municipal Officials Plan for Resumption of Industrial Life

FOLLOWING STRIKE SINCE THURSDAY

May Import Workers from Other Sections of the Country

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 10.—Municipal officials, headed by Mayor Ole Hanson and assisted by a committee of business men, turned their attention to-day to plans for immediately resuming the city's industrial and commercial activities which have been deranged since last Thursday by a general strike of approximately 65,000 union men and women. All industries affected by the strike will be resumed with or without the aid of the union workers, Mayor Hanson said, and, if necessary, the city authorities will import workers from other sections of the country.

A collapse of the strike movement was expected by officials to-day, despite the action of the strikers' conference committee in refusing to yield on the question of returning to work.

Tacoma's general strike, called to support the wage demands made by shipyard metal workers on Puget Sound, was called off yesterday by resolutions adopted by a strikers' committee which recommended that all crafts other than shipyard workers return to their tasks this morning. The strike never interfered seriously with normal activities there.

BRICKLAYERS ORDERED OUT In Sympathy with the Carpenters' Union in New York.

New York, Feb. 10.—Union bricklayers and hoisting engineers in 112 cities of the United States employed by the Building Trades Employers' association were ordered to strike to-day in sympathy with the striking members of the carpenters' union here, according to William L. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. He said that the number of men affected would be between 300,000 and 400,000. The carpenters demanded a wage increase of \$1 a day.

The reward which he would have ranked above all others, 'the great prize of death in battle.' " "He lived to see right prevail," continued the senator. "He lived to see civilization triumph over organized barbarism, and there was great joy in his heart. In all his last days the thoughts which filled his mind were to secure a peace which should render Germany forever harmless and advance the cause of ordered freedom in every land and among every race. This occupied him to the exclusion of everything else except what he called and what we like to call Americanism. There was no hour down to the end when he would not turn aside from everything else to preach the doctrine of Americanism, of the principles and the faith upon which American government rested and which all true Americans should wear in their hearts of hearts."

"He was a great patriot, a great man, above all, a great American. His country was the ruling, mastering passion of his life, from the beginning even unto the end. "What a man was is ever more important than what he did. Theodore Roosevelt always believed that character was of greater worth and moment than anything else. He possessed abilities of the first order, which he was disposed to subordinate because he set so much greater store upon the moral qualities which were working together under the single word 'character.'"

An Analysis of the Man.

Appraising Theodore Roosevelt's abilities, Mr. Lodge said in part: "He had a powerful, well-trained, ever active mind. He thought clearly, independently, and with originality and imagination. These great gifts were sustained by an extraordinary power of acquisition, joined to a greater quickness of apprehension, a greater swiftness in seizing upon the essence of a question, than I have ever happened to see in any other man."

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"The criticism most commonly made upon Theodore Roosevelt was that he was impulsive and impetuous, that he acted without thinking. He would have been the last to claim infallibility. His head did not turn when fame came to him and choruses of admiration sounded in his ears, for he was neither vain nor credulous. He knew that he made mistakes and never hesitated to admit them to be mistakes, and to correct them or put them behind him when satisfied they



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of love. In the home, so dear to him, in his sleep, death came, and— "So Valiant-for-Truth passed over and all the trumpets sounded for him on the other side."

Haw! Major. "So this is your famous Beacon street," said Major X, as he strolled with his friend along past the State House. "Frankly, I'm surprised. I had always heard that it was a very exclusive street, you know." "Well, so it is," said the other man. "Eh! old chap, how can you say so? Why, it positively verges on the Common."—Boston Transcript.

The Correct Thing. "John, you've been drinking." "Just a little, my dear. You see, blank has just launched on a literary career and it is customary to crack a bottle at a launching, you know."—Boston Transcript.

Ample. Heck—Does your wife understand any language except English? "Peck—No; she can do all the talking that's necessary in that."—Boston Transcript.

Another quality, "homely, generous humanity," was emphasized by Senator Lodge. "He never by any chance bored the American people," he said. "They might laugh at him or laugh with him, but they never were wearied of him and he never failed to interest them. He was never heavy, laborious or dull. "No man ever prized sentiment or hatred sentimentality more than he. "He preached unceasingly the familiar morale which lie at the bottom of both family and public life."

Concluding, Senator Lodge said: "Theodore Roosevelt's ideal of public service was to be found in his life, and as his life drew to its close he had to meet his ideal of sacrifice face to face. All his sons went from him to the war and one was killed upon the field of honor. "This is not the place to speak of his private life, but within that sacred circle no man was ever more fortunate in the clear devotion of a noble wife, and the passionate love of his children. The absolute purity and beauty of his family life tell us why the pride and interest which his fellow countrymen felt in him were always touched with the warm light

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