

TWO NORTHFIELD MEN LISTED

Corp. Augustus P. Aikin and Pvt. Glen E. Bill Were Wounded Slightly

SO. VERNON PRIVATE DIED OF DISEASE

Two St. Albans Men Returned to Duty After Being Reported Missing

Washington, D. C., March 15.—Today's casualty list contained 124 names, divided as follows: Killed in action; 7; died of wounds, 7; died of accident or other cause, 10; died of disease, 53; wounded severely, 13; missing in action, 2.

The following Vermont and New Hampshire men were included:

Died of Disease.

Pvt. Kenneth G. Newton, S. Vernon, Vt.; Pvt. Francis E. Forest, Manchester, N.H.

Cabled corrections contained the following names:

Died, Previously Reported Missing in Action.

Corp. Odilon Cagle, Berlin, N. H.

Wounded Severely, Previously Reported Missing in Action.

Pvt. Lewis Rice, S. Weare, N. H.

Returned to Duty, Previously Reported Missing in Action.

Pvt. William Rashaw, St. Albans, Vt.; Corp. J. Reynolds, St. Albans, Vt.

A supplementary list issued today contained 176 names, divided as follows: Wounded (degree undetermined), 56; wounded slightly, 120. The following Vermont and New Hampshire men were included:

Wounded Slightly.

Corp. Augustus P. Aikin, Northfield, Vt.; Pvt. Harry B. F. Adams, Sutton, N. H.; Pvt. Ross F. Appleton, Manchester, N. H.; Pvt. Glenn E. Bill, Northfield, Vt.; Pvt. Archie Bissonette, Hinesburg, Vt.; Pvt. James A. Bissonette, Burlington, Vt.

Pvt. Edwin V. Colver, Richford, Vt.; Pvt. Maurice Eldred, Vergennes, Vt.; Pvt. Lucius F. Fisher, Keene, N. H.

SOCIALISTS SWEAR TO FREE DEBS OR GO TO JAIL

Practically Everybody in Cleveland Theatre Supports John Reed, New York Editor.

Cleveland, O., March 15.—Practically everybody who could crowd into a theatre to hear an address by John Reed, Socialist editor of New York, stood with upraised hands Thursday night and swore: "Either Eugene Debs will get out of jail or we will all get in."

K. OF C. MINSTRELS IN TOWN. Are Going the Rounds of the American Expeditionary Forces.

Paris, March 15.—The Knights of Columbus minstrels, the largest entertainment project yet attempted by that organization in France, began at Chauumont recently a tour of the entire area occupied by the American expeditionary force. The entertainment was held in the largest available hall, and was attended by 3,500 soldiers and men. The troupe will tour the larger army posts, covering all embarkation ports as they say an announcement. Later the company will be separated into several small organizations touring the lesser camps. No camp garrisoned by over one thousand men will be omitted in the tour of entertainment. The minstrels will visit all camps in Germany and Italy wherever American soldiers are, and will probably visit England.

USE "TIZ" IF FEET ACHE, BURN, PUFF UP

Can't Beat "Tiz" for Sore, Tired, Swollen, Caloused Feet or Corns.

You can be happy-footed in a moment. Use "Tiz" and never suffer with tender, raw, burning, blistered, swollen, tired, aching feet. "Tiz" and only "Tiz" takes the pain and soreness out of corns, caloused and bunions. As soon as you put your feet in a "Tiz" bath, you just feel the happiness soaking in. How good your poor, old feet feel. They want to dance for joy. "Tiz" is grand. "Tiz" instantly draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet and cause sore, inflamed, aching, swollen feet. Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" at any drug store or department store. Get instant foot relief. Laugh at foot sufferers who complain. Because your feet are never, never going to bother or make you limp any more.—Adv.

Cuticura SOAP, OINTMENT AND TALCUM. The pore-cleansing, purifying and sterilizing properties of this wonderful skin soap, using plenty of hot water and soap, best applied with the hands, will prove a revelation to those who use it for the first time. Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment before bathing. Dry and dust lightly with Cuticura Talcum, a fascinating fragrance for powdering and perfuming the skin. The cost of these ideal skin purifiers is 25 cents each everywhere. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 37, Boston." Sold everywhere. Keep 25c. Ointment 50c and 100c. Talcum 25c.

SPRING MEDICINE

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is Needed Now as Never Before—

Because, although the war is over, its work, worry and excitement have undermined your reserve strength. Because the coughs, colds, grip and maybe severer illness, have broken down your power of resistance. Because winter's work and close confinement have worn out your stomach and exhausted your blood. Can you afford the good long rest the doctor advises?

If not, take a course of the famous old medicine—the one that mother used to take—Hood's Sarsaparilla. It's the finest extract of Nature's purifying, vitalizing and strength-making roots, herbs, barks and berries, such as physicians prescribe, prepared by skillful pharmacists, in condensed and economical form. If you want the best spring medicine, you'll surely get Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills help the liver.—Adv.

KEEPING CLOSE WATCH ON GERMAN ARMY

Intelligence Section of American Army on the Rhine Will Not Permit Anything to Go Undetected.

Coblentz, March 14 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The intelligence section of the American army continues to keep strict watch of the movements of the German army and will continue to do so until the American army of occupation leaves the Rhineland for home after the signing of the peace treaty.

Recent reports to the Americans holding the Cologne bridgehead are to the effect that the few units of the old German standing army which were performing any active service early in February appeared to have been reorganized on a uniform plan. The majority of these troops, information in the hands of the Americans indicate, are simply drawing pay and passing the time the best way possible in their home depots, patiently awaiting discharge or having made up their minds to remain in service in preference to seeking employment in civil life.

These units are divided between those who are perfectly willing to perform active service and those who are not. The willing ones, usually including most of the officers and non-commissioned officers, have taken a new name for their organization, but continue to use the depots and other facilities of the old unit. The unwilling soldiers also have been remaining in the depots of the old unit. It was in this manner that the Reinhardt regiment which fought the Spartacist in Berlin and which early in February had companies assigned to Weimar when the national assembly was convened, and also other detachments sent to the eastern front, was formed from the fourth foot guard regiment in Berlin and has retained possession of that depot.

The new German Schutzwehr division consists of volunteers of the 31st division, the volunteer regiment being stationed in Berlin, while the remainder of the 31st has been in depots in the Harz region.

German press dispatches from the region of Polish-German clashes recently mentioned the "volunteer battalion korp," which was reorganized from the 140th regiment of Schneidemuhl. Another recently mentioned unit was the "Vortschische Jaeger corps," which reports indicate was the volunteer contingent of the first Jaeger battalion, the corps being the battalion depot at Orlensburg.

Each of the units appear to include many volunteers, from outside their ranks, and all of them were actively conducting recruiting.

According to recent estimates of American army officers, the standing German army as first week in February numbered between 200,000 and 400,000 officers and men. These estimates do not include several hundred thousand soldiers, who have volunteered for the defenses in the east against the bolshevik or the Poles.

BELIEVES RUSSIAN CZAR STILL ALIVE

Prince Obolensky Is Said to Have Refused to Give Any Basis for His Belief Except That Perhaps Nicholas Is Hidden in Northern Russia.

Rome, Friday, March 14.—According to an interview with Stefania Turr, a daughter of a noted Hungarian general, printed to-day in the Giornale d'Italia, the belief still exists that Emperor Nicholas and his wife, as well as some of the Russian grand dukes were not put to death by the bolsheviks. The interview quotes a conversation between Miss Turr and Prince Obolensky, former captain of the Russian imperial guard, in which the prince expressed his firm belief that the Russian royal family is still alive. He is reported to have refused to give any details as to the basis for his belief, except that the former emperor and empress were "perhaps hidden in northern Russia."

IMMENSE RESOURCES. In Fisheries, Lumbering and Coal Mining in Far East.

Vladivostok, March 15.—Immense resources in fisheries, lumbering and coal mining await development in the sea of Okhotsk and the island of Shaghalien. Gold is mined in an article pointing out the need for improved shipping and transportation facilities in that northern region says that with only nine sea-going steamers available, with an aggregate capacity of 527 tons, Nikolaevsk, the center of distribution, exported 36,000 tons of fish last year. The crying need of the industry is more ships, according to the newspaper in question.

"The commercial fleet," continues the paper, "must be made ten or twenty times larger. The coast line of Kamchatka with its rich fisheries, the sea of Okhotsk as well as the coal producing regions of Shaghalien use Nikolaevsk as a center for distribution. To meet the requirements a commercial fleet of 20,000 tons is necessary. There is enough lumber available to supply all Europe, and there is enough iron to supply local needs."

MAY GO TO GREECE. Leave of Absence Area for Americans in Germany Extended.

Coblentz, March 14.—The leave of absence area for the American army of occupation was recently extended to include Greece, under the present plan officers and men may, in cases where leave is granted, may visit Paris, Belgium, England, Italy or Greece, leaving being for two weeks, except in exceptional cases.

GODDARD LOST IN FAST GAME

Team Representing Co. I of Montpelier Won, 24 to 20

CLEAN PLAYING WAS THE RULE

First Half Ended a Tie, but Visitors Pulled Away After That

A very fast basketball game was played last evening in the gymnasium of Goddard seminary between the team from that institution and a quintet representing Company I of Montpelier, with the down-river players winning by the score of 24 to 20. The usual two 20-minute periods were played, with a 10-minute interval between periods. The cheer leaders and rooters of both teams vied with each other in seeing which side could make the most noise during the dull moments, which were very few.

Both teams displayed excellent teamwork and great speed from the start and maintained it well throughout the game. Goddard broke the ice by getting the first basket but the visiting players were not very far behind when they caged the ball. The game was quite even during the first period and no sooner would one side get a basket when the other would do the same. Both teams covered the floor with lightning speed. Sometimes they would go so fast that you could barely see a streak of gray flying past. The first period ended with the teams even with a score of 14 to 14.

As the second period opened, Goddard fell a little behind. The visiting five played a slightly better defensive although at no time could their defensive work be called poor. Fight as hard as they could, the local boys could not get away from them, while the visitors continued to score occasionally. Goddard was also accompanied by a little hard luck during the last period. Several times when they shot for the basket, the ball would balance on the edge of the basket and then topple to the floor but on the wrong side, that is, without going through the basket.

The featuring players for the visitors were Jangraw and Clark, while Marr and the two Slattons were the starring players for Goddard. All the players of both teams should be entitled to some of the limelight, as they all played a good game and showed evidence of considerable practice. No one could be dissatisfied with the game last evening, as it certainly was a very fast one, in fact, one of the fastest played in Barre this season. It was a very clean game, too, only four fouls being called during the evening, of which three were called on Goddard and one on Company I.

The highest scorer of the evening was Clark of the visitors, with a total of four baskets from the floor and two on fouls. Marr of Goddard and Gross of Company I were tied for second place, each having four baskets to his credit, as was the case with third place, which tied for between the two Slattons of Goddard and Jangraw of the visitors, each with three baskets.

The summary was as follows: Company I. Fuller Slatton, rf., 10; G. Gross Marr, lf., 4; Clark Foster, c., 4; Jangraw Holcomb, lg., 3; Pape Samuelson, lg., 3; Donnelly Score: Company I 24, Goddard 20; baskets from floor, Clark 4, Gross 4, Marr 4, Foster 4, Jangraw 3; baskets on fouls, Clark 2, referee, J. Kelly, scorekeepers, C. Smith, Howard; timekeepers, S. A. Cady, Gormley.

BALL PLAYERS GO SOUTH.

Washington Senators Left To-day for Augusta, Ga.

Washington, D. C., March 15.—The first squad of Washington American League baseball club left to-day for Augusta, Ga., where they will do their spring training.

PITCHER BILL DOAK SIGNS WITH "CARDS."

Declares That Branch Rickey Made Him Such an Offer That He Just Couldn't Refuse to Accept It.

Pittsburg, March 15.—Bill Doak, pitcher of the St. Louis Cardinals, signed a 1919 contract here yesterday, following an all day conference with Branch Rickey, manager of the Cardinals. Doak had previously announced that he was through with baseball and would enter business this spring, but after signing the contract, he said: "Rickey made me such an offer that I simply could not refuse."

A Transparent Mystery.

An Englishman returned from India bringing a native boy with him as a servant. The boy knew nothing about ice and one winter morning he came rushing to his master with a large piece from a bucket in the yard. "Look, master," he said, "what a large piece of glass I have found!" His employer said it looked very wet and jokingly told him to put it on the back of the stove to dry. He did so, and presently came running back with the partly melted ice in his hand. "Master, it's the queerest glass I ever saw. The more I dry it the wetter it gets."—Boston Transcript.

Spanish Influenza can be prevented easier than it can be cured.

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take

CASCARA QUININE. Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves griping in 10 days—keeps back if it falls. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

You Will Be Pleased to Know

that the circulation of the Boston Daily and Sunday Globe during the month of February exceeded that of any other February in the paper's history.



The circulation of the Globe is increasing because of the real wealth of reading matter that is to be found in its columns every day. Make the Globe your Boston newspaper. See your newsdealer to-day and place a regular order for the Boston Daily and Sunday Globe.

HEAVY INCREASE IN BUTTER STOCKS IN COLD STORAGE

Holdings of Creamery March 1 Larger by 30.97 Per Cent Than a Year Before —Of Packing Stock Larger by 55.67 Per Cent.

Washington, March 15.—The holdings of butter in storage March 1, 1919, are given as 24,436,630 pounds creamery, against 18,658,019 pounds March 1, 1918, an increase of 30.97 per cent. The amount of packing stock butter on hand March 1, 1919, is 1,345,000 pounds, as against 864,549 pounds March 1, 1918, an increase of 55.67 per cent. The total figures for March 1, 1919, show also a large increase over the figures for March 1, 1917, when the figures were: Creamery, 16,952,367 pounds; packing stock, 867,872 pounds.

These figures are from the report of the United States department of agriculture, bureau of markets.

HEARING FROM THE PEOPLE. A Senator Who Is Changing His Mind About the League.

He said that he was "heart and soul in favor of a league of nations." Such a league was "certain to be formed," and he "did not see how any one could oppose such a league." Who is this ardent champion? None other than Senator Spencer of Missouri, one of Lodge's immortal 37 Republican senators who pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor to oppose the league of nations. But that was in Washington. When Senator Spencer reached St. Louis the glorious thrill of putting Wilson in a hole had passed. He began to discover what his fellow-citizens at home really thought, and promptly blossomed out into a tremendous advocate of the league. The incident needs no comment, except to say that it throws a suggestive light on the whole Republican maneuver in the Senate. Anything more short-sightedly partisan and at the same time more cowardly hardly he imagined. Lodge and his fellows appear now like naughty schoolboys writing on the blackboard an impudent message to the schoolmaster, and then scuttling away as fast as possible. The country has pretty well sized up the entire affair, and is settling down to the confident belief that the Republicans will be heartily for the league after it has been amended in a few particulars.—New York Evening Post.

ENGLAND TO EXPAND TRAINING.

Competition for Foreign Trade Impossible Without Industrial Education. England will not only continue its industrial training, but will expand factory training processes during peace time, the training service, department of labor, announces to-day. Information received from England shows that that country intends to embark in a great campaign for foreign trade and that owing to the industrial conditions there, factory owners have decided that thorough training of workers is essential for effective competition in foreign markets.

KEMP'S BALSAM Will Stop that Cough GUARANTEED. Illustration of a man coughing into a handkerchief.

CANDY SPECIALS for the week-end

LENOX BITTER SWEET ASSORTED AND PEPPERMINT CHOCOLATES, 50c grade, Saturday only, per lb. 35c. COCONUT BONBONS, per lb. 35c. CREAM ASSORTED, per lb. 35c. LOVELL & COVELL CHOCOLATES, 50c and 60c grades, Saturday, per lb. 45c.

FRUIT Sunkist Navel Oranges—Sweet and juicy, per dozen 35c and up. Grapefruits—4, 3 and 2 for 25c. Lemons—Per dozen 40c. California Layer Figs—Per lb. 40c. Mixed Nuts—Per lb. 35c. Bananas—Per dozen 30c, 40c, 50c.

Remember the quality and prices of our Fruit and Candy. You can't beat it. Stop in and give us a trial.

BARRE FRUIT CO. Geo. Maniatty, Prop.

STILL FIGHTING ON POLISH FRONT

Bolshevik Troops Gained a Momentary Success in Slonim

BUT WERE FORCED OUT BY BAYONET

German Attacks on Posen Front Have Been Repulsed Near Moeberg

Warsaw, March 14.—Fighting continues on three Polish fronts, with varying success to the bolshevik forces, according to an official statement issued by the Polish general staff to-day. The statement reads: "Bolshevik troops have again attacked Slonim in the Grodno district and succeeded in entering the town, but were eventually driven out at the point of the bayonet. Our troops have repulsed all attacks by the mainlines against Lemberg, Grodek and Jagielnica, inflicting serious losses upon the enemy. The fighting continues and our troops have occupied Jaksmaniec, Siedleiska and Bydhow. German attacks on the Posen front have been repulsed near Moeberg. The Germans fired on peasants, who were working in the fields."

Brussels, March 14 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Despite the passing of a law providing for the expulsion of enemy subjects from Belgium, numerous German civilians are often seen walking the streets of this city and other large cities in Belgium at the present time. While the law went into effect more than a month ago, the Belgian government is experiencing as much difficulty in getting the enemy civilians out of the country as the allied soldiers had in expelling the enemy army from the trenches.

GERMANS HARD TO OUST FROM BELGIUM

The Belgian Authorities Are Having as Much Work to Drive Civilians Out as Allies Had to Force the German Army Out.

The minister of justice has found the undertaking a greater one than he had expected. In the Belgian Chamber yesterday, Deputy Lemonnier, who acted as burgomaster of Brussels during the enforced absence of Burgomaster Max in Prussian jails and until he was removed himself to Germany, asked Minister of Justice Vandervelde what measures he intended taking to expedite the undesirable beyond the Rhine. Deputy Lemonnier brought the minister's attention to the fact that several Germans were walking the streets of Brussels with impunity and that some of them had been recognized as being paid agents of the commandant during the occupation.

Vandervelde replied: "The ministry of justice is doing its utmost to rid the country of German civilians but the difficulties encountered are formidable. In times of peace undesirable are escorted to their frontier but since the signing of the armistice, the allied general staff had refused absolutely to allow Germans to pass through the zone of occupation. Holland permits them to go through the country but not singly. Groups only are allowed in transit. At the present time one train of undesirable is leaving daily. Beginning Feb. 23, two trains will leave for Holland daily, carrying an average of 1,200 Germans every day from Belgium."

An idea of the number of Germans in Belgium before the war and the still greater number who have elected to make it during the occupation, when the difficulties would be expelling along with the others, as they have remained enemy subjects, Vandervelde said, however: "It is impossible for me to send that class of Germans out of the country."

These and other charges brought from Major Cohen the flat statement that it was not training so much as work after they were trained that disabled soldiers desired. In fact, he was opposed to the whole government plan of training men in certain centers, because only a limited number of trades could be taught and there was no assurance of subsequent employment when the government turned the men out. He believed that disabled men should be apprenticed to reliable firms, who, when the men had trades, would be only too glad to retain them in their positions as they would gauge their wages accordingly.

These men would have their pensions, which Major Cohen said he hoped would be enough to enable them to live comfortably. But every man wanted something else. Millions of men had been wounded, and now they were back in civil life they wanted something other than thinking of the war and its effects. They wanted something to do, something to look forward to. The totally disabled men, he concluded, were worthy of something other than being observed as incurables.

During the debate it was brought out that an officer, leading his battery from the line, had been thrown from his horse and killed. The application of his widow for a pension had been refused on the ground that he had not been killed in action.

Total pensions and allowances granted to Jan. 1 last was given as 1,780,000, and to these figures fresh awards numbering 15,000 to 20,000 were added weekly. The current financial year will show a total pension expenditure approximating \$250,000,000, it was stated, with some 42,000 soldiers still under treatment by the medical corps.

"Great Britain's industrial conditions most nearly approach those of the United States," declared Charles T. Clayton, director of the training service. "British workmen are paid larger wages than those on the continent and British living standards more nearly resemble ours. To pay high wages and yet make a profit they must increase production without increasing unit costs, to enable them to undersell competitors. Germany had factory training long before any of the allied nations had taken it up on an important scale. The opinion among British experts is that factory training was an essential toward winning the war as the training of their armies, and that any real entrance in the field of foreign trade demands training of factory workmen on a national scale."

"What applies to England naturally applies with redoubled force to the United States, since labor's compensation is still larger here."

In a Fix. "What are you puzzling over, John?" asked his wife. "Why, that Mrs. Newrich we gave the St. Bernard pup to writes asking if it should be fed on meat or dog biscuit."

"Well, on biscuit, shouldn't it?" "Yes, but she spells biscuit with a 'k,' and if I spell the word right it might hurt her feelings."

"Oh, say, meat, then?" "But she spells meat with two 'e's.'—Boston Transcript.

See the Spring Regals. The new Regal Shoes for spring are in—and they are a fine lot. They have a newness, far from freakish, that is refreshing and pleasing. Regals, made over sensible lasts, of the best materials and workmanship, give more than you expect in both comfort and wear. That's what Regal wearers tell us. If you have shoe troubles, you owe yourself an introduction to Regals. This is the store in Barre that sells them. Moore & Owens Barre's Leading Clothiers 122 No. Main St. Tel. 275-M

LEGLESS MAN HAD VOICE. Disabled British Soldier Stoutly Supported Cause of the Wounded.

London, March 14 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Seated in a chair in the House of Commons, because he had lost both legs in action while fighting in France, Major Cohen, a member from Liverpool, delivered an impassioned address, in which he pleaded for honesty on the part of the government in dealing with disabled officers and men of the army and navy.

It was the first debate on the pension question which promises to become one of the most stirring features of the session. One speaker charged that preparing disabled men to meet the realities of life had not been carried very far, because only ninety officers and less than 8,000 men of the hundreds and thousands of wounded had up to this time been given technical training. Another charged that the discharged man who was physically fit was in much better situation than the sick, as tubercular soldiers were being charged \$1.75 a week for treatment in sanatoriums, although they had already paid for this in their national insurance.

These and other charges brought from Major Cohen the flat statement that it was not training so much as work after they were trained that disabled soldiers desired. In fact, he was opposed to the whole government plan of training men in certain centers, because only a limited number of trades could be taught and there was no assurance of subsequent employment when the government turned the men out. He believed that disabled men should be apprenticed to reliable firms, who, when the men had trades, would be only too glad to retain them in their positions as they would gauge their wages accordingly.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 37 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets, a bile treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No gripping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth" now and then—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headache—torpid liver and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

Tax-Exempt in Vermont \$500,000 HORTONIA POWER COMPANY First Mortgage 5% Bonds Dated February 1, 1915 Due February 1, 1945. Authorized by the Public Service Commission of the State of Vermont. The Horton Power Company owns in the central part of Vermont a connected system of eight hydro-electric power plants, and three auxiliary steam plants, with a total capacity of 12,000 horse-power. It also owns in fee and by options, undeveloped water power to the amount of 20,000 horse-power. The Company serves many leading industries and numerous cities and towns in central Vermont. No competition in the territory served. Franchises perpetual. First Mortgage Bonds, based upon water power developments are among the safest of investments. PRICE: 8 1/2% and accrued interest, yielding about 6 per cent. Circular giving further details mailed upon request. GEO. A. FERNALD & CO. 67 Milk St., Boston