

THE WORK OF STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES

Sec. Jeffrey Outlines the Accomplishments of a Month

RELIEF FOR DEFECTIVE CHILDREN Every Boy and Girl to Have a Chance in Life

Montpelier, Sept. 7.—At the monthly meeting of the Vermont board of charities and probation the activities of the board for the preceding month was gone over in detail. It is doubtful if the people of the state realize what a wide range of human welfare is embraced within the duties of this new and highly important department of our government. A brief summary of the work for the month was submitted by Secretary Jeffrey under the different general heads of probation, child care, aid for deserted and widowed mothers, defective dependent children, poorhouse inspection and feeble-minded children. Mr. Jeffrey reported 34 new parole and probation cases during the month, making a total of 598 persons now under his supervision as state probation officers. In commenting on this department in his report to the board, he says: "The work of this department has progressed in a reasonably satisfactory manner during the month. Quite a number of discharges are coming from the enlistment of probationers and parolers in the service of the country, and of course the increased demand for labor, the high rate of wages paid naturally tends to reduce the new cases coming to us. It is regrettable that more of our courts do not, in a larger degree, use the probation provisions of our law. I believe that fully 50 per cent of our people now being sent to our institutions could be placed under the supervision of this department and thus be able to return to useful employment and not only maintain themselves and those dependent upon them but materially reduce the cost to the state in the care and the administration."

"After using the wages earned by the inmates in our state prison at Windsor and our house of correction at Rutland, it still costs the state about \$2 a week for inmates, and of the 600 persons now under our custody and care had not been released upon probation or parole, the care of these people would cost the state \$1,200 a week in addition to their earning capacity in the institution, and at the same time many of the families would be left to public support. These features, coupled with the man and character building work of the department should make each of us anxious to impress upon the courts of the state the advisability of a wider and more general use of the humane provision of the law."

A brief summary giving some idea of the more important features of the department are as follows: Homes visited 41, children in above homes 141, children in need of medical care reported to me 15, cases thoroughly investigated 5, cases partly investigated 6, children in need of being placed (not placed) 29, children placed 14, children taken to hospital 7, children taken to preventorium 2, children in Fanny Allen (investigated) 1, poorhouses visited (3 institutions) visited (other than poor farms) 9, cities and towns visited 30, cases of children investigated in other towns by letter or reliable persons 14, escorted women from Windsor prison and house of correction by woman probation officer 4, found employment for women 5, arranged for girl to enter special school 1, boarding places found for women from institutions 3, children reported to me regarding medical care (investigated) 21, children reported to me regarding medical care (not investigated) 5, children, neglected cases, investigated 8, children, neglected cases, not investigated 6, probation and parole cases visited 16, special women visited in prisons 19.

Mr. Jeffrey in his report referred to the defective children of the state and said: "During recent months there has been greater effort made to relieve the dependent defective children of the state. A very considerable number of this class of cases have been brought to my attention, and we have sent several of the cases to the hospitals; others have been approved and will go to the hospital within a few days and still others are under investigation. From every part of the state come warm words of commendation for our undertaking to make the defective dependent child physically fit to grow into self-sustaining citizenship. Perhaps no other department of our work is being more warmly commended than this feature, and I trust that we shall be able to continue until there are no deserving cases in this class untreated in our state."

During the month the secretary has sent out to the overseers of the poor in the cities and towns main-

FRED NEAGLE WRITES HOME FRIENDS

Germans Driven Back Nine Miles

Private Fred Neagle has written the following letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Neagle of East Burke: Dear Father and Mother: I thought I would write and let you know I am well. We have just got back from the front. We had some battle and drove the Germans back about nine miles. I think God I got through the same. We didn't lose a great many men. It was a big drive, you probably read about it. If you get a New York paper read about the 58th boys. I and two other boys got a German machine gun. I think they are pretty well exhausted. They would throw up their hands and yell "surrender." I think they were glad to be captured. I heard yesterday they captured 20,000 on the whole front, and are still driving them back. We are out on a rest, but will go back soon probably. Hope we drive them right into Berlin next time. I tell you it makes a fellow think with the bullets flying over his head. You can bet I dropped to the ground a good many times with head on the ground. It made me wish I was on Mt. View for a time, but when you see soldiers it makes you feel you want to go right ahead after the Germans. I saw Harris. He got out safe and is well, and Neal Morgan also. We captured some ground the Germans won't have to hay, and what also. They issued us new clothes today. I guess I lost about everything I had when I went over the top. I am eating with just a spoon now. When I was in the field it made me think of that old fellow in Newark when he was at war that was telling about, that kept on shooting when the others were all gone. He must have had some nerve. Goodbye, hoping to hear from you soon. With love to all from your son, Fred. 58th M. G. Co., A. E. F.

RED CROSS NOTES

Mass Meeting Tuesday Evening

The usual working meetings of the Red Cross will be held tomorrow morning and afternoon. The evening session will be omitted on account of the Red Cross mass meeting to be held in the Armory at eight o'clock. Every man and woman in St. Johnsbury who is interested in the Red Cross (and we believe this includes the entire town) should be present at this meeting to hear James Jackson, New England division manager, and other prominent speakers on the work of this wonderful organization. All canvassers who have not, as yet reported on the entertainment course for the benefit of the Red Cross during the coming winter are asked to hand in either money or tickets at the Tuesday afternoon meeting.

All tickets for the lecture by Sergeant Ruth Farnham should also be accounted for at this time. Sec'y St. Johnsbury Branch, American Red Cross.

NORTHFIELD CHURCHES UNITE

Universalists and Congregationalists to Join Forces for a Year

Northfield, Sept. 7.—At a meeting of the Congregational church society last evening it was unanimously voted to accept the invitation of the Universalist society to join in services for a year while the pastor of the Congregational church, Rev. James B. Sargent, is engaged in war work in Europe. The services will be held in the Congregational church, and the minister will be Rev. Charles E. Bingham, pastor of the Universalist church.

CARDINAL BETTER

Now Reported Out of Danger

Marrowneck, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Cardinal Farley, who has been ill with pneumonia, is now reported out of danger.

taining poorhouses a letter calling their attention to section 7315 of the general laws, which reads as follows: "Sec. 7315 It shall be unlawful to keep any dependent child in any poorhouse, except in cases of emergency, for a period not to exceed 90 days." The legislature, in its wisdom, has declared against the practice of maintaining dependent children in poorhouses of the state and it has been found, in some instances, that the children are not kept separate from the adult population of the institution and they are, of necessity, compelled to live under conditions and in an environment which deprives them of their natural right of a fair opportunity to grow into good manhood and womanhood. That every boy and girl, whether rich or poor, shall have, so far as the state is concerned, an equal opportunity and a fair chance of meeting and solving the problems of life, I am directed by the board to ask for your cooperation and a compliance with the section above referred to.

FRANK E. HOWE'S FINAL APPEAL

Will Cheerfully Abide by Tuesday's Result

Bennington, Sept. 9.—The primary election to nominate state, congressional and county officers takes place tomorrow and in this my closing message to the voters of Vermont, I wish to urge the importance of every citizen going to the polls. Do not leave the decision to a few interested voters who may be partisans of some one of the candidates. All should vote and make the result as conclusive as possible. Another important thing is to be aware of statements issued at the last moment with intent to injure any candidate for any office. Eleventh hour campaign attacks are almost never reliable. Otherwise, they would have been put out earlier. I appreciate the friendly and courteous treatment that has been extended me during the canvass from all quarters save one and I have sought on my part to avoid venom and bitterness. Every candidate, whatever the office to which he aspires, and the supporters of these candidates should remember that, after the contest is over, we shall all settle down again to pull together in every patriotic and public spirited cause for Vermont, for the nation and for humanity itself. If I receive the nomination for governor, I promise to do my utmost for Vermont and for our country. I frankly ask the voters for their support and I sincerely believe that the sentiment of the state is in my favor. If, however, one of the other candidates should receive the nomination, I shall cheerfully abide the result.

FRANK E. HOWE.

CLEMENT'S WAR CHARITIES

Former Governor Mead and Others Submit Signed Statement

Rutland, Sept. 8.—Statements denying and disproving eleventh-hour charges that P. W. Clement slighted war activities in this city were published in last night's evening paper, signed by former Governor John A. Mead, George T. Jarvis, John N. Woodfin and Newman Chaffee. The Knights of Columbus, through Mayor Henry C. Brislin, also deny that Mr. Clement failed to contribute, but say on the contrary he gave \$25 and the Clement bank \$50.

EXPECT BALL GAME

Notwithstanding Heavy Rain Expect to Play

Boston, Sept. 9.—Notwithstanding heavy rain that lasted nearly all night the early indications were that the first game here would be played today in the world series between the Boston Americans and the Chicago Nationals.

AERIAL MAIL

The Chicago-New York Run Now Being Made

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Max Miller, who inaugurated the aerial mail service between New York and Chicago Friday, left on his return trip to New York today. Flying conditions are perfect and Miller expects to make a record.

SAVE THE PEACH STONES

And Bring Them to the Fairbanks Museum

Peach stones help to win this war! Absurd? Our boys over there are winning the war, ships also, food, fuel. But peach stones also! Yes! Because they are needed in the manufacture of gas masks to protect our boys, your boys perhaps, in the trenches against the hellish invention of German chemists. Peach stones heretofore have been thrown away. Not now, however. Save them! Our country needs them. And when collected send them dried to the Fairbanks Museum where they will be packed and forwarded to our government. War Activities Committee, Woman's Club.

MOVING COAL BY TROLLEY

Cannot Get Horses in the City of Berlin

New York, Sept. 9.—Because of the shortage of working horses in Berlin coal is to be transported from the coal yards to the homes of consumers by a trolley, according to the Berlin Tageblatt. The coal will be conveyed in trailers attached to the street cars.

Buy Old Bones From Consumers

The Meat Trades Journal of England says that Birmingham has a way of dealing with old bones which is held up by the National Salvage Council for imitation in other parts of the country. Butchers who sell bones undertake to buy them back after the housewife has made full use of them, paying the customer half the proceeds of their disposal for national purposes. In this way they are saved to the nation, which is urgently in need of the glycerine phosphates for manure and the valuable pig and poultry foods which can be extracted from them. Housewives are showing themselves eager to respond to the Government's appeal for bones.

ARMY TRAINING AT THE U. V. M. SCHOOL

Prvt. Miller Writes Greensboro Folks of the Day's Work

The following letter has been received by E. C. Hayes and family from Private W. W. Miller, who was recently drafted for army service and was sent to Burlington: University of Vermont, U. S. Army Training Detachment, Aug. 31st, 1918.

Dear Friends:

You will be looking for a letter from me and I have time to write it this afternoon. Probably you know a good deal of army life, and I am sure I have a good deal to learn, but I will try to give you an idea of what we do.

The detachment consists of three companies, A, B and C. A and B companies are auto mechanics and C is made up of carpenters, blacksmiths and machinists. I will tell you about the auto machinists, as I am a member of Company B. We get up at 5:30 and have physical exercises and get ready for breakfast at 6:00. From 7:15 to 8:15 we drill as infantry men. Then we go to a lecture until 9:30, then work in the shop or on the road until noon. The afternoon is similar only it is in reverse order. I think we will be pretty good motor operators by the end of two weeks more, which I suppose will end the school and send us to some camp or other.

The boys like their officers and are in good spirits. Companies A and B sleep and live in the Gymnasium. Company C lives in Converse Hall. We all eat at the mess hall and each man has a place all his own. Nearly 700 eat in this building. Some noise we make when we march in! The food is good and plentiful. Some of the boys grumble a little but most are as well fed as though they were at home. Our mothers would not be pleased with the way it is served though, nor with the table ware. We will think ourselves lucky if we meet nothing worse than this. In our shop are several automobiles and one three ton Riker truck in various stages of dismantlement. We have this to pull to pieces and put together again for practice. Also many automobiles are brought in to be repaired. There are nine Riker trucks which we drive and also some automobiles. On the whole we are having a good time even though we have been in quarantine a good deal of the time, as we are now. With best wishes, I am, Your sincere friend, Private W. W. Miller.

LUMBERMAN WANTED

Wages High for Men Cutting Timber for Government

Montpelier, Sept. 7.—R. W. Simonds has returned from a conference in Boston on United States Employment service. A campaign is to be waged to secure 10,000 lumbermen to be used in the three northern New England States in the coming winter in the cutting of timber for the government. Vermont will not have to work very hard to secure its portion of these because the wages are higher than in the other two States. Already Mr. Simonds is having problems relative to men in non-essentials leaving the state and 250 will leave shortly from Windsor for the shipyards in Portsmouth, N. H. Mr. Simonds will have a meeting in Barre Saturday evening for the purpose of organizing the Washington county community board.

NO GERMAN IN THE SCHOOLS

Fourteen States Have Abolished the Teaching

New York, Sept. 8.—Fourteen states in the Union have abolished the teaching of the German language in the schools and in sixteen other states a campaign to eliminate German is underway, according to an announcement made today by the American Defense Society. Many cities in the sixteen states where the campaign against the study of the German language is in progress have thrown German out of their schools but the state itself has not taken decisive action, says the announcement of the Society, which has been conducting a campaign against the study of German in the public schools.

AT MIDDLEBURY

Government Assumes Expenses of College Students

Middlebury, Sept. 9.—Middlebury College has received word from the War Department that the new regulations of the Students' Army Training Corps will provide tuition, room and board for boys over eighteen, in addition to \$30 per month pay. The War Department will contract with the college to pay all college expenses, including board, room rent and tuition for enlisted students. Uniforms are also furnished free. It is expected that these inducements will fill every space in the college halls. The students will be in uniform all the time and under military discipline.

WEATHER

Fair tonight and Tuesday and slightly warmer.

BACK ON THE HINDENBURG LINE HERE THE GERMANS WILL STAND AMERICAN TROOPS IN RUSSIA

MR. P. W. CLEMENT'S FINAL STATEMENT

Restates Platform—If Defeated Will Support the Successful Candidate

Rutland, Sept. 8.—Percival W. Clement makes the following statement to the voters of Vermont on the closing hours of the gubernatorial campaign: "The campaign which is just closing has been remarkable for two things: one, the full and free discussion of the public issues involved; two, for the bitterness of what have been called (poison gas) attacks. The former represents what the people have a right to expect in all political campaigns, and without which there could be no assurance of the continuation of our democratic form of government. The latter is always to be deplored and in the end inevitably reacts against the interests of the candidate in whose behalf it has been employed. I found two gentlemen in the field for the republication nomination for governor, either of whom I should have been glad to support if they had stood for certain principles which I conceive to be fundamental to the preservation of our state rights and ideals. Both of them have my sincere personal esteem. "In the short time intervening before the primary, it was impossible for me to reach the voters of Vermont through any other medium than the public press. The right to do this I conceive to be fundamental which our constitution which reserves to the people the right of freedom of speech and of writing and publishing their sentiments concerning the transactions of the government." I have an opinion from eminent counsel that any attempt to abrogate or limit that right will be held unconstitutional. I have, therefore, in that matter frankly laid before the people of the State what I stand for and await their verdict, with composure and with the full knowledge that there should be no appeal from their findings. If I am nominated and elected, I shall give Vermont the best business administration consistent with my ability and the powers delegated to me by the Legislature. If either Mr. Howe or Mr. Darling should be selected in this critical state of Vermont's affairs, I shall give him, as a private citizen and publicist, the fullest support and co-operation. I cherish no resentment against those who have seen fit to attack my public record, and the efforts of those who have opposed me by secret and unfair methods will go for naught, as the people, in the end, are not apt to be misled thereby. On either count, I should carry with me into public life no unpaid scores or political vendettas, but if selected for the high and responsible office of governor, I should merely ask that they support the State government as heartily as I shall, in case the decision of the people favors one of my opponents.

"I take this opportunity to thank the hundreds of friends who have interested themselves in my behalf. Particularly those who have written me in such numbers, commending my candidacy and my platform. In the few hours remaining, it will be impossible to reach them personally or through the mails, but so far as this message carries, let me offer them my sincere and grateful appreciation. Whatever the opinion of the voters may be of my politics or my personalities, I submit in the closing hours of the campaign my proposals for better government: An economical, business administration. State pay for all Vermonters in military service, a brief, business session of the legislature. If you believe in them and delegate me to carry them into effect, I shall do so to the best of my ability and power; if not I shall retire to private life with the assurance that I have done what seemed to me an imperative and paramount duty. (Signed) "PERCIVAL W. CLEMENT."

CORN ROAST AND DANCE

Entertainment for Benefit of Brightlook Hospital

Next Wednesday evening at the Fair Ground Pavilion the ladies of the Brightlook Hospital Relief Association have arranged for a corn roast and dance. The affair is scheduled at 7 o'clock, and the price of the tickets is 25 cents, 50 cents a couple. The relief fund is for the benefit of emergency cases, which are constantly occurring, and is used to pay the expenses of those who cannot pay the bills themselves. The St. Johnsbury Band give their services and all interested in Brightlook Hospital are urged to come Wednesday night and help the relief fund and have a good time besides. adv.

In the General Massing of Troops the Allies Are Now in Their Old Trenches—In Some Places the Germans Are Only Two Hundred Yards Away

BELIEVE GERMAN ARMY WILL MAKE ITS STAND ON PRESENT LINE

American Blue Jackets Capture a Russian Town—Successfully Extricate Themselves from Dangerous Position—British Advancing on the Hindenburg Line

London—A statement in the German Communique that we are everywhere in our new positions is interpreted here as implying that General Ludendorff believes that the German retirement is ended and that it is his intention to try and hold the line.

Paris reports that the artillery today is thundering along the whole battle front and the general indications are that the German counter attacks and other activity confirm Ludendorff's supposed intention.

Archangel Russia—American Bluejackets were among entente force fighting which took place near Oberserskaya, which resulted in the capture of many towns. Americans successfully extricated themselves from the dangerous predicament when they were surrounded by the enemy. They fought their way through, but found themselves embedded in deep swamps through which they struggled over two days.

London—British patrols have occupied the towns of Vermand, less than six miles northeast of St. Quentin and Vendelles, two miles north of Vermand, and are still pushing ahead between Perinne and Quentin.

Today's British official statement says that last night was quiet along northern France front and Flanders.

This morning the British are attacking Gouzeaucourt. They are in western and northern ridges of Ephey within two and one-half miles of the Hindenburg line opposite Lecatelet and their patrols are reported as passed through that village.

HOWE'S SON PROMOTED

Young Man Has Received Commission as Second Lieutenant

Bennington, Sept. 9.—News has been received that Edmund P. Howe, son of Frank E. Howe, republican candidate for governor, has been commissioned second lieutenant. He left college while below draft age, volunteered as a private at Fort Ethan Allen in May, 1917. It will be remembered that he later declined an appointment to the military academy at West Point, preferring to remain in active service as a private. Lieutenant Howe is one of 16 to be promoted from the ranks.

TO HELP GERMANY

Finland Agrees to Put Entire Manpower at her Disposal

Paris, Sept. 9, by Havas Agency.—A treaty of alliance has been concluded between Germany and Finland under which the entire manpower of Finland is put at Germany's disposal, according to a despatch to the Matin and Copenhagen.

WAR OUTLAY IN AUGUST

The U. S. Spent Over \$40,000 a Minute

Washington, Sept. 9.—Government expenses in August were at the rate of more than \$40,446 a minute, reaching the total of \$1,805,513,000 and exceeding by more than \$200,000,000 the highest previous monthly record of expense since the war began. Of the total \$1,524,901,000 went for the upkeep of the army and navy, ship and airplane construction and other direct war expense.

MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES

Over Three Thousand Cases Since the War Began

Washington, Sept. 9.—The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces since the war began: Enlisted men: Deaths 884 Wounded 1899 In hands of enemy 10 Missing 135 2928

THE CASUALTY LIST

Several Local Boys Reported Wounded and Missing

Washington, Sept. 9.—The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces: Killed in action 67 Missing in action 161 Wounded severely 184 Died of wounds 25 Wounded, degree undetermined 390 Died of disease 7 Wounded lightly 1 825

Wounded degree undetermined:

Robert W. Allard, Lyndon Center. Walter W. Buckley, Lyndonville. Thomas E. Tetrault, Newport. Abner J. Mason, Albany. Oscar I. Sykes, Derby. Missing in action: William Traxah, Burlington. William E. Andrew, Burlington. Frank D. Hulburd, Colchester. Neal Morgan, St. Johnsbury. George W. Pilgrim, Lyndonville. Total number of casualties to date, including those reported above: Killed in action (including 291 at sea) 5,249 Died of wounds 1,543 Died of disease 1,686 Died of accident and other causes 794 Wounded in action 14,677 Missing in action (including prisoners) 3,224

Total to date 27,173

Robert W. Allard of Co. K, 58th Infantry was wounded Aug. 26. He enlisted from St. Johnsbury, Feb. 9, going to Camp Greene, N. C. His wife lives at Lyndon Centre. His father and mother and two sisters are living in England. Walter Wright Buckley, the adopted son of John and Tim Buckley of Wheelock, is among the list of those wounded recently. He enlisted from Newport, Feb. 26. He is nearly 22 years old, and is a member of Co. B, 58th Infantry.

MONDAY ALL MEALS WHEATLESS THE 40 GRAIN CRACKERS BAKED IN BREASTFAST BUNS CONTAINING WHEAT