M'ADOO ASKS FOR

thorize That Amount within Few Months.

BIG BOND ISSUES AHEAD.

From \$3,000,000,000 to \$4,000,000,000 to He Raised by Bonds to Meet the New Loans to the Allies.

Washington, Aug. 14.-Congressional leaders were informed by Secretary Mc-Adoo that it woould be necessary for them to authorize at this and the winter ssion of Congress an additional \$9,000, 00,000 for war expenditures including further loans to the allies to June 30, 1918. billions in bonds already have been authorized and a \$2,000,000,000 war tax bill pending now in the Senate.

Within an hour after the secretary had ronferred with Representative Kitchin, thairman of the House ways and means committee, plans were under way for raisand means committee was called for August 25, and arrangements made for the House now taking three day recess, to resume its regular meetings on August 27 and expedite financial legislation.

Issuance of between \$3,000,000,000 and \$4,000,000,000 in bonds to meet new allied loans and authorization of an additional \$500,000 in taxes to be added to the bill before the Senate. probably will be proposed by the com-mittee and agreed to by the House. No delay in either authorization is anticipated. The bond issue will agreed to within a day, Mr. Kitchin predicted, and the \$500,000 probably vill be adde to the revenue bill in conference with the approval of the

pf the \$9,000,000,000 authorized at the next session of Congress, beginning n December. Whether it will be raised by bonds or additional taxation or what proportion of both, is unde-

Announcement that authorization of new bond issue to meet an allied loan was desired came as a surprise to most of the congressional leaders. They thought the conference the sec-retary sought with Mr. Kitchin was for the purpose of discussing raising possibly an additional \$1,000,000,000 or \$2,000,000,000 for emergency domestic needs. They planned to authorize it, home, and raise the remaining \$4,000,000,000 or \$5,000,000,000 It estimated the war would cost this fis-

STATE A. F. OF L. MEETS

James Roach of New York Principal Speaker at First Three Days' Sessions at Rutland.

Rutland, Aug. 14.-An attempt was made under the guise of a war measure to tear various States labor protective legislation, which it has required 50 years to build up, according to James Roach of New York, representative of the Amerlean Federation of Labor, who addressed suspension of statutes would have meant increased working hours for men and returning of women and children to factories and it was prevented, especially in New York State, only because President Woodwas in sympathy with American labor and President Samuel Gompers of the A. F. of L. was unceasing in his efforts to thwart the politician, Mr. Roach

speaker at the opening session of the three days' convention this morning. He touched upon labor conditions in Vermont and said that this State had some protective laws for the workingman which were very which are incorporated.

The morning session was largely taken up with reports. This afternoon the 40 delegates present and their wives took a lawn party at the home of Nelson A Malngrem, president of the Rutland branch, furnished entertainment. To morrow there will be two business sions followed by a banquet at The Berwick in the evening.

Prominent labor men present to-day wer F. W. Suitor of Barre, president and Alexander Ironsides of Barre, secretary of the Vermont branch; B. Abrams of New York, representing the United Garment Work Boston, International Cigar Makers' asse ciation and George W. Deshney of Rochester, N. Y., the boot and shoe workers.

ONE SUBMARINE SIGHTED Rev. Fr. Hubert LeDuc Comes fro

England to Visit Parents. An ocean voyage from Liverpool to New York during which only one submarine, which immediately submerged, was craft caused the passengers several sleep less nights, was the exciting experience of the Rev. Fr. Hubert LeDuc, son of Mr. street, who arrived in Burlington

to visit his parents. He has been spending the last five years in Hitchin England, and was ordained to the priest hood in London on December 17, 1916. Th 'Aurania," on which Father LeDuc sailed, left Liverpool August I but was held out in the Mersey river until the 4th because of fear of submarines which were lurking outside waiting for a boat to appear. Durthat seven mehchant vessels had been sunk by submarines and that the United States destroyers had sunk three sub verified. After the steamer left Liverpoo there was no real excitement until, about two days out, off the coast of Ireland submarine was sighted. There were abou rwelve boats near at the time, howeve so the submarine immediately submerged again and although a United States de stroyer, which responded to the call sent out by the ship as soon as the U-boat was sighted, cruised about for a long time othing was seen of the submarine again No more submarines were sighted throughout the trip, although a sharp lookout was kept and the passengers continually given the life drill in case they

WANTS MORE CLOTHING FOR FRENCH REFUGEES

for winter clothing was received by the Xi Delta, 83.30; Commons American Red Cross to-day from Major 82.46; Phi Delta Theta, 80.72; American Red Cross to-day from Major 82.46; Phi Delta Theta, 80.72; Al-Grayson Murphy, head of the Red Cross pha Gamma Sigma, 79.41; Delta Psi, 79.40; mission which is making a survey of the European war zone and the French 34; Sigma Phi. district inhabited by refugees. Because of ta Sigma, 62.13. the fuel shortage and other discomforts, "incredible volume of both military and civilian help." He also impressed upon the Red Cross the necessity for prompt shipment of winter clothing for the American soldiers and "those of our allies who will non-fraternity men, 77.10; all fraternity women, 84.67; all non-fraternity students, 78.87; all non-fraternity men, 77.10; all non-fraternity students, 79.69; all fraternity men, 77.10; all fraternity women, 77.10; all fraternity women, 77.10; all fraternity women, 78.69; all fraternity students, 79.69; all fraternity students, 79.69; all fraternity women, 77.10; all fraternity students, 79.69; all fraternity women, 77.10; all Red Cross the necessity for prompt ship-ment of winter clothing for the American soldiers and "those of our allies who will

YEAR'S EXPENSES \$9,000,000,000 MORE TOTAL \$2,528,517.23 APPEAL FOR PEACE

Year Is \$454,407.57 for

Education.

Montpeller, Aug. 14.—The financial statement of the State of Vermont for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, issued by State Treasurer Walter F. Scott, shows that the net State expenses for the year were \$2,528,517.23. Education cost the State more than anything else last year, the expense being \$454,407.57. The administration of justice was the next costlicat for the State, the amount expended being \$370,749.38. The executive department spen \$288,147.56 and institutions for the insane ost Vermont \$229,037.47.

The expenses of the various State de partments follow: Administration of justice, \$370,749.38. Agriculture and forestry, \$49,542.16.

Armories, \$25,000, Apportionment electrical energy, \$3,358,68. Board of pharmacy, \$216.16. Bounties, \$2,235.85. Commissioner of weights and measures

\$7,913.02. Curator of cabinet and geologist, \$1,609.53. Damage by deer, \$1,471.93.

Dependent relatives of National Guard, Executive department, \$288,147.56. Educational, \$454,409.57.

Grade crossings, \$26,598.71. Highways, permanent work. \$216,659.96. Highways, bridge fund, \$14.226.07. Highways, special appropriations, \$6,-Institutions for the insanc, \$229,037.47. Interest, \$40,464.97.

Investigation water resources, \$1,341.61. Livestock commissioner, \$37,548.15. Liquor license, \$18,722.19. Libraries, \$14,907.12. Legislative expenses, \$160,063,98, Military, special, \$105,421.78, Publicity, \$10,000. Penal and reformatory institutions, \$169,-

Public health, \$44,800.39. Soldiers' Home and veterans, \$31,598.94. State building, \$129,808.38. State pay to National Guard, \$40,183.99. Topographic survey, \$2,490.92. Sundries, \$8,241.79.

Net State expenses, year ending June

30, 1917, \$2,528,517,23, VT. GUARD NOT AMONG

Troops from 26 Other States Have Been Designated.

Washington, Aug. 14 .- Plans for sending the first National Guard troops to France have been perfected with the organization of a division which will include troops from 26 States and District of Columbia. The States from which the National Guard troops are to be assembled are: Iowa, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, New York Ohio, Georgia, Alabama, Iowa, Illinois Indiana, Minnesota, Maryland, South Carolina, California, Missouri, Virginia North Carolina, Kansas, Texas, Michigan New Jersey, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Colorado and Oregon. The others come from the District of Colum-

Discussion of the time and place of mo bilization of the division or of its depar ture for France are not permissible un der the voluntary censorship. The or 16th annual convention here to-day. This ganization of the division as given in the official statement shows it will conform to reduced French warfare division rec ommended by Major-General Pershing giving it a total strength with auxiliary troops of approximately 20,000 men.

> ular army now chief division of military affairs of the war department Reduction of armament, settlement o freedom of the seas, and no retaliatory neasures after the war, and econom struggle for supremacy are the founda tion of Pope Benedict.

OFFICERS IN TOWN.

Given Two Weeks' Furlough Followin

sioned officers from the training camp at Plattsburgh, N. Y., arrived in Burlington Tuesday. The camp closed that day and the officers have been given a brief fur-lough, most of them being required to reort for duty on August 27. A large num per of the University of Vermont and Bur ions at the camp were among those ar iving Tuesday.

The members of the First Troop of Cavalry of the New England camp had a farewell dinner last evening at the Hotel Fermont about 100 attending. Several of the new officers will probably be assigned to the three regiments now at Fort Ethan Allen. Guy R. Chamberlin, son of Mrs A. N. Chamberlin of South Union street who was commissioned at a second lieu tenant in the regular army, has been as-Ethan Allen.

TEST YOUR EMPHASIS.

A professor of a school in England used to make his people read the following sen tences and have them place the emphasis

on the right words: I saw that C saw.

C saw that I saw I saw that that C saw was so. I saw that, that that that C saw

C saw that that, that that that I aw was so. I saw that that, that that that that that C saw was so

A HANDY SIGNAL

-So this is the deaf and dumb ward! How do you call people to dinner? I suppose you don't ring a hell. Superintendent—No. We have a man who walks through the ward wringing his hands.—Montreal Herald.

GIRLS BETTER STUDENTS

the Societies.

Kappa Alpha Theta, with 86.52 per cent. stands first among the fraternities of the State university. Second, third and fourth places also go to the girls. The ranking is based upon the final grades of last June. The women students outrank the men in scholarship, as usual, by a small percentage. The general average of al

The fraternities stand this way: Kapp Delta Delta, 84.10; Alpha Tau Omega, 76.65; Kappa Sigma, 75. 34; Sigma Phi, 70.58; Sigma Nu, 67.67; Del

The following are the general averages he added, the refugees would need an in full: General average, all students, 78."incredible volume of both military and 52; all men students, 77.10; women students, non-fraternity men,

POPE MAKES NEW

Necessary for Congress to Au- Biggest Item in Vermont's Fiscal Reduction of Armaments, Free- Will Help Harvest Grain Cropdom of Seas and No After-War Strife Are Urged.

RESTORATIONS PROPOSED.

These to Include Belgium, Serbia and Roumania-Plan Calls for Return to Germany of All Her Colonies.

To the warring nations of the earth has come another appeal for peace from Pope

The foundation stones of the Pontiff's plan for world tranquility are reduction of armements and freedom of the seas and that there shall be no retaliatory struggle after the war for world commercial supremacy. Specific proposals made to the belligerents, unofficial reports say, include the restoration of Belgium, Serbia and Roumania. The questions of Alsace-Lorraine, Trent, Trieste and Poland, it i uggested, should be adjusted peacefully. The Pope's plan also calls for the return

o Germany of all her colonies. In July, 1915, Pope Benedict made his first appeal for peace. At that time the Pontiff invited all friends of peace to join with him in his desire to bring hostilities to an end. Almost simultaneously with the latest appeal of Pope Benedict, China entered the ranks of the belligerents declaring war on Grmany and Austria-Hun-

the battlefields of Europe. Northeast of Ypres in Flanders, British troops have forced German posts to retire across the Steenbeke river, which lies east of the Ypres-Thourout railway and in the region of Langemarck. Field Marshal Haig's men held their gain and re-established their line on the eastern bank of the river. Elsewhere from the coast to St. Quentin the artillery firing has increased in some sectors and the British have carried out a number of successful raids, the most important being in the environs of Lens by the Canadians.

French reconnoitering parties have pene trated the German lines near Rheims in two places. Elsewhere in Champagne as well as at Cerny, on the Alsne front, and in the Carspach sector the French repulsed German surprise attacks

The Russians and Roumanians have checked for the time being the offensive FIRST TO GO TO FRANCE of Field Marshal von Mackensen in the region of Fokshani, while in western Moldavia the Roumanians continue success fully their counter offensive. In the Ocnaregion the Austro-Germani have been dislodged from the village of Slanic as well as from heights south west of Dorcheti.

North of Fokshani the Russians and Roumanians beat back several strong attacks by the enemy. Berlin report continued heavy fighting around Fok shani, claims little advances for the Teutons and says that Russo-Roumanian

WHAT CHEVRONS SIGNIFY.

How to Tell the Rank of Army Of-

Few people who see the men from the Post every day know just what the chevrons signify which they wear on their arms or what the various symbols indi-cate which the officers wear. The lowest non-commissioned officer wears a single V-shaped chevron on both arms. His rank is lance corporal and he is in office only temporarily. The corporal wears a chevron with two bars or stripes, one in rank is the sergeant, who wears three bars on the chevron. The first sergeant wears three bars, with a diamond shaped device under the bars. The cook wears a circular chevron with a baker's cap in the center. A horse-shoer wears a horse shoe on the chevron, the saddler wears saddler's knife and the wagoner wears a wheel on his arm. A pair of crossed bars on a round chevron is worn by the mechanic or artificer. The bugler wears a bugle on his cap. The supply sergeants of a troop or of a battery wear three bars with a cross bar across the ends of the lowest bar. Three cross bars are worn by the regimental supply sergeant beneath the three top bars. The sergeantnajor wears two curved bars across the lower part of the chevron, and the reginental sergeant-major wears three curve bars across the bottom of the chevron. A second lieutenant wears no insigni on his shoulders, but the first lieutenant vears one silver bar on each shoulder The captain wears two bars, the majo vears a gold leaf on each shoulder, the lieutenant-colonel wears silver leaves The brigadier-general wears shoulder. one star, the major-general two stars and the lieutenant-general wears three stars. general may devise his own uniform. At present there are no lieutenant-generals or generals in the United States army. These titles are conferred by act

MORE COMMISSIONS FOR VERMONT BOYS

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 12.-L. G. Billings, formerly of Richford, Vt., has been commissioned a lieutenant in the quartermaster's department of the national army of the United States.

Aug. 12.—Commission awarded students at the Fort Riley, Kans,, camp include the following: Second lieutenant, cavalry, officers' re-erve corps: Howard K. Richmond,

Washington, Aug. 12.—Commissions awarded to students at the coast artil-lery training camp at Fort Monroe, Va., include: Captain coast artillery, officers' reserve corps: Leigh J. Harvey, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; second lieutenant in same corps, Henry R. B. Brahana, Lowell, Vt., William G. Wilson, East Dorset, Vt.

HERE IT IS AGAIN.

It appears that once a westerner, visit-ing New York, was held up by a footpad with the demand:

"Give me your money, or I'll blow out your brains!" "Blow away," said the man from the West. "You can live in New York without brains, but not without money."-The

JOSEPH T. DICKMAN A MAJOR-GENERAL

The nominations for general officers in the national army sent by President Wilson to the Senate yesterday in

Brigadier-General Joseph T. Dick-man to be made major-general. Brigadier-General Clarence R. Ed-wards, now in command of the depart-ment of the northeast, to be made

major-general.
Col. W. J. Nicholson, formerly com-mandant at Fort Ethan Allen, to be made brigadier-general.

Canadians Will Dig Potatoes in Maine.

Washington, Aug. 14.-Twenty thouwashington, Aug. 18.—I wenty thousand American harvest hands will help save Canada's grain crop and nearly half as many Canadians will dig potatoes in Maine under an arrangement reached today by representatives of the American and Canadian governments. Immigration regulations will be suspended by both countries to permit the labor to cross and ecross the border.

American harvest labor, working northward with the grain season, heretofore ward with the grain season, heretofore has stopped at the Canadian line and scattered to other pursuits throughout the United States. The agreement made to-day contemplates their crossing to take the places of thousands of Canadian workers who this year cannot go to the restern grain fields because of the labor hortage throughout the Dominion The wheat fields of Manitoba, Sas-

ust after the crop in the northern tier of the States is gathered. Canada is counting this year on a 300,000,000 bushel yield of wheat, the second largst the country has grown. Maine's potato crop is about ready for digging and there is not enough available labor in New England to take care of the yield. Canadian labor em-

catchewan and Alberta begin to ripen

VERMONT NOTES

ployed for a short time will enable

Maine farmers to save all of their

News Items of the State Gathered Here and There.

BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT SETTLED The breach of promise suit brought by Gilbert D. Winsor of Brattleboro against Miss Grace A. Pike, also of Brattleboro, has been settled by the payment by the to papers filed in the office of the county clerk by Chase & Chase, attorneys for the plaintiff. He asks to discontinue the suit. The payment of this sum has been accepted by the plaintiff as settlement in full of his claim for damages. The suit was brought for \$1,000, the plaintiff basing his claim for damages partly on the fact that he had disposed of his farm at Portlandville, N. Y., and moved to Brattleboro, because Miss Pike, after her alleged promise to marry him, expressed her preference to live in Brattleboro. He claimed that when she broke the engagement to marry she told him that she intended to marry Rolard W. Hodges, formerly of Brattleboro, and now with the public safety committee in

REMOVAL TO RUTLAND

The auditing department of the New England Telephone company in Mont-peller is being moved to Rutland, which task will be completed in a few days. This office is the last to be transferred, all the others having been changed before Franklin, January 1, and the Passumpsic and Champlain Valley, June 1. Rutland is the central office for the entire State The monthly bills will be sent out from Rutland and payments made at the loca

PRISONERS WANT TO FIGHT.

Gov. H. F. Graham is receiving request from persons who are in the different penal institutions asking for parole that they may enlist in the federal service. Some of the reasons why they should be paroled Of course if they have the blue registra tion card then the executive may take th requests under consideration, but if they have not, then it is possible that the federal government can take them for service in the army and navy, so that the different applicants are advised that if they have their registration card informa-tion to that effect should be provided the Governor in disposing of the case.

GORED BY A BULL.

There is doubt of the recovery of Ernes Baker, a West Glover farmer, who was attacked by a bull a few days ago. The animal was driven off by the man's son and his dog but not until Mr. Baker had been thrown high in the air, landing on his shoulders in such a way that his spine is injured and the entire lower part of his body is paralyzed. He is at Brightlook hospital in St. Johnsbury and his recovery

GETS AHEAD OF PRODUCERS

Miss Cora A. Moore, formerly of S lbans, who is now spending part of the r with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Moore, in that city, has created some what of a sensation in theatrical circle in New York, where she is well known in ing the rights to a new comic opera, "Xan tha," which some of the leading producers were seeking. "Xantha," is by two young Americans, written and produced in Lonion, where it had the greatest success The authors returned to New York to enlist, bringing their opera with them. It was in the very warm season when they arrived, and the producers only came out of a regretted lethargy to find that the much sought after theatrical property had been selsed upon by the young woman. Miss Moore has had no previous personal experience in producing, but her writings have made for the success of many a n well-known play and musical comedy Capital much more than necessary is al-ready guaranteed to make "Xantha" sure of an elaborate as well as an artistic prouction this fall.

DID NOT TRY TO POISON CHILDREN. Several weeks ago rumors were rife that the pony which was being used around White River Junction for photographic purposes with children, was covered with germs of many dreadful diseases and that the photographers were German agents intent upon spreading death and distruction upon young Americans. The business, which has 50-odd ponies and photograph-ers on the road, is owned by F. McAuley of Somerville, Mass. E. J. Smith, a representative of the

company, has been in the village with the same pony and photographers who were here several weeks ago. He brought with him affidavits signed by 12 representative men of the city of Somerville among whom are the president of the board of trade and the president of the committee of public safety for that city. To further prove their honesty the pony was examined by a veterinary, George Stephens, wh has also made an affidavit stating that the animal is in perfect health and free from any infectious disease germs. Several persons in the town were so worked up over the rumor that they burned the clothes which their children wore when having their pictures taken on the pony's

PAYS \$500 FINE.

C. H. Comstock of Westminster paid fine of \$500 in Bellows Falla municipal court, when he pleaded guilty to the charge of receiving an automobile known to have been stolen. He was fined \$500

20,000 AMERICANS ORDER IN WHICH LAST TO AID CANADA 1,559 MEN WILL BE CALLED IN CHITTENDEN COUNTY

The Free Press prints this week the Serial balance of the numbers in the army draft from Chittenden county, taking up the list from the point at which it stopped in the issue of last week. Meanwhile some changes have occurred in the first list, due principally to the fact that nine names have been added to the 3,250, which was the former total number of men liable for conscription from this county. These men registered in another district, but are residents of Chittenden county. One of them had the serial number 3,257, making him the ninth in order of liability and necessitating the re-numbering of every one who followed him. Other corrections in the list printed July 28 are as follows: P. H. O'Kelley of Shelburne, whose serial number is 3,256, is 73d in order of liability; F. F. Garrow of Essex Junction, serial number 3,254, is 83d; L. J. Butler of Underhill, serial number 3,064, is 182d; Alphonso Lizotte of Winooski, serial number 3,259, is 189th; W. W. Vetters of Burlington, Rounds of the Williston road in South Burlington, serial number 3,009, is 247th; William Trayah of Burlington, serial number 3,252, is 418th; B. F. Dullahan of Burlington, serial number 3,253, is 778th C. F. Baldwin of Essex Junction, serial number 3,258, is 1,420th. These additions bring practically all those drafted a little ater in the order of liability to service. In the following table the serial num bers are given first and then the order of

Serial

INJURED BY BLAST. Byron Stuart, a civil engineer, employ ed by the Rich Lumber company, was

stone from a blast near the construction camp on East mountain. The skull, how ever, was not fractured.

seriously injured at Manchester when he

was struck on the head by a 16-pound

U. S. NEEDS 25,000 AIRMEN.

Population-80 from Vermont. It has been stated that the United States requires 25,000 airmen, such as aviators and balloon pilots, to do their bit in the Great International War.

New England quota on a basis of popu lation is as follows: Maine, 170; New Hampshire, 190; Ver-nont, 80; Massachusetts, 833; Rhode Island,

ant about July 17th. Since this

department came into operation, it has had the unlimited support of the press throughout New England and the personal assistance of the governors of each State the commission as first lieutenants, the and the mayors of cities, and the heads men will receive during their training at of universities and colleges.

undoubtedly offers the best positions of pay will be \$100 per month, and 75 cents the service. All aviators and balloon pilots a day allowance for rations. when they graduate following a training of six months, are commissioned as first lieutenants in the Reserve Corps of the Army, at a base salary of \$2,000 annually when in duty, with additional compensa-tion when in active service at home or abroad; and during tuition, they receive soldiers' pay, rations, and lodging, also expenses to the schools and training

It is not the intention of the Northeast show the rest of the United States that examination, all of which singled him out New England can furnish a greater num- to the New York banking officers as one mont, 80; Massachusetts, 80; Richard and 1,503, or in 135; Connecticut, 275. Total 1,503, or in round nupmbers, 1,600.

The aviation selection of the Signal Corps was established in the Northeastern ber than its quota of men of fine sterling deserving special preference.

Department Aeronautical Officer at nounces that in addition to the \$2,000 base pay to graduates as balloon pilots under The aviation section of the Signal Corps penation at such rate that their total

> NOTABLE RECORD FOR THE U. V. M. The friends of the University of Vermont will be pleased to learn that Reginhas just sailed for Russia, owes his im-portant appointment by the National City bank of New York to his spiendid showing Professor Groat, and his remarkable mas tery of Spanish, which after only one year's study in Dr. Worman's class, en-