THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

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DESPERATE FIGHTIHG

Is Going on Both in Eastern and Western Arenas

AUSTRO-GERMANS ARE FORGING AHEAD

Except at One Point, Just North of Przemysl, Is Report

London, May 29, 11:52 a. m.—Terrific fighting is continuing along the San river in Galicia, with the Austro-German forces making progress except at Sieniawa, 50 miles north of Przemysl, where, according to the claims of Petrograd and the admission of Vienna, the Austro-Hungarian force is being thrown back.

The latest report given out by the French army headquarters tells of deaperate fighting on the western front, where the Germans are fighting stoutly to prevent the allies' progress.

STEAMER CHAMPAGNE IS BROKEN IN TWO

All the 900 Passengers Were Reported Yesterday To Have Been Saved.

London, May 29, 10:23 a. m.—A report received by Lloyd's states that the steamer Champagne of the French line, which ran ashore near St. Nazaire, has broken in two. The 900 passengers were reported yesterday to have been safely removed.

CANAL SHIPS IN DANGER.

Those Leaving Suez Canal Are Liable To Attack.

London, May 29.—The inference that the German-Turkish alliance proposes to begin a submarine warfare against vessels leaving the Suez canal has been drawn from a note recently issued by the Turkish government.

A message to the Reuter Telegram Co. from Constantinople, by way of Amsterdam, says the note in question, which is addressed to friendly neutral powers, reads as follows:

"The imperial Ottoman government, considering that the British government has not fulfilled its obligations undertaken towards neutral powers by the convention of 1888 to keep no warships in the Suez canal, but is even now fortifying this canal, and that the French government with nostile intent against the Ottoman empire, has landed troops in Egypt, has, by these facts, been placed under the necessity of taking military measures for the protection of its imperial territory of which Egypt forms a part, and to extend hostilities to the Suez canal."

The note adds that if these measures prejudice neutral ships or goods, it is clear that the responsibility will rest with the British and the French governments.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES BY ITALY'S RELATOR

The Story of the Progress of the New War Also Admits Destruction of Italian Destroyer.

Rome, via Paris, May 29.—A communication issued by the Italian ministry of marine gives the details of the Austrian losses up to the present as follows:

"On May 24, the Austrian torpedo boat S-20, having approached the canal at Porto Corsini, was so seriously damaged by the fire from our masked batteries that she was forced to be convoyed to Pola. The torpedo boat destroyer Schrafschutze, which was operating with the S-20, also was damaged, suffering the loss of many of her crew. She called the scout ship Novara to her assistance, which also was struck several times and also had several of her crew killed, including an officer.

"The destroyer Ozepel, which is of the same type as the Tatra, also suffered severe losses, due to the arrival of our naval squadron during the action commenced against the destroyers.

"The above news has been confirmed by enemy communications which were intercepted by us. We believe, although no confirmation of it has yet been received, that the Austrian cruiser Helgoland suffered severely in the action against one of our ships, as she was seen listing heavily and was convoyed from the zone of action by another destroyer.

"After the preceding brilliant action, we regret exceedingly to announce the loss of our destroyer Turbine. She was built in 1901 and was of approximately 330 tons. The latter during the morning of May 24, while on a tour of reconnaissances, sighted an enemy destroyer and gave chase. The chase lasted half an hour, when four other enemy war vessels appeared, including the light cruiser Helgoland. The Turbine immediately turned about to return to her naval base but was struck twice in her boilers, thus reducing her speed.

"She continued the battle for about half an hour, although fire had broken out aboard, and there was a lack of munitions. Then the commander ordered the water intake valves opened, to avoid capture. The Turbine commenced to sink, with all her men gathered at the stern, the enemy keeping up their fire all the while.

"The commander, who had been wounded at the beginning of the battle, ordered his men to jump overboard. As soon as the Austrians saw the maneuvers they launched small boats, in order to save as many of the men as possible. Meanwhile, the squadron to which the Turbine belonged was seen approaching on the horizon, and the enemy left the small boats in the water and departed.

"Our squadron fired several times at the retreating enemy vessels and an enemy ship of the same kind as the Tatra and also the cruiser Helgoland appeared to have been struck.

"Nine men of the Turbine were saved by our fleet. From Austrian communications, we learn that 35 more were picked up by the Austrians, including the commander.

"Two of our torpedo boats Thursday engaged an Austrian torpedo boat and two submarines. One of the latter was hit several times. Thick black smoke poured out of the submarine, a column of water shot up, and she disappeared with a loud humming sound, leaving patches of oil on the surface. Our torpedo boats were not damaged.

"Navy dirigible M-2 flew over Sebenico (Dalmatia) yesterday and threw bombs, which hit several torpedo boat destroyers belonging to a group anchored at the mouth of the river. The dirigible was violently bombarded but returned undamaged."

TERRIBLE EFFECTS OF GASES.

Upon Soldiers in Trenches is Related by a British Commander.

New York, May 29—A letter from Major-General Edward Stuart-Wortley, commander of the British army corps in France, is made public here by his brother, Ralph Stuart-Wortley of New York, giving this distinguished officer's tribute to the behavior of a Canadian division in France, and describing the horrors which resulted from the use of asphxiating gases by the Germans.

The effect of these gases upon the men who inhale them, he says, has been to turn all the tissues of the lungs into liquid, and during the two days that it takes for the men to die, the victims are "the most hopeless, helpless, sickening sight imaginable."

The letter follows:

"You will of course have read of the fighting that has been going on round Ypres just lately, and of the magnificent behavior of the Canadian division: * * * In their attack on the Ypres salient the Germans made use of asphxiating gases. This gas is disseminated both in shells and bombs and also from cylinders, which are buried in the trenches with their nozzles pushed through the parapets. The taps of the cylinders are then turned on and the gas, which is, as far as we know, chlorine, is pumped out. The gas, which is heavier than air, and which is blown by the wind across our lines, sinks into our trenches and kills or incapacitates any men who happen to be in them. The effect of the gas can also be felt as far back as five or six miles and produces headache and a smarting of the eyes.

"The German papers, as well as falsely accusing us of making use of poisonous fumes, apparently defend their conduct by stating that the dissemination of this gas results in a swift and painless death for those with whom it comes in contact, and consequently is less barbarous than subjecting men to an inferno of shell fire from which great physical and mental torture must necessarily be endured.

"I am sure the public cannot have as yet the slightest idea of this last damnable effort on the part of the Germans to disregard all laws of humanity and civilization.

"I have seen our men in hospital after having been brought back from the trenches. There is no need to ask for the ward in which they are, as their groaning is quite sufficient a direction of itself. In one ward there are eighteen cases. They are all sitting bolt upright, or swaying back and forwards, gasping for breath, their faces, hand and necks a shiny grey-black color, their eyes glazed, and unable absolutely to speak or feed.

"It takes two days for these men to die. During these two days they are in the most acute agony, and if by the slightest change they recover from the poison they will in all probability be rendered useless for life, as the effect of the gas is to turn all the tissues of the lungs into liquid. The doctors and nurses are working day and night in the attempt to give some relief. But there is nothing can be done. It is the most hopeless, helpless, sickening sight imaginable. Our medical officer, who has had a very large experience of the habits of African and Asiatic natives tells us that in all his life he has never had to deal with such an example of scientific torture.

"At first I was inclined to disbelieve the accounts of the ill-treatment of our prisoners at the hands of the enemy, and to put them down to the inevitable exaggerations of warfare, but now that I have come face to face with German methods in the field, my opinions have undergone gradual but permanent change."

General Stuart-Wortley was formerly on terms of considerable intimacy with Emperor William of Germany. A few summers ago when the emperor was ordered by his physicians to spend some weeks at the English seashore, the general placed his country seat on the Hampshire coast, at the emperor's disposal.

WAR CAUSED BY MOB.

German Chancellor Says Italy Yielded to Popular Clamor.

Berlin, via London, May 29—The session of the Reichstag held yesterday afternoon related purely to the Italian situation the only event of the sitting being the speech of Da. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, who dealt with Italy's declaration of war against Austria. After the speech of the chancellor the Reichstag as a mark of complete assent in his views adjourned until to-day.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's remarks were devoted to explaining and adversely criticising the motives behind the Italian declaration of war which he imputed to a combination of mob dictation, bad faith on the part of the cabinet of Premier Salandra and, to a certain degree, to the medey of the allied powers.

The chancellor asserted that the greater part of the Italian people and a majority in the Italian parliament had not wanted war and were even kept in ignorance of the extent of the concessions which Austria-Hungary was willing to make for the sake of peace. The Salandra cabinet, he said, long before the triple alliance had ceased to exist aligned itself with the spirit and intimated the advocates of peace.

GERMAN REPLY THOUGHT TO BE BUT PARLEYING

Unofficial Advices Say That Germany Wants to Know Basis on Which Representations of United States on Sinking of Lusitania Are Made

REPLY IS EXPECTED TO COME SUNDAY

In Effect, Kaiser's Government Is Said to Desire Information Whether Lusitania Was Peaceful Merchantship or an Auxiliary Cruiser—Washington Is Keyed Up

Washington, D. C., May 29.—Germany's reply to the American note regarding the destruction of the Lusitania is being awaited to-day by administration officials with keen interest. It was to be handed to Ambassador Gerard in Berlin to-day and he expected to cable immediately to the state department. Unofficial information received here said the reply would be given to the German press for publication to-morrow and probably would be given out for publication here at the same time.

Unofficial advices said the reply would embody a proposal that the United States defer definite consideration of Germany's submarine policy and the American demands until the two governments have an opportunity to determine whether the Lusitania was a peaceful merchantman, as assumed in the American note, or an auxiliary cruiser on the British navy list, mounting concealed cannon and carrying munitions of war, as indicated by the information that the German government claims to have.

The reply, it was said, would be in effect an invitation to define the terms to be used in the argument before proceeding with the discussion. Germany's delay in replying to the American note had caused widespread speculation in official and diplomatic circles.

SENDS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Of Aid Sent by Graduates in United States of Cambridge University.

Cambridge, England, May 29.—The vice-chancellor of Cambridge university has sent the following letter to Cambridge graduates in the United States, who have contributed to the assistance of Belgian professors and students now residents at the university.

"It falls to me, as vice-chancellor of this university, and president of the Belgian committee, to send you an official acknowledgement of the contribution to our university Belgian fund which has been made by American citizens who hold Cambridge degrees.

'I should like, however, to make this something more than an official acknowledgement. It has been so peculiarly gratifying to us here to receive this evidence of the bond which subsists between yourselves and us—to realize that you think of us and that you sympathize with what we are trying to do for our sorely injured colleagues—that I cannot let slip the opportunity of sending, together with our cordial thanks, an assurance of brotherly affection to each and all of those who bear witness in so moving and so welcome a fashion, that they hold Cambridge in kind remembrance. Let them not doubt that their feeling is reciprocated to the full."

Two Country Doctors.

One began the practice of medicine in Rochester, Minnesota, in 1883, the other in 1888. In a quarter of a century the firm of country practitioners was known round the world. Now the Mayo brothers announce their intention to give some two millions of dollars for the founding of a medical department for the University of Minnesota, an amount of which but few of the great medical schools can boast. Rochester is a place of less than 10,000 population. The two young surgeons who started practice there in their home town would have been supposed to be very mediocre men or they would have aspired to "larger things," or else to have been indifferent to "success" and contentedly to have "buried" themselves in that remote place. Their career proves that genius knows neither handicap nor geography. Their endowment of the great university of the northwest makes a fitting climax to what has been a distinctively American career. This country has few stories to match that of these scientists, who are still young, and whom the leading universities of the world have sought out and honored.—Boston Herald.

Pleasures of a Farm Hand.

The Wichita Eagle reports that Fred Trigg of Kansas City picked up this story in Harper county: A farmer worked his harvest hands from 4 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night. A man looking for work hollered to a hand over in the big wheat field, asking him if he could get a job. He was advised to ask at the house. "How do I get there?" the applicant asked. "You go down this field," said the haggard laborer, "turn down the road to the barn, turn to the left and follow the lane." "What color is the house painted?" asked the applicant, doubtfully. "I don't know," said the harvest hand. "I ain't never seen it in daylight yet."

MARRIED OVER 60 YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan C. Hayes of St. Albans to be Honored.

St. Albans, May 29.—To-morrow is the eighty-fifth birthday anniversary of Nathan C. Hayes of Nason street, whose wife is two years his senior. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are undoubtedly the oldest couple in St. Albans and it is probable that there are few in the state as aged who have lived together as many years, over 65.

Mr. Hayes was born May 30, 1830, in Sharon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Hayes, his father being a cabinet maker. The family went to Rochester when the son was only five years old, then to Lowell, Mass. There Nathan Hayes met his future wife.

Mrs. Hayes, who was born in Weybridge, February 15, 1828, daughter of John and Jemima Sturtevant, went to Lowell, Mass., when she was 18 years old. Her marriage to Mr. Hayes took place three years later, September 20, 1849.

From Lowell, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes came back to Vermont, locating at Weybridge, and Mr. Hayes enlisted at Middlebury in Company C, 5th Vt. infantry, June 15, 1862. He never saw much active service. He was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry and was taken to Chicago, where he became ill of typhoid fever. Later he was exchanged.

After the war he returned to Weybridge and the family came to St. Albans in the spring of 1866, buying the house which ever has remained their home. They have two sons, Charles L. Hayes, of this city, and Edward N. Hayes, of Michigan. Another son, Frank W., died 19 years ago.

Until 10 years ago, Mr. Hayes worked in the machine shops of the Central Vermont railway. He was obliged to give up work on account of ill health, but has been able to do the work about his little place, caring for the lawn and otherwise busying himself. Mr. Hayes is even more active than her husband.

A very quiet observance of Mr. Hayes' birthday anniversary is being arranged by the family.

PETITIONS FOR RECEIVER.

Because He Claims Mismanagement of Business.

Rutland, May 29.—Alleging mismanagement and other faulty business deals permitted, it is said to allow the business to become run down for the purpose of forcing a sale of a half interest at great loss to the orator, Fred H. Remington of this city has started proceedings against his partner, F. A. Gonyea, also of Rutland, in which he seeks a receiver and an accounting of the firm of Gonyea & Remington, furniture dealers, who have been in business at No. 154 West street a month over a year. Chancellor E. L. Waterman of Brattleboro, who presided at the March term of county court, signed an order compelling Mr. Gonyea to answer the charges of the orator at Manchester on June 5.

Attorney M. C. Webber is counsel for Mr. Remington and the papers were served yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Henry R. Adams. The order was signed Wednesday before Judge Waterman ordered the recess of this court until July 5.

Mr. Remington, the orator, alleges that he purchased a half interest in the furniture store, taking the share in the business formerly owned by C. Aiba, for which he paid $6,000. He was to be represented at the store and there was a salary arrangement for the orator's representative and Mr. Gonyea. The papers allege that Wallace Remington, who went into the store to look after the interests of his father, was unable to get along and his keeping of the books, which had been part of Mr. Aiba's business, was interfered with on many occasions.

HANGINGS POSTPONED.

Sheriff Would Have Resigned if Respite Hadn't Been Given.

Florence, Ariz., May 29.—Five Mexicans, N. B. Chavez, Eduardo Perez, Miguel Peralta, Francesco Rodriguez and Ramon Villalobos, sentenced to be hanged for murder between the hours of 11 o'clock yesterday morning and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at almost the last minute were given a respite by the board of pardons and paroles.

With every legal obstacle to their hanging set aside, the board granted a nine weeks' respite in order that the men might be hanged singly instead of together and so recommended to Gov. Hunt, who had opposed inflicting the death penalty. It was said that if the board had refused to grant a respite, Warden Sims would have resigned, thus blocking the hangings, which under the law must be performed by one warden or his deputy, and there is no deputy.

No executions have occurred in Arizona under state auspices since statehood was granted.

BEATING BOY IS CHARGE.

Highgate Farmer Was in Court and Placed Under Bail.

St. Albans, May 29.—Before Judge N. N. Post in city court yesterday afternoon George Lareau, a Highgate farmer, was arraigned, charged with assaulting Harry Corwin, a boy whom he took from a New York orphan asylum about a month ago to work for him. Lareau was bound over for appearance at the September term of Franklin county court under bonds of $500, which he furnished. The boy ran away from his employer and, on being taken in charge by the overseer of the poor, entered a complaint against Lareau. The boy's body was covered with bruises, which he said, were caused by the whipping he received.

MUST TAKE FREEMAN'S OATH.

Burlington Women Who Wish to Vote on School Salaries.

Burlington, May 29.—The city council at a special session last evening voted its approval of the checklist for women as printed for the last city election, authorizing the list conditional upon the women mentioned taking the freeman's oath, so as to comply with the provision of a recently enacted law. This action is taken so as to give qualified women voters opportunity to vote at the city meeting next Tuesday on the question of increasing the school department appropriation so as to increase the grade teachers' salaries.

U. S. SHIPPING IS WARNED

By German Government to Be Very Caution in War Zone

MESSAGE SENT TO WASHINGTON

Neutral Markings Should Be Conspicuously Displayed

Washington, D. C., May 29.—An urgent warning to American shipping against traversing the naval war zone incautiously and to have all neutral markings displayed as conspicuously as possible, including illumination at night, was communicated to the state department today by the German government through the American embassy at Berlin.

CAPITAL CITY NOTES.

Sheriff Tracy Returns From Imprisoning of Clifford Durant.

Sheriff Frank H. Tracy returned last evening from Worcester, Mass., where he went to take charge of Clifford Durant, who escaped from the local jail three weeks ago. Sheriff Tracy escorted Durant to the house of correction at Rutland before returning to Montpelier.

A chancery case, Nat D. Page against Thomas H. Cave, jr., Louise Grace Page Brown and Russell Brown was entered to-day in county court. John W. Gordon and H. W. Scott of Barre are attorneys for N. D. Page.

United States court adjourned Friday afternoon until Tuesday morning. The Mills-Town of Richmond case is not yet completed.

An item of interest to Washington county horsemen is contained in the current issue of the American Horsebreeder, a magazine devoted to the harness game. The item tells of the purchase by C. L. O'Clair of Waterbury of Othello, 2:12¼, from Fred Chickering of Worcester, Mass. The horse was a big winner last year and the purchase price is said to be well up in four figures. Othella has been staked at northern New York fairs by Mr. O'Clair.

George J. Page completed his duties as driver of the Ford delivery truck of the City Cash Market and will commence work on the Montpelier & Wells River railroad next week.

GIRL'S DEATH UNEXPECTED.

Hazel Chase Was Thought To Be Doing Well at Heaton Hospital.

Miss Hazel Irene Chase, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Chase of Lowell, Mass., died suddenly this morning at Heaton hospital in Montpelier, death being due to a relapse following a recovery from an operation for appendicitis, performed two weeks ago to-day. Miss Chase was seemingly recovering nicely and expected to go to-day to West Berlin to visit relatives with her mother while recuperating.

The deceased was born in Pepperill, Mass., Sept. 7, 1894. She came to Northfield a year ago to visit her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Brigham, and when taken sick was employed in the household of Herbert Chapman. She was a graduate of Lowell high school and was a trained vocalist, having studied with Professor W. W. Adams of Boston. She was a member of and a soloist in the Centralville, Mass., Methodist church.

A telegram was sent this morning to her father at Lowell and the funeral arrangements have not been made pending his arrival.

BETHEL QUARRIES BUSY.

Woodbury Company Had 52 Men Working Yesterday.

Bethel, May 29.—The quarries of the Woodbury Granite company, which were idle eight weeks pending an agreement upon a wage schedule and which opened up Thursday, were quite busy yesterday with 52 men employed.

23 SURVIVORS LANDED.

Six Other Men Drowned When British Steamer Was Torpedoed.

Fairmouth, May 29.—The new British steamer Spennymoor has been sunk by a German submarine, off Start Point, Orkney islands.

The captain and five men of the crew of the steamer were drowned by the capsizing of the boat while it was being launched and the engineer was badly injured by the bursting of a shell in the engine room.

Twenty-three survivors of the disaster have landed here.

NATIVE OF DERBY.

Mrs. Sarah Silver Parker Died Yesterday at Dorchester, Mass.

Dorchester, Mass., May 29—Mrs. Sarah Silver Parker, a daughter of Vermont, the wife of Doctor Walter H. Parker, died yesterday. She was born at Derby, Vt., 45 years ago. She was educated at Derby academy and Bradford academy and married in 1895.

She is survived also by two children and two brothers, one of them Albert A. Silver, jr., identified with the life insurance business at Derby, Vt.

MANY PICKED UP.

The Steamer Ethiope Was Torpedoed To-day.

Liverpool, May 29, 1:04 p. m.—The Leider Dempster line steamer Ethiope was torpedoed and sunk to-day. The chief officer and 16 men of the Ethiope have been picked up. The rests of the crew is supposed to be in the boats.

PARADE STARTS AT 9:30

For the Opening of Memorial Day Exercises in Barre.

Memorial day's observance in Barre Monday will adhere closely to the programs of other years. The Grand Army men and allied patriotic societies, fraternal organizations and the Barre Citizens' band will march to Elmwood at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and thence to the opera house, where Representative George W. Stone of Vergennes is to deliver the address. To-morrow the veterans have their annual Memorial Sunday services in the Hedding Methodist church.

Manufacturing plants, mercantile establishments, banks and business offices will be closed all day. Undoubtedly there will be the usual exodus of people leaving to pass the day with friends living at a distance or near by. The postoffice corridors will be open, but there will be neither city nor rural deliveries. One city collection is to be made in the morning and incoming and outgoing mails will be handled.

Forenoon and afternoon there will be baseball at the seminary campus and at the Berlin street grounds. The Barre Citizens' band will give the first of the season's concerts in the city park Monday evening and afterward the civic department of the Barre Woman's club will hold a dance in Howland hall.

CONVENTION IN MARSHFIELD.

Washington County Christian Endeavor Union on June 4.

The 39th annual convention of the Washington County Union of Christian Endeavor will be held at the Congregational church in Marshfield Friday, June 4, according to an announcement made to-day by the president of the union, Earl M. Lewis of Barre. The program to be carried out is given below:

Morning—9 o'clock, "getting acquainted"; 10 o'clock, opening devotional service; 10:15, words of welcome; 10:30, response; 10:35, reports of officers and appointments of committees; 10:45, "A Model Senior Meeting," E. M. Lewis; 11:30, rollcall of societies; noon, dinner.

After conference—2 o'clock, devotional service, solo by Miss Henrietta Inglis of Barre; 2:20, talk, "The Quiet Hour," James Grearson of Barre; 2:40, "A Junior Endeavor Meeting," Miss Etta F. Graves of Waterbury; 3:25, address, "The Tenth Legion," Rev. George H. Holt of Barre; 3:45, conference and question box; 5 o'clock, election of officers; reports of committees; 5:30, supper hour.

Evening—7 o'clock, devotional praise service, solo by Miss Inglis; 7:15, unfinished business; 7:35, address by state president, "The Street Corner Philosopher," Rev. Walter E. Baker of Morrisville; 8:35, consecration and quiet time; benediction.

FUNERAL OF LEWIS KEITH

Was Held From His Late Home in Websterville Yesterday.

The funeral services for the late Lewis Keith, grandson of Abijah Keith, who was one of Barre's early settlers, coming from Uxbridge, Mass., in 1804, was held from his late home in Websterville Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. James Ramage of East Barre officiated. He spoke of the deceased's useful and generous life, of his loyalty to the right and of the changes which he had witnessed during his life of nearly 84 years. Two selections were rendered, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" and "Saved By Grace," by Miss Mary Patterson and Nicholas Veale. The bearers were Charles Swasey, George Nye, D. H. Fraser, Robert Cordick, John Cordick and Thomas Maloney.

The floral tributes were: Sheaf with roses, from his wife; roses, from Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hoar; roses from sister, Agnes K. Lovrien of Chicago; pillow of white carnations, for "Grandpa" from the grandchildren.

The body will be interred in the family lot in Elmwood cemetery.

NORWICH JUNIOR PROMENADE

Was Largely Attended and Was Pleasant Social Affair.

Northfield, May 29.—The chief event of junior week took place last night when the junior prom. was held in Dewey hall, the crowd being one of the largest which has attended a social affair at the college this year. Lieutenant and Mrs. Parker, Dean and Mrs. Roberts and Professor and Mrs. Dix were in the receiving line. The decorations in the hall were of orange and black with quantities of green boughs and trees effectively placed. The dance orders were of gray suede. The committee in charge consisted of L. H. Cook, R. L. Creed, A. D. Edmunds and C. L. Stevens. Taplin's orchestra of Burlington furnished music.

MONTPELIER CITY MEETING

Called to Take Up Three Important Matters.

A special city meeting has been called in Montpelier on June 10 for the following purposes: To see if the city will replace the wooden Rialto bridge, to receive the report of the committee which investigated the city farm and to decide whether the buildings shall be sold and replaced with new, or whether they shall be remodeled, and to see if Montpelier will appropriate money for a celebration of the Fourth of July.

BOY ON PROBATION

Because He Persisted in Running Away from His Home.

In juvenile court at Montpelier this morning appeared Harold Howes, a minor, who has given his father, Phil S. Howes of Montpelier, considerable uneasiness by running away from home and staying away for periods of two weeks or so. The judge sentenced the youth to the industrial school and then placed him under charge of the probation officer.

Notice to Clerks.

Special meeting of R. C. I. P. A., local, 241, to-night at 7 o'clock in K. of P. hall. Members are requested to attend. Per order corresponding secretary.

As Monday, May 31, will be observed as Memorial day, there will be no issue of The Times. Tuesday's paper will contain full accounts of the day's doings.

INTERVENTION MA[illegible]FORCED

Vermont State Library

United States May Take a Hand in Tangled Mexican Affairs

WILSON GIVES A WARNING TO LEADERS

No Faction Will Be Recognized in the Proceedings

Washington, D. C., May 29.—Attention was again to-day focused upon Mexico as the result of President Wilson's determination to warn the Mexican leaders that conditions in the southern republic must improve.

The contents of the president's forthcoming pronouncement are known only to officials who decline to reveal their nature, except to say that the recognition of any faction is not contemplated.

The possibility of intervention is heard again, as the result of a new turn in Mexican affairs. The president's decision became known in an appeal issued as the head of the Red Cross, urging contributions to relieve the destitute people of Mexico. It was said that the present action is not intended to assist either of the warring factions in Mexico at the expense of the other, but to demand, in effect, that they reach a prompt solution of their troubles, or at least provide sustenance for the starving people.

The first intimation of the president's determination to take this step came in his appeal issued as head of the American Red Cross setting forth that "due to several years of internal disturbances, the unfortunate people of many parts of Mexico have been reduced to the verge of starvation," and urging contributions to relief funds. Later the White House gave out the following:

"When the president's appeal for aid for the Mexicans was issued, it was also stated at the executive offices that a statement from the president on the present situation in Mexico might be expected within the next few days."

This statement has been prepared and will be issued after the cabinet meeting next Tuesday and then communicated to the leaders of all the Mexican factions.

MEMORIAL PROGRAMS

Were Given at North Barre Schoolhouse Yesterday.

Memorial exercises were held at the North Barre school yesterday morning, when an elaborate program was finely rendered. The souvenir programs were very effective, being in the shape of a flag, with this inscription on the cover: "Their Reward—Memory's Tears."

The exercises as carried out were as follows: Part I—Flag salute; singing, "Star Spangled Banner," by school; "The Meaning of Memorial Day," Nina Ramella; "The Soldier Boy," Cramo Spagnoli; dialogue, "Red, White and Blue," Enea Cardini, Bertina Cerasoli, Luizina Righini; "Hurrah for the Flag" (song), sixth grade; "The Old Continentals,' Armanda Monti; "The Veteran," Margaret Matthews; "Old Saber Song," selected chorus.

Part II.—Presentation of memorial tablet, principal; "In Memoriam of E. M. Roscoe," Lena Valli; "Love of Country," John Realini; solo, Stella Cook; "The Name of Old Glory," Margaret Kingston; "Columbia," Cecelia Good; "Columbia, Gem of the Ocean," school.

Part III.—"Lincoln's Gettysburg Speech," Donald Buchanan; "Dawes' Ride," Stephen Dineen; quartet, Esther Rooney, Lena Valli, Emilia Garetta, Stella Cook; "The Thirtieth of May," Ida Gould; "Barbara Frietchie," Ercole Cerasoli; "America."

TALK OF THE TOWN

Miss Elizabeth Carson of Laurel street went this morning to Littleton, N. H., where she is to pass a few days in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Vigneault.

James Poitras, E. Lamothe, G. L. Gregoire and Nelson LaRochelle of this city and A. H. Desilets of Montpelier, left the city to-day on a fishing trip to Highgate Springs. Among other Barre fishermen who will pass the week-end and Memorial day in some of the favorite fishing grounds on Lake Champlain, are William Densmore, who is to make his headquarters at Highgate Springs, and W. D. Glidden, who is to remain for a few days in Alburg.

A stonecutter employed in a Burnham's meadow granite plant was struck over the eye by a piece of steel this forenoon. Among the meadow sheds the rumor was current that a man had been seriously injured and so grave was his condition that he had been removed to the hospital. As a matter of fact, the injured man came around the Prospect street corner, consulted a physician, had the gash bandaged, and returned to his work.

Herbert J. Carpenter of Marshfield, who has appeared in local circles before under the name of Andrew Jackson, came before Magistrate H. W. Scott this forenoon and reversed his original plea of not guilty to an intoxication charge. Carpenter had been languishing in cell No. 4 at police headquarters since Thursday evening, when he was arrested by Officer John W. Hanen. A bottle of bay rum which the officer found on his person is said to be partially responsible for his condition. Judge Scott imposed a sentence of 30 days in the county jail with costs at $7.27 and then suspended execution of the sentence by transferring the respondent to the custody of the county sheriff with instructions to commit the man to the state hospital in Waterbury for treatment as an inebriate. The term of treatment was limited to six months.