

FRESNES SCENE OF NEW ATTACK BY GERMANS

After Spirited Infantry Assault in That Part of the Woivre District They Succeeded in Penetrating Some French Trenches, but Paris Says They Were Driven Out

OFFENSIVE DELIVERED SOUTHEAST OF VERDUN

This Gives Color to Prevailing Military Opinion in Paris That the Verdun Offensive Was Merely Halted—Estimates of the German Losses as High as 130,000

After a lull in infantry operations in the vicinity of Verdun since the early part of the week, there has been a resumption of the German offensive in the Woivre district. A violent bombardment was followed by a spirited attack on the French at Fresnes, 10 miles southeast of Verdun. Paris reports driving out the Germans from the few positions which they succeeded in penetrating in their assault. The new attack gives color to the prevailing military opinion in Paris that the German offensive at Verdun had merely halted.

FRENCH SACRIFICED MEN IN VAIN CHARGE

German Official Report Says Their Enemy Tried to Retake Fort Douaumont—Situation on the Front Unchanged. Berlin, via London, March 2.—The official German statement to-day says the French sacrificed their men unsuccessfully in a counter-attack on Fort Douaumont. The situation on the Franco-Belgian front, the communication says, is unchanged.

BABY KILLED BY SEAPLANE

German Airship Bombed the Southeastern Coast of England. London, March 2.—A German seaplane bombed a part of the southeast of England last night, according to an official statement. A nine-month-old child was killed. There was no military damage.

LOWELL MAN SLAIN IN HIS GREENHOUSE

Albert Roper's Body Found Last Night, Just a Week After His Death Had Been Reported in Boston Flower Market. Lowell, Mass., March 2.—Albert Roper, aged 55 years, a successful florist living on Pleasant street, Tewksbury center, was murdered last night in one of his greenhouses between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock. He was found by one of his sons at 10 o'clock lying in an aisle in one of the greenhouses with the top of his head split open, the blow presumably having been struck by some blunt instrument, possibly a piece of pipe.

EMPEROR RETURNS HOME

William is Said to Have Left the Western War Front. London, March 2.—The German emperor left the Verdun front and returned to Germany Tuesday, according to a Rotterdam dispatch to the Daily Mail.

ALLEGED SWINDLER BACK

John Grant Lyman to Face Charge in Federal Court. New York, March 2.—John Grant Lyman, who was arrested several days ago at St. Petersburg, Fla., where he fled from this city February 8, after the discovery of an alleged stock swindle, said to have netted him more than \$300,000, was returned here last night in the custody of government agents. Deputy U. S. Marshal W. D. Vanzant of Florida, who accompanied the party, declared Lyman confided in him on the way here that if he could have operated six weeks longer as "John H. Putnam & Co." he would have "cleaned up a million dollars." Lyman, who it is believed was about to leave for Spanish Honduras on a motor boat when he was apprehended, boasted that persons throughout the country who sent their money to him for investment were above the average in intelligence and that "it was a pleasure to him to know that he got the best of them," according to Vanzant.

SWEDISH STEAMER VICTIM OF MINE

The Knippla Went Down Inside of Limits of Swedish Waters—Her Crew Was Rescued. Stockholm, via London, March 2.—It has been learned that the Swedish steamer Knippla was sunk about 800 yards inside the limits of Swedish waters.

"SOFT SOAP" ACTION NOT ACCEPTABLE TO ADMINISTRATION

President Wilson and His Supporters Want Nothing But Clear-cut Action on the Armed Ships Issue.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—President Wilson told Chairman Flood of the House foreign affairs committee to-day that he would consent to no compromise on the armed ships issue and he desired a direct vote on a resolution warning Americans of the armed ships of belligerent nations. Chairman Flood will deliver the president's message at a meeting of the committee this afternoon.

Administration officials characterized the proposed vote of confidence as a "soft soap" resolution to endorse the president and at the same time to warn Americans of armed ships. "This is a clear-cut issue," said one administrative official, "and we do not want it muddled."

In a talk with Chairman Flood, President Wilson made it plain that he wants the armed ship agitation disposed of once and for all so it will not come up later to embarrass diplomatic negotiations.

Chairman Flood said later that he believed some resolution acceptable to the president would be agreed upon in the foreign affairs committee to-day.

MEAD-MORRISON CO. HAS FIRE DAMAGE

In \$100,000 Blaze in Thickly Occupied Section of Cambridge, Mass., Last Night.

Cambridge, Mass., March 2.—Fire which started in a coal shed of the Cambridge Gas Light company, swept to other portions of the big plant and also threatened the thickly populated tenement district to the west of it last night. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

The plant is situated between First and Third streets, along the Charles river front, and the flames had run nearly the entire length of a 600-foot shed before the firemen arrived. The glare lit up the river front for miles and was visible from a great distance.

The big shed contained 7,000 tons of soft coal and it burned rapidly. On account of the headway that the fire had gained when discovered, officials of the company said that it was impossible to determine the cause. The roof of the repair building, close to the sheds, caught fire, but the streams poured on it saved it from total destruction. Three large tanks filled with gas were only a short distance away, and it was feared for a time that the flames would reach these.

From the gas plant flames leaped across Broad canal, which runs at right angles to the river, and attacked the buildings of the Bay State Fuel company and the pattern shop of the Mead-Morrison company and a stone working establishment. All these plants were damaged.

The entire fire fighting force of the city was called out by a general alarm and fire boats from Boston assisted.

Members of the newly organized Harvard military regiment formed bucket brigades and fought small fires which started from sparks on the roofs of houses in the tenement district. None of these houses were seriously damaged.

Shortly after midnight it appeared the firemen had been successful in preventing the fire from spreading beyond the plant of the Mead-Morrison company and the Bay State Fuel company, and that the loss suffered by those concerns would be slight. The Mead-Morrison building is used as a store house.

Albert M. Brown, president of the gas company, estimated the loss on that property at \$100,000.

173 PASSENGER SAIL ON ARMED SHIPS

There Were Two Italian-Born American Citizens on the Verdi, Which Left New York Despite German Order to Attack Armed Merchant Ships.

New York, March 2.—The Italian steamship Giuseppe Verdi, the first armed vessel to leave American shores since the new Austro-German submarine policy went into effect, sailed from here late yesterday for Naples and Genoa.

She carried among her 173 passengers two Italian-born American citizens in the steerage. The Verdi had mounted on her after deck the two naval guns with which she was equipped two months ago. Before sailing copper airtranks were fitted into her lifeboats.

SINKING OF THORNABY WAS BEFORE ORDER

Moreover, British Steamship Was Not Victim of Submarine Attack But Was Hit By Mine.

London, March 2.—Lloyd's agent at Blythe reports that the British steamer Thornaby, reported sunk in the North sea, struck a mine on Monday.

Yesterday's dispatches did not make it clear whether the Thornaby struck a mine or was torpedoed, or whether the sinking occurred before the new German submarine campaign became effective at midnight Tuesday. Almost all the crew were killed or drowned, the dispatches said.

18 RUSSIAN SEAMEN LOST THEIR LIVES

When Steamship Alexander Wentzel Was Sunk—Eleven Other Members of Crew Were Saved.

London, March 2.—The Russian steamship Alexander Wentzel has been sunk. Eighteen of the crew were drowned and 11 were rescued.

The Wentzel was last reported at Cardiff, Wales, Jan. 23.

Stockholm, via London, March 2.—It has been learned that the Swedish steamer Knippla was sunk about 800 yards inside the limits of Swedish waters.

CRUISER MOEWE IS REPORTED AS CAPTURED

Intercepted Wireless Dispatches Are Said to Have Stated That British Cruisers Have Caught the German Commerce Raider That Has Been a Terror to British Shipping

SWEDISH SHIP LOST IN SWEDISH WATER LIMIT

The Knippla Was Sunk 800 Yds. Within Supposed Protection but She Is Reported to Have Been Hit by a Mine—Commerce Raiding Activity Marked

BRITISH SMACKS, ONE ITALIAN SHIP

Crews of the Three Belonging to British Were Landed After Their Vessels Went Down in the North Sea.

London, March 2.—The sinking of four vessels was reported to-day. The crews of three British smacks were landed at Lowestoft. Their vessels are said to have been sunk in the North sea. The Italian sailing vessel Elisa is also reported sunk.

75 NEW NAMES ADDED

To Barre Checklist Last Night—Last Chance to Register To-night.

Voters who have thus far failed to register in anticipation of the elections next Tuesday will be given a final opportunity to appear before the board of civil authority this evening at 7 o'clock. Seventy-five new names were added to the checklist last night, additions predominating in a total of 120 changes made by the nine members of the board who assembled to hear the petitions. F. G. Howland presided and the number of appearances nearly equalled the record made at the first meeting last week. It is interesting to note that a majority of those who asked to have their names inserted in the list for the first time are men who have recently acquired their citizenship papers, although there was a likely showing of native-born young men who have attained their majority since the last March elections.

LOVE RIVALRY BETWEEN GIRLS

Is Said to Have Caused One to Write Obscene Postcard.

Burlington, March 2.—The testimony of the defendant in the case of Hattie E. Moses against James K. Howe was all put in yesterday and the opening arguments were given. The defendant moved for a verdict on each of the three counts in the case and the motion was allowed on the first count and denied on the last two. The arguments will probably be completed to-day and the case may get to the jury before night.

SWEDISH STEAMER VICTIM OF MINE

The Knippla Went Down Inside of Limits of Swedish Waters—Her Crew Was Rescued.

Stockholm, via London, March 2.—It has been learned that the Swedish steamer Knippla was sunk about 800 yards inside the limits of Swedish waters.

A dispatch of Feb. 29 said the Knippla had struck a mine south of Falsterbo, Sweden. The crew was rescued.

ITALIANS DEFIANT

Ships Will Carry Armament Despite the Central Powers' Decree.

Rome, via Paris, March 2.—The Italian ambassador at Washington, Count Marchi, has been instructed to notify the American government that notwithstanding the German and Austrian decrees regarding the sailing of armed merchantmen, Italian merchantmen will continue to carry armament but the vessels will use their artillery only for defensive purposes.

VERMONT SPORTSMEN GATHERED.

Annual Meeting of Fish and Game League Held in Burlington.

Burlington, March 2.—Vermont sportsmen, nature lovers and politicians filled to overflowing the dining room of the Hotel Vermont last night at the banquet which brought to a close the mid-winter meeting of the Vermont Fish and Game League. The sportsmen put in a busy day, the morning session being devoted to a discussion of legal points in the fish and game code of the state, many questions being answered by State's Attorney T. E. Hopkins of this city. Mr. McAtee of the U. S. biological survey spoke on the work of his bureau.

At the afternoon session several hundred school children attended an exhibition of moving pictures in the Strong theatre at which birds and game in natural haunts were shown. At the annual meeting last night, the following officers were elected:

President, J. W. Titcomb of Lyndonville; secretary, Edward Connell of Lyndonville; treasurer, Charles Love of Montpelier; vice presidents, W. H. Warner of Vergennes, W. H. Bradford of Bennington, M. E. Proctor of Proctor, N. W. Fisk of Isle La Motte, H. J. M. Jones of Montpelier. The executive committee, one from each county follows: Addison, W. R. Warner; Bennington, F. E. Howe; Chittenden, W. J. Bigelow; Chittenden, D. A. Leonard; Essex, H. D. Marshall; Franklin, J. Gregory Smith; Grand Isle, John Robinson; Lamoille, J. E. Stevens; Orleans, L. W. Kinley; Orange, J. F. Hale; Rutland, John Dugan; Washington, L. H. Greene; Windham, H. C. Rice; Windsor, Charles Downer.

At the banquet, the principal speaker was George D. Pratt, director of the New York Zoological society, also state convention commissioner and national trustee of the Boy Scouts, who gave a lecture on wild life illustrated by motion pictures of his camp in Nova Scotia, during the day.

He spoke of the work of conserving forest and animal life in New York. The law making it illegal to shoot deer with horns under three inches has also conserved human life, he said. He stated that New York wishes to cooperate with Vermont in planting white fish in Lake Champlain; 5,000,000 white fish will be put into the lake next year, according to present plans.

William Finley, state biologist of Oregon, showed reels of pictures depicting wild life in his state and methods used to protect birds. John W. Burnham gave an illustrated lecture on "An Alaska Yukon Trip."

The direct result of the opinion is to grant to the said Martin of Brookfield the right to vote on the two referendums in question; and it is probable that the boards of civil authority in all other towns will follow the same course.

The opinion in full is as follows: "Thomas W. Martin vs. C. P. Fullam and other members of the board of civil authority of the town of Brookfield, opinion by Justice Watson.

"Each, the primary act and the prohibitory act, is a public law relating to a public subject affecting alike the entire state. The subject matter of each is one in which, from a legal standpoint, the people of the whole state are equally interested. Each act has become a law to take effect at a future time irrespective of what the result of the vote on the question submitted by the referendum may be, but the time of taking effect is contingent upon the result of such a vote.

"Such, in short, being the nature and importance of the act, was it the intention of the legislature to get such an expression of opinion by vote of all the freemen of the state, all of whom are equally interested therein, or was it the intention of the legislature to get such an expression of opinion from those only who by law are entitled to vote in town meetings on matters relating exclusively to the town or city in which the votes are given? If the latter and not the former was the intention, then it was the purpose of the legislature to get an expression of opinion concerning the two public acts of state-wide interest and importance, from a portion only of the freemen of the state, excluding from the privilege of expressing such an opinion a portion of the freemen because and only because they failed to comply with a law affecting so far as the individual freeman is concerned the interest of the particular town or city in which he resides.

"While it may not be a constitutional privilege to vote upon these two questions submitted by the legislature, it would not be going far astray to say that when such an expression of opinion by way of referendum is provided for by the legislature it becomes a public privilege of the freemen of the state to exercise the right of expression of opinion thereon. If it may properly be classed as such a privilege, then to deny a freeman the right to vote thereon in the manner given to other freemen of the state for some reason not recognized by the constitution, raises the grave question whether his constitutional rights are not infringed. Section 34 of the state constitution provides that every man of the full age of twenty-one years and having the other qualifications specified therein, and who shall take the oath of affirmations following, shall be entitled to all the privileges of a freeman of this state. While no constitutional question was presented in argument, and we do not decide the one suggested, still the privileges there guaranteed are not to be lost sight of, in determining the question before us.

"Each of the acts of 1915 provides that the ballot clerks, board of civil authority

(Continued on eighth page).

DELINQUENTS NOT BARRED ON REFERENDUM

Supreme Court Holds That a Freeman Need Not Have Paid His Taxes in Order to Vote on State Primary Law and the State Prohibition Law on March 7

MATTERS ARE STATE ISSUES, NOT LOCAL

Judge Watson Handed Down Opinion, and He Was Concurred With Unanimously in the Case of Thomas W. Martin vs. the Brookfield Board of Civil Authority

In an opinion handed down last night, the Vermont supreme court decided that the right to vote on the state prohibition law and the state primary law at the March election next Tuesday does not depend on the payment of taxes; and hence those who are delinquent in paying taxes are not to be barred from voting on those two referendums.

Attorney General H. G. Barber had expressed the opinion that the right to vote was dependent upon the payment of taxes on or before February 15, last.

The opinion which was written by Judge John H. Watson and which was concurred in unanimously is based on the prediction that the referendum of the primary law and the prohibition law to the voters of Vermont is not a local issue but was intended for the voters of the state as a whole. The court intimates that to deny part of the freemen of Vermont from voting on the two laws might be an infringement upon the constitutional rights of the voters, although admitting that the constitutional matter was not raised in the case of Thomas W. Martin vs. C. P. Fullam and others of the Brookfield board of civil authority which was argued in supreme court Monday and on which the opinion was presented.

The direct result of the opinion is to grant to the said Martin of Brookfield the right to vote on the two referendums in question; and it is probable that the boards of civil authority in all other towns will follow the same course.

The opinion in full is as follows: "Thomas W. Martin vs. C. P. Fullam and other members of the board of civil authority of the town of Brookfield, opinion by Justice Watson.

"Each, the primary act and the prohibitory act, is a public law relating to a public subject affecting alike the entire state. The subject matter of each is one in which, from a legal standpoint, the people of the whole state are equally interested. Each act has become a law to take effect at a future time irrespective of what the result of the vote on the question submitted by the referendum may be, but the time of taking effect is contingent upon the result of such a vote.

"Such, in short, being the nature and importance of the act, was it the intention of the legislature to get such an expression of opinion by vote of all the freemen of the state, all of whom are equally interested therein, or was it the intention of the legislature to get such an expression of opinion from those only who by law are entitled to vote in town meetings on matters relating exclusively to the town or city in which the votes are given? If the latter and not the former was the intention, then it was the purpose of the legislature to get an expression of opinion concerning the two public acts of state-wide interest and importance, from a portion only of the freemen of the state, excluding from the privilege of expressing such an opinion a portion of the freemen because and only because they failed to comply with a law affecting so far as the individual freeman is concerned the interest of the particular town or city in which he resides.

"While it may not be a constitutional privilege to vote upon these two questions submitted by the legislature, it would not be going far astray to say that when such an expression of opinion by way of referendum is provided for by the legislature it becomes a public privilege of the freemen of the state to exercise the right of expression of opinion thereon. If it may properly be classed as such a privilege, then to deny a freeman the right to vote thereon in the manner given to other freemen of the state for some reason not recognized by the constitution, raises the grave question whether his constitutional rights are not infringed. Section 34 of the state constitution provides that every man of the full age of twenty-one years and having the other qualifications specified therein, and who shall take the oath of affirmations following, shall be entitled to all the privileges of a freeman of this state. While no constitutional question was presented in argument, and we do not decide the one suggested, still the privileges there guaranteed are not to be lost sight of, in determining the question before us.

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(Continued on eighth page).

QUINCY CUTTERS PASS RESOLUTION TO STAND TOGETHER

Vote Said to Have Been Taken in Order to Prevent a Separation Like That Which Occurred in Barre.

Quincy, Mass., March 2.—At a meeting of the granite cutters' union yesterday, the following committee was chosen to confer with a committee from the manufacturers' association with a view to drawing up a new agreement in place of the bill which expired Tuesday night and which expiration caused a suspension of work: James F. Reid, Loretto Tozzi, Matti Kaukola, James Kelley and Angus Kerr.

In view of the stories that have been circulated about dissension among members of the union, an Italian member offered a resolution that in the present trouble all factions stand together and that no division of opinion exist between the nationalities, so that there would be no repetition of the Barre, Vt., affair. This resolution was carried by a unanimous vote, with over 1,000 members attending the meeting.

When the men's committee meet the manufacturers, an offer for a three-year agreement will be made. If the manufacturers do not care to accept that proposition the men, it is said, will seek a five-year agreement and will accept no other alternative.

Business men throughout the city cannot understand why the difference of one year should be allowed to tie up the entire granite industry. It seems to be the consensus of opinion among business men not connected with the granite trade that peace for a long term of years is the preferable alternative.

350 OUT AT MILFORD.

Disagreement in Granite Industry is Over a Few Points.

Milford, N. H., March 2.—The granite quarries and cutting plants are closed pending the signing of a new agreement to replace the bill which terminated February 29.

Thirty quarries and cutting plants are affected. In the granite cutters' union, including blacksmiths and polishers, 190 men are out, and 160 of the quarrymen's union are off duty. They began drawing strike pay of \$125 a day on Wednesday. When the spring business opens the total number of men will normally be about 500. The paying cutters are not affected at present, their agreement having another year to run.

It is understood that the disagreement is on a few articles concerning pay and working conditions.

Concord, N. H., Cutters Ask New Bill.

Concord, N. H., March 2.—Local granite manufacturers and cutters will be interested in the announcement of the strike in the trade which went on in Quincy, Mass., yesterday. In Concord the cutters are working under the old bill of prices, which does not expire until May 1.

The cutters, however, have filed notice of changes desired in the bill on that date and the situation here will depend somewhat on settlement obtained in other granite centers.

HARDWICK GRANITE INDUSTRY HUMMING

All the Firms in That Village Signed Agreement with Their Men and There Was No Suspension of Labor.

Information from Hardwick to-day stated that the whole granite industry in that place is working under a new bill and that there was no suspension of work following the expiration of the old agreement at midnight Feb. 29. This condition includes the Woodbury Granite Co., as well as the others in the village, a total of 350 men being affected.

The new bill calls for \$4 a day for the cutters, and the other sections of the agreement almost identical with the Barre bill. Furthermore, the bill will expire at the same time as the Barre bill, which will be March 1, 1920. The bill, as signed, will make a large increase in the payroll of the industry, it being estimated by an official of the Woodbury Granite Co. that the increase for his company alone will be \$100,000 a year. The Bethel end of the Woodbury Granite Co. has not yet come to a settlement with its employees. General Manager Clifford is away at the present time, but it is expected that on his return an agreement will be reached at Bethel.

BLAME IT ON WIRES.

Small Blaze in Mrs. George Robertson's House on Thomas Street.

Defective insulation is ascribed as the cause of a second-story fire in the residence of Mrs. George Robertson of Thomas street, near the west extremity of Blackwell street, this morning. A loss of \$50 is covered by insurance carried in the J. W. Dillon agency. A general alarm from box 143 at the corner of Blackwell and Center streets brought three pieces of fire apparatus within halting distance of Mrs. Robertson's door. The alarm sounded at 7:50 o'clock, but previously neighbors had rallied to the householders' aid and were fighting the flames with buckets of water when the firemen arrived. Hand chemicals were employed effectively in extinguishing a blaze that had communicated from the ceiling in the second story of the attic. The all-out was given at 8:10 o'clock.

Mrs. Robertson and her family returned to Barre last night, after passing the greater part of the winter in Quincy, Mass. The house was re-opened on her arrival and a fire was built in the furnace. But the outbreak, however, is not thought to have been due to defective stovepipes or chimney. Instead, the blaze seemed to enter about an electro-fitter in a chamber upstairs. Between two overlays in the ceiling the fire went the entire length of the room. Smoke and the damage wrought by flames in the bed room and attic constitute the principal loss.

Clerks' Notice.

There will be a regular meeting of the R. C. I. P. A. local 241, Friday, March 3, at 7:30 p. m. Per order Rec. Sec.

CHILD'S BURNS CAUSED DEATH

Mary Cano's Suffering Was Brought to an End To-day

SHE FELL INTO PAIL OF SCALDING WATER

Child's Mother Nearly Prostrated Over the Occurrence

Death came at 8 o'clock this morning to end the sufferings of little Mary Cano, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cano of 60 Granite street, who suffered horrible burns as the result of falling into a pail of hot water at her home Sunday afternoon. The child's death occurred at the City hospital, whither she was hurried soon after the accident. From the outset the little girl's condition was critical, although yesterday there appeared to be a change for the better, a change which inspired the hope that the child would survive the fearful scalding.

The Cano child was two years and two months old. Besides her parents, she leaves an infant brother, Joseph Cano, Jr., who is three months old. The child's mother is nearly prostrate over the tragedy responsible for her daughter's death.

Funeral services are to be held at the home Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment is to be made in the Catholic cemetery on Beckley street.

FUNERAL AT ST. MONICA'S.

For William E. Carroll, Formerly of Barre, Who Died at Keamy, N. J.

The funeral of William E. Carroll, a former resident of Barre, whose death occurred in Keamy, N. J., Saturday evening, was held in St. Monica's church this morning at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. P. M. McKenna of St. Monica's parish officiated at the services and the bearers were as follows: John Carroll, Henry Carroll, Arthur Carroll, John Riley, John Marston and Francis Grady. Interment was made in the Catholic cemetery on Beckley street.

GRANITE FIRMS IN DEAL.

DeRegibus Granite Co. Buys Rizzi Bros' Plant—Stephen Rizzi May Build.

A transaction involving two well known Barre granite manufacturing concerns, the one a plant where pioneer Italian manufacturers have long carried on operation and the other one of the newer Italian firms in the Barre belt, was consummated to-day when the DeRegibus Granite Co. purchased the plant of Rizzi Bros. on Blackwell street. In connection with the deal it is announced that the co-partnership in the DeRegibus Granite Co. is increased from three to four, the new member being Arthur Rizzi, son of Stephen Rizzi of Rizzi Bros. The original three partners are Giorgio Mianini, Pietro DeRegibus and Alberto Borgoli.

For the time-being Stephen Rizzi expects to have operating quarters in the plant which he has sold. He will maintain a crew of men at work, although it is reported that he contemplates the erection of a modern granite manufacturing plant in the near future. When interviewed by a representative of The Times to-day, Mr. Rizzi did not discredit the rumor that he is to build, although he stated that he would be doing business at the old stand for the present, at least. It is known, however, that he has been ambitious for some time to have his manufacturing business located in a plant adequate to the class of heavier monumental work that is being demanded by his customers. In many years of association with the granite industry in Barre, Mr. Rizzi had built for the concern known as Rizzi Bros., a reputation for the carved work. In conjunction with the demand for this class of work, there has grown up a widespread call among his customers for heavier memorials.

The Blackwell street plant figuring in the transaction, is sometimes referred to as the Milne, Clarks and Gray shed, for as such it was known when Mr. Rizzi started in business for himself in 1900. Two years later he formed a partnership with his brother, Mario Rizzi, whose death occurred in Italy in 1912. In 1905, Rizzi Bros. purchased the Blackwell street property and after the death of Mario Rizzi, his brother continued in the business alone.

HURLED AGAINST GIRDER.

Montpelier Man Had Face Cut When His Horse Ran Away.

John Pecherio, a Montpelier man, was injured painfully to-day when he was thrown from his sleigh by the runaway horse and hurled head first against an iron girder of the Granite street bridge in Montpelier. He was taken to Heaton hospital, where it was found that his face was badly cut by contact with the girder, but the man is expected to recover in a short time. Pecherio's horse was frightened by an automobile.

FORMER RESIDENT OF MORETOWN.

William Hill Died at Son's Home at Waterbury Center.

Waterbury, March 2.—William Hill died this morning at the home of his son, Rev. Wilbur F. Hill, at Waterbury Center, after an illness with bronchial pneumonia. The funeral will be held from the parsonage at the Center Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and the burial will be at South Duxbury.

Mr. Hill was born in Lowell, Mass. 79 years ago last July but he lived for many years in Moretown, where he followed the occupation of cooper. Recently he had lived with his son at the Center and with two other sons in New Hampshire. His wife, who was Caroline Snow, died 15 years ago. The three sons are Rev. Wilbur F. Jason, and Irving Hill.