

FRENCH REGAIN HILL NO. 304

Crown Prince's Army Was Driven Out of Trenches Won Wednesday

ENGAGEMENT FOUGHT DURING THE NIGHT

Serbian Repulsed Three Attacks on Macedonian Front

Paris, Dec. 8.—Heavy fighting is in progress on the Macedonian front. Three successive counter attacks on the Serbians were made by German and Bulgarian troops in the region of Stravino, but all were repulsed, the war office declares.

8,000 RUMANIANS SUR- RENDERED ARMS AT SAME TIME

Berlin Report Says They Were Forced Into an Engagement on the Alt River—Germans Captured 26 Cannons.

Berlin, Thursday, via wireless, Dec. 8.—The surrender of 8,000 Rumanians, comprising a whole division, is officially announced. The Rumanians were forced into an engagement on the Alt. The Germans captured 26 cannon.

ASQUITH DECLINES ORDER OF THE GARTER

King George Also Offered Him an Earldom, But Asquith is Said to Have Asked Permission to Decline Both Honors.

London, Dec. 8.—According to The Chronicle, King George yesterday wrote former Premier Asquith, offering him an earldom and Order of the Garter. It is understood that Asquith asked permission to decline both honors.

KING OF GREECE IS AGAIN SICK

Old Wound in His Side is Said to Be Constantly Open and He is Very Weak.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The health of King Constantine of Greece is again causing anxiety, according to news from German sources, says a Zurich dispatch to The Matin. The old wound in his side is constantly open and the king is said to be very weak.

ITALIAN SEAPLANES RAIDED TRIEST

Dropped Five Bombs on Naval Sheds and Returned to Their Station Without Damage.

Rome, via Paris, Dec. 8.—Two Italian seaplanes raided Triest Thursday, according to an official statement from the admiralty, which says the raiders dropped five bombs on naval sheds and returned unharmed, despite heavy fire from Austrian anti-aircraft guns.

VICTORS FLOWER-BEDECKED.

Remaining Inhabitants of Bucharest Welcome Them Enthusiastically.

London, Dec. 8.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following official Berlin dispatch describing the fall of Bucharest: "At 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning Captain Lange of the general staff was sent as parlementaire to the commandant at Bucharest, bearing a letter from Field Marshal Von Mackensen demanding the surrender of the fortress. A second letter notified the commandant that fire would be opened unless the parlementaire returned within 24 hours.

FRENCH BATTLESHIP REPORTED LOST

Suffren Left Port Nov. 20 and Has Not Been Heard From Since—All on Board Are Thought to Be Lost.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The battleship Suffren, which left port on Nov. 20, has not been heard from since then and the minister of marine considers the vessel lost, with all on board. The Suffren sailed for Lorient, a French naval station in Brittany.

CAVALRY UNIT AT NORWICH

And Infantry Unit at the University of Vermont Approved.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Educational institutions approved by the war department yesterday for the organization of reserve officers training corps include Norwich university at Northfield, Vt., where a cavalry unit will be organized and the University of Vermont, where an infantry unit will be established.

A NEW NOTE POSSIBLE

For Purposes of Cleaning Up Differences to What Germany's Pledges Mean.

42 MORE WARSHIPS URGED BY DANIELS

Until All Nations Agree to Reduce Their Armament the United States Must Keep Up with the Procession.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Until all nations agree to reduce their armament, the United States must continue to increase its naval power, Secretary Daniels declares in his annual report, made public last night, and which urges that funds be appropriated at once to begin building 42 additional ships.

"I feel it my duty to warn as solemnly as I may," the secretary says after reciting the high expenditures for the navy authorized at the last session of Congress, "against the danger that lies in a possible feeling on the part of our people that the navy has now been attended to, has been placed where it belongs, among the great necessities of the world, and there is nothing further to be done. Complacent retrospection is the father of dry rot. We have made a magnificent beginning, but that it must not be forgotten by the public that the same intelligent appreciation of our needs, the same willingness to provide for these needs, must be shown this year and every succeeding year if we are to finish what we have commenced."

Secretary Daniels recalls that the 1917 appropriation bill carries provision for a possible limitation of armament agreement. "I earnestly hope the time is not far distant when this act of Congress will result in such an agreement," he continues, "and that the nations of earth will use the statesmanship to devise effective means of preserving the world's peace without constantly building ever increasing dreadnaughts at ever increasing cost. Until that hour arrives the United States cannot safely adopt any policy other than that of continuing the policy of steadily increasing its naval strength."

Picturing the result of construction now contemplated, Secretary Daniels says the main fighting elements of the fleet, completed and in commission in 1921, will be 27 dreadnaughts of the first line, supported by six cruisers, 25 second line battleships, 13 scout cruisers, 130 destroyers, 12 fleet submarines and 130 coast defense submarines. While there is no possibility of predicting what rank among the naval powers the country will then take, he adds, the authorization of such a program has been accepted as assurance that the United States has definitely embarked on the policy of building an adequate navy.

The secretary devotes much attention to discussion of the problem encountered by the department in getting the new ships laid down. Building facilities and skilled labor are lacking, he says, and the program he has recommended for 1918, featured by three battleships and one battle cruiser, will tax private and public plants to their utmost even with the increased building equipment authorized for navy yards. It was for that reason, the secretary adds, that he did not follow the general board's recommendation and urge that the four of the six remaining battleships of the three-year program and both of the battle cruisers be laid down at once.

The board states in its report accompanying that of the secretary, that its information as to building facilities indicates the 1918 program outlined could be built. It also recommends the addition of twelve mine sweepers, one supply ship, and two sea-going tugs to the total of the 156-ship three-year program.

RETREAT CUT OFF; MANY CAPTURED

Berlin Report Declares That Rumanians Are Being Closely Pursued in Western Rumania.

Berlin, via wireless, Dec. 8.—Attacks made by Russian troops yesterday in the Ludova regions in the Carpathians and in Trotus valley on the northern Rumanian front were repulsed with heavy losses, the war office announces. Rumanian troops, retreating from Predeal and Aitschans passes, were cut off by Teutonic forces and most of them were captured. In western Rumania the pursuit is being continued by Austro-German troops, which yesterday took more than 10,000 prisoners.

ANCHOR LINER CALEDONIA BELIEVED TO BE LOST, LLOYDS ANNOUNCES.

London, Dec. 8.—The Anchor line steamer Caledonia is believed to be sunk, Lloyds announces.

BENZINE ON HANDS.

Burlington, Dec. 8.—Damage to the extent of about \$3,500 was done last evening in the block at 185 Bank street, owned by A. Kaltz by a fire which broke out in the fur repairing shop of Paul F. Reissig on the second floor of the block. The big fur shop was gutted by the blaze, but the greatest damage was done by the water which soaked down through the building, destroying furnishings and some stock in the tailoring establishment of Mr. Katz and much of the merchandise in the store of the Atlantic-Pacific Tea company, which occupies the other half of the lower floor.

The blaze was started when Mr. Reissig struck a match to light a candle. He was in the workshop, where he had been cleaning a piece of fur with benzine. There was some benzine on his hands, where the blaze first caught, spreading quickly to the fur. The room was soon in a blaze and Mr. and Mrs. Reissig worked to subdue it without avail. Mr. Reissig received slight burns on his face and hands.

WILL HELP GREECE.

Germany and Austria Have Offered Services if She Declares War on Entente.

London, Dec. 8.—A dispatch from Switzerland, forwarded from Rome to the Wireless Press, says that Germany and Austria have offered their services to Greece in opening land communications if Greece declares war on the entente.

TWO MORE STEAMERS SUNK.

JUSTIFIES ACT BY EXPEDIENCY

Germany Says She is Supporting Belgians to Prevent their Degeneration

MILLION AND A HALF REQUIRING AID

Official Statement Blames Great Britain for Their Condition

Berlin, Dec. 7, via London, Dec. 8.—The German government issued a statement today in explanation and justification of the transfer of Belgian laborers to Germany. It says the measure is by no means a hardship for the laborers but a social necessity.

Owing chiefly to the British embargo against Belgium's overseas trade, which before the war supported a large part of the industrial population, many Belgian workers are idle, the statement says, and the conditions are growing worse. Many families, after spending their savings become an object for public charity. This is not due, as asserted in Belgium, to German requisitions of raw material, it is explained, for these requisitions occurred as a rule only where the factories were unable to continue operations.

One million, five hundred and sixty thousand persons, one-fifth of the population, require assistance. These masses of idle people, the drunkenness and social depravity are resulting. Tens of thousands, the statement says, have accepted work in Germany at profitable wages. Before compulsory transportation, every idle person is offered an opportunity voluntarily to accept work and compulsion is resorted to only where the laborers stubbornly refuse. Steps have been taken to send part of their earnings to their families in Belgium.

TO BENEFIT TWO INTERESTS.

By Standardizing, Warehousing and Marketing Our Crops.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—America's most pressing problem is that of "so standardizing, warehousing and marketing our crops as to serve the legitimate interests of farmers and consumers alike," according to Carl S. Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture, who spoke here last night at a dinner incident to the fourth annual national conference on marketing and farm credits. Mr. Vrooman continued: "Among the factors that stand out in the problem are rural credits, a satisfactory system of land tenure, the co-operative purchasing of supplies, and facilities for marketing farm produce. These are subjects on which the federal department must do a lot of constructive work before the problems involved are satisfactorily solved. It is a herculean task but filled with promise for the entire nation."

"From the first the department and the state agricultural colleges have helped the farmer in his fight against the chinch bug, the army worm, the boll weevil, the cattle tick and other insect pests, but for half a century there has been voiced a vehement protest from practically every farm organization in the country over the failure of either state or federal governments to help the farmer in his fight against the usurer, the fake middleman and other human pests.

"At last the farmer is being met half way. More economic federal legislation has been passed in the past four years than during the forty years preceding. The office of markets has been erected, a rural credits bill has been passed, a bonded warehouse bill, a good roads bill, a grain standardization act and other invaluable legislation have been enacted. These laws are of revolutionary importance. They are the beginning of a new and more splendid epoch in American agriculture."

STARTED \$3,500 DAMAGE AS BURLINGTON MAN STRUCK MATCH.

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GAME LAW BROKEN.

And Three Respondents Were Sentenced at Hyde Park.

Hyde Park, Dec. 8.—The case of State vs. George Jones of Hyde Park, charged with statutory rape, is being tried in Lamoille county court. In the following cases the respondents pleaded guilty and were sentenced: Henry Chase, infraction of game laws, sentenced to state prison for not less than six months nor more than two years; Archie Hill, infraction of game laws, sentenced to state prison for not less than six months nor more than one year; H. Demars, infraction of game laws, ordered to pay a fine of \$50 before the June term of court, John Pepaw, burglary, sentenced to the industrial school. The grand jury found one true bill, State vs. Pilsen.

SUPT. GROUT RESIGNS AT STATE HOSPITAL

He Has Been at Head of the Institution in Waterbury for 16 Years and Resigns to Secure Needed Rest.

Waterbury, Dec. 8.—Dr. Don D. Grout, for 16 years superintendent of the Vermont state hospital for the insane, has tendered his resignation because of ill health and the resignation has been accepted by the board of directors. It is understood that the present staff of assistant physicians will be promoted and the place of junior assistant physician filled.

Supt. Grout's letter of resignation, announced today, was as follows: "Waterbury, Nov. 24, 1916. To the Trustees of the Vermont State Hospital for the Insane. Gentlemen: You will recall that some six months ago I offered my resignation as superintendent of said hospital, with the request that I be relieved of my duties Aug. 1, 1916.

As a basis for this action I stated that my health demanded a rest and an opportunity to recuperate from the physical condition made inevitable by the arduous duties incumbent upon one in my position. Your reply was that you could not consider my request, but that I was authorized and requested to make such rest and recreation as was necessary to restore me to health.

I have seen no opportunity, on account of the necessary daily toil, care and oversight, to take such a vacation, nor can I see how it can be brought about in the near future. Since I have been in charge here I have had only one vacation of two weeks, at one time, for the multiplicity of duties would not permit it. Since Sept. 5, 1905, I have carried on the work devolving upon me to the best of my ability, and I want to assure you and former members of your board that I feel that I have had the earnest and intelligent co-operation, assistance and advice from you that has enabled me to bear the burdens and cares that necessarily have devolved upon me. For this consideration and assistance I am very grateful, and wish you to understand that I fully appreciate it.

For nearly forty-five years my shoulders have been, almost daily, in my professional collar, and nearly sixteen of these years have been occupied in the performance of my duties in connection with the Vermont state hospital, as one of the original trustees and as superintendent. I ask that I may be relieved of my duties as superintendent January 1, 1917, or as soon as you can arrange therefor, matters so as to enable me to do so.

Thanking you for kindness, consideration and assistance, I am respectfully and sincerely yours, Don D. Grout, Superintendent.

ACCEPTANCE OF RESIGNATION.

The letter of the trustees accepting the resignation was as follows: "Nov. 27, 1916. Dr. Don D. Grout, Waterbury, Vt. Dear Dr. Grout: We sincerely regret that the condition of your health continues to be such that you regard it necessary to sever your connection with the hospital.

In accepting your resignation as superintendent we desire to express our appreciation of the long and faithful service rendered; your successful administration as such; and to commend you therefor. Wishing you a speedy return to health, we are Yours very truly, D. D. Burditt, C. H. A. Stafford, Trustees of the Vermont State Hospital for the Insane.

BODY BROUGHT TO VERMONT.

Col. Franklin F. Howland Was Former Resident of Brattleboro.

Brattleboro, Dec. 8.—The body of Col. Franklin Fessenden Howland, 79, a former resident and native of Brattleboro, was brought here last night from Jamaica Plain, Mass., where death took place Wednesday. He was born here March 1, 1837, the oldest son of the late ex-Gov. Frederick Howland, war governor of Vermont, and Harriet Goodhue.

He was a member of the Civil war he was military agent of Vermont. After the war he became head of the firm of F. F. Howland Co., manufacturers of agricultural implements. He leaves two sons and a daughter. They are Frederick Howland, a large contractor now in Russia, Percy Howland of New York and Mrs. Emmeline Armstrong of Baltimore.

CROSSING WAS HIDDEN.

So Five Men in Automobiles Were Killed By Train.

Stafford Springs, Conn., Dec. 8.—Five men were killed and one seriously injured late yesterday when a northbound train on the Central Vermont railroad struck an automobile at a grade crossing a mile south of the local railroad station. The men were carpenters from Willimantic, employed at a local house. The men had completed their day's work and were on their way to Willimantic in the automobile when the train struck the machine squarely. The occupants were tossed in all directions, two being thrown into a brook. The crossing is hidden from view by big embankments on either side.

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BALFOUR TO BE IN CABINET

Will Become Foreign Secretary Under Premier Lloyd-George

LORD CECIL ALSO WILL BE MEMBER

Lloyd-George Formally Accepted By King's Hand

London, Dec. 8.—At a meeting of Liberals today it was stated that A. J. Balfour would be foreign secretary of the new cabinet and Lord Robert Cecil would remain parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs.

Davis Lloyd-George at Buckingham palace last night formally kissed the king's hands on his acceptance of the offices of prime minister and first lord of the treasury. This indicates that in an unexpectedly short time the new premier sees his way to the formation of an administration and he probably was able to submit to the king a preliminary draft list of the principal proposed ministers.

With the vote of the Laborites, together with the bulk of the Unionists and a large section of the Liberals demanding more energetic prosecution of the war, Mr. Lloyd-George will probably command a working majority in the House of Commons, while a further asset will be the benevolent neutrality even of the supporters of the late cabinet in the national interests.

The work of "that little Welshman," David Lloyd-George, throughout the war has been one of the outstanding personal features of the conflict, so far as Great Britain is concerned. No man has played a more prominent part than Lloyd-George, who succeeded the late Lord Kitchener as secretary of state for war last July.

Lloyd-George's career comprises a rise from dire poverty and obscurity to high power and prominence. He was born in Manchester in 1863, son of a Welsh schoolmaster. Although handicapped by strained circumstances and wretched health, he won his way through the sheer force of his brilliant intellect.

He is a solicitor by profession. He was president of the Board of Trade from 1905 until 1908, and then chancellor of the exchequer from 1908 until 1915. During the first year and a half of the war he was the directing genius of British finances, and so well did he succeed in that task that the world was given to him a shout of cheering. He was given to him a shout of cheering. He was given to him a shout of cheering.

As minister of munitions, Lloyd-George organized in wonderful fashion the plants and workers for the production of the things needed by the fighters, and it was not long before Great Britain's men on the various fronts were supplied as well, if not better, than their enemies.

When Kitchener went down with a cruiser that was taking him to Russia there was really no other one to succeed him. That was "the little Welshman." He has frequently been called "the great reconciler." He it was who settled the strikes of the Welsh coal miners, shipbuilders, dock laborers and others and brought order into an industrial situation that was chaotic.

ELDERLY FOLKS BURIED.

Mrs. Roxa Richards and Charles Lombard of Plainfield.

Plainfield, Dec. 8.—The funeral of Mrs. Roxa Richards, who died Monday morning at Heaton hospital, Montpelier, was held Thursday afternoon at the Methodist church, Rev. A. W. Hewitt officiating. W. P. Lance sang several selections. The bearers were Dean P. Towne, E. J. Bartlett, J. A. Foss and W. H. Martin. The burial was in the village cemetery.

Roxa (Kiddler) Richards was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Kiddler of this town. She was born Jan. 25, 1840. She married Julius Richards, who died 47 years ago. Since his death she conducted the tinmith business which he began over 50 years ago. Mrs. Richards is survived by a half-sister, Mrs. Allen Ferris of Springfield, and several nephews and nieces.

Funeral services of Charles Lombard, who died early Monday morning of stomach trouble, were held Wednesday afternoon from his late home, Rev. L. F. Fortney officiating. The burial was in the village cemetery, where Mr. Lombard had been sexton for nearly 30 years. The bearers were Charles and Brooks Buxton and Earl Lombard, nephews of the deceased, and Luther Stinson, a brother-in-law.

Mr. Lombard was 77 years old, a life-long resident of this town. His first wife was Miss Julia Bartlett. One daughter, Blanche, was born to them and died in infancy. His second wife was Mrs. Louise Nye, who died about six years ago. Mr. Lombard is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Fanny Buxton of this town and Mrs. Luther Stinson of Chelsea, Mass.; also by one nephew, Harrison Lombard of Montpelier, besides many nephews and nieces. Mr. Lombard will be greatly missed. He was a good neighbor, kind-hearted and did many good deeds for his less fortunate friends.

There were many beautiful floral tributes. Relatives from out of town to attend the funeral were Charles Buxton and Arch Nye of Barre, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lombard of Montpelier and Luth Stinson of Chelsea, Mass.

USED DYNAMITE

To Check Fire After 17 Buildings Were Destroyed.

INCREASE EFFICIENCY OF FARM BUREAU

Plans Were Laid at Conference of Washington County Organization in Barre Thursday Afternoon.

Twenty-one farmers of Washington county, members of the executive committee and advisory council of the Washington County Farm Bureau association, met at the office of County Agent E. H. Abbott in the Howland building yesterday afternoon to formulate plans and discuss organization with a view to strengthening the present bureau. L. R. Simons of Washington, D. C., was present to demonstrate an efficient method of organization, and Jay Coryell, assistant county agent leader, was also present to assist in the explanation.

The present scheme of the organization adapted itself readily to these new improvements. The present association is governed by an executive committee, which is aided in its work by an advisory council which consists of a representative of the farmers in each farm center or community. It has been felt that the county agent could not perform the most efficient services without more definite help from the members of these committees and the farmers themselves.

The new outline adopted by the meeting retains the present system but adds to it by indicating more specifically the duties of each member of the committee. Each of the executive committee, including the officers of the association, has been assigned a particular item of work to look out for throughout the entire county. For instance, the president will lend his time largely to organization work, the vice-president will assist in arranging meetings, field excursions and meetings of farmers' clubs, the secretary will take charge of publications. The other members of the committee have been assigned to different projects such as follows: Dairy projects, corn variety demonstrations, home production of feeds, potato demonstrations and orchard demonstrations.

Each one of the advisory council men will be expected to act as chairman of a local committee in his community. The duties of this committee will be to assist the agent by laying out his work in that locality, obtaining men to carry on the demonstrations, arranging for meetings and projects. By this system it is expected that the work of the association can be accomplished more efficiently and the duties of the county agent simplified. The county agent will work directly with the community committees and their chairmen and he will enlist the aid of the members of the executive committee in the work throughout the county to which they have been assigned.

The following program of work was recommended by the committee meeting and will be carried out somewhat as follows: 1. Corn variety demonstrations. 2. Home production of feeds, (a) legumes, soy beans, alfalfa and clover. 3. Dairy project, (a) cow testing associations, (b) better breeding. 4. Organization work, (a) county, (b) community. 5. Minor projects, (a) potatoes, (b) orchards, (c) farm accounts.

The above are named in the order of their importance. The corn variety tests will be carried on if possible by growing 12 varieties of corn on a plot and there should be at least 12 plots in the county. Production of feeds is an important item and the growing of high protein containing feeds such as soy beans, alfalfa and clover will go a long way towards increasing the farmer's farm income. The dairy project is very important. Some time will be spent in following up cow testing associations and organization of new ones and special talks will be given on better breeding. Minor projects will be taken up in the localities which demand them but probably to a less extent than the more important mentioned above.

As voted at the meeting the question of co-operative buying will be handled by local organizations such as farmers' clubs, the secretaries of these organizations to look after the orders in their community and then to confer jointly with a committee, appointed by the association for the purpose, in order to obtain right prices and combine their orders.

It seems that the above arrangement will tend to increase the efficiency of the association and make it possible for the county agent to do more work.

TWO ARRESTS AT ONE TIME.

One Man Charged with Operating Auto While He Was Intoxicated.

Frank T. McGovern of Hardwick and Martin J. Elliott of Rutland, the one for operating an auto while intoxicated, and the other, McGovern's passenger, for intoxication, were arraigned before Magistrate H. W. Scott in city court this forenoon. Elliott, who gave his occupation as that of a traveling salesman, acknowledged a first offense and paid a fine of \$5 and costs aggregating \$6.35. It was McGovern's second appearance before the judge since his arrest on North Main street yesterday afternoon and to-day he reaffirmed his original plea of not guilty. Bail was fixed at \$200 and the case will be tried in city court Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Grand Juror William Wishart is in charge of the prosecution.

McGovern, who says he is an insurance agent and real estate operator, and Elliott were arrested by Chief Sinclair while the former was running his car up North Main street. When the policeman approached McGovern, his passenger, Elliott, is said to have interfered, with the result that both men were taken to police headquarters. McGovern was arraigned immediately, but a series of informal remarks which he used in addressing the prosecutor and the court, prompted Judge Scott to remand him to the lock-up.

Business on Millstone hill shows no signs of slackening if the output for a single half-day on one side by the granite mountain is an indication. From the east side of the hill this forenoon no fewer than twenty-three loaded cars of Barre granite came down the slopes over the Barre & Chelsea railroad. This total does not include the half-day output of all the quarries in the Graniteville district, nor are the figures for team hauling available. Granite quarries on both sides the hill take an optimistic view of business conditions in the winter that is just around the corner and labor is fairly well employed in Barre. In fact, two-thirds of the granite figuring in the twenty-three carloads mentioned is to be cut here in Barre.

ADMITTEDLY SERIOUS CASE

Sinking of Arabia Has Brought New Crisis With Germany

GREAT BRITAIN ASKED FOR INFORMATION

Next Step Will Not Be Taken Until All Facts Are In Hand

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Great Britain has been asked by the state department for information as to the status of the steamship Arabia, which was sunk by a German submarine without warning. The next step in the situation, admittedly the most serious since the Sussex case, will not be taken until all the information is gathered.

IN NO SENSE A TRANSPORT

Official Information to the State Department Says Marina a Peaceful Merchantman.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Official information to the state department establishes that the British ship Marina, sunk by a German submarine, with a loss of six Americans, was in no sense a transport and was entitled to the immunities of a peaceful merchantman.

"SEVENS" RULED

At Big Entertainment Given at Goddard Seminary.

Goddard seminary's seven-cent sale last evening was a big success, over 400 people attending, and a big crowd waiting in the corridor for the mystic moment when 7:37, the opening time, should arrive. The chapel was very beautifully decorated for the event, arches over the various booths being made of evergreen and flowers, which lent a charming effect to the wares offered for sale.

It was announced this morning that at least \$150 would be cleared from the sale, the money to be devoted to needs of the school. Every girl in the school was on some committee for the fair and the active interest which each one manifested could but make the affair the success that it was. No special effort was made this year to interest the alumni, whereas last year there was a special alumni booth, but many of the alumni gave for the booths without special solicitation.

The "seven wonders of the world," the sideshow, was the big hit of the evening, and at least 300 of the crowd present at the sale found their way behind the curtain. There the strong man rattled his chains, a bold holiday was in plain view and there were five other nerve-racking and remarkable sights.

Many dainty and useful articles were on sale at the utility and fanwork booths and most of these had been transferred to the hands of purchasers before the close of the evening. The candy booth disposed of all its wares and a brisk sale went on during the evening at the ice cream booth. There was also a fish pond, with a crowd trying its luck all the evening, and a booth where your fortune was told.

As the closing event of the evening, a seven-number program of great merit was given, and a pleased and happy crowd wended their way homeward, feeling that they had had a most enjoyable evening and rejoicing that so much success had come to the second seven-cent fair that the students on the hill have given.

The program was as follows: "Festival March," Misses Calf, Hassam and Lease; "Norman Cradle Song," Miss Helen Kingsland; recitation, "Bobby's Surprise Party," Miss June Martin; "Mother Maids," James MacNab; "Swing Song," Master Avior-Du-Pois, one of the seven wonders of the world; comedietta, "Dr. Devine, Madam and Her Seven Pupils"; selection, double quartet.

NOTHING HAPPENED

When St. Monica's Bell Sounded at 5:30 A. M. as Scheduled.

None of the developments threatened in a communication addressed to Rev. Fr. P. M. McKenna happened early this morning when the big bell in the tower at St. Monica's church pealed out its matutinal warning that the hour for the 5:30 o'clock mass was approaching. Services commemorating the Feast of the Immaculate Conception were held at 5:30 o'clock and again at 8, with Father McKenna acting as the celebrant at both masses. Sometime last week the priest received a letter, evidently written by persons who objected to hearing the bell ring in the early morning. It was hinted that injunction proceedings might follow if the bell ringing did not cease and then in more vigorous language, it is said, Father McKenna was advised that the church would be destroyed, possibly