

FORCE WAY FURTHER ON

British Enlarge Their Cut into the Hindenburg Line

FRENCH CAPTURED CRAONNE VILLAGE

And First German Line in a Front of Two and One-Half Miles

London, May 5.—The British made further progress north of Havincourt wood and near Fresnoy, according to the official statement to-day.

FRESH DIVISIONS FAILED TO SHAKE THE FRENCH HOLD

Nivelle's Army Repulsed Heavy Counter-Attacks Along Wide Front East of Craonne and Made Gains Themselves.

Paris, May 5.—Heavy counter-attacks launched by the Germans with fresh divisions last night on the positions captured by the French yesterday along the front from Craonne to Mont Carnillet were repulsed in all cases, the war office announced to-day. In addition, the French made progress east of Mont Carnillet. More than 1,000 prisoners have been taken by the French.

Paris, May 5.—French troops in a new offensive along the Aisne have captured the village of Craonne and the first German line on a front of two and one-half miles northwest of Rheims.

Craonne is at the eastern end of the Vaulere plateau, the scene of much desperate fighting recently and its possession by the Germans placed a salient in the French line paralleling the Chemin Des Dames and the Aisne river. The French not only straightened out their line and gained a strategic position for a further advance on the Vaulere plateau, but also took more than 150 prisoners.

Advancing northwest of Rheims on a front of two and a half miles the French carried the first German line and took 400 prisoners. Craonne is six miles northwest of Berry-au-Bac, which Berlin gives as the western extremity of the French attacking line northwest of Rheims. Berlin asserts that the French attack was repulsed between Berry-au-Bac and Briant about six miles north of Rheims.

PROF. H. M. SEELEY DEAD.

Had Been Prominent in Vermont for Many Years. Middlebury, May 5.—Prof. Henry M. Seeley died last evening at his home on South street. He was for many years one of the best known college professors of Vermont, holding the chair of chemistry and natural history in Middlebury college from 1861 to 1886.

Since then he had been professor emeritus. Several years before coming to Middlebury he taught in the medical department of the University of Vermont. He was the candidate of the Prohibition party for governor in 1886 and 1888. For three years he was secretary of the Vermont board of agriculture and edited the reports from 1875 to 1878. He was a member of the American Chemical society, the Geological Society of America, and of many other scientific organizations.

He was the author of papers on the geology of Lake Champlain and other scientific subjects.

Prof. Seeley was born Oct. 2, 1828, in Onondaga, N. Y. He was graduated from Yale in 1856 and received the degree of doctor of medicine from the Berkshire Medical institution in 1857. He became immediately professor of chemistry in this famous institution, where he continued five years.

After two years' graduate study in chemistry in Freiberg and Heidelberg, Germany, he was called to the University of Vermont.

Prof. Seeley married in 1878 Adelaide E. Hamblin, who died in 1865. In 1867 he married Sarah Matthews of Fair Haven, who survives him.

He leaves also four children: Mrs. John W. Chapman of Anvik, Alaska, Mrs. John M. Thomas of Middlebury, Dr. Henry H. Seeley of Harvard, Neb., and Lockwood M. Seeley of Newark, N. J. Prof. Seeley was a member and for many years an officeholder in the Methodist church.

BULL'S ATTACK FATAL.

New Devino of Essex Center Died at Wisconsin Hospital.

Burlington, May 5.—Ned Devino, who was gored by a bull on the farm of Ray Ransom in Essex Center Thursday afternoon, died yesterday at the Fanny Allen hospital, where he was taken following the accident.

Devino was caught in the field with the vicious bull which attacked him, throwing him to the ground. The animal was returning to the attack when help arrived. Devino was unconscious and remained in that state for hours. At the examination by the physicians it first appeared that two fractured ribs on the left side constituted his injuries but soon afterwards it became apparent that there was other internal injuries and Devino failed rapidly.

Devino was 37 years of age and unmarried. He had been employed on farms in this vicinity for many years.

SAVED BY HIS WIFE.

She Attracted Bull's Attention After William Grimes Was Attacked.

Hyde Park, May 5.—William Grimes was severely injured by a bull Thursday. The pole by which he was leading the animal became detached from the ring and the animal knocked Mr. Grimes over and threw him about, causing severe injuries, but breaking no bones. Mrs. Grimes, who saw the trouble from the house, went to the rescue and attracting the animal's attention saved her husband's life.

ESPIONAGE BILL PASSED BY HOUSE WITH AMENDMENT

Modified Censorship Feature Added After Insistent Fight by Administration for More Rigid Policy.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—The espionage bill was passed by the House late yesterday with a modified censorship provision after administration leaders had lost an insistent fight for retention of the original section aimed at the publication of news of value to the enemy. The final vote was 260 to 106.

Consideration of a similar measure continued in the Senate during the day, and there too the administration suffered a defeat. An export embargo amendment, about which the fight in the Senate has centered, was modified so as to substitute for the general authority proposed a provision to empower the president to restrict exports in specific cases when American goods are reaching the enemy.

In the House the entire administration censorship section was rejected by a vote of 220 to 167 despite pleas of Representative Webb, chairman of the judiciary committee, that President Wilson had sent him word that the authority sought "was absolutely necessary." Later a new section, drawn by Representative Gard of Ohio, was adopted, 190 to 185. It would permit the president to prohibit publication of news regarding the national defense, but would provide specifically for a jury trial for offenders and make conviction dependent upon proof that matter published was of a character useful to an enemy.

Representative Graham of Pennsylvania and others charged that trickery had been practiced because the Gard amendment was offered and voted upon after some members opposed to any sort of censorship had left the House with the understanding that there would be no further voting on the section. They were threatening last night to carry their fight to conference if possible.

The new section drafted by Representative Gard of Ohio, follows: "During any national emergency resulting from a war in which the United States is a party or from imminence of such war, the publication, willfully and without proper authority, of any information relating to the national defense that is or may be useful to the enemy, is hereby prohibited and the president is hereby authorized to declare by proclamation the existence of such national emergency and is hereby authorized from time to time by proclamation to declare the character of such information which is or may be useful to the enemy; and in any prosecution hereunder the jury trying the case shall determine not only whether the defendant or the defendants did willfully and without proper authority publish the information relating to the national defense as set out in the indictment, but also whether such information was of such character as to be useful to the enemy. Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict any discussion, comment or criticism upon any fact or any of the acts or policies of the government or its representatives or the publishing of the same. Whoever violates the foregoing provisions shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment of not more than ten years, or both."

That the bill could not be finally disposed of in the Senate before next week was announced just before adjournment last night by Senator Overman. To-morrow he will restrict another vote will be probably next week, on the press censorship provision tentatively approved.

WILD DISORDER AT MEETING.

Ireland Sympathizers Yelled and Waved Irish Flags.

New York, May 5.—When the chairman of a mass meeting held last night in Cooper Union by 32 organizations composed of Irish birth or descent refused to receive a resolution calling upon President Wilson and Congress to intercede in behalf of Irish independence, a riot broke out which resulted in the ejection of more than 30 persons.

The trouble began at the close of a speech of former United States Senator James F. O'Gorman when Richard F. Dalton, a Long Island city lawyer, rose and addressed the chair.

"I have listened with attention to what has been said by the previous speakers," Dalton said, "but I have heard no word said about home rule." Then he drew a typewritten paper from his pocket.

"You cannot say that," declared Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, the chairman, but the young man was persistent and had started to read his resolution when he was seized by two detectives and carried to the nearest exit.

Instantly cries of "free speech," "gag rule," "We want home rule," and "Down with England," arose from all parts of the hall. Those shouts were drowned out with "clan calls" and the entire audience rose. Flags of the Irish republic were waved by hundreds in the audience. Women stood upon chairs and cried at the top of their voices, "We will fight for America, but down with England."

GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIA UPHELD

Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates Voted 39 to 19

THE CRISIS SEEMS TO HAVE PASSED

A Gigantic Pro-Government Demonstration Drowned Out the Opposition

Petrograd, via London, May 5.—The council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates has accepted the government's explanation of its May day note by a vote of 39 to 19 and has decided that the incident is closed. An anti-government street demonstration was completely swamped by a gigantic pro-government demonstration Friday evening. There were some clashes but no serious incidents.

The provisional government through Premier Lvoff has declined to modify the note sent to the allies, and the government declared that the ministers were prepared to resign if necessary.

BARRE GUARDSMAN SAVED FROM DEATH NEAR ST. JOHNSBURY

Private Florida Cerosoli Was Thrown Into River When Canoe Tipped Over—Pulmotor Used with Good Effect.

St. Johnsbury, May 5.—The squad of national guardsmen on bridge duty here rescued from drowning yesterday afternoon Private Florida Cerosoli, a member of the squad. The young man was off duty and was canoeing on Sleepers river. As he struck the swift current near the junction of the Sleeper and Passumpsic rivers his canoe upset and he was thrown into the stream. The other guardsmen were on duty on the bridge 400 or 500 feet away and as they saw his danger they formed a life line from the shore to the center of the stream where the man had gone down and were able to bring his body ashore. He was unconscious, but by the aid of a pulmotor he was resuscitated and it is thought that he will live. It was hard work on the part of Guardsman H. H. Millmore and Fire Chief H. J. Marden.

The central fire station has recently added a pulmotor to its equipment and Dr. H. H. Millmore and Fire Chief H. J. Marden hurried to the camp with the apparatus. The man had been in the water 15 or 20 minutes. This is the first time the pulmotor has been used. Cerosoli is 22 years old and his home is in Barre. He is a member of Company H of Montpelier.

GERMAN MINISTER TO BRAZIL GIVEN PERMISSION TO GO

On Receipt of Cablegram from Brazilian Minister in Germany That He Was on His Way Home.

Rio Janeiro, May 5.—On the receipt of a cablegram from the Brazilian minister to Zurich, Switzerland, to-day, the government ordered the German minister to Brazil, Adolf Pauli, to be permitted to continue his journey to Uruguay. Pauli had been detained on information that the German government was withholding the passports of the Brazilian minister.

MEETS IN BARRE MAY 9.

Washington County Sunday School Association Arranges Program.

The annual convention of the Washington County Sunday School Association will be held Wednesday, May 9, at the Congregational church in Barre. A program which starts at 10:30 o'clock and holds something nearly every hour of the day has been arranged with speakers from this state and New Hampshire. The program is as follows:

Morning Session. General theme: "The All-Inclusiveness of Religious Education." 10:30 A service of worship, led by Rev. J. W. Barnett, Barre.

10:50 Announcing of convention committees. 11:00 Address: "The Organized Bible Class and the Community," Rev. J. J. Hull of Portland, Me., adult superintendent of Maine Sunday School association.

12:00 Adjournment for conferences: Elementary, leader, Miss Ethel Ingis, Barre, assisted by Miss Marion Stickney, Barre; teen age, leader, H. G. Woodruff, Barre, assisted by Rev. A. C. Boyd, Burlington; home department, leader, Miss Anna Cummings, Montpelier, assisted by Miss Alice K. Talbot, Williston. 12:45 Dinner.

Afternoon Session: 2:00 A service of worship, led by Rev. Ivan H. Benedict, Montpelier.

2:20 Address: "The Aim and Purpose of a Sunday School," Rev. Lewis C. Carson, Ph. D., Montpelier.

3:10 "A Survey of the Sunday School Situation in Our County," by the county officers.

3:30 Reports of committees and election of officers for the coming year.

3:50 Address: "The Value of a Goal," Rev. C. A. Boyd, Burlington.

4:40 Installation of officers, Rev. C. A. Boyd.

5:00 to 6:00 Informal conferences with county and state officers and an opportunity to inspect the exhibits.

6:00 Supper. Evening Session. 7:30 A special song service conducted by Miss Marion Stickney, Barre.

8:00 Address: "Inspiration and Education" (illustrated by stereopticon views), Mrs. Nellie T. Hendricks, Manchester, N. H., general secretary of New Hampshire Sunday School association.

8:45 Address: "Visions and Dreams," Rev. J. J. Hull.

BARRE DISTRICT FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

Committee Organized Last Evening By Electing George N. Tilden Chairman—Plan of Work Discussed.

The committee appointed for the district of Barre to act in conjunction with the Vermont committee of public safety met in this city last evening and organized by electing George N. Tilden, chairman, Norman Pratt of Williamstown, secretary, and Senator Frank C. Bancroft of Barre town, treasurer. Graniteville, Williamstown, Orange, Barre and Barre town and Washington are included in the area to be known as the Barre district and the following committee members are announced by Fred A. Howland, secretary of the executive committee: Graniteville, Dr. E. H. Bailey; Williamstown, Norman Pratt; Orange, Representative Frank Haynes; Barre, G. N. Tilden; Barre town (sections not including Graniteville), Senator Bancroft.

Much interest was manifested at the committee meeting and the functions delegated to the representatives of the Barre district were carefully discussed. In a general way the committee is to cooperate with the executive committee, but one of its special duties shall be to arrange for patriotic meetings and meetings to encourage the largest possible food production, and to stimulate enlistments from the towns where there is no local committee to attend to such matters. In laying plans for meetings the committee will have the assistance of the committee on military organization and recruitment, of which Col. J. Gray Estey of Brattleboro is chairman, and of the publicity bureau, of which Mason S. Stone is the director.

To facilitate the work of the state committee, Vermont has been divided into 46 districts, a committee of safety, consisting of five members, having been appointed for each district. There are four districts in Washington county, the Barre district, including the towns named in the foregoing and the remaining three are: Montpelier district, Montpelier, East Montpelier, Berlin, Worcester, Northfield, Middlesex; Plainfield district, Plainfield, Marshfield, Calais and Cabot; Waterbury district, Waterbury, Warren, Duxbury, Moretown, Waitsfield, Payson.

Orange county districts number four as follows: Randolph district, Randolph, Braintree, Brookfield and East Granville; Chelsea district, Chelsea, Vershire, Tunbridge and Stratford; Bradford district, Bradford, Corinth, Fairlee, West Fairlee and Thetford; Wells River district, Newbury, Topsham, Ryegate and Groton.

BIG FLAGS UNFURLED.

At Barclay Bros. and C. W. McMillan Son's Granite Plants.

A patriotic ceremony worthy of emulation by other granite manufacturers of Barre was carried out at the plant of Barclay Bros. this morning when every workman on the company's payroll joined in flag raising exercises that had for their prime purpose the elevation of the colors on a 40-foot staff recently erected over the main building. The exercises took place a few minutes after the 7 o'clock whistles had sounded and while the flag was being run up many voices were lifted in "The Star Spangled Banner." It was an inspiring spectacle and one well calculated to stimulate patriotic impulses. The men gathered in the yard and at a given signal Reid and Gordon Barclay, sons of William Barclay, hoisted old glory into position. In the same moment Karl Forsell, the cornetist, began to play the national anthem and good, healthy voices joined in singing the words. Mr. Barclay had spoken briefly to the men and after the singing the working crew, led by James Murray, lent their lungs to a rousing salute of three cheers and a tiger. Happily the sun shone as if to lend a patriotic propitiation for its delinquency of many days and in its warming glow the flag rode the morning breezes for the first time.

First among the manufacturers to provide a flagstaff and follow it with an appropriate dedication, Barclay Bros., having taken the first step, secured at their special order, an American flag with dimensions of 10 and 15 feet. As it flies to-day it is nearly 100 feet above ground and may be discerned at a considerable distance.

Another large flag was thrown to the breeze in the northern part of the city shortly after quitting time in the stone-sheds this morning when a handsome emblem of the United States was raised over the granite plant of C. W. McMillan and Son on Blackwell street. The flag rides from perhaps the highest staff in the city. To hoist Old Glory toward the clouds, Charles Chapman and David White placed the staff on top of the derrick mast. The derrick mast is 80 feet tall and the addition placed on the top measures 20 feet making a lofty perch for the flag and making it possible for the emblem to be seen for a long distance. The flag itself measures 10 by 6 feet and was thrown out this forenoon amid a patriotic demonstration.

BALFOUR HELD CONFERENCE.

Talked with Irish-Americans About the Plans for Ireland.

Washington, May 5.—Mr. Balfour yesterday received a deputation of Irish-Americans, who laid their views before him and called attention to the favorable impression that a solution of the Irish situation would have in this country. Mr. Balfour said that while he had no power to speak for the government he could say that everything possible was being done to bring the Ulster, Kedonite and Sinn Feiner elements together and that the British Parliament stood ready to agree to any solution that the Irish themselves found acceptable. He promised to report the meeting fully to his government.

BRITISH LOST DESTROYER.

One Officer and 61 Men Missing After She Struck Mine.

London, May 5.—The loss of a torpedo boat destroyer and of probably one officer and 61 men is announced by the admiralty in a statement issued last night. The statement says: "The admiralty announces that a destroyer of an older type struck a mine May 2 in the English channel and sank. One officer and 61 men are missing and are presumed to have been drowned."

GETTING READY FOR THE DRAFT

The War Department Issues Statement Covering the Method of Enrolling

REGISTRATION DAY FOR WHOLE COUNTRY

All Males Within Age Limits Will Be Compelled to Participate

Washington, D. C., May 5.—An official outline of the method by which military registration is to be carried out under the selective conscription bill, was made public to-day, with an appeal from the war department for the voluntary services of state election and other officials in order that there will be no delay in enrolling and classifying millions of men for army duty. Careful preparation has been made to place the whole task in the hands of civilian officials of the states and to remove every suggestion of military force in putting the measure into effect. The only function of the federal government will be supervision through the office of the provost marshal general. The department's statement follows:

"There was a time in the country's history when military enumerators, backed by bayonets, went out among the people to take a compulsory service census. To-day under the principle of universal liability to service the executive of the law is put into the hands of the people.

"The approval of the new national army bill and the president's proclamation thereunder will be coincident. All persons within the age limits prescribed will be required to present themselves for registration at the customary voting places in the voting precincts in which they have their permanent homes, on a day which the president will announce. The probability is, that from 10 to 15 days will elapse between approval of the bill and registration day.

"The governor of each state will be the chief of registration therein. The machinery of registration in each county is to be in charge of the sheriff, the county clerk and the county physician, acting ex-officio, unless a different board shall be announced by the governor. In cities containing populations of more than 30,000, the registration will be under control of the mayor and selected boards of registration. In order that the designated county and city officials and the people generally can get a clear understanding of the exact methods the following brief outline is given.

"The sheriffs or other designated officials, immediately upon receiving notice from the governor, shall appoint registrars for each voting precinct.

"The Apportionment of Registrars." "The proportion of registrars shall be one for each 170 persons to be registered. Each age to be registered will comprise 1 per cent of the population. If, for instance, all men between 19 and 25 years of age, inclusive, are to be registered, the registrar would have to enroll about 7 per cent of the precinct population.

"It is desirable to accept the services of competent volunteer registrars to serve without compensation. All registrars must be sworn.

"The voting place in each precinct must be prepared for registration. Full printed instructions covering every detail of registration will be in the hands of sheriffs and mayors on the fifth day after the president's proclamation.

"In Cities of Over 30,000 Population." "The mayor of a city containing more than 30,000 inhabitants, or the official designated by the governor, shall, with approval of the governor, appoint for each ward or convenient minor subdivision containing about 30,000 people one registration board, and shall designate one officer of each board to perform duties similar to those imposed on the sheriff, as heretofore outlined. If the mayor desires, he may appoint a central board to co-ordinate the work of minor boards.

"Duties of County Clerks, and of Clerks of Cities of Over 30,000 People." "On the fifth day after the president has issued his proclamation, clerks of counties and cities of over 30,000 must secure a supply of blanks and copies of the registration regulations from the sheriff or from the mayor. Absentees and the sick will apply to such clerks to have their registration cards filled out. In no case shall such persons be given registration certificates. They are to be instructed by the clerk that the burden is on them to see to it that the cards reach the registrars of their home precincts by registration day.

"Absentees and the Sick." "Persons absent from their home counties may be registered by mail. If so absent, a man should go to the clerk of the county where he may be staying, on the sixth day after the date of a president's proclamation. If he is in a city of over 30,000 population, the city clerk is the official to whom to apply. The absentee will be told how to register, but he must mail his card in time to reach his precinct by registration day.

"Persons too sick to present themselves for registration must send a competent person to the county or city clerk on the sixth day after the issuing of the proclamation. The clerk will give instructions for registration.

"Colleges, Universities, Homes and Other Institutions." "Officials of educational, charitable and other institutions should apply for instructions to the county or city clerk on the sixth day after the date of the proclamation for instructions as to a convenient method of registration.

"The wardens of jails, penitentiaries and reformatories should apply to the county or city clerk for instructions on the sixth day.

"Five days after the date of the president's proclamation complete regulations will be in the hands of all sheriffs and of the officials of cities of over 30,000 population.

"The president is authorized to call

upon all public officers to assist in the execution of the law. The plan is, however, to rely on the people for the proper execution of the law. It is expected that patriotic citizens will offer their services free as registrars. Such services will be gratefully acknowledged. Volunteers for this service should communicate immediately with the proper official."

ARMY DRAFT BILL WILL BE AGREED ON IN A SHORT TIME

Conferees Hope to Reach Agreement So That Bill Will Go to the President Early Next Week.

Washington, D. C., May 5.—The conferees on the war army selective draft bill to-day again sought to iron out the differences between the House and Senate. Work on the measure was postponed yesterday because of the necessity of the conferees responding to frequent roll-calls in both houses on the espionage bill.

The conferees hoped to reach an agreement to-day in order that the bill may be laid before the president for his approval the first of the week. The chief point of difference is the age limit, the Senate fixing it at 21 to 27 and the House at 21 to 40.

The full strength of the first war army organized under the selective draft bill will be 18,538 officers and 528,829 men, making up 18 war strength divisions complete in every arm and supplemented by 16 regiments of heavy field artillery, equipped with large calibre howitzers.

DIED ON VISIT IN CALIFORNIA.

Miss A. Hortense Smith, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Smith of Barre.

Miss A. Hortense Smith, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Smith of 13 Maple avenue, died at 11 o'clock Thursday night in the Maringo hospital, Pasadena, Cal., following an operation which was performed four weeks ago to-day. The patient had been getting along well, and as late as Monday of this week her parents in this city received most encouraging news; so the shock to them was all the more severe.

Miss Smith left Barre Dec. 23, last, on a pleasure trip, expecting to be away from home for nearly a year. She stopped at various places on the way west and arrived in Pasadena early in March. While stopping at the Roslyn hotel in that city she went through a most trying experience, the hotel catching fire and causing much alarm to the guests. Miss Smith contracted a cold as the result of the experience and her serious illness is thought to have dated from that time. She suffered no other harm at the time of the fire, escaping from the seventh floor of the structure with some of her belongings.

Shortly afterwards symptoms of appendicitis developed, and she was advised by Dr. Harold Fiske, formerly of Montpelier and for many years a resident of Pasadena, to have an operation. Dr. Fiske himself performed the operation in the Maringo hospital and found a very serious condition. Notwithstanding the grave complications the patient was showing signs of improvement until Tuesday of this week, when she began to decline rapidly.

The body will be brought to Barre for the funeral and for burial, but owing to the uncertainty of the time of its arrival the arrangements cannot be announced at present.

In the death of Miss Smith a host of friends in Barre and this vicinity will experience sincere sorrow, as she was a woman of very likeable disposition and made many friends because of her cheerful nature. She was born in Barre on May 23, 1886, and was the daughter of her father, attending the public schools and later going to Goddard seminary for three years. She was a member of Ruth chapter, O. E. S., of the New England Order of Protection and was an enthusiastic worker in the Barre Woman's club, as well as in the Church of the Good Shepherd, of which she was an attendant. All of those circles will miss her very much, as will her many friends. Besides her parents she leaves one sister, Miss Martha Hilton Smith, who resides in the home at 13 Maple avenue.

NO HEALTH OFFICERS' SCHOOL.

Vermont State Board of Health Makes Announcement.

Burlington, May 5.—Gov. Horace F. Graham was in the city last evening to attend the meeting of the Vermont state board of health, at which meeting the members of the board organized. Governor Graham had appointed Dr. Charles S. Caverly of Rutland and Dr. Thomas F. Kidder of Woodstock, previous members, to the board and last evening they, with the governor, elected as the third member of the board Dr. Charles F. Dalton, who will also act as secretary and executive officer.

The appointment of the secretary as a member of the board is new this year. Dr. Caverly was elected president and Dr. Kidder treasurer.

It was decided at last evening's meeting to omit the health officers' school this year. This school is held annually in this city and instead of holding the school this year Dr. Dalton will give a correspondence course on sanitation and sanitary laws.

The board last evening voted to place the laboratory of hygiene of the state at the disposal of the federal government for any purpose for which they may be able to use it, such as examination of recruits and the detection of communicable diseases of all kinds.

CURB POWERS OF THE KAISER

Constitution Committee of Reichstag Reported to H Plan

CHANCE FOR MUST ORDINANCES

And thereby Assume Responsibility to the Reichstag

Amsterdam, via London, May 5.—The restriction of the power of the German emperor has been decided upon by the constitution committee of the Reichstag, according to a dispatch from Berlin. The committee decided to alter article 17 of the imperial constitution to read as follows:

"The ordinances and decrees of the kaiser will be issued in the name of the empire and will require for validity the counter signature of the imperial chancellor or his representatives, who thereby assumes responsibility to the Reichstag."

AUDIENCE WAS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Over Presentation of "Breezy Point" By Congregational Philatheas.

The entertainment committee of the Philatheas class of the Congregational church, of which Mrs. George Annas is chairman, presented "Breezy Point" in the church vestry last evening before an audience of nearly 250, which was enthusiastic in its praise of the presentation.

The play had to do with a visit of four girls fresh from boarding school to the home of Aunt Debby Dexter, mistress of Breezy Point, and every part was taken in a finished and pleasing manner. Although it would be unfair to mention separately any as doing better than the rest, since all did so excellently, a few of the parts were taken in such a manner as to be worthy of special praise, since the whole story centered about them.

There was Ashrael Grant, represented by Miss Elsa Ramage, and it is safe to say that she was easily the star of the cast, bringing a laugh every time she spoke. As a workhouse wail she won the laurels for acting. Then there were Mrs. Hardscratch (Mrs. Carl Eisenwiler) and her sister, Micheline Doolittle (Miss Ruth Waterman), whose makeup and acting were all that could be desired. The Hardscratch twins, who never tell nothing, Mrs. Chauncey Willey and Mrs. Loren Bell, were very "fetching" in their big aprons and sunbonnets and elicited much laughter from the audience by their antics.

Miss Catherine McLeay made a most pleasing French maid, Fantine, and took her part in a finished manner. The most difficult role in the play was that of Old Clem, the gypsy, taken by Mrs. George Annas, who carried out the part to perfection.

Mrs. Harry Kendall as mistress of Breezy Point proved a very charming hostess for the boarding school girls, and Elinor Pearl, of unknown parentage, (Miss Eva-Annie Bisbee) made the most of a difficult part. Others in the cast were Misses Anna McDonald, Gladys Perkins, Harriet Houston and Adele McConachie as Bernice Vernon, Laura Leigh, Edith Norton and Clarice Feinleigh, the summer boarders.

The play was in three acts, and the stage settings were furnished through the courtesy of a number of people. The participants have been asked to present "Breezy Point" in East Barre and intend to do so next Friday night. They have also been asked to present it again in Barre for the benefit of the Red Cross work.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Mrs. Barbara Wishart of Camp street returned yesterday from a visit of several days with relatives in East Berkshire.

In probate court yesterday afternoon Mrs. Nellie H. Cleveland settled her account as administratrix of the estate of Ellen H. Briggs, late of Northfield. William H. Davis of Berlin settled his account as administrator of the estate of