

HAIG-PETAINE SMASH ALONG

Former Captures and Holds Mile of Hindenburg Line

FRENCH WIN VICTORY IN CHAMPAGNE DRIVE

Captured 800 Prisoners and Also Found Many Dead

Generals Haig and Petain are again pushing ahead with their offensives in northern France and to-day they reported new gains.

Not only did the British prove themselves able to hold their gains of yesterday morning against counter-attacks but to resume the offensive the same day and push further ahead, maintaining their second advance also against renewed counter-attacks.

The French for their part in the great battle have resumed their advance in Champagne.

Paris, May 21.—Several lines of trenches in Champagne, near Moronvillers, were captured last night by the French, and the French war office announced that the French took 800 prisoners and found the wrecked German shelters filled with the dead.

The war office announcement last night told of the repulse of a great German attack along the Chemin de Dames road. The announcement was as follows:

"On the Chemin de Dames the enemy artillery activity was very violent from the middle of last night and again increased this morning from east of Hurtebise to the region north of Cerny. The Germans directed against our positions a drumfire of heavy shells and asphyxiating projectiles, but under the power of our counter-preparation the general assault which they were ready to launch was aborted over the greater part of the front.

"At various points where they were able to reach our lines, very spirited fighting took place, which ended in our advantage.

"The enemy, who suffered heavy losses both by our barrage fire and our counter-attacks, gained a footing only in our advanced elements northeast of Cerny on a front of about 200 meters. Everywhere else our positions were maintained."

London, May 21.—As the result of an early morning attack yesterday British troops established themselves in a further section of the Hindenburg line on a front of more than a mile, between Fontaine-lez-Croiselle and Bullecourt.

The fighting is continuing in favor of the British on the Arras front along the 15-mile Drocourt-Queant switch line, and the official report from British headquarters in France says that the Germans made several fierce but unsuccessful attacks through the day in an effort to recapture positions.

ITALIANS CAPTURED HILL. In Their Offensive on the Vodice River. Rome, via London, May 21.—Italian troops yesterday took a hill between Alivova and Britovo in their offensive on the Vodice river, says the official statement to-day.

FAVOR REUNION OF PRESBYTERIANS. General Assembly in Convention at Dallas Votes Unanimously to Join with Southern Assembly. Dallas, Texas, May 21.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, in session here to-day, voted unanimously in favor of reunion for the two branches of the church in the North and the South.

REQUEST CLOSE OF SALOONS ON REGISTRATION DAY. Governor Graham has requested the license boards in each county in the state to use their best efforts in securing the suspension of the sale of liquor on June 5, registration day.

"I am directed by Governor Graham to request the board of license commissioners in each county in the state to use their best efforts in securing suspension of the sale of intoxicating liquors for the period of 24 hours on the day provided in the president's and the governor's proclamations for the military registration."

THOSE WHO MUST REGISTER

On June 5, registration day, all men are required to register: Who are now 21 years old. Whose 31st birthday comes before June 5.

Excepting: Men now 31 years old. Men whose 31st birthday comes before June 5.

Men in the navy or regular army of the United States, the marine corps, the officers' reserve corps. Members of the National Guard and naval militia actually in the service of the United States on June 5.

Sickness, physical disability of any kind or absence from home does not excuse failure to register. National guardsmen not mustered into the service of the United States before June 5 must register.

A year's imprisonment and enforced registration are the penalty for failure to register. A year's imprisonment is the penalty for making false statements at registration whether about oneself or another person. Where the person registering is subject to military law he will be court-martialed.

KAISER'S GREAT DREAM OF EMPIRE REVEALED

Planned a Prussia to Extend from North Sea to the Mediterranean, and the Program Has Been Partially Carried Out.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Germany's next peace declaration, expected to suggest a program of territorial renunciation on the east and the west, is regarded here as largely answered beforehand by information revealing for the first time the full scope of the imperial government's aspirations for conquest in the south.

This information discloses one of the primary aims of the war, a plan for the consolidation of an impregnable military and economic unit stretching from the North sea to the Mediterranean, cutting Europe permanently in half, controlling the Dardanelles, the Aegean and the Baltic and eventually forming the backbone of a Prussian empire.

In the light of German history, the plan shows how implicitly the kaiser has followed out the blood-and-iron-political-economic method of Bismarck for development of Prussian power. Considered in view of the present war map, it shows that the most portion of the kaiser's war program has been accomplished regardless of what disposition is made of conquered territory in France, Belgium and Russia.

A full realization of this situation, which will form a sinister background for consideration of whatever renunciation proposals the imperial chancellor may make, adds a new force to the repeated declarations of allied statesmen that the German peace maneuvers are in reality war moves, and that a prearranged period, in which further Prussianization and preparation for a greater world war territory to the southeast, which she has conquered under the guise of a friendly alliance.

AMERICAN NURSES KILLED ON SHIPBOARD IN GUN PRACTICE

Shell Ricocheted on Water and Landed Among Group Bound for War Duty Aboard, Killing Two Women and Wounding Another.

New York, May 21.—Two American nurses, who were members of an ambulance unit on its way for service in France, were killed yesterday on board an American steamer when pieces of a shell fired by the naval gun crew in practice ricocheted from the water's surface and scattered among a group of nurses and surgeons. A third nurse was seriously wounded.

The steamer had sailed Saturday evening for Europe. With flag half-masted she came into an American port this morning, bringing the bodies of the dead nurses. The steamer will depart again at an unannounced time.

The accident happened at about 2:30 Sunday afternoon. The gun at the stern was being used. The explanation made by one of the ship's officers was that when the shell struck the water about 175 feet from the vessel the centrifugal force caused bits of steel to fly back on shipboard. One of the ship's officers who was standing beside the nurses was not injured.

The official announcement of the cause of the accident has been withheld by both army and navy authorities. One theory was that the shell exploded while it was being loaded.

PASSENGER VESSEL SUNK. And 51 Lives Were Lost on French Steamer Colbert.

Paris, May 21.—The French steamship Colbert, carrying a number of French military passengers, was torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean April 30 by a German submarine. Fifty-one persons, including the commander of the vessel, lost their lives. Announcement of the sinking of the Colbert was made yesterday afternoon by the French admiralty.

The Colbert was a passenger vessel of 5,294 tons gross. In April, 1916, the vessel was torpedoed by a submarine in the Mediterranean, but escaped her aggressor by superior speed. At that time she was shelled by a U-boat without preliminary warning.

LOST RACE FOR LIFE BY INCHES

Private Mitchell Denour of Co. B Was Hit by an Express Train

WHEN NEARLY AT END OF C. P. R. TRESTLE

St. Albans Young Man, Who Was Killed at Richford, Was 22

Richford, May 21.—Mitchell Denour, a member of Co. B, 1st Vermont infantry, National Guard, was struck and fatally injured by the Boston-Montreal express on the Canadian Pacific railroad at a bridge one mile south of this place this morning, dying a short time afterwards without regaining consciousness. The young man was 22 years of age, and his home was in St. Albans, where the body was taken later in the day.

The accident happened at 6 o'clock as the soldier, who was not on duty at the time, was crossing the bridge to go to his breakfast. With two other men under command of Sergeant S. C. Weston, he had been at work doing outpost duty at the bridge. The guard who was on duty, seeing that Private Denour did not know of his peril, called out to him. Private Denour, looking up and seeing the express train approaching, began a race for life. He had nearly reached the end of the bridge, being, it is said, just one step short, when he was struck by the engine. His skull was badly fractured, and the left leg was broken in several places above the knee. The injured man was taken to the Richford hospital by Dr. E. P. Lunderville, the surgeon of the Canadian Pacific railroad, and by Dr. G. S. Clark, but he died within a short time without regaining consciousness.

Capt. Charles E. Pell of Company B, who was called here by the accident, states that he believes that one of Private Denour's heels was caught in some way on the bridge, and that his escape was prevented in that way. He says that the heel was torn from one of the man's shoes.

Private Denour's death makes the third in Company B since the company was called to the Mexican border last summer, and the second since the soldiers were called out by the war with Germany.

KILLED ON TRACK. William D. Brown, Formerly of St. Johnsbury, Lost Life at Rutland.

Rutland, May 21.—William D. Brown, who lived at the St. James hotel on West street, this city, an employe of the composing room of the Tuttle company's printing department, was instantly killed Saturday night at 10:30 o'clock, when he was run over by a car attached to the switching engine used at the south end of the Rutland railroad yards.

Mr. Brown was 51 years old and was born in New York. He came to this city in 1910 from St. Johnsbury, where he had been employed at his trade as printer. Mrs. Brown died here in 1912. He is survived by seven children, Mrs. A. M. Bergeron of East Deerfield, Mass., Russell E. Brown, Miss Mary W. Brown of Troy, N. Y., Miss Irene C. Brown of East Deerfield and Raymond A., Clara A., and James M. Brown of Burlington. He also leaves two sisters and two brothers, Mrs. Jennie Fassett and Mrs. George Knapp of Fort Ticonderoga, N. Y., and John H. Brown of St. Johnsbury and Edward Brown of Burlington.

BODY FOUND IN RIVER. Man Had Died Many Months Ago, It Was Believed.

Sharon, May 21.—The body of an unknown man was found Saturday in the White river at a point about a mile and a half below the village. The body was discovered by some river men engaged in the present log drive of the American Realty company. Health Officer G. B. Drown of Sharon was notified, and he in turn called Dr. E. J. Stone and the architect. The body had been in the water for some months apparently, and its identification was practically impossible. The man was apparently about 60 years of age. After the inspection by Health Officer Drown, the body was taken in charge by Don E. Moore, Sharon town overseer of the poor, who arranged for its burial in Pine Hill cemetery.

DOUBLE FUNERAL HELD. Of Victims of Tragedy in Montpelier—Burial in Barre.

The double funeral of Mrs. Clementina Bianchi and her son, Angelo Bianchi, the victims in the double tragedy at Montpelier, in which the young man shot his mother and then himself last Thursday, was held from their home at 226 Barre street, Montpelier, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The attendance of friends and relatives was very large, and there were a large number of floral offerings, including set pieces from the family, the F. O. E., Modern Woodmen of America, and the Italian Athletic club of Barre.

The bodies were brought to Hope cemetery in Barre, and interment was made in the family lot. The bearers were all from the Montpelier Pleasure club. Among those from out of town who attended the services were Mrs. Lucy Martelli of Quincy, Mass., and Mario Bianchi.

WHEAT PRICES SHAKY. But Then Regained Their Standing in Chicago Wheat Pit.

Chicago, May 21.—The pit of the Chicago Board of Trade, historically sacred to trade in wheat, to-day was virtually monopolized by oat traders, whose speculation having been all but eliminated through the establishment of maximum prices. Wheat prices dropped eight to ten cents early to-day, but soon recovered.

TEACHER GAVE SMALLPOX TO ALL HER PUPILS

Mildred Reed, Teacher at East Calais, Got Disease While Riding on Same Train with Gertrude Hines on April 12.

Burlington, May 21.—The state board of health reported 15 cases of small pox in the town of Calais to-day. Mildred Reed, the school teacher, caught the disease while riding in a train from Randolph to Essex Junction on April 12 with Gertrude Hines, the woman now in quarantine in Essex. The Calais doctor diagnosed the case, it is said, as bad blood and gave a tonic. All the children in the school have the disease, and three more adults are down with it.

This makes 22 cases traceable to Miss Hines. East Calais, May 21.—There are 14 cases of smallpox in the Short school district in town. All schools and public gatherings in town will be closed for two weeks, and all those who have been exposed to the disease are requested to be vaccinated.

Dr. Ladd of the state board of health was called here from Burlington Saturday to see the smallpox cases.

DEATH OF WATERBURY MAN. Edward Demas Had Cancer of the Stomach Long Time.

Waterbury, May 21.—Edward Demas died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Ather, on Blush hill, Sunday after a long illness with cancer of the stomach. He was born in Eden 67 years ago but had spent most of his life in Waterbury, being employed as a stone mason. He married Emma Cornish, who survives him, together with seven children, as follows: Mrs. Ather of Waterbury, Mrs. Horace White of West Corinth, Mrs. Jesse Willis of Waltham, Mass., Mrs. Ruby Thomas of Middlefield, Conn., Mrs. Stanley Elliott of Newport, Fred Demas of Washington and Miss Eva Demas of West Corinth. There are 13 grandchildren. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the home of Mr. Ather, and interment will be in the village cemetery. Rev. W. L. Boicourt will officiate.

WOMAN PAID \$300. After Pleading Guilty to Charge of Illegal Sale.

Mrs. Adulge Vill, wife of A. Villa of Berlin street, paid a fine of \$300 and costs aggregating \$30.65 in city court to-day on a plea of guilty entered against a charge of selling liquor illegally. The woman was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Dennis Donahue of Granville some weeks ago on a complaint made to Town Grand Juror A. C. Dickey of Barre Town, charges having grown out of a disclosure made by young men of Graniteville, one of them a minor, who were arrested on intoxication charges. There were three continuances from time to time, and witnesses subpoenaed by the state were required to make frequent trips to the city, but to-day counsel for the respondent stated that a plea of guilty would be entered. Grand Juror Dickey represented the state, and S. H. Jackson appeared for the woman.

CONSTITUTION IS PROMISED TO IRELAND

Premier Lloyd George Asserts That Constitutional Convention Will Be Held, the Delegates of Which Will Be Chosen by Selective Bodies.

London, May 21.—It was announced by Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons to-day that the government proposed to summon immediately a convention of representative Irishmen in Ireland to submit to the British Parliament a constitution for the future government of Ireland. Premier Lloyd George stated that the chairman of the convention will be nominated by the crown.

If a substantial agreement is reached by the convention, said the premier, the government will take the necessary steps to enable the Imperial Parliament to give legislative effect thereto. The convention will be held with closed doors.

The convention, said the premier, would be representative of local governing bodies, churches, trade unions and commercial and educational bodies, and would include Sinn Feiners. The delegates would be chosen by selective bodies.

RAID ON RIVER STREET. Officers Seized Quite a Quantity of Liquor There.

Early this afternoon the police raided the house at 3 River street, seized bottles of gin and whiskey and a half-barrel of Highland Springs ale, and arrested Mrs. A. Guzzoni on a charge of selling liquor illegally. The woman's two children accompanied her to police headquarters, and later she pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Magistrate H. V. Scott. Bail was fixed at \$500, but the respondent did not expect to furnish the security, and provision was made for keeping her in custody until the hearing, which is set for Wednesday. Grand Juror William Wishart received a complaint against the woman, and the warrant for the search and seizure and her arrest was issued by Officer J. W. Dimock, who was assisted in the raid by Chief Sinclair and Deputy Sheriff G. L. Morris.

IRA C. CALEF DIED TO-DAY

Well-Known Benefactor of Many Institutions Was Aged 89

CONTRIBUTED LARGELY TO BARRE HOSPITAL

Also Gave Liberally to Goddard Seminary—He Was Ill for a Long Time

Ira C. Calef, aged 89, a well known retired financier and the benefactor of many institutions in Vermont, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, died at his home in Washington this forenoon at 9:40 o'clock. Early in January he was taken ill and for a time, because of his advanced age, much alarm was felt, but he rallied from an attack of the grip and seemed to be regaining his health until three weeks ago. Latterly he had continued to decline steadily.

The funeral will be held at the Calef home in Washington Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Paul Weller, pastor of the Universalist church in that village, will officiate, and interment is to be made in the village cemetery. It is requested that flowers be omitted.

The death of Mr. Calef removes a commanding figure in the financial life of Barre and takes from the town of Washington its first citizen. Born in that town March 20, 1828, he was the fourth child of Cutting S. Calef and Martha H. (Paine) Calef, there being 12 children, all but one of whom lived to an advanced age. With the death of Mr. Calef, only his brother, John Calef of Washington, survives. There are 29 nephews and nieces, one of the latter being Miss Emily G. Calef, who has remained at the Calef home since the death of the deceased's sister, Miss Lucy Calef, which occurred in March, 1913.

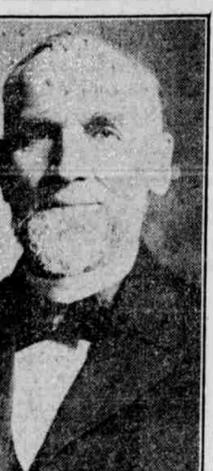
Mr. Calef's biography is the story of a New England boy, who overcame many obstacles in reaching a position of affluence among the business men of two generations. When he was 16 years old his father died and a year later Mr. Calef began his career in Boston, where he sought and obtained work of various sorts until he went to Providence, R. I., at the age of 19. There, in a meat shop, he laid the foundation for a successful business career. By dint of his perseverance, thrift and a native propensity, he was able, in a year or two, to purchase the meat business from his first employer in Providence. Five years after embarking upon his first venture in the meat line he admitted to partnership in the enterprise his two brothers, Stephen and George Calef. In the years immediately preceding the Civil war he saw his opportunity in the West and after disposing of his interest in the Providence business he migrated to Cincinnati, O., where he established himself in the meat packing industry. In that phase of the meat business, Mr. Calef was probably one of the pioneers. The business thrived and it was not until his packing plant was destroyed that he quit Cincinnati and moved to Des Moines, Ia.

There he ventured into the packing business on a scale even larger than in Cincinnati and prospered accordingly. In the Middle West he remained a prominent figure in the business of packing pork for the eastern market until 1883, when he disposed of his plant in Des Moines and transferred his interests to Chicago. He was not a stranger in Chicago, however, for during his residence in Cincinnati and Des Moines, he had frequent dealings with business men in the larger city and for upward of 35 years thereafter most of his business interests were to center in the metropolis of the Middle West. He became a larger buyer of meat and the confidence reposed in him by business men along the eastern seaboard enabled him to find a ready market for hundreds and thousands of barrels of beef tongues. For 30 years he returned each spring to pass the summers at the old home in Washington, dividing his time in the winter between his interests in Chicago and on the Pacific coast. In that period, too, Mr. Calef traveled extensively and came to know nearly every state in the union. He made trips to Europe, visiting England and countries on the continent.

Although in the later years of his business activity he spent much of his time in travel, he retained a strong grip on his financial interests. As long ago as 1884 he represented the town of Washington in the general assembly and while his affairs took him away from home much of the time he retained a deep interest in Vermont and the welfare of his native town, as has been shown from time to time by special benefactions.

In the past four years he had passed much of his time in Washington and it may be said that many of his larger benefactions were made in the later years of his life. For the past 30 years he had been a member of the board of trustees at Goddard seminary, and long before his official connection with the school began he was numbered among the few men whose activities nursed the institution along in its infancy. Due very largely to his munificence, the alumni of Goddard were enabled to present the school with a new building three years ago and only within a year his generosity in the donating of a large sum of money served to enlarge the opportunities afforded students from the town of Washington as well as elsewhere in the state. His sane counsel in investment matters made it possible for the school to secure strong financial entrenchment by its endowment fund, a fund which, by its way, had been frequently increased by Mr. Calef's gifts.

In the past two years his benefactions have aggregated \$600,000, much of the money going to deserving institutions not conducted for profit. In a very real sense Mr. Calef was the good angel of the present Barre City hospital, for it was his initial gift of \$10,000 in 1914 which furnished the stimulus for a campaign resulting in the erection of the modern building on Washington street. Hospitals in particular were ever the benefactors of Mr. Calef's largesse and the fact that he found institutions of the



IRA C. CALEF Prominent Financier and Benefactor, Who Died To-day.

sort much to his liking as objects of his giving grew out of an experience of his youth, an experience which he liked to relate. As a mere boy and a stranger in Boston he was cared for during a rather severe illness at the Massachusetts General hospital. The hospital honored his promise to pay and as he said in after years he adopted the plan of giving to hospitals as a measure of repaying the service rendered him during the years of straitened circumstances in Boston.

It should be said that the Massachusetts General hospital as well as institutions in Providence, R. I. shared with hospitals in Barre, Montpelier, Burlington, Randolph and Bellows Falls Mr. Calef's well known predilection for giving to institutions caring for the sick. Here in Barre his generosity to the City hospital is too much a matter of common knowledge to need any extension of remarks. Suffice it that his liberality did not cease with the end of the campaign and from his pocketbook many blessings have continued to flow. As he lay ill at his home this spring Washington citizens had the promise of a new granite library building and the town fathers have already taken steps to provide a foundation for the structure. Mr. Calef was a quiet and unobtrusive giver and his charities, many of them, were never known by his most intimate friends.

Since the institution of the People's National bank in this city Mr. Calef had been a member of the directorate and a large stockholder. He prided himself as do other directors in the solid financial foundation upon which they built and in late years he had made the banking parlors his business headquarters while in the city.

Despite the continual accumulation of financial cares, Mr. Calef did not neglect the more humanly side of his relations to his acquaintances and members of the family and whoever knew him for a friend was invariably attracted by his genial disposition and hearty manner. Almost to the last he retained his vigor and continually manifested his interest in affairs about him. He was an attendant at the Universalist church.

AUTOMOBILE OVERTURNED. Otto Lawrence Hurt and Two Passengers Shaken Up.

A Ford car owned and operated by Otto Lawrence of 230 Elm street extension turned turtle on the East Barre-Washington road near the so-called East Barre-Washington school yesterday afternoon as Mr. Lawrence and two passengers were homeward bound. The accident occurred immediately after a light shower and on a down grade stretch of road. The road being a little slippery, Mr. Lawrence intended to put on the brake, but instead put on more speed and completely lost control of the machine. The auto started with a jerk and, hitting a stone on the side of the road, turned over, tipping the passengers out on the side of the road and pinning Mr. Lawrence underneath the machine.

After turning half over, the car gave another turn, rested on its wheels and then shot straight for a stone wall on the side of the road, hitting the barrier with force. The engine kept running until the power was turned off. The driver of the car received internal injuries, but the passengers escaped without severe bruises, although they were badly shaken up as they were thrown to the ground. The automobile was not broken in the flop it made in the road, but as it ran into the wall it was badly damaged, the mudguards being bent, as well as the steering gear and axles. One wheel was smashed beyond repair and tires on the others were ripped. The machine was hauled to the city.

COLLIDED ON WASHINGTON STREET. Automobiles Driven by C. F. Millar and Antonio Bianchi.

As Antonio Bianchi was driving his automobile down Washington street hill shortly after 9 o'clock last evening Clinton F. Millar, who was driving another car up the hill, started to turn across the road to enter Academy street, the vehicles collided at the street intersection with considerable force although not enough to hurt any of the occupants of the two vehicles out. Both cars, it is said, were on the right side of the street until Mr. Millar turned across the street car track to enter Academy street, being directly behind a team which was ascending the hill and which, perhaps, partially shut off the view of both drivers.

The Cadillac driven by Mr. Millar struck Mr. Bianchi's Buick in the side, bending the mudguard and running board of the latter, smashing one wheel and damaging the axles and steering gear. One wheel of the Cadillac was broken and one mudguard was badly bent. The occupants of the two cars were not injured.

WINOOSKI MAN WOUNDED. A. Bea Was with the Canadian Overseas Forces.

Ottawa, May 21.—The casualties among the Canadian overseas forces, announced last night, included among the wounded A. Bea of Winooksi, Vt.

HUGE PARADE HELD IN BARRE

Thousands of People Participated in Patriotic Demonstration

GOV. GRAHAM SPOKE AT FLAG RAISING

Streets Lined with Cheering Crowds on Saturday Afternoon

America's participation in the war furnished the motive for the most spectacular patriotic demonstration in the history of Barre Saturday, when a monster parade and flag raising brought together the largest crowd that this generation of citizens has witnessed. Probably 15,000 people joined actively in the review or gave their moral support to the pageant of patriotism by crowding along the line of march and cheering lustily. National feeling was rampant and since the old town of Barre began to feel the influx of new blood from across the water nothing has happened to emphasize so effectively the fact that all races are being assimilated in a melting pot of the city's own making.

For its most distinguished guests the committee of Italian-born American citizens, which had the honor of originating plans for the flag day, entertained Gov. Horace E. Graham and Lieut. Gov. Roger W. Hulburd and Atty. T. R. Serre, a former Vermonter, a graduate of Yale and an orator of parts. Other men of more than passing prominence in state affairs were present and neighboring towns were very largely represented. More propitious weather for the doings could not have been desired and all of the elements which go to make up a successful celebration had a place in the program. The parade was a pacemaker for anything of the kind that may be attempted hereafter and in the future, whether the occasion grows out of a great national crisis or whether it merely offers a large-scale diversion in piping times of peace, all other popular demonstrations in Barre very likely will revert to the memorable flag raising affair of 1917 as a standard school children, boy scouts, clubs and civic and semi-civic organizations, in addition to many floats, figured in a procession that consumed 35 minutes and more in passing a given point. Due in a large measure to the efficiency of the marshals, the big line was handled with comparative ease and the ranks of the marchers were not to be broken by lengthy gaps. Indeed, the close-up formation prevailed from the park, through North Main street, up Maple avenue, down North Seminary street, more than 1,700 school children, boy scouts, clubs and civic and semi-civic organizations, in addition to many floats, figured in a procession that consumed 35 minutes and more in passing a given point. Due in a large measure to the efficiency of the marshals, the big line was handled with comparative ease and the ranks of the marchers were not to be broken by lengthy gaps. Indeed, the close-up formation prevailed from the park, through North Main street, up Maple avenue, down North Seminary street, more than 1,700 school children, boy scouts, clubs and civic and semi-civic organizations, in addition to many floats, figured in a procession that consumed 35 minutes and more in passing a given point.

The paraders began to assemble in Currier park and intersecting streets at 1 o'clock and a little more than an hour afterward they were on the march. Representatives of the state and municipal governments, the Italian committeemen, five bands, veterans of two wars and youthful soldiers who have offered their all for the present conflict, delegations from organized labor, hospital nurses, more than 1,700 school children, boy scouts, clubs and civic and semi-civic organizations, in addition to many floats, figured in a procession that consumed 35 minutes and more in passing a given point.

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