

SIX ASSAULTS WERE PUT DOWN

British Held Fast to Their Positions East of Ypres

FIERCE FIGHTING DURING THE NIGHT

The British Gained Ground Near the Ypres-Menin Road

London, Aug. 11.—Six German assaults on British positions to the east of Ypres during the night, according to the official statement, were all broken down after fierce fighting.

MOLDAVIA BATTLE CAUSES ALARM

Rumanians May Lose the Only Remaining Part of Their Country Under Teuton Attacks.

London, Aug. 11.—Military critics here are watching the German attack in Rumania with anxious interest, the greater part of Moldavia, the only section of the country remaining in Rumanian hands, being attacked, as shown by official despatches from the west and south, and the Russians and Rumanians who, until recently, conducted a victorious offensive, are now losing ground at all points.

Field Marshal Von Mackensen's thrust in the neighborhood of Fokshani is the most serious of the operations being carried out by the German troops, and the furious resistance of the allies is not meeting with success.

SINN FEINERS WON ANOTHER ELECTION

Captured the Kilkenny Seat, William Cosgrave Being Elected to Parliament.

London, Aug. 11.—The Sinn Feiners to-day won another parliamentary bye-election, capturing the seat for Kilkenny, made vacant by the death of Patrick O'Brien. William Cosgrave defeated the Independent Nationalist candidate, ex-Mayor McGuinness, by 380 votes.

FRENCH EJECTED THE GERMANS

From a Large Part of the Terrain North of St. Quentin, Which Was Captured Aug. 9.

Paris, Aug. 11.—North of St. Quentin, French troops last night made important progress in the region of Fayet, says an official statement to-day. The French ejected the Germans from a large part of the terrain which they had captured on the night of Aug. 9.

TO STOP PAYMENT TO UNITED STATES

German Bundesrath Prohibits Germans From Making Returns to Anyone in This Country.

Berlin, Aug. 11.—The Bundesrath or federal council has passed a measure prohibiting Germans making payments to citizens or residents of the United States.

WESTERN OPERATORS CUT PRICE.

Agree to Reduction on Coal After Conference with Gov. Lowden.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—An agreement which will result in an immediate reduction in the price of coal was reached last night by the Illinois coal operators after a four-hour conference with Gov. Lowden. The announcement was made by Samuel Insull, chairman of the state council of defense. A statement was being prepared which outlined the settlement reached.

HAD A GOOD NIGHT.

Former President Taft Shows Much Improvement.

Clay Cretzer, Kan., Aug. 11.—Former President Taft, who has been ill here since Tuesday, passed a good night.

955 HEAT DEATHS.

In New York City Alone During the Week Ending Aug. 4.

New York, Aug. 11.—Nine hundred and fifty-five deaths were caused by the heat wave here in the week ending Aug. 4, according to the weekly bulletin of the department of health.

Those having newspapers or magazines for the Universalist church will leave them at the rear entrance to the church some time this month. Anyone wishing them called for, phone 150—ad. 485-W.

HOOVER OUTLINES HIS PROGRAM

New Food Administrator Tells What He Hopes to Accomplish Under the Recently Made Law.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—Formal announcement of the appointment of Herbert C. Hoover as food administrator was made at the White House late yesterday, and Mr. Hoover issued a statement setting forth the aims of the food administration. Mr. Hoover's statement is as follows:

"The hopes of the food administration are three-fold. First, to guide the trade in the fundamental food communities as to eliminate vicious speculation, extortion and wasteful practices and to stabilize prices in the essential staples. Second, to guard our exports so that against the world's shortage, we retain sufficient supplies for our own people and to co-operate with the allies to prevent inflation of prices and third, that we stimulate in every manner within our power the saving of our food in order that we may increase exports to our allies to a point which will enable them to properly provision their armies and to feed their peoples during the coming winter.

"The food administration is called into being to stabilize and not to disturb conditions and to defend honest enterprises against illegitimate competition. It has been devised to correct the abnormalities and abuses that have crept into trade by reason of the world disturbances and to restore business as far as may be to a reasonable basis.

"The business men of this country, I am convinced, as a result of many hundreds of conferences with representatives of the great forces of food supply, realize their own patriotic obligations and the solemnity of the situation, and will fairly and generously co-operate in meeting the national emergency. I do not believe that drastic force needs to be applied to maintain economic distribution and sane use of supplies by the great majority of American people, and I have learned a deep and abiding faith in the intelligence of the average American business man whose aid we anticipate and depend on to remedy the evils developed by the war which he admits and deprecates as deeply as ourselves. But if there be those who expect to exploit this hour of sacrifice, if there are men or organizations scheming to increase the trials of this country, we shall not hesitate to apply to the full the drastic, coercive powers that Congress has conferred upon us in this instrument.

"In enforcing the measures of the act it is not intention to proceed with a host of punitive measures but rather by co-ordination with the various trades to effect such constructive regulations as will render gambling, extortion and other wasteful practices impossible and will stabilize prices. Indulgence in profiteering in this hour of national danger is far from the wish or the will of the vast majority of our business people and I am convinced that while we must have ready in reserve the corrective powers given us, we shall by these powers feel the great majority from necessity to compete with operators whose sole effort is to inflate prices and bring into disrepute the majority of honest traders. We propose to proceed as rapidly as possible with constructive regulation in various commodities and to announce each program as quickly as it is properly formulated. We hope within the next few days to announce the method of wheat and flour control.

"The deep obligation is upon us to feed the armies and the peoples associated with us in this struggle. The diversion of 40,000,000 of our men to war or war work; the additional millions of women drafted to the places of their husbands and brothers; the toll of the submarine, have all conspired to so reduce production that their harvests this autumn will fall 500,000,000 bushels of grain below their normal production. Our western European allies are forced to a large degree upon our markets, not only as the nearest but as the only capable of relieving their bitter necessities.

"Therefore, whereas, we exported before the war but 80,000,000 bushels of wheat per annum, this year, by one means or another, we must find for them 225,000,000 bushels, and this in the face of a short crop. Our best will partly meet their needs, for even then they must reduce their bread consumption 25 per cent, and it will be war bread they must eat—war bread, of which a large portion is other cereals.

"Already the greater call for meat and animal products, due to the stress of war on the millions of men on the fighting line and the enhanced physical labor of populations ordinarily subsisting on lighter diets, coupled with the inadequate world supply, have compelled our allies to kill upwards of 33,000,000 head of their stock animals. This is burning the candle at both ends, for they are thus stunting their annual production. Therefore, not only must we increase their supplies of meat and dairy products, but must prepare as war goes on to meet an even greater demand for these necessary commodities.

"France and Italy formerly produced their own sugar while England and Ireland imported largely from Germany. They all must come to the West Indies for very large supplies and therefore deplete our own resources.

"Because of the shortage of shipping only the most concentrated of foods, wheat, grain, beef, pork and dairy products and sugar can be sent across the seas. Fortunately, we have for our own use a superabundance of foodstuffs of other kinds—the perishables, fish, corn and other cereals—and surely our first manifest duty is to substitute these for those other products which are of greater use to our fellow fighters.

"Our second duty is to eliminate wastes to the last degree. Seventy per cent of our people are well known to be wasteful.

(Continued on eighth page)

MUTINY ENDED AFTER BATTLE

Portions of New Ukraine Regiment Fired on Russian Troops

LATTER REPLIED AND MANY FELL

Machine Guns Had to Be Brought into Play at Kiev

Petrograd, Aug. 10.—Portions of the new Ukraine regiment, while passing through Kiev to-day, opened fire on the cuirassiers guarding the station. The guards fired back and a battle began in which soldiers on both sides were killed and wounded.

When the Ukrainians reached Boygrad Volynsk, the entire regiment of cuirassiers went against the mutinous train and a fresh battle began. When the cuirassiers brought up their machine guns, the Ukrainians surrendered. Fourteen dead and about 50 wounded were taken back to Kiev.

LEGAL STAFF QUILTS.

Because They Were in Sympathy with Major-General Goethals.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—The entire legal staff of the emergency fleet corporation has quit in a body, because of sympathy, it is said, with Major-General George W. Goethals, whose resignation as general manager of the corporation was accepted recently by President Wilson.

On the staff are some of the country's best known lawyers. They are George Rumble, a former member of the federal trade commission, Joseph P. Cotton, George H. Savage and Charles P. Howland of New York, and Edward H. Burleigh of Chicago. All except Mr. Burleigh were serving without pay.

The attorneys resigned several days ago, but their action became known only yesterday. Officials of the fleet corporation denied they had left, but refused to offer an explanation. It was learned, however, the lawyers felt they should go out with General Goethals, and that Rear Admiral Capps, now general manager, should be left free to choose his own associates. The staff has held on since General Goethals left, it is understood, only because its members desired to give the new management all the information they could concerning legal questions considered by the old organization.

The Airmen.

A few days ago we were all properly thrilled by the idea of thousands and even tens of thousands of American airplanes turning the balance of the war in the air in favor of the allies. The notion caught the fancy of our people and held it firmly for as much as a week. The papers were full of it, and the magazine writers exploited it for all it was worth. It was all as clear as day—aerial fighters overwhelming the enemy, aerial raiders bombing Zeppelings into uselessness as a submarine base, aerial scouts mapping the country behind the German lines and observing troop movements, and aerial range finders directing the fire of the guns of the allies.

And this was to be accomplished how? Why, by some 22,000 American airplanes. You see that probably Germany can just about match the combined French and English output of flying machines, producing a deadlock in the air, most of the time. Well, when we put in some tens of thousands of machines, we tip the scales all one way, don't we? It is all plain enough, and so we were very much excited for a few days, having won the war so easily.

But now that we have cooled off a bit, having had several other things to think about, it may be well to look at this aerial problem from a slightly different angle. Let us suppose the 22,000 airplanes all ready for business, great armor-clad monstrosities for fighting, light scouts, swift raiders of large carrying capacity, and all the rest. What next? They don't fly themselves. After all, they are only instruments. The man is the thing. And such a man! Sound as a nut, clear of eye and cool of head, intrepid, resourceful, adventurous, quick to think and quick to act—a 100 per cent sort of a man in mind and body.

And now that Congress has provided the money for the machines, the war department is casting about for this man and thousands like him. It wants 100 of them from New Hampshire. For a dangerous service? Certainly. There isn't much service over there that hasn't the element of danger in it—but what a service is this of becoming the "eyes of the army"? Here is something that cannot but appeal to the young men who yearn for individual, practically independent action—something different from that of the line. An opportunity for self-expression in terms of action. A chance to strike hard and to win name and fame, alone, in the air.

What red-blooded young man is there who would not like to be a member of the Lafayette escadrille? Well, there are openings for a hundred of the best we have in the great force to which the famous Lafayette flying corps is only the skirmish line.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

WEBSTERTVILLE.

Websterville Baptist church.—W. H. Bishop, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Bible school at 11:30 a. m. All over 16 cordially invited.

TOO MUCH LENIENCY IN EXEMPTION HINTED

Gov. Graham Tells State's Attorneys of Vermont to Look Into the Cases Where Exemption Has Been Granted.

Intimation that exemption boards in Vermont have, in some instances, been too lenient in granting exemptions to drafted men is contained in a statement by Governor Graham to the state's attorneys of the state, in which he informs the state's attorneys that they are to act for the government to see whether exemptions are justified. Governor Graham lays emphasis on the fact that the state's attorneys are not to dictate to the local boards but are to call the attention of those bodies to the requirements of the law and the regulations and the evidence in the cases. The letter follows:

"Reports so far received indicate that the local boards in some localities are not acting in accordance with the spirit and intention of the regulations with respect to the exemption of persons claiming to have dependent relatives. The indications are that some of the local boards, understanding that appeals will be taken by the government to the district board in all cases where exemptions are granted by local boards for this reason, are granting such exemptions without proper consideration, and thus transferring the labor and responsibility to the district board. Such practice is not intended, because the local boards are in a position to determine the facts in each case, and as the right to exemption on this ground is based upon facts, and not upon questions of law, the local boards should determine each case according to its merits.

"The provost marshal's telegram, of which a copy is transmitted in the enclosing memorandum, plainly indicates the duty of local boards in this respect. You have been designated by the provost marshal general, through the governor, to represent the government in all cases within the jurisdiction of your local board. It is your duty to make a sufficient examination of the papers filed with the local board in each case as to inform yourself whether their decision is justified by the evidence, and to take action for the government in all cases where they have, in your opinion, erroneously granted exemptions.

"I desire you, if you have not already done so, to examine carefully the papers in each case already passed upon by the local board, and to call the board's attention to cases in which, in your opinion, they have acted contrary to the spirit and intent of the law and regulations, and request them to reopen and reconsider such cases, and if the facts seem to justify, revoke the exemptions which they have granted. It is not your province to dictate to the local board, but simply to call their attention to the requirements of the law and regulations and the evidence in each case, much the same as you would do in handling a case for the state in court.

"I appreciate that this duty will require some time for which no compensation is provided, but it is incumbent upon all of us, and especially public officials, to exert ourselves in the present emergency to the end that the full intent of the law shall be carried out. Please give this matter your careful attention."

BAR-KEEPER HEAVILY FINED.

But Proprietor Powell Was Freed in Burlington Court.

Burlington, Aug. 11.—A fine of \$1,200, the largest ever imposed in city court for a violation of the law regarding the sale of intoxicating liquor, was imposed yesterday by Judge C. S. Palmer on John Dunn, formerly bartender at the Hotel Vermont, who pleaded guilty to a charge of three counts regarding the illegal sale of liquor. The offenses to which Mr. Dunn pleaded guilty occurred last Sunday afternoon in the bar-room of the Hotel Vermont. The costs in the case amounted to \$7.25. Mr. Dunn made arrangements to pay.

The three counts against Max L. Powell, charging the same offenses to which Mr. Dunn pleaded guilty, were nolle prossed upon Rufus E. Brown's representation to the court that Mr. Powell never knowingly tolerated any infraction of the letter of the law at his hotel, and also because Mr. Dunn took the blame for the illegal sale of liquor at the hostelry.

State's Attorney Allen Martin, who issued the warrant for the raid to the sheriffs from Orange county, as a part of his program of stamping out the illegal sale of intoxicating liquor both in this city and county, told the court that he thought that the state would be satisfied with this manner of disposing of this case. It should prove, he said, a lesson to those who intended to violate the law in the future. He was also of the opinion that this fine, the largest ever imposed in this city for a similar offense, would tend to act as a deterrent, in the future.

TO DO WAR WORK.

Rev. Walter Thorpe of Brandon Receives Summons.

Brandon, Aug. 11.—Rev. Walter Thorpe of the Congregational church has received a summons from the war work council of the Y. M. C. A. to have charge of religious work in one of the large military camps. The prudential committee of the church has granted Mr. Thorpe a three months' leave of absence. Mr. Thorpe has accepted the summons of the war council and will leave about August 23 for Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas, where he will have charge of the religious work for 3,000 soldiers, composed of the Texas and Oklahoma National Guard regiments. Mr. Thorpe will also have supervision of the physical work connected with the camp and will have two assistants under his direction. He expects to be absent until about the last of November.

WASHINGTON.

Washington Baptist church.—No services to-morrow.

HENDERSON OUT OF THE CABINET

Labor Member of the British War Council Tendered His Resignation

PREMIER SAID TO HAVE ACCEPTED IT

Henderson Yesterday Advised British Labor to Attend Stockholm Conference

London, Aug. 11.—Arthur Henderson, the British war council, has resigned his membership in the cabinet. Henderson yesterday addressed the British labor conference and advised sending British delegates to the Stockholm consultative conference.

EAST CORINTH MAN SECOND LIEUTENANT

Kent Bromley Appointed to Field Artillery Section from Fort Myer, Va., School.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—Among those receiving commissions at the Fort Myer, Va., officers' training camp are Edward L. Journey of East Walpole, N. H., to be first lieutenant, infantry section, officers' reserve corps and Kent Bromley of East Corinth, Vt., to be second lieutenant, field artillery section, officers' reserve corps.

ALTERNATE TO PLATTSBURG.

William P. Cheney of Berlin Added to the List.

The name of William P. Cheney of Berlin should be added to the list of alternates for the second reserve officers' training camp at Plattsburg, beginning August 27. He is at present a student in the University of Vermont and was a member of the Vermont National Guard.

EXEMPTION BOARD REMOVED

Because of Some Alleged Irregularities in Its Work.

New York, Aug. 11.—Deputy Attorney General Conkling, directing the operation of the selective draft law in this city, said last night that three members of board No. 99, located at 300 Rivington street, are to be removed and all records of the board placed in charge of the police.

The members of the board are Louis I. Cherry, Dr. Henry M. Groehl and Dr. S. J. Bernfield. The formal order for their removal announced that the drastic step has been decided upon by President Wilson "because of the irregularities reported to have occurred." These charges have been under investigation for several days by agents of the department of justice. There have been reports that efforts have been made to bribe members of exemption boards in this city to grant registrants exemption from service.

The order transmitted to Mr. Conkling by General Stotesbury, acting under instructions of Gov. Whitman, directed "that the charges how made be prosecuted to the fullest extent."

When Mr. Conkling, accompanied by two policemen and an aide detailed from the guard at the state arsenal, arrived at headquarters of board No. 99 at 300 Rivington street, the doors were locked and no one could be found who had a key. Mr. Conkling then went to the homes of the three members and was informed, he said, that they had gone away together in an automobile.

Mr. Conkling said that the charges which resulted in the removal of the board had come to his office several days ago in the form of anonymous letters alleging that exemptions were being bought by men summoned for examination. The letters were turned over to the department of justice.

MAY POSTPONE DATE

For Calling Out of First Increment of National Army.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—The date for calling the first increment of 200,000 men into the ranks of the National Army may be changed from September 1 to 4, September 1 is followed by Sunday and Labor Day, and because of the heavy railroad traffic at that time, due to holiday excursions draft officials fear the work of transporting the men to concentrations might be interfered with seriously. Provost Marshal General Crowder said last night, however, that if assurances can be had that troop transportation can be handled without delay during the holiday period, a change in dates will not be required.

EAST BARRE.

There will be preaching services at the Congregational church Sunday morning at 10:30. All over 16 cordially invited.

CHILD STRANGLED IS THE REPORT

Hick Woman is Said to Have Been Considerably Perturbed Over Finding of Bradshaw Girl's Body.

St. Johnsbury, Aug. 11.—Dr. B. H. Stone and Dr. C. F. Whitney of Burlington, state pathologists, performed an autopsy yesterday on the body of Alice Bradshaw and later visited the supposed scene of the murder on the Bradshaw farm and the mowing field where the body was found Thursday night. No report on the autopsy will be given out before the first of next week, but Attorney General H. G. Barber of Brattleboro, who is directing the case and was present at the autopsy, said there was no question but that the child was choked to death and the body dragged to the hiding place.

May Hicks, one of the women held for the murder, put in a bad night in her cell in the county jail and her appearance yesterday morning gave truth to her story that she cried all night after being told that the body had been found.

Mrs. Alvah Kenerson, the other woman held for the murder, was not told of the finding of the body until yesterday morning. She showed no emotion and said that she knew it would be found and that she was glad. Adroitly questioned by a Pinkerton man she admitted that they killed the little girl in the berry field, a different story from any she had told heretofore and no particular credence is put in it.

Asked why she had told such varying stories about the hiding place of the body she said she had intended to tell about half the truth all the time. It is thought now that John Kerwin's connection with the tragedy was the disposal of the body. Kerwin is under arrest. If the little girl was murdered on the hill back of the Bradshaw farmhouse, as now seems probable, the distance to the farm of E. A. Gray, where it was found, is about 100 rods across lots.

It was to the Gray farmhouse that May Hicks went to telephone to the officers the morning after she had announced that the child was lost. She could have passed the place in the meadow where the body was found in going in one direction to the house. The child's crippled condition, her left side paralyzed, refutes any suggestion that she wandered away and died from exposure or starvation.

The grand jury will be called soon after the report of the autopsy is received. Arrangements for the burial have not been fully made, but the child will be buried beside her mother and sister.

DEATH OF MARSHFIELD MAN.

Harry H. Martin Died Last Evening After Illness with Heart Trouble.

Plainfield, Aug. 11.—Harry H. Martin, a well known resident of the town of Marshfield, who lived on the Martin homestead near this village, died last evening after six weeks illness with heart trouble. Mr. Martin's health had not been good since a fire four years ago destroyed a large barn on his premises, the excitement of that occurrence seeming to have had a serious effect on his physical condition.

Mr. Martin was born 60 years ago, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Martin, and had spent the greater part of his life on the home farm. He was prominent in the affairs of his town, as his father had been. He married Miss Ellen Cate, who survives him, together with two daughters and two sons, as follows: Julia, the wife of Bertel Lane of Boston; Miss June Martin, who was graduated from Goddard seminary last June; William and Harry who reside at home. There are also four brothers, Curtis, Charles, Edward and Cassius.

TO AID WOUNDED GERMANS.

So American Red Cross Asks Co-operation by German-Americans.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—A statement making it clear that the American Red Cross will not neglect German wounded or prisoners and will welcome co-operation from Americans of German origin was authorized last night by Chairman Davison of the Red Cross war council.

"When war was declared between the United States and Germany," said Mr. Davison, "the neutrality of the American Red Cross, of course, ended automatically. The American Red Cross can co-operate only behind the lines of the armies of the United States and its allies. But the Red Cross knows no such thing as the nationality of a wounded man."

NATURALIZATION COURT

Begins Next Tuesday in Northfield and Ends Friday in South Ryegate.

Clerk F. S. Platt of the United States court announces that he will hold the following sessions of naturalization court next week: Northfield, Tuesday morning; Montpelier, Tuesday afternoon and evening; Barre, all day Wednesday; Graniteville, Thursday; South Ryegate, Friday.

SUSPECTS POLIOMYELITIS.

Waterbury Child is Ill and Its Right Leg is Affected.

Waterbury, Aug. 11.—Another suspected case of infantile paralysis in the village is Charles, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Emory Davidson, who live near the depot. The child's right leg seems to be affected.

PUT GERMER UNDER ARREST

National Secretary of Socialist Party Accused by Government

OF MAKING REMARKS DEROGATORY TO U. S.

During an Address Delivered in a Chicago Park Last Night

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Adolph Germer, national secretary of the Socialist party, was arrested last night by government agents, charged with making remarks derogatory to the United States and the war, during an address in a public park.

DENOUNCED SOCIALISTS.

Charles Edward Russell, Former Member, Says They Have Ruined Party

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—Aroused by the pacifist meeting Thursday in the capitol, Charles Edward Russell, former Socialist and now member of the returned commission to Russia, yesterday denounced all persons proposing peace at this time or failing in unswerving support of the administration. Mr. Russell was particularly severe in his criticism of Socialists and members of Congress aiding the peace propaganda. Incidentally he declared, as a result of peace activities in the United States, Socialists have absolutely ruined their party. Mr. Russell said the party now consists of little more than an alien German element. The men who were in it for such uplift as they could bring to the working people, he said, must seek elsewhere for political affiliations.

PAJAMA MAN ON STREET.

Officer Took Him in Charge Pending an Investigation.

Lacking further developments in the west hill wild man scare, the police have turned their attention to local mystery openings with the result that they have a real, live problem on their hands in the form of Henry DeVoe Buckhout, who was taken in custody on Summer street this morning by Officer John W. Dineen. A retinue of police, attorneys, physicians, etc., tried to fathom the mystery of Mr. Buckhout during the forenoon, but at the moment of going to press this noon it remains insoluble. Buckhout gives his home address as White Plains, N. Y., and describes himself as a plain-about-town; also he was about exhausted when Officer Dineen, after noting a figure strangely clad in pajamas, closed in on the stranger around 1 a. m.

Buckhout has very much to say about the draft and explains his pajamned appearance in the stilly, chilly morn by the allegation that he was undergoing examination for selective service in Montpelier when a woman detective for the government spirited him away. Today he talked coherently of his experiences with the woman detective and told the police that he left his effects in the armory at the capitol. While the charity department is deciding what shall be done with the man, the police are continuing their investigation.

It develops that Buckhout came to Barre yesterday afternoon and registered at Hotel Buzzell. His disappearance sometime in the night was unknown to the night clerk. Picture postcards and other souvenirs indicate a familiarity with towns in Dutchess county, New York. The man looked well dressed after the officers had persuaded him to exchange his negligee for a suit of clothes found in his room. Apparently well supplied with money, he looks and acts the part of a well bred man. It is said that he was trying to force a window in a house on Summer street when the police were first advised of his presence there. In his more rational moments, Buckhout claims to be a real estate agent with the detective business as a side line.

THREE TO STAND TRIAL

After Being Arrested on Elm Street Last Evening.

Three men, occupants of an automobile which was held up on Elm street last evening by Officer John W. Dineen, are to have their days in court next week according to trial fixtures entered this morning by Judge W. H. Scott. Samuel Thompson of Watfield and Barre Town was at the steering wheel when the policeman appeared. He is under arrest on a charge of having operated his automobile while intoxicated, having entered a plea of not guilty. He will have a trial Thursday forenoon and expects to furnish bail in the sum of \$200 for his appearance on that day. The complaint against Thompson was made to Grand Juror William Wislart.

Thompson's passengers, Duane L. Wood of west hill and Harry H. Ladd of Plainfield, were arraigned before the magistrate on intoxication charges today. Each entered a plea of not guilty and furnished bail of \$50. A jury will be drawn for the Wood case Monday morning and a hearing will be held Tuesday. The case against Ladd has been set for trial Wednesday forenoon, the jury to be drawn on the day previous.