THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

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LENINE GOVERNMENT IN RUSSIA HAS FALLEN

Has Been Succeeded by a Coalition Cabinet of Advanced Socialists in Which the Bolsheviki Are Represented

DELAYED DESPATCH RECEIVED IN LONDON

Austria Formally Accepts Proposal of the Recent Government to Enter into Negotiations for an Armistice and General Peace

London, Nov. 30.—The government of Nikolai Lenine has fallen, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Chronicle, dated Wednesday. It has been succeeded by a coalition cabinet of advanced Socialists, in which, however, the Bolsheviki are represented.

AUSTRIA WOULD MEET RUSSIA

For the Purpose of Entering Into Negotiations for Armistice and General Peace.

Amsterdam, Nov. 30.—The Austro-Hungary government, according to a dispatch from Vienna, has sent an official reply accepting the Russian government's wireless proposal to enter into negotiations for an armistice and general peace treaty.

"LET US WORK"

Was the Slogan of Clemenceau in Welcoming War Council.

Paris, Nov. 30.—The interallied conference which has been called for the purpose of establishing unity in the prosecution of the war and co-ordination of resources, opened in the ministry of foreign affairs yesterday morning, with 15 nations represented. The French premier, M. Clemenceau, presided and welcomed the delegates, emphasizing the gravity of the responsibilities resting on the assembled statesmen and military officials.

The delegates immediately went to work, sub-dividing into committees, the composition of which had been arranged at preliminary meetings.

The American war mission, augmented by Ambassador Sharp, General Pershing and Vice Admiral Sims, conferred at their hotel headquarters before going to the foreign office, which they reached promptly at 10 o'clock. The British delegates came right on the heels of the Americans. There were large crowds outside the hotels where the Americans and British are quartered and also in front of the foreign ministry, but there was no cheering or demonstration of any kind, those who gathered to see the representatives of the various countries seeming to recognize the seriousness of the business in hand.

Meetings of the supreme war council, in which only France, Great Britain, the United States and Italy are represented, will follow the interallied conference. This war council is a permanent body and will deal only with questions relating to military operations on the western front, which now includes Italy. Colonel House and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss will represent the United States at the first meeting of this council.

Premier Clemenceau's speech barely exceeded a hundred words.

"Gentlemen," he said, "in the name of the French republic the honor of welcoming you falls upon me. In this greatest of wars it is the feeling of the supreme solidarity of peoples which unites us in this moment to win on the field of battle the right to a peace which shall be a true peace of humanity. It is for this we are here in this admirable reunion of hope and duty well prepared to make every sacrifice demanded by an alliance which no intrigue and no weakening can ever impair. Our task is to translate into acts those lofty feelings whereby we are animated. Our order of the day is work. Let us work."

POUND CAMBRAI LINE.

British Artillery Has Began Bombardment.

London, Nov. 30.—Field Marshal Haig's great artillery machine has begun to pulverize the German defenses and military roads on the Cambrai front. Powerful cannon fire continues throughout this section as well as in Flanders.

HIT BY CHANCE SHOT.

Loaded Ammunition Wagon Struck By German Shell.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 30.—The killing of two American soldiers and wounding of five others several days ago already reported was due to a heavy German shell which hit a loaded ammunition wagon. Some of the men were on the wagon and others were nearby when the shell, which was a chance shot, struck. The wagon with its cargo was blown up. Some of the wounded are in a serious condition and all of them are in a hospital.

FOUND TWO DEAD.

And His Wife Suffering from Gas in His House.

Boston, Nov. 30.—When Felix Shuluk returned home from work yesterday he found two of his lodgers dead and his wife in a serious condition from gas poisoning. Breaking down the door of his lodgers' room he found John Cowesky and Ignoz Nedlale lying on the bed with gas pouring out from two open burners.

LARGE FIRE AT BEACH.

Damage at Brighton Last Night Was $300,000.

New York, Nov. 30.—The Parkway baths at Brighton beach were destroyed by fire last night, and more than a score of adjoining buildings were burned or badly damaged. The loss was estimated at $300,000. All the buildings were of frame construction and burned rapidly.

The flames, shooting high into the sky, attracted thousands of Brooklyn residents, who thronged the beach. Police reserves were called from four stations to keep the crowd back from the danger zone. Five alarms were sounded, calling apparatus from all parts of Brooklyn.

The buildings damaged or destroyed covered four acres and included 20 bungalows, two restaurants, a hotel and two stores. None of the structures was occupied. The property was owned by Brighton-by-the-Sea, Inc. The fire is said to have started under the board walk.

JUDGE C. H. BECKETT DIED IN NEW YORK

Native of Williamstown Had Been Ill for Three Months—He Was Trustee of the New York Life Insurance Co.

New York, Nov. 30.—Charles Henry Beckett, ex-surrogate of New York county and a trustee of the New York Life Insurance company, died yesterday in his home, 306 West 88th street, after a three months' illness.

Judge Beckett was born in Williamstown, Vt., 58 years ago. He was graduated from Dartmouth in 1881 and from Columbia law school in 1883. He was a member of the New England society. His wife and one daughter survive him. His funeral was held in the home today.

OFFERS PLATTSBURG CAMP

For Purpose of Training Officers for the Proposed Polish Army.

Boston, Nov. 30.—Secretary of War Baker has shown America's appreciation of the new army of 200,000 Polish-American young men being raised in the United States to fight on the side of the entente allies by offering the use of the camp at Plattsburg for the training of Polish soldiers, Ignace Paderewski, the famous pianist, announced at a patriotic mass meeting of Polish people here yesterday.

The meeting, which was held in Tremont temple, was the concluding event on the day's program of the celebration commemorating the 100th anniversary of the death of Thaddeus Kosciusko, the Polish patriot. Delegations from various sections of New England took part.

Mr. Paderewski urged all Polish-American young men of draft age who are not called to colors under the selective service law to enter the new Polish army. "We must needs favor Russia," he continued, "for the Russian people are on the side of the allies. Russia, Austria and Germany have been brutal to Poland. They have all tried to crush our spirit of freedom. Now is our chance to get back a free and independent Poland. We have the support and good will of this great, liberty-loving nation and its greatest leader, our beloved president, Woodrow Wilson." At the mention of the president's name, the big audience stood up and cheered.

ADEQUATE FOOD SUPPLIES.

For Another Year Are Promised to German People.

Amsterdam, Nov. 30.—Speaking in the Prussian lower House yesterday on food conditions, Herr Von Waldow, president of the German food regulation board, said:

"Considerable supplies of grain for making bread have been provided by early threshing. The imperial grain bureau has already received 1,000,500 tons, as compared with 890,000 tons last year. The potato crop may be regarded as satisfactory—almost as a good one, and we count on having 34,500,000 tons. Distribution will be carried out much more efficiently than in recent years. The same quantity of sugar as formerly can be delivered.

"We still have to bear many restrictions, but we have adequate food supplies for the new year."

Herr Von Waldow said that bread and potatoes would form the basis of the food supply.

FEAR LETTER WILL MISLEAD.

London Press with Two Exceptions Denounces Landsdowne's Plan.

London, Nov. 30.—The marquis of Landsdowne's letter giving peace suggestions holds the first place in the editorial columns but, with two exceptions, it is generally denounced. Landsdowne's great reputation and past services are recognized but critics fear these will add to the mischief they believe the letter will cause by misleading American and other foreign opinion. Insistence is general that Landsdowne could not have chosen a worse time to launch his letter.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Midway of the Jockey Hollow hill a heavy motor weighing nearly three tons is resting in the ditch and teamsters are facing the task of removing it on skids. The motor sidled into the ditch and turned turtel when the sled which bore it down from Millstone hill unexpectedly skidded on the icy road.

To lessen the jeopardy in which pedestrians are placed whenever they attempt to pass the Boyce-Durkee block in cold weather, the street department has engaged a man to point up the layers of cement sidewalk which extend along the west side of the street for several rods. Under certain conditions the concrete surface is smoother than ice and far more deceptive. With the surface pitted by chisel marks, it is believed that the number of victims annually claimed by the sidewalk in that vicinity will be decreased considerably.

EVERY STATE REPRESENTED

Among National Guardsmen Who Have Reached France

SOME ARE TRAINING IN SOUND OF GUNS

Total Strength of the Force Has Not Been Revealed

With the American Army in France, Thursday, Nov. 29.—(By the Associated Press).—National Guardsmen from every state in the union have arrived in France, it is to-day permitted to be announced. They are among the troops now training or lately arrived. While it is not possible to disclose the identity of the units it may be said that all which sailed from the United States have arrived safely and some already are in training within sound of the guns on the battle front.

Guardsmen have been arriving in the American zone many weeks. They are scattered somewhat but as far as possible the units from the same states have been kept close together. In all quarters they are declared to be most enthusiastic and their soldierly qualities have drawn high praise from the French instructors.

U. S. ENGINEERS HELPED TO BREAK HINDENBURG LINE

They Were of Great Assistance in Extending the Railroad Into Breach Made By the Brtish Tanks and Infantry.

British Headquarters in France, Monday, Nov. 26 (By Associated Press).—American engineers, the first American troops to be engaged in military operations in the British front, took a prominent part in the breaking of the Hindenburg line last week. Military necessity prevented speaking of their presence before, but it is now possible to inform the people of the United States that the engineers of the American army had a large part in pushing up the vital railways behind the advancing British soldiers. They had been working on the roads in the Somme district nearly four months and two who were wounded were the first American casualties announced from Washington.

The speed with which the lines have been laid through the broken Hindenburg defenses during the past week has called forth the highest praise from the British authorities. A striking sight on the front has been that of the engineers coolly laboring at the tracks, while great shells were bursting 100 yards away.

On the first day of the offensive the British called for volunteer stretcher bearers and many engineers offered their services. They had just finished a hard day's work but gladly undertook the arduous and dangerous task and labored through the night, getting the wounded back to the dressing stations.

MEETS MANY EXPERIENCES.

Lieut. Douglas Gordon, Former Barre Man, Writes from Europe.

Lieut. Douglas Gordon, a former Barre boy and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gordon of Orange street, writes an interesting letter from France in which he speaks of meeting several Barre boys at Camp Bartlett before his departure overseas. Lieut. Gordon was in the Massachusetts National Guard and served on the border in the summer of 1916. He is now a member of the 104th U. S. infantry. The uncle to whom he refers in the postscript enlisted on the side of the allies early in the war and is now a prisoner of the Germans. The letter follows:

Dear father: Just a line to let you know that I am well and in first class condition; also that I want some of you to write. Hope you are all feeling as well as I am.

Have had quite a few novel experiences since I left the States last September, but I can't say very much about them until I get back to God's country, when I will tell you all about my trip. We were on the water 22 days—pretty slow going—and I was seasick about 24 hours, though it wasn't as bad as I expected. I have seen a part of England.

Life in the army is an entirely different proposition as an officer and I like it first rate. You may have to pay two cents on this letter, as they won't allow us to put stamps on them. I guess they found somebody writing under the stamps! I hope to come out of this with a young bank roll, as my pay now is over $155 a month and it doesn't cost much to live, now that I have bought practically all my equipment.

I nearly forgot to tell you that while at Westfield, Mass., I met Clarence Geddes, Si Gordon and a few other fellows from Barre. When the 1st Vermont came down there I inquired for the Headquarters company and found that the regiment had been pretty well busted up. Just the same as my old regiment was. Maj. Stilwell and I are the only two Lynn officers here just now, and I have about 60 of the 150 men in my old company with me. The rest are in—or rather, we left them in—Westfield. Don't know where they are now. I would like to tell you all about what I have learned concerning modern warfare, but I can't so will save it for some future date. It is rather interesting. Dug.

P. S. Hope I don't have to join Uncle Bob. Most anything but that! Don't worry.

"EVERYONE IS HAPPPY."

Writes Private Edmund Loranger, Who Is in Europe.

Alderman and Mrs. A. J. Loranger of Summer street have received a letter from their son, Private Edmund Loranger in France, describing the camp life in one of the American camps. The letter, which was written in a Y. M. C. A. camp, is as follows:

Nov. 3, 1917.

Dear Mother: A few lines to let you know that I am all right. I can't tell you where we are except that it is in France. We are in huts now and they are much better than our tents and you know what they were. After all, we are well off and everyone is happy.

I met Lawless last night. He is in the same camp with us. It was quite a reunion. Tell his father, will you?

I got Gene's letter that he sent to me in Niantic. I am very sorry that you and pa felt so bad about me going away. It certainly isn't so bad as it seems. You must realize that I couldn't have stayed with you always, even if I wanted to. When I come back you can figure on my staying at home and working in a stoneshed. Maybe one of my own. I'm in the best of health and haven't had a sick day yet. Also I believe that I've got all over being round-shouldered.

They gave out American tobacco to us last night and you never saw a happier bunch. We also get paid in a couple of days and I think I can send some to you.

I've started four letters to you, but each time we moved, so I tore them up to start another. I hope this one goes.

Give my love to all and please don't worry about me. Write when you can, about once a week will be enough, because that is about as often as mail comes across.

Best regards to auntie and everyone. Edmund.

Another letter received from Private Loranger reads in part as follows:

"In France.

"Dearest Mother: At last I have time to write you a real letter. I am wondering why I don't get any mail from you and you probably are doing the same. I do hope you will get this before Thanksgiving day, the day of all days. I wonder if auntie will remember that I usually decorate her table on that day.

"France is a nice country, mother, and is not nearly so cold as it is in Vermont. They have wet weather here, instead of snow and ice. All the boys seem to like it pretty well and I can assure you that I do. We get enough sleep and to eat. Of course I don't mean that we stuff ourselves, but we get enough for any working man and more than some. It is also good substantial food. This stuff that the papers say about people starving is all rot I believe. I haven't seen any yet. Of course we miss the canteen, where we could get chocolate bars and smokes, but they are not essential to life. They say you can send stuff across pretty safe and I hope you will be able to send me some sweet chocolate and smokes so I can have them for Christmas. I guess you would have to send them before you get this, though, so if you haven't sent them already, please do. I don't care when I get them. Be sure and pack it good, won't you?

"I made out an allotment in your name for $15 and I hope it will go through so you will get it about January or February. It will come regularly after that, and about the insurance, they say that we are automatically insured for $4,000 until February without paying any dues, and after that we can take out $10,000 for about $8 a month. I think I will take it. It is about as good protection as there is. I'd feel safer if I had it anyway. A man doesn't like to live 21 years and die a beggar. I don't anyway. I might as well spend my money some way. You can't spend it over here.

"Life is only a chance and men are killed or die every day right at home and don't get our chance for adventure and travel. I never was fond of either, but I wouldn't have missed this for a good deal.

"I was in a French lady's house one night for a little feed when her son came back from the war. He had a stiff leg, but they didn't make any fuss over his leg. In fact they were proud to think that he had done his little bit.

"I get along very well with my French and can understand quite a lot. I study every day and it won't be long before I will be able to converse freely. It is the same French that I took in school, so I am in luck.

"I'm hoping that you have sent me a sweater by this time; they come in handy in the morning.

"I am in perfect health, so don't worry about me. Just keep them all well till I return and be sure not to worry about your loving son, Edward."

"NOT KICKING A BIT."

Private Harry Levin of Barre Eats and Sleeps Well.

From her brother, Private Harry Levin of the 101st ammunition train, now in France, Miss Rose Levin, a student in the Skidmore school of art at Saratoga, N. Y., who is at home for the Thanksgiving recess, received two interesting letters to-day. Private Levin writes in part as follows:

"Well, here I am, 'somewhere in France,' but just as happy as if I were back in the good old U. S. A. (nit) * * * This is some country, but it is so far behind the times that it never will catch up. This is the finest, quaint old town one ever saw. To walk along the streets and read nothing but French signs gets one's goat. When I get back I will have some story to tell. I am not kicking a bit. We get plenty of sleep and three squares a day. Write and tell me how you like your work. Have you joined a sorority yet?"

"Dear Sister: At last a letter from you, and believe me, I was glad to get it. Although it was a month coming it certainly seemed good to hear from you. * * * We received two months' pay yesterday and I am sending home 200 francs, which is equivalent to about $40. Are you going home for the Christmas vacation? And how long do you have? It has been like summer here the last two days and I wish this weather would always keep up. Let me know if anything in my letters to you are crossed off by the censor. I don't believe I will be home for Thanksgiving dinner this year. Will let it go until next year, so you can have my share of the turkey. A happy birthday to you and may you have many of them. Harry."

HE LIKES FRANCE.

Private George MacKenzie Also Enjoyed Ocean Trip.

Private George Mackenzie of the 103d U. S. infantry, now in France, writes as follows to his friend, Joseph Gindici of Beckley street:

Dear Joe: Just a line to let you know that I am still alive. Well, how is everything in the big town? We are now over in France and I like it fine. The trip across the ocean was great. It seems kind of funny when one thinks of the difference in time. When you quit work at noon we are about ready for bed. When you receive this write. Give my regards to Gerbetti, as I don't know whether he is in Barre, Windsor or Sherbrooke. I saw Thompson, who came over here with the Canadians a couple of years ago, in England when we were camping there. He is going home on a year's furlough. So long. Mack.

VIRTUAL DEFI BY CHANCELLOR

Von Hertling Says Fundamental Principles Cannot Be Changed

ALTHOUGH REFORMS MAY BE ALLOWED

He Declared That Russians Would Be Treated With

Berlin, Thursday, Nov. 29, via London, Nov. 30.—The war situation was reviewed before the Reichstag to-day by Count George Von Hertling, the new imperial German chancellor. He declared that Germany was ready to enter into peace negotiations as soon as the Russian government sent representatives having full powers to Berlin. He said he hoped the present efforts would take definite shape and "bring us peace."

German arms, he said, have been uniformly successful. He praised the army and navy and eulogized some of the population. Political reforms would be carried out, but the fundamental principles of the imperial constitution cannot be changed.

MEDALS AWARDED AT BANQUET.

Meadow Brook Golf Club Held Pre-Thanksgiving Festivities.

Five years of club life were fittingly celebrated by the Meadow Brook golfers in Clan Gordon hall Thanksgiving eve when 85 couples, including fraternal guests from the Barre Golf club, the Montpelier Country club and the Hardwick club, came together for speechmaking, song, a banquet and dancing. By all odds it was the most successful gathering of its kind, even as the season of 1917, which witnessed the erection of a new clubhouse on Brook street, was the most successful year in the history of the club. The hall was attractively decorated with colored festoons and the national colors. Across the stage the words, "Meadow Brook Golf Club," were emblazoned by myriads of electric lights.

Toasts and the presentation of trophies came at 8 o'clock, after all the diners had been seated. George Brand, president of the club, in a few words heartily welcomed the guests and then introduced Joseph E. Fraser, the vice-president, as the master of ceremonies. Mr. Fraser responded with a toast to the club. Miss Leona Lamb followed with a vocal solo and an encore, and the next speaker was Duncan J. McMillan, jr., president of the Barre Golf club, who spoke in advocacy of a consolidation of the two clubs to the end that a better course and larger clubhouse may be provided for the golfers of Barre. Mr. McMillan was warmly applauded. John Duncan struck a responsive chord with his singing in the next number and then Arthur W. Pirie gracefully responded with a toast to the ladies. Just before the presentation of the trophies, Mrs. J. Cooper entertained with highland dancing and the "shantrews."

In announcing the prize winners, President Brand called upon each winner for a few remarks. All responded cordially and were loudly applauded. The prize winners received a handsome variety of silver cups, medals, golf clubs, etc. The list of trophy winners follows: Championship, George H. Fraser; runner-up, A. W. Freeland; second eight in the first 16, James Palmer; runner-up, Robert Duncan; first in the second 16, A. Clark; second eight in the second 16, David McDonald; president's cup, Albert Fraser; runner-up, A. W. Freeland; the George M. Marrion trophy, weekly handicap, Albert Fraser; net score championship, A. W. Freeland.

An hour was given over to feasting, an excellent banquet having been prepared under the direction of Mrs. Gray, who was assisted by a number of other women. During the dining, the guests were entertained by Leslie Mercer, who appeared to fine advantage in his repertoire of highland dances, and James Bennett, the lyric tenor, who received a spirited ovation. From 10 o'clock until early morning dancers had the floor to themselves, music being furnished by Forsell's orchestra. James Freeland and Alfred McLeod acted as floor managers.

One of the pleasant features of the evening was the presentation of a leather traveling bag to Donald McLeod, a member of the committee. The gift was presented in behalf of the club and Mr. McLeod responded feelingly. He expects to leave Barre early in December for Aberdeen, Scotland, his former home, there to rejoin his family. The presentation was followed by the appearance of John Black of Elyria, O. He was greeted with applause and as one of the sponsors for the Meadow Brook club in its cradle days, he told an interesting story. At present Mr. Black is employed as an instructor in one of the largest golf clubs in the Middle West.

Much credit is due the following committee for the careful and painstaking manner in which they set about to make the fifth annual banquet a moving success: George Brand, James Freeland, Harry Livindale, Alfred McLeod, Frank Leith, John Geals, Donald McLeod, Joseph Fraser and Alexander Kesson.

MRS. PHILIP CLARK.

Died at Graniteville Yesterday After Six Days' Illness.

Mrs. Philip Clark of Graniteville died Thursday at 9:10 a. m. after being ill six days. Mrs. Clark was born May 6, 1889, at Witherbee, N. Y., the daughter of Martin and Sarah Seckington, and was married to Mr. Clark in Burlington June 5, 1916. She was a member of St. Sylvester's church.

Besides her husband, she is survived by an infant son, Patrick Martin, aged nine days; six sisters and a brother, Mrs. Thomas Kelly, Witherbee, N. Y., Henry Seckington, Roxbury, Mrs. Frank Brooks, Maria Corners, N. Y., Mrs. Matt Wood, Maria Center, N. Y., Miss Alice Seckington, Pittsfield, Mass., Florence and Agnes Seckington of Graniteville.

The funeral will be held Saturday at 9 a. m. from St. Sylvester's church, with burial in St. Sylvester's cemetery.

WAR CAN DO SOME GOOD.

Rev. E. Crossland Says It Stirs Some of the Finer Sentiments.

Union Thanksgiving services were held Wednesday evening at the Baptist church, there being five ministers seated on the platform, representing as many denominations. Rev. B. J. Lehigh of the Baptist church was in charge of the services, which opened with music, and was followed with the scripture reading by Rev. J. F. Plainfield of the Brook street Italian church. Rev. B. G. Lipsky of the Hedding Methodist church offered prayer, while the services continued with the reading of the governor's Thanksgiving proclamation by Rev. J. B. Reardon of the Universalist church, this being followed with the singing of an anthem by a mixed choir. An offering was then taken, this being given to the City hospital. Rev. Edgar Crossland of the Presbyterian church delivered the timely and appropriate sermon of the evening and the services closed with Rev. Mr. Lehigh giving the benediction.

"Can a Man Give Thanks in War-Time?" was the subject, and Rev. Mr. Crossland took the text for an unusually appealing Thanksgiving homily from II Kings, chapter 6, verses 15, 16, 17, which reads as follows: "And when the servant of the man of God was risen early, and gone forth, behold! a host with horses and chariots was round about the city. And his servant said unto him, Alas, my master, how shall we do? And he answered, fear not, for they that are with us are more than they that are with them. And Elisha prayed and said, Jehovah, I pray Thee, open his eyes that he may see. And Jehovah opened the eyes of the young man; and he saw, and, behold, the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha."

The clergyman said in part: Services and observances and sermons that were customary in days of great national prosperity and worldwide peace would be unappropriate to-day. This Thanksgiving season calls us to a special recognition of God's unchangeable goodness. He has called us to a great task. He has given us a righteous cause. There have never been so many men thoughtful and I somehow feel that the minister's stock is rising in the thought of men who had little use for ministers in the past. The family reunion which has made Thanksgiving a festival of home returning joys will be seriously invaded this year. There will be many a pensive thought of the unknown to-morrow, this Thanksgiving, because "no man's land" is getting nearer to our homes and we must have the soothing, strengthening faith of "God's land" to make it tolerable. We must possess a faith which grows more clear and bright as human hopes give way.

The preacher went on to say that many were seeing in the events of today the collapse of the Christian church and he admitted that the church is at its crisis. She must concede her defeat or consummate her victory. The church, he continued, must proclaim to the weary, waiting world that back of the slaughter and sacrifice is a purpose, a great and good purpose, that is more than the mere preservation of a nation. In this terrible conflict we must be able to say, "Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord."

We come to the question: Can any man give thanks for this horrible war? I answer emphatically, Yes! Despite the fearful casualties of war, the church has sensitized the heart in such a way that it cries out in horror at spectacles which centuries ago excited no comment. Then again, in former times kings and emperors offered no excuses when they went to war, and now, behold, a whole continent of rulers, all holding up their hands, or, like Pilate, washing their hands, and saying, "I am innocent of the blood." To-day statesmen are drawing distinctions between wars of aggression and wars of defense. Christian nations are no longer willing to appropriate money for guns to be used in attacking other nations. The only way to get money is to avow that every cent shall be spent for defense.

Again, the church has not yet been able to put an end to war, but it has created in the hearts of men and women a mighty pity, so that when war is precipitated a host of physicians and nurses spring to their feet, eager to care for the wounded and to comfort the dying. In the very hell of war this flower of paradise, the Red Cross, has blossomed on the field of blood.

The clergyman at this juncture spoke at length in praise of the work which organizations of the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. are doing for the men who are fighting the battles of democracy. Turning again to his main theme, the speaker referred to President Wilson's saying "The world must be made safe for democracy." It is a sentence which ran like fire around the world, and yet that is what the Christian church has been doing for 19 centuries. The greatest democrat the world has ever known was Jesus Christ. There is nothing sectional or provincial about Christianity. You must not forget that Christianity is infinitely bigger than any nationalism. The flag with the cross upon it, the church flag of many armies, is a symbol of Him whose name is above every name.

Continuing, the preacher said, "I thank God that America has found its soul. That we have taken the ground that spiritual things shall have undisputed precedence. Our view is that the greatest elements in a nation are not gold and silver, not armies and navies, important as these items are. They do not come first. The most precious things are spiritual, the love of God, the love of humanity, the love of moral goodness, the love of freedom, the love of justice, the love of the most exalted sentiments. These and other jewels are the largest values. And we are to fight to make them good. Every noble cause is God's cause, and every battle fought in behalf of His battle. David went forth to God's battle when he faced Goliath of Gath, and he won the day in the name of the Lord of Hosts. With unflinching faith, we, too, may say, 'They that are with us are more than they that are with them.' The battle is the Lord's.

"I thank God for the business men of our nation, for never before has the world witnessed such devotion and sacrifice upon the part of business men as a class. I thank God that the average manhood and womanhood of the American people as tested by the war draft, loom large on the horizon of Thanksgiving day.

"Let us all thank God for the righteousness of our cause, and under the spell of this exalted mission, let us gladly come to hallowed courts to supplicate the divine blessing and to ask for victory at the hand of Jehovah. We pray this day with unfaltering belief in the triumphant outcome. 'Fear not, for they that are with us are more than they that are with them.'"

WAS FATHER OF NEW U. S. NAVY

William E. Chandler, Formerly Secretary of the Navy, Is Dead

ALSO IN SENATE FOR 14 YEARS

He Attended the Academy in Thetford Before Studying Law

Concord, N. H., Nov. 30.—William Eaton Chandler, who as secretary of the navy in President Arthur's cabinet, was largely responsible for the beginning of the modern United States navy, died at his home here to-day. Mr. Chandler was a member of the United States Senate for 14 years.

Mr. Chandler was born in Concord Dec. 28, 1835, the son of Nathan S. and Mary Ann (Tucker) Chandler. He was educated at Thetford, Vt., academy, and Pembroke, N. H., academy and Harvard Law school, graduating from the last-named institution at the age of 19. One of his classmates at the law school was Joseph H. Choate.

Mr. Chandler entered politics at once, served three terms in the New Hampshire House of Representatives and was elected speaker of the House when but 27 years old. His first entrance into national political affairs was as one of the founders of the Republican party and a supporter of Abraham Lincoln. President Lincoln appointed him solicitor and judge advocate general of the navy in 1865, and three months later he became first assistant secretary of the treasury.

While secretary of the navy, Mr. Chandler organized the expedition which, under the command of Captain Winfield S. Schley, went to the relief of the Greely Arctic exploration party.

Fourteen years of service in the United States Senate ended when Mr. Chandler was defeated for renomination in 1901 by Henry E. Burnham. His radical views on railroad legislation, which brought him in opposition to Republican party leaders, were responsible for this defeat. During the remainder of his life Mr. Chandler made many attacks on what he considered the undue influence exerted by railroads in New England politics. His last federal position was that of president of the Spanish war claims commission, to which he was named by President McKinley in 1901, and reappointed by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Chandler's legal talent was displayed when, as chief counsel, he carried through many stages in state and federal courts the suits in which it was sought to break the will of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church.

FISHER—BROWN.

Barre Girl the Bride of a Recently Commissioned Officer.

At the parochial residence of St. Monica's church on Summer street Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Miss Marguerite E. Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Brown of Jefferson street, and Lieut. Max C. Fisher of the U. S. army were married by the parish priest, Rev. P. M. McKenna. Bride and groom were attended by Miss Alice Sullivan and Lieut. George S. DeMerell, U. S. A. The bride wore a suit of chiffon broadcloth. Lieut. and Mrs. Fisher left in the late afternoon for New York, where they are making a stay of several days.

The bride is a well known Barre young woman, who was graduated from Spaulding high school in 1908. Later she attended the Bryant & Stratton business college in Boston. She is employed as an accountant in the home office of the National Life Insurance Co. at Montpelier. Lieut. Fisher received his commission in the second Plattsburg training camp of 1917. He is under orders to report to Gen. Pershing and expects to leave for France early in January. Lieut. Fisher is a graduate of Spaulding high school, and after attending Harvard college, he pursued a successful career on the stage, in the course of which he appeared in Margaret Anglin's company in Shakespearean repertoire. Latterly he has been connected with the local firm of R. L. Clark & Co. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Fisher of Averill street.

ALLEGED TO BE SLACKER.

And He May Face Charge Under White Slave Act.

Bellows Falls, Nov. 30.—Henry Lewis Muir of Burlington is being held in the local lockup pending an investigation of his actions by the federal authorities. Accompanied by Jessie Whitman, 16 years old, of Cedar Brook, Conn., he arrived in this village Wednesday night from Hartford, Conn., where he had been working for three weeks. He said he was on his way to Burlington and was wihtout funds when he reached this town. The girl says he had promised to marry her.

It was also learned that he has not registered under the draft law and District Attorney V. A. Bullard of Burlington was notified. He has instructed the local police to turn Muir over to United States Marshal A. P. Carpenter, who is expected here to-day. It is believed that there are two possible charges against him, not registering and violating the Mann white slave act.

The girl is being held under the care of the overseer of the poor and probably will be returned to her home. She says she has a father in poor circumstances. Her mother died a year ago.

DANCED FOR WAR FUND.

About $100 Was Netted at St. Johnsbury Last Night.

St. Johnsbury, Nov. 30.—St. Johnsbury council, United Commercial Travelers, gave a "poverty" ball last night in the armory for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. war fund. Over 150 couples attended, and the affair netted about $100. The committee comprised James Cosgrove, Earl Evans, Glen Moody, S. C. Carpenter, C. R. Calderwood and A. D. Wilcomb.