

U.S. ARMY SUPPLIES BURNED; ORIGIN OF FIRE NOT DISCLOSED

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS LOSS SUSTAINED IN WASHINGTON

Quartermaster's Warehouse Ruined and Several Other Government Buildings Were Damaged

\$1,000,000 IN FOOD INCLUDED IN LOSS

Almost All of Washington's Fire Department Was Called Out to Stay Progress of the Flames Which Threatened Property on Arsenal Grounds

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—A large part of the city's apparatus was called out to-day for a fire threatening the quartermaster's buildings at the Washington barracks on the arsenal grounds. The office buildings of the quartermaster's department and a warehouse containing clothing, shoes and other army supplies were the first to catch. A quantity of gasoline in the warehouse exploded. Army supplies, including \$1,000,000 worth of food, were destroyed. The quartermaster's warehouse was ruined and several other buildings were damaged. The origin of the fire has not been disclosed.

SEN. BRADY OF IDAHO DIED OF HEART DISEASE

Was Taken Sick a Week Ago While on the Way From His Home to Washington.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—Senator James H. Brady of Idaho died at his home here last night from heart disease. He suffered an acute attack a week ago Saturday while on his way to Washington from Idaho, and had been in a critical state since. At the bedside at the time of the senator's death were his wife and his two sons, S. E. Brady of Chandler, Okla., and J. Robb Brady of Kansas. Senator Brady was born in Pennsylvania 56 years ago, but moved to Kansas when a boy. He taught school for three years and later engaged in newspaper work. He moved to Idaho in 1892, soon became prominent in Republican politics and was elected governor in 1908. After his term expired he was elected to the Senate by the state legislature and re-elected by the people in 1914 for seven years. Senator Brady was a member of the military and the agricultural committees and was interested in conservation in the West.

NEARLY 200 VOLUNTEERS.

To Teach Telegraphy to Drafted Men in Schools in 25 States.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—Nearly 200 Associated Press telegraph operators, responding to appeals by the chief signaling officer of the army and the federal board of vocational education to supply instructors for the national army men, have volunteered to give part of their own time to the work. They will train thousands of drafted men in schools in 25 states.

HAD NO FUEL.

Nearly Hundred Boston Schools Could Not Open To-day.

Boston, Jan. 14.—Nearly 100 public schools remained closed to-day for lack of fuel. Coal was supplied to the other buildings, which were able to resume their sessions for the first time since the Christmas recess.

RAILROADS LOST FIGHT

To Have the Two-Cent Fare Law Set Aside.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—The Illinois Central railroad and 28 other roads, by a supreme court opinion to-day, lost the fight to have the Illinois two-cent passenger fare law set aside.

HUGE APPROPRIATION.

For Barracks and Quarters Was Submitted to Congress.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—Supplemental appropriations of \$185,000,000, of which \$150,000,000 is for barracks and quarters, were submitted to-day to Congress.

Women's Bags Are the Rage To-day.

Grace Margaret Gould, the fashion editor of the Woman's Home Companion, says in the January issue: "Bags are so fashionable these days that every smart woman has a private collection of her own. To add to this collection she may be interested in the new canvas bag. These she can make herself and thus avoid the prohibitive prices of many of the imported hand bags shown in the shops. The canvas can be purchased with the designs printed in colors, and Indian beads to work out the design.

GERMAN TOWNS RAIDED.

But Berlin Reports Only Slight Material Damage.

Amsterdam, Jan. 14.—The official German news agency says that enemy aviators made 13 air raids on Germany in December, six on industrial districts of Lorraine and Luxembourg, and seven on Freiburg, Baden, Mannheim, Saarbrücken and Zweibrücken. Except for the interruption of operations at an iron works, caused by the dropping of a bomb on a gas tank, the results are said to have been insignificant. Seven persons were killed and 31 injured. One of the raiders was brought down.

AUSTRIA SUFFERS FOR LACK OF BREAD

Municipal Council of Vienna Threatens to Resign Because Permanent Reduction of Flour Rations Cannot Be Borne.

Zurich, Jan. 14.—The municipal council of Vienna threatens to resign and disclaim further responsibility for feeding the city, declaring that permanent reduction of flour rations cannot be borne by the population, and one Vienna newspaper admits that the last harvest was very unsatisfactory and another declares that Austria is suffering most of all the belligerent countries in the matter of bread and flour supplies.

WIDOW SUES FOR \$20,000.

Wants That Amount for Death of Levi J. Morway.

Cincinnati, N. H., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Mary Edith Morway, widow of Levi J. Morway, a prominent citizen, has filed suit against the Boston & Maine railroad through her attorney, John M. Stark of this city, in the sum of \$20,000 for the death of her husband, occasioned by the explosion of a boiler on one of the company's engines at Laconia. The suit is returnable at the April, 1918, term of the superior court for Merrimack county. Counsel for Mrs. Morway has also secured an injunction against the railroad forbidding the moving of the engine which figured in the accident, pending the hearing of the bill of discovery, which will be held before Judge Oliver Branch in Manchester, Jan. 15.

Men and Ships, How Many?

Is there anything more difficult to ascertain than the facts regarding the government's military preparations and its building of merchant ships? The conflict of testimony is astonishing. No two witnesses, official or non-official, seem to agree. On figures especially the differences are extreme. As regards the army, our ambassador at London told an English audience about two months ago that we had raised an army of 1,500,000 men, and would soon have another 1,500,000. But no increase has been made since the middle of November. If, as Secretary Baker says, the total number of men now "in the field and in training" is about 1,500,000, Senator Kenyon tells us on his return from France that we must send to the western front 2,000,000 men and have 1,000,000 in reserve. Secretary Baker assures the country that a substantial army is already in France, yet two congressmen who have recently come from the front report that the number of our soldiers there is less than 250,000. And Secretary Wilson, speaking of how the war takes men from the ranks of labor, supplies a further variation, saying that "1,500,000 will be taken in the first year of the war"—this being just the number that the war secretary says he has obtained already—and but one-half of what Ambassador Page said we were to have, and of what Senator Kenyon says we must have on the western front.

As regards the building of merchant ships for the government, the chairman of the shipping board, Edward N. Hurley, stated only a few weeks ago that he aimed at an addition of 7,500,000 tons to our mercantile marine within twelve months, and that the board would certainly build ships having an aggregate tonnage of 6,000,000 in the year 1918. So confident was he of this output that he declared himself willing to bear the blame if there were any shortcoming. But this week Homer L. Ferguson, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding company, testified that the probable maximum production of merchant ships by the United States in 1918 would be 3,000,000 tons. Estimates of from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 tons output, he said, were misleading and should not be allowed to go unchallenged. That was a challenge to Mr. Hurley. He returns to the charge, asserting that the output of vessels in the United States by the end of 1918 will "approximate 5,000,000 tons." This is a reduction of his earlier estimate by at least 1,000,000 tons. And when he proceeds to say that the program will surpass by 1,500,000 or 2,000,000 tons the mark set by Mr. Ferguson, it appears that the promised 6,000,000 tons may shrink to 4,500,000. At present our army and our shipping are evidently in the sport of programs and estimates. You pay your money and take your choice, or you just "go blind," for the government, trusting it to do its best with a stupendous task and pull the country safely through.—Boston Herald.

DEATH OF J. M. ATWOOD.

Prominent Resident of Randolph Had Been Ill with Heart Trouble.

Randolph, Jan. 14.—J. M. Atwood, who had been in a serious condition for weeks, died at an early hour on Saturday morning, the result of heart trouble, with which he had suffered for a long time. Since Thanksgiving Mr. Atwood had been failing, but in that time was down town two or three times, but since Christmas he failed rapidly. J. M. or Mark Atwood, as he was familiarly known, was born in Rochester, one of eight children born to James and Sarah (Holden) Atwood. The date of his birth was June 19, 1839. There he passed a few years and 57 years ago last July he married Frances Gifford of that place, who survives him. To them were born three daughters, all of whom survive: Mrs. J. J. Stimets and Mrs. C. E. Lazelle of this place, and Mrs. Edwin Amson of Barnard. The greater part of his life was passed in Bethel and Randolph, the last 27 years having been spent in this town. The family had lived for a short time in Newhall, Conn., and in Isle La Motte and St. Albans. Mr. Atwood had engaged in various employments, but for the last 25 years he had been employed by the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance company of Hartford, Conn., and in this business he was successful in a very marked degree. Many times during his service with this company he won the prize for the largest amount of policies in a given time, thus proving him a very valuable man for that company. This he continued up to within a few months of his death, the business not having been transferred permanently to another until only about one year ago.

Mr. Atwood was a life-long member of the Methodist denomination and for years was active in the work, having supplied small churches in some cases. He was a member of Phoenix lodge, F. & A. M., in town, and the local lodge of Odd Fellows, which lodges have in the last week assisted in his care. The funeral was held from his late home on Howard street to-day at 2 o'clock, Rev. Joseph Hamilton officiating. The bearers were selected from the members of the Odd Fellow lodge and interment was in Southview cemetery. It is a singular fact that his son-in-law, C. E. Lazelle, was buried eleven months ago to-day.

RAILROAD TIE-UP.

Ice Crust Has Halted Trains on West River Branch.

Battleboro, Jan. 14.—Traffic on the West River branch of the Central Vermont railroad, which runs from Battleboro to South Londonderry, a distance of 36 miles, is completely tied up by heavy crust of ice and in an effort to force a snow plow over the line yesterday noon with two locomotives the plow was shoved off the track and down an embankment, the front end resting on the ice in West river.

WOMAN DOCTOR SUES MEDICAL BOARD

Mrs. Anna G. Mack L'Homme Claims She Was Discriminated Against By Vermont Licensing Board Because She Graduated From College Not Approved.

Battleboro, Jan. 14.—Attorney Arthur V. D. Piper of this place to-day gave out the information that he had brought mandamus proceedings against the Vermont state board of medical registration, of which Dr. W. Scott Nay of Underhill is secretary, the papers served on Dr. Nay by Sheriff F. H. Tracy of Montpelier being signed by Justice George M. Powers of the supreme court. He seeks to have the board commanded to issue to Mrs. Anna G. Mack L'Homme of Boston a license to practice medicine in Vermont or to accept her application to take the examination and be permitted to practice in this state in case she passes the examination by the required mark.

Mrs. L'Homme is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Boston and is 33 years old. She has had experience in the Boston City hospital and other institutions. Her attorney states that on Nov. 5, 1915, she filed with the board an application for examination for registration in medicine and that soon afterwards Dr. Nay, as secretary, returned the application with the statement that the board did not recognize the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Boston.

On Feb. 8, 1916, Mrs. L'Homme again presented her application and tendered the fee, which were not accepted, but she was permitted to take the examination. She believes she passed the required mark, but she says she never has been able to find out what her mark was and has never been able to obtain a license in this state.

A BASIS FOR PEACE.

Wilson's Message So Described By German Prince.

Berne, Switzerland, Jan. 14.—Commenting on President Wilson's address, Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe, who was among the German representatives at the pacifist congress held at Berne last November, writes in the Neue Zürcher Zeitung as follows: "Every unprejudiced leader must admit that President Wilson's new message can become a way toward peace. But for that it will be necessary that the German people disengage itself from the fixed idea that America entered the war only for selfish and material interests. 'The truth is that President Wilson, in declaring war on Germany, followed the pressure of the overwhelming majority of the American people and that every American soldier sailing for Europe in the firm conviction that he is to fight for the threatened freedom and justice of the world.'

How Vanderlip Treats His Employees.

Frank Vanderlip tells in the January American Magazine the things he considers necessary in the making of a faithful and happy employee. As president of the National City bank of New York he employs many men and women, and so he says: "If you will let me speak impersonally, I would say, 'Just enough.' Unless men and women are paid enough to live on with reasonable comfort they cannot give the best that is in them or enjoy their work as they ought. Without this foundation of good pay, you cannot, by any amount of welfare or other benevolent intended activities, build a satisfactory structure.

HOPE ABANDONED

That Howard W. Plant of Burlington Survived German Attack.

Burlington, Jan. 14.—The receipt of a letter from the United States bureau of navigation removes all hope that Howard W. Plant, only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Plant of this city, may be alive. Young Plant was doing duty as an electrician on the American destroyer Jacob Jones which was sunk by a German submarine Dec. 6.

Although his name did not appear in the list of survivors, it was known that two of the crew of the destroyer had been taken prisoner and his parents have entertained hope that their son might have been one of these. So far, as is known, young Plant is the first Burlingtonian to lose his life in the war.

FINAL BREAK IS IN PROSPECT

Russo-German Negotiations Are Not Making Satisfactory Advance

RUSSIAN DELEGATES BACK TO PETROGRAD

One Report Has It That the Conference Will Meet Next at Warsaw

London, Jan. 14.—Warning of the possibility of a final breach in the Russo-German negotiations is the outstanding feature of the news from Petrograd. According to the correspondent of the Daily Mail, the armistice has been extended until Feb. 18 and the Russian delegation returns to Petrograd to-morrow but it is expected that the peace negotiations will be resumed after an interval at Warsaw. Premier Lenine has returned to Petrograd and is reported to be taking an important hand in guiding the negotiations. The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News reports the Germans doing their utmost to stop fraternization at the front, interpreting this to mean that the Bolshevik propaganda is having its effect among the German soldiers.

A dispatch to The Times says that soldiers looted the town of Killa at the mouth of the Danube during the Christmas holidays, burning much of the town. The population fled.

A reuter dispatch from Petrograd says the superior council of national commissaries has drafted a decree, declaring null and void all national loans issued by the imperial and bourgeois governments. All domestic loans held by foreigners are to be annulled without reservation.

ICE CRUST HAS HALTED TRAINS ON WEST RIVER BRANCH.

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"GOODBYE" FROM SINKING SHIP

The Texan Sent Out Wireless Call for Help, Saying She Was Going Down

CARRIED NITRATES AND HAD 43 MEN

Navy Department Advises Supplemented by Other Information

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 14.—The agents of the American steamship Texas, a ship of 14,000 tons, which left here recently with a cargo of nitrates for a French port, to-day received advices from the naval authorities that she was sinking at sea. The location was not given and the naval authorities did not state the cause.

Reports to shipping circles from other sources were that the vessel had been rammed amidships in a collision with another ship. Another theory was that she might have struck an iceberg. A steamer arriving to-day reported that at 4 a. m. she picked up an "S. O. S." from the Texas, reporting that she had been struck amidships and was sinking. The lifeboats had been lowered. The last message from the Texas said: "Goodbye, no more." It was said that a steamer which had picked up the call was hurrying to her assistance.

A government radio station picked up a message from the steamer Williamette, sent to an unidentified ship, saying: "Will you escort me back?" The answer was unintelligible.

Naval authorities said they were unable to determine whether the Williamette collided with the Texas or was damaged by the same agency that probably sunk the Texas.

Fragmentary wireless messages indicated that the damaged steamers belonged to a fleet passing north. That none of the messages indicated what had struck the vessels around some concern as to the actual causes.

The Texas was commanded by Capt. G. B. Knight and was requisitioned from the American-Hawaiian line. The crew of the Texas numbered 43.

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AMERICAN TRAWLER WENT TO BOTTOM; ALL HER CREW SAVED

Admiral Sims Reports That the Vessel While Patrolling in European Waters Struck a Rock.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—An American trawler operating in European waters has been lost. Admiral Sims reported the sinking to the navy department to-day and said that all the members of the crew were saved.

TOE CAUSE OF HEARING.

F. Perez Brought Petition Against E. L. Smith & Co.

A hearing before Robert W. Simonds, commissioner of industries, was instituted at city hall this forenoon in the case of F. Perez vs. the E. L. Smith Co. The hearing grew out of an accident in which Perez suffered injuries to his foot while employed at the Smith quarries in Grantville on the morning of Sept. 21, 1917. It is recorded that the quarryman got his foot pinched in turning over a stone, and that an operation for the removal of the great toe was necessary in consequence of the accident. The E. L. Smith Co. was represented by Atty. S. Hollister Jackson, and Perez was without counsel.

The only witnesses examined were the plaintiff, Perez, who talked through an interpreter, and Dr. E. H. Bailey, who ministered to the injured man soon after he was hurt. Perez told in detail of the circumstances leading up to the accident, described his act in moving the stone, and recounted consultations with physicians. Dr. Bailey's testimony tended to support the contention that the toe was amputated unnecessarily. Upon being recalled to the stand, Perez said that after Dr. Bailey treated the member he came to Barre and consulted two physicians, who told him that if amputation were postponed he might lose his foot. The hearing was brief, and no decision was made at adjournment.

Accompanied by the clerk, Miss Laura Burbank, Commissioner Simonds came to Barre this morning for the purpose of conducting two hearings. A continuance, however, was granted in the case of John Gamble vs. James Robertson and the Travelers Insurance Co. The case grows out of alleged injuries to the Robertson stonewall in which the plaintiff lost the use of an eye and eventually submitted to an operation for its removal. Unless there is further postponement, the case will be heard Friday afternoon.

DROPPED DEAD ON STREET.

George H. Townsend, Formerly of Barre, Victim of Heart Failure.

Waterbury, Jan. 14.—George H. Townsend went into the Cadette restaurant Saturday night not feeling well. Supper was served, but he ate very little of the same. At 6:25 he left the restaurant to go to his room across the road in the Knights' block. As he started to cross the road, Mr. Townsend fell, and Mr. Cadette sent someone to his assistance. He expired before reaching his home, doctors and officials being called. Death was called due to natural causes, heart failure.

CUSTODIAN OF ARSENAL.

Lieut. H. M. Ladd Assumes Duties in Montpelier.

On petition of Manuel Figueroa that he had a note against the estate and did not know that the commissioners had closed the matter, the case of Louis N. Wood was reopened by order of Judge Martin in probate court to-day.

Stephen Joslyn of Waitsfield settled his accounts as administrator of the estate of Sophia P. Joslyn, late of Waitsfield.

TWO ARRESTED; THIRD WANTED.

Two Alleged to Have "Rolled" Tim Bresnahan of His Valuables.

Efforts on the part of the police to connect certain suspects with the alleged robbery of a woodsman named Timothy Bresnahan of Stockbridge culminated Saturday afternoon in the arrests of Amelio Ferrari and Mario Sassi, who are charged with robbery from the person, not being armed. Because of the gravity of the alleged offense, the case cannot be tried in municipal court, where the respondents were given a preliminary arraignment late in the afternoon. Each waived examination and bail in each case was fixed at \$1,000, the respondents being bound over to the March term of Washington county court. Sassi obtained bail for his release Saturday night, and Ferrari, who posted the week end at the police station, was released to-day when the required bail was furnished.

The police say that Sassi and Ferrari, who are young men scarcely out of the 'teen' ages, have confessed to complicity in the robbery. A third person, who is said to have made a hurried exit from the city late last week, is being sought by the officers, who allege that he is the principal performer in the case. Bresnahan's case came to the attention of the authorities Thursday, when he was arrested on an intoxication charge. He told the police a story of having been "rolled" by three men who relieved him of nearly \$40 in money, a razor and small trinkets. It developed that he met up with his alleged assailants in a lunch cart near the Granite street corner of North Main street. According to the police one of them offered to accompany Bresnahan to a place where he could obtain some whiskey. It is pretty well established that Bresnahan was led to a somewhat secluded spot at the rear of Goddard seminary.

Representations made to the police by the two respondents already arraigned make it appear that Sassi and Ferrari followed Bresnahan and his new-found friend, keeping always a few paces in the rear. Arriving in a dark corner back of the seminary, it is said that a given signal was followed by a move in which Bresnahan was thrown to the ground. He was partially intoxicated at the time and when he regained his senses his money and certain articles were missing.

At first the police were inclined to doubt the story of the "rolling," but a quiet investigation confirmed some of the statements made by him. Sassi and Ferrari and the son of the restaurant keeper were interviewed and later, on a complaint made to Grand Juror William Wishart, the first two were placed under arrest by Chief Sinclair. Their alleged confession and disclosure on the third person said to be involved followed the arrest. Bresnahan is serving an alternative sentence in the county jail for intoxication. The minimum sentence fixed by the statute for the crime with which the boys are charged is three years, with a maximum of ten years.

30 CENTS A NAME.

May Be Paid to Local Boards Under Selective Draft Law.

Gov. Graham to-day released a telegram which he received from Provost Marshal General Crowder fixing the compensation of the members of the local boards working under the selective draft law at 30 cents for each registrant finally classified.

The regulation fixes that: "Money due for said work shall be paid in proportionate amounts to each member of a local board claiming compensation for his service, unless it shall be requested by the unanimous vote of the local board that the money should be paid in some other proportion. In such cases no one member shall receive more than fifteen cents of the allowance of thirty cents for each classification and no two members shall receive more than twenty-five cents for each classification to be distributed between them. There may be cases where all members of a local board desire compensation, but where certain members may have performed more work than others who have been unable to give the necessary time. In such cases the local board may, by unanimous vote recorded on its minutes, make proper division of its compensation.

"There will be other cases where members of local boards will do their share of the work and who desire to give their service to their government without charge. In such cases the amount to be paid to the members otherwise shown by the minutes. The purpose of the provision is to protect the government for the value of gratuitous service thus rendered by members of local boards who do not claim compensation."

ALIEN ENEMIES HAVE RIGHT.

To Workmen's Compensation Unless They Commit Unlawful Acts.

Commissioner of Industries R. W. Simonds announced to-day that Germans and Austrians employed in Vermont industries will be entitled to the same compensation for injuries as the workmen of other nationalities are unless they commit some unlawful act.

Commissioner Simonds announced the award of \$10 a week in the case of Patrick Kelleher vs. Burke Bros. and the award of \$6.88 cents a week for \$100 weeks in the case of G. Bianchi against the Bianchi Granite Co. of Montpelier for an eye injury.

The claim was disallowed in the case of Alfred Sumner vs. Bristol Manufacturing company, loss of an eye by sawing, because it was impossible to ascertain whether it was an accident or not.

ESTATE REOPENED

When Holder of Note Petitioned in Louis N. Wood Case.

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MILK TO SELL FOR 12 CENTS

Increase of Two Cents Per Quart to Be Asked in Barre To-morrow

PRODUCERS AND DEALERS IN ACCORD

Former Raised 1 1/2 Cents, Followed by Latter's Two-Cent Increase

Another increase in the price of a food commodity was announced to-day as the result of concurrent action taken by the Barre branch of the New England Milk Producers' association, and the Barre Retail Milk Dealers' association. The increase, it may be guessed, affects not flour, sugar or eggs, but milk, and hereafter the consumer must pay 12 cents per quart for his milk.

For some time the retail price has been 10 cents. Coincident with the announcement from the retailers' association came the statement from the producers saying that the wholesale price had been advanced to eight and one-half cents per quart. This action was taken at the annual business meeting of the Barre producers last Wednesday evening.

Secretary Roy Smith said to-day that the change from seven cents per quart, wholesale, to eight and one-half, or 85 cents for 100 quarts, would become operative to-morrow, Jan. 15.

To-morrow, too, the retailers will inaugurate their new price schedule. The wholesale price per can, as it is designated, is to be \$1, which leaves the retailer 10 cents for the handling. Cream is to be sold at 90 cents per quart except in sales where less than a quart is purchased. For fractions of a quart cream will be sold at the rate of 90 cents per quart. Secretary Charles H. Gordon stated to-day that the retailers reached an agreement at their annual meeting Saturday night, when the following officers were elected for 1918: President, Edward Webster; secretary, C. H. Gordon.

EDWIN VAN BUREN LANE.

Died Sunday at Montpelier and Funeral Will Be Held Tuesday.

Edwin Van Buren Lane passed away Sunday morning, Jan. 13, at ten minutes after nine, at his residence, 14 Loomis street, Montpelier. He had been an invalid with paralysis agitans for about 23 years and confined to his bed for the last ten days, the end coming with the tiring out of a wonderful constitution. He is survived by his wife, Edythelle; his daughters, Mrs. Herbert J. Slayton of Barre, Mrs. Charles M. Bennett of Montpelier, Mrs. Joseph T. Smith of Waterbury, Miss Hope, living at home, and sons, Arthur Edwin of Mount Vernon, N