

THE FALL OF ROYE PROBABLE WITHIN THE NEXT FEW HOURS; ALLIES PUSHING BACK ENEMY

Advances of French Made Yesterday May Enable Them to Outflank Both Roye and Lassigny and Force the Germans to Readjust Lines

AMERICAN AVIATORS BRING DOWN 3 GERMAN AIRSHIPS

(By The Associated Press.)

Roye, the central bastion of the German defense line from Peronne to Noyon, which has withstood allied thrusts for nearly a week, is menaced seriously by advancing French, British and Canadian troops, and its fall would appear to be a probability of the next few hours.

With the town in allied hands, the southern end of the German line at least undoubtedly would have to retire, although the northern end through Chaumes to Peronne also would be affected. The allies now are but a scant one and one-quarter miles west of the town, while they are pressing eastward in the north and in the south.

Along a front of nearly nine miles north and south of the Avre, which flows through Roye, the allies have pushed back the enemy in stubborn fighting. The most notable advance was made on a front of three miles in the center by French and Canadians who are now fighting on a line through Goyencourt, St. Mar-des-Triots and Laucourt. St. Mar is west of Roye and there are no villages in the intervening mile and a quarter.

French troops on the south have forced their way almost through the Loges wood, which borders the Roye-Lassigny road on the west. The wood is five miles directly south of Roye and it would appear that a further advance might enable the French to outflank both Roye and Lassigny and force the Germans to readjust their lines eastward toward Noyon and probably beyond. North of Goyencourt British forces, after having repulsed an enemy attack on Damery in which 250 prisoners were captured, are pushing eastward with French units toward Fransart and Fresnoy-les-Roye.

Artillery activity continues on the remaining sectors of the main battlefield between the Acre and the Oise. The British on the northern end and the French on the southern maintain their newly gained positions and the enemy has shown no disposition to attack.

Berlin reports officially that allied attacks on both sides of the Avre on Friday failed. The German war office has nothing further to say of the withdrawals in the Lys salient and along the Acre. Admission of the loss of Attiche farm, southwest of Noyon, to the French is made, but it is said six French attacks against Lassigny on Thursday were repulsed.

American and French troops along the Vesle have undergone an attack in which the Germans used gas, artillery and bombing aviators. This attack followed an incursion by American aviators who heavily bombed German bridges over the Aisne and discovered enemy artillery and machine gun nests. Three German airships were brought down by American airmen Thursday. British and French airmen on the same day put 32 enemy machines out of action, while Berlin reports the destruction of 24 allied airships.

Italian troops in the Tonale region, northwest of Lake Garda, and along the southern Piave have withstood Austrian attacks against their new positions on these sectors. Otherwise the situation is unchanged in northern Italy.

Spain, which recently sent another note to Germany protesting against the destruction of Spanish merchantmen by submarines, is reported to have notified Berlin that hereafter the Spanish government will make up losses sustained through U-boats by seizing German shipping in Spanish harbors. German vessels to the number of 90 have found refuge in Spanish territorial waters.

WAR PROFITEERS IN 1917. Were Most Numerous in Business Devoted to Food Production.

Washington, Aug. 17.—War profiteers in 1917 were most numerous in businesses devoted to food production and distribution, cotton and woolen manufacturing and dealing, coal mining, iron, copper, aluminum and other metal production and oil production and distribution, according to a treasury analysis of income tax returns. In addition, thousands of small concerns in a great variety of industrial and commercial classifications made profits ranging from 100 to 3,000 per cent above their normal profits for pre-war years, which even then were considered high.

Summer Salad. Amusement circles—circus rings. War-time hardships—concrete vessels. A shady character doesn't keep a man cool.

Flying into a rage is not good aviation practice. It is sometimes better to back down than to get your back up.

A promoter is frequently a man who unloads a bad thing upon a "good thing."

Your gas may escape, but it doesn't get away from the man who makes out the bill.

We would like to steer clear of all wickedness, but there is something in us that is not always dirigible.—Boston Transcript.

BRITISH TROOPS MAKE ADDITIONAL PROGRESS Have Pushed Eastward North of the Amiens-Roye Road and North of the Aisne.

London, Aug. 17.—In Picardy British troops have made additional progress, says Field Marshal Haig in his official statement to-day. The British lines have been pushed eastward north of the Amiens-Roye road, and north of the Acre.

AMERICA FIGHTING A PUBLIC WAR

The Right Place to Make Peace and Where It Will Be Made Is Berlin, Says Lord Northcliffe.

London, Friday, Aug. 16.—American aid in the war was given high praise by Viscount Northcliffe to-day in welcoming representatives of the overseas press and other distinguished guests to a reception at The Times office. Lord Northcliffe explained that he dilated on American efforts because through The Times his words would reach Germany and because "I think it wise that they as well as ourselves should know what lies in the womb of the future in regard to the United States." He told of America's efforts on sea and land, in transport, shipbuilding, manufacture of airships, food production and other things. He estimated America would produce 10,000 Liberty motors monthly and that its other war efforts are on a similar huge scale.

America is fighting a public war and not a secret war, said Lord Northcliffe, in discussing the censorship. He added: "Their government is frank with them about the war, and I think that has had a great deal to do with the acceleration of shipbuilding to an extent I had believed almost impossible."

Lord Northcliffe complained that the British censorship had kept hidden the best efforts of the British nation and its allies. He contrasted British and American methods with regard to casualties, adding that British casualties last year in killed, wounded, and missing were 800,000.

After denouncing the pacifists, Lord Northcliffe concluded: "The right place to make peace and where I believe peace will be made is in Berlin or Potsdam."

339 GERMAN PLANES DESTROYED IN WEEK

Most Formidable Record of the War—British Airships Missing 143.

London, Aug. 16 (Friday).—Measured by the number of machines engaged, the intensity of the fighting and the magnitude of the losses inflicted in the fighting in the air during the past week was the most formidable of the war.

Some of the most severe conflicts occurred on Aug. 8 in the sector between Albert and the Amiens-Roye road, where the German air forces were increased considerably soon after the opening of the allied forces. The air fighting resulted in the destruction of 48 enemy machines, while 17 others were driven down out of control. Fifty British machines did not return to their bases.

During the six succeeding days 185 enemy airships were destroyed and 80 driven down out of control, making a total of 339 German machines for the week, compared to 103 British airships missing. In the same period British bombing squadrons continually attacked enemy airfields, railways and other military objectives, dropping more than 320 tons of bombs and causing great damage. Low flying scout machines raked the enemy's congested roads of retreat with machine gun fire, inflicting many casualties.

A notable feature of the aerial operations was the virtually night and day bombing of the enemy bridges over the Somme. This greatly hampered the supply and reinforcement of the German troops. The week's work also included a number of destructive raids into Germany.

ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF VIERA OE URUGUAY

Attempt to Assassinate President Made on Tuesday During Rioting of Strikers.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Aug. 17.—An attempt was made to assassinate President Viera of Uruguay on Tuesday afternoon during rioting, growing out of the recent general strike, according to an afternoon newspaper. The president, it says, was standing on a balcony when fired at and the bullet missed him by a narrow margin.

FREE TO LEAVE RUSSIA.

Only Waiting Safe Conduct for Consular Agents, Says Government.

London, Aug. 17.—Statements that entente diplomatic and consular agents have not received authorization to leave Russia are denied in a Russian wireless message received here. The Russian government, it is added, is awaiting a reply from Germany to the request that safe conduct be given agents wishing to leave Russia by way of Petrograd and Stockholm.

Russia has proposed that British agents be free to leave Russia, if similar facilities are given to Ambassador Litvinoff and other Russian officials in England. Similarly, members of the French mission will be given such facilities if Russians in France are permitted to leave for Russia together with three members of the international Red Cross and three members of the Russian Red Cross.

PROTEST INCREASED RATES.

Farmers' Co-operative Association Ask Old Rates Be Re-established.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—Increased freight rates on corn, oats, rye and barley, granted by Director-General McAdoo in his 25 per cent advance order of June 25 last, were attacked to-day by the national council of farmers' co-operative associations, in a complaint filed to-day with the interstate commerce commission, asking that the old rates be re-established.

KRONSTADT FALLS TO HUNS

Russian Naval Port Seized, According to Finnish Reports

PRINCIPAL FORTRESS OF RUSSIA

Lenine and Trotzky Reported to Have Fled There First of Week

Paris, Aug. 17 (Havas).—Reports are in circulation in Finland that the Germans have seized the Russian naval port of Kronstadt, according to a Stockholm despatch to La Matin.

Kronstadt is 20 miles west of Petrograd at the eastern extremity of the gulf of Finland. It was the principal fortress of Russia. Reports received through Germany early in the week were to the effect that Premier Lenine and War Minister Trotzky had fled to Kronstadt from Moscow. It was added that other departments of the Soviet government also would go there.

GERMANY MAKES CONCESSIONS TO AUSTRIA

And in Return Demands That Austria Send to the Western Front 15 Divisions.

London, Aug. 17.—Germany has made concessions to Austria on the Polish questions in consequence of the strong stand taken by Emperor Charles and the Austro-Hungarian government, according to information received by the correspondent of the Daily Mail from the Hague to which The Mail gives much prominence.

It is possible there will be no personal union of the crowns of Poland and Austria, but the king of Poland is certain to be an Austrian archduke, says the correspondent, who adds that the discussion at German headquarters had the following basis: The Germans demanded that Austria send to the western front from 10 to 15 divisions of picked troops, confining themselves to the defensive on the Italian front.

Emperor Charles and his advisers made the counter-demands that Germany make further declarations regarding Belgium, guaranteeing evacuation, restoration and an indemnity, make a powerful movement in the direction of peace and that the Polish question be solved in a manner favorable to Austrian wishes.

The advisers of the Austrian emperor, it is declared, emphasized that the opinion of Austria military and public opinion of the transfer of troops to the western front was universal. This opposition could only be quieted if the government was assured of Polish support which could be obtained by securing from Germany concessions on the account of Poland and if the public could be shown the German government had been influenced in the direction of another strong effort to obtain peace. Short of this, Austria would not send troops to the western front.

AMENITIES OF THE ROAD.

Deputy Slayton Arrests Dr. Steele of Waterbury for Not Observing Them.

A disagreement between Dr. F. E. Steele of Waterbury and Deputy Sheriff H. J. Slayton over the amenities of the road led to the arrest of the former last night by Officer John W. Dineen. The Waterbury physician is charged with a breach of the peace offense, and is awaiting arraignment. Up to a late hour this forenoon the authorities had not succeeded in finding anyone to convene a session of municipal court at city hall, and in the meantime the respondent remained in the custody of the police.

It is alleged that Dr. Steele and Warren Howland of Duxbury, a former chief of police in Barre, were coming to the city from Montpelier in an automobile last evening. In their wake was Deputy Sheriff Slayton who claims that repeated requests did not prevail with Dr. Steele, who was driving the car ahead, to keep to the right side of the highway.

Somewhere north of the city limits the deputy is said to have shot past the Waterbury car, which is reported to have been on the wrong side of the road at the moment of passing. Afterward the deputy complained at police headquarters with the result that when the doctor and his companion came along the former was placed under arrest by Officer Dineen.

STEPHEN KING OF POLAND.

Selection of Austrian Archduke Approved by Germany.

The Hague, Aug. 17.—Germany has approved the suggestion made by Austria that an Austrian archduke be made king of Poland, the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says. It understands Archduke Karl Stephen, it says, probably will be named.

Troops From Manchuria.

Tokio, Tuesday, Aug. 13 (By the Associated Press).—The government to-day issued a statement announcing that under the agreement with China in view of the danger threatening the border of Manchuria, Japan was dispatching troops thence from Manchuria.

DETECTIVE SHOT MAKING ARREST

Adubatto of Newark Was After Salvatore Annabile

FOR MURDER IN NEWARK LAST NIGHT

New York Patrolman Who Accompanied Detective, Seriously Wounded

New York, Aug. 17.—Tomasso Adubatto, a Newark, N. J., detective, was shot and killed in a tenement house here to-day while attempting to arrest Salvatore Annabile, alleged murderer of Joseph Volpe in Newark last night. Patrolman Thomas Flaherty, a New York officer who accompanied Adubatto, was seriously wounded. Annabile was arrested on a charge of homicide.

Other men said to have been friends of Annabile and who participated in an exchange of more than 30 shots in the battle with the officers, escaped.

BRITISH TANKER MIRLO TORPEDOED

German Submarine Gets Another Victim Off Cape Hatteras.

Beaufort, N. C., Aug. 17.—The British tank steamship Mirlo was torpedoed by a German submarine off Cape Hatteras last night. Nine members of her crew were drowned, according to reports reaching here to-day.

According to the survivors, the submarine when last seen was laying just off Hatteras, apparently intending to wait for other victims.

All the other members of the Mirlo's crew were saved by coast guards and have been brought safely to shore. They said the torpedo struck the vessel amidships and that soon afterward the cargo of gasoline exploded, setting fire to the ship and compelling them to jump for their lives.

The Mirlo was torpedoed only a few miles off shore, the crew from coast guard station No. 178 reached the scene in a short time and picked up the survivors. All except nine men were accounted for. The surface of the sea for five miles around was covered with burning gasoline.

It is presumed that the Mirlo sank, although reports received here did not say so definitely.

AUTO TRIP TO CHELSEA ON AUGUST 21

Farm Bureau Association Will Visit the Orange County Farmers at Their Annual Meeting.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Washington County Farm Bureau it was voted to have an auto trip out for members of the farm bureau and others interested. Various plans were considered and it was finally decided to have the annual field meeting take the shape of a visit to Chelsea, attending the afternoon meeting of the Orange County association and enjoying a picnic dinner at noon with the Orange county neighbors, in the shade of Chelsea park.

The attraction of the meeting will be the address by Howard W. Selby, manager of the Eastern States Farmers' exchange. Mr. Selby spoke to the bureau in June, but all will be glad to hear him again. He will explain later developments in the gigantic purchasing plan of the exchange.

The Orange County Farm Bureau association extend the Washington county bureau a hearty invitation to visit them in this manner.

A good idea may be had of how the affair will be managed from the experience with the excursion last August. The bureau has not asked for the assistance of the Board of Trade this year. Members are expected to make up their own parties, provide their own transportation and lunch.

The starting place will be from Langdon street, Montpelier, the same as last year. Members are asked to arrive at that point not later than 9:30 a. m., as it will take a few minutes to place the cars and get under way. Parties from the south are invited to join as the trip progresses.

It is possible that a stop will be made to examine some of the crop demonstrations on the way. This trip is just the right length for pleasure, 25 miles from Montpelier. Members are requested to make their plans to go.

CAR WENT OVER BANK.

No One Seriously Hurt, but Car Was Damaged.

A Ford touring car shot out on the highway on North Main street last evening and bolted over the bank into the trackway of the M. & W. R. railroad, leaving passersby to wonder how the occupants could have escaped without injury. The Ford was removed from the tracks, but it remained at the foot of the bank until an up-town garage man arrived this morning to remove it. Walter C. Douglas of North Main street owns the car, and with him when it left the road were two children. He was returning from Montpelier. The cause of the accident is undetermined. People living near by heard an explosion as if a tire had been punctured. In the next instant the car veered sharply toward a billboard north of Willey street at North Barre and headed for the bank. All of Mr. Douglas' emergency operations were without avail. Over the bank went the car and its occupants, damaging badly the front end of the machine. None of the occupants suffered so much as a scratch.

Building Inspector's Vacation.

George Rand, the building inspector, begins two weeks' vacation on Monday and any contemplating building operations during that time are requested to file the applications for permits before to-morrow night.

GOVERNOR GRAHAM MAKES NO COMMENT

On Report That Republican State Committee Asked in Resolutions Adopted Yesterday That He Resign.

Governor Horace F. Graham, who was asked yesterday in resolutions adopted by the Republican state committee at Burlington to resign immediately because of the discovery of alleged irregularities in the handling of his accounts while auditor, announced through his private secretary to-day that he would make no statement until he had obtained a full report of the committee's action.

Harvey E. Goodell, secretary to the governor, said the latter also awaited the report of Frank C. Williams, bank commissioner, regarding an examination of the auditor's accounts.

PARTY LEADERS FAVOR GRAHAM'S RESIGNATION

Result of Conference of State Committee and Prominent Republicans at Burlington Yesterday.

The Republican state committee met at Burlington yesterday afternoon and conferred with a number of the more prominent members of the party on matters affecting the welfare of the state and especially as relating to Governor Graham's position. While the committee expressed no opinion, members of the party outside the committee were wholly of the opinion that the governor should resign pending the investigation of the books of the auditor's office for the period he was state auditor.

PRIVATE DEAN BROCK AMONG THE WOUNDED

Right Arm Hit By Shrapnel and Wrist Broken—Wounded in Action on July 28.

Private Dean Brock of D company, 102d machine gun battalion, was painfully wounded in action July 28, according to a letter which the young man's father, E. C. Brock of Washington street, received this morning. The letter was written by Private Brock himself, although he used his left hand for reasons which appeared in the letter. His right arm was wounded in two places by shrapnel fragments. The first fragment struck him in the wrist, breaking the bone, while the second piece struck above the elbow. He states that he is confined in an American hospital, where all the nurses are American girls, and in conclusion he begs the folks at home not to worry.

The young soldier enlisted from Barre in the Vermont infantry soon after the war broke out. He has been overseas nearly a year.

GASSED AND IN HOSPITAL.

Merton Sargent, from Barre, Recovering from Effects.

Tidings that he had been gassed and at the present time stationed at one of the U. S. base hospitals is contained in a letter received in the city this forenoon by clerks at the Homer Fitts store from Merton Sargent of the American expeditionary forces. Mr. Sargent, who was for a long period employed at the Fitts store, enlisted with the New Hampshire National Guard early last summer and has been seeing service overseas for several months. Mr. Sargent writes in his letter of meeting a Barre boy, Allan Nixon, in the base hospital, he having been sent there for being gassed also, although the condition of neither of the young men was at all serious.

SECRETARY HINMAN SAVED WOMAN'S LIFE

Elevator Attendant Stepped Into Well and Was Only Saved Fall By Her Foot Catching, Rescued By Mr. Hinman.

When serious injury and possibly death threatened to cast a gloom over the delegates assembled in Hotel Sherman at Chicago Thursday for the national convention of retail monument dealers it was Secretary Harold P. Hinman of the Barre Granite Manufacturers & Quarriers' association, who averted the tragedy. The story is told by Barre granite men who formed a part of the large local delegation which will return to-morrow after passing a week in the convention city.

That men may be released for military service, young women are serving as elevator operators in most of the Chicago hotels, and it was a young "lift conductor" who furnished the opportunity for Mr. Hinman to make a rescue that had all of the thrills requisite for a movie.

The lobby of Hotel Sherman was crowded. A girl operator stepped from the deck of the elevator, closed the door and crossed the lobby to deliver a message. Her companion, another girl operator, thinking that she was not to return at once, continued the upward flight of the elevator. After delivering her message, the girl returned, opened the door of the elevator shaft and stepped in. The car had gone. Fortunately her foot caught in the grating and stayed her fall, but broke her ankle. Secretary Hinman, who was standing near by, sensed the gravity of the situation and made a jump for the shaft. That the girl was not permitted to fall several stories to the bottom of the shaft was due to the secretary's presence of mind, and when a crowd quickly gathered about the entrance to the elevator it was to see Mr. Hinman and the girl laboriously pulling themselves out of the way of the descending car.

Eye witnesses are agreed that the Barre man's quick grasp of the situation averted a tragedy.

PRESIDENT ENJOYING OUTING.

Greatly Pleased with His Surroundings on North Shore.

Manchester, Mass., Aug. 17.—President Wilson told friends to-day that he was enjoying the most restful outing in years. Getting away from the intense heat at Washington, he found the weather along the north shore almost ideal conditions for golfing. There was a further drop in temperature last night, and the president added an hour and a half to his usual sleeping schedule.

AUDITING THE AUDITOR'S BOOKS

What Bank Examiner Williams Found in Former Auditor Graham's Accounts

WHEN AND HOW HE FOUND THE SHORTAGE

Tells Why They Were Not Discovered Before by Him

Bank Examiner Frank C. Williams is the state official whose duty it is to conduct the state auditor's accounts. In the published stories of Governor Graham's accounts as auditor, reference has been made to Mr. Williams. For this reason the bank examiner has given out that part of his annual report which will make to the legislature of the result of his examination of the office of the auditor of accounts from March 26, 1918, to May 17, 1918.

The report is as follows: During my term of office as bank commissioner, I have made examination of the auditor's books and papers for each biennial term from time to time as I could get time from my other work and when the clerks in the auditor's office could spare the books. Very often it has been done several months. The business of the auditor's office has increased so much in the past 10 years that the physical labor alone of handling the large number of accounts and items is very great.

The practice in the auditor's office for a long time has been to advance money to state officers with which to pay salaries of clerks and expenses of the departments, and these advances have been carried on the books as charges to which credits were later made when the account was adjusted, either in whole or in part, and as the close of the fiscal year comes in the middle of a quarter, many such advances are carried over into the next year. Some departments, like the highway department, require large advances in order to carry on the work properly, and a great many of the heads of departments advance a large amount of their own money to pay the expenses of their departments. The business of the auditor's office has increased so much in the past 10 years that the physical labor alone of handling the large number of accounts and items is very great.

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