

ALLIES ARE NOT IN ACCORD ON WAYS TO MAKE EFFECTIVE THE DECISIONS OF THE PROPOSED LEAGUE OF NATIONS

One Faction Contends That Decision of League Must Be Backed by Combined Physical Forces by All the Members of the League; Other That Prestige Will Be Sufficient.

DISPUTANTS MAY BE MOVING TOWARD COMMON GROUND

EUROPEANS WANT SPECIAL DECISIONS And There Is Nothing to Indicate That Plan Would Be Rejected by American Representatives.

Paris, Jan. 15 (by the Associated Press).—With the resumption to-day of the meetings preliminary to the peace conference, it is apparent that the movement to create a league of nations is being carried on by two forces, having the same object but differing as to the means for making effective the decisions of the proposed world society.

There is reason to believe that such an arrangement would be supported by some of the European statesmen and there is nothing to indicate that it would be rejected by the American representatives.

The work before to-day's session of the supreme council comprised completion of the allotment of representation of the various nations, and further consideration as to whether Russia should have delegates in the larger body. These matters are expected to be entirely disposed of by Saturday, when the first sitting of the peace conference will be held.

CLAIMS OF GREECE BEFORE CONFERENCE

Wants Northern Epirus, Thrace and Parts of Asia Minor—Distrust Is Expressed for Bulgaria, Said to Be Deeply Rooted in Militarism.

Paris, Jan. 14 (by the Associated Press).—Greece has laid before the peace conference a memorandum signed by Premier Venizelos setting forth the situation of Greece and her claims in the settlement of the war. The memorandum says the Hellenic nation consists of 8,250,000 persons, of whom 55 per cent live in the kingdom of Greece and the remainder outside its limits.

It is pointed out that the principal native element of Constantinople is Greek, being numerically greater than all the other nationalities put together except the Turks.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS WOULD NOT INTERFERE WITH MONROE DOCTRINE

Lord Robert Cecil Also Thinks That the League Would Provide for Limitation and Decrease of the Present Armaments.

Paris, Tuesday, Jan. 14.—Lord Robert Cecil, who discussed with American journalists to-night his views as to the work of a league of nations, expressed the opinion that the league of nations "certainly would provide for the limitation and decrease of present armaments."

Asked what effect the formation of a league of nations would have upon the Monroe doctrine, Lord Robert asserted he could see no conflict with the doctrine. Asked what would happen if Mexico or a South American country did something that caused trouble with the league, he replied:

"Then, I think, an arrangement could be made, by which America could act in behalf of the league."

Regarding the admission of the central powers and their allies to the league, Lord Robert said they should be admitted, "if they showed an inclination to do the right thing." Speaking of Germany, he said:

"We must await events. If she turns over a new leaf and tries to repair the damage she has done, there is no reason why she should not join. The league is for the good of humanity, and not for any select group. It will benefit her if she comes in."

Austria, because of her internal conditions, is not yet ready for the league, Lord Robert said. He declared, however, it would be an injustice to exclude Bohemia, saying:

"She was not to blame for the war and is progressive."

Lord Robert said the league might in some cases take over administrative control of certain territories of great international interest. He said that Palestine and Constantinople might be in this class. He stated that he accepted President Wilson's view that the league must be constituted by the present peace congress, adding:

"Otherwise it will become an impossibility."

As to the attitude of the allies as a whole toward the league, Lord Robert said every one of them favored a league of some sort and that they were not separated by any vital point.

Efforts similar to those of yesterday to secure control of the congress by the radical element were predicted by the conservatives and plans were formulated to confine action to three possible courses of action. These were stated to be, first, an appeal to the United States department of justice to invoke writs of habeas corpus on the ground that the process of law was not exercised in the case; second, an appeal to congress along with publicity; and third, as a last resort, the use of labor of its economic power either through the boycott or the strike weapon. It was the socialist and W. W. members, several of the number stated, to commit the congress to the granting of amnesty to all "political prisoners."

William Haywood and his 92 comrades in Leavenworth prison; Eugene V. Debs, Ross Pastor Stokes, Victor L. Berger and his four co-defendants; and others.

Temporary chairman E. D. Nolan stood firmly in his rating that only amalgamated clothing workers and railroad brotherhood delegates should sit with the American Federation of Labor delegates, and also that there should be but one delegate for each union on the convention floor.

"The Money defense proposition is the issue," Mr. Nolan said. "There are men attempting to participate here whose ideas reach to Russia. They are attempting to turn this into a political matter. It will not be permitted."

Paris, Jan. 15.—President Wilson will visit England on his way back to the United States next month, but not to confer with statesmen there. He has hoped to be able to sail from a British port, probably Queenstown, and have the opportunity to inspect the base of the American flotilla which did such remarkable work in the anti-submarine warfare.

WOOD ASSIGNED TO NEW POST ALIGNS VERMONT FOR PEACE PLAN

Major-General Now in Command of Central Department of U. S. Army Urge United States' Participation

Resolution in House Would Urge United States' Participation

WAR DEPARTMENT ISSUED ORDER TO-DAY

Major-General T. H. Barry Assumes Command in Department of the East

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Orders directing Major-General Leonard Wood, now commanding Camp Funston, Kansas, to proceed to Chicago and take command of the central department, were issued to-day by the war department.

New York, Jan. 15.—Major-General Thomas H. Barry, recently transferred from the command of the central department, with headquarters at Chicago, to succeed the late Major-General J. Franklin Bell as commander of the department of the east, with headquarters at Governor's Island, arrived here to-day and assumed his command.

A joint resolution which, if adopted, would put Vermont on record as favoring a league of nations was introduced in the House of Representatives to-day by Mr. Belknap of Rockingham, and it was referred to the committee on federal relations. The resolution proposed that the United States be a member of the league, the league to work for liberty, progress and orderly development of the world as a whole; also to clinch the victory won at such great sacrifice and to unite against a future war all nations that join such a league.

The resolution provides that copies of the same be sent to the national officers and the Vermont delegation in Congress.

A resolution was introduced in the House by Mr. Sweet of Lowell, providing an investigation to determine whether Earl Ayer or N. E. Parcher is entitled to a seat in the House, the resolution referring to a contest between those two men from the town of St. George.

A joint resolution was introduced in the House yesterday afternoon by Mr. Belknap of Rockingham, expressing appreciation of the sterling qualities of ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, grief at his decease, and deep sympathy for his family, and providing that a copy of the resolution be sent to the family. This resolution was unanimously adopted.

New Bills in House. The following bills have been introduced in the House by Payne of Bridport, permits appropriation of not less than three-tenths of the grand list, instead of one-fifth, for keeping highways in repair; by Moore of Bennington, appropriates \$1,800,000 to the Bennington Battle Monument and Historical association; by Peet of Cornwall, permits banks to invest in federal farm loan bonds; by Briggs of Orwell, to grant a ferry right to George W. Stewart, to run between the Red House landing in Orwell, Vt., and Montpelier landing in Rockingham, N. Y.; by Belknap of Rockingham, to provide for the preparation and publication of a suitable history and memorial of Vermont's part in the war against Germany and Austria-Hungary, the president of the Senate, state librarian and adjutant-general to constitute a committee to choose a historian to prepare such history, and the history to contain the name and age of every man, with other data concerning him, and the appropriation to be \$3,000.

By Mr. Ripley of Poultney, an act to repeal chapter 131 of the general laws, relating to the law of assignments (providing for the repeal of the chapter, but it shall not affect any action commenced before its repeal); by Mr. Alexander of St. Albans City, an act to amend section 8 of No. 150 of the acts of 1896, entitled "An act to incorporate a city and a town of St. Albans," as amended by section 1 of No. 296 of the acts of 1912, introduced by Mr. Alexander, providing for the removal of the salary which has previously been provided for the members of the city council and mayor; by Mr. Marvin of Alburgh, an act to amend section 1033 of the general laws, relating to taxation of deposits of trust companies, exempting certain municipal securities from taxation (the securities in which trust companies invest are exempt the same as those now in savings banks); by Mr. Wittigell of Shoreham, an act to amend section 6715 of the general laws, relating to fees for dog licenses, increasing the amount thereof (increasing from one dollar to two dollars for each male or spayed female).

Legislative Notes. Official announcement was made yesterday afternoon that Gov. Clement has appointed Walter S. Fenton of Rutland as executive clerk and Harvey E. Goodell of Whitehall as secretary of civil and military affairs.

The House committee on rules has drawn up rules for the present session and, in accordance with the pleasure of the House, copies of these rules will be printed and put upon the desks of the members as early as possible, in order that they may be acted upon.

The chaplains of the House and Senate exchanged places this morning. Rev. James H. Willis conducting the devotional exercises in the Senate, while Rev. Joseph Hamilton conducted those of the House.

IT CAME FROM GERMANY. So Declared Rev. B. G. Lipsky in Speaking of Present-Day Materialism.

"Present-day tendency toward materialistic ideas, and away from spiritual, the tendency to belittle God and the things of God, has come from Germany very strongly within the past few years. Yet men to-day are realizing more than ever the reality of God," said Rev. B. G. Lipsky, pastor of the Hedding Methodist church, in his sermon last evening. He took for his text Heb. 11:6: "For he that cometh to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him."

The speaker set forth present-day conditions, especially those in connection with the war, and declared that our soldiers are realizing that there is a God, and are seeking Him. He said that the vicissitudes of life bring us to a sense of the reality of God. Believing in God, one is constrained to seek Him, not in a negative attitude, but "diligently," by a putting forth of the soul to achieve it.

A very good number were present at last night's service, and results from the series of meetings are already in evidence. Services will be continued at the church this week and next, at 7:30 each evening. To-night's subject will be "God, the Great Lover."

SOME TOWNS NEED COAL. Although Mild Weather Has Helped Out the General Situation.

The mild weather has helped out in the coal situation in Vermont materially but in spite of it, H. J. M. Jones, state fuel administrator, finds some towns in need of coal. These include Vergennes, where there is a marked shortage, and White River Junction, where the administrator is trying to relieve the conditions.

CASES DISCONTINUED. From the Docket of Washington County Court.

The following cases were discontinued in Washington county court to-day: Capt. Savings Bank & Trust Co. vs. Murray Martyn; Carlo Vittorio vs. Rafael Garabaldi; Wallace M. Greene vs. Flora and W. H. Carroll; Town of Waterbury vs. Elmer Bennett; Mary T. Wheelock vs. Eben C. Gitcheil.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS TO ADDRESS TEACHERS COST OF POOR ABOUT \$20,000

At the Fifth Annual Conference of Winooski Valley Teachers' Association in Barre Jan. 31 and Feb. 1.

The preliminary announcement of the fifth annual conference of the Winooski Valley Teachers' association, which is to be held in Spaulding high school in Barre on Friday and Saturday, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1, gives the names of some prominent educators who will deliver addresses. Among the number are Principal Alfred E. Stearns of Phillips academy, Andover, Mass.; Prof. Mary E. Townsend of teachers' college, Columbia university; Prof. George D. Strayer, teachers' college, Columbia university; Prin. John D. Thompson of Pittsburg, Mass., Normal school and the Vermont commissioner of education, M. B. Hillegas.

The complete program is as follows: Friday forenoon, 10 o'clock, general meeting in assembly hall, invocation, Rev. F. L. Goodspeed, D. D., pastor Congregational church, Barre; music, Miss May L. Wallace, conductor, supervisor of music, Barre; address, Prin. Alfred E. Stearns, Phillips academy, Andover, Mass.; address, "The Teacher and His Contribution to the New Democracy," Prof. Mary E. Townsend, teachers' college, Columbia university; business.

Friday afternoon, 2 to 4, conferences: Rural school conference in room D, leader, Miss Clara L. Robinson, teacher training teacher, Montpelier seminary; primary (1 to 3) conference in assembly hall, leader, Miss Elizabeth C. Hoffman, teacher training teacher, Montpelier high school; intermediate (4 to 6) conference in room A, leader, Mrs. Nellie Rose, teacher training teacher, Spaulding high school; junior high school conference in room B, leader, H. O. Hutchinson, state supervisor junior high schools; high school conference in room F, leader, Lyman C. Hunt, principal Spaulding high school; commercial conference in room H, leader, Miss Ruth Ladd, commercial teacher, Spaulding high school.

Friday evening, 8 o'clock, orchestra, music, high school glee club, Miss May L. Wallace, conductor; address, Prof. George D. Strayer, teachers' college, Columbia university; music, orchestra. Saturday forenoon, 9 o'clock, Miss May L. Wallace, conductor; business; address, Dr. Milo B. Hillegas, commissioner of education; address, "What Education Can Do," Prin. John G. Thompson, Fitchburg Normal school; adjournment.

The present officers of the association are: President, Frederic Edwards, Montpelier (now in Europe); vice-president, J. Allen Hunter, Northfield; secretary, Gladys Balentine, East Calais; treasurer, May K. Howe, Randolph; executive committee, Carroll H. White, Barre, Caroline M. Griswold, Montpelier, Frederic W. Reimbert, Waterbury.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR SWORD Presented to Vermont Historical Society By G. C. Dwinell of Marshfield.

The annual meeting of the Vermont Historical society took place Tuesday afternoon in the new state building in Montpelier, when the old officers were elected, excepting G. L. Blanchard as a courtesy. J. A. Sibley, deceased, and Harry Black in place of Frederick G. Fleetwood, who was secretary of state. There were 31 accepted for membership. A sword, carried by Captain Archelus Dwinell in the Revolutionary war, was presented by G. C. Dwinell of Marshfield to the society.

The new officers are: President, W. W. Stekelen, Ludlow; vice-presidents, F. A. Howland, Montpelier, C. P. Smith, Burlington, and Frank P. Howland, Northfield; recording secretary, P. S. Howland, Montpelier; corresponding secretary, W. H. Crockett, Burlington; D. B. E. Kent, Montpelier; treasurer, Henry F. Field, Rutland. The curators are: J. M. Thomas, Middlebury, H. P. McCullough, Bennington, Arthur F. Stone, St. Johnsbury, Henry B. Shaw, Burlington, C. T. Cutting, Concord, H. L. Greene, St. Albans, E. W. Park, Grand Isle, C. S. Page, Hyde Park, H. K. Darling, Chelsea, Fredrick Baldwin, Barton, F. C. Partridge, Proctor, G. L. Blanchard, Montpelier, L. S. Hayes, Bellows Falls, G. A. Davis, Windsor, ex-officio, Harry Black, Benjamin Gates, G. W. Wing, Montpelier.

President Stekelen announced his committees to-day, as follows: Finance, C. P. Smith, Burlington, F. V. Partridge, Proctor, H. L. Farwell, Montpelier Library, F. A. Howland, Montpelier, H. P. McCullough, Bennington, F. W. Baldwin, Barton; printing, D. B. E. Kent, Montpelier, P. S. Howles, Montpelier, W. H. Crockett, Burlington.

'OBRIEN CASE ARGUED. On Amended Presentation Made by Vermont Attorney-General.

The amended presentation in the matter relative to Attorney Ernest O'Brien of Rutland was argued in supreme court at Montpelier to-day, although the proceedings were delayed because of the late arrival of J. Ward Carver from Rutland. The presentation originally filed, alleged conspiracy between O'Brien and Eastman to reverse and nullify the decision which was given in supreme court some time ago, was amended by the attorney-general. Instead of using certain parts of O'Brien's testimony in the Eastman matter, the attorney-general presented nearly all of it as given in October, 1917.

F. L. Laird presented to the court a motion asking that judgment be affirmed in the case of Jennie Simes vs. Ray Fletcher, claiming that J. J. Enright, attorney for the defense, had done nothing in the matter since it came to supreme court upon the defendant's exceptions.

The court asked if an agreed statement of facts had been filed in the case of John Minns vs. Benjamin Gates, which the clerk stated had not taken place.

MRS. T. G. VENNOR'S FUNERAL. Was Held Yesterday Afternoon—Burial at South Ryegate in the Spring.

The funeral of Mrs. Thomas G. Vennor, who died Saturday morning, was held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from her late home, 21 Warren street, with a good attendance. Rev. Edgar Crossland was the officiating clergyman. The bearers were: Sons, William, Harold and Jack; Cousins, James Greenough and nephew, Clyde Reynolds. The body was placed in the vault in Elmwood cemetery, where it will remain until spring, at which time it will be buried in the family lot in South Ryegate.

Among those from out of town who were present at the funeral besides the three sons, William Cowie of Boston, Ronald Cowie of Indianapolis, Ind., and Jack Cowie of Bangor, Me., was a brother, George Kirkpatrick, of Winchester, Mass.

Annual reports of the municipality of Barre began to pour into the regular meeting of the board of aldermen last evening to be acted on before being incorporated in the printed report for the year; and at the same meeting bids, or rather a bid, was opened for the printing of the report.

N. J. Roberts was the only printer to bid and his offer was accepted and a contract was ordered carried out. His bid was at a rate of \$1.85 a page, an increase of 20 cents over last year, 1,125 copies to be bound in paper and 75 in cloth; tabular pages to count double; all copy to be in by Feb. 1, and books to be turned out at the rate of 500 by Feb. 15 and the balance by Feb. 28. There was considerable talk about reducing the annual cost of printing the city reports by eliminating the weekly warrants of the departments and lumping them into monthly accounts or yearly accounts; but nothing was done in regard to that matter because it was understood that the charter would have to be changed.

Overseer of Poor Report. First of the annual reports to be submitted was that of Overseer of the Poor William McDonald for the period from Jan. 1, 1918, to Dec. 15, 1918, when that official was succeeded by Rev. J. B. Reardon. His report showed the following receipts: Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1918, \$24.49; received from the city treasurer, \$18,082.86; city woodyard, \$521.50; miscellaneous, \$249.53; discounts, \$244.14; total, \$19,132.53. Expenditures: \$18,585.29; paid to city treasurer, \$249.53; returned to Treasurer Mackay, \$28.80; total, \$19,132.53. The overseer delivered 108 loads of wood from the city woodyard, of which 140 were for city poor and 40 were paid for by money or labor, leaving the balance unpaid for. The report was accepted and ordered printed.

City Engineer. City Engineer F. O. Len stated in his annual report that all the streets had been attended to; North Main street had been resurfaced for 1,000 feet; North Main street from Willey street north had been dressed over; Washington street for a distance of 1,100 feet had been resurfaced; a permanent street was laid on one side of Washington street from Mount street to Bolster avenue, a distance of 646 feet; the city bridges had been looked after and sidewalks repaired. The report was accepted and ordered printed.

Street Committee. In its annual report the street committee told of a total expenditure of \$32,114.66 and earnings of \$8,730.27, leaving the net cost of the department \$23,384.39. The report told also of the installation of a new system of accounting and it recommended the policy of the completion of a little permanent street and sidewalk each. "We have the finest main street in Vermont, if not in New England; and we should pay attention now to some of our side streets." The committee, it was noted, concluded the report with a statement that it was in the best possible condition at the minimum price. This report was accepted, too, and ordered printed.

Citizens to Decide on More Money for Schools. That ended the reading of the annual reports; but a mass of other business was gone through. Alderman Healy brought up the request of the school commissioners for an amendment to the city charter allowing the levying of a larger tax for the support of the schools. Said Alderman Healy: "I believe this is a matter which ought to be taken before the citizens. So the request of Alderman Alexander, Rizzi and McMillan; and Mayor Glysson, a spectator at the meeting, thought the same. Therefore, the aldermen decided to instruct the mayor to call a city meeting at an early date to permit the citizens to express their opinion on the matter, the school commissioners to present all the data possible."

G. W. Mann Complained of Cost of Keeping Poor. But to revert for the time-being to the charity department of the city, George W. Mann appeared at the request of the meeting and asked for the privilege of speaking on what he termed the excessive cost of the poor department during the past year. He said he had been informed that the poor cost the city \$21,000 in the year and he thought the expenses could have been cut one-half, if not two-thirds, if handled right.

"You can have the job," said Alderman Alexander.

"I don't want it," retorted Mr. Mann; but he proceeded to explain how he thought the expenses could be reduced. He declared that he believed in taking care of the needy, would even give his last dollar to help them; "but," he continued, "I don't think the people being helped should hoard up money out of my pocket, or out of the city's pocket." He then went on to tell of a former tenant of his who was being helped by the city but who was seen by him (Mr. Mann) at one time (six years ago) to pull out a roll of bills, and said roll must have contained "as much as a hundred dollars." As a remedy for the high cost of the poor he recommended the construction of a large building on city land and that when people applied for charity they should be offered a home in this building. Mr. Mann thought there would be an inclination by a large percentage of them to "scratch around" and support their families. He also would set them to work tilting the soil.

The aldermen took no action on the suggestion, only Alderman Alexander interposed the remark that the state board of charities and correction had expressly refused to permit of such herding of the poor.

(Continued on fourth page.)