

ALLIES STOPPED NEGOTIATIONS; GERMANY REFUSED TO GRANT DEMAND FOR MERCHANT SHIPS

Latter Insisted on Being Given a Guarantee That Germans Would Be Supplied With Foodstuffs—German Delegates at Spa Got Instructions from the Government.

2,500,000 TONS OF FOOD WANTED TILL NEW HARVEST

German Wireless Message Said That Negotiations Have Been Broken Off Only Temporarily, the Delegates Not Having Authority to Proceed With Deliberations.

London, March 7.—The negotiations at Spa relating to the shipping question have been temporarily broken off, according to a German wireless message received here to-day.

The allies, the message says, demanded that all the remaining German merchant ships be handed over unconditionally, without being willing to undertake the obligation of supplying Germany with foodstuffs. The German delegates, it is added, received instructions from their government that the question of shipping, finance and food supply must be dealt with only as a whole.

The German message continues:

"The question of handing over the merchant fleet can only arise if adequate food supplies, say 2,500,000 tons of foodstuffs, are assured Germany until the new harvest. The entente could not agree to this.

"As the instructions of both sides did not go beyond this, a French delegate proposed that negotiations be broken off, whereupon the two special delegations left Spa."

Paris, March 7.—Germany has refused the proposition for the use of her merchant ships by the allies, made to her delegates at Spa, the armistice commission's headquarters.

The counter proposition is made by the Germans that they will release the German shipping desired in return for a definite assurance that enough food will be sent into Germany to enable the government to withstand the bolshevik movement.

ALLIES ARE IN DISPUTE OVER PEACE TERMS

British, French and American Delegates Conferred To-day in Effort to Iron Out Differences on Military, Naval and Economic Questions.

Paris, March 7.—Premier Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau and Colonel E. M. House conferred for an hour before the meeting of the supreme council to-day in an effort to iron out the differences of the three nations over the military, naval and economic questions connected with the preliminary peace terms. Army and navy experts of the several countries, it is said, have been unable to agree upon terms.

FOOD FOR HUNGRY DANZIG.

First Food Ship Arrives After Raising of the Baltic Blockade.

Berlin, Wednesday, March 5 (By the Associated Press).—A Danzig dispatch reports the arrival there of the first food ship since the raising of the Baltic blockade. It carries a cargo of vegetables from Holland, consigned to Danzig by Dutch merchants.

The dispatch states that the American food commission at Danzig has recommended to the entente powers that permission be granted for the importation of Danish and Norwegian herring on account of the precarious food situation in Germany. The American commission is reported to have allowed the city of Danzig 500 tons of lard and bacon in acknowledgment of the services rendered by German authorities in the transmission of food consignments to Poland.

OLD STYLE COTTON DEALS.

Will Be Permissible Up to May 1 of This Year.

Washington, D. C., March 7.—No objections will be made by the bureau of markets to bona fide cotton sales or purchases under old style contracts for the sole purpose of liquidating actually existing long or short interests, provided such liquidation is accomplished not later than May 1, 1919, after which date all transactions must be new style contracts, as provided in the law approved March 4.

Firms having such outstanding interests on March 7 will be required to report their positions at once and to make daily reports of the number of bales sold or bought until their outstanding old style contracts are filled.

AERO SQUADRON HOME.

Large Number Arrived on the Steamship Mexican To-day.

New York, March 7.—With 2,504 troops, of whom all except 262 are members of aero squadron, the steamship Mexican arrived here to-day from St. Nazaire. A detachment of the 71st regiment, coast artillery corps, and a few casuals were aboard. The aero squadrons were numbers 23, 35, 149, 151, 153, 158, 175, 176, 184, 204, 209, 374, 499 and 500.

POLES NEGOTIATE WITH GERMANS

Latter Are Displaying a Changed Demeanor Than That When They Participated in Brest-Litovsk Conference.

Paris, Thursday, March 6.—A Havas dispatch from Posen, dated Wednesday, tells of the meeting of allied and German missions at the village of Kreutz, where negotiations for a new armistice between Germany and Poland will be carried on. The allied mission arrived at Kreutz Wednesday morning and the train bearing the German delegates, headed by Baron Von Rothenberg, who was accompanied by Dr. Drews, the Prussian minister of the interior and General Dommers, arrived soon after. J. B. E. Nouens, former French ambassador to Russia, and General DuPont introduced the delegates on the railway platform. The courteous demeanor of the Germans was noted as being distinctly different from that shown at Brest-Litovsk last year, when they were so truculent toward Leon Trotsky, the then bolshevik minister of war, and his friends. This time the Germans wore no uniforms.

The delegates entered a saloon car and seated themselves at a table in full view of the station, where a few soldiers in breadbars uniforms were lounging about. After the Germans had declared that their government retained full authority of the German troops along the Polish frontier, the armistice terms bearing on the Polish boundary were examined. A line of demarcation will be fixed by a sub-committee, which will be given power to maintain a neutral zone between German and Polish forces there. The allied commission demanded formal guarantees for the landing of Polish troops at Danzig and their passage as far as the Polish frontier. The German delegates telegraphed the details of this demand to Berlin. The liberation of hostages and the protection of Germans in Posen and Poles in Germany on a reciprocal basis was taken up. The Germans declared they were ready to continue the deliberations if food and the allied delegates assented, undertaking to answer for the good behavior of the population during the period of negotiations.

MANY CASUALTIES IN BERLIN FIGHTING

Police Headquarters Cut Off from Communication with Other Government Forces When Spartacans Cut Telephone Wires.

Copenhagen, March 7.—Police headquarters in Berlin, which has been besieged by the Spartacans for two days, was cut off from all communication with other government forces in the German capital late Thursday when the Spartacans cut the telephone wires, according to a telegram from Berlin. Eight persons were killed and a number wounded in the fighting there Thursday.

MORE TROOPS DESERT.

Go Over to the Spartacans—Compromise May End Strike in Berlin.

London, March 7.—A German wireless dispatch received here states that in addition to the volunteer marine division and a portion of the republican militia, parts of the 2d guards regiment and the guards fusilier regiment went over to the Spartacans on Wednesday.

Owing to the strike of printers and compositors, the Wolff bureau is said to be unable to circulate its printed bulletins.

A Berlin dispatch to the Mail, sent from there Wednesday midnight, asserted that it was reported in government circles that as a result of a compromise reached at Weimar, the strike might end to-day.

AMERICANS GOT 9,383 FOREIGN MEDALS

Most of Them Were French War Crosses—There Were Only 518 British Decorations Awarded

Paris, March 6.—Foreign medals to the number of 9,383 had been awarded to members of the American expeditionary force up to Feb. 26, according to a compilation made by the Stars and Stripes. Of this number 8,066 were French war crosses, 61 medals of the legion of honor, 124 the military medal and 98 the honor de despatches. The British decorations totaled 518, including 154 military crosses and 251 military medals. Belgium decorated 371 members of the expeditionary force, and Italy five.

OPIUM IN GREASE BOX.

Customs Men Found \$4,000 Worth Stowed Away in Engine.

Newport, March 7.—Four men charged with smuggling opium were taken from the train arriving here at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday night after a bag containing \$4,000 worth of smoking opium had been found in a grease box on the engine. A man by the name of Warren, another whose name could not be learned, Fireman Ponton and the baggage man were taken from the train and placed in the Orleans county jail.

When the train reached North Troy, the trainmen notified Deputy Collector Alfred H. Butterfield that they were suspicious of two men on board and officers searched the train inside and out, the opium being found on the engine. Inspectors Harvey and Dowd of Boston, who have been here for several days working on the opium smuggling cases, assisted in the arrests, which were made when the train reached this city.

GOVT. TO HAVE EXHIBIT.

At State Fair in White River Junction Next September.

White River Junction, March 7.—Secretary Fred L. Davis of the Vermont State Fair association is in receipt of information from the national department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., that it is the purpose of the department to make an exhibit at the coming state fair in White River Junction, Sept. 9-12. The department asks for no less than 10,000 square feet for its proposed exhibit and such an area will make a big show in itself. Secretary Davis and all officials are pleased because of the coming exhibit, which will include many features of American farm life.

GENERAL ALARM ROUSED WILSON

Rest Broken by a Signal to Abandon Ship This Morning

PUT ON LIFE BELT AND HELPED HIS WIFE

Only to Find That the Signal Was for a Boat Drill

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington, March 7. (By Wireless to the Associated Press).—President Wilson's rest this morning was cut short by the sounding of a general alarm summoning all hands to the boats to abandon ship. The signal for the boat drill came at 9 o'clock, and the president arose and escorted Mrs. Wilson to their boat. He adjusted her life belt and his own and stood quietly by until the drill was completed.

President Wilson was greatly interested in the result of the election in the 22d Pennsylvania congressional district, the returns having been received by wireless from Secretary of the Navy Daniels and J. P. Tully, the president's private secretary.

The president to-day sent a wireless message to William J. Bryan, who has been ill. The weather cleared to-day and the sea was smooth.

NOT PAID SINCE AUGUST.

Sergt. Thomas B. R. Sibley Writes from Bourbilly, France.

C. P. Sibley of Barre has received the following letter from Sergt. Thomas B. R. Sibley, with the 310th infantry, in France:

"I suppose you know that I am not with the 57th Pioneers now. They were 'busted' up a few weeks after we got to France and there are not any of the Barre boys with me except Jesse. He is in the same company as I am, but it was only luck that we are together. The other boys went to some other place and we have never seen them since, and I haven't met any of them or anybody that I knew only I got a letter from Babe Sawyer, but it went to the United States first and then it came back to France and I got it by luck, and this letter of yours is the first letter I have received for over two months. The last letter I got was in October. I think it was Oct. 9, or somewhere around that time, so you can see our mail is awfully mixed up some way. I guess it was because we moved so often.

"We have been here a month. Before we came to this place we only stayed four or five days in a place, so nobody ever knew where we were, but now we can give the town where we are. The place I am now in is Bourbilly. It is about five miles from Semur. You can look it up on the map. It is in the southern part of France, up near Switzerland. I guess you can find it all right. It will give you some idea where we are.

"You were asking how the weather is. Well, it is fine, but quite a lot of rain. Christmas was had a little snow, but outside of that, little snow. It has been warm here and is still warm, just like spring in Vermont.

"I suppose they are looking for us home before long, but there is lots of time to get back, but the quicker the better for me now the war is over. When you hear of the 78th division coming back to the U. S., I will be with them. We expect to move any day now. At least they talk of going back to U. S. a lot, but I guess it is all talk.

"I forgot to tell you I am as well as usual, and so is Jesse. He is cleaning his gun now. We are doing everything that a man can think of for postime, but the days are good and short, so that is a good thing. We are most always in bed by 7 o'clock, for this town we are in is so small that there isn't even a store or postoffice in it, but there is a wine shop, but I never stop there, for we haven't been paid since last August."

SCHEIDEMANN TRIES TO LEAVE CABINET

Resignation of the Chancellor and Requested Official to Remain.

Amsterdam, March 7.—Chancellor Scheidemann has handed his resignation to President Ebert, to enable the president to have a free hand to deal with the present situation, according to the Zeitung Am Mittag of Berlin. Ebert declined to accept the resignation and requested Scheidemann and the cabinet to remain in office.

FOR ASSAULTING OFFICERS.

Lawrence, Mass., Striker Then Appealed His Case.

Lawrence, Mass., March 7.—Sebastiano Salafia, a striking textile worker, was sentenced to serve a year in the house of correction by the district court to-day for assaulting a police officer last week. He was fined \$20 for assault on another officer. The assaults occurred in the course of a disturbance which followed a mass meeting of strikers. The prisoner appealed and was held in \$1,200 bonds.

Congressman Greene to Attend Banquet.

Congressman Frank L. Greene to-day accepted an invitation to attend the banquet next Tuesday evening in honor of Major-General Clarence E. Edwards at Hotel Barre, and it is probable that he will give a short talk.

SALARY BILL BURIED AGAIN

Lump Sum Payment for the Legislature Is Under-ground for Good

WAS RESUSCITATED THIS MORNING

It Was Killed by a Decisive Majority in the House

Salaries still continued to weigh upon the minds of the legislators in the Vermont House of Representatives this morning. After having thoroughly done away with H. 249, relating to pay of members of the general assembly, yesterday afternoon, the bill was hauled out of its grave this morning, reconsidered by a vote of 101 to 75, pounced upon by nearly every member of the House who was able to get the floor, threatened with numerous amendments which would have changed its identity, and, finally, when the storm had been spent and all the attempts at amendments had been frowned upon, it was once more interred, by a vote of 127 to 75, where it can never appear at the present session.

The bill, as killed this morning, provided that the members of the general assembly should receive a lump sum of \$400 for each member for the session, beginning with the present session, provided that a member attended the session not less than 65 days. In case any member did not attend that number of days, he would receive pay at \$4 a day for time actually spent at the session, unless his absence had been excused by the House, when he would receive pay for full time.

Reconsideration of the measure was due to the fighting propensities of Mr. Tracy of Johnson, who has gathered the bill since it came into the House. The motion to reconsider was made by Mr. Connal of Newport Town. Mr. Austin of Highgate and Mr. Eastman of Groton vigorously opposed reconsideration. Mr. Tracy stated that, if the bill were reconsidered, he would offer an amendment which would do away with the lump sum idea and make the measure so that the law would be as it is to-day regarding the \$4 per diem, but would provide that, unless a legislator attended the session 65 days, he would be paid only for the time he was here.

While the standing vote on reconsideration was being taken, several members entered the House, causing some confusion, and there was immediately a run upon the speaker's chair for permission to vote on the question. After some minutes it was ascertained that the motion for reconsideration had been carried by a vote of 101 to 75.

A broadside attack then began on the salary proposition in general. Mr. Tracy offered his amendment as above stated. It was opposed by Mr. Austin of Highgate, Mr. Wheeler of Swanton, Mr. Alexander of St. Albans City, and numerous others. Mr. Hills of Chittenden favored the amendment.

After nearly an hour of discussion, Mr. Miner of Sherburne moved that the bill be ordered to lie. The motion was lost. Mr. Tewksbury moved that the House reconsider the vote whereby it had reconsidered the bill, but was declared out of order. Mr. Dunfee of Vernon tried to have the bill recommitted, but failed.

Mr. Tracy's proposal of amendment was killed almost unanimously, as was the proposal of amendment by Mr. Dyer of Salisbury that the salary proposition of a lump sum of \$400 be retained, the bill to go into effect at the next session. Mr. Davis of Rutland Town moved the previous question and Mr. Dunham of Brattleboro called for the yeas and nays, the result being 127 to 75 against a third reading of the measure.

One of the big bills of the session appeared in the House this morning. This is H. 261, reported by the general committee, providing that the auditor of accounts shall use warrants instead of orders, that books of the treasurer and auditor shall be annually investigated by expert accountants under direction of the governor, who shall report to the legislature; provides for doing away with the report of the bank commission; that the treasurer shall use voucher checks as receipts; that the board of accountants shall make regulations for improvement in handling the state's business, to install a new system by July 1, 1919.

Bills Introduced in House. Reported by the general committee, an act in addition to and to amend and to repeal certain sections of the general laws, relating to the auditing of state accounts and the duties of certain state officers in connection therewith. Auditor shall use warrant instead of orders. Books of treasurer and auditor shall be annually investigated by expert accountants under direction of the governor, who shall report to the legislature; provides for doing away with the report of the bank commission; that the treasurer shall use voucher checks as receipts; that the board of accountants shall make regulations for improvement in handling the state's business, to install a new system by July 1, 1919.

Reported by the committee on municipal corporations, permission to amend section 243 of the acts of 1914, relating to the charter of the village of Spruce Dale, providing licensing certain lines of business. Read the first time and placed on the orders of the day for to-morrow.

Reported by the committee on municipal corporations, permitting the town of Rockingham to appropriate money for the care of certain cemeteries. Read the first time and placed on the orders of the day for to-morrow.

Reported by the general committee to amend sections 365, 1,655 and 1,657 of the general laws, relating to the issuance of commission to justices of peace. These shall be mailed instead of delivered to the member of the town in which the justice lives. Read the first time and placed on the orders of the day for to-morrow.

Reported by the committee on suffrage and elections, to amend sections 244 and 245 of the general laws, relating to the returning of votes for county officers. Insertion of postoffice address in the returns. Read the first time and placed on the orders of the day for to-morrow.

Bills Introduced in Senate. Reported from the committee on pub-

lic health, an act to provide for the completion of the vital records of the state and to require town clerks to transmit certain records to the secretary of state. Clerks of towns whose vital records are incomplete shall obtain and forward same to secretary of state.

Reported from the committee on education, an act requiring the use of the English language in schools. Not to apply to teaching of foreign languages.

Reported from the committee on banking and insurance, an act to repeal subdivision V. of section 5,343 of the general laws, relating to investments of banks in railroad bonds. Banks may continue to hold securities acquired under authority of repealed section.

Adopted in Concurrence by Senate. J. R. H. 22, providing for the appointment of a committee to attend the funeral of the Hon. George F. Edmunds. On motion of Senator Ames, the Senate voted to propose to the House to amend by striking out the following: line 2, "with pride"; line 6, "as soon as circumstances may permit"; line 22, "when arrangements are completed for the same."

Passed by Senate. S. 66, an act to promote the conservation, development and utilization of the water resources of the state.

H. 85, an act relating to the taking or possessing of partridge and woodcock.

H. 156, an act relating to the licensing of milk and cream testers and the making of regulations relating to the testing of milk and cream.

H. 228, an act relating to the qualifications of practitioners of osteopathy.

H. 234, an act to enable Swanton village to alter its bounds.

H. 235, an act relating to the charter of the city of Barre.

H. 236, an act relating to transfer of inmates between certain state institutions.

H. 240, an act relating to the standard of requirements for admission to practice medicine or surgery.

J. R. H. 8, requesting Vermont's representatives in Congress to use their influence to prevent the spending by the United States of large sums of money in reclaiming arid lands.

Signed by Governor. H. 222, an act in amendment of and in addition to certain sections of the general laws, relating to the licensing and keeping of dogs.

Legislative Notes. The legislature of 1915 held its reunion Thursday evening. There were 67 former representatives and 13 former senators present. H. C. Cady of Northfield was elected permanent chairman and W. B. Lane, formerly of Cabot, secretary-treasurer. Former Speaker E. Weeks presided in the House and former Lieut. Gov. Hale K. Darling at the joint assembly. Among the speakers at the banquet were Harvey Goodell, secretary of civil and military affairs, Max L. Powell of Burlington, Orlando Martin of Plainfield, head of the state grange, R. W. Simonds of Montpelier, Judge Weeks, Rev. A. W. Hewitt of Plainfield and Dr. W. B. Mayo of Northfield.

Some interesting facts have been discovered relative to the ages of speakers in the Vermont House of Representatives. It is noted that the late Hon. George F. Edmunds, whose funeral is soon to be held in Burlington, was the youngest man ever elected to the office of speaker of the House in Vermont. He was born in 1828 and was not quite 30 years of age when elected in 1857. There have been several speakers in Vermont who were under 40 years of age. The late James L. Martin, Stanley Groat, and Hosea Mann were 32, Stanley C. Wilson and Charles A. Plumley were 37, Thomas C. Cheney was 38, H. H. Powers and W. W. Stickney were 39, and Fletcher D. Proctor and Frank C. Howe were 40. The new legislative directory discloses the fact that Speaker Charles S. Dana has passed his 56th milestone.

Next Tuesday afternoon promises to be a busy time in the House, as several measures have been made special orders for that afternoon, including the Senate bill to make uniform the law regarding partnerships, the Senate bill making uniform the laws as to sales of goods, the House bill relating to chiropractic, the compensation bill for personal injuries. The barge terminal bills, H. 199 and H. 207 were to-day ordered to lie, the latter to be a special order Tuesday afternoon, March 18.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED. To Participate in Barre's Welcome to Major General Edwards.

Barre is not going to break with its best traditions next Tuesday, when Major-General Clarence R. Edwards, military commander of the department of the northeast and a famous leader of the 26th, or New England division, is to be the honored guest of the city. Committee activities are looking toward a patriotic demonstration long to be remembered, but to make a success of the occasion, not only people here in the city, but the inhabitants of surrounding towns must lend their co-operation.

It should be borne in mind that there are no strings attached to the invitation which the committee has extended to the veterans of the 26th; to all other soldiers and sailors, and to the public at large. With the exception of the banquet to be held in Hotel Barre at 9 o'clock, everything is free. Contrary to a misapprehension which has been found to exist in some quarters, the afternoon reception in Howland hall as well as the 7:30 mass meeting in the opera house at 7:30 p. m. is open to the public. Therefore, everyone will have an opportunity to meet the man who led so many Washington and Orange county boys overseas and through the stormy warfare on the western front in 1918.

Citizens of all surrounding towns, including Plainfield, North Montpelier, East Montpelier, Orange Barre, Weeks, Williamstown, Washington, Brookfield and Berlin are urged to organize expeditions that will reach Barre next Tuesday in time to greet the general when he arrives at 4 p. m. In particular, veterans of the 26th in those towns and all other soldiers and sailors, also the parents of boys in the 26th, are asked to be here and to participate in the afternoon reception in Howland hall.

Public indifference and diffidence are the only factors which will militate against the cordial and enthusiastic reception which General Edwards deserves. Veterans of the 26th will confer a favor on the organizers of the reception if they will send their names to the General Edwards committee. Barre thereby signifying that they will be present to join in greeting their old commander. Parents of the boys in the New England division, too, are especially urged to be present at the reception, as General Edwards is particularly anxious to meet the fathers and mothers of "his boys."

EX-PRISONERS REACH HOME

Twenty-Two Men Captured by Famous Raider Moewe

HARD EXPERIENCE IN GERMAN PRISON

54th Heavy Artillery Given a Noisy Welcome in Boston To-day

Boston, March 7.—The White Star Liner Vedic returned to their home shores here to-day 2,500 soldiers, most of them members of the 54th heavy artillery. The harbor welcome of yesterday was supplemented by a greeting at close quarters as the big gun fighters landed at Commonwealth pier this morning.

The soldiers entrained for Camp Devens, from which point they will be discharged or distributed to various demobilization camps.

With the men in khaki as fellow-passengers came 22 men in civilian clothing. They were former prisoners at German camps, where they were taken in 1917 from the famous raider Moewe, which had captured and sunk their vessel, the steamer Esmeraldas. These men said they were required to work 12 hours daily while in prison, on scanty food allowances, and added that but for food received through the Red Cross, they must have broken down.

Barre To Vote On WAGES TO-MORROW

Granite Cutters to Meet in Opera House at 2 O'clock to Consider Settlement Offer.

Barre branch, G. C. I. A., has called a meeting in the opera house at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to take action on the three-year settlement offer as agreed to by the committee representing the granite manufacturers of the country and the executive council of the G. C. I. A. in Boston last week. It is expected there will be a large attendance of members.

The tool sharpeners' branch will meet at the same hour in polishers' hall. The proposition to be voted on is: \$5.00 a day to Aug. 1, 1919; \$6 a day from Aug. 1, 1919, to April 1, 1920; \$6.40 a day from April 1, 1920, to April 1, 1921, and \$6.80 a day from April 1, 1921, to April 1, 1922.

AFTER DESIGN FOR MEMORIAL. Barre Monument Committee to Get Instruction Before Proceeding.

At the meeting of the general committee for a soldiers and sailors' memorial in Barre last evening it was proposed that the sum of \$10,000 be set aside for the securing of a design for the memorial and that an appropriation of \$65,000 be put into the erection of the work. The design fund will be asked of the Barre Quarriers & Manufacturers' association, while the erection fund will probably be sought by means of taxation.

The means for raising the money will depend upon efforts now being made to secure an amendment to the statutes providing that the selectmen (or city council) of a town (or city) be empowered to raise money for the erection of a memorial for the service men of all wars instead of merely for the Civil war, as the law now reads. If the amendment is passed by the legislature and signed by the governor, a city meeting will be called for the purpose of letting the voters pass judgment on the proposal and to see whether the sum of \$65,000 shall be raised by taxation, the accumulating of the fund to continue over not more than five years. The report of the ways and means committee, covering most of the above plans, was accepted by the general committee last night.

The location and design committee made recommendation that the memorial be erected in the City park, having come to that decision unanimously, although it was admitted that much of the consideration of the choice of a site would depend upon the opinion of the architect. Chairman W. A. Murray of the location and design committee announced that he had communicated with the American Institute of Architects in Washington, D. C., and that he was awaiting a reply as to a program to be carried out in securing a design. After this program is arranged it is proposed to seek bids from architects' clubs in some of the larger cities of the country, the leading competitors to be recompensed with prizes, with the winner of the award to get a certain percentage of the total cost of the memorial.

The ways and means committee which was appointed at a previous meeting was instructed to approach the Quarriers & Manufacturers' association with a request for an appropriation of \$10,000 to assist in the design; and the same committee was instructed to secure a guarantee for the purpose of covering any incidental expenses that may be incurred in the preliminary work of securing a design. The next meeting of the committee will be called by the chairman.

LOST LEG IN WAR. First Class Private Wilton Smith Was Injured in Second Marne Battle.

First-Class Private Wilton Smith has arrived in this city from the army hospital at Colonia, N. J., and is spending a 15-day furlough at the home of his foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kenerson of 20 Church street. While in the service on the second day of the battle of the Marne, Private Smith had his right leg so badly mangled with machine gun bullets that it necessitated the amputation of it at the thigh. The injury was received on July 19, 1918. He now has an artificial limb with which he gets around fairly well and without the aid of a cane. Before he receives his discharge, Private Smith expects to be provided with a better artificial limb than he already has.