

DEBS' CONVICTION FOR VIOLATING ESPIONAGE LAW UPHELD TODAY

Socialist Leader Must Serve Sentence of Ten Years for Statements Made in a Speech Delivered at Canton, Ohio, Last June, the Verdict of Guilty Being Sustained.

THE COURT REACHED UNANIMOUS OPINION

Conviction of Jacob Frohwerk, Editor of Missouri Staats Zeitung, Under the Espionage Act Was Also Upheld—Sentence Was for Ten Years in the Federal Penitentiary.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—The supreme court to-day sustained the conviction of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, found guilty of violating the espionage act through statements made in a speech at Canton, Ohio, last June, and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

In deciding the case, the court in effect upheld the constitutionality of the so-called enlistment section of the espionage act of 1917.

The opinion of the court was unanimous. As in the case of the espionage cases decided last Monday, the supreme court in its opinion again to-day made no specific ruling upon the constitutionality of the espionage act. The court based its opinion largely upon that part of the indictment charging obstruction of recruiting service, which was unanimously affirmed.

Conviction under the espionage act of Jacob Frohwerk of Kansas City, because of articles appearing in the Missouri Staats Zeitung, of which he was editor, criticizing American participation in the war, was upheld by the supreme court in deciding appeals brought from federal court judgments sentencing to 10 years' imprisonment.

BRITAIN NOT SO EAGER TO SINK GERMAN SHIPS

May Be Willing to Permit France and Italy to Keep Some of the Ships, While She Sinks Her Own Allotment.

Paris, March 10.—A change in the attitude of the British government regarding the plan to sink interned German warships has been observed since Premier Lloyd George's return to Paris. It now appears probable Great Britain will be willing to permit France and Italy to keep some of the ships, but will consent to sink her own allotment.

Thus Great Britain would relieve the United States from carrying out her projected naval program, which, it is understood, was intended to prevent any one nation from having such a predominant navy as would give her control of the seas against the powers of the league of nations.

The addition of a limited number of the German warships to France and Italy would not sensibly disturb the present balance of naval power, excluding Austria and Germany.

The desire of American naval experts that the German ships be eliminated completely, it is said, is based on considerations of economy, as they hold that, if the German ships were given to Great Britain in the proportion proposed, the United States would be compelled to spend one billion dollars to maintain her place in the naval lists.

TWENTY PERSONS INJURED

When Train Struck Interurban Car at Maumee, Ohio.

Toledo, O., March 10.—Twenty men and women were cut and bruised when a Cleveland messenger train struck a Toledo Bowling Green and Southern interurban car at Maumee, O., to-day, throwing the car on its side and into a ditch. All the injured were passengers on the interurban car, which carried 50 persons.

INCREASED GRAIN RATES.

Approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—Increased proportional or reshipping freight rates on grain, grain products and by-products from western gateways to eastern destinations were approved for filing to-day by the interstate commerce commission. Increases also were approved on by-products of grain from points in central territory, including points in Illinois and on the Mississippi river to Atlantic seaboard cities.

CUBA AND MEXICO MAKE UP

Former Is Sending a Representative to Mexico City.

Mexico City, March 10.—According to unofficial reports, the department of foreign relations has been notified by the Cuban government that Dr. Ezequiel Garcia Esquerdo, recently named Cuban minister to Mexico, would arrive at Vera Cruz on March 15. This will re-establish diplomatic relations interrupted in April, 1918.

WILSON SUFFERING FROM A HARD COLD, BUT IS IMPROVED

His Ship Is Expected to Arrive at Brest On March 13 and the President Will Immediately Proceed to Paris.

On Board U. S. S. George Washington, March 10. (By wireless to the Associated Press).—President Wilson is suffering from a cold, and although it was less troublesome to-day, he remained in his room the greater part of the day on the advice of Rear Admiral Grayson, his medical attendant, that he keep as quiet as possible.

The president is spending most of his time in reading. The George Washington is expected to arrive at Brest, as originally planned, on March 13, and the president will proceed immediately to Paris. Various conferences are being arranged by wireless for him, to take place March 14.

President Wilson expects to take up at once work of the most active order upon his arrival in Paris. There will be no let up until the most important matters are disposed of. Then he probably will take the expected trip to Belgium and the devastated regions of northern France. The date of this journey has not been decided upon by the president.

On Board U. S. S. George Washington, Sunday, March 9 (By wireless to the Associated Press).—President Wilson attended church service this morning in the assembly hall of the George Washington's crew, mingling with the congregation, which consisted principally of blue-jackets.

The president to-day developed a cold which, although it was a slight one, caused Rear Admiral Grayson to order him to bed, in which he remained the rest of the day. The physician is trying to prevail upon the president to do no more work until he reaches Paris.

The president received several wireless messages from Secretary of State Lansing in Paris relative to the proceedings of the peace conference.

The George Washington to-day encountered a freshening wind and heavy seas.

BERLIN STRIKERS ADMIT FAILURE

Will Return to Work and Await a "Suitable Time" for Renewing Their Actions, Having Learned from Their Experiences.

Amsterdam, March 10.—The Berlin workmen's council has decided to issue an order officially calling off the general strike in the German capital, says a Berlin message which presumably was filed Sunday night. It says the decision was taken "late in the day."

The decision, says the message, followed a stormy session of council in which the independent Socialists accused the majority Socialists of treason to the proletarian cause, and the Spartacists charged the independents with weakening the cause by compromises.

Richard Mueller, the strike leader, declared the workmen must now return to work "and await a suitable time for renewing action," adding: "We shall learn from our experiences."

THREAT TO DODGERS

Who Fail to File Income Tax Returns by Next Saturday.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—Warning was issued to-day by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper that persons who fail to file income tax returns with revenue collectors before next Saturday night will be subject to prosecution. He called on honest taxpayers to aid in the round-up of slackers by reporting any information they might have which would assist in detection.

Those who merely neglect to file returns are subject on prosecution to a fine of not more than \$1,000, and those who "willfully refuse" are subject to fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for one year, or both.

"Ignorance of the law," said the commissioner, "cannot consistently be offered as an excuse by the man who fails to file his income tax on time."

Means of detecting tax dodgers include the posting as soon as possible of names of persons who have filed returns and the checking over of reports of information at the sources made by persons who pay more than \$1,000 last year to any individual or business interest.

Commissioner Roper calls attention to the extension of 45 days allowed taxpayers who are unable to file complete returns by next Saturday, providing they report an estimate of the tax due by that time, together with a payment of at least one-fourth of the estimated tax. This applies to both corporations and individuals.

ONE MAN WAS KILLED AND FOUR INJURED

When Barrel of Naphtha Exploded in a Worcester, Mass., Factory—Several Tenement Houses Caught Fire.

Worcester, Mass., March 10.—One man was killed and four men were burned by blazing fluid when a barrel of naphtha exploded to-day in a building of the Baldwin Chain & Manufacturing company on Chandler street. The dead man was Charles W. Berthiaume, 50 years old, a steam fitter.

UNIT OF 26TH ON WAY HOME

101st Trench Mortar Battery Will Reach New York Thursday

MAJ.-GEN. EDWARDS SENDS GREETING

The Men, 177 in Number, Are Coming on the Steamer Iowan

Boston, March 10.—A radiogram announcing that the 101st trench mortar battery, 177 men, the first unit of the 26th division (Yankee) to sail for home, would reach New York next Thursday on the steamer Iowan, was received at the northeastern department headquarters to-day. In reply Major-General Clarence R. Edwards, who commanded the 26th in France, sent the following:

"Welcome home, stout-hearted lads. Trust you go to Devers for great welcome of division on arrival in April. Plentiful leaves in Boston. Advised governor of Maine."

GERMAN OPERAS BARRED IN NEW YORK

Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright Decide That the Projected Performances Might Provoke Disorder.

New York, March 10.—At the instance of Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright, who declared that the projected performances might provoke disorder, the management of the Lexington theatre to-day cancelled arrangements for a season of German operas, the first of which was to be presented to-night.

IRISH NOT SLACKERS

New York Draft Director Testified at O'Leary's Trial.

New York, March 10.—The seventh week of the trial of Jeremiah O'Leary, Irish sympathizer, accused of violating the espionage act, was begun to-day with the calling of more character witnesses for the defense, these including Sergeant James O'Brien, 165th regiment, which has Irish traditions; Martin Conboy, director of the draft for New York, and John H. Linehan, a cousin of the defendant, now in the United States navy.

All were questioned as to the attitude of the Irish in this country during the war, Conboy saying that the percentage of Irish classified in class one was greater than for any other race in the United States, and that he had seen no disposition on the part of any man of Irish blood to evade military service. O'Brien said that while his regiment was in service abroad their uniforms became so badly worn that they were offered English outfits, but that "the men preferred rags."

The court would not allow the defense to call O'Leary's wife as a witness, when government counsel objected.

FRANCE AND ITALY OPPOSE GERMAN MOVE

To Annex German-Austria to the German Empire—Vigorous Campaign Against the Plan Made.

Paris, March 10 (Havas).—France and Italy, according to the Gaulois, are fully in accord in opposing energetically the union of German-Austria with Germany.

TO DECIDE DISPUTE.

Allied Commission to Take Up Italo-Jugo-Slav Matter.

Paris, March 10 (Havas).—Premier Clemenceau, as president of the peace conference, has sent a letter to the head of the inter-allied commission at Trieste, advising him that the military commission appointed by the supreme council to investigate the Italo-Jugo-Slav incidents, which caused the recent acute feeling between the two peoples, will proceed at once to Laibach.

The Matin prints the text of his letter, which says that after the facts have been verified the commission will take all necessary action, including orders for punishment of the guilty and any compensation or satisfaction which it may be decided is due the Italian government.

The commission will give notice, the letter adds, that any similar incidents in the future will cause inter-allied military occupation of the localities where such incidents arise, under the terms of the Austrian armistice, and that such action will not exclude the taking of any more severe measures the commission might deem to be warranted.

TEST BURELSON'S TELEPHONE RATES

Motion Filed in U. S. Supreme Court by Kansas Asking Permission to Institute Proceeding Against Him.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—Steps to have the supreme court determine whether Postmaster General Burelson has authority to fix telephone rates within the states were taken to-day with the filing of a motion by the state of Kansas, asking permission to institute original proceedings in the court against the postmaster general.

\$100 MAXIMUM FOR HABITUALS

Is Recommendation by the House Judiciary for Amendment

IMPRISONMENT MAY BE PRESCRIBED

Legislative Committees at Montpelier Get Ready for Week's Work

The tenth day of March opens the tenth week of the general assembly of 1919. Judging from the whistling of the March winds which are blowing around the corners of the Capitol building to-day, the farmers will be glad to stow away their spade buckets for another week and return to the warmth of the Capitol halls. From the number of special orders on the calendar for to-morrow and the remainder of the week, it is reasonable to expect that this will be the busiest week yet put in by this legislature.

In the Capitol corridors and committee rooms this morning were gathered little groups of men earnestly discussing the problems which are to come before the legislators this week, thus preparing the way for speedy action on many of the measures.

The real work of the week begins this evening, when both houses will convene for what will probably be brief sessions. Neither of the calendars for this evening is lengthy, although there are one or two important measures to be considered. It is likely that both houses will adjourn to hear General Edwards at the city hall.

Among the committee bills up for a second reading is the new auditing bill (H. 261), relating to the auditing of state accounts and the duties of certain state officers in connection therewith.

Two bills are on the House calendar for this evening, with favorable reports, and two bills and one resolution are reported favorably with amendment. The two favorably reported are: S. 62, increasing the salary of the county clerks of Chittenden, Orleans and Windham counties; and S. 78, relating to fishing through the ice.

The committee on judiciary recommends that the House propose to the Senate to amend S. 81, relating to punishment for habitual drunkards, by providing that the fine for habitual drunkards (placed at not less than \$50) shall not be more than \$100, and that a term of imprisonment may be prescribed as punishment instead of a fine and shall be not more than a year (the original bill reads "not less than six months").

Favorable reports, with amendment, also appear for: H. 193, granting a bounty on black bears (amendment changes the bounty from \$12 to \$10); and for J. R. H. 22, providing for the appointment of a committee to attend the funeral of the Honorable George Edmunds.

There are adverse reports on S. 80, relating to a jeweler's repair lien, and on H. 146, increasing the amount of compensation for total disability to work-agony. H. 243, relating to the open season for taking certain fur-bearing animals is reported to the House without recommendation.

There is a very short calendar in the Senate this evening. Included therein is H. 1, the bill requiring women voters to pay a poll tax and take the freeman's oath. It is probable that this bill will not be discussed this evening. If it is not disposed of without discussion, it will probably be put over until later in the week.

Two committee bills and two other measures are on the Senate calendar for a second reading. They are: S. 86, amending the charter of the city of Rutland; S. 87, relating to workmen's compensation; S. 188, relating to exemptions from taxation; and H. 238, relating to visitation of state institutions, and to provide for the purchase of supplies for the Soldiers' home.

H. 163, relating to the charter of the village of Waterbury, was recalled on Saturday on motion of Senator LaFleur, and is on the calendar for this evening. There are two bills up for third reading in the Senate, and five in the House.

SHIPWRECKED MEN ARRIVE

Were Adrift in the Atlantic When Ship Sprang a Leak.

New York, March 10.—The Norwegian steamer Henrik Ibsen arrived here to-day from Brazilian ports with the captain and eight men of the crew of the wrecked American schooner J. Manchester Hayes, who were rescued at sea by the British steamer Dominic and transferred to the Henrik Ibsen March 8. The schooner sprang a leak Feb. 26, while bound from Jamaica for North Atlantic ports. The crew worked hard to keep the schooner afloat, but finally had to abandon her and cast adrift in an open boat.

The schooner was built in Waldoboro, Me., in 1885 and registered 795 tons gross.

GUNS SO CLOSE TO GERMANS

That the Latter Inquired When Americans Were Going to Attach Bayonets.

New York, March 10.—Lieutenant Colonel L. J. Campbell of Youngstown, Ohio, returned to-day on the steamer Felice from St. Nazaire. He was with the 369th regiment of field artillery and service in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives. He was promoted from major to lieutenant colonel on the field for gallantry in action. Colonel Campbell said that in one engagement his guns were so close to the enemy that captured German soldiers fastidiously asked when the Americans were going to attach bayonets to their light artillery.

INCREASED EARNINGS

Made by the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Last Year.

New York, March 10.—The net earnings of the American Telephone & Telegraph company for the year 1918 were \$54,293,916, according to the annual report issued to-day. Deduction of interest charges left a balance of \$43,991,323 available for dividends, which was an increase of \$5,420,215 over the year 1917. The surplus for 1918 was \$3,071,622.

TEN G. C. I. A. BRANCHES IN NEW ENGLAND HAVE ACCEPTED PROPOSITION

WORD FROM 26TH.

Wilfred Theriault Not in Line on Reviewing Day, Was Helping Major.

Wilfred Theriault, 26th division, located at present in Cernell le Chey, Sarthe, France, writes his mother, Mrs. D. V. Theriault of Williamstown, regarding his circumstances in that country, the letter being dated Feb. 10.

"Well, mother, it's the same thing over and over again over here about going home. We hear a lot of things, but there is nothing to it, so I really don't know when we are going to sail.

"We are being reviewed by General Pershing and it's a terrible day. Has been raining all day long, and you can imagine how the boys feel. They haven't come in yet. I didn't have to go myself because I am helping the major, and all I have to do is sit down and write letters and talk French most of the time, and settle claims that the French people have against the Americans.

"I am feeling pretty good myself, only I have a terrible cold and I can hardly talk. My head aches most terribly, but it's getting better now. Everybody has those little spells around here anyway, so that's nothing new.

"About the Camille boy, I can't promise or know if I can go down and see where he is buried, because that's way down south of where we are now. And Tommy Forbes is buried at Monteny Hie. Marne."

MANY NEW ENGLAND MEN ARRIVED TO-DAY

Battleship Nebraska Docked at Boston, With Many Casual Companies—There Were Nine Stretcher Cases.

Boston, March 10.—The battleship Nebraska, from Brest, France, with 1,100 returning soldiers, docked here to-day, the first warship transport to enter this port. Her passengers included battery F of the 54th artillery, and many casual companies made up largely of New England men.

Except for nine stretcher cases taken to a hospital the soldiers entrained for Camp Devens.

TRIALS PERHAPS IN MAY

State Vs. Graham and State Vs. Hanley in Washington County Court.

Washington county court will convene at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. The first thing will be the calling of the docket by the clerk, following the prayer and proclamation, opening court. Judge F. L. Fish presides at this term of court and will probably arrive this evening. The jury will not come until 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The first three cases set for trial are: E. Gomes against the insurance companies, in which he is trying to recover the insurance on his stonewall which was burned over a year ago. The cases of State against Graham and Hanley are set on the state calendar and if the usual procedure follows, they will not be reached until May, for the state docket comes at the heel of the jury calendar, and there are some long cases for trial this season.

The case of H. F. Cutler against George L. Danell of Marshfield has been filed in county court, at a general assumption in the amount of \$1,000.

MAY GIVE UP BUILDING OF DREADNOUGHTS

U. S. Navy Experts Are Considering That Proposal, Declared Secretary Daniels, Who Is Going to Europe Soon.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—Secretary Daniels and his chief technical advisers, Rear Admirals Taylor, Griffin and Earle, will confer with officers of the navy general board before they sail next Saturday on the transport Leviathan for Europe to study warship design questions arising out of the war. Mr. Daniels said to-day that it is the chief purpose of the trip was to prepare a report for Congress on the advisability of abandoning the construction of dreadnaughts and battle cruisers in favor of a new type of composite ship, every other lesson of the war that applied to naval development would be reviewed.

GLENUGIANS GATHERED.

Observed Banquet Night at Enjoyable Time in Worthen Hall.

The members of the Glenugie club held their annual banquet night on Saturday night, in Worthen hall. There were about 30 couples present and all expressed the opinion that it was one of the best banquet nights the club has ever had. During the evening there was dancing to the music of the Cooper and Smith orchestra. At intervals different members would sing some of the old Scotch songs, which sounded just as good as in the days gone by. At 10 o'clock refreshments were served, including the usual bannocks and syrup, which were splendid. The following committee was in charge: A. Matthews, A. Cowie, J. Frenland, A. McKinnon, A. Cornack and J. Coutts.

THEIR MONDAY SESSION

Was Held by the Ministers in Barre To-day.

Members of the Ministers' Monday club met in the parlors of the Presbyterian church to-day, with Dr. L. C. Carson, president of the club, in the chair. Devotional exercises were conducted by Professor Davis of Montpelier seminary. A committee was appointed to frame the expression of sympathy of the club with Rev. C. E. Bingham of Northfield in the loss of his wife, and with the widow of the late Rev. Fairman of Northfield in the death of her husband. Dr. Hatch of Montpelier seminary read a paper on "The Rural Church." A general discussion followed.

Those present were Professor Davis, Rev. J. V. Hatch, Revs. L. C. Carson, L. O. Sherburne of Montpelier, Rev. John Irons of Williamstown, Rev. Frank Blomfield, Berlin; Revs. F. L. Goodspeed and E. Crossland of Barre.

CORDIAL WELCOME TO NEW RECTOR

Duties at the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Rev. David C. Huntington Has Begun His Duties at the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Rev. David C. Huntington, the new rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, addressed good-sized audiences at that church yesterday despite the inclemency of the weather and was given a cordial welcome to Barre. During the afternoon he continued the usual services at St. John the Baptist Episcopal church at Websterville. He succeeds Rev. W. J. M. Beattie, who was rector of the church for many years.

Rev. Mr. Huntington came to Barre from Grand Rapids, Mich., where he was rector of St. Paul's church and was largely instrumental in lifting the church out of debt. He has been engaged in ministerial work for approximately a score of years, having graduated from the General Theological seminary in New York City in 1899, three years after receiving a bachelor's degree from Hobart college. At the same time he received the divinity degree from the seminary he was awarded the M. A. degree in course.

His first settled work as rector was at Trinity church in Canaan, N. Y., after which he went to St. Thomas church in Brooklyn as assistant rector. He then went to All Saints church in Syracuse, N. Y. Transferring his work to another state he went to Richmond, Ind., where he was rector of St. Paul's church, returning after a time, to New York state and being rector of St. Paul's church in Watertown. He was later appointed archdeacon for western Michigan under Bishop McCormick, who later became known as the "war bishop" of the Episcopal church. After carrying on the duties of archdeacon for a considerable time he was sent to St. Paul's church in Grand Rapids as rector; and it is from that church that he comes to Barre.

For the time being Rev. and Mrs. Huntington and the latter's father, Lieut. F. S. Ledebor, are stopping at the residence of Mrs. G. H. Anker at 65 Franklin street, but they expect to take a house later on, as soon as their household goods arrive.

BARRE'S LATCHSTRING OUT.

Major General Edwards Will Get Hearty Welcome.

To-morrow Barre tests its hospitality on the military leader who commanded many of the boys from this section of Washington county on the fighting line in France. Major General C. R. Edwards will arrive in the city at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and beginning at that hour with a parade from Depot square, and continuing throughout the remainder of the day and evening he will be very much in the hands of his Barre friends. Not only will Barre receive its distinguished guest, for practically every surrounding town will be represented and in a number of instances the crowd to-morrow afternoon and evening will be swelled by large parties from the outlying districts. In addition, state officials are to be represented by the governor, ex-governor and a congressman.

Soldiers and sailors will form an escort at Depot square at 3 o'clock. All service men are requested to appear in uniform. From the square the general and his party are to be escorted to Howland hall, where a get-together will enable everyone to meet General Edwards. At 6:15 o'clock the general is to be the guest at a luncheon at Hotel Barre, and at 7:30 he will address the mass meeting in the opera house. If there are any parents of soldiers in the 26th who have not notified the committee of their intention to take part in the official welcome prompt action is urged. Likewise, soldiers and sailors, even at this late hour, may obtain reservations for the evening by communicating with the General Edwards committee. The banquet will be among the guests represented are: Gov. Clement or his representative, former Gov. Graham, Congressman Frank L. Greene, Adjutant General H. T. Johnson, Captain Stephen Cushing and Dean H. R. Roberts of Norwich university.

Notes.

Barre should turn out en masse to make the event one long to be remembered. Better be sure you see and hear the general by attending the afternoon get-together in Howland hall at 4 o'clock, as the opera house undoubtedly will be filled at night.

In a few isolated instances the mistaken notion that an admission is to be charged still obtains. The afternoon get-together and the evening mass meeting are absolutely free. It is your duty to assist in honoring General Edwards by attending one or both.

Every soldier and sailor is requested to wear his uniform and overcoat and to report in Depot square promptly at 3 o'clock. Service men are requested to wear their medals or any other insignia of distinction.

Practically all of the banquet reservations, for which \$2 per plate was charged, have been taken.

Fathers and mothers of boys in the 26th will have an unusual opportunity to meet and greet the soldier who led their boys overseas.

It is hoped that many manufacturers and granite workers will quit work in time to participate in the public welcome at Depot square.

Without ostentation, but with a full realization that the occasion is a noteworthy one, Barre will extend the freedom of the city to the commander of the 26th. The public should bear in mind that there is to be nothing formal or ceremonious at the get-together in Howland hall, at the opera house meeting or at the banquet.

CALL ON NATIONAL BANKS.

To Report Condition of Business at the End of March 4.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—The comptroller of the currency to-day issued a call for the condition of all National banks at the close of business on Tuesday, March 4.

Practically All in New England District and Several in Other Parts of Country Have Voted Favorably, According to the Reports to G. C. I. A. Headquarters.

QUINCY CUTTERS HAVE NOT ALL RETURNED

They Went Out in December and Many of the Men Have Taken Positions in the Shipyards—Barre's Vote Was Almost Unanimous.

Quincy, Mass., March 10.—Most of the monumental granite centers in New England and several in other parts of the country have voted acceptance of the advanced wage scale, according to reports to headquarters of the Granite Cutters International Association of America announced to-day. The scale represents an agreement between representatives of the granite cutters' union and the Monumental Granite Producers' association by which a shutdown of the industry on March 1 was averted and a strike of 2,200 granite workers here virtually settled. Some of those formerly employed in plants here returned to work to-day after being on strike since December. The return was not general as many of the cutters had taken jobs in ship yards.

Reports of acceptance of the new scale came from Concord and Milford, N. H.; Montpelier, Barre, South Ryegate, Northfield, Morrisville, Vt., and Quincy, Cape Ann and Fall River, Mass.

ONLY 19 BARRE VOTES AGAINST RATIFICATION

Barre Blacksmiths and Polishers Voted Unanimously to Accept the Bill—Montpelier Had Few Votes in Opposition.

The three Barre branches of the Granite Cutters' International association at meetings held Saturday afternoon and evening voted to ratify the agreement for a three-year settlement, signed by representatives of the International Monumental Granite Producers' association and the executive council of the G. C. I. A. in Boston Feb. 27.

The cutters met in the opera house at 2 o'clock and voted on the proposition by ballot. The result was 458 votes for ratification to 19 against. The tool sharpeners met in the polishers' hall at the same hour and voted unanimously for ratification. The polishers met in their hall in the evening, and they made it a unanimous vote of ratification.

Montpelier branch also met Saturday afternoon and ratified the agreement, 125 for, to 12 against. Quincy had previously, on Friday, accepted the agreement, and other points in New England followed on Saturday.

The action of the unions in this vicinity assures peace in the granite industry for the next three years, and peace should mean prosperity.

The new agreement provides a wage scale as follows: From March 1 to Aug. 1, \$5.00 a day of eight hours; from Aug.