

FRANCE PUTS IN CLAIM FOR 1814 BOUNDARIES ON EASTERN BORDER

Asks that the Saar Basin, Which Is Rich in Mineral Resources, Be Restored to Her as Fixed by the Century-Old Treaty of Peace Signed at Paris.

RHINE RIVER TO BE NATURAL FRONTIER

It Was Stipulated That Germans Should Have Political Autonomy on the Left Bank of the Rhine, but Should Not Be Permitted to Establish Fortifications.

Paris, Friday, March 28 (Havas).—In laying her claims before the council of four to-day, France asked, first of all, that her boundaries as fixed by the treaty of Paris, May 30, 1814, be restored to her, together with the Seine basin.

The treaty of Paris in 1814 provided that France renounce her claims on Belgium and the left bank of the Rhine and return to the boundaries as they existed in 1792, before the revolution.

GEN. ALLENBY TO USE HARSH MEANS IN EGYPT

Says Defensive Methods Have Failed and That He Will Be Obligated to Employ Active Repression to Restore Order.

Cairo, Egypt, Friday, March 28.—General E. H. Allenby, the new commander-in-chief in Egypt, told a gathering of Egyptian notables to-day that he would be forced to employ active repression to restore order in Egypt.

BRAZILIAN PAPERS JOIN

Are Now Taking the News Service of the Associated Press.

New York, March 28.—Two new morning daily papers in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, are to-day added to the newspapers through South America, which receive an extended telegraphic news report on world happenings from the Associated Press.

BIG STRIKE IN GERMANY.

About 30,000 Are Out in the Ruhr Industrial Region.

Copenhagen, March 29.—The strikes in the Ruhr industrial region are extending, according to dispatches from Essen to-day. Thirty thousand men are reported out.

At a meeting of the strikers at Langendreer, near Dortmund, on Thursday, demands were formulated, including the formation of a revolutionary workers' guard, the establishment of political and economic relations with the Russian soviet government, and the disarmament of the police throughout Germany.

MIDDLEBURY MAN GETS RUSSIAN CROSS

Archangel, March 25 (By the Associated Press).—Ernest Rand, an American Y. M. C. A. worker of Middlebury, Vermont, has been awarded the Russian cross of St. George for his coolness and courage under heavy fire in the recent fighting in the Pinega sector.

WILL NOT VIOLATE TERRITORIAL RIGHTS

British Report Says That European Fears on That Point Are Groundless—Peace Will Be a "Stern One for Germany."

London, March 29 (British Wireless Service).—The efforts which the British delegation at the peace conference is making to procure for the world the clearest possible peace will bear fruit in the peace treaty soon to be made public, the Paris correspondent of the Westminster Gazette declares.

The correspondent says that points of the treaty drawn up by Premier Lloyd George, and which will serve as the basis for discussion, have been deliberately framed in a spirit of great moderation, because it is felt that the treaty must be something acceptable and desirable.

"Certainly the peace will be a stern one for Germany," the correspondent continues, "but the greatest care is being taken that it shall be just to the eyes of moderate and well-informed Germans. The principle of self-determination will be rigorously kept in mind with regard to the allocation of territories."

CONDITIONS CHANGED, DECLARE GERMAN

Official Reply Asserts, Too, That Germany Did Not Plan to Give Free Access to Polish Army

Copenhagen, March 29.—The full text of the German reply to the allies concerning the landing of Polish troops at Danzig shows that Germany made a point that it did not undertake to give free access to the Polish army to West Prussia in the armistice agreement with the entente powers. The reply says:

"Since the conclusion of the armistice, the entire situation in Posen, West Prussia and Danzig has entirely changed."

Offering the ports of Stettin, Koeningberg, Memel or Libau, the German government says that "all necessary facilities for the speediest possible landing and transit of General Haller's army to Poland will be provided."

FOREIGN PUBLISHERS ORGANIZE

Publishers' Association of American Press Is Their Name.

New York, March 29.—The newly organized Publishers' Association of American Press in foreign languages, announced the election to-day of temporary officers with Jacob Ginsburg of Philadelphia, a president. An advisory committee was also elected to co-operate with the American association of foreign language newspapers in matters of interest to the members of the publishers' association.

INTERALLIED MISSION AT DANZIG INTERNED?

There Has Been No Confirmation But If the Report Is True It Indicates a Very Serious Situation.

Paris, March 29 (Havas).—A rumor was in circulation here last night that the interallied mission at Danzig had been interned. This morning's newspapers, however, declare that no confirmation of this rumor had been received in French official quarters.

According to the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail, a telegram received at the French foreign office reported serious disorders had occurred at Danzig, instigated by the Pan-Germans. The demonstrations are declared to have been directed at the interallied mission. Although no hostile action was taken against it, the mission is reported to have been virtually estopped from functioning, as its work was hampered and it was isolated from the Poles.

BRITISH NAVAL DISTRIBUTION.

Will Be a Home Fleet and Seven Foreign Squadrons.

London, March 29 (Via Montreal).—Reuters is authoritatively informed that the post-war distribution of the British navy will be a home fleet and seven foreign squadrons stationed in the Atlantic, West Atlantic, China, South Africa, South America, East Indies and the Mediterranean.

NATIONALIZING PORT SERVICE.

In Effort to Solve Post Strike Situation at Buenos Aires.

Buenos Aires, March 29.—The government has issued a decree nationalizing the port service of the coastwise vessels in an effort to solve the post-strike situation as it affects coastwise trade. It is said that the February wages of the port workers will be paid by the government.

U. S. ENGINEERS IN MURMANSK

The 168th Co. Arrived on the Archangel Front March 25

167TH COMPANY IS ALSO EN ROUTE

The Former Is Composed of 15 Officers and 133 Men

Washington, D. C., March 29.—Arrival of the 168th engineering company at Murmansk, Archangel front, on March 25, was announced to-day by the war department. It consists of 15 officers and 133 men. The 167th engineering company also ordered to that sector, is en route.

ALLIED SITUATION AT ODESSA CRITICAL

Vanguards of Bolsheviks Are Reported to Be Close to the Suburbs of That City.

Paris, March 29 (Havas).—The situation for the allies at Odessa is still critical, according to the latest advices from that region. The Russian soviet communiqué of March 25 declared that the vanguards of the bolshevik forces were close upon the suburbs of the city.

NO BLANKET AMNESTY FOR AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHO DESERTED TO JOIN CO-BELLIGERENTS.

Washington, D. C., March 29.—Soldiers who deserted from the American army before the United States entered the war, and who later joined the military forces of a co-belligerent will not be granted blanket amnesty, the war department announced. Each case will be considered separately, however, and officers having general court-martial jurisdiction have been instructed to make "very careful investigation to determine whether such soldier can be restored to duty without trial and to what extent, if any, leniency should be shown."

Soldiers who deserted and who subsequently joined the army of an allied nation were warned by the department that their cases would not be considered until they had surrendered themselves to the United States military authorities. Soldiers who deserted after the declaration of war are not entitled to any consideration, regardless of whether they subsequently fought against the central powers, it was stated.

HAMBURG AND STETTIN FOR CZECHO-SLOVAKIA

Are Considered to Be the Natural Commercial Outlets and Such Will Be Recommended.

Paris, Friday, March 28 (By the Associated Press).—Hamburg and Stettin are considered the natural commercial outlets to the sea for Czechoslovakia, according to a decision reached to-day by the commission on the international regime of waterways, ports and railways. This action, which grants the demands of the Czechoslovak delegates to the peace conference, would provide, if finally approved, that the new republic enjoy every privilege as to foreign commerce at the two ports as if they actually belonged to it.

Czecho-Slovak trade would reach Hamburg and Stettin through the Elbe and Oder rivers on boats flying the Czecho-Slovak colors. In addition to these craft, the republic would be allowed to possess a merchant sea fleet.

The same privileges would be extended to Switzerland regarding navigation of the Rhine and the operation of merchant vessels.

TO WORK IN HOSTILE STATES.

Woman's Suffrage Are Planning Increased Campaign.

St. Louis, Mo., March 29.—The golden jubilee convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association, which has been in session all week, will end this afternoon after a general discussion of how women in suffrage and non-suffrage states can best co-operate to bring about national woman suffrage and non-suffrage states can best co-operate to bring about national woman suffrage and suffrage in states in which women are denied the ballot. The morning session was taken up with business meetings.

AID FOR PACKING REFORMS.

Offered by League of Women Voters at St. Louis To-day.

St. Louis, Mo., March 29.—A resolution pledging support to the federal trade commission in its action to secure remedial legislation dealing with the meat packing industry was adopted by the League of Women Voters here to-day. The league is composed of women from states having presidential and primary suffrage and at present is a section of the National American Woman Suffrage association.

SAYS STRIKE IS SETTLED.

Railway Trouble in German-Austria So Reported from Vienna.

Copenhagen, March 29.—The railway strike in German-Austria has been settled, a report from Vienna says.

NAMES OF FAMOUS DIVISIONS KEPT

In the 21 Divisions to Be Organized in the New Army 14 Will Bear the Designations of Those Which Gained Distinction in War.

Washington, D. C., March 29.—Retention of the names of 14 national guard and national army divisions, with brilliant war records, in the permanent military establishment, in order to preserve their traditions, was announced to-day by General March.

For this purpose in the 21 divisions proposed to be organized in the new army, 14 will receive the following designations: 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

The 42d (Rainbow) division will be the cavalry division in the new organization. It will be organized in the southern department and its men will be drawn from all the states, maintaining in this respect the all-American character which was obtained in the original organization.

In the reorganization of the army not only the divisional designations will be retained but also the designations of the brigades, regiments, companies and other units in each division. The special insignia authorized for each division during the war will be continued.

The first to seventh divisions will retain the designations of the seven regular divisions now in France, comprising the first and second army corps.

In each case where a division has been given the designation of a national guard or national army division, it will be recruited from the district surrounding the camp named as its base and from which the original division of that designation was made.

In making this announcement General March said that the department was proceeding with the organization of the army on the basis of a peace strength of 300,000 men. The tactical organization will comprise army corps of 20 infantry divisions and one cavalry division. Whether this organization will become permanent, he said, depends entirely on future legislation.

The decision to raise a special foreign service volunteer replacement force of 50,000 men, General March said to-day, was based on the discovery made by Secretary Baker and himself on their recent tour of army camps that a large number of men were anxious to enlist in the army if guaranteed service abroad.

A great number of men among the units which were trained in this country for service against Germany but who never reached France, he said, had expressed a desire to make the trip abroad.

On their recent tour General March and Secretary Baker found the rate of enlistments very low, only 2,787 men having been recruited at the regional depots. This recruitment is under the legislation authorizing a total of 175,000 men. The term of enlistment is one-third of total for one year and the remainder for three years. General March said that enlistments so far were about equal for the two classes.

The 50,000 replacement troops to be assembled at Camp Meade are being recruited under this authority, and their number represents the total which the war department feels it can promise immediate foreign service to take the place of men in the expeditionary forces who are eligible for and who desire discharge.

So far as possible, General March said, the men who enlist under this special call as to the place of service will be met by the department. If a recruit desires service in Italy he will be sent with a replacement unit to the American forces there. If he desires service in France or in Russia, so far as circumstances permit his wishes will be met.

Regarding the forces in Italy, while no recent advices have come to the war department, General March said indications were that preparations were being made to withdraw the 332d infantry from that country.

DAYLIGHT SAVING LAW EFFECTIVE TO-MORROW

Clocks Will Be Set Ahead an Hour and Will So Continue Until the Last Sunday in October.

Washington, D. C., March 29.—Daylight saving time is at hand again. The nation's clocks will be advanced one hour at 2 o'clock to-morrow morning, and from then until Oct. 26, "clock time" instead of actual time will prevail. On the first Sunday of October, therefore, last hour will be restored when all the clocks will be turned back 60 minutes.

METHODISTS LOST MEMBERS.

Reported by New Bedford District of New England Southern Conference.

Taunton, Mass., March 29.—A net loss in membership the past year was reported to-day by Rev. John H. Newlands, superintendent of New Bedford district, at the sessions of the New England southern conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. Gains in probationary and full membership, he said, were more than offset by deaths and removals. The district contributed 881 members to the national service, among whom there were 88 casualties, 43 of them deaths.

MADE CHIEF SCHOOL OFFICER.

Major Frederick W. Hackett, Aged 22, and Graduate of Vermont.

Burlington, March 29.—Major Frederick W. Hackett of Burlington, was recently made chief school officer for the army of occupation in Germany, according to a letter received in Morrisville from Dr. Guy Potter Benton, president of the University of Vermont, who is head of the Y. M. C. A. educational work with the American army of occupation.

WARMER BY TUESDAY.

And Above Normal Temperature After That Time.

Washington, D. C., March 29.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the weather bureau to-day, are:

TROOPS COMING EVEN FASTER

No Change in Plans Brought Out by Recent Events in Hungary

SAILINGS IN MARCH AGGREGATED 244,186

War Department Has Not Been Advised of Any Change

Washington, D. C., March 29.—Recent events in Hungary, General March announced to-day, have resulted in no change in the military policy of the United States so far as the war department has been advised. Return of troops from France is proceeding even faster than scheduled originally, he said, and nothing had occurred to interfere with this movement.

Troop movements during the month of March, the general said, aggregated 244,186, against an estimate previously made for the month of 200,000.

WON VERDICT BUT NOT SATISFIED

Administrator of Estate of Harriet Bailey Will Carry Case to Supreme Court, Although Awarded \$1,500 Damages.

The jury late Friday afternoon returned a verdict in the case of Hiram Sparrow as administrator of the estate of Harriet Bailey vs. the Vermont Savings bank of Brattleboro for the plaintiff to recover \$1,500 actual damages, but the case will go to supreme court upon the exceptions of the winning party. This is relative to the ruling of the court when it declined to allow the jury to return exemplary damages. The case was one of malicious prosecution and the court held that a bank was a different kind of a corporation from the general run of corporations, that the depositors would have to suffer in case of loss. The ruling was made in the presence of the jury and exceptions were promptly taken in the matter. In the exceptions, cases in which the supreme court has ruled according to the contention of the plaintiff will be cited, in one of which a railroad company was defendant. The suit is for \$100,000, nearly all of which was claimed for exemplary damages.

MILLION AND HALF SOLDIERS DEMOBILIZED

Gen. March Announced To-day That He Had Ordered Discharge Within 48 Hours After Arrival at Camp.

Washington, D. C., March 29.—General March announced to-day that he had ordered soldiers discharged within 48 hours after arrival at demobilization camps unless special conditions made it impossible. He said the demobilization total now had passed the million and a half mark.

Many men object, General March explained, to being held for parades or for any other purpose. At some camps, he said, it had taken from five to six days to put through discharges, but these were now approaching the 48-hour rate.

The chief of staff made it plain that the war department was not opposing the parading of returning units where the men desired to remain in the service for that purpose. He said, however, that no men would be kept against their will to await the arrival of other units of their division hereafter.

Demobilization statistics to-day show 1,460,641 men and 88,649 officers discharged. Reserve commissions have been given to 27,237 officers, including 20 colonels and 15,410 officers have applied for regular service commissions.

Referring to the payment being made to Great Britain for transporting American troops from France, General March said the figures agreed upon were fair to both sides and did not include any of the indirect costs of operating the British ships.

BEAUTIFUL AND GROTESQUE

Were the Costumes at Daughters of Pocahontas Masquerade.

The Daughters of Pocahontas held a very enjoyable masquerade ball in Clan Gaelon hall last evening, with a large attendance in spite of the inclement weather, there being about 250 persons present. The attendance would have undoubtedly been larger than it was had it not been for the storm, which made it quite difficult for out of town persons to be present.

The dancing commenced at 8 o'clock sharp and continued until about 2 o'clock this morning. There was a large variety of costumes, among the number being some very elaborate ones and also some that were quite grotesque. The hall was very tastefully decorated with streamers and a number of other arrangements that were very pleasing to the eye. A contest was set in one section of the hall, at which the patrons could purchase ice cream, sodas and so forth.

The late hour to which the dancing was continued and the number of persons staying until the last vouches for the great success of the affair. The many thanks of the patrons were expressed to the committee as all dispersed to their various homes and all hoped for a repetition of the affair in the near future.

The committee in charge of the evening, to whom the success of the party is due, consisted of the following persons: Miss Christina Brown, chairman, Mrs. Jeffrey, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Inglis, Mrs. Bianchi, Mrs. Christy, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. McHaffie, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Pirie, Mrs. Bressette, James Freeland, James Black, James Coutts and Alex. Cormack.

The judges of the costumes, William Barclay, Gust Berg and Nettie Lawless, awarded the prizes as follows: First, Mrs. Alice Bressette, who wore a costume of Barre Daily Times; second and third prizes divided between Mrs. Christina Jeffrey and William Walker, who represented organ grinders.

COUNTY LICENSE COMMISSIONERS

Were Appointed by Governor Clement for Five Counties.

Governor Clement has appointed members of boards of license commissioners for the following counties: Addison county—Richard Smith, Bristol; Loren E. Jackson, Lincoln; A. D. Wright, Middlebury. Bennington county—W. D. Howe, Readsboro; E. D. Moore, Bennington; John H. Dimond, Manchester. Franklin county—Dr. J. N. Huff, Swanton; John T. Cushing, St. Albans; S. W. Russell, Binghamton. Rutland county—William A. Lord, Montpelier; Richard H. Standish, Montpelier; William H. Ward, Barre. Rutland county—H. J. Dorion, Rutland; R. W. Smith, West Rutland; R. Temple Jones, Fair Haven.

ONLY A FEW BILLS REMAIN FOR ACTION BY LEGISLATURE

Both Senate and House Will Resume Their Work Next Monday Evening with Work Well Caught Up for Final Week's Session.

After clearing their calendars, both houses of the Vermont legislature adjourned yesterday afternoon until 7:30 Monday evening, the Senate with only 17 bills in the hands of its committee and the House with 23 in committee. The Senate's proposed examination of the budget did not develop, most of the senators seizing the opportunity to start for home before the howling blizzard tied up all transportation.

The Senate reconsidered two bills, H. 133, relating to supervisors of the Inmate, and H. 268, relating to the McDougall memorial report, amended the same and re-passed them, then adjourned.

The House waded steadily through its calendar, a new bill (H. 330) being introduced by Mr. Tracy of Johnson by unanimous consent, to continue the Johnson and Castleton Normal schools for 20 years more. The House passed the following:

S. 54, appropriating \$5,500 for the Middlesex-Moretown road; S. 63, establishing teachers' retirement fund; H. 246, raising the appraised value of cattle slaughtered by commissioner of agriculture; H. 299, providing for protection of forests; H. 302, changing terms of county court in Windsor county; H. 310, providing for designation of highways to be improved by federal aid; H. 309, providing for bridge construction by federal aid.

The House accepted the committee report on H. 40, changing the personnel of the board of control, which reported a total disagreement, so that the bill fails and the board remains constituted as at present. Senate amendment to H. 202, appropriating money for governors' conference, was adopted and third reading ordered on S. 101, exempting hotels (specifically the Barre hotel) from taxation. This bill was first killed, then reconsidered, then, after considerable debate, advanced to third reading.

A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Howard of Fairfax, providing for same per diem and mileage for House and Senate door-keepers as members receive. A resolution was adopted, on motion of Mr. Hopkins of Burlington, dispatching messengers to the governor after passage without holding them as per rule.

Committees in the House and Senate were named to-day to stage a mock session Wednesday evening next week. Senator Vilas heading the Senate committee and Mr. Cudworth of Londonderry the House committee. A committee has also been named to arrange a baseball game between the House and Senate some day next week.

NEW LAWS.

Governor Clement has signed the following bills:

H. 69. An act to amend sections 6870, 6872, 6876, 6884 and 6885 of the general laws, relating to weights and measures.

H. 163. An act relating to the charter of the village of Waterbury, and to amend and to repeal certain sections of No. 202 of the acts of 1883, relating thereto.

H. 256. An act in addition to the charter of the village of Orleans.

H. 256. An act to provide for the preparation and publication of a suitable history and memorial of Vermont's part in the war.

H. 270. An act to amend section 782 of the general laws, relating to tax payers.

CONNECTICUT RIVER STILL GOING UP

Is 14 1/2 Feet Above Low Water Mark at Springfield, Mass., and Has Caused Serious Flood Conditions.

Springfield, Mass., March 29.—With a rise of 4 1/2 feet in 24 hours, the Connecticut river here attained 14 1/2 feet above low water to-day and caused serious flood conditions. The colder weather has so far failed to check the rise. No serious damage has yet been reported, but the prospect of warmer weather and its effect upon the snow of yesterday is causing some apprehension. Railroad wire service is nearly at normal, but the telephone and telegraph service west and south of this city still suffers. Trains from the west are considerably delayed.

WIND CAUSED DEATHS IN PHILADELPHIA

Picked Up Aged Woman and Hurled Her off Porch and Knocked a Man from a Ladder.

Philadelphia, March 29.—Two persons were killed in the big wind storm that swept the city early to-day. Miss Rosa Melbermont, 85 years old, was blown off the back porch of her home when she went out to call her pet dog. A heavy gust literally picked her up and threw her to the stone walk five feet below. Her skull was fractured, and she died shortly after the accident.

John Di Grosse, 31 years old, was blown off a ladder while attempting to repair a skylight that had been torn from the roof of a building in the southern section of the city. He dropped 20 feet, landing on his head, and received a fractured skull. He was taken to a hospital, where he died.

SILLY CENSORSHIP.

Gov. Allen of Kansas Attacked American Method.

St. Louis, Mo., March 29.—Governor Henry Allen of Kansas, in an address before the Tuesday club here yesterday, attacked the system of censorship used by the United States with reference to letters written home by soldiers, declaring it contained all the German foolishness without the German intelligence.

Governor Allen, who was with the Y. M. C. A. in France, asserted: "Nothing was more absurd than the censorship system. American soldiers were not permitted to mention where they were located, but still the Germans knew the location and movements of American troops. As a result the Germans knew more about your boys over there than you did, as the Germans would fly over American positions telling the boys what moves they would be ordered to make next."

TROLLEY LINE TIED UP TIGHT

Blocked by Snow, Not a Car Moved out of the Car-Track To-day

PLOWS PUT OUT OF COMMISSION

Attempt to Keep the Line Open Was Given Up at 3 a. m. To-day

Not a wheel turned on the Barre & Montpelier Traction & Power Co.'s line to-day because of the exceptional fall of snow yesterday and to-day; and the prospects of reopening were decreased by reason of the fact that the two snowplows were wholly or partially put out of commission while trying to buck the blizzard yesterday afternoon and last night. The larger of the plows blew out two motors while attacking the hard-packed snow and it had to be hauled back to the car barn. The smaller of the plows was also damaged to such an extent that it could not operate effectively.

An attempt was made to keep the line open last night and cars were operated until 3 o'clock this morning, when the persistence of the blizzard and the continued fall of snow compelled the crews to give up the job. Up to that time they had been able to get only as far as Sibley avenue in Montpelier and only part way into Barre. Measurements taken of the snow in protected spots, where the wind did not drift it, showed that 19 inches of snow fell. All the time the wind was packing it down, and, in addition, a slight thaw to-day made it into a more compact mass. The fall was by far the heaviest of the winter.

Being deprived of the use of the snowplows, the traction company set men to work shoveling out the switches and to make a start toward opening up the line. On top of these difficulties incident to the snowfall, one of the smaller cars got derailed near the Pioneer in Montpelier, necessitating considerable work before it was restored to the iron last night.

Supt. Maurice Dooley was also compelled to desist from work yesterday because he was temporarily blinded by a "blue flash" while working at the top of a car trying to clear the sleet off the wire. He was not burned but his eyes were so near the flash that he was deprived of his sight for the time-being; and it is expected that he will not be able to get back to work for a day or two. It generally takes that length of time for those afflicted in that way to get over the effects.

The steam railroad lines were also having their troubles with the snowdrifts. All the main line trains were late, some of them being hours behind schedules.

SET YOUR TIMEPIECES AHEAD AN HOUR TO-NIGHT

The daylight saving system goes into effect again to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 2 o'clock and will continue until Sunday, Oct. 29. The best way to meet the situation is to set your clocks and watches ahead one hour when you retire to-night.