

ITALIAN SITUATION IN PEACE CONFERENCE IS "CLEARING RAPIDLY"

According to Cabled Advices Which Were Received at the White House in Washington To-day, but Nature of Developments Was Not Disclosed.

PRES. WILSON'S ACTION "ENDORSED EVERYWHERE"

As the Result of the Receipt of This Message, the Tension Which Has Prevailed in Administration Quarters in Washington for Three Days Was Relaxed.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—The Italian situation in the peace negotiations is "clearing rapidly," according to advices from Paris, received to-day at the White House.

It was stated that the action taken by President Wilson was "endorsed everywhere." Just what developments were taking place was not disclosed, but it was evident that as a result of the message, the tension which has prevailed in administration quarters for the past three days was completely relaxed.

Sec. Lane Issues Statement. Secretary Lane to-day issued a brief statement explaining as he said, "one or two matters connected with the Fiume situation that should not be overlooked."

"Fiume was not to be given to Italy by the secret treaty made on Italy's entrance into the war, called the London treaty. Under this treaty Fiume was to go to Croatia, which now is a part of Jugoslavina. And this is where President Wilson wishes it to go now."

"The question of giving Fiume to Italy thus becomes a question of judgment, and President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau unitedly concluded that to give Fiume to Italy would be unjust to the new republics east of the Adriatic, as Fiume is the only port on the eastern side of the Adriatic which can be serviceable as a sea entrance to Jugoslavina and adjoining countries."

REPORTS FROM ROME OMINOUS Paris Fears Popular Demonstration at Home May Sweep Away the Prospects of Peace.

Paris, April 26.—The peace conference is watching with intense interest the result of to-day's developments in Rome, where Premier Orlando arrived this morning and where the events of the day are expected to disclose whether the hopes of reconciliation can be realized.

Reports received here from the American embassy in Rome are somewhat ominous as to the general state of public feeling there, as crowds have been parading the streets, crying: "Down with the Americans," "Down with the English," and "Viva Sonnino," the foreign minister who with Premier Orlando pressed the Italian demands under the secret treaty of London.

These reports are particularly disturbing, as the American and British delegations to the peace conference are said to have had reason to believe that Premier Orlando might adopt a course before the Italian parliament which would lead to an amicable adjustment. Premier Lloyd George was particularly hopeful that these results would be brought about.

The reports of the popular agitation at Rome and many other Italian centers, however, have led to fears that the Italian prime minister's conciliatory attitude may be swept away in an outburst of feeling by the populace, which will insist upon demands far beyond those of the council of the powers or President Wilson will feel themselves able to accept.

It has just developed that the British, American and French admirals in command in Adriatic waters had formulated a plan for giving Italy certain of the Dalmatian islands, which would have insured Italy of control of the Adriatic such as she desires. This joint plan was presented to the council of three to-day and to-morrow will be settled. A large number of small details still remaining open, together with some larger questions, including the disposition of the first line German warships. The plenary session of the conference

to be held on Monday may continue through Tuesday in order that the work of the body may be completed before the delegates proceed to Versailles on Wednesday for the first session with the Germans. This session is predicated on the completion of the treaty, which now is fully expected by Wednesday, as the council is opposed to the delivery of the treaty in piecemeal or making it public parts. The latest estimates by experts place the total length of the document at 70,000 words.

FEAR MORE DELAY IN PEACE PLANS French and Italian Headquarters in Peace Conference Circles Take a Very Gloomy View of Situation.

Paris, Friday, April 25, 5:35 p. m. (By the Associated Press).—The peace conference has been severely shaken by the Italian crisis and the extent to which its work will be affected is receiving the anxious attention of the delegates. The American storm has broken and the air has cleared in that quarter, but in other quarters a less optimistic view is taken, the feeling being that an element of confusion has been introduced which will result in more or less delay at the moment the German delegates are arriving.

In French and Italian circles the situation is regarded as serious and some quarters even represent it as desperate, but this extreme view is not generally held. Several of the committees met to-day with the Italian members present, and the secretariat of the American delegation said no notice had been received of the withdrawal of Italian participation. Pending formal action, no break in relations would be assumed, it was added. But the departure of three of the Italian delegates and announcement of the departure of Foreign Minister Sonnino and former Minister Salandra, to occur on Saturday, creates an anomalous situation, as it is not known whether Italy will be represented at the plenary session of the conference on Monday when parts of the treaty, including the league of nations covenant, will be finally passed upon.

Reports received here show that Premier Orlando's passage through Turin and other Italian cities was made the occasion of tumultuous demonstrations, which are expected to culminate in Rome on Saturday.

French reports represent the final meeting between President Wilson and Premier Orlando before the latter's departure as highly dramatic in character. One version is that the Italian prime minister, in addressing the American president, said:

"You have contested the authority of the Italian government before its people, and it is my duty to go before the representatives of the Italian people and say to them: 'Decide between Mr. Wilson and me.'"

To this President Wilson is representing to have replied: "That is certainly your right."

In American quarters it is said that the foregoing version of the incident is probably a reflex of Premier Orlando's public statement, in which he referred to the president appealing directly to the people.

It is said also that the chances of reaching an accord at the final meeting were good if Premier Orlando had remained a half hour longer. But the approach of the time for the departure of his train and his feeling that he should consult the Italian people finally caused him to withdraw while the plan that might have brought about an agreement was still under discussion. The basis of this presumptive accord is said to have been the partial internationalization of Fiume, like Danzig, with the Jugoslavians occupying the Dalmatian mainland and the outlying islands.

The territorial issue is now felt to be less important than the personal issue which the Italian premier has raised by his plan for going before Parliament and asking a vote of confidence. Should this be given, it is thought probable in some quarters that it would renew the Italian issue before the council in a more pronounced form than either President Wilson or the council as a whole has thus far been willing to admit. Should it not be given, the probable result would be cabinet changes, bringing a new delegation, with a new policy, to the conference.

There are evidences that President Wilson has avoided using anything which might be construed as an economic pressure upon Italy, although some quarters have suggested this as an effective weapon. Secretary of the Treasury Glass has asked a credit of \$50,000,000 for Italy and this request now is on the president's desk for final determination.

EXPECTS ORLANDO MAY 1. Paris Newspaper Says He Will Address Italian Parliament Monday.

Paris, April 26.—Premier Orlando and his colleagues on the Italian delegation to the peace conference will appear before the Italian parliament next Monday, according to The Petit Parisien, which says: "We are able to affirm that, whatever the outcome of this session of the Italian parliament, the premier and his fellow delegates will immediately start for Paris and that the Italian delegation will be in full strength at Versailles on May 1."

EXPRESS FRIENDSHIP WITH AMERICANS But Lombardy Legislators Align Themselves with Premier Orlando in "Defending Italy's Prestige."

Rome, Friday, April 25.—The senators and deputies from Lombardy sent a joint message to-day to Premier Orlando and Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador, saying that they "identified themselves with Premier Orlando in defending Italy's prestige, while again expressing warm sympathy and friendship towards the great American people."

FEAR SAFETY OF THREE FLYERS

Their Seaplane Was Forced to Descend on Ocean on Return from Boston

MAY HAVE BEEN DRIVEN FAR OUT TO SEA

Three Seaplanes and Several Submarine Chasers Go in Search

Chatham, Mass., April 26.—Three seaplanes and several submarine chasers set out at daylight to-day to continue the search for one of the seaplanes from the naval station here which became disabled while returning from Boston after the 28th division made yesterday, and which was believed to be drifting helplessly in the sea. Three men, Lieutenant J. S. Buchanan, Ensign John G. Howard, and Bernard Tornes, a radio operator, were in the machine. Searchers who were in constant communication by radio with the station, reported several hours after they started that they had found no trace of the flyers.

The first news that the seaplane was in trouble came yesterday afternoon in a wireless message from Lieutenant Buchanan, who said that engine trouble had compelled him to land in the water about half-way between Plymouth and Provincetown. Patrol boats were immediately sent out, but returned at dark without locating the flyers. Meanwhile another message from Lieutenant Buchanan said that the high wind was carrying him toward Provincetown. Flyers were expressed to-day that a change in the wind had driven the plane out to sea.

The missing machine is of the H type, one of the largest and most seaworthy in use here, and officials at the air station said it would require an unusually heavy sea to sink it. Extremely cold weather prevailed off shore last night. To-day a snow storm added to the difficulties of the planes which were conducting the search.

DID NOT APPROVE STATEMENT. Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau Only Heard President's Statement Read.

Paris, April 26.—The report that Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George approved of President Wilson's statement on the Adriatic problem was declared to be inaccurate in an official statement issued to-day. The text of the official statement reads: "The report that Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George approved of President Wilson's statement is inaccurate. The statement was read to Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson informed them that he intended to issue it. M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George were anxious that Mr. Wilson should postpone publication in the hope that an arrangement might be arrived at."

MEET WITH PRESIDENT. All of American Peace Delegation Hold Conference.

Paris, April 26.—All the members of the American peace delegation will meet with President Wilson for a conference at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The president and Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau met this morning as the council of three. Financial experts were called into the meeting, and the creation of a financial commission to supervise the operation of German payments in keeping with the peace treaty was discussed. The commission probably will consist of one member from each power.

APPEAL TO CLEMENCEAU Was Sent by Former Premier Luzzatti of Italy.

Rome, Friday, April 25 (Havas).—Professor Luigi Luzzatti, former premier and minister of the interior, has sent a telegram to Premier Clemenceau of France, appealing to his friendly sentiments toward Italy and asking him to exert his best efforts to obtain satisfaction of Italy's demands. "The telegram concluded: 'All Italy in this hour of passion trusts in you.'"

DESTROYER THOMAS DELIVERED. Craft Has Developed Speed of 34 6-10 Knots.

Norfolk, Va., April 26.—The destroyer Thomas, built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company, has just been delivered to the navy here and immediately placed in commission. Lieut. Commander H. C. McClure is in command. The craft is of 1100 tons displacement and has developed 34-6-10 knots speed.

WISH TO AVOID TROUBLE. American Naval Force in Adriatic Are Cautioned.

Paris, April 26.—Orders have been sent to Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, commanding the American naval forces in the Adriatic, directing him to take exceptional precautions to avoid possible disorders in view of the tension in Italy.

ORLANDO ARRIVES IN ROME. He Is Received Enthusiastically, Report from Rome Says.

Paris, April 26.—The arrival of Premier Orlando in Rome is announced in an official telephone message from the Italian capital. He was received enthusiastically.

MAN SHOT TO DEATH AT ESSEX JUNCTION; ANOTHER ARRESTED

Charles H. Clifford, Aged 55, Was the Victim and Daniel Farnham, Aged 19, Is Alleged to Have Done the Killing.

Essex Junction, April 26.—A family quarrel last evening about 6 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Mary Sherman on East street resulted in the shooting and death of Charles H. Clifford, aged 55, who lived at the Sherman residence. The shooting was done by Mrs. Sherman's son, Daniel Farnham, aged 19. Two shots were fired with a 32-calibre revolver. One passed through the head under the left eye and the other through the heart. Death was instantaneous.

The young man had accomplished the deed he walked across the street and looked up Constable J. P. Flynn, who happened to be standing in W. S. Fletcher's store. He asked that the constable accompany him to his home, where his mother wanted to see him. Upon their arrival at the Sherman home, Mrs. Sherman told her tale of what had happened and showed Mr. Flynn the dead man's body in an adjoining room.

A warrant was issued by State's Attorney Allen Martin for the arrest of Farnham, who was thereupon lodged in Chittenden county jail. The body of Clifford was removed to A. D. Douglas' undertaking rooms, where an autopsy was performed to-day by Dr. B. H. Stone.

The people concerned in the affair moved into town two weeks ago, coming here from Worcester, Mass., previous to which time they had lived in New Hampshire.

Young Farnham has been employed by Ernest Martin in the street department since his arrival here. The older man, Clifford, had teaching and odd jobs of garden work.

STATE PUTTING IN EVIDENCE AT TRIAL

Defendant Tove's Testimony at First Trial Offered in Court Yesterday Afternoon.

St. Albans, April 26.—When Franklin county court came in this morning, Judge Wilson announced that there was more evidence to be given in the case of Robert Warm, which was not now available, and that it will be necessary to postpone the proceeding until the time until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Court took a recess at 4 o'clock yesterday after the state had offered in evidence the testimony of Robert Warm, given at the former trial, the defense objecting. Evidently this was a surprise to the defense and the matter was threshed out after court adjournment. Ruling by Judge Wilson expected the morning it is understood, that Miss Mabel Spencer of St. Johnsbury, the court reporter at the former trial, has been summoned to appear at this trial. Miss Spencer is reporting the Essex county court at Guildhall. Important witnesses yesterday afternoon were Dr. B. H. Stone, state pathologist and director of the state laboratory of hygiene at Burlington, Dr. C. F. Whitney, chemist at the laboratory, and Dr. W. B. Arnold, city health officer of St. Albans. All testified that the death of Jennie Hemmingway was due to asphyxia or strangulation, caused in their opinion by external pressure. The black and white striped dress which has been in court during the trial and around which much of the evidence has hinged was identified to-day by Dr. Stone as the one worn by the girl when he went to the undertaking parlors to perform the autopsy. The dress was received yesterday afternoon as an exhibit in the case. Other witnesses during the afternoon were Paul Ayer of Brainerd street, Maurice C. Garey of Lincoln avenue, and Seth Daniel of Pearl street.

INDUSTRIAL BOARD WANTS TO RESIGN

Prepared to Abandon Stabilization Program at Once If Railroad Board Does Not Change Mind. Washington, April 26.—The controversy over the government's price stabilization program apparently reached its final stage to-day. Secretary Redfield telegraphed Director General Hines asking that representatives of the railroad administration be instructed to confer anew with the industrial board of the department of commerce and saying in the absence of action looking to definite results it would be necessary for members of the board to "resume their personal affairs."

At the same time Chairman Peek of the industrial board made public a communication he had sent to Mr. Hines calling on him to submit facts and figures to prove that steel prices agreed to by the board were too high, and demanding to urge steel manufacturers to reduce prices "merely upon the railroad administration's request."

Members of the board had let it be known that their resignations had been in Secretary Redfield's hands for nearly a month, and that they were prepared to abandon the stabilization program at once unless the railroad administration changed its attitude.

ARMENIAN RACE BEING WIPED OUT BY THE TURKS

State Department Cables President Wilson That Allied Forces Are Permitting Turkish Officers to Incite to Murder. Washington, D. C., April 26.—Delays by the peace conference were declared to be giving the Turks an opportunity to complete the extermination of the Armenian race in a memorandum cabled to President Wilson by the state department.

The memorandum protests that allied forces in Cilicia are permitting the Turkish authorities there to incite murder and arson, and asks that the Turkish authorities be modified to allow the expelling of Turkish military and naval civil authorities from the Armenian provinces. The document also asks that Armenians serving in the American army be organized as a military unit and dispatched on American transports to Armenia to protect the population against the Turks.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Word was received this afternoon that Robert Knox, Grover J. Kewick and W. J. Arduette, members of the 302d field artillery, had landed in Boston at 10 o'clock this morning, coming on the Santa Rosa. The three young men were members of the first draft contingent from Barre in the fall of 1917 and went overseas from Camp Devens as members of the 76th division last summer.

RETURNS TO UNITED STATES. Lieutenant Commander Cusachs, Who Broke Up German Spy System.

Havana, April 26.—Lieutenant Commander Carlos V. Cusachs, U. S. N., United States naval attaché at the American legation, took a leading part in the breaking up of Germany's spy system and her lines of communication via Mexico, Cuba and Spain during the war, closed his office here yesterday and will leave to-day for Washington.

Borrowed. "The points in Brown's speech were well taken, I thought." "Yes; most of them from other men."—Boston Transcript.

Getting It Straight. "The heiress has given me her hand for life." "Say, rather, for a living."—Boston Transcript.

76TH FIGHTERS LANDED TO-DAY

Only Units of That Division to Participate in Actual Battle

MANY VERMONTERS AMONG THEM

Troops Were Sent to Camp Devens After Enthusiastic Welcome

Boston, April 26.—The transport Santa Rosa with nearly 2,100 officers and men, including the only units of the 76th division to participate in actual fighting in France, docked shortly before 8 a. m. to-day. After an enthusiastic welcome, the troops were entrained for Camp Devens. The transport arrived in Provincetown yesterday afternoon. The troops landed included: Detachment 101st field artillery brigade, two officers, 30 men, 202d field artillery, field and staff officers, batteries B, C and D, 30 officers, 577 men; 303d field artillery complete, 57 officers and 1,376 men. The 302d and 303d regiments originally formed part of the 76th division, which trained at Camp Devens. Shortly after their arrival in France last July the artillery units were detached and sent to the front, while the rest of the division became replacement troops.

The Santa Rosa sailed from Bordeaux on April 13 with Colonel Arthur S. Conlin of Elmira, N. Y., commander of the 303d field artillery, the heaviest, in charge of the returning troops. The 303d had the distinction of being one of the first American artillery regiments equipped with the famous "Grande Porte Fillette"—a six-inch field rifle mounted on rubber tires and driven by caterpillar tractors. These weapons have a range of 10 to 12 miles and are among the most mobile of heavy rifles.

Maine and New Hampshire men made up almost the entire personnel of the 303d when it was organized, but later when it was decided to equip the organization with a motor drawn gun, several hundred men from Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York were added. The regiment had its intensive training at Clermont Ferrand, France, and was ordered to the front Oct. 15 last. The first and second battalions went into action on the Woivre sector, 10 miles southeast of Verdun, where they supported the 33d division in the last few days of fighting before the signing of the armistice. The third battalion, under command of Major Robert H. Gardner of Needham was sent to the most advanced artillery position in this sector of the Woivre plain. This battalion suffered three casualties, but none was fatal.

Although the 303d was in the fighting but a short time it was cited by Brigadier General Richmond P. Davis, the brigade commander.

Only a part of the 302d field artillery regiment was included among the troops on the Santa Rosa. This regiment, together with the 301st engineers and the 301st field signal battalion, also participated in the last days of the fighting. The 302d was made up mainly of men from Vermont and Connecticut. Chaplain J. H. Twitchell of Hartford, Conn., returned with the troops.

DIVERTED TO PHILADELPHIA. Steamship Mercury Bringing Part of 28th Division.

New York, April 26.—Announcement was made here to-day that the steamship Mercury, bringing more than 1500 troops of the 28th division, including a majority of the 112d infantry, had been diverted from Newport News, its original port of destination, to Philadelphia, where the ship is expected to arrive from St. Nazaire about May 4, with its total of 3,204 troops.

In the meanwhile the steamship Finland, also from St. Nazaire, is expected to dock at Newport News about May 1 with 3500 troops, including the 103d engineers and other 28th division units.

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DEATH TOOK WOMAN WHO WAS CENTURY OLD

Mrs. Eliza Thompson, 100 Years in Town of Washington's Neighborhood—Her Health Failed.

Mrs. Eliza Thompson, who reached the age of 100 years on April 13, died on Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Downing of Washington of a general breakdown, the result of old age. About seven years ago Mr. and Mrs. Downing moved to the Thompson farm to care for her during the remainder of her life. Mrs. Thompson was born in Massachusetts and came to Vermont at the age of 20 years, having lived in Washington ever since. Although failing in health and strength for a long time, it was not until last fall that she began to fail more rapidly and for the past few weeks she had been confined to the bed.

The only near relative surviving is a son, John C. Thompson of South Newbury, N. H. The funeral will be held at the house in Washington Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Paul Weller of that place officiating.

SEEKS JAIL RELEASE. Lester Tyrell, Recently Arrested in Waterbury, Presents Case.

A hearing took place at Montpelier Friday afternoon on habeas corpus proceedings, in which an effort was made to get Lester Tyrell, recently arrested in Waterbury, out of jail, but the matter was not completed and a continuance took place until Monday when further action will probably occur. It was claimed that the statute limitation relative to the length of time that Tyrell could be held in jail had expired and, therefore, he should be released. But Judge Fish, before the hearing occurred, believed that the state should be represented and continued the case. An effort to have him make a ruling in the matter failed.

Tyrell was arrested in Waterbury on the charge of stealing an automobile in California and has been in jail a week. It is understood that officers are en route here to take him back to California. He is fighting extradition.

OVER \$650,000,000 WAS TO-DAY'S TOTAL

In the Victory Loan as Tabulated by the Treasury Department Officials in Washington.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—A little more than \$650,000,000 had been subscribed to the Victory Liberty loan and officially tabulated to-day by the treasury department. "This is about one-seventh of the \$4,500,000,000 sought for the loan. Instructions will go out to Liberty loan workers to make unusual efforts next week, not only to get pledges, but to induce subscribers to make their initial payments. In this way it is hoped to have by the end of next week a truer index of the progress of the subscription campaign."

In New England 45,000 individuals have subscribed, and 105 communities have won honor flags.

EIGHTY MILLION IN FIVE DAYS. New England Subscriptions Continue to Pour In.

Boston, April 26.—Subscriptions in New England to the Victory Liberty loan showed a gain yesterday over the figures for the previous day, but not as great an increase as had been hoped for. The totals for the day as reported by 647 banks out of 834 in the district, was \$10,721,000, bringing the grand total for the first five days of the drive up to \$80,448,000.

In the state totals for yesterday, Massachusetts was forced out of the lead for the first time, being displaced by Connecticut. The figures were: Connecticut, \$4,561,000; Massachusetts, \$3,730,000; Vermont, \$85,000; Rhode Island, \$654,000; Maine, \$529,000; New Hampshire, \$341,000.

Burlington Subscribes Quota.

Burlington, April 26.—Burlington has reached its quota of \$1,214,000. This announcement was made last night at a special meeting of the local Liberty loan committee at 7 o'clock in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Subscriptions will be taken up to May 10 by the local banks as all oversubscriptions in Burlington will go to make up the deficit in the quota of other cities and towns about the state.

BARRE C. L. U. OFFICERS. Alexander Ironside Was Again Elected President Last Evening.

The following officers were elected by the Central Labor union of Barre and vicinity at the regular semi-annual election last evening: President, Alexander Ironside; vice-president, E. N. Philbrick; recording and financial secretary, Angus McDonald, 24 Laurel street; treasurer, Fred W. Suito; executive committee to act in conjunction with the president and secretary, Fred W. Suito, Arthur Lund and William Eager; auditors, James Cruickshank, E. N. Philbrick and Gertrude Cheney; librarian, Gertrude McCarthy; sergeant-at-arms, Roy Person. Other routine business was transacted at the meeting.

ALIEN ENEMY RELEASED. Max Wolf of Rockingham Held Since 1917, Given Freedom.

Burlington, April 26.—Max Wolf, arrested shortly after declaration of war as an alien enemy, was released yesterday by U. S. District Attorney V. A. Bullard. At the time of his arrest Wolf was employed in Rockingham. He was taken before Judge Harland B. Howe and held in \$5,000 bail. Being unable to furnish it he was committed to Newfane jail and later let out on parole. This expired yesterday. Mr. Wolf has been busily engaged boosting the Victory Liberty loan.

WATERBURY SOLDIER WOUNDED. Private Ray Hurlburt Is Mentioned by the War Department.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—The war department announces that Private Ray Hurlburt of Waterbury, Vt., was among the slightly wounded soldiers of the American expeditionary forces.

ONE LOCATION OBJECTED TO

"The Cottage" as Place for Saloon Protested by the Morse Block Owner

MONTPELIER LICENSES AWARDED TO-DAY

Barre's List Is Likely to Be Cut Down, as Montpelier's Quota Was

Objection against one location, "The Cottage," at 248 North Main street, was the only protest presented before the Washington county license commissioners at the regularly advertised hearing on the applications for liquor licenses in Barre to date from May 1, which was held yesterday afternoon at the city court room. The objection to "248" was from the owner of the Morse block, Clyde W. Perry, and from one of the commercial tenants, A. W. Badger, the protest of the owner being in written form and that of the latter in an oral statement from Attorney H. W. Scott.

In addition, Mr. Perry protested that Commissioner Ward was disqualified from sitting on the deliberations concerning "The Cottage" on the ground that he is the owner of the property. Mr. Perry's objection to the placing of a saloon of any kind at that location was based on the contention that the Morse block is a dwelling occupied by 15 families, besides three business concerns, and, moreover, the building is located within 25 feet, to wit, 10 feet, from the proposed saloon building. In making a statement for Mr. Badger, Attorney Scott said Mr. Badger knew that the location of a saloon so near would injure his business to the extent of \$3000 a year because of the "drunks" who would gather in that neighborhood and prevent approach to and from his store under circumstances that would be satisfactory. Part of a year's experience with a saloon in "The Cottage" had convinced him of that.

There are three applicants for licenses at 248 North Main street, Joseph A. Gonnelli, James Hayes and Michael David applying for first-class licenses and Michael David also applying for a seventh-class license. After hearing the objections the commissioners announced that no decision would be announced before Monday. The commissioners will go to Northfield on Wednesday to give hearing on applications for license there.

Montpelier Licenses Granted.

E. S. Meigs, first class, 13 Main street. R. James DeCollaines, seventh class, 18 Main street. Scralino Massucco, seventh class, 22 Main street. Michael D. McMahon, first class, 12 Langdon avenue. John Dobbs, seventh class, 54 Elm street. Matthew J. Doyle, seventh class, 23 Main street.

In addition to these, Louis C. Rivers was given a druggist license. Montpelier is entitled to eight licenses under the law, but the commissioners decided to grant only six. Barre is entitled to 11 licenses, but it is quite probable that the number granted will be less than that.

FORESTERS ENTERTAIN VETERANS

Court Barre Gives Reception to Boys Returned from the Army. Court Barre, No. 3317, I. O. F., held a reception last night in honor of the boys who have returned from service in the U. S. army. The meeting was called to order by Chief Ranger J. Lyon, who appointed W. H. Eager and L. D. Bruce to marshal the soldiers into the hall to the music of "The Star Spangled Banner," played by Miss Eunice Eager. Mr. Lyon made an address of welcome to the boys. W. H. Eager was the next speaker and he referred to what the Independent Order of Foresters had done for the soldiers who went to the war. The next on the program was a song by Perley Eager.

Ernest Gregoire told of his experiences on the battlefields of France, where he was wounded and laid all night among the dead and wounded. Louis Fratini also spoke of his experiences in army life. He did not reach France, but had a desire to see Europe. The next speaker was G. L. Gregoire, who, in his remarks, spoke of the many boys who left last summer. He was sorry to see the boys go, but was glad he had a son to take his stand for the liberty of the world.

Frank Casiani spoke of the welcome extended to the boys back in the lodge room again. The last speaker was Perley Eager, who told of his ups and downs in the army life. Although he did not see France, he had passed the overseas inspection three times and then was disappointed in not seeing the other side of the ocean. Mr. Lyon then gave a song, which was fitting for the occasion.

Then about 125 sat down to a supper, all enjoying the music. Dancing commenced at 9 p. m. with Reardon's orchestra furnishing music. All had a good time until 12 p. m.

The committee in charge was A. Forest, W. H. Eager and Grover Hall, and they handled the affair so efficiently that everyone enjoyed it very much.

RECEIVER WAS DENIED