

AUTOCRATIC CONTROL OF INDUSTRY ALLEGED BY AMERICAN LABOR

Warren S. Stone, Chief of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Declares There Can Be No Solution and No Lowering of the Cost of Living As Long As Public Has to Pay Extortionate Profits on Their Own Earnings

LABOR HAS CONFIDENCE IN SIMS RAILROAD BILL

"Third Interest" Fixes the Wages and Controls the Working Conditions—It Fixes Prices of Commodities Without Regard to the Needs of Society, Or to the Necessities of Producers and Consumers—Plea Presented to House Interstate Commerce Committee

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—Labor now demands that America become the home of industrial freedom as it has become a land of political freedom. Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said today in appearing before the House interstate commerce committee in support of organized labor's plans for public ownership and private operation of the railroads.

Declaring that American democracy was controlled by an autocracy in industry, Mr. Stone argued that there could be no solution and no lowering of the cost of living as long as consumers had to pay extortionate profits on their own earnings in purchasing the necessities of life.

Labor's belief in the Sims bill, embodying the railroad employees' plan for the solution of the railroad problem, was declared by Mr. Stone to be profound. In this plan, he said, the workers raised the banner of democracy in control of industry and advanced "to a new crusade with the faith of the Pilgrims."

Five and One-Half Million Workers Back Demand.

"At the request of these organizations (the railroad brotherhoods) the Sims bill is now before you," said Mr. Stone. "I speak as the voice of these two million men, delegated by them to announce to this country that they are supporting this measure with all the strength and all the unity of purpose that can move so large a body of citizens."

"Joined with us and represented by Mr. Morrison is the American Federation of Labor, adding three million and a half men to that body of railway employees, who instituted this movement."

"In the industrial development of this country great organizations of capital first appeared as employers. Individual works, following the example set by capital organized as employees. Their purpose was to secure better working conditions and a larger measure of return for their labor."

"There has been a perpetual struggle by the workers to maintain a tolerable standard of existence; on the part of capital to amass greater profits. At times both sides could ignore the needs of the public. But now the very growth of the labor organizations has brought into their ranks a great mass of the consumers. The large number of the wage earners now constitute a large percentage of the people. The extension of industry has changed the nature of the previous struggle."

"For whatever the worker receives in wages he must spend for the necessities of life. In addition he is always compelled to pay the employer an excessive profit on his own wages. The cost of his living is determined by the sum he earns plus the profit he is charged on his own labor. And as a group, labor is forever prevented from bettering its lot because of the profits exacted by the employer. The hope of a finer life is never realized. So long as consumers are forced to pay extortionate profits on their own earnings to a third interest there is no solution of the industrial problem."

established by their descendants through revolution as a land of political freedom. We now demand that it become the home of industrial freedom. "This can only be accomplished by extending to industry the same right of individual freedom recognized by the founders of our government in establishing this democracy. The need of mankind for the products of industry must be accepted as the basic interest. Right can only be accomplished by permitting producers and consumers to share in control of the management of their means of existence. The machinery for attaining this result, we believe, is embodied in the plan outlined in the Sims bill.

HONDURAN REBELS HAVE BEEN DEFEATED

And Forced to Retreat Across Frontier Into Salvador, According to Official Statement by Honduran Government.

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador, Aug. 6.—Honduran rebels under Colonel Cardona have been defeated and forced to retreat across the frontier into Salvador, according to an official statement issued by the Honduran government. Rebel detachments in the state of El Paraiso have crossed into Nicaragua after capturing considerable booty and are awaiting reinforcements there.

OVER \$2,000,000 LOSS IN NORTHERN OHIO BECAUSE OF STORM

Four Persons Are Known to Be Dead, Six Were Seriously Injured and 200 Families Were Driven from Their Homes Late Yesterday.

Cleveland, Aug. 6.—Four persons known to be dead, probably six seriously wounded, and 200 families driven from their homes, was the toll early today of an electrical storm which swept northern Ohio late yesterday.

Three of the deaths occurred in Youngstown, where two persons were killed instantly by lightning and another electrocuted by coming into contact with a live wire. At Bellevue a boy was drowned when he was drawn into a sink-hole, while bathing in a flooded street.

At Tiffin more than 200 homes in the Rock Creek basin was flooded and abandoned.

Ashland county, with estimated damage of \$1,000,000 suffered the greatest loss, according to newspaper advices received here. Between forty and sixty bridges and culverts were reported washed out and highways damaged. Scores of farmers lost stock, wheat, and acres in the field, while corn was flattened out and other damage done to orchards and vineyards.

AUSTRIANS REPLY IN ALLIES' HANDS

Counter Proposals Were Turned Over at St. Germain-en-Laye This Afternoon and Were Then Taken to Paris.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The Austrian counter proposals to the peace terms were handed to the allied mission at St. Germain-en-Laye at 12:15 o'clock today. The counter proposals were brought at once to Paris and delivered to the supreme council of the peace conference.

WILBER GETS OLD PLACE

Appointed Postmaster of Williamstown—Prestiss C. Dodge in Randolph.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—The Senate yesterday received for confirmation the following Vermont postmastership appointments:

Prestiss C. Dodge, Randolph; Gary S. Heath, Derby Line; George E. Wilber, Williamstown.

BIG SWORDFISH DELIVERY.

Schooner Brought in \$5,200 of the Fish, Which Was Sold at Dock.

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 6.—One of the most profitable trips ever made by fishermen here was reported today when Captain Robert Jackson of the schooner Liberty, arrived with 102 swordfish, aggregating 20,000 pounds. The catch was sold on the docks at 26 cents per pound, totaling \$5,200 for the three weeks' trip.

WILL ADDRESS CONGRESS FRIDAY.

President Wilson Will Make Recommendations to Reduce High Cost.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—President Wilson will address Congress in person Friday to make recommendations for legislation designed to aid in reducing the cost of living. This was learned today at the White House.

FLASH OF WAR THREATENING

Rumanians Make Demands on Hungarians Far in Excess of Armistice Terms

RUMANIANS FLOUNT ALLIES' AUTHORITY

They Demand Reduction of Hungarian Army to 15,000 Men

Paris, Aug. 6.—Messages reaching the peace conference today advised that Rumania had served an ultimatum on the Hungarian government making demands far in excess of the armistice terms.

The messages first received stated that the Hungarians had been given until 8 p. m. today to comply with the demands. Later advices showed that there had been an error in telegraphic transmission and that the ultimatum expired at 8 p. m. yesterday, Aug. 5. The peace conference had not been advised up to mid-afternoon as to what had occurred in Budapest as a result of the Rumanian action.

The ultimatum stated that if the Hungarians refused to accept the terms laid down the Rumanians would take possession of all material and animals required to repair the damages inflicted by the enemy upon Rumania.

The fear was expressed in conference circles that Rumania's action would result in the overthrow of the new Hungarian government.

French circles state that the Rumanian army is not under the command of Marshal Foch, the allied commander-in-chief, the Rumanian generals refusing to accept orders from the French. The Rumanians have not been actively participating in the peace conference since Premier Briand some time ago took exception to the decision of the conference upon the principle guaranteeing the rights of minorities within national borders.

In their ultimatum the Rumanians demand the reduction of the Hungarian army to 15,000 men and the surrender of 30 per cent of harvest, animals and farm machinery, and 50 per cent of the railway supplies.

The ultimatum, which was forwarded to Paris by Lieutenant Colonel Romaneli of the allied military mission and Colonel W. B. Causey, U. S. A., of the relief administration now in Budapest, also demands a large proportion of the Danube shipping and equipment and supplies for an army of 300,000 men, together with rations for the Rumanian forces pending a peace settlement.

ALLIES STILL PLAN TO HOLD TRIAL OF EX-KAISER IN LONDON

But No Action Can Be Taken Toward That Until German Peace Treaty Has Been Ratified, Announced Andrew Bonar Law.

London, Aug. 6.—The allies have not altered their decision to hold the trial of the former German emperor in London, Andrew Bonar Law, government leader, announced in the House of Commons today. He said no action in the matter could be taken until the German peace treaty is ratified.

WILL FORCE EIGHT-HOUR DAY

In United States Steel Corporation, Predicts Frank Morrison.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—Prediction that labor would organize the United States Steel corporation and establish the eight-hour day for its employees was made today by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, testifying before a congressional committee at a railroad bill hearing.

"The steel trust," Mr. Morrison said, "refuses to permit its employees to organize and does not permit them to hold public meetings in Pennsylvania. It is just such acts by representatives of a great corporation that has created unrest in this country, which now is at the danger point."

Representative Dennison, Republican, Illinois, wanted to know how the Plumb plan bill for control of railroads which was under discussion would affect unrest among steel workers.

"It would bring hope to them that at some future time it would prove helpful to them," the witness said. "It would mean the hope of shorter hours. With the present great development of the labor movement, with the steadily increasing membership, I believe we will organize the steel trust and establish the eight-hour day."

CORN JUMPED UP.

On Government Announcement of Guaranteed Price on Wheat.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—An instantaneous upward jump of 4 1/2 cents to 9 1/2 cents a bushel was the response of the corn market today to the announcement that the government would maintain the guaranteed \$2.26 price of wheat. The biggest rise of the corn market was in the principal trading delivery, December, which soared at once to \$1.52.

AMERICAN PLAN ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS WAS NOT PRESSED

Secretary of State Lansing Told Senate Foreign Relations Committee He Did Not Know If Copy of It Was in Existence.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—Secretary Lansing told the Senate foreign relations committee today that the American plan for a league of nations was "not pressed" at Versailles and never was presented to the full peace conference.

The secretary, appearing at a public hearing of the committee, said he did not know whether a copy of the American draft still was in existence. He presumed, he said, that the draft was made by President Wilson and added that a copy might still be in the president's possession.

Discussing the Shantung provision of the treaty, Secretary Lansing said the Lansing-Lihui agreement made to obtain reaffirmation by Japan of the open door policy in China, was entered into by the American government without knowledge of the secret treaty between Japan and the allies for a transfer of German concessions in Shantung to Japan.

Mr. Lansing said it was true that President Wilson had cabled to the peace commission, requesting that the confidential minutes of the proceedings of the commission on the league of nations be not furnished to the French Senate.

Mr. Lansing did not recall how the American plan differed from that eventually adopted. Asked by Senator Brandegee, Republican, Connecticut, whether it was true the American plan was drafted by two New York lawyers for the president, the witness replied: "I think that it is not true."

"And was the plan not destroyed because it was so absurd?" asked Mr. Brandegee.

"I never heard of that," said Mr. Lansing.

The secretary said he thought the plan now embodied in the league covenant was a "decided improvement" on the American plan. He could not go into details, however, because he was not a member of the committee which drafted the covenant. The American plan, he thought, was "along the same general lines" as the one adopted.

He said he had presented a resolution covering general principles of a league but no action was taken on it.

"Asked how expenses of the league were to be paid, the secretary said he understood the league had no authority to "assess" any nation, but would appropriate the expenses, and their payment so far as the United States was concerned would be entirely dependent upon the decision of Congress under the same plan as that by which expenses of 19 other international organizations in which the United States participates now are paid.

THREE BODIES IDENTIFIED.

And Ten Men Are Believed to Have Been Killed at Raritan.

Raritan, N. J., Aug. 6.—Ten men are believed to have been killed in the explosion of a magazine at the government arsenal here on Monday, it was learned today. Seven bodies have been recovered and three of them identified. The known dead are:

J. Cesary, New Brunswick, N. J.; George Puszek, Perth Amboy, N. J.; L. Schare, Stelton, N. J.

Fifteen men were sitting with their backs against the outside wall of the magazine at the time the explosion occurred, according to Lieut. Jeffords, adjutant at the arsenal. Two of these men are in the arsenal hospital, suffering from injuries from which they are expected to recover, and three escaped.

Lieut. Jeffords said that considerable difficulty was being experienced in identifying the bodies recovered.

BACK TO C. V. MOTIVE POWER.

On the Barre Branch After Federal Inspector's Act.

The Central Vermont Railway Co. got its engine equipment straightened out today so that it was able to use one of its own engines to draw the passenger train between Barre and Montpelier. The remainder of Tuesday, after the federal inspector took engine 53 from the train at Montpelier excepting for one trip to Barre and back, the train was drawn by engine 15 of the Montpelier and Wells River railroad. This engine has not been in use for some months, some say over a year, but she appeared to handle the train all right.

ACTIONS IN PROBATE COURT.

The will of Murray A. Kent, late of Montpelier, who died some years since was proven in probate court this morning. W. G. Eastman has been appointed administrator of the estate of Stella Eastman, late of Calais. Lynn M. Gray of Calais has been appointed guardian of Curtis O. Eastman, a minor living in that town. Fred Fuller has settled his account in probate court of the estate of Mark S. Howard, late of Northfield.

MONTPELIER

A complaint was made by residents along Worcester branch in Montpelier Tuesday afternoon to Grand Juror John Stone, asking for action relative to the health conditions which arise from lack of care of the sewage which runs into that stream; and Mr. Stone turned the matter over to the district health officer, Dr. C. H. Burr, who will discuss the matter with the state board of health at a meeting this evening. This stream has given Montpelier a good deal of trouble in late years. A month ago an uncompleted effort was made to put in the dam near the clothes-pin factory similar to that which has been done in years gone by, but this far it has retarded but little water to flood the bottom of the stream, so that a bad odor, dangerous to health, still prevails.

Rawson Myrick is taking a vacation from his duties as deputy secretary of state and, with his daughter, is spending a part of it at Groton pond. William Brooks, who fell from a ladder while painting the south end of the hospital, continues to improve at Heaton hospital. He says he feels as well as one could wish to if he could only walk around. It will be several weeks, however, before he can do this, it is expected.

TRACKING DOWN PROFITEERS

U. S. Department of Justice Started to Carry Out Attorney General's Order

BREAD PRICES MAY BE CUT VERY SOON

Recommendations for Special Legislation Are in Pres. Wilson's Hands

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—Agents of the department of justice throughout the country already at work to carry out the order of the attorney general, issued late yesterday, that profiteers and hoarders of food and other necessities, be tracked down and prosecuted under the Lever food control act. Accommodations for additional legislation necessary to effect a reduction in the cost of living, formulated by the special sub-committee of the cabinet, were in President Wilson's hands, and he was expected to make these recommendations the subject of an early message to Congress.

The country today faced the definite promise of some cut in bread prices following the announcement yesterday by Director Julius H. Barnes of the grain corporation that an immediate effort would be made to place on sale in every community where prices are found improperly high standard export flour at \$10 a barrel. The ruling price during the last four months, he said, has been at least a dollar above that figure.

The announcement was made at the sale time, however, that the grain corporation had decided to maintain the government's guarantee on what \$2.26 a bushel. A prospective wheat wheat supply, Mr. Barnes said, dictated this action as a "reserve protection against a higher price later."

In a statement contending that the price of wheat would rise if the guarantee price were not maintained, Mr. Barnes predicted a shrinkage in North American wheat production from the June forecast of "probably 400,000,000 bushels" with 250,000,000 bushels applying to the United States crop and also a shrinkage of 300,000,000 bushels in Europe's rye and wheat production outside of Russia. The grain director, however, promised a readjustment in flour prices if later developments held promise of a price for wheat below the guarantee figure, with the national treasury to bear the expense.

PRICES OF SHOES LAID TO EXCESSIVE PROFIT BY ALL FACTORS

Federal Trade Commission Declares That Packers, Tanners, Manufacturers and Retailers Are Charging More Than They Should.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—The high price of shoes was declared to be due to excessive profits taken by every factor in the shoe production industry in a report issued by the federal trade commission today. Congress made public today the packers were charged with having begun the pyramiding of shoe prices by an unwarranted increase in the price of hides, the supply of which they were said to control. On the top of this increase it was charged, the tanners have taken "exceptional profits," while the shoe manufacturers have demanded an "unusual margin," and the retailers have charged prices that are "not justifiable."

The commission's report, covering the four years from 1914 to 1918, is the result of an exhaustive inquiry into the price of hides, leather and shoes begun more than a year ago, it was said. It has been in the president's hands for some time, and it is understood that he urged its speedy printing and transmittal to Congress in connection with efforts of the government to combat the high cost of living.

To show that the packers during the last four years have made unwarranted increases in the price of "stocker" hides, the report pointed out that the price differential between their hides and country hides—hides of a lower grade—has increased "far beyond the usual proportion." Charges of excessive profits against the tanner and the shoe manufacturer were said to be supported by "the high rates of return on investments" in both industries following the price increases.

"The public," said the report, "had to pay prices for shoes that not only could not be justified because retail shoe dealers took too much profit, but because the dealers had to pass on to the consumer the excessive profits received by butchers for hides and also the excess profits of tanners and shoe manufacturers."

"Some relief from the intolerable prices paid by consumers for shoes may be had," the commission said, "by a rigid enforcement of the laws against monopolistic control of commodities."

"2—Legislation forbidding producers of hides engaging in the tanning business, and

"3—The adoption of a device in the distribution of shoes that will acquaint the consumer with the selling prices of the manufacturers."

BREWER PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Charged with Violation of War-Time Prohibition Act.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 6.—A plea of not guilty to a criminal information charging violation of the war-time prohibition act was entered in the Federal district court here today on behalf of Christian Figsman of New York, owner of one of the largest breweries in New Jersey. Harrison P. Lindbury, counsel for Figsman entered the plea before Judge Davis.

The information was filed in Trenton last week by District Attorney Bodin in order to make a test case. One count charged that on July 1 the brewery manufactured beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol. It also alleged the sale of beer after July 1. The company has been making beer containing 2.75 per cent alcohol.

SHILLADY-GOVE.

Barre Girl the Bride of Colorado Springs Man To-day.

A very pretty wedding took place this afternoon at 1:30 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Gove of Eastern avenue, when Miss Marion Gove, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gove, and Robert E. Shillady of Colorado Springs, Col., were united in marriage by Rev. J. B. Reardon, the double ring service being used. The couple were unattended. The bride wore white georgette, trimmed with pearls, and carried white roses and sweet peas. The house was very simply decorated with green and white ferns being used for most of the decoration.

Only the immediate family and a few friends were present at the ceremony. The bride and groom left immediately for the northern part of Vermont, where they will spend several weeks before returning to Boston, where Mr. Shillady has been employed.

The bride is well known in Barre, having attended public school here and graduated from Spaulding in 1917. She trained for a year and a half at the Massachusetts General hospital, but was compelled by a serious illness to give up that work. She has a large number of friends who wish her the greatest happiness. Mr. Shillady is the son of Mrs. Hugh Shillady of Colorado Springs, where he lived until he came east to attend Harvard college. He is a graduate of the class of 1915 from Harvard, and has been employed since that time as credit manager of the Boston branch of Armour & Co. Mr. Shillady expects to be transferred immediately, so that their place of residence is undetermined.

Among the guests from out of town were: Mrs. Hugh Shillady of Colorado Springs, Misses Miriam and Wilmer Shillady of Worcester, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Moore of Worcester, Mass.

MORE PLANTS FORCED TO HALT.

Because of Continued Shortage of Electric Power.

Again today part of the Barre granite industry was shut down through the failure of the Tenney concern to furnish electric power. All the Blackwell street district and the north end plants were shut down with the exception of the new firms which were permitted to do business yesterday. Officials of the company said today that they had thus far received no encouragement from the Burlington concern, from which they had expected to receive aid in the dry time.

Today's rainfall made no appreciable effect on the water supplies of the Tenney concern because the ground was so dry that the rainfall was largely absorbed as it fell. It was said that several days of steady rain would have to intervene before the dams of the company would be replenished so that the supply of electricity from water power would be sufficient. The steam plants being operated are wholly inadequate to meet the need of the local situation.

DRUNKEN MOTORIST FINED.

James H. Borland of Danville Arraigned in St. Johnsbury Court.

St. Johnsbury, Aug. 6.—In municipal court yesterday James B. Borland of Danville was fined \$50 and costs for operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor and his brother, Arthur Borland, also of Danville, was fined \$5 and costs for intoxication. This is the result of an automobile accident Friday night when the Borland car was overturned near St. Johnsbury and three occupants pinned beneath it. The third member of the party, Mrs. James Borland, the driver's wife, was injured.

In another of the automobile accidents that are approaching an epidemic in St. Johnsbury, Alfred Rivers, 16, son of Leon Rivers, was seriously hurt Monday night. The boy was riding a wheel and in turning out on a crossing to avoid colliding with some children, he ran headlong into an automobile and was thrown violently over the top of the car. His leg was fractured. He is at St. Johnsbury hospital.

LICENSES SUSPENDED.

W. D. Allen of West Charleston and Giuseppe Lazzari of Rutland.

Harry A. Black, secretary of state, this morning suspended two automobile operators' licenses, the first of which was the license of W. D. Allen of West Charleston for an accident and failure to report. The second was of Giuseppe Lazzari of Rutland for breach of ordinance and breaking the state laws by running by a trolley car while passengers were getting off the car.

The secretary of state has received a report from the city judge of Rutland of two convictions of John Cleary of that city and in both instances the man did not have a license to operate a car. The first conviction was that of running by an officer, for which he was fined \$60 and costs. The second was operating without a license, for which he was fined \$50. Cleary has been unable to get a license for some time because of violations of the laws.

CLASS MATES SANG HYMN

At Funeral of Miss Helen H. Gordon, Member of Spaulding, 1919.

The funeral of Miss Helen H. Gordon, daughter of Mrs. Alexander Gordon, was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late home on Spaulding street. Rev. F. L. Goodspeed officiated. The class of 1919 of the Spaulding high school, of which Miss Gordon was a member, sang "Lead Kindly Light." Arthur Gordon, Frank Willis, Floyd Gerrard, Clarence Rogers, O. Gianni and James Young were the bearers. There was a large number of floral tributes. A number of out of town people attended the funeral service.

Mrs. James Hall of Boston and Miss Nellie Stoughton of Trenton, N. J. The burial was at Elmwood cemetery.

Miss Gordon was born in Barre in 1901 and had lived nearly all her life here. She had been sick for about seven months and she died Saturday in Brookline, Mass.

WATER FAILING FAST

Measurements Show Orange Reservoir Supply Down 7 Feet 10 Inches.

Five citizens who visited the Orange reservoir yesterday afternoon state that water to be seven feet and ten inches below the spillway. This is two feet and three inches lower than reported the day previous at the city council meeting. Today's rain may help the situation a little, but if we do not have more right away Barre will be without water.

CARS STONED AND WIRES CUT

Several Conductors Injured On First Day of New York Trolley Strike

SERVICE DEMORALIZED WITH 13,000 MEN OUT

Non-Union Men Took Cars Back After Attempting to Make Runs

New York, Aug. 6.—Service on the subways, elevated and trolley lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system was demoralized at the rush hour early today by the strike of part of the company's 13,000 employees.

The work was set for 5 a. m. did not assume its normal proportions until 8 a. m., when thousands of commuters on their way to work in New York from various boroughs across the river waited in vain for cars.

The river bridges were soon filled with thousands of automobiles, motor trucks and other vehicles pressed into service to carry the throngs to Manhattan. Congestion in the subway trains which were operated on a limited scale, was most marked. Trains on the elevated roads ran desultorily and the surface cars gave only partial service, owing to the activity of pickets.

Non-union operators began pulling their cars into the barns at 7:30 a. m. saying they were afraid to run their cars because of the threatening attitude of the strikers. Meanwhile additional police protection was asked for, and while surface cars on a few lines were running about as normal, every car was jammed.

A number of minor disturbances occurred in the early hours, due principally to strikers and pickets boarding cars and urging the crews to quit.

The greatest congestion was in South Brooklyn, where thousands of persons were forced to walk or hire automobiles and other vehicles to reach the docks, shipyards and the 39th street ferry, running to Manhattan.

Coney Island practically was isolated so far as "L" trains were concerned, few of the trains reaching there. No tickets were sold and guards were stationed to keep the people out at the beachside depot. The Norton's Point cars turned their passengers out before reaching their destination. Three thousand persons were outside the depot at 6:30 o'clock and many hired automobiles, taxicabs and carriages to take them to New York, paying from \$3 to \$5 for the transportation.

Shortly before noon, according to a statement by the company, the surface cars on two lines were stoned by strikers and several conductors injured. Car windows were broken. It was said, trolley poles pulled off the wire and the wires cut in suburban sections, where there was scant police protection.

Receiver Garrison issued a statement in which he said the company had enough men to operate its surface cars if given adequate police protection. Louis Frieder, attorney for the union, declared it had been reported to him that five strikers had been stabbed in one of the company's yards. He said he intended to take up the question at police headquarters.

WATERBURY BOY DROWNED

Joseph Rushford, Aged 12, Was in Bathing with Other Boys.

Waterbury, Aug. 6.—Joseph Rushford, 12-year-old son of Alfred and Jessie DeForge Rushford, was drowned during the noon hour yesterday while in bathing, in what is called Little river, about three miles from this village.

In company with one or two other boys, Rushford left home about 11 o'clock. His travels took them to the stream, which at this time is shallow. Evidently the boy got beyond his depth or he was attacked by cramps. Harry Gray, one of the party, who could not swim, waded out into the stream and pulled the drowning boy ashore but when Dr. H. D. Hopkins arrived life was extinct.

Besides his parents he is survived by a grandmother and five brothers and sisters. It is expected that the funeral will be held Thursday.

TO MANUFACTURE IN RUTLAND

New England Table Manufacturing Company Incorporated.

The New England Table Manufacturing company of Rutland, with a capital stock of \$25,000, has filed articles of association in the office of the secretary of state for the purpose of manufacturing articles, principally tables, out of lumber. The papers are signed by Charles E. Goller of New York, Sanford Eldridge of Rye, N. Y., and Wallace E. Remington of Rutland.

The Richard Home Builders of Richard has filed its certificate of paid-up stock amounting to \$40,000. The A. N. Deringer company of St. Albans has filed similar papers relative to their paid-up stock of \$36,000. The Connecticut Valley Farmers' Exchange of Bradford has filed articles of association to conduct a dairying business at Bradford.

KILLED IN FEARFUL RIDE.

Two Young Men Attempted to Slide Down Mt. Washington