

PRODUCERS DEFRAUDED AND WHEAT CONSUMERS ARE NOT BENEFITTED

Declared Chairman Gronna of the Senate Agricultural Committee Hopes to Secure Modification of Present Government Arrangements So That Injustice Will Be Done Away With.

FARM ORGANIZATIONS JOIN IN MOVEMENT

Senate Agricultural Committee Approved the Demand That Changes Be Made in the Government's Wheat Standards Under the Price Guarantee Act.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Demands that changes be made in government wheat standards under the price guarantee act, "so as not to penalize every grower of wheat," were made in a statement prepared by Chairman Gronna and representatives of farm organizations and approved to-day by the Senate agricultural committee.

Chairman Gronna announced that a committee would be named to present the demands to Julius H. Barnes, president of the United States Grain corporation, and representatives of the department of agriculture in the hope of having modified various government regulations by which it was charged "the producers are defrauded and the consumers receive no benefits."

LARGE DEMONSTRATIONS PROTEST COUP DETAT By Which Archduke Joseph Became the Head of Hungarian Government—Social Democrats Were Leaders in the Movement.

Prague, Monday, Aug. 11 (By the Associated Press).—Large and orderly demonstrations occurred here to-day, being led generally by the social democratic element, in protest against the coup d'etat by which Archduke Joseph became the head of the Hungarian government.

At the beginning of the Rumanian invasion of Hungary, the more conservative elements of Czechoslovakia were immediately into Hungary to protect the Czech-Slovak interests there. Professor T. G. Masaryk, president of Czechoslovakia, and members of his ministry opposed such a movement, declaring that they desired to act entirely in coordination with the great powers and did not wish to embarrass them further in the situation which had arisen because of the Rumanian invasion, which was in violation of the armistice.

Fears are expressed that the reactionary element in Vienna will soon join forces with those back of the ascendancy of Archduke Joseph and will amalgamate the Austrian and Hungarian states into an intensely autocratic government, which will become the center of autocratic propaganda in central Europe. As Archduke Joseph is a Hapsburg, Czechoslovakian officials hope the United States will use its influence in preventing the new regime from succeeding. They base their hope on the fact that a government by any Hapsburg was one of the forms of government denounced by President Wilson before he would agree to the conclusion of an armistice. No Czechoslovakian official believes Archduke Joseph any more represents the true sentiment of the Hungarian common people, any more than did Bela Kun. They say both governments were based on terrorism and in opposition to the aspirations of the common people throughout central Europe.

Up to this time the Czechoslovakian ministry has been reticent in giving expression to its views respecting developments in Hungary, but to-day's demonstrations make it necessary for the government to make some declaration, and the sentiments of a large majority of officials are epitomized above.

Czechoslovaks are cheered by the note from the peace conference to the Rumanians on Aug. 7, inquiring whether the Rumanians had "decided to disassociate themselves from the allies." This note was published here to-day. A strong feeling exists here that the close relationship between the Hapsburgs and the Hapsburgs is in some way connected with the present Hapsburg occupant of the Rumanian throne, King Ferdinand, and the latest developments of the tangled political situation in Hungary.

As a result of to-day's demonstrations, the social democrats now seem inclined to support an invasion of Hungary at once, with a view to placing Czechoslovakia in such a position that the government headed by Archduke Joseph as the price of her ultimate evacuation of the country. What decision will be taken by Czechoslovakia is uncertain.

"Outrageous Profitting." Chicago, Aug. 12.—Henry C. Rollop in charge of the federal food administration sugar bureau set 12 cents a pound as a fair price for the commodity and declared that any retail price in excess of this figure was "outrageous profitting." For several weeks grocers have charged as high as 16 cents a pound.

FRENCH ARMY SAME AS 1914.

When the Present Demobilization Plans Are Completed. Paris, Monday, Aug. 11 (French Wireless Service).—Demobilization of the military organization built up by France during the war is proceeding, and when it is completed the organization will be the same as in 1914 before the outbreak of the war. The French army, if present plans are not changed, will comprise the 21 corps of 1914 and two corps created during the war.

The three army groups and the nine separate armies which made up the French military organization at the end of hostilities has been decreased until the armies of occupation commanded by General Mangin and General Gouraud respectively, and the army of General Gourd in Alsace are all that remain. The army commanded by General Mangin will be maintained in the Rhine provinces in compliance with the provisions of the peace treaty.

In the peace army the 21 army corps will have their headquarters in the same cities as before the war, except in some of the devastated district of northeastern France. The 21st corps at Epinal, the 7th corps at Besancon-Belfort, the 6th corps at Chalons sur Marne and the 20th corps at Nancy, will supply troops for garrison in Alsace and Lorraine. When the temporary occupation of German territory is completed, the military organization probably will undergo further changes and Alsace and Lorraine will each have an army corps with headquarters at Strassburg and Metz.

ARGUMENTS CONCLUDED IN FORD LIBEL CASE

Stevenson and Lucking, Opposing Attorneys, Addressed Jury To-day—Presiding Judge Will Charge the Jury To-morrow.

Mount Clemens, Mich., Aug. 12.—Arguments in the \$1,000,000 libel suit of Henry Ford against the Chicago Daily Tribune closed to-day with the summing up addresses of Elliott G. Stevenson, senior counsel for the Tribune, and Alfred Lucking, senior counsel for Mr. Ford.

Judge Tucker said he intended to excuse the jury and counsel to-morrow while he devoted himself to preparing his instructions, which will be lengthy. Thursday morning, he said, he expected to charge the jury and send it to its deliberations.

Mr. Stevenson, taking up the alleged libelous editorial headed "Ford is an Anarchist," published June 23, 1916, in the Tribune, insisted that there was not a word in it anywhere to justify the plaintiff's contention that "anarchist" was a bomb-thrower or one who by violent means sought to overturn government.

"Ignorance" was the next alleged libelous statement brought up by the lawyer, who said that incident occurred while the plaintiff was on the stand to prove the charge of ignorance. "It was pitiful," continued Mr. Stevenson, "but they had demanded proof and I had to go on until Judge Tucker himself said: 'Mr. Stevenson, you have gone far enough along this line.' Gentlemen, that phrase of the proof was completed right there."

Mr. Stevenson said he wondered if Mr. Ford would have still opposed sending soldiers to the Mexican border if he had been in Jesse Deemer's place and kidnapped into Mexico, where every day a hand is said, "Mr. Ford, you will be shot in the morning." He recited other outrages testified to by other witnesses.

"And now comes Mr. Ford and says that his reputation has been ruined, his life blasted by this editorial," went on Mr. Stevenson. "Nothing but \$1,000,000 of Tribune money would heal it. Great heavens, gentlemen, blasted, ruined—why his reputation was so ruined that Michigan, two months after the editorial, gave him the primary vote for president."

"President—think of it—some of you jurymen may have voted for him. I don't know, but if you did, may God forgive you."

WAS READY TO NEGOTIATE. Declares Ex-Chancellor Michaelis of Former German Government.

Berlin, Monday, Aug. 11 (By the Associated Press).—Dr. George Michaelis, former imperial chancellor, has sent to German newspapers a statement, declaring he did not refuse to negotiate with England through Pope Benedict in 1917, as has been alleged by Premier Baur in recently published statements. Premier Baur has made public a letter from Dr. Michaelis to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, dated Sept. 12, 1917, seeking to prove that there was a refusal to meet England with a view to making peace at that time.

The former chancellor declares that in making public the letter, the premier suppressed one important part. This section, Dr. Michaelis included with his statement to the press. It follows: "Who will venture to attack Germany again after she has maintained herself three or four years against superior power, and lately, as an incomparable proof of her competence, has achieved a brilliant victory in the east? If we, on the above basis, were able to obtain peace for our poor, tortured people and the world, then we ought to do it, and not conduct this war one moment longer."

Dr. Michaelis concludes his statement by saying that had his complete letter been published, the representatives of the government would not have convinced a portion of their party that he had refused a peace offer in "an irresponsible manner."

A Very Short Time.

Mrs. Kowler.—They haven't been keeping hours very long, have they? Mrs. Hiram Olen.—Gracious, no. Why, she can recall the names of all the help they've had.—Boston Transcript.

MARINES GIVEN A BIG OVATION

Are First War Heroes to Be Reviewed by Pres. Wilson

CONGRESS ADJOURNED TO DO THEM HONOR

Men of Famous Second Division Marched to the White House

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—First heroes of the world war to be reviewed in America by President Wilson, the marine brigade of the 2d division, marched to-day over Pennsylvania avenue from the Capitol to the White House.

Thousands lined the historic thoroughfare to greet the men who won undying fame by helping stop the German thrust toward Paris in the darkest hours of the great conflict. Congress paid tribute by adjourning for two hours while the veterans of Chateau Thierry, Belleau Wood, Mont Blanc, St. Mihiel and the Argonne marched.

In moving that the Senate adjourn, Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, praised the marines as "some of the best and bravest troops in the world."

FT. ETHAN ALLEN IN GOOD SHAPE Major-General Edwards Reported After Inspection.

Burlington, Aug. 12.—Major-General Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the department of the northeast and formerly commander of the 20th division in France, made an informal inspection at Fort Ethan Allen yesterday and talked to about 40 of "his boys" in the lobby of the Hotel Vermont last evening.

Major-General Edwards is making a tour of this section of the country, over which he has recently taken command, with the idea of getting in closer touch with the situation in the various military posts in his department. He said last night that he found conditions at Fort Ethan Allen excellent, that the morale of the men seemed unusually good and that the post was in fine shape throughout.

He talked informally to the enlisted soldiers at the post and asked personal questions about the canteen, the clothing and other things pertaining to the everyday life of the soldier. This informal talk was for the purpose of finding out what the enlisted men think of army life, with a view of improving them from this standpoint.

DOES NOT WANT BELA KUN. Austria Is Said to Be Ready to Turn Him Over to Any Country.

Berlin, Monday, Aug. 11 (By the Associated Press).—Governmental discussion in Vienna is centering about the problem as to whether Bela Kun, the Czechoslovak Bolshevik dictator of Hungary, should be accorded asylum in Austria or be delivered to the first country demanding him for trial, according to advice received here from the Austrian capital. It is said that sentiment is decidedly against granting him asylum.

Plans for a coalition cabinet at Budapest appear further from solution than ever since the declaration of Paul Garami, socialist leader, to participate in a government having a Hapsburg at its head. Premier Friedrich has announced that the national assembly will convene within eight weeks. He says that it will meet on a basis of a republican state, but M. Lovassy, who has been named for a post in the department, will be decided on only after his arrival in Budapest from Switzerland. He is said to agree thoroughly with Dr. Wilhelm Vaszonyi, the Hungarian socialist leader, who is also on his way home from Switzerland and who is urging the formation of a democratic liberal cabinet in which the whole strength could be concentrated.

TOOK A TEMPERANCE DRINK. Four of Country's Big Men Stopped Half Hour in St. Johnsberry.

St. Johnsberry, Aug. 12.—All unknown, St. Johnsberry, for a half-hour yesterday afternoon, harbored four of the country's foremost citizens, Thomas A. Edison, the wizard of electricity, John Burroughs, the naturalist, Henry Ford of automobile fame, and Harvey Firestone, the big tire manufacturer. They were on their way to the White mountains and stopped in St. Johnsberry long enough for a cooling drink of ginger ale.

The party is touring the country in four cars and two trucks, and the travelers came here from Morrisville, where they camped the night before. Edison and Ford were together in a Simplex car with a driver, Mr. Burroughs and Mr. Firestone with Harvey Firestone, jr., and one of M. Ford's business associates, were in a Packard. A Cadillac truck carried the camping outfit, two Ford beds the campers' personal belongings, and a Ford truck converted into a kitchen and presided over by a Japanese cook suggested all the comforts of a modern kitchen.

TRYING TO DISCREDIT GOVT. OWNERSHIP

That Is the One Desire of Operating Officials, Declared A. B. Garretson, Former Head of Order of Railway Conductors, to House Interstate Commerce Committee.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—A. B. Garretson, former head of the Order of Railway Conductors, told the House interstate commerce committee to-day that operating officials in charge of railroads during government control were actuated by the one desire of demonstrating that government ownership was not best for the country.

"Exactly the same operating force that built up great surplus before the war created this big deficit," Garretson said. "There could be no real test as to government operation so long as the future disposition of the roads had not been determined. Every effort was made to convince the people that private management was best."

"When the railroad official prays, he turns his face to Wall street, but once it is demonstrated, for instance, that management in future will center in Washington, I am sure he will serve the government as earnestly as he served the old masters in the past."

Discussing the Plumb plan for tripartite control of the roads, Mr. Garretson said it "utterly demolished capital account, while the other plans submitted to Congress added to it until the grandchildren of the present generation would stagger under the load."

The board of directors, under the Plumb plan, Mr. Garretson said, would be the court of last resort in determining wages, but the right of employees to strike would not be abridged.

"But," he explained, "the employees would be partners in the enterprise. If the wage board heard hear wage disputes refused to grant increases it would pledge a large percentage of employees to refuse it. So if a body of employees went on strike, they would find a large employment who would fight for their rights, had been invaded and injured and who would strike."

LEAGUE PLAN DISCUSSED WAS A MIXTURE

David Hunter Miller Told Senate Foreign Relations Committee That Smuts' Plan Was Not the Basis for Consideration.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—The plan for a league of nations used as a basis of discussion at Versailles was not any of the drafts submitted by the United States, Great Britain, France or Italy, but was a combination of all of them, the Senate foreign relations committee was told to-day by David Hunter Miller, legal adviser to the league of nations commission at Versailles.

Chairman Lodge said President Wilson had told the committee at the White House in March that the British plan drawn by General Smuts was used as a basis of consideration, but the witness protested that such was not his recollection. The plan taken as a basis of discussion, he said, "was modeled to some extent on the other plans, but it was not the Smuts plan."

FAVOR CONFIRMATION. Of Appointment of A. Mitchell Palmer as Attorney General.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Confirmation by the Senate of the nomination of A. Mitchell Palmer to be attorney general was recommended in a unanimous report to-day by the Senate judiciary sub-committee, which has been holding sessions on the appointment. Chairman Dillingham said he believed the full committee would approve the recommendation. Favorable action by the Senate also is expected.

Opposition to Mr. Palmer, based principally upon his administration as alien property custodian, developed several weeks ago when Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican, New Jersey, presented statements to the sub-committee bearing on the alien property custodian's activities. Several witnesses in opposition to Mr. Palmer were heard by the sub-committee and the attorney general personally defended his record.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Charles Catto, who since April, 1918, has been attached to the 350th engineers corps, returned to his home on Berlin street yesterday. The greater part of his service in France was spent at Brest, France. Two months ago he was honorably discharged at St. Agnan, France, so he decided to visit his grandparents at Viggi, Italy, before returning to the United States.

Lieutenant Robert Corlinder, a brother of Alex. Corlinder of Hillside avenue, started on his journey to Fort Dodge, Iowa, last night. Having just arrived from overseas after an absence of a year and a half, he took the opportunity to call on his brother and for the past week has been spending his furlough in Barre. He will visit in Washington, D. C., and then proceed to Iowa for his discharge papers. At Adell, Iowa, he will resume work as a civil engineer.

The news of the death of Andrew Carnegie, the famous steel magnate and philanthropist, reminded many people throughout the country of heroic deeds rewarded with a Carnegie medal. Barre has at least one bronze medal. It is owned by Louis J. Bruya, of 10 Maple Grove. It was awarded him in 1911, together with \$1,000, for having saved the life of an elderly man, George O. Perkins, in the Montpelier railroad yards. The man was walking down the track towards the Wells River depot, while behind him rushed the Barre & Montpelier branch train. The engineer blew the whistle, but the man continued to walk along the track. Mr. Bruya, who was standing near the depot, with several other men, realized that the man must be dead and ran to his aid. As Mr. Bruya was catching his breath on the neighboring track, the train went by, with the brakes set, which showed plainly that the man would have been struck by the train had it not been for Mr. Bruya. An inspector was sent to his home several months later to investigate the case, and soon after the large bronze medal and the sum of money were presented to him from the Carnegie fund.

EXPECT STRIKE WILL SOON END

Railroad Officials in New England Express Their Confidence

NEW HAMPSHIRE UNIONS TO RESUME Transportation Conditions Slightly Worse, Rather Than Better

Boston, Aug. 12.—Confidence that the end of the mechanics' strike and the consequent resumption of normal service on the New England railroads would be brought about within a few days was expressed by railroad officials here to-day. Strike leaders would make no comment on the action of the shop men in Manchester and Nashua, N. H., in voting yesterday to return to work, other than to declare that the men will act finally as a body and that there could be no return before Saturday, if a majority of other locals took a similar stand.

Under the balloting arrangements, the real sentiment of the men will not be known definitely until Friday, when the results of all the New England voting will be reported at a joint meeting here of the local's executive boards.

General transportation conditions on the affected railroads remained unchanged to-day except for further curtailment in the passenger train schedule of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway. Officials of the Boston & Maine and the Boston & Albany planned to continue operations on the schedules established yesterday.

Twenty-one machinists, blacksmiths and other striking shopmen at Worcester reported for work to-day, according to a statement from the Boston & Albany railroad office here. The railroad officials said they had received no previous information that the men planned to return.

The force of repairmen, car inspectors and car cleaners, who have been on strike at Manchester, N. H., since Thursday, also returned to work to-day. The boiler-makers and machinists there are still out.

A new embargo order superceding all others was issued by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad to-day. The embargo affects freight, carload and less than carload, consigned to all local stations on the lines and to stations on the Central New England road except that it is not applicable to foodstuffs, livestock, and feed, ice, and milk. Other freight exempted from the embargo include all rail consignments from and for New York City and Brooklyn destined to or originating at stations on the New Haven and Central New England roads and certain freight carried partly by the New England Steamboat Co.

SHELL SHOCK, NOT LIQUOR To Be Defense, It Is Expected, in Henry Merrin Case.

The trial of Henry Merrin of Groton, charged with intoxication while operating an automobile, was commenced this morning in Montpelier city court, with State's Attorney E. R. Davis and City Grand Juror John Stone prosecuting, while the respondent was represented by F. B. Thomas and F. L. Laird. Robert Wark, the driver of the Auro automobile, was the first witness and testified at some length upon unimportant issues connected with the case, in which nearly all of his testimony was ruled out by the court. He testified that he believed that Merrin was intoxicated when the collision occurred.

E. D. Sloan, a policeman in Montpelier, told of the arrest of Merrin, and a bottle of liquor was brought forth. The defense objected to its introduction as evidence. Mr. Sloan gave the opinion that Merrin was under the influence of liquor, which was substantiated by Maxwell Carleton and Sheriff H. T. Tracy.

The jury is composed of C. A. Dodge, G. C. McKnight, A. C. Bronson, M. J. Corliss, M. S. Herbert, Lewis Chaffield, A. L. Johnson, C. W. Taylor, M. D. Bancroft, D. P. Sawyer, T. E. Prie and F. P. Tewksbury. At noon a recess was taken until 1:30 o'clock. It is understood that the defense will endeavor to show that Merrin suffered from shell shock.

DEMAND U. S. SOLDIER'S RELEASE. Private Was Seized by Mexican Authorities in Nuevo Laredo.

Laredo, Tex., Aug. 12.—United States military authorities here have demanded the release of Private Celestino Flores, 37th infantry, arrested Sunday in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, charged with being a Felix Diaz conspirator. He went to Nuevo Laredo in civilian attire to witness a prize fight and is alleged to have made anti-Carranza utterances.

Flores, an American citizen, born in Laredo, enlisted some time ago in the American army. The Mexican authorities told the military officers here that Flores would be held pending instructions from Mexico City. A report has been sent to Washington.

AN ENGRAVED MEMORIAL. In Honor of Soldier Robert Webster Received by Young Man's Parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Webster of 97 Washington street have received from Washington an engraved memorial of their son, Robert, signed by the commander in chief of the army, John J. Pershing. The memorial reads as follows: "United States Army. 'In Memory of 'Private Robert R. Webster, Co. C, 103d Infantry, who was killed in battle July 20, 1918. He bravely laid down his life for the cause of his country. His name will ever remain fresh in the hearts of his friends and comrades. The record of his honorable service will be preserved in the archives of the American expeditionary forces. 'John J. Pershing, 'Commander in chief.'"

NEW IMPETUS IN DRIVE FOR PEERLESS MILL

Plans Are Made for Giving Everyone a Chance to Subscribe in a Project Which Promises to Bring Good Returns on the Investment.

Owing to the fact that a great many people have been out of town on vacations, the work of securing subscriptions for stock in the proposed plant of the Peerless Knitting Mills Co. has been at a standstill for several days, but at a meeting held last evening the Board of Trade formulated plans for the resumption of this work on a scale which will cover the entire city and surrounding country. The Granite Manufacturers' & Quarryers' association have signified a willingness to assist in this work and have appointed a committee to canvass the entire manufacturing and quarrying district. The Board of Trade is preparing to make a drive which will give everyone an opportunity to subscribe for stock and help bring to Barre an industry which will give employment to about 200 women and girls.

There is no question but that the city needs something of this kind, and in presenting this proposition to the people the Board of Trade believe they have an investment to offer that will appeal to almost everyone. The par value of the preferred stock will be \$100 per share, and with every five shares there will be given as a bonus one share of common stock. The preferred stock will be a seven per cent cumulative stock and will be exempt from taxes. The present earnings of the company are ample to pay the dividends on this basis from the start, so that every stockholder will begin to draw interest from the time the money is paid in.

As funds will be required only as fast as work progresses on the new plant, it will not be necessary to pay for this stock in full at one time. In fact, only 10 per cent will be required at the start, and the balance is payable in installments between now and Jan. 1.

The general committee which was appointed last night is preparing a list of workers to go out and canvass the city in a few days, and everyone is urged to investigate this proposition and be prepared to tell the canvassers just what he will do. Anyone desiring information may secure same by calling at the Board of Trade office at No. 1 Howland building or telephoning the secretary, W. A. Drew, at 22-W.

MRS. FREDERICK DALE DEAD. Barre Woman Who Left Two Weeks Ago for Bangor, Me.

A telegram received from Bangor, Me., informed relatives that Mrs. Frederick Dale, who two weeks ago went to Bangor with hopes of improving her health, passed away yesterday morning at the home of her brother, Thomas Prehn. The cause of her death was not given in the short telegram, and it is believed that death came quite suddenly, since a letter was recently received from Mrs. Dale that she was as well as when she left Barre.

Mrs. Dale was born in Calais, Mass., and would have been 50 years of age had she lived until Aug. 22. She and Mr. Dale moved from Calais, Mass., to Montpelier 24 years ago and resided there for eight years. They then moved to this city and resided here until two weeks ago, when Mr. Dale left for Brockton, Mass., to work as a letter cutter and Mrs. Dale, accompanied by her daughter, left for Bangor.

Mrs. Dale was a highly respected woman and retained the friendship of a great many people. She was a member of the Odd Ladies and was known by the parish of the Church of the Good Shepherd to be a diligent and earnest worker.

Funeral services and burial are to be in Bangor, Me., so relatives of this city, Mr. James Dale of Circ returned from Harry Dale of Green street, and Mrs. Nicholas Dale of Green street, left last night for Bangor.

Besides her husband, there survives a daughter, Gertrude, who recently completed work as a telephone operator at the local exchange; three sisters, Mrs. Jane McCaw and Mrs. Lucas of Maine, and Mrs. R. Warr of Brockton, Mass.; also three brothers, Thomas, William and John, whose residences are unknown.

DEATH OF ROBERT DAVIDSON, SR. A Native of Aberdeen and a Resident of Barre Many Years.

Robert Davidson, senior, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Robert Gordon, 122 Orange street, after a long illness with a complication of Bow's disease returned from years ago from the West, where he had been residing for 14 years, and was at that time in failing health. Since his return to Barre he has been residing at his daughter's home.

Mr. Davidson was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, May 27, 1847, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davidson, and he lived in Scotland for 40 years, marrying there Miss Barbara Barr of Aberdeen, who died 37 years ago. Mr. Davidson came to the United States 32 years ago, residing for 10 years in Barre and then going West. He returned to Barre in 1915. He was a member of Clan Gordon, No. 12, O. S. C., and Granite lodge, No. 35, F. and A. M.

The deceased leaves two children, Mrs. Robert Gordon of Barre, and Robert Davidson, jr., who recently was discharged from the Canadian army and who left Barre a short time ago for Lynn, Mass., before going to New Brunswick. It is thought that he is in Maine and efforts are being made to locate him.

The funeral will be held from the Gordon residence at 122 Orange street on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are requested to omit flowers.

VERMONT LABOR'S VOICE IN PROTEST ON HIGH LIVING COST

Among resolutions presented in Washington the Vermont branch, American Federation of Labor, convention in Montpelier to-day were the following: (1) Ask Gov. Clement to appoint a commission to investigate the high cost of living. (2) Asking Gov. Clement to convene a reconstruction convention to determine relations between employers and employees. (3) Favoring the league of nations. (4) Protesting to members of Congress against the high cost of living.

SEE NO PROSPECT OF LOWER WAGES

Nor of Hours Lengthened to Conform With Pre-War Scale

VT. LEGISLATURE CALLED TO CONSIDER ACTION

In Report Submitted to the Vermont Association of Labor

No prospect of a reduction in wages to the pre-war scale and of lengthening of hours of labor is seen by the executive board of the Vermont branch, American Federation of Labor, which made report to-day to the annual convention of that organization which opened in Montpelier this morning, to continue Wednesday and Thursday. The 1919 Vermont legislature was criticized in the report of the legislative committee as "the most reactionary body that has represented Vermont in the past 20 years."

The convention assembled in the city council chamber in the Montpelier city hall with about 35 delegates in attendance. All the sessions will be held in that room except the Wednesday evening meeting, which will be a mass meeting, and will be held in the auditorium of the city hall. Some of the officers of the branch arrived in Montpelier yesterday afternoon and spent the time auditing the accounts and getting affairs in shape for the reports to-day.

After the meeting was called to order by President Fred W. Sutor, Rev. P. J. Long offered prayer and T. R. Merrill gave the organization the address of welcome to Montpelier. The treasurer's report showed that the organization had cash on hand at the beginning of the year \$245.70 and that it received \$608.42, its expenditures were \$37.49, leaving \$216.63 in the treasury Aug. 10.

The following committees were appointed: Auditing and credentials, James Reedy, Rutland, W. H. Eager, Barre, Clyde Brigham, Montpelier; transportation, Nicholas Powers, Bellows Falls, C. R. Hall, Barre, John C. Gauthier, Barre; constitution, Arthur Lund, Barre, W. J. Relehan, Bellows Falls, M. P. Sullivan, Grandville, Jack Mason, Burlington, M. A. Kenyon, Rutland; resolutions, Walter J. German, Rutland, Romeo Magne, Montpelier, Edward Rousseau, Burlington, Mike Daly, Rutland, Walter M. Aylward, Waterbury; executive council, C. H. Reagan, Montpelier, E. E. Cary, Bellows Falls, S. H. Harron, Montpelier, Frank Bergeron, Burlington, Joseph Moore, Burlington; rules, Frank Porter, Rutland, H. G. Townsend, Barre, Robert Veewick, Burlington, James Thurber, Burlington.

The report of the legislative committee was read, followed by the executive committee's report.

An adjournment occurred shortly before noon until 1:30, when the resolutions were to be introduced and referred, and then adjournment until evening unless something new occurs.

Executive Board's Report. The report of the executive board is as follows:

"To the Trade Unionists of Vermont: Greeting: 'The great world war has terminated. The enemy surrendered unconditionally, and with it has come the long delayed revolt of the workers in enemy countries against the royal autocrats who were responsible for the war.'

"From our very entry in the war the workers of Vermont have freely and fully responded to duty's call. Whether enlisted in the ranks of our valiant fighting forces or in the industrial armies at home, in Liberty loan campaigns or war chest drives, everywhere the sons and daughters of Vermont have met the acid test of loyalty."

"But our real test is just beginning and it will be the most difficult and the most momentous that our state or nation has ever faced. The coming of peace at this time gives us a preponderant share of the power and prestige of victory, while it saves us from paying anything like the frightful cost that have been paid by other belligerents. All of our industries have been speeded up and greatly strengthened; waste and inefficiencies have been eliminated. Our productive capacity has been enormously increased. Our resources of labor and utilized resources have been increased, while these other countries have seen diminished. We have practically everything the world needs, and we alone among all the industrial nations seem to be in a position to export in vast quantities the materials needed for reconstruction."

"For this reason the Vermont State Federation of Labor can see no possible excuse for the cry that wages shall be reduced to the pre-war standard or that working hours shall be lengthened. Wage standards established during the war have not kept pace generally with increased cost of living commodities. It has only been in some of the most essential war work that seemingly high rates have been paid but when analyzed and brought down to the absolute facts surrounding the employment it is found long hours of overtime work and Sunday work have been almost altogether responsible for the fattened pay envelope."

"Fully realizing the responsibility of defining a program to be followed by the workers of Vermont, and the struggle that must come in placing comprehensive legislative or economic changes in effect, your executive board still feels that the line of march should always lead forward, and with that thought in mind the following suggestions are offered for consideration and approval."

"Demobilization Problems." "We pledge to our returning soldiers full co-operation in the proper readjustment of industrial conditions to conform to the newly established world democracy. To this end we welcome and invite to our councils representatives of the returned soldiers and sailors as soon as they are in a position to take up matters of mutual interest. In no other manner than by such co-operation and by such recognition of their complete community of interest with us, can we counteract the propaganda to exploit the soldiers of the industry. In no

(Continued on eighth page.)