

FIVE STRIKERS KILLED AND 15 WERE WOUNDED IN HAMMOND BATTLE

The Police Started to Arrest Leaders of Crowd of 1,000 Men Threatening 200 Who Had Resumed Work at the Plant of Standard Steel Car Co. To-day.

MOB USED STICKS AND STONES ON POLICE Then the Latter Received an Order to Shoot and Fired 25 Shots—After the Casualties, the Police Placed the Leaders Under Arrest—None of the Police or Special Police Was Wounded.

Hammond, Ind., Sept. 9.—Five strikers were killed and 15 wounded to-day in a battle between 1,000 former employes of the Standard Steel Car Co. and the police.

Two months ago, 2,000 workmen at the plant went on a strike for increased wages and improved working conditions. Five weeks ago there was a riot between strikers and the police, in which a number of persons were injured, and as a result of this outbreak, Governor Goodrich sent a regiment of the Indiana state militia to Hammond to restore order. The troops were withdrawn about two weeks ago. Yesterday 2,000 strikers returned to work and this caused considerable bad feeling among the men who refused to return.

To-day when the 200 men were on their way to work a crowd of 1,000 foreign-born strikers gathered in the street several blocks from the plant of the Standard Steel Car company and threatened them. Twenty policemen and 20 special guards employed by the company were rushed to the scene and the crowd was ordered to disperse. The order was greeted with jeers. Captain Ben Strong, in charge of the police, then ordered the leaders of the mob arrested. The police claim that when they attempted to execute the command, the crowd attacked them and the special guards with sticks and stones, and that several of the strikers drew revolvers and fired.

The police then retaliated by firing 25 shots into the crowd, killing five and wounding 15 strikers. Later the strike leaders were taken into custody. None of the policemen or special guards was wounded in the fight.

MORE COAL MINERS JOIN THE WALKOUT About 14,000 in Lackawanna County Went Out To-day in Support of the Miners at Archibald.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 9.—Fourteen thousand employes of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal company in its mines within Lackawanna county to-day obeyed the strike order of their grievance committee.

They went on strike in support of the company's miners at Archibald, who are protesting against the discharge of those who refused to do emergency work at laborer's wages. The men have other grievances.

It is expected that by to-morrow 6,000 men in the mines of the company at Nanticoke, Kingston and Doranocot will join the strikers.

The strikers' committee having failed to secure a conference with General Manager W. W. Inglis, declared to-day that the mines will remain idle until the company officials make a request for a conference.

The miners of the Delaware & Hudson company, who struck yesterday, remain out to-day. The miners in the Plymouth district, numbering about 3,000, to-day joined the strikers.

The conciliation board's action requesting the men to return to work at once had no effect.

LABOR PLANS STEPS To Unionize the Steel Industry, Following Gary's Rebuff.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Determination of the next step by organized labor in its effort to unionize the steel industry was expected at a conference here to-day of representatives of the 23 international unions embraced in the industry.

No indication was given of what action the conference might take in response to the refusal of Judge Gary of the United States Steel corporation to grant a hearing to union officials.

MINERS IN CONVENTION. Many Important Matters Are to Come Up at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 9.—With some 2,000 delegates from the collieries of the United States and Canada gathered in the armory of the Cleveland Grays, the international convention of the United Mine Workers of America, the 25th consecutive gathering of that organization, was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning. Events have conspired to make it probably the most important in the history of the United Mine Workers, since, quite apart from the possibilities of trouble contained in its almost certain demands for higher wages and shorter hours, the miners of Great Britain are looking to it for support and co-operation in the questions of the six-hour day and the 30-hour week, and for the nationalization of coal mines. Both articles of the British miners' program figure upon that of the Cleveland convention. Favorable action, which is anticipated, is expected to react sympathetically from the struggle across the Atlantic.

The convention is expected to last from two to three weeks. To-day's sessions will be devoted almost entirely to the opening ceremonies, the work of organization, and the presentation of the reports of Acting President Lewis and of Secretary-Treasurer William Green.

IRISH TOWN OF FERMOY TERRORIZED BY MOB Fifty Shops Damaged and a Jewelry Store Was Completely Demolished—Loss Is Very Heavy.

London, Sept. 9.—Fermoy, a town in Ireland, 10 miles northeast of Cork, was terrorized by a mob for an hour last evening, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Fifty shops were damaged, one jewelry store being completely demolished. The loss is estimated at several thousand pounds sterling.

CAILLAUX CASE UNCERTAIN. There Are Various Rumors Afloat in French Newspapers.

Paris, Sept. 9. (Havas).—Various reports were in circulation to-day regarding the case of Joseph Caillaux, the former premier, who has been under arrest for more than a year on charges of having had treasonable dealings with the enemy. Several of the newspapers report that the commission of inquiry of the high court, which has had the case under long investigation, has decided to issue a decree sending the ex-premier before the court, as was recommended not long ago in a report by the attorney general.

Some of the journals add to this the report that the charge of treason against M. Caillaux is to be quashed, leaving the only political charge still against him the allegation of a crime against the interior safety of the state. Certain of the newspapers go so far as to claim that this would be equivalent to a valid discharge, as the accusation would be covered by the amnesty act, thus rendering pleading useless.

ALLIES TO ENTER SILESIA. To Settle Quarrels Between Germans and Poles.

London, Sept. 9.—Upper Silesia, where serious conflicts are in progress between the Polish and German elements in anticipation of the proposed plebiscite over the transfer of the territory in Poland, will be occupied soon by allied troops, according to a statement made by Gen. Dupont to refugees and insurgents in the region, it was learned to-day on semi-official authority. General Dupont, representing France; General Malcolm, Great Britain; General Renviaia, Italy, and Colonel Goodyear, the United States, after visiting the camps in the region, are declared to have telegraphed to Paris urging the necessity of this action.

RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIKI ARE SEEKING PEACE In a Bad Way on the Lithuanian Front, They Are Said to Have Proposed Peace Negotiations.

Paris, Sept. 9.—The Russian bolsheviks have proposed peace to the Lithuanians, according to reports from Polish sources. It was reported on Sept. 2 that a force of bolsheviks was surrounded on the Lithuanian front and was offering to negotiate with the Lithuanians. The next day, a Berne dispatch stated that formal proposals had been made by the bolsheviks, but no confirmation of this report has yet been received.

VOICE OVER THE OCEAN. Bergen, Norway, Is Said to Have Heard It Twice.

Paris, Sept. 9 (French Wireless Service).—Reports received by the radio agency from Christiania announce that the government wireless station at Bergen, Norway, has been called up twice recently by a voice from a wireless station on the American coast. The Bergen station, which is not fitted with a wireless telephone transmitter, sent wireless telegraphic messages in reply. The voice heard is said to have been perfectly clear.

More Census Supervisors in Massachusetts.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Supervisors of census in Massachusetts have been named as follows: Second district—Stephen D. O'Brien, Springfield; fourth district—John J. Sullivan, Concord Junction; sixth district—John F. Hardy, Boston.

WORLD WAITS FOR THE U.S.

Pres. Wilson Told the Minnesota Legislature To-day

WON'T SETTLE DOWN TILL AMERICA ACTS

Cost of Living Is Due to the "World Situation" Growing Out of the War

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 9.—The cost of living, President Wilson told the Minnesota legislature to-day, is largely due to "a world situation" growing out of the sacrifices and waste of the war.

Back of that, added the president, lay the fact that the world had not yet learned what the peace status would be. "The world is not going to settle down," said he, "until it learns what part the United States is to play in the peace."

He continued that this was the only nation which would have enough free capital in the near future to rehabilitate the world economically.

The legislature, which began yesterday an extraordinary session to consider the high cost of living and other subjects, received the president with cheers. He was introduced by Governor Burnquist, who said Minnesota hoped there would be some arrangement to prevent future wars.

The president congratulated the legislature on its ratification yesterday of the federal woman suffrage amendment.

First of all, Mr. Wilson said, it was the nation's duty to set the commerce of the world going by the establishment of peace. After that, he continued, there were domestic adjustments that must be made, mentioning among other things that railway facilities in this country were not equal to the demand.

Having established a world settlement economically, Mr. Wilson declared, it was imperative that there be an arrangement to insure "that nobody monkey with the peace" set up.

Turning to the relations of labor and capital, the president said that laboring men everywhere were dissatisfied with their relation to their employers. That was true abroad, he added, in larger measure than in the United States, referring to the treaty provision for an international labor organization, Mr. Wilson said here was a way to bring a definite solution to the problems. He asserted that in this solution, the United States was expected by the world to set the standards and lay down the principles.

As a basis for the solution, the president suggested that the interests of labor and capital must be recognized as identical and the two ought to be reasonable enough to get together. When it was realized that labor was not a commodity and a real co-operation had been established, production would increase "by leaps and bounds," and that would be one element in reducing the cost of living.

The United States, the president said, had been "provincial" in past years in its economic relations to the world. There must be a change, he argued, if the United States were to rehabilitate the world.

That was why, he continued, the cost of living was a world problem and was wrapped up in the peace treaty. It was "just downright ignorance" of world affairs, he declared, that prevented some men from seeing that point. There was applause when he remarked that he did not think either of the senators from Minnesota was afflicted with that state of mind.

"Any man with open eyes" could see the inevitable role the United States must play in world affairs, said the president, and realize that it was a case of either "welcoming or surrendering" to the facts.

Mr. Wilson said he had seen conditions on the other side of the water and knew first hand what confidence the world reposed in America. He said he had been glad that the problem was a world one and not one of domestic politics because he would be ashamed of himself if he made such a subject a partisan one. He added, however, that if he were "a scheming politician" and anyone wanted to present him with this issue as a platform, he would be glad to accept it.

WELCOMED TO MINNESOTA. President and Mrs. Wilson Were Given Ovation This Morning.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 9.—President Wilson's special train arrived at the St. Paul union station at 9 o'clock. The president was officially welcomed to Minnesota by Governor Bernquist and to the Twin cities by Mavors Hodgson of St. Paul and Myers of Minneapolis.

President and Mrs. Wilson received an ovation when they stepped from the platform a few minutes later. The streets around the station were patrolled by Minnesota National Guardsmen. The presidential party was immediately driven to the state Capitol.

BARCELONA STRIKE SETTLED. And Joint Manifesto Has Been Issued in Various Industries.

Barcelona, Sept. 9. (Havas).—All the labor conflicts which have been vexing Barcelona have been settled. The settlement has been sealed by the issuance of a joint manifesto by the employers and workmen in the various industries, effecting calling for the immediate resumption of work by all employes.

ONE PATRIOTIC FEDERATION. Is Proposed to Take in All Soldier Societies and Auxiliaries.

Columbus, O., Sept. 9.—Plans for combining into one patriotic federation all soldier societies and auxiliaries are under way, according to Commander-in-Chief Adams of the Grand Army of the Republic, meeting here.

Tentative plans, he said, call for the merging of the G. A. R., the Confederate veterans, Spanish war veterans and veterans of the world war, who are members of the American Legion.

President Henry D. Lindsey, Secretary Grenville Clark, and Counsel Elinor Root of the world war veterans, will come to Columbus this week, he said, to talk over plans for the merger. Final details, it was said, would be worked out at a meeting of the American Legion to be held Nov. 11 and 12 at Minneapolis. Marshal Foch is expected to be the principal speaker at that meeting, it was said.

The influx of visitors to the 53d annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic continued to-day, special and regular trains bringing members of the G. A. R. and allied organizations from every state.

The encampment opened last night with addresses of welcome by Governor Cox and Mayor Karb.

WEALTHY YOUNG MAN SLAIN; WOMAN SOUGHT

Leroy Harth of Knoxville, Tenn., Was Shot Last Night—He Is Said to Have Named a Woman.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 9.—Leroy Harth, president of the Imperial Motor company and a wealthy young business man of this city, was mysteriously shot last night and died on the porch of a farmhouse on which he took refuge. To-day the police are searching for a woman whose name, it is said, Harth uttered as he was being shot.

Harth's automobile was found near the scene of his death and the police think it is that he shot the woman left on the porch following and that Harth ran to the farmhouse for help. The man's money and diamond ring were found upon him and robbery is not considered as a motive.

APPEALS FOR AID. Wants the Murderers of His Son Brought to Justice.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—James McGill, father of Herbert McGill, killed by Mexican bandits on Aug. 30, has appealed direct to the foreign relations committee of the United States Senate in an effort to bring to justice the murderers of his son. This became known to-day, the announcement being that Mr. McGill, Chicago manager for the Banana Growers Co., had written a personal letter to Senator Lodge of the foreign relations committee, detailing the death of his son and requesting that a full investigation be made without delay.

CARDINAL MERCIER WILL LAND TO-NIGHT

Primate of Belgium Is Coming to Thank the United States for the Aid Sent to Belgium.

New York, Sept. 9.—Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, will reach New York late to-day on board the naval transport Northern Pacific to thank America for the aid sent to his country during the war. He will spend the night at the residence of Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes and will leave to-morrow noon for Baltimore to spend a week with Cardinal Gibbons.

MAN HIT BY LIGHTNING. George F. Marsh of Chester Was Burned But Will Recover.

Chester, Sept. 9.—George F. Marsh, proprietor of the West River Telephone company and a member of the House of Representatives at the last session of the legislature of Vermont, was struck by lightning yesterday afternoon while standing on his front piazza during a severe electrical storm. He was not killed, but is resting in his home in a fairly comfortable condition.

He was standing on the porch with his little daughter when the bolt struck. Mr. Marsh received severe burns about the head and back. His daughter was untouched.

DISCUSS REPLY TO GERMANY. But Supreme Council Delayed Action Until To-morrow.

Paris, Sept. 9.—The reply to be made to the German note regarding the allied demand for the suppression of article 61 of the German constitution, which provides for Austrian representation in the German parliament, was again discussed by the supreme council at to-day's session. No agreement was reached as to the terms of the reply, but it is expected that these will be framed to-morrow.

ORDERS TO SHOOT. Were Issued to Those Guarding Knoxville Jail.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 9.—Machine gunners and armed deputy sheriffs continue to guard the jail here as a precaution against possible attack to release some of the fifty or more prisoners held there on charges growing out of the rioting of Aug. 30. Threatening letters have been received by Judge Nelson of the criminal court and Sheriff Cate, and it was announced to-day that the guards had been instructed to shoot any attackers.

DIRECT ACTION FACTION WON ON FIRST VOTE

Taken at Trades Union Conference at Glasgow—Parliamentary Committee's Report Was Referred Back Because It Did Not Express Opinion.

Glasgow, Sept. 9.—The proponents of direct action for the enforcement of labor's demands won a victory on the first vote relating to the subject, which was taken by the Trades Union Congress here at to-day's session. The parliamentary committee's report was referred back to it because it did not express an opinion on direct action, the vote being 2,586,000 for the motion to refer and 1,378,000 against.

CITIZEN POLICE GETTING READY

As Boston Force Is Expected to Begin Strike To-night

SUSPENSION OF 19 CAUSED STRIKE VOTE

The State Police Detailed to Guard the Railroad Terminals

Boston, Sept. 9.—A strike of virtually the entire police force of this city was imminent to-day. With only two dissenting votes, the Boston policemen's union voted to walk out at evening roll call, 6:45 p. m., and the city faced the prospect of a riot coming on with only a hastily recruited emergency force available for protection. Because of this, Governor Coolidge and Mayor Peters considered the advisability of calling out the state guard, and it was said that this action probably would be taken during the day.

There was no indication of any development likely to avert the strike. In all quarters it was said that efforts to prevent the break appeared exhausted.

The vote announced by the policemen's union, 1,134 in favor of a strike, two opposed, was learned with interest as showing the strength of the organization.

Credentials giving the power of arrest have been issued to several hundred citizens and a volunteer force organized by former Police Superintendent William H. Pierce. Volunteers include Professor Edwin H. Hall of Harvard, Percy D. Houghton, former Harvard football coach, students, business men and former service men.

A large number of special police permits have been issued for stores, banks, industrial plants and other properties. Rumors that state military forces were being prepared for service were not substantiated, but conferences held last night at the offices of Adjutant General Jesse F. Stevens indicated that the situation was under consideration.

State police have been detailed to watch the railroad terminals and wharves to guard against an influx of undesirable persons and arrangements have been made to continue normal ambulance service. The 17 regular police ambulances and various hospitals will keep 14 others ready for instant use.

Delegates to the central labor union representing about 60,000 organized workers, have pledged support to the extent of a sympathetic strike if the police go out.

DEMAND CURTIS' REMOVAL. Massachusetts Branch, A. F. of L., Also Demands Police Reinstatement.

Greenfield, Mass., Sept. 9.—A resolution instructing the secretary to telegraph Governor Coolidge demanding the removal of Police Commissioner Edwin E. Curtis of Boston, "the man who has insulted organized labor," was adopted unanimously to-day by the state branch of the American Federation of Labor, which is holding its annual session here. The resolution also called for the immediate reinstatement of members of the Boston police force who had been suspended because of union membership.

GASES BLEW UP UNDER NEW YORK STREETS

Several Persons Were Injured and Hundreds of Windows Were Broken in Series of Explosions.

New York, Sept. 9.—Several persons were injured and hundreds of windows were shattered when gases which had accumulated under the pavement at Third avenue and 42d street caused a series of explosions to-day. The iron coverings of manholes were hurled high into the air. No holes were hit by the covers when they fell, and most of the injured were cut by broken glass.

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FOUND LIQUOR ON LOAD. And Man Who Had Operator's License Was Asleep.

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Police had recently bought a truck of Manley brothers and had drawn a load of lumber to North Bennington. He was sleeping in the car and another man was driving the machine when Messrs. Black and Teachout overtook the machine. They took five bottles of beer and a bottle of what looked like hard cider from the machine. The man in charge of the car did not have an operator's license and said that Pollica was showing him how to drive a car. Pollica was asleep. The car was finally placed in a garage at North Bennington, while the men were sent to their homes in Manchester.

BOLSHEVIK SUCCESS CLAIMED. Forces of Reds Said to Have Occupied Petropavlovsk.

London, Sept. 9.—Occupation of Petropavlovsk, on the Ishim river, about 175 miles west of Omsk, by bolshevik forces is claimed in a Russian soviet official statement received to-day.

FREIGHT CAR SHORTAGE IS AFFECTING BARRE

Until the Tide of "Empties" Rolls Back from the West It Will Be Necessary to Load the Available Cars to Capacity.

Despite the fact that a threatening shortage was indicated last week, when the supply of incoming "empties" began to shrink perceptibly, the real force of what now amounts to an actual car famine is just beginning to be felt in the Barre district. Reports to-day at the Granite Manufacturers' association showed that granite manufacturers in every corner of the district, as well as quarriers, are greatly handicapped by the failure of the car supply. Production is going at top speed, but the supply of rolling stock is far and away too small to relieve the congestion that invariably follows disjointed shipping conditions.

The worst of the situation, according to heavy shippers of Barre granite, lies in the fact that there is very little promise of immediate relief. As a matter of fact, conditions in the Barre district to-day are in many ways more serious than during the height of the war period, when the priority board materially reduced the number of cars available for the shipment of non-essentials.

Officials at the freight office said this morning that the Barre district is short 200 cars. Moreover—and shippers are entitled to the small consolation the statement affords—the entire eastern district, which includes Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, is coping with a shortage of 10,000 cars. Railroad men ascribe the famine to the fact that the largest west coast car ever produced is being moved and that all eastern accumulations of cars, especially box cars, are being hurried into the West. Upon their return, laden with grain, they will be routed for the most part to Atlantic ports, and the Barre district situation will be relieved later only in proportion to the number of cars routed to Boston, which is New England's principal distribution center for "empties." Grain shipments utilize box cars. Southern lumber shipments, the railroad men say, are absorbing an unusually large number of flat cars. To emphasize the gravity of the situation as it affects the granite industry, they remind shippers that there has been absolutely no increase in box car equipment for several years, notwithstanding the fact that depreciation and destruction, coupled with extraordinary demands, have greatly accentuated the call for rolling stock.

Quarriers and manufacturers hereabouts are being urged to make the best of a bad situation. Light loading, they are being reminded, is wasteful, while intensive loading not only means conservation but encourages prompter service on the part of the regional directors who rule the distribution of cars. Low-side coal cars are being used wherever possible in its roughest aspect the acute scarcity of cars, coming as it does when the granite industry is running at high speed, is bound to have an extremely depressing effect on production.

EVERY CITY TEACHER WAS ON HAND TO-DAY

When the Barre Public Schools Opened for the Year—The Attendance Is Reported to Be About the Same as Last Year.

School days for many a youngster began to-day with the opening of all the Barre city schools this morning. Bells that have been silent for more than two months carried out their almost daily message to the children in all sections of the city. These summons were eagerly accepted by some and reluctantly by others. When Superintendent Carroll H. White visited the numerous schools he found that every teacher was present for the first roll call. Though this has occurred in the past, such was not the case in 1917 and 1918.

The graded schools were stormed by the youngsters, numbering in the vicinity of 1,800 or 1,900. Although these figures were not given by Superintendent White, they represented the approximate attendance, or in his words, about the same number as last year.

The student body at the high school numbered close to 460, which does not show much fluctuation from that of last year, recorded as 465. One new course, that of domestic science, has been added to the list of studies at the school. This department is located in the basement and is under the supervision of Miss Marion Page, a graduate of the Framingham, Mass., Normal school, with one year's experience in the work. Other members of the faculty staff are: Principal, Lyman C. Hunt; Charis Billings, Stella M. Brooks, Hazel P. Cobb, Clara M. Gardner, Lavinia B. Moore, E. J. Ladd, Edith B. Linsley, Josephine F. Monetti, Harry S. Morse, Robert L. Ross, coach; Fairfax H. Sherburne, Eva G. Smith, Mary L. Tomasi, Mabel J. Wall, Nella S. Roscoe of the teacher training course, and Miss Marion Doward, who will supervise music in the schools in place of Miss May Wallace, who resigned last year.

SHORT TERM INDICATED. In Franklin County Court for the September Session.

St. Albans, Sept. 9.—Franklin county court convened this morning for the September term with Judge Harrie B. Chase of Brattleboro presiding. The calling of the docket showed a few cases entered as settled and discontinued, indicating that the session will be short. The jury calendar has 16 cases, of which none is important. The court calendar has 30 cases, and there are 30 divorce actions.

SEEKING NEGRO MURDERER. Accused of Beating Young Woman to Death.

Athens, Ga., Sept. 9.—Armed posses estimated to number 600 men and boys, aided by bloodhounds, are beating the countryside near here in an effort to capture Abe Cox, a negro, accused of attacking and then beating to death his young wife of a farmer near Lexington.

A FEW CASES WERE WIPED OUT

But Washington County Court Is Sure to Have a Busy September Term

ATTORNEYS FLOCKED ON OPENING DAY

Raymond Cutting of Northfield Furnish Considerable Version

Washington county court convened at 10 o'clock this morning, with the largest attendance of attorneys on the opening day of court in a long time. The inside of the bar was filled, and all of the seats in the grand jury box were occupied. Deputy Sheriffs C. A. Smith and H. J. Slayton were in charge of the court work, the former making the proclamation opening court, while the prayer was offered by Rev. F. H. Leach, pastor of the Montpelier Episcopal church, under F. M. Butler presides over this term of court. Assistant Judges C. H. Dana and G. H. Dale were present.

The morning was occupied with the calling of the jury, court and general dockets. The jury docket was called first, and, from the appearance of it, the biblical term, "the last shall be first," appears to apply, for nearly all of the cases set for the first three days of court were left on an unsettled state of affairs, while only all those set for the fourth day of court were left for trial. An effort to place cases at the heel of the docket became such that it was useless, for the heel was approaching the toe, so that cases for the most part in the first three days were left open.

The following entries were made: In regard to account of David S. Hawkins, guardian of Hattie and David Hawkins, judgment of probate court affirmed; Davis vs. Wilcox, settlement agreed upon; Spaulding vs. Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Jones Brewing Co. vs. Meigs, Simpson vs. Central Vermont, and Harvey vs. Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Co. were passed, meaning some agreement is pending in each; H. J. Slayton vs. E. A. Drown, settled and discontinued; Lawrence vs. East Montpelier, two cases, continued; Town vs. Estate of Savery, passed; Goslant vs. Tyrell, settlement expected to-day; Green vs. Trust Co. and Louis Gould vs. Bell, question of agreement; Bailey vs. Hawkins, set to trial; Perry Real Estate agency vs. Rudd et al., Barber vs. Rudd et al., question relative to a trial; Abare vs. Cracker, settled; LaFell Co. vs. Vermont & Quebec Co. et al., motion for judgment against principal defendant; Lane Manufacturing Co. vs. J. H. Jackson, settled; Pitkin vs. Dudley, continued; Sanders vs. Daily, settled.

Raymond Cutting of Northfield entertained the court and attorneys for a little while during the morning, when the calling of the docket reached the case of Northfield Trust Co. vs. Jennie Cutting, Raymond Cutting, Earle M. Cutting, Cutting Block Co. and railroad companies as trustees. Raymond Cutting arose and, addressing the court, claimed the personal privilege of speaking in defense of the action. He asked if an affidavit of service had been filed on Earle Cutting. Some comments occurred. E. H. Deavitt, for the plaintiff, finally discontinuing the matter to Earle Cutting, Jennie Cutting and the trustees, which left Raymond Cutting sole defendant. He claimed that his brother, who is in the army, was a party.

The court asked him if he had an attorney, to which Cutting replied he had not, but that he wanted to get one, if he could, that would "keep on the level in this case." The plaintiff insisted on trial. The court advised Mr. Cutting to secure attendance, or in his words, about the same number as last year.

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