

LEAGUE DOES NOT BIND UNITED STATES TO AID IN REVOLT OF OTHERS

Nor Does It Limit the Power of the United States to Recognize Independence of any People Who Seek to Secure Freedom, Declares President Wilson.

IRELAND CASE WAS NOT IN THE CONFERENCE JURISDICTION

President Referred Questions as to His Attitude Regarding Ireland to Article 11 of the Covenant, Declaring Right to Call Attention of the League to Situations.

On Board President Wilson's Special, Sept. 17.—Setting forth publicly for the first time his interpretation of the league of nations covenant as it affects Ireland, President Wilson said in a statement to-day that the league would constitute a forum before which could be brought all claims for self-determination which are likely to affect the peace of the world.

"The covenant would not bind the United States to assist in putting down rebellion in any foreign country," he asserted, "nor would it limit the power of this country to recognize the independence of any people who seek to secure freedom."

He said Ireland's case was not heard at Versailles because it did not come within the jurisdiction of the peace conference.

The president's statement was in reply to a series of questions sent to him by the San Francisco labor council. It is understood that within a few days he will reply similarly to the questions put by other labor bodies regarding Shantung and the representation of the British dominions in the league assembly.

Replying directly to a question as to his attitude toward self-determination for Ireland, Mr. Wilson said his position was expressed in article 11 of the covenant, under which it is declared that any member nation can call the attention of the league to any circumstance whatever affecting international relations which threatens to disturb international peace or the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends.

The president's statement detailing the labor council's questions and his answers follow:

1.—Under the covenant does the nation obligate itself to assist any member of the league in putting down a rebellion of its subjects or conquered peoples?

Answer: It does not.

2.—Under the covenant can this nation independently recognize a government whose people seek to achieve or have achieved their independence from a member of the league?

Answer: The independent action of the government of the United States in a matter of this kind is in no way limited or affected by the covenant of the league of nations.

3.—Under the covenant are those subject nations or peoples only that are mentioned in the peace treaty entitled to the right of self-determination, or does the league possess the right to accord a similar privilege to other subject nations or peoples?

Answer: It was not possible for the peace conference to act with regard to the self-determination of any territories except those which had belonged to the defeated empires, but in the covenant in the league of nations it has set up for the first time in article 11 a forum to which all claims of self-determination which are likely to disturb the peace of the world or the good understanding between nations upon which the peace of the world depends can be brought.

4.—Why was the case of Ireland not heard at the peace conference? And what is your opinion on the subject of self-determination for Ireland?

Answer: The case of Ireland was not heard at the peace conference because the peace conference had no jurisdiction over any question of that sort, which did not affect territories which belonged to the defeated empires. My position on the subject of self-determination for Ireland is expressed in article 11 of the covenant, in which I may say I was particularly interested, because it seemed to me necessary for the peace and freedom of the world that a forum should be created to which all peoples could bring any matter which was likely to affect the peace and freedom of the world.

STORM'S DEATH LIST IS GAINING FAST

Already More Than 100 Are Known to Be Dead in Corpus Christi, Texas, While Property Loss Will Be Over Ten Millions.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Sept. 17.—Today, more than 70 hours after the tropical hurricane and tidal wave that tore huge rents in this Texas coast city and environs, it was still impossible to estimate accurately the loss of life or damage to property. Each report from searchers, however, revealed the increasing magnitude of the disaster.

The great piles of wreckage strewn from one end of the city to the other may conceal numerous bodies. It is believed, and to-day hundreds of men were at work exploring them. Officials generally agreed the death list would exceed 100, and some unofficial estimates placed it as between 200 and 300, with hundreds of persons injured or suffering from exposure. Estimates of the property loss varied from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

The best available information here early today showed the known dead in Corpus Christi at 47. Seventy-seven bodies, all blackened and bruised, were reported to have been washed ashore last night on the northern side of Nueces bay, upon which Corpus Christi is situated. Other points also reported the washing ashore of bodies during the night.

Military officials were exerting every resource to-day to ascertain the fate of 20 or more soldiers who were washed out into the bay while the storm was at its height, and of whom there has been found no trace. The men, members of Co. I, 37th infantry, and other regiments on border duty, were at the government camp here for a week and furloughs when the camp was washed away.

Captain B. M. Egeland of Webster, S. D., camp commander, was drowned during the storm and his wife also is believed to have lost her life.

Attempts were being made to-day to dig out several sailboats to cross Nueces bay to rescue 25 persons who are reported in desperate straits at White Point.

A message was brought into Corpus Christi to-day saying 25 bodies were at White Point and that 25 refugees there were starving.

Many strange incidents are coming to light as the story of the storm unfolds.

After floating on the open bay more than two days, a ten months' old baby was hauled to shore late yesterday, fastened to a raft. The baby was alive and in fairly good condition.

A fisherman of Rock Port, named Higgins, was carried across Puerto bay and more than half way to Sinton over the plain. Higgins said he left Rock Port in a skiff Sunday, but was soon drifted with nothing but a life belt, which carried him until he was enabled to climb upon a house top, which came in his path.

Escaping from the chilly waters was little relief, however, for sharing his raft were a number of large rattlesnakes. A tree top with several additional reptiles drifted against the house-top and Higgins fought for hours before he dislodged them with a piece of timber.

WILLING TO ARBITRATE. But New York Printers Insist on Shorter Hours.

New York, Sept. 17.—Officials of "Big Six," the local union of printers, whose demands for an increase of \$14 a week in all present wage scales in book and job offices, and the establishment by Oct. 1 of a 44-hour week, have been met by a threat of 152 New York periodical publishers to suspend publication or to move their plants to western cities, where they will be free of labor "radicalism," it announced to-day their willingness to arbitrate the question of higher pay. They declared they were determined, however, to insist on their demand for shorter hours, refusal of which would mean a strike.

John Adams Thayer, secretary of the New York Publishers' association, in a statement announcing the employers' attitude, said that "two publishers of publications of national circulation" were preparing to sell out their real estate in New York City, much of it entirely new property, and were arranging to purchase land and buildings in other cities. Orders for new printing and binding machinery for these New York plants had been cancelled in expectation of removal.

GRAND REVIEW OF A. E. F. HELD

March of First Division Men Symbolized Whole Army

WELCOME ROARED IN WASHINGTON

Gen. Pershing at Head of the Line Given an Ovation

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—Amid a roar of welcome, General Pershing led the 1st division of the American expeditionary forces up Pennsylvania avenue to-day to receive the nation's homage.

It was the last grand review of the war-time armies, the victory parade, the last chance for the hundreds of thousands of men, women and children, jammed along the route, to voice appreciation of the valor and daring of that army, and they made the most of it.

The procession reached its climax as the man who captained all the fighting forces of the nation in the great struggle, passed through the Victory arch toward the reviewing stand, where Vice-President Marshall stood, representing President Wilson, to receive the general's salute. Behind him the picked thousands of the composite regiment, "Pershing's Own," formed a wall of bronzed faces as they swung into line with machine-like precision.

From the general himself, to the last man of the tank battalion that brought up the rear of marching columns, this perfected fighting machine, shock division of the American army in the war, was groomed to regular army perfection. Men, horses, guns and machines, to the last buckle and the final touch of paint, were completely equipped and spotted, for inspection. There was no need of war-worn gear to tell of their deeds. The gleam of gold chevrons on every arm, the ribbons of decorations for valor on their collars and breasts, the marks that spoke of wounds received that were sprinkled through the whole command, and above all the proud knowledge in the hearts of the thousands that cheered them, made that unnecessary.

SEEK MORE WORKMEN To Enter the Granite Industry Boston Meeting Discussed Situation.

Boston, Sept. 17.—A special meeting of the International Monumental Granite Producers' association was held in Young's hotel Monday when plans were discussed to remedy the serious labor shortage facing the industry. The delegates represented 400 plants located all over the United States.

They came to the conclusion that the hope of the granite industry is in the thorough Americanization of employes so that the manufacturers will not have to depend so much on foreign labor.

The manufacturers will seek to have young Americans learn the trade. Preference will be given to those who have served in the war. To make the work more attractive a new wage scale has been adopted, making a substantial increase, with a 44-hour week. The minimum wage for apprentices will be \$3 a day, advancing every six months until, at the end of the term of apprenticeship, the wages would be \$5.25 a day. Skilled craftsmen receive \$7.40 a week and upward.

The association, of which Robert D. Smith is secretary and treasurer, has its national headquarters in the Tremont building.

READY TO WALK OUT. But Steel Workers Went into Conference To-day on Strike.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 17.—The national committee for organizing iron and steel workers went into session here shortly before noon to-day to take definite action on the matter of postponing the strike of iron and steel workers called for Sept. 22.

Before going into the meeting, John Fitzpatrick, Chicago, chairman of the national committee, said that unless there was a "last minute" telegram from Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation, no postponement of the strike, as requested by President Wilson until after the industrial conference at Washington Oct. 6, would be considered.

Fitzpatrick said the men were fully organized and prepared to walk out next Monday.

The meeting of the national committee to-day was called primarily to make preparations for the proposed strike.

WINDSOR BOY KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

Howard Emery, Eight Years Old, Was Run Over by Machine of Henry Klein of Cornish, N. H., and Driver Claims Child Was Careless.

Henry Klein of Cornish, N. H., this morning reported to the secretary of state the fatal accident that took place in Windsor about 8:30 o'clock Sept. 16 while Mr. Klein was carrying his child, Howard Emery, in Windsor and when Howard Emery, a child of eight years, was hit by Klein's automobile so that the child died about half an hour following the accident. From the report it appears that the child, through carelessness, jumped off the sidewalk and ran into the street, going in front of the Klein car.

The "west" side of the machine hit the child, knocking him down and the car passed over him. He was taken to the house of Dr. J. D. Brewster, who, with another physician, attended him, but he died in a short time. The parents were brought to the physician's about that time by Mr. Klein, who does not hold a license in Vermont and in his report admitted that he had a business as shoe repairer in Windsor and came to that town every day.

It has been received at the secretary of state's office relative to the accident which took place in Montpelier Sunday night when the automobile 3292, registered by Hermon A. Stark of Burlington, and the trolley car of the Barre & Montpelier Traction & Power Co. collided near Granite street. The automobile was pushed about nine feet along the track. A Mr. Lynch, who was in the car, was injured about the ribs so that Dr. M. F. McGuire was called to care for him. One wheel of the automobile was damaged. Mr. Lynch went home by train. They had been attending the Knights of Columbus meeting at Barre. Officer Frank Baldwin was called to the place.

Other accidents that have recently taken place in this locality and reported to the secretary of state include Roy E. Scott of Graniteville damaging his car while driving on a straight road by the base of the steering gear coming apart; Charles W. Edson of South Royalton running into the rear end of a road machine in Williamstown. He was waiting to meet an automobile that had to meet the road machine first and while so doing ran into the rear end of the road machine.

E. H. Backus of Montpelier reported that his machine, while driven by Guy Backus, collided with another car at Sharon Sept. 10.

Harvey Warren of Calais made a report of the accident with the Myrtle Ormsbee machine, reported some days' since.

Two Licenses Revoked. The secretary of state this morning suspended four automobile operators' licenses and revoked two as a result of recent reports that have been made in his office. The latter include John Phoenix of Newport Center, who was convicted in the municipal court of Orleans county the 15th on the charge of operating his automobile while his license was suspended. He was fined \$100 and costs, which he paid. The fine was lessened by the statement that he had served in the Canadian army, in which he received an injury. He was convicted in Richmond for causing two accidents, the first of which was while operating his automobile and the license suspended about that time.

It is understood that investigation of similar cases is under way by the secretary. Detection of this case was the work of Inspector A. A. Griggs.

The other license revoked was that of Fritz W. Jackson of Barre for intoxication as per Barre city court records.

Confirmation was made this morning that investigation as to the affidavits made by persons who recommended granting a license of this nature might occur.

The suspensions include Dan Regenhald of Wallingford for an accident while attempting, with a motorcycle, to pass on the wrong side of an automobile.

George Kinney of North Bennington for causing two accidents, the first of which was while driving his automobile.

Joseph A. Pignix, a cousin of the one above-mentioned. He lives in Newport Center and his license was suspended because he passed a team instead of waiting as the law provides, resulting in colliding with another automobile. Ashnard Bertrand of St. Albans for reckless driving, of which he was convicted in St. Albans.

CONFERENCE BEING HELD. By Section of Granite Industry—Many Officials Present.

A committee of twelve representatives from the national monumental, builders' and paving associations came here last evening to hold a conference with the Quarry Workers' International association. This morning the committee went to Montpelier to meet the quarry workers' committee and there discuss a national wage agreement. It is possible that the wage scale of the luffers, boxers and derricks may be taken up at this conference. Robert D. Smith of Boston, secretary of the Monumental Granite Manufacturers' association, was chairman at the conference.

Others of the party were: Frank A. Sullivan of Westley, R. L. W. C. Clifford of Bethel, H. B. Haskell of Portland, Me., G. Henry Rogers of Rockport, Me., John L. Goss of Boston, Frank McGuire of Stonington, Me., Owen L. Emerson, Concord, N. H., Thomas J. Druphy of Quincy, Mass., and James Adamson of New York City; Fred W. Sutor, secretary of the Quarry Workers' union, and S. Hollister Jackson, president of the I. M. G. P. A.

STATE BOND ISSUE. Will Carry 4 1/2 Per Cent Interest in Coupon Form.

Walter F. Scott, state treasurer, has sent to the large bond houses and others who are interested in taking some of the state bonds, a circular stating what the state expects to do in issuing bonds. The legislature authorized the treasurer to issue \$1,500,000 worth of bonds. These are to be 4 1/2 per cent coupon Vermont state loan of 1919 bonds. The bids close at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, Sept. 20.

NO OFFICERS REINSTATED

Boston Police Head Absolutely Refuses to Take Any Men Back

CURTIS DECLARES THEM DESERTERS

And Their Places Became Vacant When They Walked Out

Boston, Sept. 17.—Striking policemen will not be reinstated under any considerations. This was reiterated to-day at police headquarters when attention was directed to the construction placed in a newspaper on the present situation. It had been pointed out that the change which would permit suspension as a penalty for violation of regulations, might be construed as leaving a loophole by which some of the older men of the department, who previous to the strike, had served the city long and faithfully, might regain their position.

Commissioner Edwin Curtis declared, however, that the change was made to meet new conditions and had no bearing whatever on the present situation. He insisted that the men who had walked out were deserters, and that their places were vacant.

It was said to-day at police headquarters that 12 patrolmen who had been members of the police union for a few hours, joining after the strike on Tuesday last week and resigning a few hours later, were at work. These men, it was said, were on duty the night the others went out and were absent on Wednesday night on sick leave, but returned the following day.

Nineteen members of the Metropolitan park police force, who were suspended last week for refusing to obey orders to aid in policing Boston, will be tried before the park commissioners to-morrow on charges of insubordination.

HAD SEEN BUTTON THREATEN KNIGHT

Testified Mrs. Worthen Button for Defense in \$10,000 Alienation Suit Brought by Her Husband Against W. C. Knight.

Worthen Button was on the stand in Washington county court to-day in his suit for alienation of affections, brought against W. C. Knight. He was cross-examined by Attorney J. Ward Carver, after which the defense commenced the introduction of testimony.

L. C. Moody, clerk of the court, was the first witness, testifying as to the records of a divorce case. Then followed Mr. Knight, the defendant, who testified as to his conduct during the time that he boarded at the Button home and since that time, which did not bring forth anything of very much interest excepting the denial of testimony made by the plaintiff's witnesses.

Mrs. Button, wife of the plaintiff, took the stand and her testimony was more interesting to spectators, especially as she told of Button taking a gun and assuming the attitude of shooting at Knight and when she claimed that Button was as crazy as she ever saw a man. This evidence, along with considerable other, was presented, subject to the plaintiff's objections. Mrs. Button had told of going to Graniteville to sell butter, but that only on one other occasion did she ride alone with Knight. She told about the trip home by the way of Williamstown and here Mr. Carver "put one over" on the plaintiff, as Mr. Hoar said, when he asked and received an answer to the question: "Did you do anything wrong?" the reply being in the negative.

Later efforts to get replies to any improper thing being done were accepted as evidence subject to the plaintiff's exceptions. It was during one of these that Mr. Hoar claimed "one had been put over."

Carrying the thread of the story to the time of the morning Knight was ordered to leave the Button home, Mrs. Button testified that she saw her husband come out of a room leading the gun and threaten with it; that she knocked the gun into the air and called to Knight to help take it away. Later that night she told of going to Graniteville to sell butter, but that only on one other occasion did she ride alone with Knight. She told about the trip home by the way of Williamstown and here Mr. Carver "put one over" on the plaintiff, as Mr. Hoar said, when he asked and received an answer to the question: "Did you do anything wrong?" the reply being in the negative.

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PARTIAL RELIEF FOR CAR SHORTAGE

Is Promised in the Expected Arrival of Part of Apportionment of Fifty Freight Cars to Vermont.

Relief from the most depressing car shortage that ever developed in the Barre granite industry will be forthcoming in the next fortnight if present emergency plans adopted by quarries and manufacturers are in any degree successful. The car famine which made its appearance some time ago has rapidly grown from bad to worse, and should the strenuous exertions now being made miss fire, there is no telling what the immediate future has in store for the Barre district. Nevertheless, a tiny ray of hope shed its rather feeble light on the situation to-day when railroad officials telegraphed that an installment of 50 freight cars was on its way to Vermont and that a very large proportion of rolling stock would be distributed throughout the Barre district.

By itself this single inflow of cars will fall far short of relieving the shortage, but if the 50 now promised can be appreciably multiplied hundreds of thousands of dollars of finished Barre granite will be released for shipment and sent on its way at once. Even though granite plants are choked with work that should have been shipped some time ago, and the quarries are consequently affected, the situation to-day was not without its redeeming features, according to information given out at the office of the Granite Manufacturers' association.

References Monday and Tuesday between quarry owners and manufacturers have evolved a working plan whereby a large influx of cars, if they can be obtained, may speedily alleviate a car famine that was rapidly hurrying the granite industry into a state where production would have been so greatly reduced, if not suspended altogether. Cars and more cars are the objects sought by a special committee appointed at the first conference Monday, and the committee proposes to stop at nothing short of a supply that will be adequate for present needs and the needs of the next two months.

Tabulation of returns from every quarry and manufacturer in the district has disclosed some astounding figures. A thoroughgoing canvass instituted by the manufacturers' association yesterday had not been wholly completed at noon to-day, but the incomplete census told a story that is almost appalling. Finished Barre granite weighing many tons and running into the millions awaits immediate shipment. Over and above that, much more astounding figures tell the story of shipments that must be made before Dec. 1 unless the work is to be carried over until next spring. The only answer is cars, and during the present period, when transportation facilities and car distribution are regarded by many as being in a chaotic condition, the district's special committee is sending every effort to avert disastrous results by getting cars.

That a general car shortage is being felt throughout the East furnishes little consolation to local shippers, as there is a feeling that despite the diversion of box cars westward in the direction of the grain belt, a better system of distribution, especially distribution of flat cars, would have averted the present crisis. So the committee is working on the theory that cars may be obtained by going for them, and advice received from various quarters indicates that their efforts are going to be measurably successful.

MANY NAMES SIGNED FOR AMERICAN LEGION

Drive in Barre Is Going Well and It Is Hoped to Reach the Quota of 300 Members in Week's Canvass.

The American Legion drive for membership opened with a roar, the results surpassing the estimates of the most optimistic members of the committee. At the time of going to press 78 men had signed up and returns were still coming in.

To-day's returns showed ward two leading the race with 66 per cent of their quota already signed up. Ward one follows with 30 per cent; ward three, 17 per cent; Barre Town 16 per cent; ward six 13 per cent; ward five 10 per cent; and ward four nine per cent.

Barre's quota has been set at 300, and much enthusiasm is being shown by the canvassers, as to-day's results picked this total for 26 per cent.

For the convenience of those who wish to get information relative to the legion, and for those who will voluntarily sign up without waiting to be approached by the canvassers, an information bureau and headquarters has been established in the Tenney Service waiting room, Aldrich building, with a very capable young lady as acting P. C.

An analysis of the returns, showing the comparative standing of the different wards, will be made daily, and to this end team captains are asked to report each evening between 7:30 and 8:30 at headquarters and turn in all membership cards received from their members.

The results of the various ward teams are being followed with a keen interest and there is diverse opinion as to which team will bring home the bacon during the drive. The highest percentage will tell-watch the results.

A divorce case heard last May with the present case amounted to little. The attorneys in the case tried to secure some kind of a decree or order in the case, which is still on the docket. It was generally understood among the attorneys and persons about the court that the divorce petition had been dismissed but the record only shows that the case had been heard and no decision given. When this fact was shown considerable exception was taken to testimony being presented on the part of the defense and to the court not allowing certain portions on the part of the plaintiff. When the plaintiff completed his direct testimony the jury men were dismissed until this morning.

Among the witnesses who testified yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Moses Roland and Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Cutler, Harold and Glen Button, and Alice Twombly. The latter, age 12 years, told of the alleged associations of Mrs. Button and Knight at a Hayward home in Topsham.

Another barber has been added to the Miers uptown shop and is Edward J. Salvas of Boston, who for several months has been employed in the Rosemore hotel shop in Boston. Salvas is an ex-soldier of the coast artillery of the 56th regiment that for 10 months was battling in the thickest fighting in the Argonne and Chateau Thierry.

Effort to get testimony connecting the

BARRE POLICE GET MORE WAGES

Patrolmen Raised \$156 Per Year, Deputy Chief \$152 and the Chief \$100

FIREMEN'S WAGE NOT DEFINITELY FIXED

Alderman H. W. Scott Voted Against Raise for the Police

The Barre police council got their raise last night. The council voted to give the patrolmen \$156 a year, the deputy chief \$152 a year, and the chief a flat salary of \$2,000 a year. This was in response to a request of the policemen recently made to the council.

This year a raise of \$156 a year for the patrolmen, who have been getting \$21 a week, a raise of \$152 a year for the deputy chief and an increase of \$100 a year for the chief.

The firemen did not get their pay definitely fixed last night because there was uncertainty whether the pay-and-bonus system reported by the legislative and fire committees last week was to be retroactive; that is, whether the terms of service of the men now in service should apply toward the 5 per cent yearly increase and the bonus. It was found that all the men in service at the present time have served six months or more and they would, if the ordinance were retroactively fixed last night, be retroactively receive a substantial increase over the \$20.54 now paid; in fact, they would almost without exception be getting more than the \$24 they asked for.

The sense of the majority of the council was that the system should be retroactive and that their pay should be based on service prior to the adoption of the ordinance. The majority of the council also opposed making it obligatory for the appointment of firemen who are residents and taxpayers of Barre. However, the ordinance was in such chaotic state that it was referred back to the legislative and fire committees to frame and report next week.

Large Garage to Be Built

A proposed large garage to be erected at the corner of Summer and Merchant streets by G. A. Paquet was under consideration for a time after which it was decided that the committee of the whole should visit the site this afternoon at 4:30 to consider the location of the proposed entrance on the ground floor. Some of the councilmen objected to a corner entrance at Summer and Merchant streets on the ground that the corner is already dangerous and that traffic would be much more congested there were the entrance to the garage to be placed on the corner.

Mr. Paquet proposes to build a cement and steel, two-story garage, fronting 75 feet on Merchant street and 75 feet on Summer street; 14 tons of steel in girders and reinforcements; one wing to be 30 feet deep and the other 40 feet; driveway to second story to be from Merchant street. Mr. Paquet presented blueprint plans for the building in inspector and the latter said it was proposed to begin construction this fall.

The police chief reported 17 arrests for August, of which three were for intoxication, seven for breach of the peace, two for burglary, two for driving team without lights, and one each for forgery, violating the speed limit and operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor.

The wire inspector reported 20 permits granted during August.

The request of the Barre Granite Manufacturers' association to hold in abeyance any action regarding streets and railroad sidings was placed on the table to a future meeting.

A street light of 60 watts was ordered placed on Keith avenue near the rear of the Howland block.

At a special meeting of the aldermen the appointment of Raymond C. Lupien as a permanent fireman was confirmed, \$5 to 1.

Warrants were ordered paid as follows: N. D. Phelps Co., \$69.13; Reynolds & Son, \$17.24; Smith, Whitcomb & Cook, \$32.30; Trow & Holden Co., \$12; Calder & Richardson, \$32.65; D. M. Miles Coal Co., \$27.49; Joseph Dixon Crucible Co., \$120; George H. Cook, \$35.28; Alderman McMillan, \$144.15; salary; Builders' Iron foundry, \$119.73; water rebate, \$121.30; cash, city water department, \$12.84; B. H. Griffith, trucking, \$29.50; J. J. Hastings, \$17.80; N. J. Morrison, \$4; Mueller Mfg. Co., \$46; N. J. Roberts, \$13.40; Tilden Shoe Co., \$6; N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co., \$0.00.

J. B. Reardon, \$16; Allen Lumber Co., \$15; C. W. Averill & Co., \$44.02; cash paid superintendent's order, \$15.18; H. F. Cutler & Son, \$11.20; Granite City Tool Co., \$14.95; Harvery & Mower, \$11.80; Kempton mills, \$106.75; L. McLeod, \$12.20; Thomas Mckleson, \$22; M. & B. Light & Power Co., \$769.70; G. A. Paquet, \$14.10; S. N. Parker, \$10.80; A. J. Payne, \$7.75; overseer of poor, \$200; R. J. Clark, \$111.13; Barre Electric Co., \$6; Barre Gas Co., \$56; H. G. Bennett, \$3; Homer Fitts Co., \$4.68; Alex McHaffie, \$7.95; Moore & Owens, \$11.42; P. O. Wheaton, \$8.96; Burroughs Adding Machine Co., \$35.50; Felix F. Duns Co., \$8; C. W. Martin, \$5; street department payroll, \$331.06; engineering department payroll, \$31.42; water department payroll, \$135.33; fire department payroll, \$187.90; police department payroll, \$117.81; C. L. Booth, \$10; Miss Louise E. Gridley, \$18; H. G. Morgan, \$1.20; D. M. Miles Coal Co., \$26.87.

There was some discussion on