

GERMANS LOST SUBMARINES

One Was Sunk by Merchant Vessel; Other by Destroyers

ADMIRALTY OFFICER MAKES ASSERTION

After Examining Merchant Ship He Says Captain Told Truth

London, March 5, 1:05 p. m.—Two German submarines have been sunk in British waters, according to an official announcement which was issued today and which is credited to the secretary of the admiralty. The announcement says that the steamship Thordis was examined in her drydock and that the injuries to her keel and propeller confirm the evidence of Captain Bell and his crew that on the 28th of February the vessel rammed and, in all probability, sank, a German submarine which had fired a torpedo at her. Yesterday afternoon the German submarine U-8 was sunk in the channel off Dover by destroyers, and her officers and men were taken prisoners.

SOME OFFICIAL REPORTS.

French Battleship Was Destroyed in the Aegean Sea.

London, March 5.—The British admiralty issued the following statement late last night:

"The attack upon the fortresses in the Dardanelles continued yesterday (Wednesday). The admiralty has not yet reported on the results obtained within the straits.

"Outside, the Dublin demolished an observation station on the Gallipoli peninsula and the Sapphire bombed gulf and troops at various points in the Gulf of Aden.

"Six modern field guns at Fort B have been destroyed, bringing the total number of guns demolished up to 40.

"French battleship on the Aegean sea has been destroyed by a cruiser.

"At various points on the coast field batteries and formations of troops have been annihilated by the allies' vessels.

"On the Syrian coast the French cruiser D'Entenasteux demolished Sema phore D. At Assos (on the Gulf of Ramythi north of Mitylene island) a battleship Jaureguiberry destroyed a oil depot at Saida (in Palestine about 39 miles south of Beirut).

Paris, via London, March 5.—The following official statement was issued by the French war office last night:

"In Belgium in the region of the Dunes, our artillery fire has been particularly effective and our infantry have occupied a new trench in advance of our lines.

"In Champagne we have continued to make progress. We have strengthened and widened our positions, notably to the northwest of Pertuis and to the northwest of Meaulx, capturing about 100 prisoners.

"On the ridge to the northwest of the latter village the Germans have made French counter attacks which have been repulsed. Prisoners confirm the seriousness of the losses sustained by the two regiments of the guards in the fighting yesterday.

"In the Argonne, in the Four De Peris district, a German attack was repulsed, as was also one at Vauquois.

"Near Verdun at Fort Vaux, a German aeroplane was brought down within our lines and two airmen were taken prisoners."

Vienna, via London, March 5.—The following official communication was issued by the war office last night:

"On the Biala river southeast of Zakliczyn, the Russians were repulsed in a sanguinary battle. On both sides of the Latorza valley and on the heights north of Cieno battles continue both day and night.

"Everywhere our troops are gaining ground the enemy repeatedly attempts counter attacks, which are always repulsed. This was especially so on the Belgrade road, where the Russians attacked during a heavy fall of snow with strong forces. The attack was stopped by our artillery fire, which inflicted heavy losses.

"On the other parts of the front there has been no essential change. Before Przemysl calm prevails."

WHEAT SALE FORBIDDEN ON THREE DAYS

German Authorities Find That Thrifty Housewives Have Been Laying in Supply More Than Needed.

Berlin, March 5, via London, 10:15 a. m.—The sale of wheat on three days on Friday, Saturday and Sunday is forbidden. The authorities have discovered that thrifty housewives, who find it unnecessary to use their entire supply of bread cereals, have been laying in surplus to buy in a reserve stock of flour.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK

Sent to Bottom by French Destroyer—Her Crew Captives.

Paris, March 5.—The German U-8 submarine has been sunk by destroyer belonging to the Dover flotilla, according to announcement by the ministry of marine last night. The crew were taken prisoners.

The submarine U-8 was built in 1908 and was a vessel of 500 tons displacement and had a speed of 13 knots above water and eight knots submerged. Her maximum range of operation was 1,500

AMERICAN VESSELS TO RETURN EMPTY

First reports of the definite effects on the American trade of Great Britain's retaliatory policy came from Bremen. It is said that several American vessels which had been taking on cargoes of German goods, particularly dyes, and which would return to the United States in ballast.

Although the assault of the allied fleet on the Dardanelles continues, there is such confusion of reports as to results that it is impossible to determine what has been accomplished. The Turkish authorities admit there has been some damage to the outer forts, but assert that the defenses on which main reliance is placed are still intact.

From British sources it is reported that the allied fleet penetrated well into the straits and the inner fortifications were badly damaged. On land important battles are in progress in the Champagne region of France, in northern Poland, and in Galicia. No significant changes in these encounters, however, are announced.

London, March 5.—The Daily Mail today publishes the following: "A German submarine pursued the British hospital ship St. Andrew on the latter's latest trip across the English channel, but the hospital ship increased its speed to 25 knots and escaped."

REFUSED ADMISSION.

Two Men Were Suspected of Having Cattle Plague.

Worcester, Mass., March 5.—Edward Drake, aged 50, and Anthony Galouchio, aged 38, inmates of the home farm, where the hogs and cattle have the hoof and mouth disease, were refused admission to City hospital yesterday, where they were sent by Dr. Hugo O. Peterson, city physician. They were returned to the farm, where they are isolated until examination as to possible infection from hoof and mouth disease has been made.

Dr. Peterson ordered the men to the hospital, but they got no farther than the examination room, being promptly sent back to the farm. Dr. Morton H. Langill of the hospital refused to admit them. The police refused to take them back in the ambulance and Dr. Charles A. Drew, superintendent of the hospital, carried them in his own automobile.

AMERICAN LEGION INCORPORATED.

Five Incorporators are to be Directors for the Present.

New York, March 5.—Justice Gavegan supreme court yesterday approved the certificate of incorporation of the American legion, now being organized as a first reserve for instant call in case of war. Justice Gavegan at first declined to sign the certificate because he was not satisfied as to the particular object for which the incorporation was asked. Consequently he received a call from the promoters and after a conference with them acted favorably on the application.

There are to be five directors and the five incorporators are to serve at such until the newly incorporated body meets. The incorporators are Alexander M. White of Brooklyn, Julian T. Davies, jr., of Babylon, Suffolk county; Theodore Roosevelt, jr., Arthur S. Hoffman and E. Ormond Power of New York. Headquarters are to be in this city.

WOMAN IN MALE ATTIRE.

Was Arrested in Rochester N. H. With Husband.

Rochester, N. H., March 5.—A woman masquerading as a man, and a male companion were detained yesterday by City Marshal Charles M. Cook, who took them into custody as they were walking on the railroad track toward Somersworth. The woman answered the description of a runaway girl for whom the city marshal had been searching, but she found that her prisoner was not the much wanted girl.

The couple declared that they were husband and wife, were out of funds and, as they were tramping thought they would attract less attention on the road if the woman dressed as a man. City Solicitor Justin A. Emery investigated, and found that the couple were really married, hence they were released from custody.

FRANGES 6th CONGRESS.

Speaker Clark Says It Will Go Down as a Big One.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Speaker Clark issued a statement last night reviewing the work of the 63d Congress, which he said, would go down in history as one of the greatest and most remarkable of all Congresses because it had put on the books more legislation and was in session more days than any other. The statement added:

"The president has managed so far under very difficult circumstances, to keep the country out of war, which would be the greatest calamity that could happen. Let us hope that he will succeed in keeping us out in the very critical circumstances in which we find ourselves living. It seems to me that every good citizen without regard to politics will endorse him in his efforts to keep us out of war and his efforts to maintain neutrality."

GIRL'S ARM BROKEN.

And Other Quarter Hurt at Lyndonville Last Evening.

Lyndonville, March 5.—In a scuffling incident last night three children, aged 14, suffered a broken arm and a bad leg on the sidewalk.

William Brown, ten, was pushed on the sidewalk and he fell, with two companions they were coming down the sidewalk on a double row and met a beam on a sharp turn and all were thrown off.

COVERS 32,000 PAGES.

Debate of Congress Stripped Out Nearly Three Times Average.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—The 63d Congress looks all records in the volume of its proceedings in the Congressional Record, the official publication of the two houses. An average Congress, according to official reports, runs about 12,000 pages in the Record, while the 63d Congress approximates 32,000.

BLIZZARD MOVES EAST

Middle West and Southwest Buried Under a Deep Snowfall

CHICAGO WAS REACHED EARLY THIS MORNING

In Some Places 17 Inches Fell, and in Other Places Four

Chicago, March 5.—The blizzard that swept portions of the middle-west and south-west last night reached Chicago early this morning and the weather bureau officials predicted a heavy snowfall. Reports from Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Arkansas told of a snowfall ranging from four to 17 inches.

Railway traffic in many instances was seriously affected, and telephone and telegraph communications were badly hampered out of Chicago and through the snow-bound districts.

The storm extended eastward during the day and prospects were according to the weather bureau, that it would reach the Atlantic coast.

GREAT STORM IN THE WEST.

Kansas People are Wading About, Knee Deep.

Kansas City, Mo., March 5.—Kansas and other portions of the southwest are knee deep in snow. From all parts of Kansas, as well as from sections of Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Arkansas, reports of from four to seven inches of snow reached here.

In Texas, Louisiana, and the southern portions of Oklahoma and Arkansas the rains are still falling. In western Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma flood conditions are threatening.

WESTERN SNOWFALL WILL TURN TO RAIN

Except in Northern New England and Northern Vermont, Say Weather Sharps.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—The middle western snowstorm, the officials of the weather bureau said today, would probably turn to rain when it reached the East, except in northern New England and northern New York, where there will be snow. Reports from Omaha tell of a snowfall of 14 inches. The snow is drifting badly in northern Nebraska, blocking trains and demoralizing the wire service. In Missouri the snowfall varied from six to 15 inches. In many parts of the middle West the storm was the worst of the winter.

ALIEN LABOR LAW HELD UP.

Supreme Court Grants Writ of Error in New York Subway Fight.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Operation of the New York state alien labor law was suspended yesterday by the supreme court and writs of error were granted for a review of the decision of the state court of appeals, which held the law unconstitutional. It is contended by the union that the law is unconstitutional because it is held by the New York court of appeals, both in the suit of William E. Heim, a taxpayer, who sought to enjoin the public service commission from enforcing the law against the appointment of aliens on public works, and the prosecution of Charles Crane by the people of the state of New York for violating the law by employing aliens on "public works."

Attorneys representing contractors and taxpayers interested left Washington immediately for New York to serve a copy of the injunction on the commission. A motion will be made possibly Monday that the court advance the cases for early hearing. This hearing may be given at about the same time consideration is given by the court to the appeal of the state of Arizona from the decision of the Arizona federal district court holding unconstitutional the Arizona statute forbidding any corporation to have less than 80 per cent. active or naturalized citizens among its employed laborers. This appeal has just reached the court.

NUDE BODY FOUND.

Clothing of the Man Was Found Neatly Folded Nearby.

Lowell, Mass., March 5.—The body of a man, believed to have been John Sullivan, who escaped from the Tenahashy infirmary, was found yesterday after, found by Frank Harrington, a wood cutter, in the woods at East Hillcrest. The body was in a nude condition and had evidently been dead several weeks. Neatly folded clothing was found nearby, with a card containing the address of Mrs. Margaret Snow, 4 Cottage place, Boston, whose investigation developed the fact that Sullivan had a nephew living.

LOOK OUT FOR HOG CHOLESTERS 3 Miles Away.

Writing on the subject of hog cholera in the current issue of Farm and Fireside, D. S. Burch, associate editor of that publication, says:

"If a man is worried and keeps his hogs well fenced on his own property, he is fairly safe so long as the cholera doesn't get any closer to him than the fence. When nearer to his hogs, please not consider the show-risk danger limit, but a definite and reliable guide. I question that distance simply to give an idea on the long striking arm of the cholera plague, and because it is about the average of the vigilance of farmers and veterinarians who have had experience with the spread of the disease."

CORONER PROPOSES FURTHER INQUIRY

Besides Tracing Course of Bullet and Establishing the Immediate Cause of Lillian Cook's Death.

New Haven, Conn., March 5.—Coroner Eli Mix, investigating the circumstances surrounding the suicide of Lillian May Cook, the 18-year-old Brooklyn girl stenographer, whose body was found at West Rock park yesterday, said today that as a result of a report made to him by physicians, he believed there were sufficient indications to warrant prolonging the examination beyond the mere tracing of the course of the bullet and establishing the immediate cause of death.

Mr. Mix had at his office for conference today the girl's father; Helen Wilson, her roommate; physicians and others. It was said at the office that Virginius J. Mayo has been asked to call on the coroner. Mayo was the employer of the dead girl, and is the man who while living here with his wife, maintained in a house in Brooklyn a young woman who formerly held the position that Miss Cook held at the time of her death. Mayo, according to the police, is known in Brooklyn as James Dudley. It was said by the police today that a detective, acting upon instructions, had searched all the cemeteries in the neighborhood of Mayo's radiator plant, but information as to what they were searching for was lacking.

The body was found in a clump of bushes in a lonely part of West Rock. The girl had shot herself to death with a revolver she took from the office of the Mayo Radiator Co. of this city, where she was employed. Medical Examiner Scarborough said she had been dead apparently for a week.

Twenty minutes after the body was found Virginius J. Mayo arrived upon the scene. Mayo is the man who brought Miss Cook here from Brooklyn to work in his office and who, according to the police, had admitted that while he was living with his wife in this city, he maintained a home in Brooklyn for a woman who formerly occupied a similar position to that which Miss Cook held at the time of her disappearance.

Friends of Miss Cook said she was in poor health. Miss Helen Wilson, with whom she roomed in the Young Women's association, told the police that about six months ago she found Miss Cook standing in front of a mirror pointing a revolver at her breast.

Mayo, while admitting according to the police, that he was the possessor of a dual personality and that Miss Cook had formerly been the employe and companion of Miss Lois Waterbury, who as "Mrs. James Dudley" was maintained in a handsome home by him in Brooklyn, had denied emphatically that he knew of the whereabouts of his stenographer.

It was Miss Waterbury who, according to Mayo's story, is the mother of his two children and who was his stenographer until he had her moved to Brooklyn. In this city Mayo maintained another establishment next door to his radiator plant, which is presided over by his legal wife.

It was while Miss Cook was employed in the "Dudley" household that Mayo, according to the police's version of the story, first met her. After taking a course of stenography in Brooklyn, she came to this city and was installed in the office of Mayo. She knew that Mayo and "James Dudley" were one and the same person, the police assert.

The medical examiner said last night that so far as he could determine at this time the physical condition of Miss Cook was normal when she died.

FATHER EXPECTED IT.

Frank Cook Not Outwardly Moved by Discovery.

New York, March 5.—Frank Cook, father of Lillian May Cook, when he learned late yesterday that his daughter's dead body had been found in New Haven, received the news with little outward emotion. Apparently he had anticipated the discovery, for he said that he had feared ever since her disappearance that his daughter was dead. Letters received from her in the recent past were tinged with a tone of melancholy, he said.

Of Virginius Mayo, he had nothing but good to say. Mayo, he had learned in Brooklyn as James Dudley, had always treated him well, he said.

OLD FUGITIVE CAPTURED.

Frank Gregware Thought to Have Escaped in 1910.

Leavenworth, Kas., March 5.—Frank Gregware, who is believed to have been caught at Dover, Me., was one of the leaders in a daring escape from the federal prison in April, 1910. While the convicts were marching to dinner, Gregware slipped from the line, secured a locomotive which had just backed into the prison yard and commanded the engine at the point of wooden revolvers to put on full speed ahead. The gates of the prison were swinging shut as the engine sped down the track, but with a crash it went through them. After a run of several miles the convicts abandoned the locomotive. Four were recaptured, but Gregware and another eluded the officers.

WAIVED EXAMINATION.

Carl Reer Was in Montpelier Court on Larceny Charge.

Carl Reer was in Montpelier city court today and was arraigned on the charge of larceny. He waived examination and was bound over to the March term of the Vermont county court. Bail was fixed at \$200. Reer was charged with the larceny of a coat last month.

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"If a man is worried and keeps his hogs well fenced on his own property, he is fairly safe so long as the cholera doesn't get any closer to him than the fence. When nearer to his hogs, please not consider the show-risk danger limit, but a definite and reliable guide. I question that distance simply to give an idea on the long striking arm of the cholera plague, and because it is about the average of the vigilance of farmers and veterinarians who have had experience with the spread of the disease."

INTANGIBLE TAX FAVORED

Vermont House Is Likely to Pass Bill Making Important Change

LONG DEBATE HELD ON THE MEASURE

House Killed Bill Providing for Light on Road Vehicles

The taxation bill prepared by the special committee was taken up as a special order this morning in the House, and an hour was devoted to discussion, in which Mr. Demeritt of Duxbury explained the probable results if a flat rate on intangibles was adopted and amendments were offered by Mr. Wilson of Chelsea and Mr. Fairchild of Fairfield in an endeavor to strike out the first section providing for the flat rate. The House adjourned without taking action, and the debate will be taken up anew this afternoon. The bill is being given careful consideration, and no decisive action is expected to be taken until next week. There is much doubt as to the passage of the bill with the intangible clause included.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Demeritt of Duxbury that a new section be inserted to be numbered section 11, as follows: "In towns having incorporated villages, school districts, or fire districts, or one or more of the same, said villages or districts shall receive such a proportion of the amount received from the intangible tax as such amount so received bears to the total amount of taxes received from the polls, realty and tangible property in said towns."

Mr. Morse of Hardwick opposed this amendment as an unfair and an unjust method of division. Mr. Demeritt considered it as a method as equitable as any that could be devised. The proposal of amendment was defeated.

Mr. Wilson of Chelsea moved to amend, first, by striking out section 11, second, by inserting the word "intangible" in section 2, line 2; third, on the same line of the same section, by inserting after the word "estate" the words "a taxpayer"; fourth, in line 9 of the same section, by striking out the word "intangible"; fifth, by renumbering the sections.

Mr. Wilson explained that he took a test of his town at town meeting and found a desire to go back to the old system of offsets, with additional safeguards provided, which his amendments provided for. He recognized the use of the offsets in past years. He would strike out the provisions relating to the seven-tenths of one per cent. tax on intangible property.

In reply to a request of Mr. Sweet of Lowell for a definition of intangible property, Mr. Demeritt explained that intangibles were property what might be concealed, such as money, notes, stocks, bonds, etc.

Mr. Fairchild of Fairfield proposed to amend the first proposal of amendment by inserting the following: "Money loaned within the state at a rate of interest not to exceed five per cent. per annum, evidenced by a promissory note, mortgage on real estate or personal estate or by a bond for a deed, and credits representing the purchase price or any part thereof, of real estate or tangible personal estate within this state, sold or transferred, evidenced by a promissory note, mortgage or bond bearing a rate of interest not to exceed five per cent. per annum, shall be exempt from taxation."

Mr. Stacey of Hartford opposed the amendments offered by Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Fairchild of Fairfield advocated his proposal of amendment. He thought there was need of relief from the burdens of taxation. He favored five per cent. money and limited offsets. He thought such a law as that proposed would not change human nature. People would not bring forward intangible property which has escaped taxation until they were sure of a permanent state policy. He would avoid the charge of legislating for the rich man.

Mr. Demeritt argued for the flat rate feature of the bill. He said that money has a fixed income, fixed by law at six per cent. Tangible property has not a fixed income, but may earn what its owner can make it earn. The intangible property, there is need for a fixed offset. Persons will not submit to taxation that constitutes a considerable portion of their income. An attempt to impose such a state of taxation will result in one of three things. It will be driven into hiding, or driven into the banks, or be driven out of the state. He asked how new industries could be built up to make a greater Vermont, if money should be taxed at the property rate. Vermont money is going out of the state to develop the industries of other states. He believed Vermont never would grow materially under the present system of taxation.

Mr. Stacey of Albany said a certain amount must be raised by taxation, and he believed the more you reduced the rate on intangibles the more you must pay on other things.

In reply to a query of Mr. Proctor of Proctor, Mr. Fairchild of Fairfield explained that the purpose of his amendment was to enlarge a feature of the law of 1912. It was not his purpose to extend the provisions of the act to banks.

Mr. Hill of Waterbury queried as to what per cent. of property now in the tax net would be set over into the intangible list.

Mr. Demeritt replied that it was difficult to make any estimate. In small towns like Duxbury, it might be five per cent.; in Waterbury, it might be ten per cent.; and in Montpelier it might be 20 per cent. He believed that there was a large amount of property not now taxed

DENIED MONEY, MADE ATTACK

Daylight Robbery Was Perpetrated in St. Albans

MRS. MARY HERRICK WAS ROUGHLY USED

Oscar Lanoue Is Alleged to Have Secured Three Dollars

St. Albans, March 5.—In a bold daylight robbery at 11:30 this morning Oscar Lanoue attacked Mrs. Mary Herrick, aged 72, at her home on Congress street, bruising her badly and securing three dollars in money. Neighbors, who were called to the scene by her outcries, rushed in and held Lanoue until an officer arrived.

Mrs. Herrick has bought fish of Lanoue at various times and she also had given him money and food. This forenoon Lanoue went to her house and said he wanted to see the potatoes she has for him. Mrs. Herrick told the man to go down cellar and see them. Afterwards Lanoue demanded money. She told him she would give him a dollar and he demanded more, whereupon she attempted to get away. During the scuffle the glass in the front door was broken and the furniture in the house was knocked about. Mrs. Herrick, however, got away and while she was calling for help Lanoue is alleged to have robbed her of three dollars which she had in a glass-box on the piano.

Hearing the disturbance, E. J. Galvin, one of Mrs. Herrick's neighbors, rushed into the house by the back way while Rev. George D. Gould, another neighbor, entered by the front door. Galvin snatched Lanoue and held him until Deputy Sheriff L. P. Martin arrived.

Lanoue has been in court several times on minor charges but usually he had been placed on probation.

MEETING ARRANGED FOR G. C. I. A. VOTE

Will Be Held in Corridor of the City Hall and Voting Will Start at 10 and End at 2 P. M.

As stated yesterday, a meeting of Barre branch, G. C. I. A., will be held Saturday forenoon, to vote on the proposition of a settlement with the granite manufacturers, which was presented at last Saturday evening's meeting of the union. At midnight, Saturday, a motion was pending before the house that the proposition be accepted. The only thing to come before to-morrow's meeting is to vote on the motion to accept. This proposition has already been approved by the international executive council at Quincy and if the vote taken to-morrow is favorable to accepting the same it can be signed up as soon as the manufacturers are ready.

The vote on the proposition to-morrow will be taken in the city hall corridor. According to the arrangements of the union officials, members will present their cards at the Main street entrance, pass inside and receive ballots, deposit them in the ballot box provided and then pass out at the Prospect street entrance. The ballot box will be open at 10 a. m. and will remain open until 2 p. m., when voting will cease. Every Barre union member entitled to vote, whether in Barre or out of town, is urged to be on hand and vote.

It is stated that if a settlement is reached by the granite cutters to-morrow, the other unions allied with the granite industry will hasten their settlements as that they will be only a few days' delay in resuming operations again.

NOTICE

Barre branch, G. C. I. A., will meet at city hall on Saturday, March 6, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Business: To vote on proposition of manufacturers as presented Feb. 27, and which has been approved by the international executive council at headquarters, Quincy, Mass. Ballot box to be placed in corridor of city hall and to remain open for four hours. Members to enter at Main street entrance. Good standing members will have their cards stamped, receive their ballots for and against, deposit their choice in the ballot box, and leave by the Prospect street entrance.

For order: Henry Alexander, President. J. D. Will, Secretary.

[That there be no disturbance or damage to property, the city and county authorities will provide full police protection in and around the building.]

ARVISE!

Meeting della Barre branch, G. C. I. A., Saboto, 2 Marto, 1915, alle ore 10 a. m. Affettuosi saluti dalla proposta dei manufatturieri onto presentata al 27 Febraio. Con la quale che i stata approvata dal comitato (esecutivo council) di Quincy, Mass.

Il ballottaggio sara nel corridoio del city hall per quattro ore. Le unioni alliate con i tagliatori di granito, che sono in attesa della proposta del manufatturieri, hanno accettato di prestare il loro servizio nel corridoio del city hall e rimanere aperti per quattro ore. Membri che entrano al Main street entrance. Good standing members will have their cards stamped, receive their ballots for and against, deposit their choice in the ballot box, and leave by the Prospect street entrance.

Per ordine: Henry Alexander, President. J. D. Will, Secretary.

[That there be no disturbance or damage to property, the city and county authorities will provide full police protection in and around the building.]

CRAWLED 100 FEET THOUGH BADLY HURT

Rupert Meent, Aged 17, Tried to Escape Train and Fell Under Wheels—One Arm Had to Amputated.

Lebanonville, March 5.—As he attempted to board a freight train near his home at the Vail electric plant two miles south of here last night, Rupert Meent, aged 17, was thrown under the cars and his left arm was badly crushed that it was necessary to amputate it at the shoulder. He was also lacerated about the head and one hip. In this condition he crawled to the home of his uncle, William Hutchins, about 100 feet from the track. Doctors A. A. Cheney and A. L. Leonard of this place and W. J. Aldrich of Lebanonville were called and performed the operation at the home of his uncle. Meent is a junior of Lebanonville institute.

LIQUOR RAID IN MONTPELIER.

River Street Man Put Under Bonds of \$100.

Following a liquor raid by the Montpelier police on a house at 175 River street in Montpelier, Giovanni Sala appeared in city court there last night and was placed under bond of \$100 for a hearing.

The raid which was the result of information of four cases of beer, 100 barrels of beer and seven quarts of whiskey.

Mr. Demeritt replied that it was difficult to make any estimate. In small towns like Duxbury, it might be five per cent.; in Waterbury, it might be ten per cent.; and in Montpelier it might be 20 per cent. He believed that there was a large amount of property not now taxed