

ALLIES CALL WAR MEN WHEN GERMANY WOULD NOT MEET THE DEMAND

Marshal Foch Reached Spa This Morning and Marshal Wilson of Great Britain Is Expected to Arrive There To-night for Conference With the Premiers.

THE AMOUNT OF COAL IS THE POINT AT ISSUE

Foreign Minister Simon of Germany Declared His Side Has Done as Much as It Could and That the Matter Is Now Up to the Allies.

Spa, July 14 (By the Associated Press).—Premier Lloyd George received Dr. Walter Simons, the German foreign minister, at the latter's request this afternoon and told him emphatically that the allies were not bluffing.

The allies, Mr. Lloyd George declared, intended seriously to take measures for enforcement of execution of the Versailles treaty unless the Germans meet the allied modified terms regarding coal.

Spa, July 14.—Field Marshal Wilson of Great Britain, who was summoned here yesterday by the supreme allied council, after the German delegates engaged in the conference in this city had rejected the allied solution of the coal delivery problem, is expected to arrive here to-night. He is expected to immediately confer with Marshal Foch of France, who also was summoned by the council, and with the allied premiers.

In some quarters there is expectation that the Germans will make a fresh offer during the day.

Marshal Foch and General Weygand, his assistant, arrived here from Paris at 3:30 o'clock this morning, and, with the entire French delegation, called on Premier Millerand to present their respects on the occasion of the French national holiday. Later the delegates held a consultation before going to the conference.

Konstantin Fehrenbach, the German chancellor and head of Germany's delegation here, and Dr. Simons, German foreign minister, suggested to the allied governments that they send a commission composed of ministers and experts to Essen to meet working men and their representatives for the purpose of talking over the urgency of increasing coal production. This proposal was made yesterday afternoon, but the premiers have not yet replied.

Dr. Simons explained to them his idea was this could be done immediately and the work of the commission be completed quickly, not taking more than three or four days. The allied ministers, however, do not appear disposed to enter into direct negotiations with the German mining unions.

While the allied delegates were engaged in a conference this morning at the Villa Erainoise, the secretary of Foreign Minister Simons called at the villa and had a short talk with Sir Philip Kerr, the secretary to Premier Lloyd George, regarding a conference this afternoon between Dr. Simons and the British premier.

Spa, July 14 (By the Associated Press).—Chancellor Fehrenbach and Foreign Minister Simons this morning showed no disposition to yield to the allies on the question of coal deliveries.

The German delegation regrets that the conference may be dissolved without further agreement, said Dr. Simons to the correspondent, "but we have done as much as we could, and await the action of the allies."

The allied ministers appear equally firm in their decision that Germany shall deliver 2,000,000 tons of coal monthly.

Spa, July 14 (By the Associated Press).—In an effort to compose the differences between the Germans and the allies over the question of coal deliveries by Germany and prevent a break-up of the conference here, a series of informal conferences were arranged early this afternoon.

Experienced in Trade. Sweeping his long hair back with an impressive gesture, the visitor faced the proprietor of the shop, according to a current story. "I would like to secure a place in your moving picture company," he said.

"You are an actor?" asked the firm man. "Yes."

"Had any experience acting without a camera?"

"A flicker of sadness shone in the visitor's eyes as he replied: "Acting without an audience is what brought me here."—The Christian Register.

BOLIVIAN REVOLUTION HAS BIG POSSIBILITIES

May Change the Complexion of South American International Politics.

Buenos Aires, July 13.—Dr. Jose Maria Escalier, chief of the republican party of Bolivia, which is reported to have overthrown the Guerra government, told the Associated Press to-day that he planned to return to Bolivia within a week, having received dispatches that the revolution had been successful in three of the principal Bolivian cities, La Paz, Oruro and Potosi. Dr. Escalier, who was president of the candidate of his party in 1917, and opposed Jose Gutierrez Guerra, who has been ousted from control, has made his residence in this city for several years, but has made frequent trips to Bolivia, and was made chief of the republican party last November.

The revolution in Bolivia, if successful, seems likely to change the complexion of South American international politics. It probably will upset the recent accord between Bolivia and Chile relative to the former's aspirations for an outlet to the Pacific and new situation in the Tacna-Arica controversy may be created.

Dr. Escalier explained the status of affairs relative to an outlet for Bolivia by declaring that, while the Guerra government sought a Pacific outlet through Arica, the title to which is in dispute between Chile and Peru, the republican party claimed the outlet should be through the Chilean port of Antofagasta. This was one of the ports that Bolivia lost to Chile in the war of 1880. He asserted the new government proposed to withdraw the claim for the Arica outlet which was presented to the league of nations and present, instead, claims for Antofagasta. He indicated Bolivia, which recently has been on the verge of hostilities with Peru on account of the former's aspirations regarding Arica, now would draw closer to that country.

He said the Bolivian national policy would be American, and that she would follow the lead of the United States regarding the league of nations. "While the army is apparently joined by the authorities and imprisoned President Guerra and his cabinet," he said, "this is fundamentally a popular uprising for the restoration of the freedom of the press, fair elections and other liberties. It is not merely an army."

Confirmation of reports that the revolution has been successful has not been received by the Bolivian legation here. He said the Bolivian national policy would be American, and that she would follow the lead of the United States regarding the league of nations.

CHINESE WORSHIP THE LIVING.

Thousands Kneel Before Two Disciples on Liao.

Man worship is still practiced in China, according to Rev. E. S. Burket, a Baptist minister of Changning, who founded two disciples on Liao, who founded two disciples on Liao, who founded two disciples on Liao.

Liao, who achieved local fame about thirty years ago because of his reputed power of healing disease and relieving the oppressed in spirit, was credited by the authorities, who feared an uprising. Two of Liao's disciples, Ling Shuk and Lai Sam Shuk, however, like their master, began to heal diseases in his name and gradually were raised by their following to the same godlike rank.

Ling Shuk, 71 years old and Lai Sam Shuk, eight years his junior. Several ornate temples have been built to Liao. At the main one, located at Liao's birthplace about 15 miles from Changning, the missionary found gathered more than 2,000 people to celebrate Liao's birth anniversary. The two immortals were seated on the highest of a series of terraces with an empty throne between them for the spirit of Liao. Before them stood a large table covered with ornamental objects and in front of this table, worshippers go through strange gymnastic—Detroit News.

REVOLUTIONIZED SHIPBUILDING

Griffiths First to Evolve Scientific Construction.

John Willis Griffith was the man who revolutionized the science of merchant shipbuilding and naval architecture. In 1841 he appeared before the American institute in New York and proposed a model for a new ship, which succeeded in convincing William Ames, one of New York's China trade princes, who in 1843 signed a contract to build a ship of 700 tons, according to Griffith's design.

The ship was completed in January, 1845, and named the Rainbow. The Rainbow was back home again in September to reward her owners with 200 per cent over what she had cost.

John Willis Griffith was born in New York in 1808 and died in 1882. He was the inventor of the trap style of hull construction; the builder of the United States steamship Princeton, the first twin screw oceangoing vessel, and was the inventor of the process of bending ship timber in a vacuum. In 1851 he published privately a treatise on naval architecture which attracted comparative little attention in this country, but its merits were recognized in England, and he became a lecturer in Edinburgh university on naval architecture.—Detroit News.

Snails Color Beaches. A curious change of color with the tide is noted in the beaches of Snails Island in the Gulf of Mexico. The natural ground color of the sand is red, but as the tide rises, but with the ebb of the tide the beaches become quite purple, a change that is due to the appearance of great numbers of tiny purple snails.

"NEW REIGN OF TERROR" Is Threatened by Villa if His Demands Are Not Complied With

Chicago, July 14.—Hopes for the survival of the new fusion party were at ebb tide as the all-night conference of the new body's resolutions committee dragged along to-day in an effort to get together on a platform acceptable to Senator La Follette.

JULY 15 DATE SET FOR HOSTILITIES

The extreme left, which yesterday controlled the amalgamation and forced its platform desires on the more conservative elements in the convention, struck a snag when it met the veto of the probable presidential nominee of the new party. Forty-eighters, who constitute the right wing group of the fusion movement, are bitterly opposed to the more socialistic ideas of the radical labor faction. In this stand, they have the support not only of La Follette but of several minority organizations subscribing to the political combination.

Villa Wants Restoration of the Constitution of 1857

San Antonio, Tex., July 14.—Restoration of the constitution of 1857 and the abolition of the constitution of 1917, which now is in force, is the principal demand contained in a copy of Francisco Villa's manifesto to the de la Huerta government, which has reached here from Villa's camp south of the Big Bend district. Other demands made in the manifesto are: The immediate resignation of General P. Elias Calles from the portfolio of minister of war and marine; the withdrawal of all federal officers from the Obregonista army in Chihuahua; and that Villa be authorized to name one of his generals commander of the north in charge of all operations in the state of Chihuahua.

Failure to comply with any or all of these demands will cause Villa to re-open hostilities in northern Mexico and "begin a new reign of terror," according to the manifesto. July 15 is the date given in the demand for the resumption of hostilities if the new government fails to meet the demands.

BATTLE NEAR SALTILLO. Forces of New Provisional Government Were Victorious.

Eagle Pass, Tex., July 14.—Forces of the new provisional government routed Jesus Guajardo in an engagement near Saltillo, driving him into the mountains after a number of his men had been killed and wounded according to reports reaching here. Some of his followers were captured. Pablo Gonzales, jr., met a similar fate near Vera Cruz, according to reports.

ARMY BEING RE-FORMED. Work is Being Carried Out According to Chilean System.

Washington, D. C., July 14.—Reorganization of the Mexican army on the Chilean system has been entrusted to a board appointed by President de la Huerta, said dispatches received to-day by representatives here of the new government.

RAILWAY LINE CUT. Between Monterey and the Border—Recently Burned.

Mexico City, July 13.—The railway line between Nuevo Laredo and Mexico City has again been cut between the border and Monterey. Several bridges have been burned, according to an official statement published by the newspaper Excelsior.

PERSHING SENT HIS CONGRATULATIONS To French on the 131st Anniversary of the Taking of the Bastille—Great Military Display in Paris.

Paris, July 14.—France to-day celebrated the 131st anniversary of the taking of the Bastille. The military and infantry estimated to number 41,000 marched through Paris to the Vincennes race track, where they participated in a great review. Points of vantage were occupied by thousands of Parisians, who took up their positions early after dawn. All the buildings of Paris were flag-bedecked, the French and American flags being entwined with the colors of the allies.

The brilliancy of the military review was marred by the absence of President Deschanel and Marshal Foch. Their legation messengers, regretting their ill health compelled him to continue his rest for several weeks, while Marshal Foch was at Spa, to which city he had been summoned by the allied premiers.

General Pershing's greeting to "Foch, France and Its Army" and the American Legion meeting at the "Fench, were prominently displayed in all the newspapers.

Paris to-day was one vast playground. All business was at a standstill and even surface transportation ceased. To-night immense bonfires will blaze in several districts of the capital, and in many other large cities, while there will be great displays of fireworks.

During the military review 16,000 crack troops particularly symbolized France's victorious army. These troops charged as they came before the grand stands, where groups of war widows and orphaned and mutilated soldiers were given places of honor. As the rising sun sparkled on the waves of shining bayonets and the helmets of the cuirassiers, the cheering of the spectators drowned the music of a dozen bands.

Marshal Petain presented gorgeous colors to new colonial regiments and conferred the insignia of their promotion in the Legion of Honor upon General Mauga, victor of the battle of the Aisne, and 12 other commanding officers.

LA FOLLETTE HALTS UNION

Possible Presidential Nominee Objects to Some Planks of Labor Group

NEW FUSION PARTY MAY NOT SURVIVE

Committee of 48 Stands for More Conservative Policies

Chicago, July 14.—Hopes for the survival of the new fusion party were at ebb tide as the all-night conference of the new body's resolutions committee dragged along to-day in an effort to get together on a platform acceptable to Senator La Follette.

The extreme left, which yesterday controlled the amalgamation and forced its platform desires on the more conservative elements in the convention, struck a snag when it met the veto of the probable presidential nominee of the new party. Forty-eighters, who constitute the right wing group of the fusion movement, are bitterly opposed to the more socialistic ideas of the radical labor faction. In this stand, they have the support not only of La Follette but of several minority organizations subscribing to the political combination.

Single Taxers Withdraw. The first evidence of a possible break-up of the new party movement followed last night's session, when the single taxers withdrew, adopted their own plank platform, and nominated presidential candidates. For president they chose Robert C. Macaulay of Philadelphia, and for vice-president they selected C. Barnum of Cleveland.

They quit the new party, because it was not only apparent they could not obtain their platform desires and a candidate committed to them but also because they "could not stand the socialistic ideas" of the dominant labor group.

COX SAYS HARDING IN LISTENING POST

Makes Reply to Latter's Statement in Which Harding Said Wilson Administration Had Saddled League of Nations on Cox.

Columbus, July 14.—Charging that Senator Harding, the Republican presidential nominee had made his "front porch listening post," Governor Cox, the Democratic nominee, today issued a statement replying to Senator Harding's statement of yesterday that the Wilson administration had saddled the league of nations upon him as the chief campaign issue.

NEW PAINLESS REMEDY Perfected for Treatment of Gall Bladder Diseases.

Chicago, July 14.—A painless method of treating diseases of the gall bladder, which was claimed would eliminate surgical operations in more than 50 per cent of such cases, has been perfected by Dr. Frank Smithies, associate professor of medicine in the University of Illinois. It was announced to-day at the Augustana hospital, where Dr. Smithies demonstrated his method to physicians and surgeons.

Following the line of experiments taken by Professor Metzler of the Rockefeller institute, New York, Dr. Smithies' device consists mainly of a small egg-shaped perforated ball, about one-quarter of an inch in diameter and one inch long and about 5/16 inches or rubber tubing about the size of a lead pencil. The ball is easily swallowed by patients and the contents of the gall bladder are loosened by the tube by suction.

MUCH HAY AND TOBACCO. Crops in Massachusetts Promise to Be Very Large.

Boston, July 14.—Bumper crops of hay and tobacco in Massachusetts this year were predicted by the state department of agriculture to-day. A combination of favorable weather, it was said, would result in nearly normal crops of all kinds despite adverse conditions in the spring.

BOMBS BEING USED. By Elements Engaged in Anti-Slav Outbreak.

Triest, July 13.—Hotels and stores belonging to Judge Slava were sacked and burned in a wild anti-Slav demonstration here to-day. Scores of persons were injured and property destruction is continuing, bombs and inflammables being used by the elements engaged in the disorder.

Had Ideas of Economy. Mamma—Well, Johnny, I shall for you this time, and it's very pretty of you to write a letter to say you're sorry.

Johnny—Yes, ma; don't tear it up, please.

Mamma—Why not? Johnny—Because it will do next time. —Savoy Theatre.

Entirely Logical. "Why do you call that performing piece 'The Star'?"

"The star, ain't it, now?" Louisville Courier Journal.

HAD \$12,000 IN COUNTERFEIT

George R. Hermans Sentenced to Five Years in Atlanta Prison

PASSED BOGUS BILLS IN SPRINGFIELD

The Paper Seized by Officers Was in \$20 and \$50 Denominations

Boston, July 14.—George R. Hermans of Brooklyn, N. Y., was sentenced in the federal court to-day to five years in the Atlanta prison for having counterfeit money in his possession and passing it.

Lowell by federal officers, who had trailed him from Springfield, where he passed six bogus bills. The officers seized \$12,000 in \$20 and \$50 bills, all of which were counterfeit. Hermans was wounded during the war while serving as a wireless operator with the Belgian army.

BELLOW'S FALLS LOST 23 OF POPULATION

Washington, D. C., July 14.—Bellow Falls, Vt., lost 23 in the population census, according to announcement given out to-day. The population of the village is 4,860, as compared with 4,883 in 1910. The decrease was 0.5 per cent.

Superior, Wis., Lost 1.9 Per Cent.

Washington, D. C., July 14.—The census bureau to-day announced the population of Superior, Wis., as 39,824, decrease 760 or 1.9 per cent.

IMPORTANT WITNESS. John R. Rathom to Figure in Contest of King Will.

Chicago, July 14.—John R. Rathom, editor of the "Providence," R. I. Journal, will be an important witness for Mrs. Mary C. Melvin, who, with the aid of Gaston Means, is fighting to prove the validity of the alleged second will of William C. King, most of whose estate, now valued at \$5,000,000, will become Mrs. Melvin's property if the will is held genuine, counsel for Means announced today.

They petitioned Circuit Judge Baldwin to prevent Mr. Rathom from making a deposition which would show him the contested will in October or November, 1913. Judge Baldwin consented.

The Northern Trust company, trustee of the estate, contends that Means, before he showed the will to anyone, made prolonged and thorough investigation of King's life.

"He showed the will to Rathom in 1915," Mrs. Melvin's attorney declared, "shortly after he found it, and asked Mr. Rathom to have it photographed because he wanted to send photographs to various typewriter manufacturers to determine which typewriter was used in writing the will."

"The investigation was made to get evidence to prove the genuineness of the will."

Wilson in Touch With Coal Situation

Gets Report To-day That Movement of Coal Was 50 Per Cent of Normal.

Washington, D. C., July 14.—President Wilson has been kept fully advised as to efforts by the railroad administration, the interstate commerce commission and the coal operators' association to deal with the coal shortage situation, especially at lake ports.

A report by D. M. Eldred, assistant to the director-general of the railroad administration, showing the present movement of coal about 50 per cent of normal, was sent to the president to-day with other documents.

Discussing rumors of a possible appointment by the president of a fuel administrator, White House officials warned against speculations that such an office would not be named, explaining that an emergency might arise later to make the appointment necessary. It was said at the White House, however, that ample powers to meet present conditions were vested in the interstate commerce commission under the Esch-Cummings railroad law.

SIDESWIPE FREIGHT CARS. D. & H. Passenger Train Was Dragged 300 Feet.

Rutland, July 14.—The Delaware & Hudson passenger train, due in this city at 8:25 o'clock last evening from Albany, N. Y., was derailed at a switch near West Rutland station. Nobody hurt.

Its salvation thus far has been the general belief that it is good for nothing, but even if it proves to have fullness in the claim that it grows on the "west" land in the state. If the worst tree can still make the worst kind of good for something, surely it deserves careful conservation.—Detroit Free Press.

Montpelier. Francis Upton Is Charged With the Larceny of \$25.

Francis Upton was arrested by Chief of Police Conroy just before noon today on the charge of larceny of \$13 from Edward Laird yesterday. Part of the money was recovered, all but that which he used to hire a team to go to Barre. He will probably be in court this afternoon.

LONGER TRIAL FOR FIVE CENT FARE

Traction Company and City Will Watch Results for Four Months Before Proposing Permanent Fare Inside City.

Business before the board of aldermen last night was so light that the regular weekly session lasted only a half hour, during which time a quantity of bills were ordered paid and some minor matters were attended to. Among the latter was a proposal from the Barre & Montpelier Traction & Power Co. to try out the five-cent fare inside the corporate limits for another four months in order to determine whether such a charge under normal conditions would bring in as much receipts as the six-cent fare. In other words, the company was willing to extend the trial as proposed by a previous city council, such willingness being due to the fact that the five-cent fare had not received a reasonable trial in the four months expiring June 30 because of the excessive snow of March and the labor suspension during all or part of the three succeeding months.

The Traction Co. made formal proposal for extension of the trial without submitting any figures as to the receipts for the four-month period just expired, and the board of aldermen gave formal approval of the extension of the trial. Under the proposal as originally made it was intended that there should be a five-cent or a six-cent fare in the city limits.

E. W. Chesley of Waterbury made application for a license to run a merry-go-round on the Pearl street vacant lot for two weeks, with a side privilege of selling popcorn, soft drinks, etc. All the aldermen considered that a merry-go-round in that location would be a nuisance and voted against the application.

The resignation of Raymond C. Lupton as a regular fireman in the Barre fire department was read and accepted. Mr. Lupton gave as his reason for resigning "insufficient salary."

These bills were ordered paid: Calder & Richardson, \$3.60; cash paid out on street superintendent's orders, \$6.70; H. F. Cutler & Son, \$84.63; Kempton Mills, \$110.20; Montpelier Electric Co., \$2.21; Barre Electric Co., \$11.60; N. J. Roberts, \$11.70; J. B. Robinson, \$31.30; Smith, Whitcomb & Cook Co., \$11.20; Allen Lumber Co., \$67.58; C. W. Averill & Co., \$41.43; Keuffel & Esser Co., \$39.43; Lufkin Rule Co., \$1.63; New England Tel. & Tel. Co., \$17.21; S. J. Buglies, cash paid out, \$2.21; Barre Electric Co., \$18.50; Builders' Iron Foundry, \$132.03; Burroughs Adding Machine Co., \$5.20; city water department, cash paid out, \$63.61; Granite City Tool Co., \$0.50 cents.

B. H. Griffith, \$23.25; Ess-Lox Mfg. Co., \$9; Perry Auto Co., \$38.85; N. D. Co., \$16.29; Tilden Shoe Co., \$9.47; town of Barre, taxes, \$347.21; Tucker Tool & Machine Co., \$9.17; Waldo Bros. & Bond Co., \$19.50; Walworth Mfg. Co., \$42.79; Water Works Equipment Co., \$15; Water Gas Co., \$76.50; R. C. (Chicago), \$18.80; D. M. \$12.95; C. L. Booth, \$15; Mrs. Griddle, \$28; D. M. A. M. Flanders, \$21.75; water rebates, \$48.40; Edwin Keast, alderman's services, March, April, May, June, \$67.80.

NEWPORT BOBBIN PLANT BURNED

Lowell Bobbin Co. Sustained Loss of \$40,000—Cause of Fire Not Determined.

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FIRE AT CHELSEA, MASS.

Walker Bros. Dyehouse and Bleachery Damaged \$50,000.

Chelsea, Mass., July 14.—The dye-house and bleachery of Walker Brothers was damaged early to-day by a fire which caused the sounding of a general alarm. The loss was estimated at \$50,000.

RUTLAND MAN DROWNED.

Justin Baker, 24, Nearly Caused Death of Would-Be Rescuer.

Rutland, July 14.—Justin Baker, aged 24, of North Clarendon was the victim of a drowning accident last evening about 7:30 o'clock at the Richardson swimming hole in Otter Creek, several hundred feet south of Billings bridge.

The young man, in company with a boy by the name of Fuller and Robert Murdock of Washington street, had been in swimming for some time, when Murdock saw Baker go under the water apparently for the second time. Leaving something was wrong Murdock hurried to the spot and, according to people who were upon the scene shortly after the accident, he located Baker at the bottom of the creek and had brought him part way to the surface when Baker locked his arms about Murdock and they went down again. Murdock, breaking Baker's hold, came to shore.

Justin Baker was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Baker of North Clarendon and had lived in that town practically all of his life. At the time of his death he was a student at the Rutland Business college. Besides his parents, he is survived by two sisters, Misses Emma and Mildred Baker, and three brothers, Raymond, Lemay and Robert Baker, all of North Clarendon.

FLED FROM HOSPITAL

Where He Was Taken After Drinking Wood Alcohol.

St. Johnsbury, July 14.—Jack O'Brien, a victim of denatured alcohol, was brought to Bright's hospital here by the local police Monday night, where it was feared he would die, as he had drunk nearly a pint of the poison during the day. Yesterday afternoon he recovered sufficiently to make his escape probably down the fire escape and no trace of his whereabouts has been found.

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