

COX CHAMPIONS WILSON LEAGUE AS 'THE SUPREME ISSUE OF THE CENTURY'

Formally Notified To-day of the Democratic Nomination for President, the Ohio Governor Threw Down the Gauntlet to Republicans in an Emphatic Stand.

'INTERPRETATIONS' ARE FAVORED

Denounced Senator Harding's Proposal of 'Separate Peace With Germany'—Cox Pays Tribute to President Wilson

Dayton, O., Aug. 7.—Peace for America and the world by this nation's entrance into the league of nations with "interpretations" not disturbing its vital principle was pronounced to-day by Governor James M. Cox, the Democratic presidential standard bearer, as his paramount policy.

In his address here accepting the Democratic nomination, Governor Cox militantly championed the league as proposed by President Wilson, with interpretations insuring good faith and understanding, and denounced what he termed the dishonorable proposal from Senator Harding, his Republican opponent, for "a separate peace with Germany."

League or no league, the Democratic nominee declared, is the issue between the two parties—"the supreme issue of the century," he said.

"The question is," Governor Cox declared, "whether we shall or shall not join in this practical and humane movement. President Wilson entered the league in our name. Senator Harding, as the Republican candidate for the presidency, proposes in plain words that we remain out of it. As the Democratic candidate I favor going in."

"The first duty of the new administration will be ratification of the treaty," Governor Cox said, predicting that friends of the league would rally to elect a Senate with the requisite majority for ratification.

Governor Cox said the "interpretations" should state "our interpretation of the covenant as a matter of good faith to our associates and as a precaution against any misunderstanding in the future." Assailing the Lodge reservations as emasculating, Governor Cox suggested two specific "interpretations," as outlined several months ago in a newspaper article. One declared America's continuance in the league should depend upon the league's use only as an agency for world peace; the other stated the understanding that this nation could act only within the constitution, declared unalterable by any treaty.

"The door to other 'interpretations' was left open by Governor Cox, but he said that the Democratic platform plank "speaks in a firm resolution against anything that disturbs the vital principle" of the league.

No room for doubt was left as to the governor's position on the league as the pre-eminent political battleground. As on other subjects, he stated his position squarely.

"We are in a time which calls for straight thinking, straight talking and straight acting," he said, "It is no time for wobbling."

In position, the league question led the candidate's address and, to it, he devoted 3,000 words of the 10,000 odd total.

Prohibition Not Mentioned. The prohibition amendment and Volstead law were not specified in the address, but Governor Cox promised emphatically strict law enforcement.

"The constitution," he said, "is the license and limitation given to and placed upon the law-making body. The legislative branch of government is subjected to the rule of the majority. The public official, who fails to enforce the law, is an enemy, both to the constitution and to the American principle of majority rule. It would seem unnecessary for any candidate for the presidency to say that he does not intend to violate his oath of office. Any one who is false to that oath is more unworthy than the law violator himself."

"Moral cannot easily be produced by statute," Governor Cox continued, "in passing to a plea against abuse of the writ of injunction."

Regarding woman suffrage, Governor Cox urged ratification of the proposed constitutional amendment, declaring women "are entitled to the privilege of voting as a matter of right, and because they will be helpful in maintaining wholesome and patriotic policy."

His opposition candidate, platform, leaders and congressional record—were flayed by Governor Cox in scathing terms throughout his long address. A "senatorial oligarchy" led by Senators Lodge, Penrose and Smoot, Governor Cox charged, selected Senator Harding to lead the Republicans and fastened "into the party platform the creed of bitterness and hate and the vacillating policy that possesses it." The Republican stand, generally, was scored by the governor, as reactionary and, on the league question, he said the party's candidate was bent to the irreconcilable hostility of Senator Johnson of California. The Republican Congress, the governor asserted, failed to pass a constructive law or to reduce war taxes.

"Corrupt Aspirations" Deplored. Millions in campaign funds have been gathered for "the reactionary cause," the governor charged, depicting election of a new administration "under corrupt auspices" and demanding publicity for "the plain truth" regarding all contributions and disbursements. The Democrats, he added, would not attempt "to compete by dollars." He warned the country against "cunning devices backed by unlimited prodigal expenditures—to confuse and lure."

Governor Cox said he took up the Democratic standard "a free man," unfettered by promises.

"We want a change," he said, "from the old world of yesterday, where international intrigue made people mere pawns on the chessboard of war. We want a change from the old industrial world, where the man who toiled was assured of a 'full dinner pail' as his only lot and portion. We stand at the forks of the road. One leads to higher citizenship, a freer expression of the individual and a fuller life for all. The other leads to reaction, the rule of the few over the many and the restriction of the average man's chances to grow upward. But I have abiding faith that the pitfalls will be avoided and the right road chosen."

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"Our view is toward the sunrise of to-morrow. The opposition stands in the skyline of the setting sun, looking backward, at the old days of reaction."

Tribute to Wilson.

A graceful tribute to President Wilson was paid by Governor Cox, when, before the Republican platform for absence of "a line that breathes emotion of pride" in the nation's war achievements, he said, that while soldiers fell in the trenches Mr. Wilson was broken in the enormous labor of his office.

The Republican proposal for a separate peace, Governor Cox declared, would be "the most disheartening event in civilization since the Russians made their separate peace with Germany."

Citing difficulties in the plan, Governor Cox said that, if accomplished, "no nation in good standing would have anything to do with either of us."

"This plan would not only be a piece of bungling diplomacy, but plain, unadorned dishonesty, as well," he said, inveighing against any scheme without associated powers.

"This act would either be regarded as an act of madness or attempted international bossism," he added.

"Discussing domestic questions, Governor Cox denounced proffering at length and promised that profiteers should "suffer the penalty of the criminal law."

Fair Returns for Capital and Labor.

Fair returns for both capital and labor were advocated, the nominee also approving development of both "into large units—without injury to the public interest. Collective bargaining by labor through its own representatives was approved by the governor, who added:

"We should neither by law abridge a man's right either to labor or quit employment. However, neither labor nor capital should take action that would put in jeopardy the public welfare."

"We need a definite and precise statement of policy as to what business men and workmen may do by way of combination and collective action. The law is now so nebulous that it almost turns upon the predilections of the judge or jury. The rules of business should be made more certain so that on a stable basis men may move in confidence."

Disputes between capital and labor are inevitable, Governor Cox said, and public opinion settles prolonged strikes. Declaring that "public opinion should determine in America," he said the government should occupy an impartial position, protect lives and property, and, possibly at times, inquire into facts of a tie-up.

"But facts and not conclusions," he said, "should be submitted."

Agricultural subjects formed another extensive feature of the candidate's speech, many expedients for agricultural development being advocated, including reduction of tenantry, increased production, co-operative selling as well as purchasing by farmers, establishment of municipal markets and "modern state rural school codes," and increased acreage by irrigation development. He also declared for government regulation of cold storage and a time limit on storage products.

Advocating more home owners, Governor Cox said that under Democratic

rule "the prosperity of the country had been widely diffused."

Praising American youth for its war service, Governor Cox declared that the nation owes a debt to those who died and their dependents and to the wounded, who should be trained and rehabilitated. Also, he said, "we must realize that considerable compensation is due those who lost much by the break in their material hopes and aspirations."

The Mexican situation, the governor stated, has been "trying our patience for years," but now begins to show signs of improvement.

"Not the least of the things that have contributed to it," he continued, "is a realization by the people of that country that we have neither lust for their domain, nor disposition to disturb their sovereign rights."

On the railroad question, Governor Cox advocated giving "a thorough test to private ownership" under government regulation, the latter now being accepted, he said. Financial credit for the roads, he stated, should be provided. Discrediting of government operation of the carriers was deplored as "unfair" and "insincere."

Reduction of Federal Taxation.

A pledge for "heavy" and immediate reduction of federal taxation was made by the nominee, who said that, with economy, \$2,000,000,000 could be lopped off. He advocated repeal of "annoying consumption taxes" and said incomes of wage earners, agricultural producers and salaried, professional and small business men should be "sharply modified."

He suggested, in lieu of excess profits taxes, "a small tax, probably of one or one and one-half per cent on the total business of every concern."

He also urged "making the holders of hidden wealth pay their share (of taxes) with those whose property is in sight."

Advocating reform of federal agencies and activities, including establishment of a budget system, the governor said the government could be run on \$4,000,000,000 annually including sinking fund and national debt interest. Disarmament provisions of the league of nations, he added, constitute "an appealing fundamental" and its loss a surety of armament burdens.

The federal reserve act was commended at length as the greatest factor in America's war efforts next to personal sacrifices of the people. The law is a Democratic achievement, he said, enacted "against the protests of the bitter Republican stand-patters."

In its development he recommended establishing foreign banks in trade centers and urged Americans to guard the law, declaring it should be "kept from the hands of those who have never been its friends."

Repeal of war laws restricting freedom of speech and assembly and liberty of the press was advocated, together with Americanization of alien residents and extension of education without encroachment by the federal government on local control."

Conservation of children by prevention of child labor, adequate pay for government employes, short shift for anarchistic agitators and development of waterway transportation were other affirmative policies the governor enumerated.

"I accept the nomination of our party," he said in conclusion, "obedient to the divine sovereign of all peoples, and hopeful that by trust in Him the way will be shown for helpful service."

HARDING ARRANGING DATES

More Than a Score of Delegations Have Been Booked.

More than a score of delegations have been booked for front porch dates during August and September, Senator Harding and his advisors conferred today to arrange for the reception of still other Republican organizations who have asked for appointments. It was said that more front porch speaking engagements might be announced soon and that it might be arranged in some cases for two delegations to visit the nominee on the same day.

TWELVE DIVISIONS MAY BE SENT

Premier Millerand and Premier Lloyd George Will Confer on Polish Situation.

Paris, Aug. 7.—Premier Millerand will leave at 7:30 o'clock to-night for Hythe, England, where he will confer with Premier Lloyd George relative to the Polish situation. Marshal Foch will accompany the premier.

Military aid for Poland, consisting of one or two divisions each from France, Great Britain, Hungary, Rumania, Latvia and possibly other nations, is one of the emergency measures to be discussed by the two premiers.

This plan, as well as other measures, has been recommended by the French and British missions at Warsaw. It has been pointed out that Hungary, particularly, can send good cavalry into the field. All these divisions, it is understood, would be fully equipped and it has been proposed that these reinforcements take the field before Warsaw to defend the capital of Poland.

POLES FIGHT DESPERATELY

Arms Slacking the Advance of Bolsheviki Toward Warsaw

STAUNCH FORTS BARING THE WAY

Poles Give Up Terespol and Are Driven Out of Muramiec

London, Aug. 7.—Russian bolshevik armies hammering the Polish lines northeast and east of Warsaw, seem to have encountered stern resistance. Except in the area around Brest-Litovsk, east of the Polish capital, no new advances by soviet troops have been reported, and even there they have been limited by the desperate fighting of the Poles.

Polish forces have been forced to retire from Terespol, about four miles west of Brest-Litovsk, and have lost Muramiec, about five miles to the Bug river in this region, but their further progress probably will be slow as permanent forts erected years ago to defend the city must be stormed if the soviet legions are to gain ground there.

Northwest of Brest-Litovsk, along the Bug river, the Poles have launched vigorous counter-attacks and have succeeded in driving back across the river bolshevik detachments, which had streamed in reaching the left bank of the stream. Further north along the battlefront toward the east Prussia frontier, a great battle is being fought, but details of the outcome have been given in late dispatches. At Myszyniec, about five miles from the German boundary the Poles are well entrenched and appear to be holding their own in spite of savage assaults against their positions.

In the southern sectors of the front serious fighting is going on, and the Poles seem to be gaining ground at some points.

Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand of Great Britain and France will meet at Hythe to-morrow. It is expected by that time that the soviet government will have answered a telegram that M. Kamenef, one of the chiefs of the soviet delegation in this city, sent to Moscow, following a long conference with Premier Lloyd George and other government officials yesterday. It seems certain there will not be an immediate break in the negotiations between the allies and the soviet government, and it is believed possible the French and British premiers may have before them propositions from Moscow, which may assist them in dealing with the serious situation confronting Poland.

PONZI'S AGENT WARNED NOT TO OPEN OFFICE

New Hampshire Insurance Commissioner Got Promise from Manchester Man He Will Abide By Order.

Manchester, N. H., Aug. 7.—State Insurance Commissioner John J. Donahue to-day warned Joseph Bruno, local agent of Ponzi's Securities Exchange Co., not to re-open Monday as he had stated he had been ordered to do. After a conference with the commissioner, Bruno stated that he would remain closed until the Boston investigation was concluded.

Commissioner Donahue is threatening the arrest of Ponzi's agent here, under a state law, which provides that all out of state business wishing to operate in New Hampshire must first receive a license from the insurance commissioner's office.

Some weeks ago, following an investigation by Commissioner Donahue, it was decided that he had no jurisdiction in the Ponzi company because it was not a chartered stock company.

Arrangement was made with Ponzi, however, whereby his offices throughout the state stopped accepting deposits until the insurance commissioner gave him permission to resume.

"Arrests will follow any attempt on the part of the Ponzi agents to resume operations in this state until the Boston investigation is completed," said Commissioner Donahue to-day.

Referring to the proposal of Ponzi's new company to operate in New Hampshire, Commissioner Donahue said: "No firm will be allowed to operate in this state until it obtains a license to do so, under pain of arrest."

BIG TEXTILE PROFITS Were Made in the Fall River Industry This Year.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 7.—A total of \$3,633,375 was paid out to stockholders in the local textile industry during the third quarter of 1920, according to figures furnished to-day by G. M. Haffards and company. This amount is an average of 10,730 plus per cent on a capitalization of \$33,960,000, a record never before reached in the history of this city as a textile center. The previous quarter was the record breaker up to its time with a distribution of \$2,894,360, but it is eclipsed by the present quarter by \$1,078,815. The quarter just ended is \$2,438,988.20 more than the corresponding quarter for the year, 1919.

TROOPS ARRIVE; STRIKE MAY END

Leaders of Denver Tramway Men Recommend Calling Off Strike

BLOODY ENCOUNTER HELD LAST NIGHT

Striking Car Men Will Be Taken Back, Says Company Official

Denver, Colo., Aug. 7.—Two hundred leaders of the Denver Tramway Men arrived here early to-day from Fort Logan to maintain order, just as leaders of the Tramway men's union voted to recommend calling off the street car men's strike, which has been followed by two days of violence resulting in the deaths of three men and wounding of a dozen persons last night.

The tramway men were to meet at 9 o'clock this morning to take a vote on the recommendation of their executive committee. Governor Shoup in a statement at Colorado Springs said that the action of the union leaders would not halt the arrival of troops. Five hundred more soldiers were under orders at Camp Funston to leave early to-day.

In a statement issued shortly after the announcement of the union leaders, Frederick W. Hild, general manager of the tramway company, announced that the striking carmen would be taken back but that there would be no working agreement with the union and the union would not be recognized. The statement further declared that preference in filling vacancies would be given the strike-breakers employed by the company to run cars.

The call for federal troops was issued last night when a mob attacked the East Denver car barns and was repelled with rifle fire. Three men were killed and a dozen persons, including women, girls and boys, were wounded. Several similar gatherings had been broken up earlier in the evening by the police with the assistance of a thousand volunteers recruited from American Legion members.

The leader of the strike-breakers at the East Denver car barns declared that the shooting there was caused by attacks of the mob on an automobile load of strike-breakers who were arriving at the car barns. Stones and bricks were hurled at the car and the men in the car barns replied with rifle fire. Hundreds of persons in the neighborhood were attracted by the firing and four children, two girls and two boys, and a woman, were among those hit by bullets.

Total Dead Five.

The rioting of last night brought the casualties resulting from the strike disturbances to five dead and 50 known injured. Heavy property loss to the tramway company and the Denver Post also resulted.

Seven members of the union composing the executive committee in charge of the strike were convicted of contempt of court yesterday, and ordered to call off the strike. The charges were based on the calling of a strike in face of an injunction issued by Judge Greeley W. Whitford, in the district court. They were to be sentenced to-day. Action of the union heads in recommending that the strike order be cancelled will have a bearing on the sentence, Judge Whitford announced.

Colonel Ballou's first action following his assumption of control of the city was to send a company of troops to the scene of last night's rioting. The colonel said he had received reports that residents of that vicinity, composed largely of railroad and factory employes, were planning to return to the car barns before daybreak in retaliation for the action of strike-breakers in firing into the crowd.

Members of the American Legion, who had guarded the barns during the night, were retained to supplement the regular troops. The remaining regulars were kept at the auditorium as a reserve force.

The troops were instructed to shoot if necessary, but only as a last resort.

MILITIA PATROL IN W. FRANKFORT, ILL.

Thus Far the Authorities Have Failed to Learn Identity of Five Men Reported Killed in Riots.

West Frankfort, Ill., via Johnson City, Aug. 7.—Militiamen continued to patrol the streets of West Frankfort to-day, but there were no indications of a recurrence of Thursday night's rioting and city and county officials agreed that the trouble apparently had been passed.

Effects of national guard officers to learn the identity of five persons reported to have been killed in the rioting were unsatisfying. This led the officers to express the belief that none was killed.

About 40 men, mostly Italians, were beaten by the rioters.

All was quiet in the Italian section, where the attacks of the rioters centered.

Mrs. Mary Rhoad and daughter, Mary Ann, arrived last night from Hartford, Conn. to spend a week or more at the home of Mrs. Elsie Rhoad, mother, Mrs. Annie Robertson, of Washington street.

MEN CORNERED IN A SWAMP

Police and Civilians Are Hunting Frederick and Jules Deslauriers

WHO ARE ACCUSED AS AUTO BANDITS

Men Were Driven Into Swamp After Exciting Chase in Worcester

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 7.—Surrounded in a swamp in Webster, Frederick Deslauriers and Jules Deslauriers, brothers, of Blackstone, are being hunted to-day by police and civilians on a charge of being automobile bandits who have been operating in southern Massachusetts, northern Rhode Island and Connecticut. Every road leading from the swamp is guarded by armed men and the police have possession of two automobiles which were abandoned last night by the brothers on the edge of the swamp and which the police report were being driven to another city to be sold.

The hunt for the two men resulted from an attack which Frederick Deslauriers made on his wife in one of the cars as they were entering Webster last night. They became involved in an argument and Mrs. Deslauriers charges that her husband tried to force her from the car. They entered Webster with Mrs. Deslauriers riding on the running board and struggling with her husband, who was driving the car.

Her yells and those of their 14-year-old son attracted the attention of people all over town as they sped through the streets and soon a train of automobiles was chasing the two cars. After passing through the town, Deslauriers threw his wife and son from the running board, abandoned the car in which he was riding and entered the car which his brother Jules was driving.

This second car entered the swamp, where it was abandoned, and the posse surrounded the two men, who fired several shots at their pursuers as they made their way into the darkness.

Mrs. Deslauriers and her son were brought back to Webster, where they were treated for bruises they suffered when they were thrown from the automobile, and Chief of Police Canty says the woman told him her husband and his brother are members of a gang that has been stealing automobiles, driving them to Blackstone, where they were changed in a garage, whose owner she reported to the police, and then taken to Boston and disposed of.

WILL 'SQUEAL' ON PALS IN COUGHLIN CASE

If They Do Not Return the Kidnapped Baby By 4 O'clock This Afternoon.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7.—Further important developments in the Coughlin kidnapping case were expected by the authorities to-day. The 24-hour period given the captors of the 13-month-old child by August Pasquale held as an accomplice in the kidnapping, for the baby's return expires at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and unless he is restored to his parents, Pasquale, according to Major Lynn G. Adams, head of the state police, said he would tell all he knows.

"Tell them," he is quoted as saying, "that if they don't bring back the kid within 24 hours I'll squeal. I can't stand this much longer."

Major Adams said the prisoner admitted that he was the writer of "the crank" letters and that he got the \$12,000 ransom money left by George H. Coughlin, father of the missing boy, at a lonely spot on the outskirts of Norristown. Pasquale also told the authorities, Adams said, that the child is alive and that he is being held in the vicinity of Philadelphia by a woman who has learned to love him and is caring for him tenderly. This woman is known to the police, but so far they have been unable to locate her. She is said to be a friend of a former associate of Pasquale.

Scores of federal agents, postal inspectors and local police continued their search to-day for the baby, while Pasquale was put through another grilling at city hall. Despite his repeated denials, Major Adams declares, he is convinced that "the crank" was the actual abductor.

BELIEVE WORLD'S RECORD MADE

When Aeroplane Carrying Seven Passengers Attained a Height of 19,070 Feet Above Sea Level.

San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 7.—A De Havilland aeroplane loaded with seven passengers, piloted by Lieutenant Harry Waddington, reached an altitude of 19,070 feet above sea level at the six service mechanics school here yesterday. This is believed to be a world's record.

GREEKS GET PERMISSION TO OCCUPY CONSTANTINOPLE, SAYS A ROMAN NEWSPAPER.

Rome, Aug. 7.—Authorization to occupy Constantinople has been given by the Greeks by the allied nations, according to a dispatch received by the Osservatore Romano.

WASHINGTON COUNTY LOST 2,781 IN CENSUS

Decrease of Population Reported at Washington to Be 6.7 Per Cent.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—The census of Washington county, Vt., is 38,921, a decrease of 7,781, or 6.7 per cent.

The population of Washington county in 1910 was 41,702, the county being the third largest in the state, Rutland and Chittenden counties being larger. Windsor county stood next to Washington county in the 1910 census, with a total of 33,681. Whether Windsor county has displaced Washington county in the third position is yet to be learned. It is likely, however, that Windsor county has made a considerable gain owing to the population increases in the towns of Windsor and Springfield, as already noted. When the returns are in it will probably be found that Washington county is still third, although by a narrow margin.

DEATH OF JOHN REID.

Esteemed Barre Man Died This Morning—Recently Returned from Newark.

At 7:25 this morning, at the home of Mrs. Margaret Ritchie on Beckley street, occurred the death of one of Barre's esteemed citizens, John Reid. Mr. Reid submitted to two unsuccessful operations while in Newark, N. J., and since that time has been gradually failing health. He returned to Barre a few weeks ago.

Mr. Reid was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, on May 15, 1872, and he came to the United States in 1890, settling in Barre, where he resided until four years ago, when he went to New Jersey, being employed three years as steward of the Forest Hill Golf club in Newark and one year in a similar capacity with the Somerville Country club.

Upon first coming to Barre, Mr. Reid entered upon his trade as a stone-cutter, being employed for 14 years by the firm of Young Bros. Following this he served for three years as steward of the Vincinia club, just before leaving Barre for New Jersey.

In 1892, Mr. Reid was married to Annie Mortimer, who survives him. Besides his wife, he leaves three daughters, Mrs. John Daniels and Mrs. Helen Taylor of Newark, N. J., and Miss Edith A. Reid of the Aldrich public library in this city, also three grand children: three sisters, Mrs. Alex. Cruickshank of Barre, Belle Tuttle of Concord, N. H., and Mrs. Nellie Marr of Glasgow, Scotland; three brothers, William Reid of Bellows Falls, George Reid of Springfield, Mass., and James Reid of Glasgow, Scotland.

Mr. Reid was an interested participant in the fraternal life of this city, being an active member of the Masons, the Modern Woodmen, Clan Gordon, the Red Men, the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows and the Granite Cutters' union. He was also an enthusiastic promoter of the Barre Golf club, having been a great lover of the game of golf. He leaves a large number of friends in Barre in many walks of life.

The funeral arrangements are not yet completed.

BRATTLEBORO MAN MISSING

Arthur Pease, a Printer, Disappeared Tuesday Morning.

Brattleboro, Aug. 7.—Arthur Pease, an employe in the composing room of the Brattleboro Reformer, has been missing since Tuesday morning and friends and relatives have been unable to locate him. His home is in Morrisville, and his brother, Roy, who came from Chicago in response to a telegram from him saying that he was not well, has been unable to get any trace of him. His peculiar actions had been noted by several recently, and it is thought he may have wandered away without realizing where he was going.

Practically all his personal effects are in his room at the home of Frank B. Tenney. He is 32 years old, of slight build, smooth shaven and wears rimless glasses. He came here from the Hardwick Gazette.

AUTO FORCED OFF BANK

When It Collided With Another Machine Near Middlebury.

Middlebury, Aug. 7.—One man was slightly hurt and three escaped when two autos came together at the entrance to the Nash bridge over the New Haven river early last evening, one machine plunging 10 feet down the embankment. If it had gone a foot more it would have dashed into the water. The machines were those of Ernest Hammer, whose house is near the bridge, and Warren Delphia of Cornwall, who had with him Harold Cady, Ernest Prevost and Roy Foster of Middlebury. The latter went down the bank and the top being up the occupants were saved. One of Foster's legs was slightly hurt.

AMERICAN WOMEN LEAVE

Go to Attend International Council of Women.

New York, Aug. 7.—Delegates of the National Council of Women in America, who will represent the 12,000,000 women affiliated with various clubs throughout the country at the International Council of Women at Christiansia in September, took passage to-day on the steamer Calachia for Naples. Before proceeding to Christiansia, the delegates plan to tour by special train through Italy, Switzerland, France and Denmark.

\$350 ROBBERY IN BARRE OFFICE

Safe in D. A. Perry's Real Estate Agency Stripped of Money and Bonds

TWO CHECKS LEFT BY THE ROBBERS

The Act Was Done Some Time Thru Day Night, After 10 o'clock

The sum of \$50 in money and Liberty bonds was stolen from the safe in the office of the D. A. Perry Real Estate Agency in the How