

TEACHER DUGHT TO KNOW COMMUNITY

President Thomas Tells Massachusetts School Masters of Need of Leadership.

Boston, Dec. 22.—President W. H. P. Fournier of Brown University, President John M. Thomas of Middlebury College, Vt., and the Rev. Edward A. Horton, chaplain of the Massachusetts senate, were the speakers at the meeting of the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' club at the Hotel Bellevue yesterday afternoon. The general topic being "The Widespread Influence of the Teacher in Our National Life." Fitting tribute was also paid to the late Marian Pike Allen, principal of Exeter Academy, an exponent of the club.

Dr. Fournier told of the influence of American school teachers on the modern life of China and other eastern countries, which Dr. Fournier has been investigating at first hand. He said that the effort of the Chinese education in the past had been to prevent originality, confining the subjects taught to the classics of 2,000 years ago. Now, through the influence of the new countries, the Chinese mind has been turned to our country, and it has come an appreciation of accuracy which never existed before.

"Fifteen years ago," said the speaker, "the school rooms in the East had to be locked to keep out the students in play hours, for they would always rather study than play. Now, with our teachers, have been introduced athletics, and this situation, which we have not been troubled with, is no more."

Dr. Thomas said school masters ought to know the community. He praised the men and women who go to the schools and the teachers and talk about their children's studies. He said that he more often found parents and homes unworthy of the sons than he did sons unworthy of their parents and home.

"The great need is discipline," he said. "That spirit, that discipline, that rightness. There is the need of the leadership of men who see the good in life, and the teachers should be these men. I don't mean political bosses, but men who will have a quiet, steady influence on the life of the community."

"Teachers and college men are supposed to be for anything that costs money and raises taxes. But teachers should be able to analyze a financial report and get a reputation for sound business judgment. The influence of the teacher is widening and is one of the strongest for public good."

Dr. Horton, acknowledging that the people are getting farther from the influence of the church, put it up to the school teachers to supply the deficiency. He said:

"You have plastic material under your hands. Knowledge up to the influence of the education. Knowledge is not the final purpose of education, but wisdom. This is often submerged by facts and figures."

"The sentiment rules the world through personality. Consistency is needed at the State House and in Congress. If you don't give the people a belief in conscience, I don't know where they will get it, for they are not as closely related to the churches as they used to be. Intensively instill that attitude of conscience, so that when your students come to vote they will do so through conviction that what they do is right, and not for another they will do it through conviction."

LIVED THREE YEARS IN A SECRET ROOM

Monticello, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Adelaide M. Franco, the woman who had lived for three years in a secret room connecting with law offices of Melvin H. Conch who had suddenly in his office Sunday, revealing a mystery tonight. One definite fact ascertained about her is that she met Conch some 15 years ago when she was a book agent and fell in love with him. Where her home is and who her people are, however, still remains to come out. One report is that she came from a hamlet near Cooperstown and that she has a brother living in that locality. Neither the name of the brother nor that of the hamlet is known.

"I had loved Mr. Conch for 15 years," the woman said tonight. "and I was never happy when away from him. In November, 1911, we talked matters over and arranged this little room in the back of his office and fixed it up for a living room. There I have remained ever since."

"Only once in a while at night I would sneak out. I knew it would embarrass him terribly if anyone should suspect our affair, and I was willing to make a prisoner of myself if only I could be constantly near him. I would work happily all day and was overjoyed when something he could make excuses and spend evenings here, when I would prepare him little suppers over the tiny stove I had in the rear room."

A post-mortem examination showed Conch had died from a ruptured blood vessel near the heart. Miss Franco is held on a technical charge of larceny, but probably will be released to-morrow.

Cashen, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Adelaide M. Franco first came here in 1900. She was book agent and never informed the friends she made as to her home or her personal affairs. The impression was gained from her talks, however, that she once taught school at South Fallsburg, Sullivan county, about five miles from Monticello. She much frequented trips from Monticello, but never collected anyone to her destination or the business that took her away. The last seen of her here was in September, 1912.

GOVERNOR FLETCHER PRESENT

New York, Dec. 22.—The 25th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim fathers was observed tonight by the New England society of New York with the 10th banquet given by the association. Over 100 persons attended. A. Barton Hepburn, president of the society, acted as toastmaster. Among the prominent men who attended were Governor Simeon D. Baldwin, of Connecticut, Governor Allen M. Fletcher, of Vermont, and Adolph L. Kluge, mayor of New York.

DRANGERS FOR WOMAN SUPPER

Bangor, Me., Dec. 18.—"Votes for women" were endorsed to-day by the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 14.—Women suffrage was favored by the New Hampshire State Grange to-day by a vote of 12 to 9.

DISMISS CHARGES AGAINST DARROW

District Attorney Admits Impossibility of Convicting McNamara's Attorney.

Los Angeles, Dec. 21.—Court records of Los Angeles county were cleared yesterday of the McNamara dynamiting case, when the indictments charging bribery against Clarence S. Darrow, who was counsel for the dynamiters, were dismissed.

District Attorney Fredericks told Judge Jackson of the superior court that Darrow had been tried twice, once when the jury acquitted him and again when the jury disagreed, and that the evidence in the light of previous experience was not sufficient to convict.

The indictments against Darrow were the outcome of the sensational episode immediately preceding the sudden determination of the McNamara to plead guilty when Bert Franklin, one of Darrow's agents, was arrested, as alleged, in the act of bribing George Lockwood, a witness summoned in the dynamite cases.

Robert Bain, the first juror chosen to try the McNamara, then confessed that he had accepted a bribe of \$500 with the promise of \$2,000 more. Franklin became a State witness against Darrow. The attorney was acquitted when tried in the Lockwood case, the jury disagreeing in the main acquittal.

COLOMBIANS UNPOPULAR

Panama Demand Expulsion of Their Country's Detractors.

Panama, Dec. 21.—The anti-Colombian sentiment has grown to such an extent that an open letter has been addressed to President Porras, demanding the expulsion from the republic of the country's detractors and the dismissal of all Colombians holding government positions in Panama. A further demand is made that the police corps shall be composed exclusively of Panamanians. At the present time about one-third of the teachers' staff in the schools of the republic is composed of Colombians, and there is a large sprinkling of them in the police department.

The leaders of the anti-Colombian movement express the opinion that if there are not enough Panamanian teachers to supply the schools, teachers from Chile or Spain should be engaged.

It is reported that another anti-Colombian demonstration is being arranged for Thursday next, but the government probably will take steps to prevent a repetition of the scenes of last Thursday night when several houses occupied by Colombians were stoned.

SHOOTING PUZZLES POLICE

Wealthy Land Agent Kills His Wife's Second Husband.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 22.—The killing of Daniel De Villiers by Roy L. Glover early to-day is puzzling the police, who have been seeking a cause for the shooting. The killing took place in the doorway of the Glover house.

De Villiers came here several days ago from San Antonio, Texas. Glover, a wealthy land agent, came here two months ago with his wife and two children.

It is said the woman formerly was the wife of De Villiers and he was the father of the two children.

The police assert that De Villiers was shot while trying to see Mrs. Glover, and his two children entered the room in time to see their father die.

New York, Dec. 22.—Mrs. Roy L. Glover, divorced wife of Daniel De Villiers, who De Villiers was trying to see when her husband shot and killed him in Los Angeles to-day, is the daughter of H. C. Campbell, a wealthy Wall Street broker. She married De Villiers in this city in 1907, after her divorce from a man named Lewis of Paterson, N. J.

The De Villiers then went to Cotulla, Lasalle county, Texas, where De Villiers had bought a small ranch. Mrs. De Villiers obtained a divorce from her husband in San Antonio in 1911. It is said, however, that after this divorce Mrs. De Villiers assisted her former husband financially in his alleged activities against President Madero of Mexico, which led to De Villiers' arrest in El Paso in 1911.

Daniel De Villiers came of a well-known Cape Colony family several members of which have been knighted. During the late Boer war he commanded a body of scouts attached to a Boer column operating in West Griqualand and the Orange Free State.

De Villiers came to this country in 1904 with a mixed contingent of Afrikaners and English who appeared in the Boer war at the St. Louis exposition. Most of his youth was spent along the Zambezi river as a hunter of big game, where at one time he was attached to the staff of Frederick Courtney Selous, the famous hunter, who was a member of Theodore Roosevelt's hunting party in Africa in 1897. In 1912 De Villiers was identified with the campaign of Governor Oscar Colquhoun of Texas.

POSTAL BANKS' GROWTH.

Campaign of Education Is Recommended to Small Depositors.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Difficulties experienced by postal officials in teaching the people to "save and economize" are set forth by Third Assistant Postmaster-General H. C. Barker in his annual report, made public to-day.

To minimize this problem, Mr. Barker recommends the inauguration of a campaign of education by which the people may be brought into closer touch with the postal savings service. The fundamental purpose of the campaign is to create a spontaneous desire to "save and economize."

Already the department has called upon its depository postmasters to further such a movement.

A statement, showing the growth of the postal savings system, is contained in the report. At the close of the first six months of operation there were 11,515 depositories with \$77,115 placed to their credit. On June 30, 1912, at the close of two and a half years, there were 31,052 depositories with \$2,315,000 to their credit.

THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Every person subject to the federal income tax is obliged to make an accurate report of his net income. We will be pleased to have our patrons consult with us regarding this matter.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY TRUST CO.

114 Church Street, Burlington, Vt.

PUBLISHERS TO AID POSTOFFICE

Sorting Mail and Creating of Railway Stations Will Decrease Car Space.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The report of Second Assistant Postmaster-General Stewart, made public to-night, disclosed the fact the postoffice department expects to reduce the increased expenditures for railway car service by establishing railway terminal postoffices and requiring a separation, by routes, of first and second-class mail of publishers.

During the year, says the report, a large amount of additional car space was required on mail trains because of the establishment of the parcel post system. That the extension of the service necessitates a considerable increase in the annual expenditure for car rental is shown in the statement that from January 1 to November 20, 1912, there was a net increase of \$41,972.59. Mr. Stewart expects, however, to reduce these expenditures by instituting the reported changes.

The report shows that the cost of operating mail trains, including fuel, steam, and messenger service during the year ended June 30, last, was \$84,102,737.34. This sum will be increased for the current fiscal year approximately \$10,000,000.

The number of all classes of domestic mail service routes was 12,275, the combined length of which was 257,588 miles. Considerable space in the report is given to a discussion of the transportation of the periodical mail by fast freight. Mr. Stewart says that this method of transportation has been generally satisfactory to publishers, "as in most cases it has been practicable to overcome the slower movement in the freight trains by advancing the date of delivery to the postoffice at the point of origin."

Some publishers, however, objected to the fast freight service, because of the news character of the contents of their publications. In such instances, it has been the policy of the department, after adequate showing has been made, to transport the mail in regular mail trains.

Consideration is being given to the question of additional compensation for the periodical mail by fast freight. Mr. Stewart says that this method of transportation has been generally satisfactory to publishers, "as such experiments as heretofore have been made in the carrying of mail by airplanes have been conducted without expense to the government, although the mails thus transported were entrusted only to sworn carriers. The satisfactory performance of the service has induced a recommendation by Mr. Stewart for an appropriation of \$50,000 for a regular experimental airplane service."

BRIEF DESPATCHES.

Clinton, Iowa, Dec. 22.—Congressman I. S. Pepper of the second Iowa district, died here to-day. He had been ill for several months.

Rockville, Md., Dec. 22.—James H. Bradford, once chaplain-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and who served in a Connecticut regiment throughout the Civil War, died here to-day. He was born in Vermont in 1826.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The Senate to-day passed a bill to prevent removal from State courts of suits against railroads for damage to merchandise when the amount involved is not more than \$5,000.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The authorities stopped the publication of "White Slave" moving pictures at two local theatres yesterday. The action was taken after a board of censors had declared that the films were altogether too "bad" for Washington.

Washington, Dec. 22.—On request from financial institutions in New York, the treasury department to-day issued a ruling that certificates of ownership, executed in connection with the income tax, may bear the usual business signature and need not be signed by the full Christian name of owners or agents.

New York, Dec. 22.—Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago has accepted the chairmanship of the congressional committee of the National Suffrage association. This announcement was made at a suffrage headquarters to-day. It was said that Mrs. McCormick would go to Washington at once.

Boston, Dec. 22.—The British steamer Templerone, which was burned at sea September 20 with a cargo worth a million dollars and was towed ashore after drifting about four weeks, was sold to-day for \$20,000. The purchasers will break her up for junk. The Templerone was bound from Baltimore for Liverpool when abandoned.

A GETTING EVEN WITH HUBBY.

A young married couple of Baltimore recently had a dispute concerning the blouses served for breakfast. The husband offered certain tart observations touching his wife's culinary ability, referring, of course, to the "kind that mother used to make."

This daily moved the wife to action, with the result that the next morning a plate of hot biscuits alleged to be the real thing.

"Now you've hit it!" exclaimed he after disposing of one biscuit. "These biscuits are exactly like the sort my mother used to make. How did you happen to hit upon the recipe?"

"I am happy to inform you," said his wife, with glittering eyes, "that I employed also for butter, used cold-storage eggs, dropped a bit of alum in the flour, and baked it in the pure food law."

COUGHS THAT PREVENT SLEEP.

These coughs are wearing and if they "hang on," can run one down physically and lower the vital resistance to disease. Mr. Bob Ferguson, 219 Pine St., Green Bay, Wis., writes: "I was greatly troubled with a bad cough that kept me awake nights. Two small bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar completely cured me." J. W. O'Sullivan (Adv.)

AN IMPORTANT ITEM

"Now you are a very lucky man. You must get anything heavier than grass." "One question, doc?" "Well?" "Kin I shew tobacco?"—Pittsburgh Press.

FIRE DESTROYS NAVAL RELICS

Famous Dock Yard at Portsmouth, England, Damaged in the Millions.

Portsmouth, England, Dec. 21.—A fire, involving damage variously estimated at from \$1,500,000 to \$2,500,000, devastated the famous dockyard last night and resulted in the loss of two lives and the destruction of the century-old semaphore tower, which in the pre-telegraph days was the great signalling station between the fleet and the admiralty.

An examination of the ruins to-day disclosed the fact that two of the three towers, which had remained in the tower in common help when the fire broke out, were burned to death. The third managed to make his escape through the smoke and flames to an adjoining roof and there fell unconscious. He was subsequently rescued.

Nothing is known as to how the fire originated. When it was first observed from the dock by the captain of the Queen Mary it had already obtained a good hold on the inflammable material in the blazing left and right houses. All the fire-fighting apparatus in the dock yard was rapidly brought into action, and the efforts of the men were devoted to preventing the fire from reaching the main structure as the dock of the burning building, which was filled with 20,000 tons of heavy oil.

After many hours of most strenuous work the fire was gotten under control. It had then reached within eight feet of the main structure. The flames were finally extinguished at about three o'clock this morning.

The huge wooden semaphore structure surrounding the blazing house was a blazing beacon within half an hour after the outbreak and collapsed on the roof of the main dock building, containing the whole into a fiery mass. Parties were sent to the dock yard from all the warships in the harbor, and the battle cruiser Queen Mary, on which burning brands were falling, was towed out of the danger zone.

Many valuable models of old warships, records relating to Nelson and earlier periods, and old naval relics were destroyed.

VERMONT NOTES.

C. T. Walter of St. Johnsbury Appointed to Red Cross Board.

Charles T. Walter, editor of St. Johnsbury Republican, has been appointed by the central committee of the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., a member of the Vermont State board of the organization in place of the Hon. Elihu N. Turner deceased. The State boards are presided over by the governors. They issue appeals to the people for funds at the request of the president of the American Red Cross whenever a disaster or emergency of sufficient magnitude arises to require such aid. President Woodrow Wilson is president of the American Red Cross and the Vermont State board at present is as follows: President, Governor Fletcher; vice-president, Dr. H. D. Holton; secretary, C. S. Forbes; treasurer, H. S. Howard; board of members, Redford Proctor, E. C. Smith, Charles T. Walter, Charles D. Darling and C. S. Emery.

MAY DIE OF HER BURNS

Mrs. Grant Emery of Groton was seriously injured Friday when she fell downstairs at the Rutland county court house during the progress of a Koch murder trial. It has not been determined whether she suffered a fractured skull.

RETURN TO DINE POOR ARE USUAL

The annual Christmas dinner given by the children of the mountain poor in the vicinity of Rutland, which has become an institution in the charitable life of the county, will be given this year at Rutland on December 30, when between 20 and 30 will be entertained. The first of these dinners was given 14 years ago.

VERMONT BREVITIES

John Lynch of Rutland was painfully injured Friday when he fell downstairs at the Rutland county court house during the progress of a Koch murder trial. It has not been determined whether he suffered a fractured skull.

WAY FOR OTHER CORPORATIONS

The change of the paragraph was made at the last moment before the report was issued, the data having been submitted to the postmaster-general in form of a report. The report will be held by Mr. Burleson, it is understood, without further expression upon his part.

There have been many compromises between the department of justice and communications, and the telephone and telegraph companies, but it is generally believed that other big corporations are up to follow the example of the American Telephone and Telegraph company.

Among those who already have sought to settle their involved affairs out of court is the New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad company, and that case presents difficulties far greater than presented by the Bell Telephone.

BIG FIRE IN GEORGETOWN.

Large Section of Capital of British Guiana Wiped Out.

Georgetown, British Guiana, Dec. 22.—A large section of the business quarter of Georgetown, which is known also as Demerara, was destroyed by the fire this morning. Twenty persons were killed and many injured. Scores were rendered homeless. A vast amount of sugar for exportation was burned and a warehouse and many other buildings were destroyed. Georgetown is the capital of British Guiana. Its population numbers about 55,000, of whom 5,000 are whites.

MEMORY.

Somebody of a psychological turn of mind once asked Lord Rosebery, "What is memory?" "Memory," Rosebery replied, promptly, but somewhat pensively, "memory is the feeling that stands over us when we listen to our friends' original stories."—Tit-Bits.

MACKAY IS MUCH PLEASED

Regards Whole Trouble Solved—Was No Heat Merger, Says Vail.

New York, Dec. 21.—Charles H. Mackay, president of the Mackay companies, which control the Postal Telegraph company and the Commercial Cable company, rivals of the Western Union and the American Telephone and Telegraph company, issued the following statement yesterday:

"It has been a bitterly fought contest. The result is a satisfying solution of the whole trouble. We hope and believe it

DISSOLUTION AID TO INDEPENDENTS

Opening of Bell System Wires Will Extend Service of 20,000 Companies.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Attorney-General McKendall told friends yesterday that scores of the independent telephone companies in the United States are gratified with the agreement made by the so-called telephone trust with the department of justice, which will give them the use of thousands of miles of trunk lines operated by the Bell company.

The department, he said, hardly could have expected any court to order the Bell company to allow independents to make use of Bell equipment, and there particularly was no chance that the independents could raise sufficient funds, if they had the desire, to build competing long-distance lines.

To bring about competition in interstate business, it was pointed out, would have required an outlay of millions of dollars, and probably would have meant loss or a severe falling off in the receipts of the Bell and the independents that tried to get long-distance business.

According to figures filed by the attorney-general by N. C. Kingsbury, vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, who conducted the negotiations which led to the agreement of Friday night, there are more than 20,000 independent telephone companies in the country.

There was talk yesterday of action by the Bell company to allow subscribers of independent companies in cities to talk to Bell subscribers through Bell exchanges and Bell lines, but Mr. McKendall said that this step seemed to be far in the future.

EFFECT OF FEDERAL OWNERSHIP.

Announcement of the agreement caused an unusual buzz of speculation here. In some quarters it was regarded as an indication of the fight that some of the conservative members of President Wilson's cabinet will make against government ownership of public utilities.

It is known that Mr. McKendall is strongly opposed to government ownership. The attorney-general is said to feel that government ownership is likely to come in the United States unless there can be a restoration of free competition in public service, but he believes the agreement with the American Telephone and Telegraph company is a long step toward a return to competition in the telephone and telegraph field.

In his opinion the Sherman law is a sufficiently strong weapon to force any monopoly to come to terms, and he is convinced that a clear demonstration of its power will do much to allay the growing sentiment for government ownership.

Postmaster-General Burleson now has before him all data collected and put in concrete form respecting the proposed government acquisition of telegraph and telephone lines, but it is understood that it is not his present purpose to submit the findings of his experts to Congress, unless they are desired.

CHANGE IN BURLINGTON'S DEPOSIT.

In the summary of Mr. Burleson's annual report, submitted to the newspapers under caption "Postal Telegraphs and Telephones," appeared this paragraph: "In June last a committee was appointed to make an investigation of this subject to determine the preliminary steps necessary for the government to take toward the acquisition of the telegraph lines in the country in accordance with section 102 of the revised statutes. The committee is now engaged in preparing its preliminary report, and if the findings justify such action, proper recommendation will be made by the department at a later date."

As the report finally was issued in permanent form, this paragraph was eliminated and the following substituted: "Since June last the department has been conducting a careful investigation to determine the desirability and practicality of extending the government ownership and control of means of communication, with a view to the acquisition by the government of the telegraph and telephone facilities, to be operated as adjuncts to the postal service. The postmaster-general is now engaged in reviewing the data collected and later, if desired, will submit same to the appropriate committees of Congress for their consideration."

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The Best Christmas Present

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On the basis of safety and satisfactory service we solicit your account. 4 percent and taxes on Savings Accounts.

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BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

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of 43 years conservative and successful banking—it cordially invites YOUR CHECKING ACCOUNT,